Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

1996

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Date span: 1996-01-01 through 1996-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 6,894

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 6

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Re: Pk/Ka-Gold Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: seeler@upei.ca
Message-ID: <30e7a178.4452327@137.149.3.1>
Source record: 39492

>Pactor and G-TOR both have the ability to do binary file transfers on HF, and
>there aren't any regulatory reasons prohibiting such transfers in the U.S. One
>software package that I'm aware of is working on such transfers, and will
>probably be announcing it within a few weeks. I can't at this time say which
>package, but I'll be sure to post it when I can.
>
>--
>73, Karl

Thanks for the information Karl ! Glad to hear that there is a more
all-inclusive interpretation of the regs! As I mentioned in another
note - more often than not - that interpretation makes or breaks a
discussion of new and more efffective modes of digital communications
and sometimes how they can be used.

Season's greatings!

Regards,
David Seeler, VY2DCS
Charlottetown, PEI

2. Re: Opinions? Mac + Alinco DJ-1FT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0101960508360001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 39493

In article <4c6g00$bk@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, rcwalker73@aol.com
(RCWalker73) wrote:

> It's been awhile since I've been on the ham bands...and I'm beginning to
> think I'd like to try Packet.
>
> I use a Macintosh Performa 400 + and Alinco DJ-1FT handheld.
>
> Opinions/thoughts on how to connect the two for packet. BTW, I live in an
> apartment so probably will build a J-pole for the antenna?

I'd suggest a KANTRONICS KPC-3 TNC and start with a simple terminal
program for the Mac like Zterm (available via your AOL connection)
that is shareware. The KPC-3 will come with good docs that will show
you how to connect to your HT.

I have a lot of Macintosh Ham Software on my home page that might
be of interest to you as well.

73,

FYI: The latest version of Digital Scope.FAQ <304> is on my WWW Home Page.
(All opinions are my own, including Digital Storage Scope.FAQ)

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr. |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
LeCroy Sales Engineer | | | | | 800-553-2769

(H) 603-668-1096 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779

3. HTX 202 Packet problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hink@bbs.c4systm.com
Message-ID: <1996Jan01.012234.24078@c4systm.com>
Source record: 39494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have a young han friend that is trying to get a packet station on
the air using a Radio Shack HTX 202 and a Baypac tnc. This set up will
not work with the HTX 202, but works great when used with other radios
and ht's. There seems to be a problem with audio from the htx 202 to
the tnc. The tnc does not want to decode the htx 202 audio. But
remember, it works great with other rigs??????????
We playe dwith the deviation and it did not help the problem. I did
this in spite of the fact that i belive that it is a problem with the
audio out of the radio speaker jack, not the tx audio.
THE QUESTION IS........
Has anyone had this problem???
If so, how did you fix it??????????
Your help would be greatly appreciated.. The subject tnc has a xmas
gift for this 11 year ham.. He is dying to get this thing on the air!!
tnx and 73 Mark.. NU8Z
--
Mark Hinkleman, user of the UniBoard System @ c4systm.com
E-Mail: Mark.Hinkleman@bbs.c4systm.com

C4 Yourself BBS Voice: (517) 423-3454 Fax/BBS: (517) 423-3667
C4 Systems, Inc. 6585 Hack Road, RR#1, Clinton, Michigan, USA 49236-9530

4. Re:Scheduler With Output Function

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrsmith@nitco.com
Message-ID: <4c7qig$r2v@aegis.nitco.com>
Source record: 39581

I would like to know if the Creative Labs Soundblaster card, along with Scheduler, can be equipped with an output function. You know, to turn something on and off with.

If not, do you know where I can obtain such a card and software?

Thanks

Jim

5. TSCM Counter Surveillance, Privacy, & Security Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmatk@tscm.com
Message-ID: <jmatk-0101960843000001@jmatk.tiac.net>
Source record: 39582
Cross-posted to:
alt.law-enforcement,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Happy New Year!!!!!

TSCM, Counter Surveillance and Debugging Page new materials... Check it out...

http://www.tscm.com/

Large section on TSCM test equipment
Large section on TSCM training and career paths

- James M. Atkinson "...shaken, not stirred"

6. Re: Is there a non-ham packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bkobb@nova.org
Message-ID: <bkobb-0101960848530001@bkobb.ppp.nova.org>
Source record: 39583

In article <4br640$hq1@news.netusa.net>, ericc@az.com (Eric Cosky) wrote:

> Is there a non-ham variation of packet radio available that people can
> use without paying fees to use? I want to be able to avoid the
> restrictions on speech imposed upon ham bands, etc.

There are unlicensed Part 15 devices for data transmission,
available from many companies. These operate for the most part in the
902-928 MHz and 2400-2483.5 MHz bands.

There is the FCC-allocated Data-PCS band (2390-2400 MHz), although there
is no use of that band yet by unlicensed Data-PCS devices.

For HF operation there is the 13.553-13.567 MHz band that might
be used for some kind of unlicensed lo-power data under FCC Rule 15.225.

There is a proposal for a National Information Infrastructure band,
actually two band segments at 5 GHz, pending before the FCC.

Bennett Kobb KC5CW
Spectrum Guide
http://home.navisoft.com/nspi

7. Re: About Ham Digital Digest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4c7n32$mqe@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 39584

>I am subscribed to ham-digital list server on ucsd.edu but it is not what
>I really want. Is it possible to receive HAM-DIGITAL on non digest-format ?
>I would like to receive the messages one by one and not packed on a digest.

No, it's not now available in non-digest format. Perhaps in a few months.

Sorry.

- Brian

8. Re: PK/KA-GOLD QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Kearns <gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Gq5OWBA+CB6wEw7P@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39585

In article <9512311740.0OUAE00@InterFlex.com>, lynn.taylor@InterFlex.com
writes
>Gerald,
>
>I'm quite puzzled by your comments.
>
>Unless someone has extensively modified the TNC files, sending a binary
>file transfer is simply a matter of choosing "raw send" on the transmit
>side, and "raw receive" on the receive side.
>
>There are a few minor issues, but those are easily handled.
>
>Of course, if you aren't using the "raw" selections, then you probably
>will have to fiddle with alot of parameters.
>
>-- Lynn
>
Lynn...I am also quite puzzled by your comments. Let me first of all
assure you that none of the TNC files had been modified at all and I was
using the 'raw' selections. Consider this:- assume for example that the
parameter CRADD was set to on in the KAM. Running Kagold would NOT alter
that parameter. Setting to run in 'raw' would also not alter that
parameter. So I fail to see why you should mention the TNC files.
What I and my friend found was that CRADD etc would modify the sent
binary file.
The real question however is how KAGOLD handles binary on HF and again I
must say it is not user friendly. Perhaps you could consider
implementing something on the lines of PC-PAkratt in your next upgrade.
Incidentally I am running V9.06 now and the tests I did on HF binary
were with an much earlier version. Perhaps things have changed ??.
Could you also expand on what 'a few minor issues are'?
73 de Gerry (who still thinks KAGOLD is the BEST)
==========
Packet G4MYA @ GB7LEN
E-mail gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk
==========

9. Re: Pk/Ka-Gold Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dts@peanut.senie.com
Message-ID: <4c968a$2hn@peanut.senie.com>
Source record: 39586

In article <30e79c7d.3177328@137.149.3.1>,
David C. Seeler <Seeler@upei.ca> wrote:
)Mark Oppenheim <Mark@Tetherless.com> wrote:
)
)>seeler@upei.ca (David C. Seeler) wrote:
)>>Well - I guess this is one area where the US regs drive commercial
)>>development across NA. Not sure about south of the border but here in
)>>Canada we can transmitt binary files on all bands as long as the basic
)>>rules are followed (bandwidth and ID rules followed and as long as
)>>the data can be readily identified/run - ie not encrypted). In the
)>>US, I believe you can not do the same on many of the HF bands.
)>>
)>>As a result - even though Pactor can transmit 8 bit data -
)>>
)>>I have yet to find a programme that will permit one to do so . This
)>>includes DSPgold, PKgold etc.
)>>
)>>Amtor is not an 8 bit protocol - so it would not work with that one.
)>>
)>>Sure wish someone would do a programme that could be distributed
)>>outside of the US :-) that could do as you suggest!
)>
)>
)>Thanks David-
)>
)>I've heard that the US regs doesn't allow Binary, but certainly haven't confirmed that - it sounds strange to me why they
)>wouldn't, as there's already binary-type data that's not protocol related out there now - at least in the AX.25 HF packet
)>world.
)>
)>Anyway, my application was commercial in nature.
)>
)>Thanks!
)>
)>
)>Mark
)>
)>
)
)
)My understanding is that is the case - but it depends on the
)interpretation - and others have told me that there is room for
)"interpretation" :-) and perhaps implementation. One point that was

)made to me by Lynn at Interflex is that pactor unlike packet is
)half-duplex which complicates the picture even more.

Amateur packet radio is, in most cases, half duplex in nature. A single radio is used, and can only transmit or receive at a given time.

PACTOR is somewhat more restrictive in a half duplex sense, in that it ping-pongs. The other end needs to pass control back, though there are methods provided in AMTOR (and probably the rest) that allow grabbing the link back.

)
)My personal opinion is that the perhaps the US regs are a little too
)detailed and that they might/could/do? inhibit experimentation and
)subsequently, development - BUT I suspect there is good reason for the
)way they have developed over time. Numerous times I have seen
)discussions in the various groups about new modes finally stall out on
)" is it allowed under the regs?" That may be the price to pay
)however to maintain order on the bands.

All digital codes are allowed under US regs. The general wording is that you've got to ID in morse if you're using some newly devised encoding, but a recent FCC statement held that Pactor, Gtor, Clover, etc. are all within the spirit of RTTY, etc., and that IDing in the mode, rather than morse was OK (that's how I interpreted the info from the FCC).
)
)Certainly, in Canada, and perhaps elsewhere, we are in much better
)position to use new digital modes without worry as to whether or not
)their "characteristics" meet the requiremnts of the regs. We do have
)to watch our privileges, bandwidth, callsign identification and the
)agreements as to the "bandplans".

We don't have and more restrictive rules, though we seem to have a lot of folks who read more into what we do have than the FCC does...

Dan N1JEB
--

Daniel Senie Internet: dan@senie.com,
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@senie.com
http://www.senie.com Packet Radio: N1JEB@KA1SRD.MA

10. Help, sl0 does not exist!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbutler@worf.netins.net
Message-ID: <4c97h4$bsl@insosf1.netins.net>
Source record: 39587

Hello, I am trying to install a slip line using slattach, when I type
netstat -ain, it does not list sl0, and slattach will not find sl0...
I am trying to do this so that I can interface TNOS for linux to the
Linux kernel. Here is the bad stuff I found from dmesg:

```
SLIP: version 0.8.3-NET3.019-NEWTTY (dynamic channels, max=256)
(6 bit encapsulation enabled)
CSLIP: code copyright 1989 Regents of the University of California
AX25: KISS encapsulation enabled
sl0: transmit timed out, bad line quality?
ERROR 'sl0' busy and not MOD_IN_USE.
ERROR 'sl0' busy and not MOD_IN_USE.
Warning: dev (04:cf) tty->count(1) != #fd's(2) in release_dev
ERROR 'sl0' busy and not MOD_IN_USE.
```

I am using 1.3.45 of the kernel, can anyone tell me what to try or what
is wrong with my system?

Thanks.

Ryan
rbutler@worf.netins.net

11. Re: Kantronics best program...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: EJVJ40A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <4c9hla$1ahu@useneta1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 39588

I must agree I think the XPKAM/XPLOG is the best for the KAM PLUS. I've tried a few others but the XPKAM is the best.

12. Wanted: 145.09Mhz Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4c9m8f$k0e@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 39589

```
A friend and I recently purchased a couple of Motorola Mocomm 70
2m rigs and now we are searching for 4 145.09Mhz crystals that will
allow each of us to use the rigs for packet (a pair of crystals for
each of us).

Thanks in advance for any information!

Mike - KB8WPE

--
/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
\ Michael Long || Public Relations Manager /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/
```

13. FS: OS/2 Warp w/BonusPak

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: markem@primenet.com
Message-ID: <markem.190.00835F47@primenet.com>
Source record: 39590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

If anyone is interested in experimenting with OS/2 as an alternative to
Windoze, I have a complete, in box CD version that includes the BonusPak...
manuals, boot floppies, CD's, etc, just as you'd buy it at Egghead or CompUSA.
I decided not to use it so will part with it for $25 inc. shipping.

There are some packet, sat tracking and other radio-related applications
available that run under OS/2, both commercial and free/share-ware.

Contact via email if interested.

73... Mark AA7TA markem@primenet.com

14. Re: Pk/Ka-Gold Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: seeler@upei.ca
Message-ID: <30e79c7d.3177328@137.149.3.1>
Source record: 39591

Mark Oppenheim <Mark@Tetherless.com> wrote:

>seeler@upei.ca (David C. Seeler) wrote:
>>Well - I guess this is one area where the US regs drive commercial
>>development across NA. Not sure about south of the border but here in
>>Canada we can transmitt binary files on all bands as long as the basic
>>rules are followed (bandwidth and ID rules followed and as long as
>>the data can be readily identified/run - ie not encrypted). In the
>>US, I believe you can not do the same on many of the HF bands.
>>
>>As a result - even though Pactor can transmit 8 bit data -
>>
>>I have yet to find a programme that will permit one to do so . This
>>includes DSPgold, PKgold etc.
>>
>>Amtor is not an 8 bit protocol - so it would not work with that one.
>>
>>Sure wish someone would do a programme that could be distributed
>>outside of the US :-) that could do as you suggest!
>
>
>Thanks David-
>
>I've heard that the US regs doesn't allow Binary, but certainly haven't confirmed that -
it sounds strange to me why they
>wouldn't, as there's already binary-type data that's not protocol related out there now -
at least in the AX.25 HF packet
>world.
>
>Anyway, my application was commercial in nature.
>
>Thanks!
>
>
>Mark
>
>

My understanding is that is the case - but it depends on the
interpretation - and others have told me that there is room for
"interpretation" :-) and perhaps implementation. One point that was
made to me by Lynn at Interflex is that pactor unlike packet is
half-duplex which complicates the picture even more.

My personal opinion is that the perhaps the US regs are a little too detailed and that they might/could/do? inhibit experimentation and subsequently, development - BUT I suspect there is good reason for the way they have developed over time. Numerous times I have seen discussions in the various groups about new modes finally stall out on " is it allowed under the regs?" That may be the price to pay however to maintain order on the bands.

Certainly, in Canada, and perhaps elsewhere, we are in much better position to use new digital modes without worry as to whether or not their "characteristics" meet the requiremnts of the regs. We do have to watch our privileges, bandwidth, callsign identification and the agreements as to the "bandplans".

That make it interesting :-)

HAppy New Years everyone! and may 1996 bring health and happiness to all

Regards,
David Seeler, VY2DCS
Charlottetown, PEI

15. Re: Single-chip Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mchenier@fox.nstn.ca
Message-ID: <4ca4ir$2l1@news.nstn.ca>
Source record: 39495

In article <30e1ebad.2771975@140.92.1.50>, idpt871@tpts1.seed.net.tw says...
>
>Does anyone know if there is a single-chip solution for an on-board
>radio? URL, Datasheets, mentions or whatever would be greatly
>appreciated.
>
>Please reply by Email.
>
>
>GB&GB . . . Good Bye and God Bless
>Robert Wakefield-Carl
>robert@ulead.com.tw http://www.seed.net.tw/~ulead

Although your description to me is vague about what band, sensitivity, IF BW, demodulation mode, etc. you wish to use, I might suggest the Philips (used to be Signetics) NE605 or NE625 which are close in performance, and represent a combination of the (almost ubiquitous) NE602 mixer-oscillator (ie. front end/1st converter) and the NE604 2nd IF strip IC which can handle either AM (via the RSSI pin) or FM (via an external quadrature coil) or SSB (via an external BFO). Of course, you supply the filters and external matching components.

If this is far too complex, and you merely wish to receive AM Broadcast, I might recommend the (sort of famous) Plessey 3-pin TO-92 packaged radio IC called ZN-424 (or something very close to that)

Regards and God's love,
Dave Devries, Radio Design Engineer

16. F6FBB-LIST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9601011729191580@phx-az.com>
Source record: 39496

Attention F6FBB Sysops/Networkers!

Welcome!
A Forum Is Available For F6FBB Sysops. The Purpose Of This Server
To Provide Sysops and Networkers With Tricks/Tips/Help and New Software
Updates Concerning The F6FBB Bulletin Board System.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM

And Include The Command:

SUBSCRIBE

As The SUBJECT of Your Message.

The F6FBB Server Has Been Established To Help Sysops and Networkers Alik
Providing Help and Information In A Timely Manner. Sharing of Software
Other Miscellaneous Information Via The Server Is Quite Alright.

\--
Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP Internet: DMeredit@phx-az.com
P.O. Box 45378 Ax.25: N/A
Phoenix, Arizona Voice: +1-602-912-5671
85064-5378 Data: +1-602-912-0225
Fax: +1-602-912-5671

17. F6FBB-LIST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9601011729231580@phx-az.com>
Source record: 39497

Attention F6FBB Sysops/Networkers!

Welcome!
A Forum Is Available For F6FBB Sysops. The Purpose Of This Server
To Provide Sysops and Networkers With Tricks/Tips/Help and New Software
Updates Concerning The F6FBB Bulletin Board System.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM

And Include The Command:

SUBSCRIBE

As The SUBJECT of Your Message.

The F6FBB Server Has Been Established To Help Sysops and Networkers Alik
Providing Help and Information In A Timely Manner. Sharing of Software
Other Miscellaneous Information Via The Server Is Quite Alright.

\----------
Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP Internet: DMeredit@phx-az.com
P.O. Box 45378 Ax.25: N/A
Phoenix, Arizona Voice: +1-602-912-5671
85064-5378 Data: +1-602-912-0225
Fax: +1-602-912-5671

18. Using the internet to link repeaters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: TeamVideo <teamvid@198.4.75.52>
Message-ID: <4ca4sm$9h3@news.ios.com>
Source record: 39498

My repeater group has been buisily building a linked repeater system here on the east coast. We now have 13 systems on line including a remote base which is tied in Via a normal phone line on a call up basis. I have been watching an seeing new products being introduced to allow you to talk and send audio over the internet. Internet Phone is an example. I have played with Internet Phone and so far am not too impressed with the quality of the recieved audio. Neverless I thought that it might be feasable to use the internet to link repeater systems via the internet. There are providers selling flat rate service which allows you to connect and be on line without incurring additional charges. So I would like to ask has anyone tried to use the internet for this purpose? Is anyone experimenting in this area? Or can someone give me some info on the feasability of doing this. There are several systems around the country I would like to be able to link to on a comand basis while I am driving around. Obviously LD phone calls are out of the question for this purpose. Posting here is fine I'm sure others may find this interesting or if you wish my E-Mail Address is teamvid@chelsea.ios.com Happy new Year to all . Thanks

Larry D'Anna (WA3KOK)

19. Alinco DR-130 with KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Jones <70730.1230@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4caenield2@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 39499

Hello,
Does anybody have any information about interfacing an Alinco
DR-130 with a Kantronics KPC-3? I have tried to interface it
myself, but everytime I connected the din plug into the mic jack
the DR-130 transmits.

Thanks

73 de Patrick, KF4EEI

20. School info for Spartan Packet Radio Experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tedwards@Glue.umd.edu
Message-ID: <4cccdh$a0p@hertz.isr.umd.edu>
Source record: 39500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.education,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.space.shuttle

For more information on SPRE, go to World Wide Web URL
http://w3eax.umd.edu/spre.html or the SPRE ftp site w3eax.umd.edu in /pub/spre

STS-72 should launch Jan. 10, 1996!!!

SPARTAN PACKET RADIO EXPERIMENT (SPRE)

Setup Information for Participating School Ground Stations

By: Ken McCaughey (N3FZX)
File: school01.txt
Date: 20-DEC-95

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Spartan Packet Radio Experiment (SPRE) is open to amateur radio operators and schools who want to participate. This document will guide you in your preparations for the SPRE mission. Included are some guidelines that will help you to determine if you can hear SPRE and what level of equipment you will need. Please read this document thoroughly. If you have any additional questions please contact the SPRE Project (see Section 10.0).

2.0 MISSION PROFILE

SPRE is one of four experiments on-board NASA Goddard's Spartan OAST-Flyer spacecraft, also known as SP-206. The Spartan spacecraft is one of the primary payloads on the STS-72 shuttle mission slated to launch January 11, 1996.

SPRE is designed to relay ground station positions and transmit telemetry containing the GPS location of the spacecraft and housekeeping data. The GPS data is generated by another Spartan experiment and sent to SPRE via a serial connection. Special software called APRtrak (tm) will be used at SPRE ground stations to provide a mechanism to plot the positions of stations and objects world-wide using SPRE transmissions. Ground stations can transmit their locations to SPRE, and if heard, SPRE will relay GPS information back to Earth. All ground stations within range of SPRE will see the relayed station locations plotted on a map. APRtrak system can plot and track both fixed and mobile ground stations. The APRtrak software will decode and display SPRE housekeeping telemetry including temperatures, voltages, and system status, along with the geographical positions.

SPRE can be used as an educational tool in many classes including math, science, and geography. The APRtrak software with its colorful graphics and maps is available on Internet for installation on IBM compatible computers. Even if a school is not in session during a fly-over, a simple packet radio station can be set up to listen to the SPRE telemetry and record the data for later use.

The spacecraft will be deployed by the robot arm 3 days and 2 hours (3/02:00:00) Mission Elapsed Time (MET). After deployment the shuttle will distance itself away from Spartan (up to 100 miles). The battery powered spacecraft will perform its mission following a preprogrammed routine.

SPRE operations will start 2 hours and 41 minutes after the deployment and continue for approximately 46 hours. During the mission the attitude of the spacecraft will be changing. The spacecraft will make about 33 orbits before retrieval.

Near the End-of-Mission (EOM) the shuttle will approach the spacecraft for pickup. At approximately 5/00:30:00 MET the spacecraft will be grappled by the robot arm and returned to its berth in the cargo bay, thus ending the Spartan 206 mission.

Mission Summary

Mission: STS-72, Space Shuttle Endeavour (OV-105)
Launch: January 11, 1996 at 09:18 UTC (60 minute launch window)
Orbit: 28.45 Degrees Inclination
Landing: January 20, 1996 at 04:54 UTC at KSC

Spartan Deploy: ~3/02:23:00 MET
SPRE mission: Starting 2 hours 40 minutes after Spartan deployment operational for approximately 46 hours
Operating Mode: FM, AFSK 1200 baud packet radio
Frequencies: 145.550 MHz Simplex
Callsign: W3EAX, unproto mode only, do not connect!
Retrieval: ~5/00:30:00 MET

3.0 BASIC SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TUTORIAL

This short tutorial is written with SPRE communications in mind. It does include some specific information regarding the Spartan orbit.

In order to communicate with a satellite, its antennas need to be within line of sight of the ground station antennas. When a satellite is in "line-of-sight", you can not necessarily see it. It only means there is an unobstructed path between the two points. Satellites can only be seen visually if they are passing over your location around dusk or dawn.

At an altitude of 165 miles, the Spartan spacecraft has a circular "foot print" that is approximately 1000 miles in radius with the spacecraft at the center. The foot print is the area of the Earth that is in line-of-

sight of the spacecraft. This circular foot print moves with the spacecraft. A ground station that is within the foot print is within line-of-sight of the spacecraft. Where you are within the foot print will determine the angle, or elevation, of the spacecraft above the horizon. During a pass, the spacecraft will rise and set like the Sun and Moon, only much faster.

The quality of a pass is determined by the maximum elevation during a pass. The higher the elevation, the better and longer the pass. The general rule of thumb is that a satellite needs to be at least 5 degrees above the horizon to be heard. However, this will vary depending on the station setup and local topography. A good pass will have an elevation greater than 20 degrees. Passes can last from as little as 10 seconds to as long as 10 minutes. Most satellite tracking software packages can predict passes accurately to within seconds if the orbital elements are up-to-date.

The Spartan spacecraft will be in a 28 degree inclination orbit. This means the orbit is tilted by 28 degrees with respect to the Earth's equator. Therefore the spacecraft will only be directly over head as far North or South as 28 degrees. However, since the spacecraft is 165 miles high and because of the size of the foot print, it is within radio range of stations much farther North or South.

As mentioned in the beginning of this section, the antennas of both the spacecraft and the ground station need to be in line-of-sight. This is not always the case during a satellite pass. This is because the antennas on most satellites have a degree of directionality to them. During a pass the antennas might not be pointing at the ground station antennas, or even the Earth. The orientation of a spacecraft is referred to as the attitude. In the case of SPRE, the antenna system was designed to be as independent of the spacecraft attitude as possible. However, there are some spacecraft attitudes that will result in a degraded signal. During the Spartan mission the attitude will be changing due to the other experiments.

4.0 CAN OUR SCHOOL DO THIS???

The following are some things to consider if your school wants to participate with SPRE. There are different levels of participation to be considered as well.

4.1 SPRE Passes

Before setting up any equipment it is important to determine if SPRE will fly within range of your location. If it does, the quality of the passes needs to be considered. To make this assessment, first look at a map and determine the latitude (degrees North or South of the equator) in which your school is located.

If your latitude is greater than 43 degrees, your chances are hearing or relaying through SPRE are zero.

If your latitude is between 40 and 43 40 degrees, your chances are hearing SPRE are very poor. Your chances of relaying a signal through SPRE are about zero.

If your latitude is between 35 and 40 degrees, your chances are hearing SPRE are very good. Your chances of relaying a signal through SPRE are poor without a well equipped HAM radio satellite station.

If your latitude is less than 35 degrees your chances of hearing SPRE are excellent. Your chances of relaying a signal through SPRE are good with modest equipment if there is not much competition on the uplink.

Latitude	Hearing SPRE	Relaying Through SPRE
> 43	No Chance!	No Chance!
40 - 43	Poor	Very Poor
35 - 40	Very Good	Poor
< 35	Excellent	Good

4.2 Levels of Participation

There are two levels of SPRE participation. These levels have varying complexity, interaction, and equipment requirements.

Full participation would include a setup with APRtrak and an amateur radio station capable of transmitting through SPRE. This implies that the station is at a favorable latitude (see above). The station would be operated by students with the oversight of a licensed amateur radio operator during a pass. A sophisticated station with big antennas and a high powered amplifier are not necessarily required for full participation.

The next level of participation centers around receiving data instead of the ability to transmit to SPRE. This mode of operation requires the least complex equipment and less effort. This may be the mode of choice for schools that do not have the time or resources to put together a complete station or if school is closed during a pass. APRtrak along with a TNC and almost any VHF (2 meter band) radio will work, even a hand-held radio. The antenna can be as simple quarter wave vertical. The more favorable the Latitude the simpler the equipment to receive data. The station can be operated during a pass or APRtrak can be setup to just listen and collect data. All data can be saved to the computer hard disk. All data saved to disk can be replayed on the screen!

4.3 Amateur Radio Operators

In order to get started your will need at least one licensed amateur radio operator. If there are none with in the student body or faculty then please contact Peter Budnik from the Amateur Radio Relay League (ARRL).

He has information on local amateur radio clubs, operators, and volunteer instructors in your area who may be able to assist you.

Peter Budnik
ARRL
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111

e-mail: pbudnik@arrl.org

4.4 Equipment and Software

The last major item to consider is the availability of the equipment. It is our suggestion to setup a station in the classroom. See the section below for details of what is equipment required. The equipment needs to be acquired, setup, and tested. This requires a certain level of organization, patience, and technical knowledge. This is where a knowledgeable amateur radio operator will be able to increase your chances or success. Unfortunately, the SPRE Project is not able to provide detailed technical support except with regards to APRtrak.

The needed software is available on the Internet. It is not too complicated, but may require some playing around to get familiar with the programs.

4.5 Successful SPRE Participation

As mentioned above it will take some coordination and planning to get setup for SPRE. It is suggested that, if possible, schools get together and combine efforts. This can also result in more student participation making it a more successful event.

5.0 GROUND STATION SETUP

This section covers the equipment needed to participate with SPRE. It has been the goal of the SPRE Project to make it as accessible as possible to the amateur radio and educational community. We have tried to make the ground station requirements as simple as possible. In general it does not take much power to communicate with SPRE. Since the SPRE foot print is so large, it is potentially within range of dozens or even hundreds of ground stations. All these signals will be competing with each other at the SPRE receiver. If there are a lot of stations transmitting at the same time, then usually the biggest signal wins. However, if a low power transmitter is sending at the right time it can get through just as easily. Always try to use the lowest amount of power needed to communicate with SPRE.

5.1 Hardware

IBM compatible PC:

Recommended configuration Minimum Configuration

386, 486, or Pentium processor XT
VGA color monitor CGA monochrome monitor
640KB RAM 640KB RAM
4MB free hard disk space 3MB free hard disk space
3.5" floppy disk drive 3.5" floppy disk drive
RS-232 Serial Port RS-232 Serial Port

Simple packet radio station setup:

- Licensed Amateur Radio Operator
- Terminal Node Controller (TNC)
~ TAPR-2 compatible
~ 1200 BAUD AFSK
- VHF Radio (amplifier recommended if transmitting to SPRE)
- VHF Antenna (beam recommended if transmitting to SPRE)

Note: If you have an amplifier and a beam antenna, it is more likely
that you will be successful in communicating with SPRE. It is
NOT, however, recommended that you purchase this equipment to
attempt communications. The length and scope of the SPRE
experiment is too narrow to justify a major expenditure.

5.2 Software

APRtrak:

APRtrak Version 0.5 is the program that is required to work with SPRE.
APRtrak is similar to another program called APRS. However, APRtrak
contains SPRE specific implementations for decoding the spacecraft
position and telemetry. It is important to get familiar with APRtrak
before the SPRE mission starts. This will increase for success rate.
APRtrak includes documentation on how to make local maps, how to run
simulations, and general information on GPS tracking.

APRtrak is available on the Internet. Below are just two of the many
places on the net where APRtrak can be found:

W3EAX, University of Maryland Amateur Radio Association:
URL ftp://w3eax.umd.edu/pub/spre/aprtrak/aprtrak.zip

AMSAT:
URL ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/PC/tracking/aprtrak.zip

Unfortunately, APRtrak for Apple and Macintosh computers are NOT supported.

Satellite Tracking:

APRtrak has the ability to track up to ten satellites. The orbital
elements for SPRE and the shuttle may be loaded into the system. There
are many satellite tracking programs available on the Internet. The AMSAT
FTP sight has several program available. In addition, orbital elements
for satellites are available on the AMSAT site.

AMSAT:
URL ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/PC/tracking/

6.0 PRE-FLIGHT ACTIVITIES

The following are some suggested activities to work on before the launch.

- Play around with APRtrak and replay the simulations. It is important to get familiar with APRtrak before the launch.

- Identify the latitude and longitude location of your school on the APRtrak maps.

- Generate a map of your local area. APRtrak comes with tools and instructions to generate news maps.

- Try to predict the temperature of SPRE during the passes over your location. Will it be hot because it is in the Sun or cold because it is in the Earth's shadow???

- Simulate the SPRE mission using satellite tracking software and the pre-launch orbital elements.

6.1 PRE-LAUNCH ORBITAL ELEMENTS

The preliminary orbital elements below may be used to simulate or predict when SPRE will pass over your location. It can be loaded into most any satellite tracking program. For best results, be sure your simulations use the dates and time listed in the Mission Summary above.

Note: These preliminary elements are for Spartan Spacecraft only, not the shuttle. They are subject to change.

Satellite Name: SPRE-00
Satellite NORAD Number: #40000 <--(DUMMY VALUE)
Element Set Number: 1
Elements Epoch: 96014.48984950
14 JAN 1996 @ 11:45:22.997 UTC
Orbit # at Epoch: 1
Inclination: 28.4779
RA of Ascend Node: 71.7928
Eccentricity: .001131
Arg of Perigee: 189.8166
Mean Anomaly: 358.1771
Mean Motion: 15.85695266
Acceleration/Drag: .0000177
BSTAR Drag: 0

Two Line Element (TLE) Format:

SPRE-00
1 40000U SPRE-00 96014.48984950 .00001770 00000-0 00000-0 0 11
2 40000 28.4779 71.7928 0011310 189.8166 358.1771 15.85695266 18

7.0 SPRE FLIGHT OPERATIONS

During the SPRE mission ground stations will need to have APRtrak up and running and setup for SPRE at least 15 minutes before a predicted pass. When the spacecraft initially rises above the horizon the signal will sound rather scratchy. The higher above the horizon it gets the more clear the signal will become.

Only attempt to transmit after successfully receiving some SPRE packets. Received packets are displayed at the bottom of the screen on APRtrak. If you can't hear SPRE, SPRE will most likely not hear you.

Watch the map to see other stations and the spacecraft. Do not zoom in to close or you may not see other stations. Set the zoom so that you are centered on your state and can also see at least one whole state on all sides.

7.1 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

DO's:

- Use APRtrak Version 0.5 to listen and/or communicate with SPRE.

- Use satellite tracking software to predict when SPRE will pass over.

- Set the comment field in APRtrak to the name of your school.

- Make sure your are recording all received data to the hard disk.

- Wait until you receive SPRE transmissions before attempting to transmit.

- Watch for other schools.

DON'Ts:

- Don't zoom in too close on the map.

- Don't attempt to connect using a conventional packet terminal program. It will not allow connects and you will be clogging the frequency with wasted transmissions.

- Don't transmit until you receive SPRE transmissions.

- If your locations has been successfully relayed by SPRE, please do not continue to transmit. Give other stations a chance to get through.

8.0 POST SPRE MISSION ACTIVITIES

The following are someone suggested activities to do shortly after the SPRE mission.

- Replay collected SPRE data using APRtrak.

- See how many other schools you heard and locate them on a map.

- Examine the telemetry and see how hot or cold the different parts of the SPRE electronics are.

- Send copies of your *.HST and *.LOG data files to the SPRE Project. We will take all the data files we receive and generate a composite file. This overview of the mission will then be made available to all schools and amateur radio operators.

9.0 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Hopefully this will answer the most common questions. If not, send electronic mail to the SPRE Project (see Section 11.0 below).

Q: Do I need a GPS receiver.
A: No, APRtrack is used to setup your location parameters which are transmitted to SPRE.

Q: What is the difference between SPRE and SAREX?
A: SPRE will use packet radio in the un-connected or unproto mode. This means that stations can not connect to SPRE. This should ultimately provide more throughput. This experiment involves identifying the location of the spacecraft as well as ground stations. SPRE utilizes APRtrak with a graphical interface making it more interactive and interesting.

Q: How can I find out when SPRE is passing over my location?
A: By using satellite tracking software and up-to-date orbital elements. Tracking software and is available in the Internet. Orbital elements are also available on the Internet including the SPRE WWW home page.

Q: Can the SPRE Project tell me when the spacecraft will be passing over my location?
A: No.

Q: Where can I get updated orbital elements?
A: They are available at the AMSAT FTP site and home page. During the mission they will be available on the SPRE home page (URL http://w3eax.umd.edu).

Q: Can the SPRE Project tell me what kind of antenna or radio to use?
A: No.

10.0 SPRE PROJECT

Participating stations should contact the SPRE Project so that we can try to keep you updated on any changes. Send electronic mail (e-mail) to Ken McCaughey at kenneth@w3eax.umd.edu.

SPRE Home Page: URL http://w3eax.umd.edu
Anon. FTP site: URL ftp://w3eax.umd.edu/pub/spre

The End...

21. Re: Use of PGP On Packet (and other modes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas M. Allen" <thos@deltanet.com>
Message-ID: <4cbtjc$o1t@news2.deltanet.com>
Source record: 39501

gayle@ldd.net (Gayle Albert) wrote:

>Looking for comments about how people feel about the of PGP Signatures
>on Packet and/or other digital modes.
>What I am talking about here is the use of PGP Signed Clear Text
>messages. That is, the text of the message is readable by anyone who
>looks at it. The PGP Signature simply allows people to confirm: (1)
>That you _really_ sent the message, and (2) That the message content
>has not been changed since you sent it.

I find it incredible that, as old as packet radio is now, that there's still tremendous technical resistance to this issue of authenticity. About the first time I ever logged on to a packet BBS, I became aware that there could never be any security or a "paper trail" unless the BBS operator could positively authenticate the message or file uploader.

I would think the FCC would be delighted if they could positively trace the origin of certain traffic.

I've read of several schemes and have discussed it with some talented people. It boils down to this: it requires some smarts in the user's TNC and attached computer. That spells chaos, not only for the TNC firmware developers, but also for the software talking to the TNC. It can be done, but not easily. Authentication would have to take place at connection (or reconnection) time. PGP-type clear signed text might have to be implemented also to ensure the contents can't be changed even by the sysops.

Thomas M. Allen | Brea, California USA
WA6IGY

22. Re: High speed packet for users in Los Angles (Cyperess, Irvine)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas M. Allen" <thos@deltanet.com>
Message-ID: <4cbucr$o1t@news2.deltanet.com>
Source record: 39502

wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) wrote:
>I'll be moving to the Los Angeles, CA area (cyperess, Irvine, Anaheim Hills)
>and was wondering if any BBSs exist (or nodes/ gateways/somesuch to a BBS)
>that can do something faster than 1200 baud (9600, or faster). 1200
>seems awful slow compared to a 28.8Kbaud modem connected to my ISP.
>What TNC and radio (what freqs?) are good for this?

When you get moved in, give a listen on 147.54. Anybody hovering on the
frequency should be able to fill you in.

Thomas M. Allen | Brea, California USA

23. Re: ULTRAPACK and WA8DED???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas M. Allen" <thos@deltanet.com>
Message-ID: <4cbu8v$o1t@news2.deltanet.com>
Source record: 39503

herksen@ibm.net (Robbert J. van Herksen) wrote:

>Thanks for your comments! I don't have much knowledge of the WA8DED
>interface, but I think it's a host mode type of thing isn't it? Unfortunately,
>UltraPak is purely a terminal mode program and hence I think it's going to
>be impossible to marry the two together.
>I'm sorry that this is a negative response, but I can't see a way around it.
>I believe the DED software requires the TNC to be polled for data doesn't
>it, and of course UltraPak doesn't support this protocol.
>I hope this at least helps.
>73, Tim. G4WFT
>--

Robbert: Sorry for all the poorly done quoting of your/Tim/s text...
Unfortunately, I don't know what UltraPak is/does.

The WA8DED firmware (commanded to be in "host" mode) requires the
terminal program to poll. There are commands to get status, to read a
frame, to write a frame, change logical channels, etc. However, Ron's
host mode emulator, to my knowledge, was never released to the public
domain. The AX.25 v2 firmware was, however. The interface is well
documented and is part of the firmware distribution. Everything should
be available at the TAPR ftp site, among others.

Thomas M. Allen | Brea, California USA
WA6IGY

24. Netscape + TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <4cbrt4$21f@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 39504

Hi to everybody and again HAPPY NEW YEAR 1996 !!!
I'ld be very happy to know how is possible to make a link with my
Provider via radio using Netscape + TNC (9600bd) .
Can you help me with more info , please ???
Thank-you very much in advance , waiting your reply...
Nino Molaro

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

25. JNOS and Linux terminal problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: simon@morley.zynet.co.uk
Message-ID: <4cc2g9$3e4@morley.zynet.co.uk>
Source record: 39505

Hi,
I have been setting up my linux system to work accross the local
2m TCP/IP network. Most other people around here are using JNOS on the
PC, most things work fine but when they telnet into my Linux system
there terminal setting seems to be wrong as most of the time the first
character of each line is missing. I have tried setting several
different terminal types on login, but they all seem to do the same
thing.

Has anyone else had the same problem ??

Does anyone know of a way around it ? or what terminal type to use ?

Any help would be much appreciated.

From Simon Morley G7OZJ

26. Broadcast Radio Station Database Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles bolland <chuck@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <4cbuf6$80@news.flinet.com>
Source record: 39506

Fiends,

A couple of weeks ago I offered a Database program of Broadcast Radio Stations - mainly on shortwave - which was only a DEMO. That program would only accept up to 100 records unfortunately. If you would like a simular program that will accept an unlimited number of records
and already has over 4,000 records now, please respond to this message.

I must register and keep track of whomever has received this program, so would you include your
name and mailing address with your request? This information will be dkept confidential.

Hope to hear from you...

Chuck

KA4PRF

27. Re: Amateur radio home pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Message-ID: <4cc7rj$2os_001@Bob.phoenix.net>
Source record: 39507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

The Clear Lake ARC has had a www page for a year now..

http://www.phoenix.net/~biekert/index.html

73 Bob

Bob Biekert Houston, Texas
WorldWide Merchants http://www.texas.com/~wwm

28. FS: Kantronics KAM Plus TNC v. 7.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Waters <comtech@bright.net>
Message-ID: <30E9A724.6C7B@bright.net>
Source record: 39508

I have a Kantronics KAM Plus all-mode TNC with version 7.1 ROM for sale.

Works just fine; just not interested in digital modes any more. Bought new this year. With all cables, manuals, orig. packaging, etc. VHF cable presently is set up for HTX-202.

Asking $225.00; will consider trade for 28.8 modem or 32 bit wavetable sound card.

Mike Waters WD8BTU
Comtech Research
comtech@bright.net

29. Re: Is there a non-ham packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mvenable@aol.com
Message-ID: <4ccgbf$4gt@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39509

Eric Cosky wrote

> Is there a non-ham variation of packet radio available that people
can
>use without paying fees to use? I want to be able to avoid the
>restrictions on speech imposed upon ham bands, etc. Another question
>is for my father, the commercial fisherman, who needs a net connection
>out (literally) in the middle of the pacific to download IR imagery.
>The only things I have found are prohibitively expensive..

>Any ideas appreciated - Thanks!

If the IR imagery you refer to is that from low level weather satellites, this information is broadcast on the VHF bands and can be received and displayed on relatively inexpensive equipment interfaced with a PC. The satellites are only up about 400 miles and the signals are fairly strong. No need for dishes as you would need for picking up a geostationary bird. Check out the ham magazines for ads. No need for packet connections for this information.

Regards.

Mark Venable

30. Packet Newcomer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwliner@aol.com
Message-ID: <4cc6ci$jc@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39510

I am interested in getting started in 2 meter packet. Unfortunately I know next to nothing about it other than its capabilities. Could someone recommend a FAQ about packet, NOS, where to get NOS? Any info would be much appreciated.

Using PROCOMM and a PK-232 I managed to log on to the local node, but I hadnt a clue as to what to do afterwards.

Thanks, and 73s.

John Liner

N2WHT

31. 10.7 crystal filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.960102171529.10639C-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 39511

We are looking for a supplier of crystal (prefered, but ceramic would be a second choice) filters for 10.7 IF frequency that are 60 Khz in band width. Anyone know of a supplier, I have checked at least half a dozen so far to no avail.

Thanks
Fred peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org or ke8tq@n8acv.#day.oh.usa.na

32. HAM / Digital Newbie : HARDWARE ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Jaeckel <atmpj@sable.ox.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960102061457.24457A-100000@sable.ox.ac.uk>
Source record: 39512

Hi !

I am completely new to this area. I am thinking about setting up a tcp/ip or ipx connection between two computers that are only about half a mile apart. I have no idea what hardware I would need. I gather that I would have to buy two radios. ok. But what hardware for the computers ? Is there a document available somewhere that discusses some possibilities including www addresses of retailers ? Preferably, we would want a connection >=14400 baud. Both computers have ethernet cards but no ethernet/tcpip connection. Is there hardware that plugs into the BNC socket of the ethernet card ? Is this a silly question or a bad idea ?

What do people generally use ? Hardware that plugs into a COM port ?

I searched the web for most of the night but couldn't find any sites on the hardware subject.

Any help is appreciated. Please mail personally to atmpj@sable.ox.ac.uk. Thank you.

Peter

33. Re: Use of PGP On Packet (and other modes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <4cas6v$d8r@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 39513

In article <4bv700$q1r@usenet.pa.dec.com>,
p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Pete..) writes:

| I use it without exception. We had a WHOLE spate of people pirating
| callsigns, sending some rather nasty messages. I started the ball
| rolling by installing PGP and preaching to the masses, how wonderful
| PGP is. [...]

Actually, I believe I was first...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2DAA.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | D8 15 71 F9 26 C8 63 40 5E 63 5C 65 FC A0 22 99

34. Re: PC/FLEXNET ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kurpiers@hades.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de
Message-ID: <4cb2f2$v3q@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 39514

In article <Pine.LNX.3.91.951230195835.535D-100000@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org>,
ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG (Roberto Munoz) writes:
|> What is PC/FLEXNET ???

PC/Flexnet is the PC version of Flexnet, an AX25 software by Gunter Jost (DK7WJ)
and others.

See http://www.th-darmstadt.de/diverses/afthd/flexnet/

73' Alexander

35. Re: Seeking BBSs for Internet Forwarding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbohner@aol.com
Message-ID: <4cbdpp$lqo@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39515

Please email more info on your BBS, qrg, etc.
On Jan 8, I will return to my boat in Trinidad and I am looking for ways
to keep in touch with my family. My dad is k3ojc in Bradenton. Also
would like to hook up with an internet gateway.
Guy, w6ljl
St. Pete, FL
GBohner@aol.com

36. Re: MFJ-1278B Kiss mode - HELP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.960102170929.10639B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 39516

On 29 Dec 1995, Kjell-Viggo Loevhaug wrote:

> Hello!
> I'm using a MFJ-1278B in KISS-mode with BPQ 4.08.
> I have problems with very long pauses before the TNC starts to send
> packets - it is reluctant to send.
> Further investigation indicates that the PERSIST-parameter must be set at
> a low level.
> The PERSIST parameter should be possible to set by means of command 2 in
> kiss-mode. I have tried this by sending FEND 0x02 0xFF FEND to the TNC,
> but it seems like it sends the data on the air instead of interpreting it
> as a command. FEND 0x01 0xFF FEND works well (setting TXDELAY to 255).
> Any ideas of what this could be ?
> It drives me mad !
>
> 73 de Kjell-Viggo, LA2VY
> Packet: LA2VY@LA5A.ATA.Y.NOR.EU
>
>
>
>

All parameter commands to mfj tncs have to have the beginning of "param xxxxxx" for what ever the parameter is. such as txd 33 persist 33 slots 2 or any of the other parameters involved. Due a "Disply" when in native mode and note the parameter setting and command word, use them to set the params in kiss. Also, an observation, the tnc will reset itself in kiss mode in periods of inactivity and it tends to return the paramters to default. You will see the STA and CON leds blink three times in succession indicating this. I have had a 1278 for 4 years now. It makes a darn good multi-mode machine and native packet personal mailbox, but for kiss work I switched to the Tiny 2 as it has a more stable kiss environment.

Fred ke8tq ke8tq@n8acv.#day.oh.usa.na

37. Re: Cellular Phone Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DKK63A.2oz@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 39517

In <e47_9601011702@woodybbs.com> ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org (ROB LOCKE) writes:

> Does anyone have a in good shape Motorola Flip Or Brick portable Dignitary
>Cell Phone for sale thats not in service? Also does anyone know of any
>magazines and/or books that explain how Cell Phones and Pagers work from the
>simple stuff all the way to the technical like how they operate and what all
>is used in transmissions and everything basically, as you can tell I don't
>know a whole lot about how they work!?????<Grin> Also does anyone want to
>buy a Cell Phone prgrammer, for more info e-mail me back. Thanks.....

You still haven't given up, haven't you?
Please go try in another group.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

38. Re: PC/FLEXNET ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.Zm93gD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 39518

Hello,

ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG (Roberto Munoz) wrote :

> What is PC/FLEXNET ???

PC/FlexNet is the PC version of RMNC/FlexNet (RMNC & PC being the hardware, FlexNet the software).

The real question is: what is FlexNet ? It is a digipeater with dynamic links. Eg : if a radio link breaks down, an alternate route is created very quickly (if your network is correctly built of course :-)), without any human help

Concerning the hardware, PC/FlexNet can use many interfaces :

. BayCom serial 1200 Baud modem
. BayCom LPT 9600 Baud FSK modem
. BayCom USCC cards (2, 4, or 8 channels)
. TNC-2 and compatibles within a kind of a token-ring network (using the 6PACK driver)
. Ethernet cards
. KISS protocol on COM ports
. Sound Blaster cards (I don't know if the driver has been updated for the latest version, but it used to exist :-)).
. Texas Instrument DSP Starter Kit (idem above)
. Vanessa cards (kind of TNCs, built in the PC, made in Switzerland)

Turbo-C & Turbo-Pascal developer's kits are available for programers : you can invent any applications you want/need (eg: Dx-Node, BBS, Weather Node, etc...). A non-official English version (home made) is available under Word 6 format, dealing with PC/FlexNet only, as well as an official documentation dealing with FlexNet commands (ask DK7WJ @ DB0GV).

If some readers are interested, please fell free to contact Gunter, DK7WJ @ DB0GV, or to send me an email (ftp is possible to get the files if needed).

73s,

****
* Eric BERTREM * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
****

39. Re: Looking for wider 455 khz ceramic filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: donr@mdsroc.com
Message-ID: <4cc03p$dpj@mdsroc.com>
Source record: 39519

In article <4c0s7r$1ta@news.isc.rit.edu>, jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu says...
>
>
>I'm looking for a source of wider 455 khz ceramic filters for 9600 baud
>radio conversions. Something like Murata SFH-450D, CFW-455D or a LF-H20S
>(from NTK?). It's not something that's carried by DigiKey, Allied or
>Newark. Any ideas?
>
>73..Jim N2VNO
>

Try the SFG-B or SFH-B series from Murata The important part is the SF which designates the low group delay. THe G designates 4 element 3 lead and the H 6 elements and 5 leads. They come in either 450 or 455 center freq. The B is the widest bandwidth. I use the SFG455B with good bandwidth. I assume you are trying 9600BPS?

Give Allied a try again but have them search their database. They are a part of Avnet and I get my parts through them for work. Problem is that these are on the slow boat from Japan and on allocation. I cant' get them fast. Try HA direct at (716) 475-9130. If you just need a few I might be able to get you some because you're local.

--
Don Russ Microwave Data Systems, Rochester, NY
Advanced Development Engineer a California Microwave Co.
N2CZL@WB2PSI.#wny.ny.usa.na donr@mdsroc.com http://www.mdsroc.com

40. Re: Using the internet to link repeaters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mec@genesis.ezlink.com
Message-ID: <DKKFDv.Bz@genesis.ezlink.com>
Source record: 39520

TeamVideo (teamvid@198.4.75.52) wrote:
: <DELETED - Basic idea was:
: How can I link my repeaters using the Internet?>

I like the general idea... The implementation may be interesting,
tho... To get good quality, you'd need *AT LEAST* a 64k ISDN line,
and preferably more, to each site being linked. Otherwise, your audio
quality would not be good. Using that as a guide, I will now outline
an idea running thru my head!

What I would suggest is a STAR type network topology. (central hub
point with multiple "client" sites.) Station a 386 Linux box at each
client site, and a SPARC workstation at the main Hub site. You could
then use MBONE type technology for this, or write your own... I'd be
interested in helping...

Matt

--
Matt Clauson N0QXW Finger mec@ezlink.com
mec@genesis.ezlink.com for PGP key.

41. Test, please disreguard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eddie Caffray <caffraye@magnum.wpe.com>
Message-ID: <30E9F8F4.5B90@magnum.wpe.com>
Source record: 39521

```
test
--
Eddie N2XDS

http://www.wpe.com/users/caffray/ham.html
```

42. Winpack and PGP program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eddie Caffray <caffraye@magnum.wpe.com>
Message-ID: <30E9CD9F.223D@magnum.wpe.com>
Source record: 39522

Could someone tell me where I can download the PGP server for winpack.
I have winpack and pgp, just need the server interface.
Thanks

--
Eddie N2XDS

http://www.wpe.com/users/caffray/ham.html

43. Enclosures & Power Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Fraser <kn6f@wavenet.com>
Message-ID: <4cco46$f16@news.wavenet.com>
Source record: 39523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics.misc

I have a number of enclosures with power supplies left over from an old project and am willing to part with them for reasonable offers. I will sell one at a time or as many as needed.

Size: 5 1/4" high x 17" wide x 23" deep (provisions for rack mounting)
Mfgr: Electronic Solutions, San Diego CA
Model: Omega 5
Power Supply 5V @ 40 amps
12V @ 2 amps
-12V @ 2 amps
12V @ 1 amp
Fans: 3ea 12V fans for enclosure cooling
1ea 12V fan for power supply cooling
Card Rack: A custom 5 slot cart rack is inside card size approx 12"x13"
Color: Typical computer light beige (off white)
Packing: Still in original boxes with packing material.
Front Panel: on/off switch, reset button, power lights & reset light

44. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Fraser <kn6f@wavenet.com>
Message-ID: <4cco63$fat@news.wavenet.com>
Source record: 39524

I have a number of enclosures with power supplies left over from an old project and am willing to part
with them for reasonable offers. I will sell one at a time or as many as needed.

Size: 5 1/4" high x 17" wide x 23" deep (provisions for rack mounting)
Mfgr: Electronic Solutions, San Diego CA
Model: Omega 5
Power Supply 5V @ 40 amps
12V @ 2 amps
-12V @ 2 amps
12V @ 1 amp
Fans: 3ea 12V fans for enclosure cooling
1ea 12V fan for power supply cooling
Card Rack: A custom 5 slot cart rack is inside card size approx 12"x13"
Color: Typical computer light beige (off white)
Packing: Still in original boxes with packing material.
Front Panel: on/off switch, reset button, power lights & reset light

---
Scott Fraser		email: kn6f@wavenet.com
KN6F		compuserve: 72730.3346@compuserve.com
Dolphin Scientific, Inc.		voice: 310-497-0405
PO Box 1086		fax: 310-497-0406
Lakewood CA 90714-1086 || www: //http:www.wavenet.com/kn6f
Dolphin Scientific, Inc. - DSP Hardware & Software Design
Past designs have used these processors:
Analog Devices: ADSP210x	Motorola: DSP5600x, 68HC16, 680x0
AT&T: WE DSP32C	TI: TMS320C1x TMS320C2x TMS320C5x
Zilog: Z893x1	
---

45. Enclosure & Power Supply Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Fraser <kn6f@wavenet.com>
Message-ID: <4cco79$fat@news.wavenet.com>
Source record: 39525

I have a number of enclosures with power supplies left over from an old project and am willing to part with them for reasonable offers. I will sell one at a time or as many as needed.

Size: 5 1/4" high x 17" wide x 23" deep (provisions for rack mounting)
Mfgr: Electronic Solutions, San Diego CA
Model: Omega 5
Power Supply 5V @ 40 amps
12V @ 2 amps
-12V @ 2 amps
12V @ 1 amp
Fans: 3ea 12V fans for enclosure cooling
1ea 12V fan for power supply cooling
Card Rack: A custom 5 slot cart rack is inside card size approx 12"x13"
Color: Typical computer light beige (off white)
Packing: Still in original boxes with packing material.
Front Panel: on/off switch, reset button, power lights & reset light

---

| Scott Fraser || email: kn6f@wavenet.com
|
| KN6F || compuserve:
72730.3346@compuserve.com |
| Dolphin Scientific, Inc. || voice: 310-497-0405
|
| PO Box 1086 || fax: 310-497-0406
|
| Lakewood CA 90714-1086 || www:
//http:www.wavenet.com/kn6f |
|---
-----|
| Dolphin Scientific, Inc. - DSP Hardware & Software Design
|
| Past designs have used these processors:
|
| Analog Devices: ADSP210x | Motorola: DSP5600x, 68HC16, 680x0
|
| AT&T: WE DSP32C | TI: TMS320C1x TMS320C2x
TMS320C5x |
| Zilog: Z893x1 |
|

------

46. FS: TI C5x DSP Starter Kits (DSKs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: cole@netcom.com
Message-ID: <coleDKL9LC.I90@netcom.com>
Source record: 39526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have several TI 320C5x DSKs (DSP Starter Kits) for sale. The TI part number is TMDS3200051. They are all brand new and have never been opened.

These kits are designed for students, experimenters, and developers who need a simple, low-cost way to prototype DSP-based applications for the TI 320C5x series of DSP chips. The kit includes a small (2.5" x 4") PC board with a TMS320C50 processor, a TI Analog Interface Circuit (AIC) chip with 14-bit A/D and D/A capable of sample rates to 19.2 K samples/sec, RCA jacks for analog I/O, and a 9-pin RS-232 host interface. The kit also includes a simple assembler, loader and debugger for the PC, a kit manual and a TMS320C5x manual.

The latest versions of the software as well as several user-written demo programs can be downloaded from the TI BBS, accessible via TI's FTP host ftp.ti.com, in directory /mirrors/tms320bbs. The board requires a 9 volt *AC* power supply capable of >250 ma. A 9 VAC 780 ma supply with the right plug is available for $8.99 from Radio Shack (Part # 273-1630).

TI sells these through distributors for $99, and purchasing them through distributors can be a hassle. I'll sell them for $60 each shipped within the US. Terms: Price is firm. The units are guaranteed against DOA. Immediate shipment if payment is by USPS or other money order or cashier's check. Personal checks are OK but I'll wait for them to clear. No CODs, please.

Randy Cole
KN6W
cole@netcom.com

47. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: abeato@ax.ibase.ORG.BR
Message-ID: <199601031224.KAA12534@fama.ibase.br>
Source record: 39527

```
I need, in URGENT way, to know DUBLIN's ampr.org IP adress.
Thank you and a Happy New Year to all.
73 de Affonso

email: abeato@ax.ibase.org.br
net44: pu1tab@gateway.leg.ufrj.br
ax25 : PU1TAB@PY1AA.#RIO.RJ.BRA.SA
```

48. Need info: internet to packet gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Waters <comtech@bright.net>
Message-ID: <30EA66F5.3965@bright.net>
Source record: 39528

When I was on 2 meter packet --before my tower blew over-- I would occasionally see a message about the existence of gateways between the amateur packet network and the internet.

I want to post a message from the internet to packet (to sell my KAM+), and I haven't been able to figure out how to do that.

Can you help us out?

Thanks
Mike WD8BTU

49. Win-APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: bscott@pla-net.net
Message-ID: <4ce1d2$kce@thor.pla-net.net>
Source record: 39529

Anyone know of an ftp site where I can get the Win-APRS beta to try? Have been a registered user of APRS for the past three years, and would love to try the Windows version. Thanks......Reply here or E-mail to: bscott@pla-net.net 73

50. Re: Use of PGP On Packet (and other modes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4ce4du$sbh@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 39530

"Thomas M. Allen" <thos@deltanet.com> writes:
>I find it incredible that, as old as packet radio is now, that there's
>still tremendous technical resistance to this issue of authenticity.

Simply put, the spectre of 10 years/$100,000 for using a false
callsign doesn't scare anyone enough to prevent it from occuring.

Demands for additional authentication are a tacit acknowledgement of
this fact.

Encryption for authentication is legal in the USA. Hams using real
computers for their packet communications could begin using it in short
order. TNC/dumbterm stations could use one of the one-time-pad, S/Key,
or equivalent mechanisms. Some BBS software packages already have it.

The technology is simple. All we need is to want it enough to do it.

Never happen.
- Brian

51. Re: Looking for wider 455 khz ceramic filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DKLwx2.rB@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 39531

In <4cc03p$dpj@mdsroc.com> donr@mdsroc.com (Don Russ) writes:

>In article <4c0s7r$1ta@news.isc.rit.edu>, jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu
>says...
>>
>>
>>I'm looking for a source of wider 455 khz ceramic filters for 9600 baud
>>radio conversions. Something like Murata SFH-450D, CFW-455D or a LF-H20S
>>(from NTK?). It's not something that's carried by DigiKey, Allied or
>>Newark. Any ideas?
>>
>>73..Jim N2VNO
>>

>Try the SFG-B or SFH-B series from Murata The important part is the SF
>which designates the low group delay. THe G designates 4 element 3 lead
>and the H 6 elements and 5 leads. They come in either 450 or 455
>center freq. The B is the widest bandwidth. I use the SFG455B with good
>bandwidth. I assume you are trying 9600BPS?

The B types can do 19200 bps without problems, and 38400 bps with a
slightly degraded eye.
For 9600 bps, the D type should be wide enough.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

52. Re: Use of PGP On Packet (and other modes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DKLwsF.pw@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 39532

In <4cbtjc$o1t@news2.deltanet.com> "Thomas M. Allen" <thos@deltanet.com> writes:

>I've read of several schemes and have discussed it with some talented
>people. It boils down to this: it requires some smarts in the user's
>TNC and attached computer. That spells chaos, not only for the TNC
>firmware developers, but also for the software talking to the TNC. It
>can be done, but not easily. Authentication would have to take place at
>connection (or reconnection) time. PGP-type clear signed text might have
>to be implemented also to ensure the contents can't be changed even by
>the sysops.

There are different ways of approaching it. For PGP signed cleartext
you don't need support in the TNC or the software talking to it.
It would only be more convenient to have some way of preparing a signed
message without leaving the packet software, but a reasonable OS would
allow that anyway.

Authentication of the connection itself is another thing. It is more
difficult, for the reason you give. It would have the advantage of solving
all problems in one go.
(sending BBS messages, reading and killing other people's mail, remotely
controlling a BBS or node, etc etc)

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

53. Help with Two Comp. BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graeme.Burden@pix.co.za
Message-ID: <4cebrr$8jv@hawk.pix.za>
Source record: 39533

Hiya,

Has anyone had success linking two computers,both running BPQ through
the comm ports with NO MODEM in between. ie. a straight RS 232 cable
between the comm ports ?

I am sysop for our BBS running FBB5.15 on both machines and I
want to have the one PC fwd to the other.

If you had any success in this area please let me know.

ZR6SKY @ ZS0ABN.TVL.ZAF.AF

54. Re: Need info: internet to packet gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmallen@prysm.net
Message-ID: <4cefv9$svt@news.unicomp.net>
Source record: 39534

Mike Waters <comtech@bright.net> wrote:

>When I was on 2 meter packet --before my tower blew over-- I would
>occasionally see a message about the existence of gateways between the
>amateur packet network and the internet.

>I want to post a message from the internet to packet (to sell my KAM+),
>and I haven't been able to figure out how to do that.

>Can you help us out?

>Thanks
>Mike WD8BTU

==========

Mike,

If you want to advertise a piece of ham equipment for sale, I would
suggest that you use the "rec.radio.amateur.equipment " usenet
newsgroup.

If you would like to do some plain old ham operating using the
internet as a replacement for a TNC, drop me a note and I will tell
you how to use a gateway via telnet. I do it all the time. There are
usually 50-100 hams online 24 hours a day and they are literally from
all over the world.

Also you could use the #hamradio IRC chat group to get info. There are
usually a few hams there and they are from all over the world, but
they are all using their computers and the Internet -- not their
radio/TNC equipment. On the gateway, they are almost all using their
radio equipment, and most of them are not even aware that they are
going out on the Internet.

Good luck,

Les Goins - K5HR
kmallen@prysm.net

55. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjg@intac.com
Message-ID: <30ea83ca.3046339@news.intac.com>
Source record: 39535

```
test
```

56. Spread Spectrum QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lanier.r.a@nort.bwi.wec.com
Message-ID: <137cc$db31.3e4@mediasoft.net>
Source record: 39536

I would like to correspond with anyone who is interested in developing a QRP-ish (1-5 watt output) spread-spectrum modulated transceiver or, if you like, to discuss general SS/DSP issues, please leave me a note.

If anyone knows of a SS QRP kit available, please let me know. I would like to work the PANSAT satellite being developed by the Naval Postgraduate school.

73, KE4ATO
Robert Lanier
Lanier.r.a@nort.bwi.wec.com

57. Re: Help with Two Comp. BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <820735805snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39537

In article <4cebrr$8jv@hawk.pix.za> Graeme.Burden@pix.co.za () writes:
> Hiya,
>
> Has anyone had success linking two computers,both running BPQ through
> the comm ports with NO MODEM in between. ie. a straight RS 232 cable
> between the comm ports ?
>
Should work quite happily - what doesn't work? I think it will work with TXD, RXD and GND (TX and RX crossed of course) if you set FULLDUP=1 on the relevant port. You can use KISS (unpolled) or NETROM options, although I think NETROM is preferred because it is checksummed. You can add in the handshake lines and diode matrix as per TNC2 node clusters if you want more than two machines linked.

FWIW I gave up using serial ports when I picked up a couple of network cards cheaply. The system seems to works better with an ethernet link, possibly because it has less interrupt overhead.

I even gave up using network cards when I gave up running the BBS last year.....

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Any advice above is worth what I paid for it.

58. Re: Help with Two Comp. BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <820701722snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39538

In article <4cebrr$8jv@hawk.pix.za> grem@pixie.co.za "
" writes:

> Hiya,
>
> Has anyone had success linking two computers,both running BPQ through
> the comm ports with NO MODEM in between. ie. a straight RS 232 cable
> between the comm ports ?
>
> I am sysop for our BBS running FBB5.15 on both machines and I
> want to have the one PC fwd to the other.
>
> If you had any success in this area please let me know.

When I was running a packet BBS some years ago I had a couple of PCs
running BPQ, linked together via the serial ports, without any problems.
I checked with John Wiseman (Mr BPQ) first, and he told me that he
debugged his software this way. I was using the second machine to
monitor what was going on on the BBS from another part of the house.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 266679 | many years ago in Oxford.

59. Re: Use of PGP On Packet (and other modes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mec@genesis.ezlink.com
Message-ID: <DKL8ML.1n8@genesis.ezlink.com>
Source record: 39539

Dave Horsfall (dave@eram.esi.com.au) wrote:
: In article <4bv700$q1r@usenet.pa.dec.com>,
: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Pete..) writes:

: | I use it without exception. We had a WHOLE spate of people pirating
: | callsigns, sending some rather nasty messages. I started the ball
: | rolling by installing PGP and preaching to the masses, how wonderful
: | PGP is. [...]

: Actually, I believe I was first...

I would think that the FCC would construe this as illegal behavior,
tho, because you are using a scheme of "encryption" that is not widely
accepted... Maybe in your area, yes, but not world-wide, *yet*.
<grin>

Just my two cents, and then some...

Matt

... If you gave me a penny for my thoughts, you'd have change coming!
=P
--
Matt Clauson N0QXW Finger mec@ezlink.com
mec@genesis.ezlink.com for PGP key.

60. Re: Help with Two Comp. BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: crosbyd@gov.on.ca
Message-ID: <4cfhob$o0q@govonca3.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 39442

Graeme.Burden@pix.co.za () writes:

>Has anyone had success linking two computers,both running BPQ through
>the comm ports with NO MODEM in between. ie. a straight RS 232 cable
>between the comm ports ?

Sure. Define an ASYNC port to run KISS protocol on each PC, then connect them together with a serial cable. You'll probably have to use a "null modem" cable, or build one yourself. I'm using a 3-wire cable here with each PC's receive line connected to the other PC's transmit line.

73 de Dave
crosbyd@gov.on.ca
VE3VSM @ VA3VSM.#CON.ON.CAN.NA

61. KAM & GPS (choose one GPS unit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcury@embratel.net.br
Message-ID: <4cg3hi$kpv@rjo02.embratel.net.br>
Source record: 39443

I wish connect a GPS unit to my KAM 8.0 E.
What GPS have I choose ? Is there anybody already using one ?
I wish receive comments about GPS units connected to KAM 8.0E.
Thanks everybody.
73's DE Marcelo Cury PY1TTO, Rio de Janeiro - Brasil.
E-Mail: mcury@embratel.net.br

62. Re: unix Packet Radio Program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rpao@paonet.org
Message-ID: <DKn4D9.GB@paonet.org>
Source record: 39444

rbutler@worf.netins.net (Ryan Butler) writes:

>Wilson Small (wilson@fred.net) wrote:
>: hi...

>: looking for a unix program to talk to my TNC...

>: tnc is a Kamtronics KPC-3 and unix is linux ;-)

>: thankx de n3ovs

>: --

>: +---+
>: | wilson small (wilson@fred.net) snail: po box 1400 |
>: | check key server for pgp key frederick, md 21701 |
>: +---+
>If you aren't too interested in packet specific "bells and whistles" You
>can probably use the program minicom. It is similar to procomm and
>telex, but will do file captures and allow you to scroll back, etc.

I can vouch for this configuration. I'm using it at work. Since I am
not the only ham who uses it, we modified our personal minicom startup
script to set mycall to our call signs. You just can't do file
transfers.

Hams don't seem as free about source code as Internet programmers. If
there were some file transfer protocol code out there publicly
accessible, it should be fairly trivial to add it to minicom's
menu of protocols.

rp96
--
Roger C. Pao <rpao@paonet.org>, ke6qaf@w6krw.#soca.ca.usa.na

63. Re: unix Packet Radio Program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gingrich@iquest.net
Message-ID: <gingrich-0301962336440001@ts12-ind-01.iquest.net>
Source record: 39445

In article <4c3je5$lfe@dec-alpha.fred.net>, wilson@fred.net (Wilson Small)
wrote:

> hi...
>
> looking for a unix program to talk to my TNC...
>
> tnc is a Kamtronics KPC-3 and unix is linux ;-)
>

Check out the HAM HOW-TO documentation that (probably) came with your
Linux distribution.
===
Dave Gingrich, K9DC
gingrich@iquest.net
k9dc@indygate.ampr.org

64. Antenna suggestion for packet on the cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allan Spitzer <aspitzer@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960104091205.2108A-100000@mail>
Source record: 39446

I am currently using a 5/8ths wave in my attic with an HT to do packet. It does a decent job but I think that there are too many retries. It is also not quite able to consistently hit a BBS I use. I do not want to invest in a new radio, but am interested in suggestions for an inexpensive antenna that might help. Thanks.

Allan n3tcm

65. HTX-212 and KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <DKoF7D.5FF@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 39447

Hi, I am wondering if anyone has tried connecting the RS HTX-212 mobile to a KPC-3. If so how did this work out, and were the connections made directly from the radio to the TNC? Thanks.

--

66. Re: Help with Two Comp. BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Olivier Le Cam <olecam@mail.imaginet.fr>
Message-ID: <4chhrg$e60@avalon.imaginet.fr>
Source record: 39448

Graeme.Burden@pix.co.za () wrote:
>Hiya,
>
>Has anyone had success linking two computers,both running BPQ through
>the comm ports with NO MODEM in between. ie. a straight RS 232 cable
>between the comm ports ?
>
>I am sysop for our BBS running FBB5.15 on both machines and I
>want to have the one PC fwd to the other.
>
>If you had any success in this area please let me know.
>
>ZR6SKY @ ZS0ABN.TVL.ZAF.AF
>

It is easy to link two computer under BPQ ! Use a 3-wire (7 will be
better) cable. Following is the shematic connexion for the 3-wire cable :
2 <----> 3
3 <----> 2
7 <----> 7
This is for a 25 pins SUB/d connector.

Dont forget to add a new PORT configuration on BPQCFG.TXT.

Thats all.

A such system is running here with a FlexNet node connected to a computer
(with BPQ + FBB) and next a second computer (with BPQ + DxCluster).

Hope this will help you.

Olivier Le Cam
Email : olecam @ imaginet.fr
AX25 : F5MZN @ F6KPF.FBRE.FRA.EU
---

67. Re: Looking for wider 455 khz ceramic filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <4cgtcu$p3u@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 39449

>I'm looking for a source of wider 455 khz ceramic filters for 9600 baud
>radio conversions. Something like Murata SFH-450D, CFW-455D or a LF-H20S
>(from NTK?). It's not something that's carried by DigiKey, Allied or
>Newark. Any ideas?
>
>73..Jim N2VNO

I haven't personally tried them but

A & A Engineering
2521 W. La Palma #K
Anaheim, CA 92801
(714) 952-2114
FAX: (714) 952-3280

is said to have them.
and some of the following (old) information might apply.

| 6db | Att. |Stop Band Att. Insertion |in./Output
| | | _| Loss |
Part Number | | | (db) min | (db)max | Impedance
| | Band Width| Band Width| | | | Ohms
SFG | SFH | (KHZ)min. | (khz)max | SFG | SFH | SFG | SFH||
SFG455B|SFH455B | =+ 15 | -+ 35 | 25 | 35 | 5 | 6 | 1500
SFG455C|SFH455C | -+ 12.5 | -+ 30 | 25 | 35 | 6 | 7 | 1500
SFG455D|SFH455D | -+ 10 | -+ 25 | 23 | 35 | 7 | 8 | 1500
SFG455E|SFH455E | -+ 7.5 | -+ 20 | 23 | 35 | 8 | 9 | 1500
SFG455F|SFH455F | -+ 6 | -+ 17.5 | 23 | 35 | 9 | 10 | 2000
SFG455G|SFH455G | -+ 4.5 | -+ 15 | 20 | 35 | 10 | 13 | 2000
---
* Stop band attenuation is specified within 455 -+ 100 khz(whereas SFG455G/B:
whitin -+ 80 khz)
*Attenuation band width is specified at the width of SFG: 45 db. SFH: 50 db.

Glenn n6gn

68. Hamcom3.0 on net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: danderse@genie.esu10.k12.ne.us
Message-ID: <4ch507$n2f@news.nde.state.ne.us>
Source record: 39450

Can someone pse point to a www or ftp site where i mite download
the above mentioned software. Tnx in advance. 73/DX

--
****
AMATEUR RADIO STATION NO0C - EN00KQ
INDEXA MEMBER 2284
Tim L. Andersen "If you come to a fork in the road,
15 LaPlatte Road take it" - Yogi Berra
Kearney, NE 68847-4802 NO0C@WA0PXW.#SCNE.NE.USA.NA
U.S.A. ARRL DXCC Mixed and SSB Honor Roll
QSL Mgr for BV4CT 329 Worked/328 Confirmed/4 Deletions
Looking for: 3Y/B - A5 - P5 - VK0H - VK0M - VU4
and a QSL from 5A1A
****

69. Re: Win-APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Moller <Paul_Moller@csg.mot.com>
Message-ID: <30EBE761.3EB5@csg.mot.com>
Source record: 39451

bscott@pla-net.net wrote:
>
> Anyone know of an ftp site where I can get the Win-APRS beta to try? Have
> been a registered user of APRS for the past three years, and would love
> to try the Windows version. Thanks......Reply here or E-mail to:
> bscott@pla-net.net 73

You should find no such location as the beta release so far is
restricted to about 15 people nationwide! Towards the end of Jan. it
will be released to the general public.

70. Re: Spread Spectrum QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <4cgthk$p3u@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 39452

Robert A. Lanier (Lanier.r.a@nort.bwi.wec.com) wrote:
: I would like to correspond with anyone who is interested in developing
: a QRP-ish (1-5 watt output) spread-spectrum modulated transceiver or,
: if you like, to discuss general SS/DSP issues, please leave me a note.

Robert
I am working on a ~1 watt DS SS general usage transceiver, particularly
targetted for higher speed amateur digital networking. If interested,
please see the relevant page under:

ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html

73
Glenn n6gn

71. Re: MFJ 1278 (A,B,C) on SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwilli@arn.net
Message-ID: <4chbub$2mj@services.arn.net>
Source record: 39453

RMCCARTY@DELTANET.COM (Roger A. McCarty) wrote:

>Anyone have experience using the MFJ 1278 A, B, or C on SSTV care to share
>their experience/opinion?

>Thanks
>Roger KD6CC

Hello roger,

I've had a MFJ 1278B for about a year now and the SSTV
function has never worked. I have made several calls to MFJ and
their answer was to send me a new copy of the Multicom software.
Well, I have 5 copies of the software and the SSTV still doesn,t
work .I've came to the conclusion that MFJ doesn't know how
to fix the problem. I know of another ham that has his SSTV work
to some extent but always has to exit the program for it to display
the picture. If you get one that works I would like to know about it.

73
David KK5KK
dwilli@arn.net

72. Re: 9600 baud on MICOR??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmeredit@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4cianl$edi@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39454

genek@dibbs.net wrote:

>Can anyone tell me if a Motorola Micor UHF radio is a good candidate
>for 9600 baud packet. I have a couple of these available but want some
>advice from somebody who has been there before I invest in crystals.
>The two units I have are 75 Watts, 460 MHz range, standard bandwidth,
>duplex. I want to use simplex 446.1 MHz.
>If anyone has any experience in modifying Micors for 9k6 I'd like to
>hear your opinions. Thanks....
>--
> : Greetings from Gene Kennedy, Mobile AL :
> : * * WA4WBI * * :
> : genek@maf.mobile.al.us :
> : genek@dibbs.net :
> : wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org [44.100.160.1] :

Absolutely,
Hartley (W1OQ) and myself implemented the first Micor UHF
radios to 9600 baud about 3 1/2 years ago. I'd be happy to send you
the conversion information.

Daniel

73. 9600 baud on MICOR??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: genek@dibbs.net
Message-ID: <30EC8A14.5802@dibbs.net>
Source record: 39455

Can anyone tell me if a Motorola Micor UHF radio is a good candidate
for 9600 baud packet. I have a couple of these available but want some
advice from somebody who has been there before I invest in crystals.
The two units I have are 75 Watts, 460 MHz range, standard bandwidth,
duplex. I want to use simplex 446.1 MHz.
If anyone has any experience in modifying Micors for 9k6 I'd like to
hear your opinions. Thanks....
--
: Greetings from Gene Kennedy, Mobile AL :
: * * WA4WBI * * :
: genek@maf.mobile.al.us :
: genek@dibbs.net :
: wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org [44.100.160.1] :

74. Re: Antenna suggestion for packet on the cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff.mcleman@airdata.com
Message-ID: <4cjn59$nbi@www.airdata.com>
Source record: 39456

Allan Spitzer <aspitzer@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us> wrote:

>I am currently using a 5/8ths wave in my attic with an HT to do packet.
>It does a decent job but I think that there are too many retries. It is
>also not quite able to consistently hit a BBS I use. I do not want to
>invest in a new radio, but am interested in suggestions for an
>inexpensive antenna that might help. Thanks.

>Allan n3tcm

Why not build yourself a quad? THe are some older ham magazines and
current antenna books that describe how to build one.

Jeff McLeman jeff.mcleman@airdata.com
AT&T Wireless Services, Inc.
Wireless Data Division
Kirkland, Wa. kd1it@algedi.ampr.org

http://www.airdata.com/

"Wireless in Seattle!"
---

75. Re: 2-meter rig suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrosenw@pgh.nauticom.net
Message-ID: <DKMv87.5wC@pgh.nauticom.net>
Source record: 39540

Frank G3YCC (frank@yorks.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <4br9kf$8b@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, JDY18 <jdy18@aol.com>
: writes
: >Hi - I've been thinking about a new 2-meter FM rig to use as a base
: >station. I would use this mostly for packet, and some phone. I'd like
: >something with a dedicated TNC jack (so I don't have to keep switching mic
: >plugs) and also something that will be able to run 9600 baud packet.
: >Suggestions would be appreciated.

: Try the newer rigs, for example the Kenwoods, which have a suitable
: socket on the back. Ask your local ham shop for details of which are
: fitted with such. I think most rigs are suitable equiped now, apart from
: handies.

I agree. I have the Kenwood TM-251A. It is a nice little rig, has
extended receive (118.0 - 173.995), tone encoder, etc. It is
'supposed' to be 9600 ready, but most of the commerical rigs still
have some problems with that. The data port on the back is a
'mini-din' plug, so if you're interested in packet, buy the data
cable with it.

It was about two weeks before I could say that I had 'mastered'
all of the features. It has two different menus in it to set
such things as display brightness, tone alert, scan limits, etc.

The three power levels are 5, 10, & 50 watts (advertised), but
mine runs about 5, 10, & 40. Current drain is about 11 amps, so
get a good power supply. All-in-all, I like it, and if pressed,
would probably buy another one. It was a little pricey, but
aren't they all these days if you're looking at new.

Hope this helps.
John NM3P

76. Re: Packet Newcomer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4cfjgt$bt6@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39541

Well, there really isn't much you CAN do once you connect to a
local packet node unless you are in an extremely rare area. I
speak as a longtime packet aficianado, compared to internet
packet is KINDA clunky and limited.
However, once connected to a node, Try:
-Send a U (for users) command. Most systems will respond with
a list of current users. Most calls with a suffix of -15 etc
are merely bbs through-users or other nodes passing data thru.
If you find a really ham-looking call, such as W5XY, try
sending the command C W5XY which will tell the node to try
connecting you through to him.
-Send an H (some systems use J) command (for stations Heard).
Calls showing up in this list may still be on the air and you
can, again, issue the C W5XXX command to tell the node to
attempt connecting to him/them.
-In more packet-active areas you may find such interesting
things as DXclusters, bbs's with callbook lookups etc on them
(again, bbs's only have a sampling of what's available at much
higher speed with less stress on Internet circuits).
DXclusters allow you to connect to a network of similar nuts
that allow you to work DX, type in the freq and call and other
info, and it bleeps to all other connected parties in the
system for them to join the pileups, as well as providing YOU
with similar current activity on the bands.
You can also send a ? to most nodes which will usually result
in a command list being returned. You can always do the newbie
thing of sending a R or N (Routes list or Nodes list) which
results usually in a TREMENDOUS jamup of the channel as the
node attempts to transmit every known node in its memory to
you. On quiet channels and in lesser populous areas you can
use R and N to hack your way around the country to nodes far
away... but most of us quickly tire of the resulting looooooong
waits and delays and those of us with internet access don't
even try it anymore.
Packet CAN be useful and interesting, some of my favorites are
remote controlling devices such as remote bases, beacons,
weather stations, etc.

--
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers

77. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: arisk@spidernet.COM.cy
Message-ID: <199601041904.WAA25450@mail0.spidernet.net>
Source record: 39457

```
Please put me on your list.
de Aris 5B4JE.
```

78. Comm Radio BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Lee <jlee@planetc.com>
Message-ID: <30ECDD66.2EA1@planetc.com>
Source record: 39458

Call the Tech-Net BBS for buy and sale of 2-Way radio equipment and for
tech questions relating to Radio!!!!!!!!

BBS 423-235-3772

79. K102D Logic Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walt W.", dfheli@Gramercy.ios.com
Message-ID: <4chvnr$5d0@news2.ios.com>
Source record: 39459

Greetings All,

I have a Gould/Biomation K-102D Logic Analyzer for sale or trade.

The machine works.

I made a travel case for the unit, pods and schematics. Recently
that case was stolen from my car, and so were the pods.

I am asking $500 for the analyzer, or trade for something?

regards,
walt williams, 96.01.04
dfheli@gramercy.ios.com

80. Re: Help with Two Comp. BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ians@igrin.co.nz
Message-ID: <4cjktn$pl2@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 39460

Graeme.Burden@pix.co.za () wrote:

>Hiya,

>Has anyone had success linking two computers,both running BPQ through
>the comm ports with NO MODEM in between. ie. a straight RS 232 cable
>between the comm ports ?

Gidday,

I run 2 computers here, side by side. Computer 1 runs FBB515c along with BPQ408 to 2 DRSI cards and an RS-232 link to computer 2 running TPK with a virtual TNC courtesy of BPQ408a. TPK is running fine with BPQ in their own DOS window under windows 95, which allows me to access internet, run a dummy copy of FBB515c (not connected to anything) as well as do 1 or 3 other things as the mood strikes me.

There is no problems just connect it up with a null modem cable - and it works. Got to remember of course to set up the unproto broadcast function on the BBS (computer 1) to get the message header lists on TPK (on computer 2). I run the link at 19k2 baud. Just a tad faster than standard 1200 baud packet

Ph - +64 9 437 3687, - Mobile Ph +64 25 499 133
email - ians@igrin.co.nz - ax.25 ZL2TMQ@ZL2TMQ.#01.NZL.OC
Meddle not in the affairs of Dragons, for thou art crunchy and taste good with ketchup! - with all due credit to Anonymous.

81. Need Help with KAM Lockup.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <4cjnfm$2b4_001@vo1he.ampr.org>
Source record: 39461

Hi All,

I run a local BBS in St. John's, NF and I am having some trouble with the KAM used for the VHF/HF ports. Until recently, it ran fine with both JNOS and now FBB/BPQ but it seems to lock up regularly. Being at a remote site, it isn't too much joy to have to make trips there to reset the TNC. As far as physical location, it is sitting on top of a Kenwood TS-450, which is next to the computer. It has a KPC-9612 on top of it, which has no trouble. Could it be stray RF or a problem with the KAM itself?? Like I said, it ran fine until recently. If anyone has had a similar experience or knows why this is happening and has some info on fixing it, please contact me directly at my EMail address below. Thanks.

73.

==========
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==========

82. Re: Packet Newcomer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4cjo12$obc@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39462

jwliner@aol.com (Jwliner) wrote:

>I am interested in getting started in 2 meter packet. Unfortunately I
>know next to nothing about it other than its capabilities. Could someone
>recommend a FAQ about packet, NOS, where to get NOS? Any info would be
>much appreciated.

Try pc.usl.edu in the /pub/ham/jnos directory.

83. Re: HTX-212 and KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4cie5u$f5l@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 39463

>> Hi, I am wondering if anyone has tried connecting the RS HTX-212
>> mobile to a KPC-3. If so how did this work out,

I have just started to do this and I am goingto use a MFJ1272???
mic/tnc switch as it already has the RJ-45 phone type cable.

I also picked up a RJ-45 cable to use for quick testing.
I pland to start by using a drawing in a AEA TNC manual.

The audio in to the TNC will be via the exteranl speaker jack.

I will report on progress

73

kc5ejk@onramp.net or kc5ejk@amsat.org

84. Yaesu 757GX-II mods and RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Bashaw <dbashaw>
Message-ID: <4ck2um$82v@inn>
Source record: 39464

Someone recently asked about a mod that allows use of the narrow cw filter on rtty. I just called Yaesu tech support and thy had not heard of any -factory authorized- mod.

Maybe someone has done it themselves. If so please share ;-)

Dave
wa6qwl

85. Re: POCSAG INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Lee <jlee@planetc.com>
Message-ID: <30ECF326.2B7B@planetc.com>
Source record: 39465

MARC BRONSARD wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I'd like to know how POCSAG work, such as how the frame is built, the
> frame that send to a pager, i know that they ship the ID of pager, but after,
> what they ship? It's for numeric pager, not alphanumerique.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> 73,
>
> Marc Bronsard,
>
> VE2-LHz

Call the Tech-Net BBS at 423-235-3772 for Buy and Sale of 2-Way Radio and
for tech questions!!!!!!!!!

86. KPC Command set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: danialaa@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <4ci0ga$qnb@news.microsoft.com>
Source record: 39466

Does anyone have a sofy copy of the Kantronics KPC series command set? By this I mean a text file or Word document...

Email to danialaa@microsoft.com

thanks,
Dan
KB7ZHA

87. Re: Netscape + TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0501961716260001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 39467

In article <4cbrt4$21f@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>, ik8enh@netgroup.it wrote:

> I'ld be very happy to know how is possible to make a link with my
> Provider via radio using Netscape + TNC (9600bd) .
> Can you help me with more info , please ???
> Thank-you very much in advance , waiting your reply...
> Nino Molaro
>
>
> e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
> AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
> or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
> 80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

Look at http://www.inficom.com/infihome.html
for wireless service provisions.

An additional interesting question is - when will some smart
hams get Netscape running at 57.7 kbs over radio lines? Sign me up!

73,

FYI: The latest version of Digital Scope.FAQ <304> is on my WWW Home Page.
(All opinions are my own, including Digital Storage Scope.FAQ)

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr. |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
LeCroy Sales Engineer | | | | | 800-553-2769

(H) 603-668-1096 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779

88. Info about autophon/Stabo 933/934MHz set wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: filius@arnor.et.tudelft.nl
Message-ID: <4ciqtn$bkm@mo6.rc.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 39468

Who can send me an electical schema or some other info about the Autophon, or Stabo 933/934 MHz equipment, ive heard there is a modification to 400 channels, but who can help me with that?

Any info is welcome only not the manual :)

Arjan

O

89. Re: TNC EPROM needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan5.152333.25296@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39469

In article <4ci0el$qnb@news.microsoft.com> danialaa@microsoft.com (KB7ZHA) writes:
>I just picked up a Kantronics KPC-1 TNC but is only has ver 2.83. I need
>version 3.0 or better. I would like to get a soft copy of the the EPROM
>and then just burn my own. Email info to danialaa@Microsoft.com

Kantronics hasn't released that code into the public domain, but they'll
sell you a new programmed EPROM for a reasonable sum.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

90. TNC EPROM needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: danialaa@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <4ci0el$qnb@news.microsoft.com>
Source record: 39470

I just picked up a Kantronics KPC-1 TNC but is only has ver 2.83. I need version 3.0 or better. I would like to get a soft copy of the the EPROM and then just burn my own. Email info to danialaa@Microsoft.com

Thanks in advance...

Dan
KB7ZHA

91. IC706 AND TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ag368@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <DKpp4B.Gzv@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 39471

I am considering an Icom 706 for a base station and was wondering if anyone has hooked one up to a tnc. I haven't made a tnc purchase yet either so I can't add much more other than it would be used mainly for 2 meter packet.

73
Mark

--
Mark Boyer VE3MJB ag368@freenet.carleton.ca

HELP, HELP we're twapped in a Dash 8 going wound and wound. A day in the life at uAmps R us.

92. North Carolina Packet Systems by City

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Pearce KN4AQ <kn4aq.gary@mms.net>
Message-ID: <4ck8il$20e@ralph.vnet.net>
Source record: 39472

```
Packet>East
North Carolina Packet Systems List
Sorted by City
1/5/96

System operators only: please send updates/corrections to
Gary Pearce KN4AQ @ KE4YOA.#RTP.NC

City Freq. Call Alias Type Speed Source

Apex 144.93 AA4NC SWAN DX Node 1200 CDCC
Asheboro 145.01 KJ4AV-1 ASHB Node 1200 CDCC
Asheville 144.95 N4AA-5 AVLDX DXPC 1200 CDCC
Asheville 145.71 W4MOE BBS 1200 CDCC
Asheville 145.71 W4MOE-2 AVL Node 1200 K4GHH
Asheville 145.73 N4AA? WNCBBS BBS 1200 KB4C
Asheville 223.46 W4MOE-3 #AVL22 Backbone1200 K4GHH
Blowing Rock 145.03 KS4AS NOSBRK Nos/Mbox1200 KS4AS
Blowing Rock 145.61 KS4AS NOSBRK Node+Mb 1200 KS4AS
Boone 144.93 N4YGY-5 DXBNE DXPC 1200 N4YGY
Boone 145.03 KS4AS-2 BOONE Switch 1200 KS4AS
Boone 145.03 N4YGY NOSBNE NOS 1200 KS4AS
Boone 145.61 KS4AS-1 BOONE Node 1200 KS4AS
Brevard 145.63 KE4ZIS-1 TCARC Node 1200 W2YTO
Carthage 145.01 N4UGM-1 Node 1200 CDCC
Cary 147.54 N4AJF-2 CNCLAN Node 1200 N4AJF
Cary 440.05 N4AJF-4 CNCL96 NetRpt 9600 N4AJF
Cary 441.05 N4AJF-4 CNCL96 Node 9600 N4AJF
Charlotte 144.91 WD4R DX Node 1200 WD4R
Charlotte 145.01 W4BFB-1 NCCLT Node 1200 CDCC
Charlotte 145.03 N7IJI-3 NOS 1200 CDCC
Charlotte 145.05 W4BFB CLTBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Charlotte 145.05 W4BFB-5 CLT Node 1200 CDCC
Charlotte 145.75 WD4R Backbone2400 WD4R
Charlotte 145.75 N4ZC DX Node 2400 WD4R
Charlotte 430.45 WD4R Backbone9600 WD4R
Charlotte 446.50 W4BFB CLTBBS BBS 1200 KE4JNO
Charlotte 446.50 W4BFB-2 CLT440 Node 1200 KE4JNO
Charlston SC 145.73 KN4IM-5 CHS Node 1200 KN4IM
Clayton 145.67 KI4PL-1 DX Node 1200 NO0T
Clayton 440.98 KI4PL-1 Backbone9600 NO0T
Clinton 145.01 KM4EO-5 NCCTZ Node 1200 K4GMP
Columbia 440.925 PROPOSED Node 9600 N4PJC
Columbia 445.90 WA4VTX-4 ECDX4 Node 1200 N4PJC
Concord 145.67 K4CEB-1 CON Node 1200 CDCC
```

Concord 446.50 K4CEB-2 #CONUH Node 1200 CDCC
Dobson 145.71 WB4TSK SCCBBS BBS 1200 KQ4LO
Dobson 446.50 WB4TSK SCCBBS NetNode 1200 KQ4LO
Durham 145.09 WA4WTX-1 DNC DX Node 1200 CDCC
Durham 145.73 KB4WGA-7 ENO node 1200 KB4WGA
Durham 145.73 KB4WGA-1 DURBBS BBS 1200 KB4WGA
Durham 145.73 KB4WGA-2 DUR73 Node 1200 KB4WGA
Durham 145.73 KB4WGA-5 DUKE node 1200 KB4WGA
Elizabeth City 145.01 N4QLD QLDBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Elizabeth City 145.01 WA4VTX-1 ECITY Node 1200 N4PJC
Elizabeth City 145.71 N4QLD QLDBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Elizabeth City 145.71 WA4VTX DXVTX DXPC 1200 N4PJC
Elizabeth City 145.71 WA4VTX-2 ECLAN Node 1200 N4PJC
Elizabeth City 440.92 PROPOSED Node 9600 N4PJC
Elizabeth City 445.90 WA4VTX-2 ECLAN Node 1200 N4PJC
Elizabethtown 144.95 K4JEX-1 ETOWN DXPC 1200 CDCC
Ellerbe 145.01 KC4SSM-2 Net Node1200 KC4SSM
Ellerbe 145.71 KC4SSM-2 LAN/BBS 1200 KC4SSM
Ellerbe 446.50 KC4SSM-2 ?? 1200 KC4SSM
Fayetteville 145.01 WA4FLR-8 FAY Node 1200 CDCC
Fayetteville 145.01 KC4WPG Net Node1200 KC4WPG
Fayetteville 145.75 KC4WPG WPGBBS BBS/LAN 1200 KC4WPG
Fayetteville 147.48 KC4WPG-1 BRAGG Net Node9600 KC4WPG
Gastonia 145.07 WB4KDF-7 GASTON Node 1200 CDCC
Gastonia 145.07 WB4KDF-4 GASBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Goldsboro 145.01 WD4JPQ-2 GSB Node 1200 WD4JPQ
Goldsboro 145.07 KE4CLU-2 BBS 1200 KE4CLU
Greensboro 145.01 KE4YVL GSOBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Greensboro 145.01 WB4WOR-5 NCGSO Node 1200 CDCC
Greensboro 145.03 WB4WOR-3 NOS 1200 CDCC
Greensboro 145.65 KD4ANI-5 GSO Node 1200 CDCC
Greensboro 145.65 WB4WOR-4 GSOBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Greenville 144.97 WD4JPQ-2 DXPGV2 DX Node 1200 WD4JPQ
Greenville 145.01 WD4JPQ-3 PGV Node 1200 WD4JPQ
Greenville 430.55 WD4JPQ-7 PGVHS Node 9600 WD4JPQ
Havelock 145.03 KQ4ZP-1 TCP/IP 1200 KQ4ZP
Hendersonville 145.01 WA4KNI-1 BRA Node 1200 W4YTO/K4GHH
Hendersonville 145.01 W2YTO-6 HVL Switch 1200 W2YTO
Hendersonville 145.63 W2YTO-6 HVL Switch 1200 W2YTO
Hendersonville 145.63 W2YTO HVLBBS BBS 1200 W2YTO
Hendersonville 145.63 KE4ZIT-1 BRARC Node 1200 W2YTO
Hickory 144.93 KD4OM-2 HKYDX DXPC 1200 CDCC
Hickory 145.01 KD4OM-1 NCHKY Node 1200 CDCC
Hickory 145.61 WA4MDW-1 HKY Node 1200 CDCC
Hickory 145.61 KD4OM HKYBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
High Peak 145.03 K4OLC-2 NOS 1200 CDCC
Jacksonville 147.48 WA3JPY-6 #JAXHS Node 9600 WA3JPY
Jacksonville 430.55 WA3JPY-6 #JAXHS Node 9600 WA3JPY
Jefferson 145.05 KD4AWV-5 PHXMTN Node 1200 KD4AWV
Kannapolis 145.05 KE4JNO-5 KANNAP Node 1200 KE4JNO

Kannapolis 446.50 KE4JNO-6 #KANUH Node 1200 KE4JNO
King 145.09 K4JYH-9 STK09 Node 1200 CDCC
King 145.09 KQ4LO STKBBS BBS 1200 KQ4LO
King 147.48 K4JYH-5 #STKHS Network Node 9600 KQ4LO
King 446.50 K4JYH-6 #STKU Network Node 1200 KQ4LO
Kings Mountain 145.07 WB4FUT-7 KMT07 Node 1200 CDCC
Lindon 147.48 KC4WPG-4 Node 9600 KN4AQ
Lindon 441.00 KC4WPG-7 Node 9600 KN4AQ
Lindon 441.00 KN4ZZ-5 North Node 9600 P>E Meeting
Locust 145.69 KC4FWC-1 LOCUST Node 1200 CDCC
Locust 446.50 KC4FWC-3 LOCUHF Node 1200 CDCC
Marshall 144.95 KN4IW-1 MSHDX DX Node 1200 W2YTO Monitored
Monroe 144.99 N4ZDN UCARS BBS 1200 KC4YOY
Morehead City 145.65 WA3JPY-3 MRHLAN Node 1200 WA3JPY
Morehead City 147.51 WA3JPY-4 MRHHS Node 9600 WA3JPY
Morehead City 430.55 WA3JPY-4 MRHHS Node 9600 WA3JPY
Nags Head 145.01 WB8PAG-2 DARE Node 1200 WB8PAG
New Bern 144.97 K4DHZ DXENW DXPC 1200 K4DHZ
New Bern 145.01 WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 1200 WA3JPY
New Bern 145.01 WA3JPY-1 EWN Node 1200 WA3JPY
New Bern 145.63 WA3JPY-2 EWNLAN Node 1200 WA3JPY
New Bern 145.63 WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 1200 WA3JPY
New Bern 147.48 WA3JPY-5 EWNHS Node 9600 WA3JPY
New Bern 147.51 WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 9600 WA3JPY
New Bern 147.51 WA3JPY-5 EWNHS Node 9600 WA3JPY
New Bern 430.55 WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 9600 WA3JPY
New Bern 430.55 WA3JPY-5 EWNHS Node 19200 WA3JPY
New Bern 445.15 K4DHZ backbone1200 K4DHZ
Newport 144.93 K4DHZ DXMRH DXPC 1200 K4DHZ
Newport 445.15 K4DHZ backbone1200 K4DHZ
Pittsboro 145.09 KD4JFN-3 PTB-09 Node 1200 KN4AQ
Pittsboro 145.73 KD4JFN-7 PTB-73 Node 1200 observed KN4AQ
Raleigh 145.01 KE4YOA EWBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Raleigh 145.01 KM4OX RNC Node 1200 CDCC
Raleigh 145.05 K4IWW-3 RNCLAN Node 1200 KN4AQ - proposed
Raleigh 145.09 W4DW DXPC 1200 CDCC
Raleigh 147.54 KE4YOA EWBBS BBS 1200 KN4AQ
Raleigh 147.54 K4IWW-3 RNCLAN LAN 1200 KN4AQ
Raleigh 147.57 W4DW DXPC 1200 CDCC
Raleigh 445.15 NO0T-5 DXRAL DX Node 1200 CDCC
Reidsville 145.07 K4YEC-3 RVNC07 Node 1200 CDCC
Roanoke Rapids 145.01 N4WFU WFUBBS BBS 1200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 145.01 N4WFU-1 RRNC Net Node1200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 147.54 N4WFU-2 RRLAN Lan Node1200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 147.54 N4WFU WFUBBS BBS 1200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 430.55 N4WFU WFUBBS BBS 9600 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 440.25 N4WFU-3 RZZ Net Node9600 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 445.25 N4WFU-4 RZZHS Net Node19200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 445.25 N4WFU-7 WFUNDS Net Node19200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 445.25 N4WFU-0 WFUBBS Net Node19200 N4WFU

Rocky Mount 144.97 WF2G-2 DXRWI DX Node 1200 WF2G
Rocky Mount 145.01 WF2G-1 RWI Net Node1200 WF2G
Salisbury 144.93 WA4PVI-9 DXSAL DXPC 1200 K4GMP
Salisbury 145.07 W4HG-7 SAL07 Node 1200 CDCC
Sharpsburg 144.97 KO4PE none DXPC 1200 WF2G
Sharpsburg 145.57 WF2G-3 RWILAN LAN 1200 N4WFU
Sharpsburg 440.25 N4WFU-11 RWIHS NetNode 9600 N4WFU
Sharpsburg 445.15 KO4PE none DXPC 1200 WF2G
Shelby 145.03 W4NYR NOS 1200 CDCC
Stanley 144.93 N4ZC STNC DXPC 1200 CDCC
Statewide 145.77 SEDAN keyboard1200 KN4AQ
Statewide 145.79 APRS/Special 1200 KN4AQ
Thomasville 145.03 K4AZA-2 WXN WX Node 1200 K4OLC
Wilkesboro 145.01 KC4KRR-1 NCWILK Node 1200 CDCC
Wilkesboro 145.03 KE4DHC-2 NOS 1200 K4OLC
Wilkesboro 145.05 KC4KRR-2 WILKES Node 1200 CDCC
Wilmington 144.95 N4MYB-1 DXW DXPC 1200 CDCC
Wilmington 145.69 KD4JRX-4 WXBBS BBS 1200 KD4JRX
Wilson 445.15 NE4J-1 DXWLS DX Node 1200 CDCC
Windsor 144.97 WA4VTX-5 ECDX5 DX Node 1200 N4PJC
Winnabow 145.01 KM4EO-1 NCILM Node 1200 K4GMP
Winnabow 145.69 KM4EO-2 ILMBBS BBS 1200 WA3JPY
Winnabow 145.69 KM4EO-3 ILMLAN Node 1200 K4GMP
Winnabow 147.48 KM4EO-4 ILMHS Node 9600 K4GMP
Winston-Salem 145.03 W4NC-3 NOS 1200 CDCC
Winston-Salem 145.71 W4RXG-B INTBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Winston-Salem 145.71 W4RXG-N node 1200 CDCC
Winston/Salem 145.01 KQ4LO WSBBS NetNode 1200 KQ4LO
Winston/Salem 145.71 KQ4LO WSBBS LAN/BBS 1200 KQ4LO
Winston/Salem 147.48 KQ4LO WSBBS NetNode 9600 KQ4LO
Winterville 145.01 WD4JPQ-6 PGVBBS BBS 1200 WD4JPQ
Winterville 145.01 WD4JPQ-1 DXPGV Node 1200 WD4JPQ
Winterville 430.55 WD4JPQ-8 PGVHS1 Node 9600 WD4JPQ
Winterville 430.55 WD4JPQ-6 PGVBBS BBS 9600 WD4JPQ
Yadkinville 145.71 N4VRD-7 YAD71 Node 1200 KQ4LO

--
++
+ Gary Pearce AVID Editor KN4AQ +
+ Raleigh, NC Franklin Video Amateur Radio +
+ +
+ kn4aq.gary@mms.net +
++

93. Heath Pocket Packet (HK-21) and PTT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: little@pecan.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <4ck6t5$usn@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 39473

I'm having difficulty with some of my rigs and the HK-21's PTT handling. In particular it won't key some rigs at all (Midland 13-509), keys some rigs all the time (Yaesu FT-736R), and works perfectly with others (Yaesu FT-726R). I am using the RJ-11 (or whatever that size connector is called as it is smaller than a standard RJ-11, as in the size of a handset connector) connector. I have zilch in the way of documentation and would appreciate any suggestions before I start trying to trace out the PTT circuit by hand.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

94. TimeWave DSP599ZX or MFJ-784B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sean McDonald <seanmcd@iaccess.za>
Message-ID: <4ck8gs$dv@grovel.iafrica.com>
Source record: 39474

Hi.
I am interested in the above DSP units for an addition to
my ham shack. I would be interested in hearing from anyone
with experience in using any one of the above units, or
anyone who has compared the two units, or has information on
them, which one is recommended.

Thanks
Sean McDonald
ZS5TM
email: seanmcd@iaccess.za

95. Delivery Report (failure) for ham-digital@isburg.ch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppadmin@chx400.switch.CH
Message-ID: <"chx400.swi.413:05.01.96.17.19.50"@chx400.switch.ch>
Source record: 39475

```
------------------------------ Start of body part 1

This report relates to your message:
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #449,
Message-ID: <199601041230.EAA10711@mail.ucsd.edu>,
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

of Fri, 5 Jan 1996 18:19:46 +0100

Your message was not delivered to ham-digital@isburg.ch
for the following reason:
Message looping detected (please contact local administrator)
A loop has been detected in the Trace field for this Message

***** The following information is directed towards the local administrator
***** and is not intended for the end user
*
* DR generated by: mta chx400.switch.ch
* in /PRMD=Switch/ADMD=400net/C=Ch/
* at Fri, 5 Jan 1996 18:19:50 +0100
*
* Converted to RFC 822 at chx400.switch.ch
* at Fri, 5 Jan 1996 18:20:00 +0100
*
* Delivery Report Contents:
*
* Subject-Submission-Identifier:
[/PRMD=Switch/ADMD=400net/C=Ch/;<199601041230.EAA10711@mail.ucsd]
* Content-Identifier: Ham-Digital D...
* Subject-Intermediate-Trace-Information: /PRMD=Switch/ADMD=400net/C=Ch/arrival Fri, 5 Jan
1996 18:19:46 +0100 action Relayed
* Content-Correlator: Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #449,
* Message-ID: <199601041230.EAA10711@mail.ucsd.edu>,
* To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
* Recipient-Info: ham-digital@isburg.ch,
* /S=ham-digital/O=isburg/PRMD=switch/ADMD=400net/C=ch/;
* FAILURE reason Unable-To-Transfer (1);
* diagnostic Loop-Detected (3);
* last trace (ia5-text) Fri, 5 Jan 1996 18:19:46 +0100;
* converted eits ia5-text;
* supplementary info "A loop has been detected in the Trace
* field for this Message";
****** End of administration information

------------------------------ Start of forwarded message 1
```

Received: from server1.isburg.ch by chx400.switch.ch with SMTP (PP);
Fri, 5 Jan 1996 18:19:47 +0100
Received: from SERVER1/SpoolDir by server1.isburg.ch (Mercury 1.21);
5 Jan 96 18:19:48 +0100
Received: from SpoolDir by SERVER1 (Mercury 1.21); 5 Jan 96 18:19:30 +0100
Received: from chx400.switch.ch by server1.isburg.ch (Mercury 1.21) with ESMTP;
5 Jan 96 18:19:24 +0100
Received: from server1.isburg.ch by chx400.switch.ch with SMTP (PP);
Fri, 5 Jan 1996 18:19:08 +0100
Received: from SERVER1/SpoolDir by server1.isburg.ch (Mercury 1.21);
5 Jan 96 18:19:08 +0100
Received: from SpoolDir by SERVER1 (Mercury 1.21); 5 Jan 96 18:18:49 +0100
Received: from chx400.switch.ch by server1.isburg.ch (Mercury 1.21) with ESMTP;
5 Jan 96 18:18:43 +0100
Received: from server1.isburg.ch by chx400.switch.ch with SMTP (PP);
Fri, 5 Jan 1996 18:18:34 +0100
Received: from SERVER1/SpoolDir by server1.isburg.ch (Mercury 1.21);
5 Jan 96 18:18:35 +0100
Received: from SpoolDir by SERVER1 (Mercury 1.21); 5 Jan 96 18:18:21 +0100
Received: from chx400.switch.ch by server1.isburg.ch (Mercury 1.21) with ESMTP;
5 Jan 96 18:18:16 +0100
Received: from server1.isburg.ch by chx400.switch.ch with SMTP (PP);
Fri, 5 Jan 1996 18:17:59 +0100
Received: from SERVER1/SpoolDir by server1.isburg.ch (Mercury 1.21);
5 Jan 96 18:18:00 +0100
Received: from SpoolDir by SERVER1 (Mercury 1.21); 5 Jan 96 18:17:41 +0100
Received: from chx400.switch.ch by server1.isburg.ch (Mercury 1.21) with ESMTP;
5 Jan 96 18:17:37 +0100
Received: from server1.isburg.ch by chx400.switch.ch with SMTP (PP);
Fri, 5 Jan 1996 18:17:19 +0100
Received: from SERVER1/SpoolDir by server1.isburg.ch (Mercury 1.21);
5 Jan 96 18:17:19 +0100
Received: from SpoolDir by SERVER1 (Mercury 1.21); 5 Jan 96 18:17:11 +0100
Received: from chx400.switch.ch by server1.isburg.ch (Mercury 1.21) with ESMTP;
5 Jan 96 18:17:07 +0100
Received: from server1.isburg.ch by chx400.switch.ch with SMTP (PP);
Fri, 5 Jan 1996 18:16:43 +0100
Received: from SERVER1/SpoolDir by server1.isburg.ch (Mercury 1.21);
5 Jan 96 18:16:44 +0100
Received: from SpoolDir by SERVER1 (Mercury 1.21); 5 Jan 96 18:16:32 +0100
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by server1.isburg.ch (Mercury 1.21);
5 Jan 96 18:16:15 +0100
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu;
id EAA10718 sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun Thu, 4 Jan 1996 04:30:21 -0800
for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu;
id EAA10711 sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun Thu, 4 Jan 1996 04:30:20 -0800
for ham-digital-ddist

Message-Id: <199601041230.EAA10711@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 4 Jan 96 04:30:20 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #449
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 4 Jan 96 Volume 95 : Issue 449

Today's Topics:
2-meter rig suggestions
Help with Two Comp. BPQ (4 msgs)
KAM & GPS (choose one GPS unit)
Looking for wider 455 khz ceramic filters
Need info: internet to packet gateway
Packet Newcomer
.....(message truncated)

------------------------------ End of forwarded message 1

96. Re: HELP-Hamcomm recv interface problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: moorepa@wkuvx1.wku.edu
Message-ID: <1996Jan6.170927.1@netnews.wku.edu>
Source record: 39392

In article <4biqd0$n9u@consolidated.ccinet.net>, mwalkdba@ezl.com (Mark Walker) writes:
> Hamcomm seemed like a reasonable
> cost-effective temp solution. . . . Every now and then 3 or 4 words show up
> decoded, but even this is very rare. The spectrum display shows
> properly-tuned, high level tones. Anyone have similar problem or
> suggestions?
My experience was very similar. I've checked and rechecked the
interface, and am convinced it's working properly, since I can decode
packets with pktmon, another software package designed around the
interface. Is it possible that there are bugs in the decoding routines
in version 3 of the Hamcomm software? Or is it possible this is an
artifact of my '386SX16? It would really be helpful to hear from
anyone who has successfully implemented HamComm.
73 de AL7L

97. Re: Need Help with KAM Lockup.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg7hq@paccar.com
Message-ID: <4cm40s$emq@ender.techcenter.paccar.com>
Source record: 39476

Hello Paul,

In article <4cjnfm$2b4_001@vo1he.ampr.org>, ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca says...
>recently, it ran fine with both JNOS and now FBB/BPQ but it
>seems to lock up regularly. Being at a remote site, it isn't

Sounds like it could be one of two problems. The first wound be that your RFIing the TNC or RS-232 line to it. The second would be that the com port card is starting to go bad. This could also lock up the TNC.

On the first, space permitting try to move the KAM away from the rf producing sources. You may have to shorten up your RS232 lines and use shielded cabling with only one end grounded. This will help prevent a RF loop in your system. You may also have to wrap the cable in a torroid and try to us it as a RF choke.

One the second, This would be a simple installation of a new comm card or trying a different port and IRQ.

Since your running JNOS, check to see if you have the 'at', 'remote' and 'shell' commands compiled in. With these you can setup a sequence of remote commands that could do a TNC reset and restart JNOS from one of the working ports. I use the remote and at commands to reset the LANs main systems once a day. This has been a great way to keep things up and running for long periods at the remote sites.
Hope that this helps out.....
Michael
--
"Handcrafted From The Finest ASCII"
73's de KG7HQ

98. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkDKrpHK.LIp@netcom.com>
Source record: 39477

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
cd/rom's soon and TNC/PACKET DOOR IS UP & RUNNING !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,software and much more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
5,800 FILES IN 115 FILE AREA'S..so far !
GOOD NEWS THE LANDLINE TO HAM PACKET DOOR IS UP AND RUNNING*******
ARE YOU ON THE HAM USERS LIST ???????

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@netcom.com

/EX
S

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

99. Mac Packet software - where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Sweere <kesweere@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <4cmf9g$92p@news.mtu.edu>
Source record: 39478

Hello,

I'm just getting into packet after 2m'in for 4 years. I'm looking for software to run my TNC. I have a Mac Powerbook PowerPC so I can run PPC, Mac, Windows & DOS software. I prefer to run native PPC software. What (of all the apps) is best of which of the Mac apps do you reccommend?

Where can I find it - an alt.binaries newsgroup or a ftp site?

Kevin Sweere
kesweere@mtu.edu

100. Standard C408 mods for 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ha3pg@ha3pg.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <9601061710.AA02654@ha3pg.ampr.org>
Source record: 39479

I'm about using a pair of smallish Standard C408 transceivers for 9k6.
Anyone tried connecting them to RUH modem succefully? Or could anyone
shed some light on a place (ftp, www, ...?) with the info required?

Tnx, 73... Sanyi

Sandor Dibuz | email: ha3pg@ha3pmf.pmmf.hu
Kiraly u. 37. | or dibuz@apacs.pote.hu
H7621 Pecs |
Hungary | AX.25: HA3PG@HA3PG.HUN.EU
---

101. DRCP WWW pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave'Doc'Reid <101454.3715@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4cks56$ib0$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 39480

Hi all,

My company now has a few pages of amateur radio kits
on the WWW - The address is
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/drcp

the kits (and forthcoming projects) are mainly for
CW - they are PIC processor based -
a complete Iambic keyer on a 1 inch PCB
a complter morse tutor on a 1 inch PCB
are currently available...
and other kits will be following soon...

have a wander and enjoy... comments please...
73 es HNY de Dave G0BZF

--

Dave 'Doc'Reid Owner and proprieoter of D.R.Computer Products
Bringing radio amateurs everywhere into the digital age
Callsign G0BZF GQRP # 3677 RSGB (UK organiser of LY96BDX)

102. Re: Antenna suggestion for packet on the cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <4cm65e$q6t@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 39481

In article <4cjn59$nbi@www.airdata.com>,
Jeff McLeman <jeff.mcleman@airdata.com> wrote:
>Allan Spitzer <aspitzer@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us> wrote:
>
>>I am currently using a 5/8ths wave in my attic with an HT to do packet.
>>It does a decent job but I think that there are too many retries. It is
>>also not quite able to consistently hit a BBS I use. I do not want to
>>invest in a new radio, but am interested in suggestions for an
>>inexpensive antenna that might help. Thanks.
>
>Why not build yourself a quad? THe are some older ham magazines and
>current antenna books that describe how to build one.
>--
>Jeff McLeman jeff.mcleman@airdata.com

No, dont use a quad or a beam. You're real problem is the low power.
On packet, its not just the BBS that cant hear you, its EVERBODY
else on the frequency. Even if you are a block away from the BBS,
all the other packet stations need to hear you. If they don't, they
will be transmitting at the same time. This is a packet collision.
The BBS cant make out anything, and you (and EVERBODY ELSE) will be
retrying like crazy. It only takes one HT to fuck up an entire
packet BBS for everyone. So, using a beam or quad will prevent the guys
off to the sides from hearing you also. So this is a bad thing.
The rule for good packet, is for all stations to use an omni antenna
up as high as possible, and run as much power as possible.
Of course, if you live on an ocean shore, you dont need to worry
guys behind you.
I use my icom 229 in 50 watt mode into a 5/8 verticle up 30
feet, and it works great till after Christmas when all the
new guys put their new TNCs on the air into their new 202s.
So, try to be a good citizen, and do whats best for everyone, not
what's best for only you. OK? -pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-111, Northrop Grumman Corp.* Ham:KE2LJ
* 1111 Stewart Ave., Bethpage NY 11714 * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* 516-346-6316 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com * Radio Club WA2LQO

103. Re: HTX-212 and KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: genek@dibbs.net
Message-ID: <30EEAF4E.2B98@dibbs.net>
Source record: 39482

Mistie Mullarkey wrote:
>
>
> Hi, I am wondering if anyone has tried connecting the RS HTX-212 mobile
> to a KPC-3. If so how did this work out, and were the connections made
> directly from the radio to the TNC? Thanks.
>
> --Mistie I don't know the connection for the HTX-212 but I am sure it can
be done and work very well for 1200 baud packet. You might look at
the packet connection home page at www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/wire/
I just looked and right now they dont have the HTX-212 listed but it is
almost certainly identical to some other model radio for which there is
a diagram.

Also for those recent enquiries about hooking tnc's to HTX-202 HT's
the pictorial diagrams are listed here.
--
: Greetings from Gene Kennedy, Mobile AL :
: * * WA4WBI * * :
: genek@maf.mobile.al.us :
: genek@dibbs.net :
: wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org [44.100.160.1] :

104. Re: Antenna suggestion for packet on the cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DKrA4x.7rt@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 39483

In <4cjn59$nbi@www.airdata.com> jeff.mcleman@airdata.com (Jeff McLeman) writes:

>Allan Spitzer <aspitzer@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us> wrote:

>>I am currently using a 5/8ths wave in my attic with an HT to do packet.
>>It does a decent job but I think that there are too many retries. It is
>>also not quite able to consistently hit a BBS I use. I do not want to
>>invest in a new radio, but am interested in suggestions for an
>>inexpensive antenna that might help. Thanks.

>>Allan n3tcm

>Why not build yourself a quad? THe are some older ham magazines and
>current antenna books that describe how to build one.

Because it is better to use an omni antenna on a CSMA packet channel.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

105. 9600 baud mods ? (tr-751/ic275a)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ns4w <ns4w@tdsnet.com>
Message-ID: <4cmkuo$277@madison.tdsnet.com>
Source record: 39484

I have a kpc9612.

I need mods for Kenwood TR-751 and Icom 275a/h.

Thanks, Bert

106. SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4cndth$alg@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39485

Would like to have opinions on what would be a good
modulator/demodulator (serial port type) for SSTV.
KEN

107. Re: Netscape + TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan6.133748.88@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39486

In article <john-0501961716260001@wd1v.mv.com> john@wd1v.mv.com (John Seney) writes:
>
>An additional interesting question is - when will some smart
>hams get Netscape running at 57.7 kbs over radio lines? Sign me up!

Point your browser at http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org:80

You'll be experiencing 56 kb full duplex links on 222 MHz
using the *new* WA4DSY modems. The web server is running under
OS/2 Warp and uses the full duplex 56 kb repeater located on
Sweat Mtn near Atlanta.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

108. Re: VN10KM FET in MFJ1270b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: acopac@hope.netwizards.net
Message-ID: <4clum9$fa1@news.wco.com>
Source record: 39487

This part is from Siliconix in Santa Clara, CA. I think it is still
available. Also DigiKey has a compnay sellinf similar parts.
Noland WB6CKT
jes@cbus.mindspring.com (Eddie Seymour) wrote:

>>>> *From: Btenison@cris.com (Bruce Tenison)
>*Subject: MFJ 1270B Q10 (VN10KM????)
>*However, We haven't been able to cross OR find this *transistor in
>ANY
> *catalog of data manuals we have. We were hoping *someone could
>identify *this part,
>I use a Radio Shack IFR510 part # 276-2072a to replace it. The RS is a
>to220 case. CLEAN THE HOLES THOROUGHLY as the leads on the rs part are
>almost larger than the holes. Watch the tab for a short to adjacent
>components.
>Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
>E-Mail jes@cbus.mindspring.com
>Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

109. AEA PM-1 - Info Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: acopac@hope.netwizards.net
Message-ID: <4clunn$fa1@news.wco.com>
Source record: 39488

I have an AEA PM-1 packet modem and need the manuals, if necessary
software for same. A call to AEA resulted in "I don't recognize the
model number" ...
Noland WB6CKT

110. Re: Using the internet to link repeaters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: acopac@hope.netwizards.net
Message-ID: <4clusv$fa1@news.wco.com>
Source record: 39489

Interesting Idea - However given the snails pace of the net for the
last few days...and actual crashes..do you think its practical for all
but control?
Noland WB6CKT

TeamVideo <teamvid@198.4.75.52> wrote:

>My repeater group has been buisily building a linked repeater
>system here on the east coast. We now have 13 systems on line
>including a remote base which is tied in Via a normal phone line
>on a call up basis. I have been watching an seeing new products
>being introduced to allow you to talk and send audio over the
>internet. Internet Phone is an example. I have played with
>Internet Phone and so far am not too impressed with the quality
>of the recieved audio. Neverless I thought that it might be
>feasable to use the internet to link repeater systems via the
>internet. There are providers selling flat rate service which
>allows you to connect and be on line without incurring
>additional charges. So I would like to ask has anyone tried to
>use the internet for this purpose? Is anyone experimenting in
>this area? Or can someone give me some info on the feasability of
>doing this. There are several systems around the country I would
>like to be able to link to on a comand basis while I am driving
>around. Obviously LD phone calls are out of the question for this
>purpose. Posting here is fine I'm sure others may find this
>interesting or if you wish my E-Mail Address is
>teamvid@chelsea.ios.com Happy new Year to all . Thanks

>Larry D'Anna (WA3KOK)

111. MFJ-8621 + KPC3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: elewis@dsp.com
Message-ID: <4cmd0e$j8k@news.wco.com>
Source record: 39490

I purchased a mfj data radio yesterday and can't get it to operate correctley. I made a cable to connect it to the kpc3 and it transmits, but I can't get it to receive. I am unsure of some aspects of the set up. What should the baud rate be set at for the tnc. the mfj comes set at 1200 but the kpc3 won't sign on unless it is set to 9600. if any one has experence with this combination could they please respond to this message.
73 Ed Lewis

112. Re: Antenna suggestion for packet on the cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: little@pecan.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <4cmvro$39f@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 39491

In article <4cm65e$q6t@gateway.grumman.com>
bat@gateway.grumman.com (Pat Masterson) wrote:

> The rule for good packet, is for all stations to use an omni antenna
> up as high as possible, and run as much power as possible.

Close. Run as much power as necessary. Unless you live in the boonies
and there are no other PBBS or other nodes on the frequency, you
will just interfere with more distant PBBS by running excess power.
Necessary power in this case should be enough power to hit all stations
that are in the PBBS normal user area. Any more power is both unneeded
and of course against FCC rules.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

113. Re: Antenna suggestion for packet on the cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4cnch4$gjp@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39393

bat@gateway.grumman.com (Pat Masterson) wrote:

>On packet, its not just the BBS that cant hear you, its EVERBODY
>else on the frequency. Even if you are a block away from the BBS,
>all the other packet stations need to hear you. If they don't, they
>will be transmitting at the same time. This is a packet collision.
>The BBS cant make out anything, and you (and EVERBODY ELSE) will be
>retrying like crazy. It only takes one HT to fuck up an entire
>packet BBS for everyone. So, using a beam or quad will prevent the guys
>off to the sides from hearing you also.

That is one of the biggest problems with packet networks. There
needs to be more use of packet repeaters (not digipeaters) then
all stations hear all stations and the hidden transmitter are
eliminated.

73 hank WA5JRH

114. Wanted: KPC-1 v2.70 EPROM image needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: djbeck@mmm.com
Message-ID: <djbeck-0701960056130001@djbmac.mmm.com>
Source record: 39394

Greetings,
I am asking for help. I have a Kantronics Packet Communicator model KPC-1 (ROM version 1.6). And I received information to update the hardware to version 2.70 from them.

They used to provide an update kit but had so few requests for the kit that they discontinued the kit. Their tech support was very helpful in locating and FAXing to me the instructions for the hardware update which I've completed.

The update kit used to contain:
1. New program EPROM (U4)
2. New EEPROM to replace the NOVRAM in versions 1.5 or 1.6
3. New RAM (U6)

What I need/request is for anyone who has an upgraded KPC-1 who would be willing/able to send me the EPROM image.

Thank you for your assistance.

--
David J. Beck, P.E. (612)736-1175
[the comments are my own and not those of my company]

Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of 3M.

115. Packet Freqs in NE (2 Meters)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0701960458150001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 39395

```
#This file contains the latest PBBS, tcpip switch, full time Nodes and YCCC
#packet user's frequencies on 2 meters in the New England area. Please let me
#know of any proposed changes or corrections so the list remains current.
#This file can also be used as a data file for the PLANnn.EXE and PLNGRFnn.EXE
#programs which are available for FTP in zipped form from the public directory
#on switch.bedford in Bedford, MA. PLNGRFnn.exe is now truely generic - it can
#be used for any location for which there is a APRS map available.
#The latest version is 37 and displays lighthouses too!
#I will also return copies of both programs upon receipt of a formatted disk
#and SASE. [Standard envelope is ok for 3.5 inch disk.]
# D.G.Willard, W1EO
# 39 Long Ridge Road
# Carlisle, MA 01741
#This list is dated 26 December 1995.
#
0 MinotsLedgeLH MinotsLedgeMA <4216.37N/07045.00W>
0 BostonLightLH BostonHarborMA <4220.00N/07051.88W>
0 WoodEndLH ProvincetownMA <4204.12N/07011.25W>
0 LongPointLH ProvincetownMA <4203.25N/07010.31W>
0 RacePointLH ProvincetownMA <4205.56N/07012.94W>
144.91 gw.w1mx.ampr.org MIT,CambridgeMA [fn42ki]
144.91 switch.centma SouthboroMA [fn42fh]{30/500}
144.91 switch.nptri NewportRI [fn41il]{252/230}
144.93 DERBYnode DerbyVT [fn34vs]
144.93 RNDCTRnode (WB6KOK)RandolphCtVT [fn]{20/550}
144.93 WA1DPP DerbyVT [fn34vs]
144.93 YCCC (KB1H)DayvilleCT [fn41bt]
144.93 YCCC (NK1K)ExeterNH [fn42nx]
144.95 YCCC (K1EA)HarvardMA [fn42em]
144.97 YCCC (K1GQ)HollisNH [fn42as]
144.97 YCCC (K1UO)BangorME [fn54ov]
144.97 YCCC (NE1R)NoSituateRI [fn41fs]
144.99 CHSTRnode ChesterMA [fn32mh]
144.99 HANOVRnode HanoverNH [fn33vq]
144.99 KA1GOZ NashuaNH [fn42hr]
144.99 MEXnode MexicoME [fn44oo]
144.99 NS1N ScituateMA [FN42pe]
144.99 SEMARAnode SDartmouthMA [fn41lm]
144.99 switch.scituate ScituateMA [FN42pe]
144.99 W1ET HanoverNH [fn33vq]{20/525}
144.99 YCCC (NO1A)Groton [fn42fn]
145.01 AVONnode (K1IAX-3)NewingtonCT [fn31pq]
145.01 BBSBNL (N2VCE-4)MorichesNY [fn30pu]
145.01 WA1TPP (WA1TPP-1)GranvilleMA [fn32ob]
```

145.01 CTARCnode (WK1S-2)FarmingtonCT [fn31oq]
145.01 CVTnode BarreVT [fn34sc]{20/1949}
145.01 FALnode FalmouthMA [fn41rp]
145.01 GRNVLnode (WA1TPP-2)GranvilleMA [fn32ob]
145.01 IP1Xnode (KM1X-8)BarringtonRI [fn41iq]
145.01 IPFOXnode (WB1EMT-1)FoxboroMA [fn42ib]
145.01 IPIBCnode (N1IBC-8)SwanseaMA [fn41jr]
145.01 K1RQG BucksportME [fn54no]
145.01 K1UGM WakefieldMA [fn42km]{25/400}
145.01 MBOS1node WakefieldMA [fn42km]{25/400}
145.01 MWVnode MtWashingtonNH [fn44hh]{20/6288}
145.01 NARLnode (W1OKY-3)BristolCT {fn31mq}
145.01 NZ1P SouthAttleboroMA [fn41hv]{50/50}
145.01 SCCTnode (K1IKE-1)EastHaddanCT [FN31sp]
145.01 SECTnode (WA1WYN-1)GrotonCT [fn31xi]
145.01 switch.foxboro FoxboroMA [fn42ib]
145.01 W1MX CambridgeMA [fn42ki]
145.01 W1OKY BristolCT [fn31mq]
145.01 WA1WYN GrotonCT [fn31xi]
145.01 UCVnode UnderhillCtVT [fn34nn]{20/4000}
145.03 AVONnode K1IAX-3NewingtonCT [fn31pq]
145.03 BESECKnode (K1IKE-2)EastHaddamCT [fn31sp]
145.03 BRG3node BangorME [fn54ov]
145.03 BROCKnode (N1EDM)BroctonMA [fn42ma]
145.03 COASTnode (N1JEO-11)MeridenCT [fn31om]
145.03 COLCTnode (K1IAX-5)NewingtonCT [fn31pq]
145.03 CQBBS (KC1TC)TorringtonCT [fn31ks]
145.03 EPRInode (WA1QCA)EastProvidenceRI [fn41ir]
145.03 IP1Pnode (NZ1P-8)So.AttleboroMA [fn41hv]{50/55}
145.03 IPIBCnode (N1IBC-8)SwanseaMA [fn41jr]
145.03 IPIXnode (KM1X-8)BarringtonRI [fn41iq]
145.03 K1RQG BucksportME [fn54no]
145.03 K1UGM WakefieldMA [fn42km]{25/400}
145.03 KM1X BarringtonRI [fn41iq]
145.03 MBOS3node WakefieldMA [fn42km]{25/400}
145.03 MMRA3node (KA1OUI-3)MarlboroMA [fn42ej]
145.03 N1JEO MeridenCT [fn31om]
145.03 N1JMM-7node (N1JMM)ColchesterCT [fn31uo]
145.03 NEWBEDnode (KA1YYQ-7)NewBedfordMA [fn41mp]
145.03 NHEOM1node ConcordNH [fn43ff]
145.03 NZ1P SouthAttleboroMA [fn41hv]{50/55}
145.03 PAWT1node PawtucketRI [fn41ht]
145.03 RU1FRDnode (KA1TNV)RumfordRI [fn41ht]
145.03 STRFDnode StratfordCT [fn31ke]
145.03 SWANnode (N1GYU)SwanseaMA [fn41jr]
145.03 TORRCTnode (KC1TC-2)TorringtonCT [fn31ks]
145.03 URInode (W1KMV)KingstonRI [fn41fl]
145.03 W1AQ-7node (W1AQ)ProvidenceRI [fn41hr]
145.03 YCCC (W1BIM)SpenserMA [fn42af]
145.03 W1QCA EastProvidenceRI [fn41ir]

145.05 BRUNSnode BrunswickME [fn53aw]
145.05 KA1RCI LincolnRI [fn41gv]{20/500}
145.05 KA1RTW PownalME [fn43vv]
145.05 KB4N HollisNH [fn42gr]
145.05 KNGSTNnode E.KingstonNH [FN42lv]
145.05 LINCONnode LincolnRI [fn41gv]{20/500}
145.05 MTMnode MtTomMa [fn32rf]
145.05 PTOWNnode ProvincetownMA [fn42vb]
145.05 RInode ProvidenceRI [fn41hr]
145.05 WB1DSW E.KingstonNH [FN42lv]
145.05 WMAnode ?MA [fn32il]
145.07 ARLNG1node ArlingtonMA [fn42jl]
145.07 BERK2node (WA1TTP-13)HartsdaleNY [fn31cc]
145.07 BTVnode BurlingtonVT [fn34jk]
145.07 CAMnode CamdenME [fn54kc]{30/1700}
145.07 CAPCODnode (WA1YKN)OstervileMA [fn41sp]
145.07 CDCN2Bnode N1HMJ-1)PlymouthMA [fn41qw]
145.07 CTARCnode (WK1S-2)FarmingtonCT [fn31oq]
145.07 CVRInode (WA1GCT)CoventryRI [fn41fq]
145.07 ECARAnode (K1MUJ-70)EastKillinglyCT [fn41bt]
145.07 FITCHnode FitchburgMA [fn42dn]{20/1030}
145.07 HUNTLInode (KJ2I-2)HuntingtonNY [fn30hu]
145.07 ICRC07node (WA1UQC-7)BurlingtonCT [fn31ls]
145.07 IPEDHnode (W1EDH)CromwellCT [fn31qo]
145.07 IPNCTnode (KA1JY-2)TollandCT [fn31tv]
145.07 IPNWPnode (N1NWP-1)WallingfordCT [fn31ol]
145.07 IPSCTnode (N1CIT)TrumbelCT [fn31kg]
145.07 K1RQG BucksportME [fn54no]
145.07 KA1SRD FitchburgMA [fn42dn]{20/1030}
145.07 WSTFRDnode WestfordVT [fn34km]
145.07 MARC1node (W1NRG-1)MeridenCT [fn31om]
145.07 MARCnode (N1NRG-9)MeridenCT [fn31om]
145.07 MARSnode (W1EDH-3)CromwellCT [fn31qo]
145.07 MELROZnode (WB1F)MelroseMA [fn42lk]
145.07 MMK13node (N1API-1)MeridenCT [fn31om]
145.07 MMKnode (N1API-5)MeridenCT [fn31om]
145.07 MTKLInode (N2NEI-2)EastHamptonNY [fn30tw]
145.07 NJSAnode (KF2AW-1)WoodburyNJ [fm29kt]
145.07 TIVYnode TivertonRI [fn41jp]{35/195}
145.07 TRENTNnode (W2ZQ-2)TrentonNJ [fn20oe]
145.07 W1EDH CromwellCT [fn31qo]
145.07 W1EOO WinstedCT [fn31lw]
145.07 W1KOO UnderhillCtVT [fn34nn]{20/4000}
145.07 W1NRG WallingfordCT [fn31mi]
145.07 W1UU AndoverMA [fn42kq]
145.07 WALPnode (W1ZSA-7)WalpoleMA [fn42jc]
145.07 WINSnode (W1EOO-7)WinstedCT [fn31lw]
145.07 WNDHM1node WindhamNH [fn42js]
145.07 UCVnode (KA2BQE)UnderhillCtVT [fn34nn]{20/4000}
145.07 YCCC (KD1R)WestfordVT [fn34km]

145.09 AA1FS NewBedfordMA [fn41mo]
145.09 BARRInode BarringtonRI [fn41iq]
145.09 BELNAPnode BelnapNH [fn43gm]
145.09 CARESnode (W1EDH-10)CromwellCT [fn31qo]
145.09 K1UAQ LittletonNH [fn44ak]
145.09 K1UGM WakefieldMA [fn42km]{25/400}
145.09 KC1CE CranstonRI [fn41hr]
145.09 MBOS9node WakefieldMA [fn42KM]{25/400}
145.09 MILLnode (W1OW-7)NorfolkMA [fn42ic]
145.09 MILVILnode (N1REL)MillvilleMA [fn42fb]
145.09 NEWnode WoonsocketRI [fn42fa]
145.09 NNHnode (K1UAQ)LittletonNH [fn44ak]
145.09 NRTHRInode (N1JXF)WoonsocketRI [fn42fa]
145.09 OCEANnode (W1SQM)WoonsocketRI [fn42fa]
145.09 PEPPnode PepperellMA [FN42fp]
145.09 QSOnode (KD1CA-1)WoonsocketRI [fn42fa]
145.09 SCARAnode (W1GB-1)EastHavenCT [fn31ng]
145.09 SOAPnode (K1ZJH-1)SomersCT [fn31tx]
145.09 switch.woonri WoonsocketRI [fn42ga]
145.09 WCRANSnode CranstonRI [fn41hr]
145.09 WHALEnode NewBedfordMA [fn41mo]
145.09 WHALEnode NewBedfordMA [fn41mp]
145.09 WIGnode (WA1WIG)BellinghamMA [fn42fc]
145.09 WOONRInode (KD1CA-7)WoonsocketRI [fn42fa]
145.09 YAR-1node (N1SGL)SouthYarmouthMA [fn41vp]
145.09 YCCC (W1BIM)SpenserMA [fn42af]
145.51 BEDnode BedfordMA [FN42jm]{20/300}
145.51 SCMEnode GrayME [fn43uv]
145.51 switch.andover AndoverMA [fn42kq]
145.51 switch.bedford BedfordMA [FN42jm]{20/300}
145.51 switch.medford MedfordMA [FN42kk]{30/145}
145.53 COLEnode ColebrookNH [fn44hv]
145.53 switch.needham NeedhamMA [fn42jg]
145.53 WB1ERG LynnMA [fn42ml]{25/200}
145.55 SAREX (SpaceShuttle)/MIR UNK
145.57 YCCC (AK1A)BoltonMA [fn42fk]
145.57 CENTNHnode ConcordNH [fn43ff]{50/930}
145.57 YCCC (K1MM)MarlboroMA [fn42ej]
145.59 #(voice?) MA UNK
145.59 NRInode CumberlandRI [fn41gx]
145.61 DERFLDnode (WA1KZK)DeerfieldNH [fn43kb]
145.63 KA1EDY NewburyMA(CapeAnn) [fn42mr]
145.63 WZ1I AmsburyMA [FN42mu]
145.63 YCCC (W1AF)CambridgeMA [fn42ki]
145.65 MDMEnode BelgradeME [fn44xk]{20/1180}
145.65 YCCC (NO1A)GrotonMA [fn42fn]
145.67 switch.abington AbingtonMA [fn42na]
145.67 switch.lmnstr LeominsterMA [fn42dl]
145.69 YCCC (WA1G)RoslindaleMA [fn42jg]
145.69 switch.nashua NashuaNH [fn42hr]

145.71 HARWCHnode HarwichMA [fn41xq]
145.71 KC1KM HarwichMA [fn41xq]
145.71 switch.sema FallRiverMA [fn41js]
145.71 YCCC (K1XX)RingeNH [fn42aq]
145.73 BRATVTnode BrattleboroVT [fn32qu]
145.73 DENNISnode DennisMA [fn41wp]
145.73 ka1rci-8 LincolnRI(9600baud) [fn41gv]{20/500}
145.73 SANnode SanfordME [fn43oj]
145.73 W1UU AndoverMA(9600baud) [fn42kq]
145.73 WG1I MedfordMA(9600baud) [FN42KK]{50/150}
145.75 BEDnode BedfordMA [FN42jm]{30/300}
145.75 CDCN2C CentervilleMA [fn41tp]
145.75 VNHnode WindsorVT [fn33sk]{20/3528}
145.75 WA1PHY BedfordMA [FN42jm]{30/300}
145.77 ANDOVRnode AndoverMA [fn42kq]
145.77 KA1TUZ NewtonMA [FN42jl]
145.77 PILGRMnode PlymouthMA [fn41qw]
145.79 NationalAPRS everywhereUSA UNK
145.79 NR1N-2node ARPSdigiMtKearsargeNH [fn43bg]{5/2970}
145.79 W1GTTnode APRSgatewayNewLondonCT [fn31vj]
145.79 WA1PHYnode APRSGatewayBedfordMA [FN42jm]{20/230}
145.79 WA1YKNnode APRSOstervilleMA [fn41sp]
145.79 WG1Inode APRSdigiMedfordMA [FN42kk]{45/150}

73,

FYI: The latest version of Digital Scope.FAQ <304> is on my WWW Home Page.
(All opinions are my own, including Digital Storage Scope.FAQ)

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116. Icom W2A to TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: 72737.157@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <4cn8dk$q7u@dub-news-svc-3.compuserve.com>
Source record: 39396

How can I connect a TNC to an ICOM W2A handheld? It seems the speaker mike connection is a stereo jack through which goes ptt, rcvr audio and tx audio.

117. Re: Pk/Ka-Gold Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: seeler@upei.ca
Message-ID: <30efaf4c.1306641@137.149.3.1>
Source record: 39397

dts@peanut.senie.com (Daniel Senie) wrote:

>We don't have and more restrictive rules, though we seem to have a lot
>of folks who read more into what we do have than the FCC does...
>
>Dan N1JEB
>--

Thanks for the comments and information. Perhaps the above statement
is where I obtained teh basis for my "misinformed" opinion.

Have a great week!

Regards,
David Seeler, VY2DCS
Charlottetown, PEI

118. Re: JVFAX VIS code ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff Mann <geoffm@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <4codho$m6m@supreme.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 39398

--

_____
Geoff Mann
geoffm@pcug.org.au

Jim

JVFAX author is Eberhard Backeshoff
Ham Callsign DK8JV
at D-40822 Mettmann, Germany

Pnone/Fax +49 2058/4684 betewwn 1800 an 1900 only CET/CEST

I'm not aware if he has an Email address

Regards

Geoff Mann

119. FAX over HF/VHF/UHF??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: subbustr@whidbey.net
Message-ID: <4coiq0$c7v@whidbey.whidbey.com>
Source record: 39399

Iz this possible? I've heard someone has a machine
which hooked to a computer through ham-radio can
send/recieve faxes??? Any commerical gear avail?

dave

120. KA/GOLD where ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960107185133.165D-100000@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org>
Source record: 39400

Hello ! I would like to know what is the latest version of KAGOLD and
where can I found it ???

Pse mail me to ea4abb@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es

73 de Roberto

---

e-mail: ea4abb@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es
ampr: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org
ax25: ea4abb@ea4een.eam.esp.eu
fidonet: Roberto Munoz 2:341/64.10
http://www.etsit.upm.es/~rclub -> Paginas WEB del Radioclub EA4RCT

121. SPG-NEWS for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kizawa@mb.infoweb.or.jp
Message-ID: <4coct5$1uq@news.infoweb.or.jp>
Source record: 39401

Hello.
Thank you very much for having my message read.
I will introduce the software which I developed today.
Packet radio network correspondence e-mail system SPG-NEWS for Windows was developed this time.
SPG-NEWS is e-mail software characterized in the operation environment by GUI.
Each other of FWD-RBBS and the message of W0RLI and the F6FBB type is forwarded.
There are two kinds of communication methods of the following.

1.Method of exchanging message according to forwarding protocol
2.Auto-pilot function to connect automatically at reserved time, to read message and mail of specified genre, and to transmit message which I wrote.

The operation environment is Windows3.1 or Windows95.

The beta test is done to the fourth edition of a Japanese version in Japan now. The fourth edition (Japanese version) schedules formal release in the first quarter of 1996. An English version is scheduled to be released from the Japanese version release within three months. :-)

The home page of SPG-NEWS was established in undermentioned URL.
Please see by all means.
Japanese version SPG-NEWS can be down-loaded on this home page.

http://village.infoweb.or.jp/~fwbc1222/

DE JO1SPG@JM1YOV.11.JNET1.JPN.AS Tomokazu Kizawa
Yokohama City,Kanagawa Pref.,JAPAN.
e-mail:kizawa@mb.infoweb.or.jp

122. Re: HELP-Hamcomm recv interface problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: moorepa@wkuvx1.wku.edu
Message-ID: <1996Jan7.134639.1@netnews.wku.edu>
Source record: 39402

gosh it sounds like at least 3 of us in the same boat - i
just downloaded a copy of 3.0 and built the interface - it
decodes cw just fine but absolutely no intellegence on rtty
just as u folks mentioned - transmit audio is just fine as
well as ptt circuitry - im using an old xt clone 10mhz and
i blamed it on that, as the hamcom manual sez on page 3 "on slow
systems, e.g. 8088 cpu, some functions may not work as expected
or may not work at all" - i blamed the lack of rtty decode on
my antique confuser, but luks like it is a problem on fast, new
generation confusers too? anyone tried the older 2.x version?
my buddy has it on cd rom so maybe i can get a copy from him and
try it out - will follow up - i learned of hamcom from w4vzr/7
while working him with a borrowed mfj1278 so i will try to get
ahold of ron and see hw he made his run - someone pse HELP and
tnx, 73

--
****
AMATEUR RADIO STATION NO0C - EN00KQ
INDEXA MEMBER 2284
Tim L. Andersen "If you come to a fork in the road,
15 LaPlatte Road take it" - Yogi Berra
Kearney, NE 68847-4802 NO0C@WA0PXW.#SCNE.NE.USA.NA
U.S.A. ARRL DXCC Mixed and SSB Honor Roll
QSL Mgr for BV4CT 329 Worked/328 Confirmed/4 Deletions
Looking for: 3Y/B - A5 - P5 - VK0H - VK0M - VU4
and a QSL from 5A1A
****

123. Re: HELP-Hamcomm recv interface problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: moorepa@wkuvx1.wku.edu
Message-ID: <1996Jan7.135431.1@netnews.wku.edu>
Source record: 39403

Last night I downloaded a copy of Hamcomm version 2.2 and tried it - the interface schematic is the same. RTTY copy was unintelligible until I hit the tab key to reverse - I was listening on 20 meters. Then, I was able to copy occasional words and callsigns, but nothing like a complete transmission. Copy improved when I cranked the audio gain on the TS-440 to near max, but still not the the point where I could call it usable. I'm beginning to suspect that the 741 op amp doesnt' have enough gain in this application.
We (now three of us - follow the thread backwards) need more information - has anyone else tried HamComm? Has anyone gotten it to work? Does anyone have any other non-TNC solutions to copying teletype that don't involve motors and oil-dripping machinery?

73 de AL7L

124. Re: Single-chip Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz
Message-ID: <9601080822272713@welcom.gen.nz>
Source record: 39404

Just what freqs/modes are you after ? An A.M. chip (the ZN414) has
been available since the early 1970s covering up to 3 MHz. Many single
chip FM/VHF I.Cs are now in use ... Walkmans,car radios etc

125. Re: Antenna suggestion for packet on the cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <4cpji3$h2a@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 39405

In article <4cmvro$39f@usenet.pa.dec.com>,
Todd Little <little@pecan.enet.dec.com> wrote:
>In article <4cm65e$q6t@gateway.grumman.com>
>bat@gateway.grumman.com (Pat Masterson) wrote:
>
>> The rule for good packet, is for all stations to use an omni antenna
>> up as high as possible, and run as much power as possible.
>
>Close. Run as much power as necessary. Unless you live in the boonies
>and there are no other PBBS or other nodes on the frequency, you
>will just interfere with more distant PBBS by running excess power.
>Necessary power in this case should be enough power to hit all stations
>that are in the PBBS normal user area. Any more power is both unneeded
>and of course against FCC rules.
>Todd N9MWB

Todd, where I live, there are guys 40 miles away coming into our BBS.
Yet some people 20 miles away are using one in the other direction.
They all need to hear my station. These guys in the middle, hitting
the "more distant PBBS" need to hear me so we don't collide. And,
that PBBS needs to hear me also. Otherwise he and I collide, and his
users suffer.
So I think thats its difficult to say what "necessary power" really
is. As we decrease power, we create a larger set of distant stations
that we collide with. As we increase power, we slow down the frequency
by having so many stations all waiting. So, my opinion is, that
"necessary power" is fairly indeterminate.
FCC rules only speak of using enough power to carry on a QSO with
the other station, they dont talk of necessary power for dozens of
other guys to hear you.
-pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-111, Northrop Grumman Corp.* Ham:KE2LJ
* 1111 Stewart Ave., Bethpage NY 11714 * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* 516-346-6316 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com * Radio Club WA2LQO

126. Re: HELP-Hamcomm recv interface problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: danderse@genie.esu10.k12.ne.us
Message-ID: <4cpc41$se4@news.nde.state.ne.us>
Source record: 39406

moorepa@wkuvx1.wku.edu wrote:
: In article <4biqd0$n9u@consolidated.ccinet.net>, mwalkdba@ezl.com (Mark Walker) writes:
: > Hamcomm seemed like a reasonable
: > cost-effective temp solution. . . . Every now and then 3 or 4 words show up
: > decoded, but even this is very rare. The spectrum display shows
: > properly-tuned, high level tones. Anyone have similar problem or
: > suggestions?
: My experience was very similar. I've checked and rechecked the
: interface, and am convinced it's working properly, since I can decode
: packets with pktmon, another software package designed around the
: interface. Is it possible that there are bugs in the decoding routines
: in version 3 of the Hamcomm software? Or is it possible this is an
: artifact of my '386SX16? It would really be helpful to hear from
: anyone who has successfully implemented HamComm.
: 73 de AL7L

i have downloaded 2.2 and 3.0 and am having the same problems
as u fellows - i have once copied a cq and never anything else
everything luks rite on the tune/spectrum displays - interface
checks out ok, in fact it does a terrific job decoding cw and
works quite well on all phases of xmit - i mite add im using
an 8088 xt clone and blamed it on the slow clock speed as docs
indicate that some functions may not work correctly or at all
on older 8088 slow machines - al7l sez he is running on 386sx16
and it wont decode there either - i learned of hamcomm from
w4vzr/7, ron in arizona - he had it running and we had no
problem having a qso - what gives? - any help? - sure wud like
to get it working and i wud certainly register it - great way
to get on the digital modes - 73 and tnx to all

--
****
AMATEUR RADIO STATION NO0C - EN00KQ
INDEXA MEMBER 2284
Tim L. Andersen "If you come to a fork in the road,
15 LaPlatte Road take it" - Yogi Berra
Kearney, NE 68847-4802 NO0C@WA0PXW.#SCNE.NE.USA.NA
U.S.A. ARRL DXCC Mixed and SSB Honor Roll
QSL Mgr for BV4CT 329 Worked/328 Confirmed/4 Deletions
Looking for: 3Y/B - A5 - P5 - VK0H - VK0M - VU4
and a QSL from 5A1A
****

127. Pasokon TV... HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: edlangjr@esinet.net
Message-ID: <4cpl7p$1eu@esinet1.esinet.net>
Source record: 39407

I have one of the early Pasokon TV boards, so early that it dosen't even have the metal plate that you screw it down to the computer. I have the software and have lost my manual. I need someone to tell me which pin does what on the large connector on the Pasokon board so I can connect it to my new IC-736. Thanks so much for the help. If you don't have the pinout but you have John Langners E-mail address please forward this to him or give me his address.

Thanks
Ed Lang
KC4YLX

128. Which Jack for HF Radio-to-TNC Cables? (new article)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <medcalf-0701961027490001@port29.idtslw1.idir.net>
Source record: 39408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Subject: Which Jack for HF Radio-to-TNC Cables? (new article)
Newsgoups:

Many HF radios have more than one jack that can be used to cable the radio to the TNC. How do you decide which one to use? The article "Which Jack for HF Radio-to-TNC Cables?" describes the transmit methods (AFSK, FSK, CW), and things to consider for each jack.

Article URL: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/hf2tnc.html

From the home page at http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/ you can link to other articles, including one with sound files of the TOR modes. The articles may be reprinted in amateur radio club newsletters provided that credit is given to the author.

The site also contains diagrams for wiring radios to tncs.

73 gloria ka5ztx medcalf@idir.net

129. Re: Icom W2A to TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROSLEWSKIRB96%CS26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil
Message-ID: <ROSLEWSKIRB96%CS26.20@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 39409

In article <4cn8dk$q7u@dub-news-svc-3.compuserve.com> 72737.157@compuserve.com (Jay Farlow) writes:

>How can I connect a TNC to an ICOM W2A handheld? It seems the speaker mike
>connection is a stereo jack through which goes ptt, rcvr audio and tx audio.

If you've got Web access, try www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/wire/ This will tell you what you need to know. Otherwise, just e-mail me back and I'll try to draw an ASCII picture. I've got a W2A and it's working fine with my KPC-3.

73,
Russ KI7FL
---
roslewskirb96%cs26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil __|__
PP-ASEL (AOPA #01215297) KI7FL (DM79na) CAP _______(*)_______
"Pick me up so high...where eagles fly!" - Sammy Hagar o/ \o
"This content in no way reflects the opinions, standards, or policy of the United States Air Force Academy or the United States government."

130. FT-757GX Computer Control?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: clefebvr <clefebvr@hq2.walldata.com>
Message-ID: <30EF7B6A.70C2@hq2.walldata.com>
Source record: 39410

Has anyone out there successfully interfaced any of the common Windows
rig control pakages (ProCat, RigWindows, CAT757, etc...)with a Yeasu
757GX? I have not had much luck to date. If so, what hardware interface
did you use and what software package(s) were you successful with.
Feel free to send Email:
Thanks, Carl

Internet: clefebvr@hq2.walldata.com
Amprnet: wb1eyg@amgate.net.plattsburgh.edu
AX25 : wb1eyg @ kc4hqs.#orl.fl.usa.noam

131. Looking for 32 or 16 port UARTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nagendra@psp.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <4cpg12$ai5@ssbunews.ih.att.com>
Source record: 39411
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,
I am looking for vendors that sell 32 or 16 port UART devices.
I am aware of the 8 port UARTs from a couple of vendors.

Please send email to the address below. I do not read these
newsgroups on a regular basis.

thanks,

Nagendra Kolluru

nagendra@ihades.att.com
708-713-7533

132. Re: 9600 baud mods ? (tr-751/ic275a)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goebel <jgoebel@rrnet.com>
Message-ID: <4cpjch$9kl@news.rrnet.com>
Source record: 39412

I have successfully modified my TR-751 for 9600 baud use, relatively easy and leaves the rig usable for voice and 1200 baud use as well. It works great with the KPC-9612.

You can find info in the following document:

ftp://hydra.carleton.ca/pub/hamradio/packet/96man2x0.txt

Both connections are accessable by removing the bottom cover of the radio and are located on the main board. I just used the IC-2 pin 9 RX (to pin 2 on the 9612's 9600 baud port) and D-21 cathode TX (to pin 3 on the 9612's 9600 baud port) (D-21 was a flat surface mount diode and I soldered directly onto the Cathode side) I found it necessary to put a switch in the line to use the radio for voice when connected to the KPC-9612. Otherwise, I had no transmit audio.

Jeff Goebel N0VHB <jgoebel@rrnet.com>

133. Re: Pk/Ka-Gold Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: huge@axalotl.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <4cotg0$b8d@axalotl.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39413

dts@peanut.senie.com (Daniel Senie) wrote:

>We don't have and more restrictive rules, though we seem to have a lot
>of folks who read more into what we do have than the FCC does...

Oh, you have those, too. I thought they were a purely British invention.

--
Regards,

Huge (G0CNR)

Hugh J.E. Davies, Bedfordshire, England.
"The road to Paradise is through Intercourse."

134. FS: DFINET 400 10 base 2 / 10 base T combo card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bad@wpi.edu
Message-ID: <4cpqf0$3r2@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 39414

Selling:

NE2000 compatible 16 Bit ISA network card,
has BNC connector for cheapernet, and a AUI port for plugging in a 10 base 5 or 10 base T transceiver. Card is not auto-sensing - you need to switch jumpers in order to switch it from the AUI port to the BNC port and vice a versa. Have all the documentation, original box, and test program disk (although you shouldn't need it, it's a hardware programmable card).

I am currently using this card on my secondary Linux server, and have a 10 base T transceiver plugged into this card's AUI port, and connected to my primary Linux server with cross-over 10 BASE T wiring (no hub).

Asking $50. You can see it working if you drive to my place in Grafton, or if you live near WPI we could test it in your machine (if you so desire).

Questions/Offers please send me email at: bad@wireless.wdc.net

135. Web Page with MODs, Calls lookup, Ham links, Swap page, and more!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net>
Message-ID: <4cpord$gok@fnord.dfw.net>
Source record: 39415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I would like to welcome all of you to my web page. The address of my web page is "http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean". I have many links that you will like. Here is a list of things that I have on my Web page:
1. Swap Page
2. Mods page
3. QRZ call lookup
4. Repeters freqs.
5. Links to F.C.C, A.R.R.L, and many more.
Check it out. You will like it.
--
David Mclean
From The World of Hamradio
KC5NNV is Clear!

---

136. Re: Hamcom3.0 on net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: crafty@pgh.nauticom.net
Message-ID: <DKuu1D.FBw@pgh.nauticom.net>
Source record: 39416

Donna Andersen (danderse@genie.esu10.k12.ne.us) wrote:
> Can someone pse point to a www or ftp site where i mite download
> the above mentioned software. Tnx in advance. 73/DX

I think you can get Hamcomm v 3.0 from ftp.tapr.org or from their web site, www.tapr.org

73,
Crafty
WA3SLE

137. Wanted Ansi Graphic Files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Hall <kj5qn@ipa.net>
Message-ID: <4cq86u$r9j@dogbert.ipa.net>
Source record: 39417

Hello All,

I am looking for Ansi files *.ans??? I wonder if there isn't a CD

Rom available with bunches?? of them...

73 de Jimmy KJ5QN

138. Re: Win-APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: pp000081@interramp.com
Message-ID: <4cq61t$lo_001@usenet.interramp.com>
Source record: 39418

In article <4ce1d2$kce@thor.pla-net.net>, bscott@pla-net.net wrote:
>Anyone know of an ftp site where I can get the Win-APRS beta to try? Have
>been a registered user of APRS for the past three years, and would love
>to try the Windows version. Thanks......Reply here or E-mail to:
>bscott@pla-net.net 73

The beta of WIN-APRS is not yet available Keith Sproul wu2z and his twin
brother Mark kb2ici will announce when it is available on the tapr aprs group.
If you are interested in looking at the ouput of the beta visit Keiths www
home page at http://www.ns-rutgers.edu/~ksproul

Ted Wolf Jr
kb2blx

139. Re: Netscape + TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <30f11638.3570407@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 39419

On Fri, 5 Jan 1996 22:16:26 GMT, john@wd1v.mv.com (John Seney) wrote:

>In article <4cbrt4$21f@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>, ik8enh@netgroup.it wrote:
>
>> I'ld be very happy to know how is possible to make a link with my
>> Provider via radio using Netscape + TNC (9600bd) .
>> Can you help me with more info , please ???
>> Thank-you very much in advance , waiting your reply...
>> Nino Molaro
>>

Ham radio style 9600 half-duplex packet is a bit slow for Web stuff,
but i guess you could try it. Obviously you can't connect to
commercial servers over the air on the amateur bands but other than
that it should be pretty simple.

I get on amprnet via the tnc's by using a NOS program running on a 286
to do the ax25 and tnc interface. Then my windoze box is connected to
the 286 via ethernet. This allows me to use all the windoze
applications over the air. Pretty simple setup and less complicated
than trying to find ax25 drivers for winsock tcp stacks.

I've been thinking about putting up a limited web server for amprnet
here but the speed of the networks don't make it very practical.

-be

140. Re: HELP-Hamcomm recv interface problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dennisg@microware.com
Message-ID: <4cr8dt$r25@mcrware.microware.com>
Source record: 39420

I have used Hamcomm 3.0 extensivly, even ran on contests with it. Be sure you have the mark-space relationship set correctly first. If that is correct then be sure you have taken the time to go and set the ticker value in the configuration file. The docs say that this is necessary for TOR but I think RTTY may be affected too. Be sure you are not over or underdriving the audio into the interface too. I now run a KAM cause I wanted Pactor/GTOR/VHF packet but I still use Hamcomm from time to time when I am out camping. It is a remarkable piece of SW.

73's Dennis

--
Dennis Gabler --o--------------------------=o=--------------------------o--
|
dennisg@microware.com KB5HVN/NNN0BQG__________| KB5HVN@WB0UGO.IA.USA.NA

141. HamCom '96 Speaker's Forums

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: craigs@ti.com
Message-ID: <4cre2o$eiv@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 39421

The HamCom '96 amateur radio convention is expanding its focus this year, with a theme of "Computers, Satellites, and Microwaves in Today's Amateur Radio" and is looking for speakers who can address these topics. Of particular interest are programs which bridge these topics (High speed packet on the microwave bands, packet operation via satellite, etc.). Speaker sessions are typically 20 to 30 minutes in length. HamCom '96 runs Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, June 7 - 9, with speaker's forums all day Saturday and morning on Sunday.

If you are interested in speaking at HamCom '96, or have suggestions for speakers, please contact me at email address craigs@ti.com, or via phone at (214) 952-4616.

```
Craig S. Young, KA5BOU

--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Craig S. Young "I speak only for me, not TI"
Texas Instruments Incorporated
2501 W. University, MS 8041 email: craigs@ti.com
McKinney, TX 75070 phone: (214) 952-4616
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

142. Re: Who is using GRAPHIC PACKET (GP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: 100777.2251@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <4crjdb$200@dub-news-svc-5.compuserve.com>
Source record: 39422

Hi there,
In article <4cqinq$3kpm@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, herksen@ibm.net says...

>I am currently using a program called GRAPHIC PACKET.
>It runs under DOS on my 286 LAPTOP and I like it.
Which Version do you use? Current are 1.61b (DOS) and 1.01 (OS/2)
>When you log into a (packet) BBS, and list all the messages, GP is
supposed
>to record all those header lines, and save them in a special window.
>
>Well, this particlar feature NEVER worked for me.
This does not work with every BBS-System. I know it works with
BayBox (from BayCom-Group), and DieBox (by NordLink). I think FBB
should work also, but i can`t check it.

>It was a message from a norwegian ...
> and when I looked in the BBS window, I had actually recorded all
>the message headers from the Norwegian sysop message.
Maybe they use a System like DieBox ?

Walter, DG9EP

100777.2251@compuserve.com

143. Re: HELP-Hamcomm recv interface problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: haggerty@unix.asb.com
Message-ID: <DKtv6x.26y@news2.new-york.net>
Source record: 39423

moorepa@wkuvx1.wku.edu wrote:

> It would really be helpful to hear from
>anyone who has successfully implemented HamComm.
>73 de AL7L

I have had great success using HamCom 3.0. I have no trouble copying the coastal weather stations and the W1AW RTTY broadcasts on all the Ham Modes. It will not decode all the RTTY modes there are on the air nowadays, but for the most part after getting the mode sorted out HamCom performs for me. I even use the interface to recieve slow-scan TV. I am using a Japan Radio NRD 525. Perhaps reciever stability has something to do with good copy......

144. Re: HTX-212 and KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: evelez@netgate.net
Message-ID: <4cq79m$fot@ftp.netgate.net>
Source record: 39424

cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Mistie Mullarkey) wrote:

>
> Hi, I am wondering if anyone has tried connecting the RS HTX-212 mobile
>to a KPC-3. If so how did this work out, and were the connections made
>directly from the radio to the TNC? Thanks.

I have the same setup and it works very well. RJ45 connector on radio
to db9 on kpc3. tnc is seeing audio loop though due to design of
htx212 and I see my tx packets as well as rx, annoying but does not
affect functionality...

145. Re: Sound Blaster 16 used as a DSP unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff Mann <geoffm@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <4cqso7$j89@supreme.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 39425

--

_____
Geoff Mann
geoffm@pcug.org.au

Leon

Try WXMAN2 It seems to work OK. JVFAX71 is better but you need to
build a simple interface

Regards from cxanberra, Australia

Geoff Mann

146. Re: High Speed Digital Links Using Part 15 Spread Sprectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960108123911.23416E-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 39426

Hi John! John Hansen post a very interesting message regarding part 15 spread spectrum, 3MB communications between 2400 and 2450 MHz. John, I have no comments regarding your questions but rather a friendly reminder that the first few MHz of 2400 is now occupied by amateur satellite downlinks that are indeed very very weak signal. It now appears that there is a collision course being proposed in the narrow spectrum that gives many of us concern. Your ability to possibly smooth this concern would be very much appreciated. Cliff Buttschardt W6HDO

147. Re: Antenna suggestion for packet on the cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dts@peanut.senie.com
Message-ID: <4csfst$418@peanut.senie.com>
Source record: 39427

In article <4cpji3$h2a@gateway.grumman.com>,
Pat Masterson <bat@gateway.grumman.com> wrote:
)In article <4cmvro$39f@usenet.pa.dec.com>,
)Todd Little <little@pecan.enet.dec.com> wrote:
)>In article <4cm65e$q6t@gateway.grumman.com>
)>bat@gateway.grumman.com (Pat Masterson) wrote:
)>
)>> The rule for good packet, is for all stations to use an omni antenna
)>> up as high as possible, and run as much power as possible.
)>
)>Close. Run as much power as necessary. Unless you live in the boonies
)>and there are no other PBBS or other nodes on the frequency, you
)>will just interfere with more distant PBBS by running excess power.
)>Necessary power in this case should be enough power to hit all stations
)>that are in the PBBS normal user area. Any more power is both unneeded
)>and of course against FCC rules.
)>Todd N9MWB
)
)
)
) Todd, where I live, there are guys 40 miles away coming into our BBS.
)Yet some people 20 miles away are using one in the other direction.
)They all need to hear my station. These guys in the middle, hitting
)the "more distant PBBS" need to hear me so we don't collide. And,
)that PBBS needs to hear me also. Otherwise he and I collide, and his
)users suffer.
) So I think thats its difficult to say what "necessary power" really
)is. As we decrease power, we create a larger set of distant stations
)that we collide with. As we increase power, we slow down the frequency
)by having so many stations all waiting. So, my opinion is, that
)"necessary power" is fairly indeterminate.
) FCC rules only speak of using enough power to carry on a QSO with
)the other station, they dont talk of necessary power for dozens of
)other guys to hear you.
)-pat

Since nobody's mentioned it yet... A MUCH better solution to this problem
is the use of full duplex packet repeaters. We have one locally running
9600 BPS TCP/IP, but there's no reason it should be limited to any one
encapsulation. I'd like to see the packetcluster nodes, PBBSs, etc. use
more full duplex access ports.

It does cost more to set up the user port, however the payback is that each
station ONLY needs to be able to hear the repeater. Very low power can be
used, and a small yagi can be used at any of the stations. Collisions are

at a minimum and effective throughput goes WAY up.

Dan N1JEB
--

Daniel Senie Internet: dan@senie.com,
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@senie.com
http://www.senie.com Packet Radio: N1JEB@KA1SRD.MA

148. High Speed Digital Links Using Part 15 Spread Sprectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John A. Hansen" <hansen@ait.fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <30F08AD2.4419@ait.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 39428

Hi Folks,

I'm wondering if anyone else on this newsgroup has been experimenting with part 15 spread spectrum for high speed digital links. The price of this equipment has really come down over the
past year. About two weeks ago I installed a 3 mbit/sec link between my office and my house using Breezecom equipment. I now troll the internet at the full T-1 rate that is available in my
office. The equipment on the office end cost about $1200, but could allow (theoretically) as
many as 64 people to access it. The equipment on my end is on the order of $650. It runs spread
spectrum between 2400 and 2484 Mhz.

The antennas involved are small patch antennas (a la P3d) and I was repeated told by several
companies that they came with "proprietary" connectors so that you could not hook up higher gain
antennas. Imagine my surprise when they showed up and appeared to have standard SMA connectors
on them. BreezeCom is about to start selling a small dish antenna that they claim will extend
the range of their equipment out to 20 miles or so. This raises a number of interesting questions:

1. Given that these are Part 15 devices (no license required) it would seem to me that they could
be used for amateur packet radio backbone purposes. It does not seem to be significantly more
money than many folks are now spending for 19.2 Kbit stuff.

2. I remember back in the days when we were wrestling with the FCC over unattended HF operation,
Phil Karn wondered out loud whether we might be better off packing up packet radio and moving to
the unlicensed band. I wondered at the time if he was serious, but I'm wondering a good deal
less now. Many people in these parts are greatly enjoying keyboard to keyboard QSO's via amateur
gateways to the Internet. The principal reasons they can't get full internet service this way
are A. Amateur Packet is too slow, and B. The Internet involves commercial communication. I don't think that it is beyond the scope of possibility that in some communities it might be worthwhile for a amateur (or other) club to fund one or more access points that it's members

would then use in their homes to access the internet at speeds significantly faster than ISDN.
The rub here, of course, is the cost of the Internet connection from the access point, but still
I wonder if there aren't some possibilities here.

3. As I understand it, the current spread spectrum STA involves frequencies that are substantially lower than this and that the users are pursuing data rates that are substantially
slower than 3 mbit/sec. I wonder if the ARRL's petition now before the FCC will clear the way to
use this commercial equipment with amplifiers in the amateur bands. The unit I am currently using runs 50 milliwatts.

I've posted this article in part to bring this to your attention because the technology is interesting and relevant, but mostly to determine whether anyone else on this group is experimenting with this kind of equipment. I'd like to compare notes on range, operating conditions, antennas, etc. If there is sufficient interest I would be willing to use my server
to host a mailing list devoted to this subject.

--
John Hansen, WA0PTV
Director, Academic Information Technology
State University of New York - Fredonia
hansen@ait.fredonia.edu

149. Re: FAX over HF/VHF/UHF??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan8.151625.9897@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39429

In article <4coiq0$c7v@whidbey.whidbey.com> subbustr@whidbey.net (DAVE M . SCHERTZER) writes:
>Iz this possible? I've heard someone has a machine
>which hooked to a computer through ham-radio can
>send/recieve faxes??? Any commerical gear avail?

Sure. FAX has been around in amateur radio for a very long time.
25 years ago I was doing it with Western Union desk fax machines,
but it's a lot easier now. Some of the commercial multimode
controllers support it, but the easiest way is to get a copy
of JVfax for the PC and build the simple interface it uses.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

150. Re: Use of PGP On Packet (and other modes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dts@peanut.senie.com
Message-ID: <4csf6f$3qi@peanut.senie.com>
Source record: 39430

In article <DKL8ML.1n8@genesis.ezlink.com>,
Matthew E. Clauson <mec@genesis.ezlink.com> wrote:
>Dave Horsfall (dave@eram.esi.com.au) wrote:
>: In article <4bv700$q1r@usenet.pa.dec.com>,
>: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Pete..) writes:
>
>: | I use it without exception. We had a WHOLE spate of people pirating
>: | callsigns, sending some rather nasty messages. I started the ball
>: | rolling by installing PGP and preaching to the masses, how wonderful
>: | PGP is. [...]
>
>: Actually, I believe I was first...
>
>I would think that the FCC would construe this as illegal behavior,
>tho, because you are using a scheme of "encryption" that is not widely
>accepted... Maybe in your area, yes, but not world-wide, *yet*.
><grin>
>
>Just my two cents, and then some...

Actually, the use of PGP as Authentication is just fine. It's my understanding
that this is what people are doing. The text of the message is in the clear,
but the PGP key added at the end is merely a fingerprint that can be used
to authenticate the origin of the message.

Encryption of content is not allowed under the rules, but authentication,
compression, etc. are all legitimate uses, IMHO.

Dan N1JEB
--

Daniel Senie Internet: dan@senie.com,
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@senie.com
http://www.senie.com Packet Radio: N1JEB@KA1SRD.MA

151. Who is using GRAPHIC PACKET (GP)???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: herksen@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4cqinq$3kpm@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 39431

Hi there and thanks for reading my message.

I am currently using a program called GRAPHIC PACKET.
It runs under DOS on my 286 LAPTOP and I like it.

When you log into a (packet) BBS, and list all the messages, GP is supposed
to record all those header lines, and save them in a special window.

Well, this particlar feature NEVER worked for me.

Anyone having an idea how I can solve this problem? My home BBS runs FBB
software.

O, one more interesting thing:
One time I read a message from my home packet BBS, and it came from Norway.
It was a message from a norwegian sysop that was complaing about CB-ers using
our packet environment without having a licence.
He included a screendump from his system showing a list of headers.

When the message was scrolling over my screen, suddenly I heard a
beep, and when I looked in the BBS window, I had actually recorded all
the message headers from the Norwegian sysop message.

HELP!!

Regards
Robbert J. van Herksen /
TA2IX

ta2ix@ta2em.#ist.tur.eu
herksen@ibm.net
ta2ix@ibm.net
chiptr@ibm.net
CIS: 101475,1244

152. Weird characters received

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiddler@Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4cs96p$655@engnews2.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 39432

I'm new to the digital stuff...

Lessee, KPC-3, Hostmaster Mac software.

Monitoring a local packet frequency, which happens to have one station
transmitting regularly.

ID (with some brief data) comes through fine.

A couple times each hour or so, it sends longer message.

Except for some all-caps identifiers, the rest of the data is unreadable,
showing up as collections of non-ASCII characters, such as cedillas,
things with umlauts, etc.

Do I have a problem, or just a flag set wrong?

"...Then anyone who leaves behind him a written manual, and likewise
anyone who receives it, in the belief that such writing will be clear
and certain, must be exceedingly simple-minded..." Plato, _Phaedrus_
-----ke6bhy--

153. Trying to build a sort of a walkie talkie device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ali Eslami <indigo@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <4cruoh$kaf@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39433

I want to build a walkie talkie type thing and am wondering what sort of equipment I should look into for the device..I wanted to check few things to get some input on the best way to do this..For one, would it be less expensive to simply have a high-range radio, or to have each walkie talkie serve as a repeater..So if I had some friends playing paintball out in a small field, would I be better off making each radio be able to transmit a decent distance, or to have each act as a repeater for transmissions it recieves thus extending possible range..And also, what if I wanted to just make it a shorter ranged device, but with obstructions and things, such as for a moderatly sized home..
What equipment would you recommend that wouldn't end up costing a whole lot, and what frequency ranges should I be aiming for for best preformance without interferring/interferance with other radio transmissions?

Thanks in advance,

-Indigo
indigo@primenet.com

154. Re: Sound Blaster 16 used as a DSP unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff Mann <geoffm@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <4cqsr7$j89@supreme.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 39434

--

Geoff Mann
geoffm@pcug.org.au

Leon

Try WXMAN2 I prefer JVFAX71 but it requires you to construct or
purchase a simple 741 Op Amp interface

Regards from Canberra, Australia.

Geoff Mann

155. Mac Packet software - whe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbequette@beyond.stingray.net
Message-ID: <245_9601081746@beyond.stingray.net>
Source record: 39435

In a message dated 01-08-96. BENO M BEQUETTE JR wrote to KESWEERE@MTU.EDU :

K> Subject: Mac Packet software - where?

K> From: Kevin Sweere <kesweere@mtu.edu> Subject: Mac Packet software -
K> where? Organization: Michigan Technological University

K> Hello,

K> I'm just getting into packet after 2m'in for 4 years. I'm looking for
K> software to run my TNC. I have a Mac Powerbook PowerPC so I can run
K> PPC, Mac, Windows & DOS software. I prefer to run native PPC
K> software. What (of all the apps) is best of which of the Mac apps do
K> you reccommend?

K> Where can I find it - an alt.binaries newsgroup or a ftp site?

K> Kevin Sweere kesweere@mtu.edu

Try the Ham CD-ROM's, for Mac software.
The newest QRZ disk dated July 1995 Vol. 5, has several Mac programs
available on it.
You can also run your TNC using ZTerm.

Good Luck,
Beno

-> Alice4Mac 2.4.4 E QWK Eval:13Dec95
Origin: Alice strikes back @
--
|Internet: bbequette@beyond.stingray.net
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.
| Garbage In, Garbage Out! Public Access Internet Gateway

156. RE: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #453

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7mlr@easilink.COM
Message-ID: <01BADE37.8E6D3840@ip132.easilink.com>
Source record: 39342
Body handling: 1 inline base64-encoded payload block was not displayed

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I recieved this!

From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup[SMTP:ham-digital@UCSD.EDU]
Sent: Monday, January 08, 1996 00:01
To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #453

Ham-Digital Digest Sun, 7 Jan 96 Volume 95 : Issue 453

Today's Topics:
AEA PM-1 - Info Please?
Antenna suggestion for packet on the cheap
DRCP WWW pages
HELP-Hamcomm recv interface problems (2 msgs)
JVFAX VIS code ?
KA/GOLD where ??
MFJ-1278B Kiss mode - HELP!!
MFJ-8621 + KPC3
Netscape + TNC
Packet Freqs in NE (2 Meters)
Single-chip Radio
Using the internet to link repeaters??
VN10KM FET in MFJ1270b
Wanted: KPC-1 v2.70 EPROM image needed
Which Jack for HF Radio-to-TNC Cables? (new article)
Yaesu 757GX-II mods and RTTY

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sat, 06 Jan 1996 13:53:24 GMT
From: acopac@hope.netwizards.net
Subject: AEA PM-1 - Info Please?
```

I have an AEA PM-1 packet modem and need the manuals, if necessary
software for same. A call to AEA resulted in "I don't recognize the
model number" ...
Noland WB6CKT

Date: Sat, 6 Jan 1996 10:50:56 GMT
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen)
Subject: Antenna suggestion for packet on the cheap

In <4cjn59$nbi@www.airdata.com> jeff.mcleman@airdata.com (Jeff McLeman) writes:

>Allan Spitzer <aspitzer@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us> wrote:

>>I am currently using a 5/8ths wave in my attic with an HT to do packet.
>>It does a decent job but I think that there are too many retries. It is
>>also not quite able to consistently hit a BBS I use. I do not want to
>>invest in a new radio, but am interested in suggestions for an
>>inexpensive antenna that might help. Thanks.

>>Allan n3tcm

>Why not build yourself a quad? THe are some older ham magazines and
>current antenna books that describe how to build one.

Because it is better to use an omni antenna on a CSMA packet channel.

Rob

+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

Date: 6 Jan 1996 04:00:38 GMT
From: "Dave'Doc'Reid" <101454.3715@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: DRCP WWW pages

Hi all,

My company now has a few pages of amateur radio kits
on the WWW - The address is
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/drcp

the kits (and forthcoming projects) are mainly for
CW - they are PIC processor based -
a complete Iambic keyer on a 1 inch PCB
a complter morse tutor on a 1 inch PCB
are currently available...
and other kits will be following soon...

have a wander and enjoy... comments please...
73 es HNY de Dave G0BZF

Dave 'Doc'Reid Owner and proprieoter of D.R.Computer Products
Bringing radio amateurs everywhere into the digital age
Callsign G0BZF GQRP # 3677 RSGB (UK organiser of LY96BDX)

Date: Mon, 8 Jan 1996 00:14:09 GMT
From: haggerty@unix.asb.com (Russ Haggerty)
Subject: HELP-Hamcomm recv interface problems

moorepa@wkuvx1.wku.edu wrote:

> It would really be helpful to hear from
>anyone who has successfully implemented HamComm.
>73 de AL7L

I have had great success using HamCom 3.0. I have no trouble copying the coastal weather stations and the W1AW RTTY broadcasts on all the Ham Modes. It will not decode all the RTTY modes there are on the air nowadays, but for the most part after getting the mode sorted out HamCom performs for me. I even use the interface to recieve slow-scan TV. I am using a Japan Radio NRD 525. Perhaps reciever stability has something to do with good copy......

Date: 7 Jan 96 13:54:31 CDT
From: moorepa@wkuvx1.wku.edu
Subject: HELP-Hamcomm recv interface problems

Last night I downloaded a copy of Hamcomm version 2.2 and tried it - the interface schematic is the same. RTTY copy was unintelligible until I hit the tab key to reverse - I was listening on 20 meters. Then, I was able to copy occasional words and callsigns, but nothing like a complete transmission. Copy improved when I cranked the audio gain on the TS-440 to near max, but still not the the point where I could call it usable. I'm beginning to suspect that the 741 op amp doesnt' have enough gain in this application.
We (now three of us - follow the thread backwards) need more information - has anyone else tried HamComm? Has anyone gotten it to work? Does anyone have any other non-TNC solutions to copying teletype that don't involve motors and oil-dripping machinery?

73 de AL7L

Date: 7 Jan 1996 12:15:52 GMT
From: Geoff Mann <geoffm@pcug.org.au>
Subject: JVFAX VIS code ?

Geoff Mann
geoffm@pcug.org.au

Jim

JVFAX author is Eberhard Backeshoff
Ham Callsign DK8JV
at D-40822 Mettmann, Germany

Pnone/Fax +49 2058/4684 betewwn 1800 an 1900 only CET/CEST

I'm not aware if he has an Email address

Regards

Geoff Mann

Date: 7 Jan 96 17:55:33 GMT
From: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG (Roberto Munoz)
Subject: KA/GOLD where ??

Hello ! I would like to know what is the latest version of KAGOLD and
where can I found it ???

Pse mail me to ea4abb@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es

73 de Roberto

---

e-mail: ea4abb@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es
ampr: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org
ax25: ea4abb@ea4een.eam.esp.eu
fidonet: Roberto Munoz 2:341/64.10
http://www.etsit.upm.es/~rclub -> Paginas WEB del Radioclub EA4RCT

Date: 29 Dec 1995 12:06:50 GMT
From: Kjell-Viggo Loevhaug <kjellvl@ksnet.ksedb.no>
Subject: MFJ-1278B Kiss mode - HELP!!

Hello!
I'm using a MFJ-1278B in KISS-mode with BPQ 4.08.
I have problems with very long pauses before the TNC starts to send
packets - it is reluctant to send.
Further investigation indicates that the PERSIST-parameter must be set at
a low level.
The PERSIST parameter should be possible to set by means of command 2 in
kiss-mode. I have tried this by sending FEND 0x02 0xFF FEND to the TNC,
but it seems like it sends the data on the air instead of interpreting it
as a command. FEND 0x01 0xFF FEND works well (setting TXDELAY to 255).
Any ideas of what this could be ?
It drives me mad !

73 de Kjell-Viggo, LA2VY
Packet: LA2VY@LA5A.ATA.Y.NOR.EU

Date: Sat, 06 Jan 1996 17:57:13 GMT
From: elewis@dsp.com (Edward Lewis)
Subject: MFJ-8621 + KPC3

I purchased a mfj data radio yesterday and can't get it to operate
correctley. I made a cable to connect it to the kpc3 and it transmits,
but I can't get it to receive. I am unsure of some aspects of the set
up. What should the baud rate be set at for the tnc. the mfj comes set
at 1200 but the kpc3 won't sign on unless it is set to 9600. if any
one has experence with this combination could they please respond to
this message.
73 Ed Lewis

Date: Sat, 6 Jan 1996 13:37:48 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Netscape + TNC

In article <john-0501961716260001@wd1v.mv.com> john@wd1v.mv.com (John Seney) writes:
>
>An additional interesting question is - when will some smart
>hams get Netscape running at 57.7 kbs over radio lines? Sign me up!

Point your browser at http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org:80

You'll be experiencing 56 kb full duplex links on 222 MHz
using the *new* WA4DSY modems. The web server is running under
OS/2 Warp and uses the full duplex 56 kb repeater located on
Sweat Mtn near Atlanta.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Sun, 7 Jan 1996 09:58:15 GMT
From: john@wd1v.mv.com (John Seney)
Subject: Packet Freqs in NE (2 Meters)

#This file contains the latest PBBS, tcpip switch, full time Nodes and YCCC
#packet user's frequencies on 2 meters in the New England area. Please let me
#know of any proposed changes or corrections so the list remains current.
#This file can also be used as a data file for the PLANnn.EXE and PLNGRFnn.EXE
#programs which are available for FTP in zipped form from the public directory
#on switch.bedford in Bedford, MA. PLNGRFnn.exe is now truely generic - it can
#be used for any location for which there is a APRS map available.
#The latest version is 37 and displays lighthouses too!
#I will also return copies of both programs upon receipt of a formatted disk
#and SASE. [Standard envelope is ok for 3.5 inch disk.]
D.G.Willard, W1EO
39 Long Ridge Road
Carlisle, MA 01741
#This list is dated 26 December 1995.
#
0 MinotsLedgeLH MinotsLedgeMA <4216.37N/07045.00W>
0 BostonLightLH BostonHarborMA <4220.00N/07051.88W>
0 WoodEndLH ProvincetownMA <4204.12N/07011.25W>
0 LongPointLH ProvincetownMA <4203.25N/07010.31W>
0 RacePointLH ProvincetownMA <4205.56N/07012.94W>
144.91 gw.w1mx.ampr.org MIT,CambridgeMA [fn42ki]
144.91 switch.centma SouthboroMA [fn42fh]{30/500}
144.91 switch.nptri NewportRI [fn41il]{252/230}
144.93 DERBYnode DerbyVT [fn34vs]
144.93 RNDCTRnode (WB6KOK)RandolphCtVT [fn]{20/550}
144.93 WA1DPP DerbyVT [fn34vs]

144.93 YCCC (KB1H)DayvilleCT [fn41bt]
144.93 YCCC (NK1K)ExeterNH [fn42nx]
144.95 YCCC (K1EA)HarvardMA [fn42em]
144.97 YCCC (K1GQ)HollisNH [fn42as]
144.97 YCCC (K1UO)BangorME [fn54ov]
144.97 YCCC (NE1R)NoSituateRI [fn41fs]
144.99 CHSTRnode ChesterMA [fn32mh]
144.99 HANOVRnode HanoverNH [fn33vq]
144.99 KA1GOZ NashuaNH [fn42hr]
144.99 MEXnode MexicoME [fn44oo]
144.99 NS1N ScituateMA [FN42pe]
144.99 SEMARAnode SDartmouthMA [fn41lm]
144.99 switch.scituate ScituateMA [FN42pe]
144.99 W1ET HanoverNH [fn33vq]{20/525}
144.99 YCCC (NO1A)Groton [fn42fn]
145.01 AVONnode (K1IAX-3)NewingtonCT [fn31pq]
145.01 BBSBNL (N2VCE-4)MorichesNY [fn30pu]
145.01 WA1TPP (WA1TPP-1)GranvilleMA [fn32ob]
145.01 CTARCnode (WK1S-2)FarmingtonCT [fn31oq]
145.01 CVTnode BarreVT [fn34sc]{20/1949}
145.01 FALnode FalmouthMA [fn41rp]
145.01 GRNVLnode (WA1TPP-2)GranvilleMA [fn32ob]
145.01 IP1Xnode (KM1X-8)BarringtonRI [fn41iq]
145.01 IPFOXnode (WB1EMT-1)FoxboroMA [fn42ib]
145.01 IPIBCnode (N1IBC-8)SwanseaMA [fn41jr]
145.01 K1RQG BucksportME [fn54no]
145.01 K1UGM WakefieldMA [fn42km]{25/400}
145.01 MBOS1node WakefieldMA [fn42km]{25/400}
145.01 MWVnode MtWashingtonNH [fn44hh]{20/6288}
145.01 NARLnode (W1OKY-3)BristolCT {fn31mq}
145.01 NZ1P SouthAttleboroMA [fn41hv]{50/50}
145.01 SCCTnode (K1IKE-1)EastHaddanCT [FN31sp]
145.01 SECTnode (WA1WYN-1)GrotonCT [fn31xi]
145.01 switch.foxboro FoxboroMA [fn42ib]
145.01 W1MX CambridgeMA [fn42ki]
145.01 W1OKY BristolCT [fn31mq]
145.01 WA1WYN GrotonCT [fn31xi]
145.01 UCVnode UnderhillCtVT [fn34nn]{20/4000}
145.03 AVONnode K1IAX-3NewingtonCT [fn31pq]
145.03 BESECKnode (K1IKE-2)EastHaddamCT [fn31sp]
145.03 BRG3node BangorME [fn54ov]
145.03 BROCKnode (N1EDM)BroctonMA [fn42ma]
145.03 COASTnode (N1JEO-11)MeridenCT [fn31om]
145.03 COLCTnode (K1IAX-5)NewingtonCT [fn31pq]
145.03 CQBBS (KC1TC)TorringtonCT [fn31ks]
145.03 EPRInode (WA1QCA)EastProvidenceRI [fn41ir]
145.03 IP1Pnode (NZ1P-8)So.AttleboroMA [fn41hv]{50/55}
145.03 IPIBCnode (N1IBC-8)SwanseaMA [fn41jr]
145.03 IPIXnode (KM1X-8)BarringtonRI [fn41iq]
145.03 K1RQG BucksportME [fn54no]

145.03 K1UGM WakefieldMA [fn42km]{25/400}
145.03 KM1X BarringtonRI [fn41iq]
145.03 MBOS3node WakefieldMA [fn42km]{25/400}
145.03 MMRA3node (KA1OUI-3)MarlboroMA [fn42ej]
145.03 N1JEO MeridenCT [fn31om]
145.03 N1JMM-7node (N1JMM)ColchesterCT [fn31uo]
145.03 NEWBEDnode (KA1YYQ-7)NewBedfordMA [fn41mp]
145.03 NHEOM1node ConcordNH [fn43ff]
145.03 NZ1P SouthAttleboroMA [fn41hv]{50/55}
145.03 PAWT1node PawtucketRI [fn41ht]
145.03 RU1FRDnode (KA1TNV)RumfordRI [fn41ht]
145.03 STRFDnode StratfordCT [fn31ke]
145.03 SWANnode (N1GYU)SwanseaMA [fn41jr]
145.03 TORRCTnode (KC1TC-2)TorringtonCT [fn31ks]
145.03 URInode (W1KMV)KingstonRI [fn41fl]
145.03 W1AQ-7node (W1AQ)ProvidenceRI [fn41hr]
145.03 YCCC (W1BIM)SpenserMA [fn42af]
145.03 W1QCA EastProvidenceRI [fn41ir]
145.05 BRUNSnode BrunswickME [fn53aw]
145.05 KA1RCI LincolnRI [fn41gv]{20/500}
145.05 KA1RTW PownalME [fn43vv]
145.05 KB4N HollisNH [fn42gr]
145.05 KNGSTNnode E.KingstonNH [FN42lv]
145.05 LINCONnode LincolnRI [fn41gv]{20/500}
145.05 MTMnode MtTomMa [fn32rf]
145.05 PTOWNnode ProvincetownMA [fn42vb]
145.05 RInode ProvidenceRI [fn41hr]
145.05 WB1DSW E.KingstonNH [FN42lv]
145.05 WMAnode ?MA [fn32il]
145.07 ARLNG1node ArlingtonMA [fn42jl]
145.07 BERK2node (WA1TTP-13)HartsdaleNY [fn31cc]
145.07 BTVnode BurlingtonVT [fn34jk]
145.07 CAMnode CamdenME [fn54kc]{30/1700}
145.07 CAPCODnode (WA1YKN)OstervileMA [fn41sp]
145.07 CDCN2Bnode N1HMJ-1)PlymouthMA [fn41qw]
145.07 CTARCnode (WK1S-2)FarmingtonCT [fn31oq]
145.07 CVRInode (WA1GCT)CoventryRI [fn41fq]
145.07 ECARAnode (K1MUJ-70)EastKillinglyCT [fn41bt]
145.07 FITCHnode FitchburgMA [fn42dn]{20/1030}
145.07 HUNTLInode (KJ2I-2)HuntingtonNY [fn30hu]
145.07 ICRC07node (WA1UQC-7)BurlingtonCT [fn31ls]
145.07 IPEDHnode (W1EDH)CromwellCT [fn31qo]
145.07 IPNCTnode (KA1JY-2)TollandCT [fn31tv]
145.07 IPNWPnode (N1NWP-1)WallingfordCT [fn31ol]
145.07 IPSCTnode (N1CIT)TrumbelCT [fn31kg]
145.07 K1RQG BucksportME [fn54no]
145.07 KA1SRD FitchburgMA [fn42dn]{20/1030}
145.07 WSTFRDnode WestfordVT [fn34km]
145.07 MARC1node (W1NRG-1)MeridenCT [fn31om]
145.07 MARCnode (N1NRG-9)MeridenCT [fn31om]

145.07 MARSnode (W1EDH-3)CromwellCT [fn31qo]
145.07 MELROZnode (WB1F)MelroseMA [fn42lk]
145.07 MMK13node (N1API-1)MeridenCT [fn31om]
145.07 MMKnode (N1API-5)MeridenCT [fn31om]
145.07 MTKLInode (N2NEI-2)EastHamptonNY [fn30tw]
145.07 NJSAnode (KF2AW-1)WoodburyNJ [fm29kt]
145.07 TIVYnode TivertonRI [fn41jp]{35/195}
145.07 TRENTNnode (W2ZQ-2)TrentonNJ [fn20oe]
145.07 W1EDH CromwellCT [fn31qo]
145.07 W1EOO WinstedCT [fn31lw]
145.07 W1KOO UnderhillCtVT [fn34nn]{20/4000}
145.07 W1NRG WallingfordCT [fn31mi]
145.07 W1UU AndoverMA [fn42kq]
145.07 WALPnode (W1ZSA-7)WalpoleMA [fn42jc]
145.07 WINSnode (W1EOO-7)WinstedCT [fn31lw]
145.07 WNDHM1node WindhamNH [fn42js]
145.07 UCVnode (KA2BQE)UnderhillCtVT [fn34nn]{20/4000}
145.07 YCCC (KD1R)WestfordVT [fn34km]
145.09 AA1FS NewBedfordMA [fn41mo]
145.09 BARRInode BarringtonRI [fn41iq]
145.09 BELNAPnode BelnapNH [fn43gm]
145.09 CARESnode (W1EDH-10)CromwellCT [fn31qo]
145.09 K1UAQ LittletonNH [fn44ak]
145.09 K1UGM WakefieldMA [fn42km]{25/400}
145.09 KC1CE CranstonRI [fn41hr]
145.09 MBOS9node WakefieldMA [fn42KM]{25/400}
145.09 MILLnode (W1OW-7)NorfolkMA [fn42ic]
145.09 MILVILnode (N1REL)MillvilleMA [fn42fb]
145.09 NEWnode WoonsocketRI [fn42fa]
145.09 NNHnode (K1UAQ)LittletonNH [fn44ak]
145.09 NRTHRInode (N1JXF)WoonsocketRI [fn42fa]
145.09 OCEANnode (W1SQM)WoonsocketRI [fn42fa]
145.09 PEPPnode PepperellMA [FN42fp]
145.09 QSOnode (KD1CA-1)WoonsocketRI [fn42fa]
145.09 SCARAnode (W1GB-1)EastHavenCT [fn31ng]
145.09 SOAPnode (K1ZJH-1)SomersCT [fn31tx]
145.09 switch.woonri WoonsocketRI [fn42ga]
145.09 WCRANSnode CranstonRI [fn41hr]
145.09 WHALEnode NewBedfordMA [fn41mo]
145.09 WHALEnode NewBedfordMA [fn41mp]
145.09 WIGnode (WA1WIG)BellinghamMA [fn42fc]
145.09 WOONRInode (KD1CA-7)WoonsocketRI [fn42fa]
145.09 YAR-1node (N1SGL)SouthYarmouthMA [fn41vp]
145.09 YCCC (W1BIM)SpenserMA [fn42af]
145.51 BEDnode BedfordMA [FN42jm]{20/300}
145.51 SCMEnode GrayME [fn43uv]
145.51 switch.andover AndoverMA [fn42kq]
145.51 switch.bedford BedfordMA [FN42jm]{20/300}
145.51 switch.medford MedfordMA [FN42kk]{30/145}
145.53 COLEnode ColebrookNH [fn44hv]

145.53 switch.needham NeedhamMA [fn42jg]
145.53 WB1ERG LynnMA [fn42ml]{25/200}
145.55 SAREX (SpaceShuttle)/MIR UNK
145.57 YCCC (AK1A)BoltonMA [fn42fk]
145.57 CENTNHnode ConcordNH [fn43ff]{50/930}
145.57 YCCC (K1MM)MarlboroMA [fn42ej]
145.59 #(voice?) MA UNK
145.59 NRInode CumberlandRI [fn41gx]
145.61 DERFLDnode (WA1KZK)DeerfieldNH [fn43kb]
145.63 KA1EDY NewburyMA(CapeAnn) [fn42mr]
145.63 WZ1I AmsburyMA [FN42mu]
145.63 YCCC (W1AF)CambridgeMA [fn42ki]
145.65 MDMEnode BelgradeME [fn44xk]{20/1180}
145.65 YCCC (NO1A)GrotonMA [fn42fn]
145.67 switch.abington AbingtonMA [fn42na]
145.67 switch.lmnstr LeominsterMA [fn42dl]
145.69 YCCC (WA1G)RoslindaleMA [fn42jg]
145.69 switch.nashua NashuaNH [fn42hr]
145.71 HARWCHnode HarwichMA [fn41xq]
145.71 KC1KM HarwichMA [fn41xq]
145.71 switch.sema FallRiverMA [fn41js]
145.71 YCCC (K1XX)RingeNH [fn42aq]
145.73 BRATVTnode BrattleboroVT [fn32qu]
145.73 DENNISnode DennisMA [fn41wp]
145.73 ka1rci-8 LincolnRI(9600baud) [fn41gv]{20/500}
145.73 SANnode SanfordME [fn43oj]
145.73 W1UU AndoverMA(9600baud) [fn42kq]
145.73 WG1I MedfordMA(9600baud) [FN42KK]{50/150}
145.75 BEDnode BedfordMA [FN42jm]{30/300}
145.75 CDCN2C CentervilleMA [fn41tp]
145.75 VNHnode WindsorVT [fn33sk]{20/3528}
145.75 WA1PHY BedfordMA [FN42jm]{30/300}
145.77 ANDOVRnode AndoverMA [fn42kq]
145.77 KA1TUZ NewtonMA [FN42jl]
145.77 PILGRMnode PlymouthMA [fn41qw]
145.79 NationalAPRS everywhereUSA UNK
145.79 NR1N-2node ARPSdigiMtKearsargeNH [fn43bg]{5/2970}
145.79 W1GTTnode APRSgatewayNewLondonCT [fn31vj]
145.79 WA1PHYnode APRSGatewayBedfordMA [FN42jm]{20/230}
145.79 WA1YKNnode APRSOstervilleMA [fn41sp]
145.79 WG1Inode APRSdigiMedfordMA [FN42kk]{45/150}

73,

FYI: The latest version of Digital Scope.FAQ <304> is on my WWW Home Page.
(All opinions are my own, including Digital Storage Scope.FAQ)

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr. |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
LeCroy Sales Engineer | | | | | 800-553-2769

(H) 603-668-1096 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779

Date: Sun, 7 Jan 1996 18:33:54 GMT
From: jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz (Jonathan Swan)
Subject: Single-chip Radio

Just what freqs/modes are you after ? An A.M. chip (the ZN414) has
been available since the early 1970s covering up to 3 MHz. Many single
chip FM/VHF I.Cs are now in use ... Walkmans,car radios etc

Date: Sat, 06 Jan 1996 13:56:11 GMT
From: acopac@hope.netwizards.net
Subject: Using the internet to link repeaters??

Interesting Idea - However given the snails pace of the net for the
last few days...and actual crashes..do you think its practical for all
but control?
Noland WB6CKT

TeamVideo <teamvid@198.4.75.52> wrote:

>My repeater group has been buisily building a linked repeater
>system here on the east coast. We now have 13 systems on line
>including a remote base which is tied in Via a normal phone line
>on a call up basis. I have been watching an seeing new products
>being introduced to allow you to talk and send audio over the
>internet. Internet Phone is an example. I have played with
>Internet Phone and so far am not too impressed with the quality
>of the recieved audio. Neverless I thought that it might be
>feasable to use the internet to link repeater systems via the
>internet. There are providers selling flat rate service which
>allows you to connect and be on line without incurring
>additional charges. So I would like to ask has anyone tried to
>use the internet for this purpose? Is anyone experimenting in
>this area? Or can someone give me some info on the feasability of
>doing this. There are several systems around the country I would
>like to be able to link to on a comand basis while I am driving
>around. Obviously LD phone calls are out of the question for this
>purpose. Posting here is fine I'm sure others may find this
>interesting or if you wish my E-Mail Address is
>teamvid@chelsea.ios.com Happy new Year to all . Thanks

>Larry D'Anna (WA3KOK)

Date: Sat, 06 Jan 1996 13:52:38 GMT
From: acopac@hope.netwizards.net
Subject: VN10KM FET in MFJ1270b

This part is from Siliconix in Santa Clara, CA. I think it is still
available. Also DigiKey has a compnay sellinf similar parts.
Noland WB6CKT
jes@cbus.mindspring.com (Eddie Seymour) wrote:

>>>> *From: Btenison@cris.com (Bruce Tenison)
>*Subject: MFJ 1270B Q10 (VN10KM????)
>*However, We haven't been able to cross OR find this *transistor in
>ANY
> *catalog of data manuals we have. We were hoping *someone could
>identify *this part,
>I use a Radio Shack IFR510 part # 276-2072a to replace it. The RS is a
>to220 case. CLEAN THE HOLES THOROUGHLY as the leads on the rs part are
>almost larger than the holes. Watch the tab for a short to adjacent
>components.
>Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
>E-Mail jes@cbus.mindspring.com
>Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

Date: Sun, 07 Jan 1996 00:56:13 -0600
From: djbeck@mmm.com (David J. Beck, P.E.)
Subject: Wanted: KPC-1 v2.70 EPROM image needed

Greetings,
I am asking for help. I have a Kantronics Packet Communicator model KPC-1 (ROM version 1.6). And I received information to update the hardware to version 2.70 from them.

They used to provide an update kit but had so few requests for the kit that they discontinued the kit. Their tech support was very helpful in locating and FAXing to me the instructions for the hardware update which I've completed.

The update kit used to contain:
1. New program EPROM (U4)
2. New EEPROM to replace the NOVRAM in versions 1.5 or 1.6
3. New RAM (U6)

What I need/request is for anyone who has an upgraded KPC-1 who would be willing/able to send me the EPROM image.

Thank you for your assistance.

David J. Beck, P.E. (612)736-1175
[the comments are my own and not those of my company]

Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of 3M.

Date: Sun, 07 Jan 1996 10:27:49 -0600
From: medcalf@idir.net (gloria medcalf)
Subject: Which Jack for HF Radio-to-TNC Cables? (new article)

Subject: Which Jack for HF Radio-to-TNC Cables? (new article)
Newsgoups:

Many HF radios have more than one jack that can be used to cable the radio to the TNC. How do you decide which one to use? The article "Which Jack for HF Radio-to-TNC Cables?" describes the transmit methods (AFSK, FSK, CW), and things to consider for each jack.

Article URL: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/hf2tnc.html

Date: Sat, 06 Jan 1996 05:17:41 GMT
From: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com (n4jvp)
Subject: Yaesu 757GX-II mods and RTTY

On 5 Jan 1996 20:50:30 GMT, David Bashaw <dbashaw> wrote:

>Someone recently asked about a mod that allows use of the narrow cw filter on
>rtty. I just called Yaesu tech support and thy had not heard of any -factory
>authorized- mod.
>
>Maybe someone has done it themselves. If so please share ;-)
>
>Dave
>wa6qwl
>

I have read of this mod but have never tried it on my FT-757GX.
Actually there are two mods. Both involve rewiring the MOX switch so
that one of the cw filters is in line irregardless of mode. The other
mode went a step further replacing a filter with one from the FT-101
series.

I'll check some ftp sites and let you know where to find the details
of the mods.

73 de N4JVP/NH

Date: (null)
From: (null)

The site also contains diagrams for wiring radios to tncs.

73 gloria ka5ztx medcalf@idir.net

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #453
****

Regards -
Ed Maling
n7mlr@easilink.com (home)
edhm@chevron.com (work)

[Inline base64-encoded payload not displayed]

157. PACKET modems in PCMCIA card????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: herksen@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4ctq9b$2iis@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 39343

Hi there,

One of my favorite dreams is, having a packet modem in a PCMCIA card,
so that I can be packet mobile, using my Hewlett Packard HP200LX Palmtop
computer.

Anyone knows a place or a person that has one??

Best rgrds

Robbert J. van Herksen / TA2IX

herksen@ibm.net
ta2ix@ibm.net
chiptr@ibm.net
CIS: 101475,1244

158. email address of JVFAX author Eberhard Backeshoff/DK8JV ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: herksen@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4ctq4c$4aie@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 39344

JVFAX author is Eberhard Backeshoff/DK8JV

I'm desperately looking for his email address!!

Anyone?

Best rgds

Robbert J. van Herksen / TA2IX

herksen@ibm.net
ta2ix@ibm.net
chiptr@ibm.net
CIS: 101475,1244

159. Re: Portable Recievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4ctvn0$ghd@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 39345

In article <4ctu6o$q95@irk.zetnet.co.uk>,
Laurence Jamieson <laurence.jamieson@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:

>Has anybody tried to compare the performance of portable receivers for
>decoding digital sigs? I am interested in buying a portable radio
>primarily for holiday listening. Long term it would be used to decode
>digital sigs, and be a watchdog while I was tuning around on my main
>reciever, an NRD 535. I am looking at the Sony ICF-SW7600G/ Grundig
>Yachtboy 500 size of radio.
>
>Any opinions or recommendations?
>
>Thanks --
>
>Laurence Jamieson laurence.jamieson@zetnet.co.uk

Hi Laurence.

I have a Sangean ATS-803a. It is a digital unit with a BFO and covers
1 to 30 MHz plus commercial AM & FM bands. With the use of the external
antenna jack, and an outside wire, I can decode 300 baud packet via my
TNC. But other than that...thats all Ive done.

Take care, & 73.

--
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
Radio : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

160. Re: KA/GOLD where ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wf4p@aol.com
Message-ID: <4ctu7m$s1k@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39346

Roberto send an Email to gold@interflex.com
Or from AOL just send an email to Interflex@aol.com

73, Roland WF4P

161. Re: Sound Blaster 16 used as a DSP unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Message-ID: <30F29C27.72CD@lamar.colostate.edu>
Source record: 39347

Geoff Mann wrote:
>
> Leon
>
> Try WXMAN2 I prefer JVFAX71 but it requires you to construct or
> purchase a simple 741 Op Amp interface
>
> Regards from Canberra, Australia.
>
> Geoff Mann

Interesting, I've been working intermittently on a program like this for 2 meter packet. Can anyone tell me if I'm re-inventing the wheel?

I stopped at the point where I needed to build a op-amp circuit for squelch detect. I can't find a copy of the JVFAX71 program on the net but it sounds an awful lot like what I was planning to do.

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

162. Re: SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4cum9k$hr5@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39348

Have you tried the SSTV home page ??
http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/
--
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers

163. Re: Weird characters received

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4cumse$hr5@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39349

Looks to me like you are not realizing yet that much of the machine-to machine data is now encrypted similar to or exactly like PKZIP and PKUNZIP do for compressing data to conserve space on floppy and hard drives, etc. Compression of the data stream allows less crowding of the packet frequencies. Much of what you see is compression, and of course much of the control codes blipped back and forth between nodes prints out gibberish characters on the screen of someone trying to monitor such traffic.

--

```
|-------------------------------------------------------|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
|-------------------------------------------------------|
```

164. Re: Antenna suggestion for packet on the cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.30053.821239828.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 39350

>)>> The rule for good packet, is for all stations to use an omni antenna
>)>> up as high as possible, and run as much power as possible.
<snip>
>)>Close. Run as much power as necessary. Unless you live in the boonies
>) Todd, where I live, there are guys 40 miles away coming into our BBS.
>)Yet some people 20 miles away are using one in the other direction.
>)They all need to hear my station. These guys in the middle, hitting
<snip>
> Since nobody's mentioned it yet... A MUCH better solution to this problem
> is the use of full duplex packet repeaters. We have one locally running
<snip>

Has anyone considered using two different frequencies for these two BBSs? Those 'people 20 miles away" would then be on a different frequency. Oh, horrors, those BBSs aren't passing traffic on the user frequency, are they? If so, you deserve all the problems you can get.
For the price of a repeater, you can set up user ports every 15 miles or so, and have them all link (on a different frequency and band) to the BBS with their own quiet little channel. EVERYONE will get seriously better performance.
The point is: either set up a proper network, or quit complaining when it doesn't work right.

By the way, the suggestion "use a tall omni, and lots of power" is essentially correct.

73,
Don N2IRZ

165. TCP/ip Common freq Questtion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dweir@kudonet.com
Message-ID: <4cuuao$bst@kudo.kudonet.com>
Source record: 39351

Can someone please tell me the most common 2M frequencies for finding tcp/ip
1200 baud (ug) activity?

I am in the SF bay area (San Jose,Ca)

Please email me direct.

Thanks in advance,
dweir@kudonet.com
KD6qZG

166. Help for FDK MULTI 700 packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOSIO@vm.uni-bocconi.it
Message-ID: <96009.093954BOSIO@vm.uni-bocconi.it>
Source record: 39352

Hi All,

We are experiencing a strange problem in operating a packet station using
an old PLL transceiver, the FDK MULTI 700. The RTX has two separate inputs
on the front mic jack for PTT and BF input and a rear jack for EXT speaker.
We've connected the radio to a KPC-3 in the usual way and all seems to be
ok. While in receiving the station does'nt miss a packet in transmitting
other stations can't decode packets. The AFSK audio output from the RTX
, monitored with a second receiver, seems to be ok and tones are like any
other packet tones. The only tnc parameter we've tried to change is the
TXDELAY but with no success ...
Any ideas of what it's happening ?

Thanks and 73

IW1BXL - Francesco

Please direct reply to: BOSIO@VM.UNI-BOCCONI.IT

++
| Francesco Bosio (BOSIO@VM.UNI-BOCCONI.IT) |
| Bocconi University Computer Center |
| Milan - Italy |
|++

167. Re: Using the internet to link repeaters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan9.152850.15111@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39353

In article <DKKFDv.Bz@genesis.ezlink.com> mec@genesis.ezlink.com (Matthew E. Clauson) writes:
>TeamVideo (teamvid@198.4.75.52) wrote:
>: <DELETED - Basic idea was:
>: How can I link my repeaters using the Internet?>
>
>I like the general idea... The implementation may be interesting,
>tho... To get good quality, you'd need *AT LEAST* a 64k ISDN line,
>and preferably more, to each site being linked. Otherwise, your audio
>quality would not be good. Using that as a guide, I will now outline
>an idea running thru my head!

You might want to listen to the audio samples on Phil Karn's web page. Speech coded as tightly as 2400 baud is intelligible, though at 11 kb using QCELP encoding it is much closer to what we'd accept as "repeater quality", and good enough for digital cellular phone. You can also listen to any of the Real Audio sites on the net. The base rate fits in a 14.4 kb modem stream, though the higher quality RA 2.0 requires a 28.8 kb connection for good quality stereo audio. I expect that "communications quality" mono speech could easily be fitted into an 8 kb data stream.

I believe Motorola offers such an encoder on a single chip, and Karn offers C source code that can implement it with just a sound card in a 486 class machine (Turbo C++ and GNU C++ versions for DOS and Unix respectively).

64 kb PCM coding isn't necessary, and is actually rather passe.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

168. TNC - Packet PASCAL 2.0/3.0 Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlentz@novia.net
Message-ID: <4cshf1$ns0@nntp.novia.net>
Source record: 39436

Need Pascal Source Code for PK-88/PK-232 (TNC)

I have an old HeathKit Z-100 computer which I would like to use for Packet/RTTY. I have seen several old MS-DOS programs that would work but, they dont run to well on the Zenith. PLEASE!! if you have PASCAL source code for a program that can provide decent communications with a PK-88, PK-232 etc. I would appreciate having a copy of the source code to convert for use on the Z-100 dinisour. I have Turbo-Pascal version 2.0 and 3.0 that run excently on the Z-100. One program that looked real good is the TNC.COM by WD0DUD/KA0DMJ, back in '86.

Thanks in advance Rich KE0ZX

169. Portable Recievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: laurence.jamieson@zetnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <4ctu6o$q95@irk.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 39437

Has anybody tried to compare the performance of portable receivers for decoding digital sigs? I am interested in buying a portable radio primarily for holiday listening. Long term it would be used to decode digital sigs, and be a watchdog while I was tuning around on my main reciever, an NRD 535. I am looking at the Sony ICF-SW7600G/ Grundig Yachtboy 500 size of radio.

Any opinions or recommendations?

Thanks --

Laurence Jamieson laurence.jamieson@zetnet.co.uk
Shetland Islands
Scotland
U.K.

170. For sale - TNCs with encription!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: as149@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <4cucp9$j7q@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 39438

I have for sale/swap twp AEA commercial TNCs. They are PK-90s (about 3 yrs old, little used). They will work fine in Amateur service (1200 baud) but also include a number of commercial features such as encryption, remote command, extended temperature range.

What offers? I have two identical units. Would be happy to swap for one KAM+ or PK232MBX with Pactor.

Reply to as149@detroit.freenet.org or call me (313) 592 7293 days, (810) 471 0108 evenings.

Murray W8/ZL1BPU.
--

171. Problems with MMSCAN on JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <DKwJsG.1sv@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 39439

Hello, I am having problems trying to run the MMSCAN external mailer with JNOS. The program runs fine from DOS but won't run at all with the mail command from JNOS, or when shelling out to DOS from JNOS. The BM mailer works just fine. Does anyone use MMSCAN and know what the problem might be? Thanks.

--

172. Re: Mac Packet software - where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gingrich@iquest.net
Message-ID: <gingrich-0801962152310001@ts11-ind-22.iquest.net>
Source record: 39440

In article <4cmf9g$92p@news.mtu.edu>, Kevin Sweere <kesweere@mtu.edu> wrote:

> I'm just getting into packet after 2m'in for 4 years. I'm looking for software
> to run my TNC. I have a Mac Powerbook PowerPC so I can run PPC, Mac,
Windows &
> DOS software. I prefer to run native PPC software. What (of all the apps) is
> best of which of the Mac apps do you reccommend?
>
> Where can I find it - an alt.binaries newsgroup or a ftp site?
>
> Kevin Sweere
> kesweere@mtu.edu

Try FTP at ftp.ucsd.edu Start in the /hamradio/packet/mac directory. also
checkout /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac

GL
===
Dave Gingrich, K9DC
gingrich@iquest.net

173. Re: Problems with MMSCAN on JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <FgVFHD1w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 39441

cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Mistie Mullarkey) writes:

> Hello, I am having problems trying to run the MMSCAN external mailer
> with JNOS. The program runs fine from DOS but won't run at all with the
> mail command from JNOS, or when shelling out to DOS from JNOS. The BM
> mailer works just fine. Does anyone use MMSCAN and know what the problem
> might be? Thanks.

You might not have enough memory

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
WWW: http://www.stat.com/~david

174. Re: Weird characters received

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gingrich@iquest.net
Message-ID: <gingrich-0901962126160001@ts07-ind-12.iquest.net>
Source record: 39354

In article <4cs96p$655@engnews2.Eng.Sun.COM>, fiddler@Eng.Sun.COM wrote:

> Except for some all-caps identifiers, the rest of the data is unreadable,
> showing up as collections of non-ASCII characters, such as cedillas,
> things with umlauts, etc.
>
> Do I have a problem, or just a flag set wrong?
>

Neither. You are probably watching a BBS forwarding mail, using data
compression. It looks like garbage to the casual lurker.

73
===
Dave Gingrich, K9DC
gingrich@iquest.net
k9dc@k9dc.ampr.org

175. Re: Yaesu 757GX-II mods and RTTY and IC-751

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: frode@dxcern.cern.ch
Message-ID: <DKyKG6.50s@news.cern.ch>
Source record: 39355

In <30ee04b7.1509315@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com> n4jvp@ix.netcom.com (n4jvp) writes:

>On 5 Jan 1996 20:50:30 GMT, David Bashaw <dbashaw> wrote:

>>Someone recently asked about a mod that allows use of the narrow cw filter on
>>rtty. I just called Yaesu tech support and thy had not heard of any -factory
>>authorized- mod.
>>
>>Maybe someone has done it themselves. If so please share ;-)
>>
>>Dave
>>wa6qwl
>>

>I have read of this mod but have never tried it on my FT-757GX.
>Actually there are two mods. Both involve rewiring the MOX switch so
>that one of the cw filters is in line irregardless of mode. The other
>mode went a step further replacing a filter with one from the FT-101
>series.

>I'll check some ftp sites and let you know where to find the details
>of the mods.

>73 de N4JVP/NH

I am confronted with the same problem trying to use the 500 Hz CW
filter for RTTY in LSB mode on the ICOM IC-751. If anybody have any
mods or hints for this on this transceiver please let me hear.

73's Frode, F/LA2RL
--
Frode Weierud Phone : 41 22 7674794
CERN, SL Fax : 41 22 7679185
CH-1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland E-mail : frode@dxcern.cern.ch

176. Re: Pasokon TV... HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey Knox <jwknox@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <30F373C3.6146@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 39356

Ed Lang wrote:
>
> I have one of the early Pasokon TV boards, so early that it dosen't even have
> the metal plate that you screw it down to the computer. I have the software
> and have lost my manual. I need someone to tell me which pin does what on the
> large connector on the Pasokon board so I can connect it to my new IC-736.
> Thanks so much for the help. If you don't have the pinout but you have John
> Langners E-mail address please forward this to him or give me his address.
>
> Thanks
> Ed Lang
> KC4YLX

Pasakon Home page is http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv
Hope this helps

Jeffrey KD0YD

177. Re: Icom W2A to TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phillip Manning <ees2pm>
Message-ID: <4d0fon$b9m@info-server.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 39357

I have a IC W2E here in England, Which I can hook up to a Paccom Tiny 2 Tnc, Siskins Electronics here in the UK will make up tnc leads to order. Siskins is also the chief Paccom Tnc importer in this country. The lead connects to the audio pick up and microphone jack with two leads leading to the tnc. typical cost for a tnc / rig lead about ï¿½11:00 sterling, but provided free to people buying a tnc from the company.

Any further info then please get in touch.

73'....de Phil G1LKJ @ GB7GFD
Internet:100741.2615@compuserve.com
Internet:P.Manning@ee.surrey.ac.uk

178. NOS ARQ scheme?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-1001961003300001@wickwire1.mitre.org>
Source record: 39358

Am running some HF file transfer tests using NOS (actually NOS at the receiving station & NET/mac at the sender) and would like to get clear description of the ARQ protocol(s) that Karn's implementation uses. So far, our freqs/times show little contention.

In particular,

1. Is (are) the ARQ protocol(s) so-called stop-and-wait, go-back-N or selective repeat, or something else?

2. How do the parameters MSS (frame size) and WIN (frame-window size) affect the ARQ scheme? Is there a rule-of-thumb for selecting them for good throughput (especially for HF)?

3. How do the ARQ schemes differ when you use datagram vs virtual circuit mode?

Refs to Infobahn or other (understandable) sources ok. Reply direct if you want to kwick@mitre.org

179. Free Demo:DXtreme Station Log System V2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dxtreme@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4d0msl$ipf@ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 39359

DXtreme Amateur Radio Station Log System(tm) Version 2.0

Designed for HF DXers, this affordable logging program lets you enter your contacts and track the DXCC performance of your station. DXtreme(tm) features attractive, easy-to-use screens, and a full range of inquiries and reports.

PC/AT-compatibles, 80386DX+, MS-DOS 5.0+. Write for a copy of the data sheet and more information, including prices and availability.

A Demo version of DXtreme is now available! It's free over the Internet or for a nominal charge via regular mail. To obtain the Internet Demo version of DXtreme, access the DXtreme Home Page, at:

http://www.geocities.com/TimesSquare/1702/

Thanks and 73,

Bob Raymond, NE1I
dxtreme@ix.netcom.com

180. Re: Problems with MMSCAN on JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg7hq@paccar.com
Message-ID: <4cvt4c$2qu@ender.techcenter.paccar.com>
Source record: 39360

Hello Mistie,

In article <DKwJsG.1sv@freenet.carleton.ca>, cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA says...
> Hello, I am having problems trying to run the MMSCAN external mailer
>with JNOS. The program runs fine from DOS but won't run at all with the
>mail command from JNOS, or when shelling out to DOS from JNOS. The BM
>mailer works just fine. Does anyone use MMSCAN and know what the problem
>might be? Thanks.

The lack of memory is the most connon problem. Before you try to use the 'm'
command in JNOS, try doing a 'mem stat' command and look at the core left. If this is
fairly low, like below 100k, chances are that this is the problem. You might need to try
a mailer that uses a little less over head like Pcelm. This should be available vis FTP
from carleton.ca.

Hope that this helps out......
--
"Handcrafted From The Finest ASCII"
73's de KG7HQ

181. Re: jnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net>
Message-ID: <30F490F2.199B@icon.net>
Source record: 39361

Andrew John Murrell wrote:
>
> hi,
>
> i've just downloaded a new version of jnos, but some of the new commands
> don't seem to work e.g. the in built editor. The doc's that are supplied
> do say that not all commands may be compiled into the executable.
> So what i was wondering is, if i get a C complier, how do i go about
> recompiling it from the source code ?

You get a copy of Borland C++ version 3.1 or greater. Edit the config.h,
and type "make". Put the right paths in the makefile to the compiler.
That's all there is...

182. need good NET/ROM network administrator notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pst@cisco.com
Message-ID: <PST.96Jan10154159@puli.cisco.com>
Source record: 39362

I'm setting up a small NETROM network using NOS boxes.
We're using several different frequencies and several different
link formats from:
reliable high-speed local AX.25 over IP tunnels (non-radio)
256k radio links
mostly reliable 56k AX.25 over IP tunnels (non-radio)
56k radio links
9600 bps radio links & access points
1200 bps access points and grandfathered links

I understand how NET/ROM works and understand routing quite well,
what I don't have is the operational experience in running a NET/ROM
network that would help me come up with good rule-of-thumb numbers
to use for setting link quality parameters so we can make decisions
like:

Take the 56k path unless we have to hop through more than n'
switches if the 9600bps path is direct...

This just translates into LQM numbers like:

HS tunnel 250
256k link 200
LS tunnel 150
56k link 100
9600 link 40
1200 link 15

minimum 10

sorts of things... (I may have this backwards, I'm really new at
NET/ROM).

Paul
--
"Warm and fuzzy feelings are not our department."

183. Re: need good NET/ROM network administrator notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.10368.821319823.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 39363

In article <PST.96Jan10154159@puli.cisco.com>, <pst@cisco.com> writes:
> I understand how NET/ROM works and understand routing quite well,
> what I don't have is the operational experience in running a NET/ROM
> network that would help me come up with good rule-of-thumb numbers
> to use for setting link quality parameters so we can make decisions

Paul,
Contact the North East Digital Association (NEDA) at PO Box 563, Manchester NH 03105, and ask them for a copy of their parms list. They also have an book about 200 pages thick with exactly what you need in it, along with very detailed explanations of why each parm is chosen just so, and the effects of changes. Membership is $15/year, well worth it.

They also have a WWW page, but they don't take E-Mail through it.

73,
Don N2IRZ

184. KAgold question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: trandall@mhv.net
Message-ID: <4d11fq$735@over.mhv.net>
Source record: 39364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Just tried the test version of KAGOLD. When I exited and tried using
my packterm again it does not accept commands!!! I had this problem with
another program and had to HARD reset the tnc. Packterm may be a very
basic program but it doesn't give me fits like the other ones I try. I
actually like it. I fear I now have to hard reset the tnc (Again) and it's
a pain to have to reset all my settings. Is there away around this? Why
does these other program screw around with the tnc settings to begin with?

Help via e-mail appreciated!!

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

Opinions herein are mine and they are not that of MHV.NET!

185. Re: FAX over HF/VHF/UHF??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960110101756.32332C-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 39365

Gary, I need a clue where to obtain the HF/VHF/UHF PC program. Seems I missed out on this one. 73 Cliff Buttschardt W6HDO

186. Routing with AX.25-utils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: lambert@pluto.cs.kuleuven.ac.be
Message-ID: <4d06bd$bgg@idefix.CS.kuleuven.ac.be>
Source record: 39366

Could someone tell me how I can use the ax25-utils to set up a default
route for ax25 as follows :
==> all packet have to go by default to ON1KUL-10 VIA ON4CP-6
I tried to do this with axparms -add 1 ON1KUL-10 ON4CP, but all the
packets for ON1KUL-10 go directly to it instead of VIA ON4CP-6...
We have been searching on this for several hours now, but we can't work
it out... Who can help us with this please ??
Thanks for the reply.

Emmanuel.Lambert@cs.kuleuven.ac.be

(Please send a copy of your reply via e-mail. Thanks)

187. baycom software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4d0dap$1rn@ccws-21.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 39367

First sorry if this is a repost, but the servers playing up.

I'm looking for an ftp site where i can get the latest version
of the baycom software (version 1.6, i think)

cheers

andy, g7ueh

bbs - GB7BST

--

##
Andrew Murrell <ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk>
www homepage - http://http1.brunel.ac.uk:8080/~ee95ajm
##

188. jnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4d0dkt$1rv@ccws-21.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 39368

hi,

i've just downloaded a new version of jnos, but some of the new commands
don't seem to work e.g. the in built editor. The doc's that are supplied
do say that not all commands may be compiled into the executable.
So what i was wondering is, if i get a C complier, how do i go about
recompiling it from the source code ?

cheers

andy, g7ueh

p.s. It's JNOS version 110m, for dos (files are dated 9th jan)

bbs - GB7BST

--

###
Andrew Murrell <ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk>
www homepage - http://http1.brunel.ac.uk:8080/~ee95ajm
###

189. Re: Kantronics best program...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmobley@encore.com
Message-ID: <DKz097.Gzv@encore.com>
Source record: 39369

Hello all,
I have been using KaWin under both Win95 and 3.11.
It is a good mult-mode windows based KAM HOST mode suport software.

73 de Dennis Mobley KT4FI
Sunrise, Fl EL96

190. Re: HELP-Hamcomm recv interface problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: r31dmaeu@netwman.rz.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <4cvmp1$f2b@infosrv.rz.unibw-muenchen.de>
Source record: 39370

In article <1996Jan6.170927.1@netnews.wku.edu>, moorepa@wkuvx1.wku.edu says:
>
>In article <4biqd0$n9u@consolidated.ccinet.net>, mwalkdba@ezl.com (Mark Walker) writes:
>> Hamcomm seemed like a reasonable
>> cost-effective temp solution. . . . Every now and then 3 or 4 words show up
>> decoded, but even this is very rare. The spectrum display shows
>> properly-tuned, high level tones. Anyone have similar problem or
>> suggestions?
>My experience was very similar. I've checked and rechecked the
>interface, and am convinced it's working properly, since I can decode
>packets with pktmon, another software package designed around the
>interface. Is it possible that there are bugs in the decoding routines
>in version 3 of the Hamcomm software? Or is it possible this is an
>artifact of my '386SX16? It would really be helpful to hear from
>anyone who has successfully implemented HamComm.
>73 de AL7L

You can improve the performance of the interface circuit in a simple
manner. I'm refering to the circuit as you can find the schematics
in the doc file.

Remove the resistor R2 of 100 kohms which is located between the
pin 2 of the op-amp and the ground. Replace it by 3 components in
parallel, a diode with the cathode at ground, another with the cathode
at the pin 2 of the op-amp and a capacitor of 1 uF. Insert a resistor
of 150 kohms between the output of the op-amp (pin 6) and the inverting
input (pin 2). Use common low-signal Si diodes, e.g. 1N4148 and use
a low loss capacitor.

Try it and have fun.

73,
Claude

191. TONO B777

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlzollinger@mae.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1996Jan10.105535.70971@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 39371

I have a tono b777 multi-mode controller but I have no manuel or
software for it . Does anyone have or know where I can obtain these
items
Thanks and 73

Terry Zollinger N7peg

192. Arcnet cards with Wnos or any Nos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpheulin@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4d0jlu$ml0@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 39372

Hi Group

A few months ago I got a pair of AL-3351 Arcnet cards for $5 each. I would like to use them between my 486 running Windows (trumpet winsock, Eudora, Ws_ftp, Ewan telnet) and an old 286 running Wnos. It's working at the moment with winsock configured for a slip link thru the com port, but I want to put the 286 at the top of the hill back of my place (to improve the 70cm 9600 bds side).
That's about 150 feet away (~ 50 meters) and 100 feet higher than the house.

Has anyone ever used these cards with Wnos ?. (Any Nos!)

I got the Arcnet driver and also a Arcether driver from Crynwr software and tried them both.
I recompiled Wnos with Arcnet support but am confused about a few things.

The ATTACH PACKET command's last parameter [ip_addr]. What ip address are we talking about here ?.

When I do 'ARP ADD callsign ETHER address'. What address is this, Is it

the ip address of my other PC or the address of the arcnet card ?.

I have tried just about every combination without success. At the moment I am trying to make it work with WNOS at both end. When I get it working I will mess with Windows 95...

Do I need to dump these cards and buy new ones, if so which ones ?

Hope somebody can help.

By the way I am using wnos4b0 to which I added the QRZ callbook server and pop3. It runs on a 640k 286 with just 1 floppy drive and has never crashed... Off course the callbook is on the 486's cdrom drive.

73 and best from Jean-Pierre KC6JET

jpheulin@ix.netcom.com
kc6jet@kc6jet.ampr.org

193. DogXRay, PPC TNC Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe@killerowls.com
Message-ID: <joe-1001962105540001@d2.netgate.net>
Source record: 39373

Dog X-Ray 1.0D1 is a free PK-232 interface for the power macintosh. Our intention is to evolve DXRay into a fully featured DX cluster interface/logger for the Power Macintosh platform. At the moment, DXray provides cheap (read "free'') interface to the PK232MBX. DXRay will provide spotting announcements if MacInTalk is installed. It should be available by the time this message is posted on the Info-Mac Sumex mirrors. DXRay is currently freeware, copyright 1996 by Joe Mastroianni AA6YD. Feel free to drop a line to me at : joe@killerowls.com, with any comments, problems, or questions about DogXRay.

Thanks!

Joe AA6YD
joe@killerowls.com

194. TSCM Counter Surveillance & Technical Security Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmatk@tscm.com
Message-ID: <jmatk-1001962022020001@jmatk.tiac.net>
Source record: 39374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.radio.scanner

We now have over 600 pages of materials on-line, over 200 photographs,
hundreds of frequencies... and we're growing rapidly

http://www.tscm.com/

Detailed listing of tools
Comprehensive reviews of TSCM equipment
Huge Publications listing
Comments on TSCM training courses

James M. Atkinson "...Shaken, not Stirred..."
TSCM.COM
127 Eastern Avenue #291
Gloucester, MA 01931-8008
URL: http://www.tscm.com/ E-Mail: jmatk@tscm.com

The First, The Largest, The Most Popular, and the Most
Complete TSCM Counterintelligence Site on the Internet

195. Alinco DR-130 with KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dweir@kudonet.com
Message-ID: <4cuvi5$cnt@kudo.kudonet.com>
Source record: 39375

Take a look here:
http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/wire/index.html

In article <4caenield2@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>, Jack Jones
<70730.1230@CompuServe.COM> writes:

>Hello,
> Does anybody have any information about interfacing an Alinco
>DR-130 with a Kantronics KPC-3? I have tried to interface it
>myself, but everytime I connected the din plug into the mic jack
>the DR-130 transmits.
>
>Thanks
>
>73 de Patrick, KF4EEI

196. Baycom Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: randers@mail.gld.com
Message-ID: <4d44no$n0@primus.ac.net>
Source record: 39376

I installed a 16550 board in my pc. Sence I did baycom does'nt work anymore. The radio is still keyed and the data is sent however, there is a high freq. squel going out with it. That is killing the packet signal. What is it?
TNX Glenn

197. REQ: RDS encoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: g_walles@maxinet.medstroms.se
Message-ID: <4d410o$no3@zorn.mnet.medstroms.se>
Source record: 39377

I'm looking for schematic diagrams to build a RDS(Radio Data System) encoder
to be used with an FM-transmitter.

Please e-mail any information to:
g_walles@maxinet.medstroms.se

Thanks !

SM0SUV -G�ran

198. Re: KAgold question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas W. Castle" <afn17891@afn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.960111023624.69391A-100000@freenet3.freenet.ufl.edu>
Source record: 39378
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Wed, 10 Jan 1996, Thomas Randall wrote:
> Just tried the test version of KAGOLD. When I exited and tried using
> my packterm again it does not accept commands!!! I had this problem with
> another program and had to HARD reset the tnc. Packterm may be a very
> basic program but it doesn't give me fits like the other ones I try. I
> actually like it. I fear I now have to hard reset the tnc (Again) and it's
> a pain to have to reset all my settings. Is there away around this? Why
> does these other program screw around with the tnc settings to begin with?
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS

Hi Tom... Sorry to say; a lot of the Test Drive programs, do a auto baud
routine an will change, the TNC to computer baud rate.... Then when your
done, it won't work with the settings of your original program. The simple
thing to do is to check the baud rate in the program you always use, write
it down. Then when you try another program, check the baud rate its running
at <Abaud>. Then change the Abaud before you jump out of the test drive
back to your normal setting... A "LOT" of these programs use different
parms, so if you have favorite settings in your tnc, you'd better do your-
self a favor... Do a listing of your tnc settings an do a screen print out.
This way you can see the differences in the different programs an tailor
the parms to your liking...
Hope this helps...
De Tom KD4QHH

199. Re: TCP/ip Common freq Questtion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <rjp@intac.com>
Message-ID: <4d2pho$5p0@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 39379

Hi!
In New Jersey The popular freq is 145.01,03,05,09
my station sits on 145.03.

73
Bob WA2IHJ
44.64.12.24

200. Maximum baud rates for several bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will Parker <whp1@Ra.MsState.Edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960111232807.10212A-100000@Isis.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 39380

I was wondering what the maximum legal baud rates for the 160, 80, and 10 meter bands are. If there is no "maximum legal," what are the maximum reasonable rates for these bands (without causing interference to adjacent frequencies)? I thought I saw it in the ARRL Handbook, but if I did, I can't seem to find it anymore.

201. This is a test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: colin.oneill@ukonline.co.uk
Message-ID: <4d3laq$fea@morse.ukonline.co.uk>
Source record: 39381

There is something wrong with my software or the UKONLINE system as I don't get any new message from this newsgroup.

Colin G0CGD.

202. Re: FAX over HF/VHF/UHF??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan11.155501.24404@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39382

In article <Pine.OSF.3.91.960110101756.32332C-100000@biggulp.callamer.com> Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com> writes:
>Gary, I need a clue where to obtain the HF/VHF/UHF PC program. Seems I
>missed out on this one. 73 Cliff Buttschardt W6HDO

JVFax70.zip is on the QRZ CDROM in the misc directory. You should
be able to download it from their internet site as well.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

203. Re: Use of PGP On Packet (and other modes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@skywebs.com
Message-ID: <TVR.96Jan11121142@skywebs.com>
Source record: 39383

: | I use it without exception. We had a WHOLE spate of people pirating
: | callsigns, sending some rather nasty messages. I started the ball
: | rolling by installing PGP and preaching to the masses, how wonderful
: | PGP is. [...]

: Actually, I believe I was first...

I would think that the FCC would construe this as illegal behavior,
tho, because you are using a scheme of "encryption" that is not widely
accepted... Maybe in your area, yes, but not world-wide, *yet*.

In general, you cannot use PGP under Part 97, except possibly for satellite
control under 97.211(b), as Part 97.113(b)(4) prohibits tranmission of:

... messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the meaning thereof;

However, you *might* be able to use PGP for *authentication* purposes, as
if anyone can decode the message, then (as i read it) this is not intended
to obscure but rather to facilitate communication, as it could be used to
provide additional identification, for control purposes, and to allow for
automatic retransmission of bona fide amatuer communications that would
otherwise require manual intervention. Such use may well be acceptable.

Be aware though that other branches of government are seriously in opposition
to PGP, as it is a powerful tool that has many other uses which they would
not be happy with. So, some degree of caution might be appropriate here, so
said branches don't put pressure on the FCC to prohibit things we'd like to
do. Let me remind folks the author of PGP is currently involved in a legal
battle over PGP.

On the other hand, PGP may still be a very valuable tool if not over the air,
for example, for making sure that messages sent over the Internet intended
for retransmission indeed originate from another station in the Amateur
Service (this assumes, of course, that the PGP encoded part of the message is
not sent over the air).

-- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie)

204. Re: TCP/ip Common freq Questtion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: arba@chevron.com
Message-ID: <4d3s1c$oru@hsun27.chevron.com>
Source record: 39384

>I am in the SF bay area (San Jose,Ca)

The 1200bps packet frequency for Bay Area 2 meter users is 145.75

Andy Barrow

205. Re: Cellular Phone Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <edb_9601131157@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39385

Nope I haven't.

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

206. Re: jnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg7hq@paccar.com
Message-ID: <4d2hj6$7fm@ender.techcenter.paccar.com>
Source record: 39386

Hello Andy,

In article <4d0dkt$1rv@ccws-21.brunel.ac.uk>, ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk says...
>So what i was wondering is, if i get a C complier, how do i go about
>recompiling it from the source code ?

If you go to ftp.ucsd.edu, you'll be able to download the source code for Jnos. It's up to version 1.10M which has just been released. I would recommend using Borlands C+ version 3.1 or higher to compile it with though. Be careful on which version of Tasm you use. It will make a difference on your source setup.

--
"Handcrafted From The Finest ASCII"
73's de KG7HQ

207. Re: KAgold question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjones@sun-link.com
Message-ID: <30f58b68.53198298@news.netrax.net>
Source record: 39387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Once upon a time, trandall@mhv.net (Thomas Randall) wrote:

> Just tried the test version of KAGOLD. When I exited and tried using
>my packterm again it does not accept commands!!! I had this problem with
>another program and had to HARD reset the tnc. Packterm may be a very
>basic program but it doesn't give me fits like the other ones I try. I
>actually like it. I fear I now have to hard reset the tnc (Again) and it's
>a pain to have to reset all my settings. Is there away around this? Why
>does these other program screw around with the tnc settings to begin with?
>
>Help via e-mail appreciated!!
>
>Tom
>
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> Opinions herein are mine and they are not that of MHV.NET!
It has probably placed your TNC in "Host" mode; you probably like to
have it in Converse mode.

If you recall what speed you were using for the Gold demo, match
that speed with your terminal program (if it differs) and attempt to
send three plus signs. Some TNC return to converse mode with that
sequence.

Alternatively, set your Other tnc program to Host mode and off you
go!

Ken

Ken Jones (kjones@sun-link.com) Amateur Radio callsign KB3JA
McLemore/Jones -- Hanover PA USA Tel/Fax +1-717-633-1939

208. Re: Looking for Digital PLL/Receiver chips!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lars Erup <lars@t.estec.esa.nl>
Message-ID: <4d5k3v$1ger@info.estec.esa.nl>
Source record: 39292
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.misc,alt.cellular-phone-tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jekucfjc@hydra.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE (Jens Kurrat) wrote:
>Does anybody know which company makes digital PLL/receiver
>chips that provide clock extraction (correction of the local ossc.) as
>well as the data of the incoming baseband signal of about 3 Mbps?
>In particular I'm looking for a small and simple chip, possibly
>in CMOS with low power consumption to be used in wireless communications.

I'm not a hardware engineer, so perhaps I'm talking through the back of my
head. But here are a few names I know:

Stanford Telecom (has a wide range of IC's for all kinds of digital
communications applications). Others (whom I know less of) include e.g.
Advanced Micro Devices, Analog Devices and PCSI,

Lars

--
Lars Erup | ESTEC D/TEL/TST
mailto:lars@t.estec.esa.nl | P.O. Box 299
Web: http://www.esrin.esa.it | NL-2200 AG The Netherlands
"On a clear disk, you can seek forever"

209. baycom software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.NymLHD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 39293

ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk (Andrew John Murrell) wrote :

> I'm looking for an ftp site where i can get the latest version
> of the baycom software (version 1.6, i think)

No way ! BayCom is a commercial software.

Amicalement,

****
* Eric BERTREM * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
****

210. XPWare

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jerrys!@wwa.com
Message-ID: <4d6n8i$meu@kirin.wwa.com>
Source record: 39294

Does anyone have Gary's (XP's) e-mail address. Would appreciate it via e-mail or reply here.

Jerry Shepherd
jerrys@wwa.com

211. Amateur Clubs WWW site for AARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ljthompson@anl.gov
Message-ID: <ljthompson-1201960904410001@mac2g237.msd.anl.gov>
Source record: 39295

A couple of weeks ago someone posted asking for Club WWW sites. I lost
that message can
someone tell me where to send info?

The Argonne Amateur Radio Club WWW is: http://www.el.anl.gov/aarc.htm
Argonne National Labratory is 50 years old this year!

Loren/ KB9CTJ

--
ljthompson@anl.gov

when i think up a good signature i will put it here 'maybe'

212. Re: Spread Spectrum QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bkobb@newsignals.com
Message-ID: <bkobb-1201960801470001@bkobb.ppp.nova.org>
Source record: 39296

In article <137cc$db31.3e4@mediasoft.net>, Lanier.r.a@nort.bwi.wec.com (Robert A. Lanier) wrote:

> I would like to correspond with anyone who is interested in developing
> a QRP-ish (1-5 watt output) spread-spectrum modulated transceiver or,
> if you like, to discuss general SS/DSP issues, please leave me a note.

There is a great deal of activity on this subject. The ARRL has just filed its spread spectrum deregulatory petition with the FCC, and more may yet be to come. TAPR has started a spread spectrum mailing list (check the TAPR WWW site).

> If anyone knows of a SS QRP kit available, please let me know. I would
> like to work the PANSAT satellite being developed by the Naval
> Postgraduate school.

So would a lot of us! I'm a little disappointed that the PANSAT radio designs are not yet in the field.

73
Bennett Kobb KC5CW
http://home.navisoft.com/nspi/bzk.htm

213. Re: unix Packet Radio Program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@louie.clearspring.com
Message-ID: <DL2suB.Mv6@clearspring.com>
Source record: 39297

I'm also looking for a UNIX program to talk to my TNC. I'm running SunOS 4.1.4, however. Yes, I know I can tip to the TNC and run AX.25, but I'm interested in running TCP/IP.

Before I reinvent the wheel, does anyone know if ka9q has been successfully ported to non-Linux UNICES? Should I just grab the Linux source code and use that as a starting point?

Or should I just uncrate the old MS-DOS box that already has ka9q on it?

73 es tnx,

John Opalko, N7KBT

--
John Opalko Clear Spring Associates, Ltd.
john@clearspring.com Yamhill, Oregon, USA

http://www.teleport.com/~clrsprng/

214. Re: Amateur Clubs WWW site for AARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: clay@panix.com
Message-ID: <4d6vm2$a45@panix.com>
Source record: 39298

In <ljthompson-1201960904410001@mac2g237.msd.anl.gov> ljthompson@anl.gov (LJ Thompson) writes:

>A couple of weeks ago someone posted asking for Club WWW sites. I lost
>that message can
>someone tell me where to send info?

>The Argonne Amateur Radio Club WWW is: http://www.el.anl.gov/aarc.htm
>Argonne National Labratory is 50 years old this year!

I like the information! -- I updated youir site in the Amateur Radio Reference (http://www.panix.com/clay/ham/)

--
See the happy moron,
He doesn't give a damn, Clay Irving, N2VKG (clay@panix.com)
I wish I were a moron, http://www.panix.com/clay
My God! perhaps I am!

215. Re: baycom software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <4d6tk3$dha@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 39299

ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk (Andrew John Murrell) writes:

>First sorry if this is a repost, but the servers playing up.

>I'm looking for an ftp site where i can get the latest version
>of the baycom software (version 1.6, i think)

>cheers

>andy, g7ueh

>bbs - GB7BST

Version 1.6 of the Baycom software is distributed commercially.
A prominent note in the instructions says that the purchaser
should not upload Baycom 1.6 to any system.

--
rdavis@nyx.net Robert (Bob) Davis
Amateur Radio K0FPC
Emporia, Kansas

216. BayPac any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dale@unc.edu
Message-ID: <dale-1201962041220001@s012h002.dialup.unc.edu>
Source record: 39300

Is the BayPac RS232 software driven TNC any good. It's only $50 in QST.
What's the disadvantage over a regular TNC. Thanks.

dale castle
castle@usit.oit.unc.edu

217. Looking for Digital PLL/Receiver chips!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jekucfjc@hydra.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE
Message-ID: <4d5c7c$34v@brachio.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>
Source record: 39301
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.misc,alt.cellular-phone-tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anybody know which company makes digital PLL/receiver
chips that provide clock extraction (correction of the local ossc.) as
well as the data of the incoming baseband signal of about 3 Mbps?

In particular I'm looking for a small and simple chip, possibly
in CMOS with low power consumption to be used in wireless communications.

Thanks for your help!

Jens

218. Latest edition Ham Radio Online 1/12/96 - its Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4d4rrq$4ai@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 39388
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.boats,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Ham Radio Online is an international magazine, available on the
Internet at http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm - and it is FREE!
We do not accept ads nor donations. Our interest is in promoting an
interest in radio telecommunications. To that end, we present a high quality,
classy Internet magazine on all aspects of communications.

Ham Radio Online is not just pointers to cyberspace but contains real live
content - newsletters, feature stories, real-time ionospheric and auroral
conditions, real-time global earthquake, volcanic and weather information, plus
more.

The table of contents changes almost daily. Here is what part of the contents
look like on January 12, 1996:

Feature Stories Online

JANUARY 1996 - with MORE TO COME!
Metricom's Ricochet Packet Radio Network
Sports Illustrated's THE BATTLE OF THE HAMS
SPARTAN Packet Radio Experiment Teacher's Guide
STS-72 Shuttle Endeavour has launched, carrying SPARTAN Experiment!
Preliminary SPARTAN Orbital Elements
ATV: VSB vs DSB and why you need an antenna filter
Nominations for Young Ham of the Year due
New Humor Section!

NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1995
Adding a 100 watt ATV Amp to 10 watt ATV Xmtr
Discussion of ATV Bandwidth
Shortwave Broadcasters See Big Cutbacks
Spartan Ham Packet Radio Experiment on Shuttle Launch in January
Exclusive! Extensive Flooding in Western Washington - Hams Busy
Reports from the Comdex Trade Show
Motorola building Amateur Gear?
More Ham Bands Up for Grabs to Landmobile?
Discovery Channel Filming at AMSAT Labs - with exclusive photos!
Solar Power and 12 volt Battery Systems
The Magic of Radio

Emergency Communications Online

Real-Time World-wide Earthquake and Severe Weather Conditions

Propagation Conditions Online

Real-time IPS foF2 Ionospheric Propagation Forecast Chart
Real-time IPS Solar Data
Real-time Aurora Conditions
ARRL propagation forecasts
Today's Space Weather Forecast
Meteor Shower Information
Daily 2800 MHz Solar Flux Readings

Newsletters Online

Amateur Radio League of Alberta Weekly News Jan 12
IPS Propagation Report for 10-12 Jan
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin Jan 8
Amateur Radio Newsline Jan 7
Radio Society of Great Britain News 7 Jan
ARRL DX Report Jan 4
Announcement: Alberta Wild Rose Award Available 1 Jan 96
Radio Society of Great Britain News 31 Dec
Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society Dec 17
Radio Amateurs of Canada News Bulletin Dec 16
Northern Portugal DX Group News (in English) Dec 15
Form 610-V for Vanity Callsigns Available
VK2WI Weekly News 3 Dec

Ham Radio Resources Online

The Ham Radio Online Library
Commercial Products Directory
Other Amateur Radio sites on the Internet

Broadcasting/Shortwave Online

The AM DX Newsflash Newsletter, Jan 4 and 11 editions
With More to come!

We've put this together to present a positive perspective on Ham Radio to web surfers who stumble in on ham radio on the Internet. For us, its an experiment in electronic publishing and an extension of our amateur radio hobby. Have fun! Enjoy the web site! And come visit us again!

73, Ed, KF7VY
vbook@vbook.com
edmitch@aol.com

---
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free, at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

219. Re: L2PCX 9K6 driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: hsreiser@cip.informatik.uni-erlangen.de
Message-ID: <4d5pg0$b8n@rznews.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>
Source record: 39389

ES GERMAIN (brgfm@dsds1.BRus.wec.COM) wrote:
> Anybody outhere has ever heared, or has hands on experience
> with the IBM PC-compatible software called L2PCX,
> which is an AX25-driver 9600bit/s FSK (G3RUH) and only needs
> 3 (three) IC's for the modem part ?

Well, after my first reply posting to this question I got a few mails
asking for ftp sites where to get L2PCX software & modem schematics.
I didn't now any, so I put it in my hamradio-homepage... so if you
are interesed... its in:
http://home.pages.de/~dl9rdz/hamradio

Best regards, Hansi

Hansi Reiser, dl9rdz <hsreiser@cip.informatik.uni-erlangen.de>

220. DogXRay Freeware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe@killerowls.com
Message-ID: <joe-1201960703050001@d4.netgate.net>
Source record: 39390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DXray, a packet TNC interface for the PowerMac and the PK232 is now
available on the info-mac mirrors.

Try: <ftp://mirrors.aol.com/comm/dogx-ray.hqx>

DXray is free. Any and all comments about it are welcome at

joe@killerowls.com

73

AA6YD

221. Re: Use of PGP On Packet (and other modes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan12.174815.29947@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39391

In article <DKL8ML.1n8@genesis.ezlink.com> mec@genesis.ezlink.com (Matthew E. Clauson) writes:
>Dave Horsfall (dave@eram.esi.com.au) wrote:
>: In article <4bv700$q1r@usenet.pa.dec.com>,
>: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Pete..) writes:
>
>: | I use it without exception. We had a WHOLE spate of people pirating
>: | callsigns, sending some rather nasty messages. I started the ball
>: | rolling by installing PGP and preaching to the masses, how wonderful
>: | PGP is. [...]
>
>: Actually, I believe I was first...
>
>I would think that the FCC would construe this as illegal behavior,
>tho, because you are using a scheme of "encryption" that is not widely
>accepted... Maybe in your area, yes, but not world-wide, *yet*.
><grin>

The FCC disagrees. In their reply to Phil Karn's petition on forwarding systems, the FCC specifically *encouraged* amateurs to use verification procedures such as the PGP digital signature to validate their identity and to reduce forgery of message traffic in the system. If such steps are used, the first forwarder is considered relieved, to a major extent, of his responsibility for the content of the message since there would be a verifiable point of origin for the message.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

222. Selling some ham radio/computer stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbattles@nai.net
Message-ID: <4d86fs$sn@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 39302
Cross-posted to: comp.forsale.computers,misc.forsale.computer,alt.forsale,misc.forsale.computers.memory,misc.forsale.computers.pc-specific.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,

Going once, going twice...

1) AEA PK-232MBX, hardly used, includes PACTOR
firmware, manuals, access., etc. $215

2) Kantronics KAM PLus, includes G-TOR, etc.
No box, no manuals, etc. $215

3) Hewlett-Packard ScanJet black-and-white
flatbed scanner, with interface card,
cable, software, manuals, etc
(I can't get it to work under Windows 95.) $150

4) Buslogic BT-510A caching IDE controller,
ISA bus, supports up to 4 IDE hard drives
and 2 floppies; 30-pin SIMM slots; with
manual and driver software. $75

5) Five 1 MB 30-pin SIMMs (1x9) 80 ns. $25/ea, all 5 for $110

6) 250 MB Irwin Archive SuperHornet tape backup
drive; plugs into your floppy controller;
uses standard QIC-80 tapes; with manual and
DOS software $30

7) Reveal quad-speed CD-ROM (made by Goldstar)
with Windows driver software $110

Call and get 'em while you can!

Everything's "as is," no guarantees; all prices negotiable; will
discount if you take a bunch of stuff!

Have an exceptional weekend!

--73 de BB

+---+
| Brian Battles President Porkpie Productions |
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| PO Box 310203, Newington, CT 06131-0203 |
| Tel 860-827-9956, fax 860-827-0207, e-mail: bbattles@nai.net |
| Amateur Radio call sign: WS1O "Tune to 204.71.21.21 on your dial!" |
| Packet radio: WS1O@W1EDH.CT.USA.NOAM (AX.25) |
| ws1o@ws1o-2.ampr.org (TCP/IP) |

223. Re: Selling some ham radio/computer stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kit Kocielo <kitn1mcc@q.continuum.net>
Message-ID: <4d8qln$kqf@news.continuum.net>
Source record: 39303
Cross-posted to: comp.forsale.computers,misc.forsale.computer,alt.forsale,misc.forsale.computers.memory,misc.forsale.computers.pc-specific.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,

```
bbattles@nai.net (Brian Battles, WS1O) wrote:
>
>
> Going once, going twice...
>
>1) AEA PK-232MBX, hardly used, includes PACTOR
> firmware, manuals, access., etc. $215
>
>2) Kantronics KAM PLus, includes G-TOR, etc.
> No box, no manuals, etc. $215
>
>3) Hewlett-Packard ScanJet black-and-white
> flatbed scanner, with interface card,
> cable, software, manuals, etc
> (I can't get it to work under Windows 95.) $150
>
>4) Buslogic BT-510A caching IDE controller,
> ISA bus, supports up to 4 IDE hard drives
> and 2 floppies; 30-pin SIMM slots; with
> manual and driver software. $75
>
>5) Five 1 MB 30-pin SIMMs (1x9) 80 ns. $25/ea, all 5 for $110
>
>6) 250 MB Irwin Archive SuperHornet tape backup
> drive; plugs into your floppy controller;
> uses standard QIC-80 tapes; with manual and
> DOS software $30
>
>7) Reveal quad-speed CD-ROM (made by Goldstar)
> with Windows driver software $110
>
>
> Call and get 'em while you can!
>
> Everything's "as is," no guarantees; all prices negotiable; will
>discount if you take a bunch of stuff!
>
> Have an exceptional weekend!
>
> --73 de BB
>
>+--------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

```
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>| Tel 860-827-9956, fax 860-827-0207, e-mail: bbattles@nai.net |
>| Amateur Radio call sign: WS1O "Tune to 204.71.21.21 on your dial!" |
>| Packet radio: WS1O@W1EDH.CT.USA.NOAM (AX.25) |
>| ws1o@ws1o-2.ampr.org (TCP/IP) |
>+--------------------------------------------------------------------+
>
```

Bunch of crap i see

224. Re: Maximum baud rates for several bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan13.084243.3652@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39304

In article <Pine.SUN.3.91.960111232807.10212A-100000@Isis.MsState.Edu> Will Parker <whp1@Ra.MsState.Edu> writes:
>I was wondering what the maximum legal baud rates for the 160, 80, and 10 >meter bands are. If there is no "maximum legal," what are the maximum >reasonable rates for these bands (without causing interference to adjacent >frequencies)? I thought I saw it in the ARRL Handbook, but if I did, I >can't seem to find it anymore.

As listed in Part 97.307(f)(3) and 97.307(f)(4), data transmissions may not exceed 300 baud on HF bands other than 10 meters. On 10 meters a maximum baud of 1200 is permitted. Note: baud != bps for some modulations. Baud is symbols per second, but symbol overloading may allow more than one bit to be transmitted per symbol. So data rates considerably higher than 300 bps are possible on HF.

Total frequency shift (if used) must not exceed 1 kHz, and total occupied bandwidth must not exceed that of an A3E phone emission per 97.307(f)(2).

Now that's legal, but what's practical? On fading HF circuits, baud in excess of 50 will suffer severely from intersymbol distortion. That's one of the myriad reasons 300 baud HF packet sucks so badly. Nor will more power generally help, since the interference comes from your own transmission delayed by the ionosphere. If you increase power, you increase the delayed signal's strength too.

The answer is to use a low basic baud while utilizing symbol overloading. Clover II uses 31.5 baud as the basic symbol rate. By overloading, bps up to 750 can be achieved with 16FSM if SNR is adequate. Other overloadings are possible, of course, notably QPSK and QAM. For ARQ protocol modes, use of FEC is highly recomended. HF channel errors are typically burst errors, so a FEC method strongly resistant to burst errors should be used. A technique called "interleaving" is highly recomended. That has the effect of "smearing" burst errors throughout the frame, allowing simple error recovery methods. (Convolutional coding has the same effect for non-block oriented transmissions, but if you use the more powerful Reed-Solomon block codes, interleaving is a must.)

Typical HF practice is to use the minimum possible occupied bandwidth as an interference control measure, but for best weak signal performance, use of the widest permissible bandwidth in conjunction with proper signal correlation in the receiver will yield the best results. That's a non-obvious corollary of the Shannon theorem.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

225. Re: BayPac any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan13.084708.3735@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39305

In article <dale-1201962041220001@s012h002.dialup.unc.edu> dale@unc.edu (Dale Castle) writes:
> Is the BayPac RS232 software driven TNC any good. It's only $50 in QST.
>What's the disadvantage over a regular TNC. Thanks.

The disadvantage is that it ties up your $3000 computer doing bit banging better handled by a $5 Z80. If you've got nothing else for your computer to do, it works adequately for 1200 baud AFSK.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

226. Re: Baycom Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelm@doruk.COM.TR
Message-ID: <9601130948.aa07540@bbs.doruk.com.tr>
Source record: 39306

On Thu, 11 Jan 1996 23:01:37 GMT randers@mail.gld.com (Glenn) wrote:

>I installed a 16550 board in my pc. Sence I did baycom does'nt work
>anymore. The radio is still keyed and the data is sent however, there
>is a high freq. squel going out with it. That is killing the packet
>signal. What is it?
>TNX Glenn =

Hello, Glenn -

There was a similar thread on here a couple of months ago, but I don't recall that the 'solution' was ever written up so I'll do it now.

Some 486+ computers with some BIOS set a system timer (Timer0) to the 'wrong' mode (Mode 2) for some BayCom-type programs. You didn't say anything about your computer or the actual software you are using so this may not be your problem, but it sounds familiar.

One solution is to run a program called PMPFIX10 by KM6PI before you start the BayCom-type program (there are too many to try to name them all, so I'll use BayCom-type to mean a program that acts like a TNC in software and uses a simple modem for the computer/radio interface). If you can't find this program on the net, send me a note and I'll send it to you uuencoded. It's freeware and includes the C source code and a small ,DOC file. Uuencoded size is about 10k.

If you are using AX25.COM by Pawel Jalocha, I can send you a couple of replacement procedures which will make the Timer0 mode change. You'll have to recompile it. If you are using BPQAX25.EXE by G7JJF, I can send you BPQBAX25.COM by myself which is a plug-in replacement, and has the Timer0 mode fix incorporated into the AX25 'kernel'. Incidentally, it was G7JJF who rooted out the PMPFIX program for me when he was testing my variation of the original AX25 code for BPQ and found that neither program would work on his new Pentium, although BayCom did work.

If you are using something else, you could either run PMPFIX or, if you have the source code for it just modify it to set Timer0 to mode 3 before starting the rest of the code.

Hope this helps. Send me a message if you need 'one of the above' via email. 73

227. SPARTAN PACKET RADIO EXPERIMENT (SPRE) Setup Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tedwards@Glue.umd.edu
Message-ID: <4d7u09$9m5@thrash.src.umd.edu>
Source record: 39307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.shuttle

[See http://w3eax.umd.edu/spre.html for more info]

SPARTAN PACKET RADIO EXPERIMENT (SPRE)

Setup Information for Participating Amateur Radio (HAM) Ground Stations

By: Ken McCaughey (N3FZX)
File: ham01.txt
Date: 20-DEC-95

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Spartan Packet Radio Experiment (SPRE) is open to amateur radio operators and schools who want to participate. This document will guide you in your preparations for the SPRE mission. Included are some guidelines that will help you to determine if you can hear SPRE and what level of equipment you will need. Please read this document thoroughly. If you have any additional questions please contact the SPRE Project (see Section 10.0).

2.0 MISSION PROFILE

SPRE is one of four experiments on-board NASA Goddard's Spartan OAST-Flyer spacecraft, also known as SP-206. The Spartan spacecraft is one of the primary payloads on the STS-72 shuttle mission slated to launch January 11, 1996.

SPRE is designed to relay ground station positions and transmit telemetry containing the GPS location of the spacecraft and housekeeping data. The GPS data is generated by another Spartan experiment and sent to SPRE via a serial connection. Special software called APRtrak (tm) will be used at SPRE ground stations to provide a mechanism to plot the positions of stations and objects world-wide using SPRE transmissions. Ground stations can transmit their locations to SPRE, and if heard, SPRE will relay GPS information back to Earth. All ground stations within range of SPRE will see the relayed station locations plotted on a map. APRtrak system can plot and track both fixed and mobile ground stations. The APRtrak software will decode and display SPRE housekeeping telemetry including temperatures, voltages, and system status, along with the geographical positions.

SPRE can be used as an educational tool in many classes including math, science, and geography. The APRtrak software with its colorful graphics

and maps is available on Internet for installation on IBM compatible computers. Even if a school is not in session during a fly-over, a simple packet radio station can be set up to listen to the SPRE telemetry and record the data for later use.

The spacecraft will be deployed by the robot arm 3 days and 2 hours (3/02:00:00) Mission Elapsed Time (MET). After deployment the shuttle will distance itself away from Spartan (up to 100 miles). The battery powered spacecraft will perform its mission following a preprogrammed routine.

SPRE operations will start 2 hours and 41 minutes after the deployment and continue for approximately 46 hours. During the mission the attitude of the spacecraft will be changing. The spacecraft will make about 33 orbits before retrieval.

Near the End-of-Mission (EOM) the shuttle will approach the spacecraft for pickup. At approximately 5/00:30:00 MET the spacecraft will be grappled by the robot arm and returned to its berth in the cargo bay, thus ending the Spartan 206 mission.

Mission Summary

Mission: STS-72, Space Shuttle Endeavour (OV-105)
Launch: January 11, 1996 at 09:18 UTC (60 minute launch window)
Orbit: 28.45 Degrees Inclination
Landing: January 20, 1996 at 04:54 UTC at KSC

Spartan Deploy: ~3/02:23:00 MET
SPRE mission: Starting 2 hours 40 minutes after Spartan deployment operational for approximately 46 hours
Operating Mode: FM, AFSK 1200 baud packet radio
Frequencies: 145.550 MHz Simplex
Callsign: W3EAX, unproto mode only, do not connect!
Retrieval: ~5/00:30:00 MET

3.0 BASIC SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TUTORIAL

This short tutorial is written with SPRE communications in mind. It does include some specific information regarding the Spartan orbit.

In order to communicate with a satellite, its antennas need to be within line of sight of the ground station antennas. When a satellite is in "line-of-sight", you can not necessarily see it. It only means there is an unobstructed path between the two points. Satellites can only be seen visually if they are passing over your location around dusk or dawn.

At an altitude of 165 miles, the Spartan spacecraft has a circular "foot print" that is approximately 1000 miles in radius with the spacecraft at the center. The foot print is the area of the Earth that is in line-of-sight of the spacecraft. This circular foot print moves with the

spacecraft. A ground station that is within the foot print is within line-of-sight of the spacecraft. Where you are within the foot print will determine the angle, or elevation, of the spacecraft above the horizon. During a pass, the spacecraft will rise and set like the Sun and Moon, only much faster.

The quality of a pass is determined by the maximum elevation during a pass. The higher the elevation, the better and longer the pass. The general rule of thumb is that a satellite needs to be at least 5 degrees above the horizon to be heard. However, this will vary depending on the station setup and local topography. A good pass will have an elevation greater than 20 degrees. Passes can last from as little as 10 seconds to as long as 10 minutes. Most satellite tracking software packages can predict passes accurately to within seconds if the orbital elements are up-to-date.

The Spartan spacecraft will be in a 28 degree inclination orbit. This means the orbit is tilted by 28 degrees with respect to the Earth's equator. Therefore the spacecraft will only be directly over head as far North or South as 28 degrees. However, since the spacecraft is 165 miles high and because of the size of the foot print, it is within radio range of stations much farther North or South .

As mentioned in the beginning of this section, the antennas of both the spacecraft and the ground station need to be in line-of-sight. This is not always the case during a satellite pass. This is because the antennas on most satellites have a degree of directionality to them. During a pass the antennas might not be pointing at the ground station antennas, or even the Earth. The orientation of a spacecraft is referred to as the attitude. In the case of SPRE, the antenna system was designed to be as independent of the spacecraft attitude as possible. However, there are some spacecraft attitudes that will result in a degraded signal. During the Spartan mission the attitude will be changing due to the other experiments.

4.0 CAN I DO THIS AT MY LOCATION???

The following are some things to consider if you want to participate with SPRE. There are different levels of participation to be considered as well.

4.1 SPRE Passes

Before setting up any equipment it is important to determine if SPRE will fly within range of your location. If it does, the quality of the passes needs to be considered. To make this assessment, first look at a map and determine the latitude (degrees North or South of the equator) in which your station is located.

If your latitude is greater than 43 degrees, your chances are hearing or relaying through SPRE are zero.

If your latitude is between 40 and 43 40 degrees, your chances are hearing SPRE are very poor. Your chances of relaying a signal through SPRE are about zero.

If your latitude is between 35 and 40 degrees, your chances are hearing SPRE are very good. Your chances of relaying a signal through SPRE are poor without a well equipped HAM radio satellite station.

If your latitude is less than 35 degrees your chances of hearing SPRE are excellent. Your chances of relaying a signal through SPRE are good with modest equipment if there is not much competition on the uplink.

Latitude	Hearing SPRE	Relaying Through SPRE
> 43	No Chance!	No Chance!
40 - 43	Poor	Very Poor
35 - 40	Very Good	Poor
< 35	Excellent	Good

4.2 Levels of Participation

There are two levels of SPRE participation. These levels have varying complexity, interaction, and equipment requirements.

Full participation would include a setup with APRtrak and an amateur radio station capable of transmitting through SPRE. This implies that the station is at a favorable Latitude (see above). A sophisticated station with big antennas and a high powered amplifier are not necessarily required for full participation.

The next level of participation centers around receiving data instead of the ability to transmit to SPRE. This mode of operation requires the least complex equipment and less effort. This may be the mode of choice for stations located in unfavorable latitudes. APRtrak along with a TNC and almost any VHF (2 meter band) radio will work, even a hand-held radio. The antenna can be as simple quarter wave vertical. The more favorable the Latitude the simpler the equipment to receive data. The station can be operated during a pass or APRtrak can be setup to just listen and collect data. All data can be saved to the computer hard disk. All data saved to disk can be replayed on the screen!

5.0 GROUND STATION SETUP

This section covers the equipment needed to participate with SPRE. It has been the goal of the SPRE Project to make it as accessible as possible to the amateur radio and educational community. We have tried to make the ground station requirements as simple as possible. In general it does not take much power to communicate with SPRE. Since the SPRE foot print is so large, it is potentially within range of dozens or even hundreds of ground stations. All these signals will be competing with each other at the SPRE receiver. If there are a lot of stations transmitting at the same time, then usually the biggest signal wins. However, if a low power transmitter

is sending at the right time it can get through just as easily. Always used the least amount of power needed to communicate with SPRE.

5.1 Hardware

IBM compatible PC:

Recommended configuration	Minimum Configuration
386, 486, or Pentium processor	XT
VGA color monitor	CGA monochrome monitor
640KB RAM	640KB RAM
4MB free hard disk space	3MB free hard disk space
3.5" floppy disk drive	3.5" floppy disk drive
RS-232 Serial Port	RS-232 Serial Port

Simple packet radio station setup:

- Licensed Amateur Radio Operator
- Terminal Node Controller (TNC)
~ TAPR-2 compatible
~ 1200 BAUD AFSK
- VHF Radio (amplifier recommended if transmitting to SPRE)
- VHF Antenna (beam recommended if transmitting to SPRE)

Note: If you have an amplifier and a beam antenna, it is more likely that you will be successful in communicating with SPRE. It is NOT, however, recommended that you purchase this equipment to attempt communications. The length and scope of the SPRE experiment is too narrow to justify a major expenditure.

5.2 Software

APRtrak:

APRtrak Version 0.5 is the program that is required to work with SPRE. APRtrak is similar to another program called APRS. However, APRtrak contains SPRE specific implementations for decoding the spacecraft position and telemetry. It is important to get familiar with APRtrak before the SPRE mission starts. This will increase for success rate. APRtrak includes documentation on how to make local maps, how to run simulations, and general information on GPS tracking.

APRtrak is available on the Internet. Below are just two of the many places on the net where APRtrak can be found:

W3EAX, University of Maryland Amateur Radio Association:
URL ftp://w3eax.umd.edu/pub/spre/aprtrak/aprtrak.zip

AMSAT:
URL ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/PC/tracking/aprtrak.zip

Unfortunately, APRtrak for Apple and Macintosh computers are NOT supported.

Satellite Tracking:

APRtrak has the ability to track up to ten satellites. The orbital elements for SPRE and the shuttle may be loaded into the system. There are many satellite tracking programs available on the Internet. The AMSAT FTP sight has several program available. In addition, orbital elements for satellites are available on the AMSAT site.

AMSAT:
URL ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/PC/tracking/

6.0 PRE-FLIGHT ACTIVITIES

The following are some suggested activities to work on before the launch.

- Play around with APRtrak and replay the simulations. It is important to get familiar with APRtrak before the launch.

- Identify the latitude and longitude location of your station on the APRtrak maps.

- Simulate the SPRE mission using satellite tracking software and the pre-launch orbital elements.

6.1 PRE-LAUNCH ORBITAL ELEMENTS

The preliminary orbital elements below may be used to simulate or predict when SPRE will pass over your location. It can be loaded into most any satellite tracking program. For best results, be sure your simulations use the dates and time listed in the Mission Summary above.

Note: These preliminary elements are for Spartan Spacecraft only, not the shuttle. They are subject to change.

Satellite Name: SPRE-00
Satellite NORAD Number: #40000 <--(DUMMY VALUE)
Element Set Number: 1
Elements Epoch: 96014.48984950
14 JAN 1996 @ 11:45:22.997 UTC
Orbit # at Epoch: 1
Inclination: 28.4779
RA of Ascend Node: 71.7928
Eccentricity: .001131
Arg of Perigee: 189.8166
Mean Anomaly: 358.1771
Mean Motion: 15.85695266
Acceleration/Drag: .0000177
BSTAR Drag: 0

Two Line Element (TLE) Format:

SPRE-00
1 40000U SPRE-00 96014.48984950 .00001770 00000-0 00000-0 0 11
2 40000 28.4779 71.7928 0011310 189.8166 358.1771 15.85695266 18

7.0 SPRE FLIGHT OPERATIONS

During the SPRE mission ground stations will need to have APRtrak up and running and setup for SPRE at least 15 minutes before a predicted pass. When the spacecraft initially rises above the horizon the signal will sound rather scratchy. The higher above the horizon it gets the more clear the signal will become.

Only attempt to transmit after successfully receiving some SPRE packets. Received packets are displayed at the bottom of the screen on APRtrak. If you can't hear SPRE, SPRE will most likely not hear you.

Watch the map to see other stations and the spacecraft. Do not zoom in to close or you may not see other stations. Set the zoom so that you are centered on your state and can also see at least one whole state on all sides.

7.1 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

DO's:

- Use APRtrak Version 0.5 to listen and/or communicate with SPRE.

- Use satellite tracking software to predict when SPRE will pass over.

- Set the comment field in APRtrak to the name of your school.

- Make sure your are recording all received data to the hard disk.

- Wait until you receive SPRE transmissions before attempting to transmit.

- Watch for other schools.

DON'Ts:

- Don't zoom in too close on the map.

- Don't attempt to connect using a conventional packet terminal program. It will not allow connects and you will be clogging the frequency with wasted transmissions.

- Don't transmit until you receive SPRE transmissions.

- If your locations has been successfully relayed by SPRE, please do not continue to transmit. Give other stations a chance to get through.

8.0 POST SPRE MISSION ACTIVITIES

The following are someone suggested activities to do shortly after the SPRE mission.

- Replay collected SPRE data using APRtrak.

- Send copies of your *.HST and *.LOG data files to the SPRE Project. We will take all the data files we receive and generate a composite file. This overview of the mission will then be made available to all schools and amateur radio operators.

9.0 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Hopefully this will answer the most common questions. If not, send electronic mail to the SPRE Project (see Section 11.0 below).

Q: Do I need a GPS receiver.
A: No, APRtrack is used to setup your location parameters which are transmitted to SPRE.

Q: What is the difference between SPRE and SAREX?
A: SPRE will use packet radio in the un-connected or unproto mode. This means that stations can not connect to SPRE. This should ultimately provide more throughput. This experiment involves identifying the location of the spacecraft as well as ground stations. SPRE utilizes APRtrak with a graphical interface making it more interactive and interesting. Also SPRE is an automated system and not controlled by the astronauts.

Q: How can I find out when SPRE is passing over my location?
A: By using satellite tracking software and up-to-date orbital elements. Tracking software and is available in the Internet. Orbital elements are also available on the Internet including the SPRE WWW home page.

Q: Can the SPRE Project tell me when the spacecraft will be passing over my location?
A: No.

Q: Where can I get updated orbital elements?
A: They are available at the AMSAT FTP site and home page. During the mission they will be available on the SPRE home page (URL http://w3eax.umd.edu).

Q: Can the SPRE Project tell me what kind of antenna or radio to use?
A: No.

10.0 SPRE PROJECT

Participating stations should contact the SPRE Project so that we can try to keep you updated on any changes. Send electronic mail (e-mail) to Ken McCaughey at kenneth@w3eax.umd.edu.

SPRE Home Page: URL http://w3eax.umd.edu
Anon. FTP site: URL ftp://w3eax.umd.edu/pub/spre

The End...

228. Re: Use of PGP On Packet (and other modes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: o6zx@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <4d91qb$fj0@sol.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 39308

Why not use keberos for packet identification?

229. Sale/KPC9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: william russell <wsrusse@mastnet.net>
Message-ID: <4d7bai$4n3@mds1.mastnet.net>
Source record: 39309

Hello all i have a KPC9612 for brand new shipped and insured to
your door for $165.00. thanks Scot(KB5YXQ)
(409)297-0354
WSRUSSE@MASTNET.NET

230. Sale/KPC9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: william russell <wsrusse@mastnet.net>
Message-ID: <4d7b9l$4n3@mds1.mastnet.net>
Source record: 39310

Hello all i have a KPC9612 for brand new shipped and insured to
your door for $165.00. thanks Scot(KB5YXQ)
(409)297-0354
WSRUSSE@MASTNET.NET

231. RE: baycom software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ricker_msn@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+0000106f@msn.com>
Source record: 39311

You can't get 1.6 via FTP, it's only available commercially from the BayCom folks.

They don't even have it posted on their web page. :(

Ricker

232. Sale/KPC9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: william russell <wsrusse@mastnet.net>
Message-ID: <4d7ba2$4n3@mds1.mastnet.net>
Source record: 39312

Hello all i have a KPC9612 for brand new shipped and insured to
your door for $165.00. thanks Scot(KB5YXQ)
(409)297-0354
WSRUSSE@MASTNET.NET

233. ULTIMETER II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mariomesquita@telepac.PT
Message-ID: <199601131753.RAA06016@mail.telepac.pt>
Source record: 39313

Hello.

I have a KamPlus, vhf and hf radios, a 486DX2 computer with 16MB of RAM, and

a ULTIMITER II - Wheather Station with the PC Data Logger (softwere & cable).

The Ultimiter is working properly with the Pc Data Logger and it's cable

connected to the RS232 COM2.

My question is, how does the Ultimiter II makes the "Automatic Packet

Reporting System"? Where is connected the cable from the Ultimiter II, and

what commands must I give to the Kam?

Please,if you can help me, send a packet msg to the adress:

CU1BI@CU1ARM.CUAZ.PRT.EU

THANKS IN ADVANCE!!

Mario Jorge Mesquita
Sta Maria
Azores

234. Where find ax25drv.zip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <4d8pqf$d4f@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 39314

I have been searching for ax25drv.zip for a long time with no success,
does anyone know where I should look? Thanx

--
73 & ttyl Morgan Patterson
\\/// Internet: morganp@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
(o o) Ham Radio: VE6MRP
(_) "What, back up my hard drive! I can't find the reverse switch"
----oOO-----OOo---

235. Re: BayPac any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <821528476snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39315

In article <dale-1201962041220001@s012h002.dialup.unc.edu>
dale@unc.edu "Dale Castle" writes:

> Is the BayPac RS232 software driven TNC any good. It's only $50 in QST.
> What's the disadvantage over a regular TNC. Thanks.

I haven't had any problems with it. Proper TNCs have the following
advantages:

different modems (like 9600 baud) can be attached
multi-tasking works
work with any computer
work with computer switched off

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 266679 | many years ago in Oxford.

236. Re: XPWare

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walt [N3JPR]" <lrpst5@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <30F81FEB.241B@pitt.edu>
Source record: 39316

Jerry.Here is Gary's E-mail and program server.
gjohnson@indirect.com e-mail
http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson program server.
Walt N3JPR

237. FS: Kantronics KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardl@adobe.com
Message-ID: <4d6ter$flq@enquirer.mv.us.adobe.com>
Source record: 39317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

FS: Kantronics KPC 9612 with box and all papers.
Soldered capacitor to DIN-9 connector with 3.5 millimeter
for mic jack and 2.5 mm for speacker jack on Kenwood
handheld no cover. Also soldered power lug to 9-volt
battery snap. Will ship whole deal or unsolder the
parts for you. Works perfectly, only 2 month since
purchase.

$180 (includes shipping in continental US)
Will not entertain offers from outside continental US
richardl@adobe.com

238. Re: Baycom Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jordi C." <ea3aqr@bcn.servicom.es>
Message-ID: <4d82jj$5di@ns.mad.servicom.es>
Source record: 39318

Hi Glenn
I had the same problem when I bought my Pentium with 16550 UARTs , I solved it using an external COM card (actually I have 4 com ports) and connecting the Baycom modem to a slow port.The card isn't expenssive , it costs about 15$.

Bye and good luck from EA3AQR in Barcelona.
ea3aqr@bcn.servicom.es

239. Re: baycom software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <4d9l0p$efd@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 39319

In article <00001fec+0000106f@msn.com>, Rick Ruhl <Ricker_msn@msn.com> wrote:
>You can't get 1.6 via FTP, it's only available commercially from the
>BayCom folks.
>
>They don't even have it posted on their web page. :(
>
>Ricker

There are only 2 authorized vendors of Baycom 1.6 software here
in the US. PacComm is one; I forget the other. It is very forbidden
to put 1.6 on any BBS or FTP site. But, it is quite permissable
for one ham to make a copy for another Ham, this is stated on the
Baycom docs. So, if you wanted a copy of 1.6, I can discuss giving
you an individual copy. We can talk further over email, if you like.
-pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-111, Northrop Grumman Corp.* Ham:KE2LJ
* 1111 Stewart Ave., Bethpage NY 11714 * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* 516-346-6316 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com * Radio Club WA2LQO

240. Digital Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: drathar333@aol.com
Message-ID: <4da01v$b9g@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39320

Can anyone tell me what the minimum and ideal hardware someone would use for a digital station would be? Also where can I find out about digital networks around the world and in the U.S like a listinng of where they are and what they do?

241. Re: Who is using GRAPHIC PACKET (GP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlogghe@unicall.be
Message-ID: <4d9epu$kt1@brahms.tfi.be>
Source record: 39321

Hello,

>100777.2251@compuserve.com (Walter Koch) wrote:

>>In article <4cqinq$3kpm@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, herksen@ibm.net says...

[snip]

>>When you log into a (packet) BBS, and list all the messages, GP is
>>supposed to record all those header lines, and save them in a
>> special window.
>>Well, this particlar feature NEVER worked for me.

>This does not work with every BBS-System. I know it works with
>BayBox (from BayCom-Group), and DieBox (by NordLink). I think FBB
>should work also, but i can`t check it.

Yep, it also works on a FBB-type bbs, but ONLY if the local sysop has
set up his listings compatible with GP. It has something to do with
the number of spaces between the From:, To:, etc... fields.

>>It was a message from a norwegian ...
>> and when I looked in the BBS window, I had actually recorded all
>>the message headers from the Norwegian sysop message.

>Maybe they use a System like DieBox ?

>Walter, DG9EP
>100777.2251@compuserve.com

Regards!
Rudi Logghe, ON1JL
rlogghe @ unicall.be

242. Re: Who is using GRAPHIC PACKET (GP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlogghe@unicall.be
Message-ID: <4d9f4n$l4s@brahms.tfi.be>
Source record: 39322

Hello,

>100777.2251@compuserve.com (Walter Koch) wrote:

>>In article <4cqinq$3kpm@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, herksen@ibm.net says...

[snip]

>>When you log into a (packet) BBS, and list all the messages, GP is
>>supposed to record all those header lines, and save them in a
>> special window.
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>This does not work with every BBS-System. I know it works with
>BayBox (from BayCom-Group), and DieBox (by NordLink). I think FBB
>should work also, but i can`t check it.

Yep, it also works on a FBB-type bbs, but ONLY if the local sysop has
set up his listings compatible with GP. It has something to do with
the number of spaces between the From:, To:, etc... fields.

>>It was a message from a norwegian ...
>> and when I looked in the BBS window, I had actually recorded all
>>the message headers from the Norwegian sysop message.

>Maybe they use a System like DieBox ?

>Walter, DG9EP
>100777.2251@compuserve.com

Regards!
Rudi Logghe, ON1JL
rlogghe @ unicall.be

243. 10 Ghz full duplex?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazeraud@sentex.net
Message-ID: <4d8ar5$ft7@granite.sentex.net>
Source record: 39323

Greetings. I was wondering if anyone has implemented an "X" or "K" band packet link. Our main node stack is about 8 miles away from the LAN's node. This seems to be a great candidate for a high speed, full duplex link.

If you have experimented with this, I would like to hear from you.

p.s....The two sites are line-of-sight to each other.

Thanks and Best 73,

Tedd

ve3tjd

244. Re: Looking for Digital PLL/Receiver chips!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Martin <larrym@wco.com>
Message-ID: <4d9iej$22m@news.wco.com>
Source record: 39324
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.misc,alt.cellular-phone-tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Try Qualcomm, GEC-Plessey and Phillips. I would need more details before
I could provide more detailed info.

Larry

--


```
_ __ __ _____
| | | \ / | / ___ \ Larry Martin Consulting
| | | \ \ / / | / / \_\ Analog - RF - Microwave
| | | |\ \/ /| | | |
| | | | \ / | | | | __ Frequency Synthesizers
| |____ | | \/ | | \ \___/ /
|______| |_| |_| \_____/ Voice: 707-829-0633
```

245. Re: Looking for Digital PLL/Receiver chips!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mawyatt@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4da3ep$q1v@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 39325
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.misc,alt.cellular-phone-tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <821589268snz@tcontec.demon.co.uk> "Paul E. Bennett"
<peb@tcontec.demon.co.uk> writes:
>
>In article <4d5k3v$1ger@info.estec.esa.nl>
> lars@t.estec.esa.nl "Lars Erup" writes:
>
>> Stanford Telecom (has a wide range of IC's for all kinds of digital
>> communications applications). Others (whom I know less of) include
e.g.
>> Advanced Micro Devices, Analog Devices and PCSI,
>>
>
>In addition you should also try Plessey Electronics in the UK
(Swindon) who do
>a range of PLL devices for receivers and transmitters. Also part of
their range
>are full synthesizers, VOGAD's IF amplifiers, Pre-scaler dividers atc.
>
>One phone number I have is for the Plymouth office who should be able
to re-
>direct you to the right department in Swindon. (Tel: UK 01793-518000)
>
>
>--
>Paul E. Bennett
>peb@transcontech.co.uk
>Going Forth Safely

Don't forget National Semiconductors new PLL chips, I understand
they are some of the lowest phase noise PLL chips available.

Mike Wyatt

246. Jnos - Autoexec.nos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Craig A. Gill" <cgill@iadfw.net>
Message-ID: <30F8BD95.3324@iadfw.net>
Source record: 39326

Could someone please send me an example autoexec.nos for Jnos110g.

Thanx! in advance.

247. Re: Looking for Digital PLL/Receiver chips!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul E. Bennett" <peb@tcontec.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <821589268snz@tcontec.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39327
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.misc,alt.cellular-phone-tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4d5k3v$1ger@info.estec.esa.nl>
lars@t.estec.esa.nl "Lars Erup" writes:

> Stanford Telecom (has a wide range of IC's for all kinds of digital
> communications applications). Others (whom I know less of) include e.g.
> Advanced Micro Devices, Analog Devices and PCSI,
>

In addition you should also try Plessey Electronics in the UK (Swindon) who do a range of PLL devices for receivers and transmitters. Also part of their range are full synthesizers, VOGAD's IF amplifiers, Pre-scaler dividers atc.

One phone number I have is for the Plymouth office who should be able to re-direct you to the right department in Swindon. (Tel: UK 01793-518000)

--
Paul E. Bennett
peb@transcontech.co.uk
Going Forth Safely

248. Re: NOS over null modem - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net>
Message-ID: <30F8A113.71DE@icon.net>
Source record: 39328

kaminsr@vax.sbu.ac.uk wrote:
> Although the basic configuration details seem correct and NOS
> loads them ("attach asy" etc.), there is no communication between the
> two PC's except for when using the "tip" command, then characters entered
> on one PC's keyboard do echo on the other PC's screen.

Tr doing a:

```
param ax0 dtr 1
param ax0 rts 1
```

249. Re: unix Packet Radio Program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: glg@k8lt.ampr.org
Message-ID: <4dbf9h$b0@balrog.k8lt.ampr.org>
Source record: 39329

In article <DL2suB.Mv6@clearspring.com>, john@louie.clearspring.com (John Opalko) writes:
|> I'm also looking for a UNIX program to talk to my TNC. I'm running SunOS
|> 4.1.4, however. Yes, I know I can tip to the TNC and run AX.25, but I'm
|> interested in running TCP/IP.
|>

There is a streams driver for SunOS that claims to support AX.25 to a KISS TNC.
So you could do TCP/IP with all the native SunOS utilities. I haven't tried it
personally.

At one time it was at ftp.ucsd.edu in /hamradio/packet/tcpip/sun.

73,

/gary
K8LT
--
Gary L. Grebus Home: glg@k8lt.ampr.org
Brookline, NH Work: grebus@zk3.dec.com
Ham Packet: K8LT@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA

250. Re: Digital Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan14.181751.12111@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39330

In article <4da01v$b9g@newsbf02.news.aol.com> drathar333@aol.com (Drathar333) writes:
>Can anyone tell me what the minimum and ideal hardware someone would use
>for a digital station would be? Also where can I find out about digital
>networks around the world and in the U.S like a listinng of where they are
>and what they do?

There are many ways to do digital. On VHF, a minimum station might
be a Commodore C64+Digicom+HT, or a clapped out PCXT with a Baycom
and a HT, or a dumb terminal, a TNC2, and a surplus Motorola Micor.
Many ways, only the latter being vaguely satisfactory. Better starts
getting into PC plugin cards, such as the Ottawa PI2, attached to
a 56 kb RF modem, such as the WA4DSY (aka GRAPES or PacComm) unit,
feeding a transverter and running the TCP/IP protocol stack.

On HF there are many options as well, ranging from an old Viking
Ranger and a Hoff design TU used with a Model 15 Teletype up to
a HAL P-38 card in a modern PC used with a top line SSB transceiver.

The first thing a digital station needs is obviously a radio. Too
little attention is often paid to this aspect. What sets digital
amateur radio apart from the wireline services is *the radio*. So
we need to think about that part a bit more.

For any path, we need enough power to obtain a good SNR at the
receiver. And for CSMA simplex LANs, we need enough power to
be heard well by *everyone* in the LAN. That's necessary to
avoid hidden terminal problems and excess collisions which
harm the *entire LAN*. So HTs are usually a horrible choice
for the radio part of amateur digital operation. For VHF
packet, a radio of 15-45 watts output feeding a good outdoor
omni-directional antenna is about ideal. For duplex LANS,
IE those using a true digital repeater, the HT may serve
if it can reliably be heard by the repeater. (Cellular
technique is another option where a low power radio and
poor antenna can be tolerated, but that requires a degree
of cooperation among amateurs that is difficult to achieve.)

Now the above holds for 1200 baud AFSK. When we go to higher
speeds, other constraints pop up. Most modern synthesized
VHF/UHF voice grade radios are *unsuitable* for faster speeds.
That's because the synthesizer loop time constant *cancels*
part of the modulation, and because the receiver typically
has far from a flat phase response. Given that, we are limited
to crystal controlled radios, or radios which do modulation
outside the synthesizer loop, IE do modulation at an IF
frequency (typical of *multimode* radios). The TR turnaround

time of the radio also starts to become critical, and we need a radio that can switch in something on the order of 5 mS.

At higher speeds still, we must *abandon* the voice radio paradigm entirely and use a *RF modem* instead. This is both modem *and* radio, and is optimized for the digital modulation chosen. One example is the WA4DSY (aka GRAPES) 56kb RF modem, another would be Glen Elmore's 2 Mb system, or the ethernet over gunnplexer methods. Use of SS techniques can deal with multipath problems.

On HF our problems are magnified by the RF characteristics of the channel. The transmission problem is eased by the low bandwidth and low baud of the modulation. We can usually use the simplest CW transmitter with slight modification for FSK, or nearly any SSB transmitter for the more complex modulations. The receiver and demodulators, however, need to be something special for good performance. Because the channel is typically fading, and because noise bursts are common, we need a receiver with good dynamics, and we need a modem, and a coding, that are resistant to momentary interruptions and multipath induced phase distortion. DSP can be a great help here since it allows the modem to adapt dynamically to the channel conditions, but improved coding is where the real benefits lie. Clover II is an example of improved coding (and improved protocol, but that's a separate topic).

It seems the *minimum* requirement is fairly easy to define, but the *ideal* station is still a work in progress.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

251. Re: Who is using GRAPHIC PACKET (GP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlogghe@unicall.be
Message-ID: <4dblen$17v@brahms.tfi.be>
Source record: 39331

Hello,

>100777.2251@compuserve.com (Walter Koch) wrote:

>>In article <4cqinq$3kpm@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, herksen@ibm.net says...

[snip]

>>When you log into a (packet) BBS, and list all the messages, GP is
>>supposed to record all those header lines, and save them in a
>> special window.
>>Well, this particlar feature NEVER worked for me.

>This does not work with every BBS-System. I know it works with
>BayBox (from BayCom-Group), and DieBox (by NordLink). I think FBB
>should work also, but i can`t check it.

Yep, it also works on a FBB-type bbs, but ONLY if the local sysop has
set up his listings compatible with GP. It has something to do with
the number of spaces between the From:, To:, etc... fields.

>>It was a message from a norwegian ...
>> and when I looked in the BBS window, I had actually recorded all
>>the message headers from the Norwegian sysop message.

>Maybe they use a System like DieBox ?

>Walter, DG9EP
>100777.2251@compuserve.com

Regards!
Rudi Logghe, ON1JL
rlogghe @ unicall.be

252. ZTerm trouble on Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSanders@RedRose.net
Message-ID: <CSanders-1401962025230001@l19.redrose.net>
Source record: 39332

Been using Zterm for packet for abt a yr now. All of a sudden my KPC-3
doesn't want to talk to it. I've determined its not bad cabling, or the
TNC. Any ideas?
Using Quadra 605 and Zterm 1.0b

--
N3TLJ

253. cable radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan.Brunelle@f127.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <b4c_9601151400@castle.shore.net>
Source record: 39333

does anyone know of a good source of info on the subject?
equiptment/legalities?
thanks!

254. station start up info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan.Brunelle@f127.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <b4b_9601151400@castle.shore.net>
Source record: 39334

while veiwing an issue of radio shopper I saw ads for used equiptment..and according to the ads..you can buy an automation system for 2500-4000...a ,1000 watt used AM transmitter for 2500 etc... it appears you can start something up on a shoestring..what i'm wondering is the fcc regs and fees..anyone have some rough idea's on what's involved with the fcc?

255. Re: unix Packet Radio Pro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: alain.bourassa@2000.inno.org
Message-ID: <8B8D3F9.10C8000BB7.uuout@2000.inno.org>
Source record: 39335

JO>I'm also looking for a UNIX program to talk to my TNC. I'm running SunOS
>4.1.4, however. Yes, I know I can tip to the TNC and run AX.25, but I'm
>interested in running TCP/IP.

JO>Before I reinvent the wheel, does anyone know if ka9q has been successfully
>ported to non-Linux UNICES? Should I just grab the Linux source code and
>use that as a starting point?

JNOS is ported to LINUX and there is also TNOS which was written for
LINUX and later ported to MS-DOS
JNOS and TNOS sources include a LINUX makefile

I don't know to which extend SunOS and LINUX are alike however

As for the old ka9q nos I have no idea if it has been ported to a UNIX
environment

Alain
VE2MTV

* OLX 2.2 * Real men do it on Linux. The only TRUE multi-tasking OS

256. Help! Need Info on hooking up radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4dccvu$dp9@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 39336

I just got a Kenwood TR(?)-2400 ht for 2m and would like to put it
on packet using my PK-88 but the radio has two inputs for an external
mike and one input for the earphone. All I need to know is the pinouts
for the different jacks and how to hook up the PK-88 to it.

Thanks in advance for any info supplied.

TTYL,
Mike - KB8WPE

--
/\
\ Michael Long || Public Relations Manager /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

257. Re: APRS discussed on national show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: bilsmith@crl.com
Message-ID: <4dee5l$lco@crl14.crl.com>
Source record: 39242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

In article <4ddsal$6p6@globe.indirect.com>,
Len Winkler <lenwink@indirect.com> wrote:
>
>Len Winkler, KB7LPW lenwink@indirect.com
>P.O. Box 9219 kb7lpw@n7mrp.az.usa.na
>Phoenix, Az. 85068-9219
>
>
>
>Also, LIVE on C-band satellite....Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio.
>Support "WOG". Written only General!!!
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

FOOEY! Why don't you spend more time on CB? Or on the telephone... you
can even call Dr. Gene Scott and tell him your woes.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

258. PPP with JNOS or other KA9Q?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <1e7cc$1671c.52@news.hampshire.edu>
Source record: 39243

I would like to use JNOS to do a PPP connect with my internet server, mostly in order to understand the PPP protocol a little better. But I am not quite sure how to do it -- the documentation I have is pretty sketchy, and the model I have in my Winsock setup hides most of the details from me. Any help or pointers to help would be appreciated.

73, Al N1AW
--
Al Woodhull
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
n1aw@k1mea.#wma.ma.usa.na
n1aw@ka1jy.ampr.org

259. Re: baycom software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Lock <csd3cr@sirius>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960115125541.2970A-100000@sirius>
Source record: 39244

On Fri, 12 Jan 1996, Eric Bertrem wrote:

>
> ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk (Andrew John Murrell) wrote :
>
> > I'm looking for an ftp site where i can get the latest version
> > of the baycom software (version 1.6, i think)
>
> No way ! BayCom is a commercial software.

Not so, try ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/baycom

I think baycom1.5 is there, but so is another program called mubay, which
is great! it's a _LOT_ more user friendly than the baycom software, and
it's in English

Have fun, Max..

--
Internet: M.T.Lock@herts.ac.uk /__/__/ University Of Hertfordshire /---/\
Packet: G7UOZ@GB7MSW (AX.25) / /| / Amateur Radio Society /___/__\
Ham Radio: G7UOZ 44.131.166.25 |_____________________________|___|__|
Microsoft Network is prohibited from redistributing this work in any form.

260. Re: Interesting Internet Stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hbaker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hbaker-1501961146320001@10.0.2.15>
Source record: 39245

In article <9600158217.AA821738142@mails.imed.com>, mack@mails.imed.COM wrote:

> I just saw "the Net" last night. A good movie! Did y'all notice the
> interesting choice for the villain's IP address? 128.25.345.200.

This was discussed at some length on some of the other usenet groups.

Obviously, the '345' is incorrect, since it is >255. The conclusion from
the other group discussions was that the '345' was put in there on purpose, just
like all the phone numbers in movies start with 555-XXXX.

--
www/ftp directory:
ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/hb/hbaker/home.html

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** Warning: Due to its censorship, CompuServe and its subscribers **
** are expressly prohibited from storing or copying this document **
** in any form. **

261. S-Com 7k

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hcbacon@connix.com
Message-ID: <4decmk$mls@comet.connix.com>
Source record: 39246

I just bought an S-Com 7K controller for my repeater..
DTMF keypad'n is giving me mushroom fingers.. is there a
shareware/free ware program way for programing this puppy?
tnx
73
KA1ILH

262. 9600 baud & TW-4000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_boza@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <4def2n$1cqg@chnews.ch.intel.com>
Source record: 39247

Has anyone installed the 9600 band mod to the Kenwood TW-4000
dual-band (2m/70cm) FM mobile transceiver thats listed on
the QRZ CW-ROM? If so, how well does it "really" work at
9600 baud?

Thanks, WB7ASR...

263. Local I.P. address coordinator for D/FW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgill <cgill@iadfw.net>
Message-ID: <30FA62E6.4B63@iadfw.net>
Source record: 39248

Who in the Dallas/Ft. Worth area knows who the ip address coordinator is?

Thanx in advance!

cgill@pobox.org.sg
73's de KB5TCU

264. Re: Help; KAMPlus to TenTec Omni V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: CMilner@eznet.net
Message-ID: <4dc7tg$mqe@news1.eznet.net>
Source record: 39249

In article <4d9d0d$1ib@news1.eznet.net>, CMilner@eznet.net (Clifford E. Milner) wrote:

> Would appreciate any advice as to proper connections of leads from a >KAMPlus to the backside of my TenTec Omni V. The KAMPlus manual is not very >clear....in fact they show two different ways of labeling their leads (on

>page G5 vs page 62)!!

I've gotten the correct info on the connections but still need halp on next paragraph.
>Also my HostMaster software was working OK at first but now I can't seem to >have it "connect" with my KAMPlus. My Mac appears to freeze sometime during >the connect process.
>Thanks, Cliff K2SKO
>
>
>
>
>Clifford the Big Red Dog

Clifford the Big Red Dog

265. Re: Hamcom3.0 on net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: i.a.cameron@open.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4dd4hi$k92@clyde.open.ac.uk>
Source record: 39250

In article <4ch507$n2f@news.nde.state.ne.us>, danderse@genie.esu10.k12.ne.us says...
>
>Can someone pse point to a www or ftp site where i mite download
>the above mentioned software. Tnx in advance. 73/DX

Might be on:

oak.oakland.edu

or

ftp.funet.fi

I'm sure I got it from one of these.

Hope this helps.

Cheers and 73, Ian.

266. J-COM SofTNC packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecgallup@mlode.com
Message-ID: <4dco8v$f15@news.wco.com>
Source record: 39251

Does anyone know of someone who is involved with the creation/sales of the SofTNC software which was sold by J-COM , and now Ramsey Electronics, I guess? I dumped by BayCom software for my BayPac modem and went with this SofTNC program when I tried it. Very simple and elegant. No unecessary bells and whistles. However, I was hoping to find a version newer than the original 1.0. Please email any info regarding this to:

Ed WB6SAT InterNet: ecgallup@mlode.com

267. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro_821740285@rtfm.mit.edu>
Source record: 39337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.1 1994/11/01 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 31 October
1994 to add the discussion of non-Usenet mailing lists and streamline most
of the history discussion, and to change the moderator information for
rec.radio.info.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
```

newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

All of the following mailing lists are sponsored to the Boston Amateur Radio Club, as well as some others of local interest. Thanks to N1IST for the information.

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design, construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related equipment.
arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.

To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message.
<listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.
To subscribe: subscribe <listname>
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>
For more information: help
To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"All is strange and vague." "Are we dead?" "Or is this Ohio?"
-- Yakko and Dot Warner

268. List Opened for Those Interested in High Speed Spread Spectrum Digital Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John A. Hansen" <hansen@ait.fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <30F9CE23.7F0A@ait.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 39338

Hi,
A week or so ago I posted some preliminary results of experimental part 15 3 mbit/sec digital
links that we have been playing with at SUNY-Fredonia. Since then I've received quite a number
of inquiries about the equipment and its performance. Interestingly enough, most of the replies
came from folks who were not necessarily hams, but were interested in specific commercial
applications of this technology. In order to facilitate communication between those who are
interested in this stuff, I've initiated a list on my own listserver. I will post the results of
our experiments there and I hope that others will do the same. We are expecting this week to
receive some higher gain antennas which should let us stretch the range a bit. If you are
interested in participating (or eavesdropping) you may join this list by sending a message to:

listserv@ait.fredonia.edu

with a text (not subject, but text) of

join wireless

Thanks for the bandwidth.
--
John Hansen, WA0PTV
Director, Academic Information Technology
State University of New York - Fredonia
hansen@ait.fredonia.edu

269. Re: PACKET modems in PCMCIA card????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg May <gregm@cv.hp.com>
Message-ID: <DL8oGA.BnC@hpcvra.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 39339

herksen@ibm.net (Robbert J. van Herksen) wrote:
>Hi there,
>
>One of my favorite dreams is, having a packet modem in a PCMCIA card,
>so that I can be packet mobile, using my Hewlett Packard HP200LX Palmtop
>computer.
>
>Anyone knows a place or a person that has one??
>
>Best rgrds
>
>Robbert J. van Herksen / TA2IX
>
>herksen@ibm.net
>ta2ix@ibm.net
>chiptr@ibm.net
>CIS: 101475,1244
>
Don't know of one. I was on the HP-95LX development team and I used the 95
with the Paccom handipacket (still sell it and I still use it). It has
internal batteries and size of 1.5 cigarette packs. I used that, the 95LX,
Kenwood 215 and could put all that in a 10 cassette audio nylon case -- nice.

As for the PCMCIA device. I heard a few years back that a company in
japan was working on one, but it was not clear it could fit in PCMCIA.
It was the same company apparently that did the Heakit TNC (small portable one).

As for the 200LX, keep in mind you are limited to 100ma at the port and at
that, it means very short battery life for the 200LX. I recommend the other
route above. It is not all that bad.

With the Paccom, you will be best off if you can get away from the rubber duck
antenna on the radio. I found the full size 5/8 or 1/2 whip works fine.
Just place things away from the TNC and 200LX. (The TNC is generating lots of
noise.) I hear you can cut one of the clock lines in the TNC going to the port
(the clock is not used), and that helps a lot. I am not sure I saw much of
a difference. I also added a ferrite bead to the TNC cable to the radio.

(I suspect that is why Paccom only ships cables that are 6" long -- they
would radiate like crazy.)

I suspect the ones they ship today are better, but I do not know. Mine was
5 years old and just upgraded the ROM.

Good Luck.

Greg May
KB4OX
gregm@cv.hp.com

270. APRS discussed on national show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <4ddsal$6p6@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 39340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

1/21/96, on the nationally heard Ham Radio & More Show, Bob Bruninga, WB4APR will be the special guest. Don't miss this exciting show. Airs live at 6:00pm ET, (2300utc) via satellite, via shortwave, and via the Talk America Radio Network.
73,
Len

Len Winkler, KB7LPW lenwink@indirect.com
P.O. Box 9219 kb7lpw@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Phoenix, Az. 85068-9219
Ham Radio & More Show info at:
http://www.barc.org/barc/ham-more.html
The show airs LIVE at 6:00pm ET, 2300utc, Sundays on the Talk America Radio Network in over 62 cities. Check WWW page for list.

The show also airs on WWCR shortwave. Check 5.065mhz for our live show or taped delay on Saturdays at noon ET (1700utc) on 12.160, and Mondays at 1000utc on 7.435.

Also, LIVE on C-band satellite....Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio.
Support "WOG". Written only General!!!

271. Interesting Internet Stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mack@mails.imed.COM
Message-ID: <9600158217.AA821738142@mails.imed.com>
Source record: 39341

I just saw "the Net" last night. A good movie! Did y'all notice the interesting choice for the villain's IP address? 128.25.345.200. Most of it was pretty accurate technically. The hit man obviously new his technology (albeit not quite correctly) when he asked for the cell sites that a phone could hit so he could triangulate the location of the hero (I never liked heroine for a woman. sounds too much like a bad substance!).

Ray Mack
WD5IFS
mack@mails.imed.com

272. ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net>
Message-ID: <4df36s$3lt@fnord.dfw.net>
Source record: 39252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello to all:

Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for
the last 4 weeks. I have lots of thing that you will like. Some of the
things that I have are: MODs, Swap Shop, Dfw repeter list, comment page,
links to other good ham pages, call looks ups (updated by the sec), radio
pricing, Links to QRZ,FCC,HRO, and many more. If you are a ham and would
like you web page added to my list just send me e-mail. Please tell me
what you like and dislike about the page. I want all types of comments.
Hope you like what I have.

--
David Mclean
From The World of Hamradio
KC5NNV is Clear!

---

273. Rio Grande Valley Packet Activity???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hitech@ionet.net
Message-ID: <4dg716$gba@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39253

Hi OM's & YL's

My XYL and I are taking a trip to the Valley late in April, and I am trying to find out more about the amateur activity down there. And, possibly make a contact or two, here on the net.

Thank you for reading this, and hope to hear from you soon.

73,

Art W1GOM

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////////////////////////////////////
/ Art Roberts / hitech@ionet.net /
/ Norman, OK / W1GOM - Amateur Radio /
////////////////////////////////////
```

274. L2PCX 9k6 emulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: l.pickering@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <4desq8$bej@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 39254

Hi all, I note some recent activity on this newsgroup regarding the L2PCX 9k6 software TNC emulator.

I tried out a test version of this earlier last year and had a great deal of trouble trying to get it to interface to anything. My understanding was that it looked like a WA8DED interface to anything that was to be attached to it.....

I have tried FBB, TSTHOST, T4, and TPK, (all of which work well with WA8DED interface/TNC software emulators such as TFPCX etc) with L2PCX and unfortunately most of them object to it. The closest I got was using TSTHOST but I was unable to establish MYCALL :-(I had hoped that the later version of the software may have been more compatible in this regard but it appears not - has anyone had any success with it, and if so what Terminal program are you using with it??

I have tried to send (packet) messages to the author but to no avail, if anyone has his E-mail address I'd be grateful...

Cheers de Luke (ZL2JF).

275. FS: RCA 500/700/1000/TAC200 10M/6M/2M and UHF Mobile Radios (Re-Post)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnowlen@cwi.net
Message-ID: <4deupn$nqu@dcb01b.cwi.net>
Source record: 39255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

FS: RCA 500/700/1000/TAC200 10M/6M/2M and UHF Mobile Radios

Plug and Play Commercial FM Mobiles for sale.....
THESE RADIOS WOULD BE GREAT FOR FIXED FREQUENCY PACKET STATIONS!

RCA Series 1000 Low Band Mobile Radio High Split (42-50 Mhz)
FULLY SOLID-STATE 100 Watt Commercial FM Transceiver. 4 Frequency,
Crystal Controlled. Converted to 6 Meter Operation. Tuned to
52.525 MHz (Crystals are seperate, see below).
I have converted many of these radios and they work great.
CONDITION: Very Good. Fully Cheked and operational.
Accessories are seperate (see Below).
Comes with 1 set of Channel Elements.
30 lbs $75
SAME as above but minus covers 20 lbs.....$65

RCA Series 700 and 1000 High Band (148-174 Mhz) Mobile Radios
FULLY SOLID-STATE Commercial FM Transceiver. 4 Frequency, Crystal
Controlled. Converted to 2 Meter Operation. Tuned to 146.52 MHz.
(Crystals not included) I have converted many of these radios and they
work great. This is a cheap way to get on 2 Meters with a very high
quality radio.

RCA SERIES 700 40 Watts,
CONDITION: Execllent , Checked, Fully Operational.
Accessories are seperate (see Below).
25 lbs.....$50
SAME as above but minus covers 20 lbs.....$40

RCA SERIES 1000 100 Watts, High Band.
CONDITION: Very Good. Checked, Fully Operational.
Accessories are seperate (see Below)
30 lbs.....$75
SAME as above but minus covers 25 lbs.....$65

RCA TAC200 Low Band Mobile Radio High Split (42-50 Mhz) 100 Watt transmit.
FULLY SOLID-STATE Commercial FM Transceiver. 6 Frequency, Crystal
Controlled. Can be converted to 6 Meter Operation.
Excellent specs.
CONDITION: Very Good. Complete with Control Head, Microphone, Cable,
1 set of channel elements, and key! (upon request).
25 lbs.....$100

RCA Series 1000 Low Band Mobile Radio Low Split (30-36 Mhz)
FULLY SOLID-STATE 100 Watt Commercial FM Transceiver. 4 Frequency,
with NOISE BLANKER. Crystal Controlled. Currently on 33 MHz.
Can be converted to 10 Meter Operation.
CONDITION: Very Good. Checked, Fully Operational.
Accessories are seperate (see Below).
Comes with 1 set of Channel Elements.
30 lbs.....$75
SAME as above but minus covers 20 lbs.....$65

RCA Series 700 UHF (450-470 MHz) Mobile. 25 Watts FULLY SOLID-STATE
Commercial FM Transceiver, 4 Frequency, Crystal Controlled.
CONDITION: Very Good. Checked and Working. Accessories are
seperate (see Below). With 1 set of Channel Elements on 468 MHz.
Not Checked, SOLD AS IS.
25 lbs.....$50
SAME as above but minus covers 20 lbs.....$40

RCA 500 Low Band (42-50 MHz) Mobile. 100 Watts. Converted to 6 Meter
operation, Tuned to 52.525 MHz (Crystals are seperate, see below).
Solid State Receiver and Exciter (Same circuits as The Series 700 and
1000 radios). Tube driver and final. HAS 2 CHANNEL SCAN CAPABILITY.
THIS IS A VERY CHEAP WAY TO GET A BIG SIGNAL ON 6 METERS!
CONDITION: Very Good, Checked, Fully Operational Complete, Accessories are
Seperate (see Below). With 1 set of Channel Elements.
25 lbs.....$40

RCA 500 UHF (450-470 MHz) Mobile. Solid State Receiver and Exciter
(Same circuits as The Series 700 and 1000 radios). Tube driver and final.
CONDITION: Fair. Looks Complete. With 1 set of Channel Elements.
Have 2 units available. I don't know much about these. Not Checked.
SOLD AS IS!
25 lbs.....$25 ea

ACCESSORIES:
I'm selling accessories for the 500/700/1000's seperate as the supply is
limited.
First Come, First Served!

RCA 500/700/1000 CONTROL HEAD and ACCESSOIRES, 4 Channel,
Very Good Condition Checked. Speaker is built in to head.
Microphone and Cable Included.....$20

RCA 500/700/1000 CONTROL HEAD and ACCESSOIRES, Single Channel
(can be used with any of the above), Very Good Condition Checked.
Speaker is built in to head. Microphone and Cable Included.....$20

RCA 500/700/1000 CONTROL HEAD and ACCESSOIRES, 4 Channel,
Modified for Special System, but works with any of the above radios.
With lights for Freq 1,2,& 3, Speaker is built in to head.
Cable Included. Fair Condition, Checked, Working.....$15

Cable, 4 Channel, Good Condition, Checked, Working.....$5

Set of crystals for 52.525 MHz in Channel Elements calibrated for above 6M radios.....$25

Extra Set of Channel Elements for any of the above.....$5

QC Deck (CTCSS) without vibrosend/sponders, ...$20

RCA Mobile Key.....Free if requested with Radio .....seperate...$5

Replacement Speaker for Control Head, Excellent Condition.....$5

PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE SHIPPING. Send Zip code for shipping estimate.

Mike Nowlen, WB4UKB
Reston, VA
mnowlen@cwi.net
703-716-1363

No calls after 10PM Eastern please.

276. FS: GE MastrII 2 Meter Mobile 100 Watts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnowlen@cwi.net
Message-ID: <4deuv9$nqu@dcb01b.cwi.net>
Source record: 39256

FS: GE MastrII 2 Meter Mobile 100 Watts

Plug and Play Commercial FM Mobiles for sale.....
THESE RADIOS WOULD BE GREAT FOR FIXED FREQUENCY PACKET STATIONS!

GE Mastr II High Band Mobile 100 Watts Converted to 2 Meters,
E Series package (Has space for dual Front end or other
accessory) FULLY SOLID-STATE Commercial FM Transceiver.
8 Frequency, Crystal Controlled. Converted to 2 Meter Operation.
I have converted many of these radios and they work great.
THEY ARE GREAT FOR PACKET NODES. Very high quality and heavy duty.
Tuned to 145.03 or 146.52 MHz (Crystals not supplied). Complete
with Control Head, Speaker, Microphone, Cable, 1 set of channel
elements, manual and key! (upon request)
Plus shipping charges. 35 lbs, 2 available.

GE MASTR II High Band, 100 Watts.....$125
Dual Front End Assembly With Channel Element $25
Extra Set of Channel Elements (with radio).....$5

Mike Nowlen, WB4UKB
mnowlen@cwi.net
Reston, VA
703-716-1363

No calls after 10PM Eastern please.

277. Discovery!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: js@ibbs.av.org
Message-ID: <126@ibbs.av.org>
Source record: 39257

I found out something neat about my packet TNC this weekend. If I run in transparent mode, I can turn on a getty and people can login to my computer. I even managed to get terminal emulation out of it. I have not idea where I am going with this. :-)

--

Jeff Stillinger - KB6IBB js@ibbs.av.org
PSC Box 3429 js@red-eft.la.ca.us
Edwards AFB, CA 93524 +1 805 258 7303 8N1
---

278. Re: List Opened for Those Interested in High Speed Spread Spectrum Digital Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: BFEF27A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <4df8sg$ita@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 39258

Can somebody explain to me about the digital 900 mhz spread technology phones offered by Uniden?

They claim the technology came from the military and it can not be scanned compared to regular 900 mhz cordless phones and also 900 mhz analog cordless phones.

Please write us and tell us how the tech works and if this is true.. thanks...

279. Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Passaneau <jep@leps.phys.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <30FC38F4.2EEC@leps.phys.psu.edu>
Source record: 39259
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

David Mclean wrote:
>
> Hello to all:
>
> Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for
> the last 4 weeks. I have lots of thing that you will like. Some of the
> things that I have are: MODs, Swap Shop, Dfw repeter list, comment page,
> links to other good ham pages, call looks ups (updated by the sec), radio
> pricing, Links to QRZ,FCC,HRO, and many more. If you are a ham and would
> like you web page added to my list just send me e-mail. Please tell me
> what you like and dislike about the page. I want all types of comments.
> Hope you like what I have.
>
> --
> David Mclean
> From The World of Hamradio
> KC5NNV is Clear!
> _____>

It might have been nice to put the address in the message.
John Passaneau, WB8EIY, State College Pa.

280. Re: Help; KAMPlus to TenTec Omni V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <4dgdkd$i0s@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 39260

Clifford E. Milner (CMilner@eznet.net) wrote:
<snip>
: >. My Mac appears to freeze sometime
: during
: >the connect process.
<snip>

Trying to start up a new KAMPlus with either PACTERM or LAN-LINK 2.20B
I have erratic operation, and cannot get reliable return to cmd: state.
Anybody any suggestions?

Gerry K8EF

281. Re: Pactor Level II released?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan16.200224.22862@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39261

In article <SSCALSK.96Jan16130923@screamer.nswc.navy.mil> sscalsk@relay.nswc.navy.mil (Stan Scalsky) writes:
>Does anybody know if Pactor Level II is available in any form yet? I have
>read some notes on the protocol and expected some form to be released in
>the mid-94/95 time frame. Has it acutally made production? Any manufacturers
>supporting it yet? Thanks

PacComm has licensed the technology. They're currently importing the
German units until they can get domestic production started. I've seen
both the German unit and PacComm's US prototype, so they're real.
The German import is selling for $995. PacComm says the US produced
model will be cheaper here when it reaches market, hopefully this
quarter. AEA has announced that they will support PACTOR II on their
newest DSP box, no release date given. HAL has made happy noises about
doing the same on their P-38 card, again no release date has been
announced. I haven't heard a peep out of Kantronics about this. They're
pushing GTOR and don't seem too interested in other protocols (but
maybe they're doing something on the QT, I'm not privy to their
inner circle.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

282. Help with PcPakratt II software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tloll@news.epix.net
Message-ID: <4detf9$9v1@guava.epix.net>
Source record: 39262

Could someone please tell me if I have overlooked something in reading the manual for PcPakratt II version 5.5a. At present, I am using this software to control a PK-232MBX tnc. Everything seems fine but, I wish I could discover how to keep it from being used as a digipeater. I cannot find the command. In addition, when I turn on the MDIGI I do not see if someone is digipeating through me. I see me rig being activated with the beacon function off. I am new to packet so I may be overlooking the obvious. Any help would be appreciated. Please email to:

tloll@epix.net

Tks es 73 Tom KB2MRZ

283. JNOS for PPP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: crafty@pgh.nauticom.net
Message-ID: <DLAB3M.9Mx@pgh.nauticom.net>
Source record: 39263

Has anyone out there successfully used JNOS to access a dial-up internet access provider? If so, can you tell me how to configure it to dial the service and establish a PPP connection?

Thanks,
Crafty, WA3SLE

284. Pactor Level II released?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sscalsk@relay.nswc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <SSCALSK.96Jan16130923@screamer.nswc.navy.mil>
Source record: 39264

Does anybody know if Pactor Level II is available in any form yet? I have
read some notes on the protocol and expected some form to be released in
the mid-94/95 time frame. Has it acutally made production? Any manufacturers
supporting it yet? Thanks

-= stan
--
Key fingerprint = C2 04 38 BB 3B B6 78 83 72 62 B4 F7 98 20 4A 77

285. Where to get empty PCMCIA card????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: herksen@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4dfhul$d98@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 39265

Hi there,

I'd like to experiment with PCMCIA cards.
I wonder if they can be bought EMPTY?

ANyone?

Thanks for any useful hint!!

Rgds

Robbert J. van Herksen / TA2IX
Team OS/2 Turkey
herksen@ibm.net
ta2ix@ibm.net
chiptr@ibm.net
CIS: 101475,1244

286. Re: Sterba again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: butler@ee.tcd.ie
Message-ID: <DLA943.IJ7@news.tcd.ie>
Source record: 39266

Can anybody answer the following questions about APRS:

1. Will it work with maps using grid coordinates, i.e. Irish National Grid
or with a UTM type grid.

2. If the idea I am following works and I want to exploit it commercially
on a limited basis, who holds the rights. With whom do I negotiate.

3. Are any text descriptions/ manuals available. The net sites checked seem
to have executive programs only.

Thanks

Dr. Gerry Butler, CEng. MIEE. [butler@ee.tcd.ie]
TELTEC-TCD (Radio Propagation Planning), Trinity College,Dublin 2,Ireland
Dept. of Electronic and Electrical Engineering,
[Dublin+Wicklow Mountain Rescue / EI0CH / EMT-D]

287. TF2.7B Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sysop@dproducts.be
Message-ID: <8240307401301@dproducts.be>
Source record: 39267

Hello,
I'm looking for the complete TF commands list (@V, C, ...)
Any mail to : sysop@dproducts.be or on4knn@on7rc.#bt.bel.eu

73 de Pierre - ON4KNN

288. tctpip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4dh17o$438@ccsp-22.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 39268

Due to a problem with my radio i can't send a message to another amateur via
the ax25 root, and i was wondering if it was possible to send it via tcpip
as he's got an ip address ??

If so, would i just send an email to him e.g. g7ueh.ampr.org ? or would i have
to telnet to his host ? But as i see it this would cause another problem, as
in the uk at lot of machines don't accept connects from none 44. ip addresses,
so if i found a machine that would accept a telnet from me, could i then telnet to his host
?

andy, g7ueh

p.s. is there a list of amateur ip addresses ??

email - ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk
www - http://http2.brunel.ac.uk:8080/~ee95ajm

AX25 bbs - GB7BST (if i ever get the radio working :))

289. Re: KAgold question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: laborde@kd6msm.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <laborde-1601961244550001@kd6msm.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 39269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <30f58b68.53198298@news.netrax.net>, kjones@sun-link.com (Ken Jones) wrote:

> > Just tried the test version of KAGOLD. When I exited and tried using
> >my packterm again it does not accept commands!!! I had this problem with
> >another program and had to HARD reset the tnc. Packterm may be a very
> >basic program but it doesn't give me fits like the other ones I try. I
> >actually like it. I fear I now have to hard reset the tnc (Again) and it's
> >a pain to have to reset all my settings. Is there away around this? Why
> >does these other program screw around with the tnc settings to begin with?

The production version of KaGOLD is a very excellent, user-friendly, etc. etc. etc. product. The testdrive version sucks, however. It has not been updated for years. In addition, it performs all sorts of reconfigurations on your TNC that it does not bother to undo when the 30 minutes is up. Even if you LOVE the testdrive (which I doubt, but you never know), it is unlikely that you will call Interflex up and have a working version of the software in a few minutes, so you may want to use your old software a bit more.

My advice to people who are interested in KaGOLD is to STAY AWAY from the testdrive version and go visit someone who is using the real thing to see all that it can do. The testdrive has probably lost Interflex more customers than it has gained them.

-Greg

--
"A ship is safe in a harbor, but that's not what a ship is for" -- unknown
Gregory R. LaBorde - KD6MSM | Internet: laborde@kd6msm.jpl.nasa.gov
Jet Propulsion Laboratory | AMPRNet : kd6msm@jpl-gw.w6vio.ampr.org
Systems Engineering - Galileo OET | Packet : KD6MSM@W6VIO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
M/S 264-805 4800 Oak Grove Drive | Phone : (818) 393-1107
Pasadena, CA 91109 |

290. Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vance Campbell <vcampbell@novell.com>
Message-ID: <30fbc721.0@news.provo.novell.com>
Source record: 39270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net> wrote:
>Hello to all:
>
> Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for
>the last 4 weeks.

<snip>

What's the URL?

291. Looking for Ph.D position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gandong Li <e2li@etek.chalmers.se>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960116160844.5561D-100000@quarl27>
Source record: 39271

Hello,

It is my pleasure to be the subscriber of this interesting site where
a lot of information about wireless network are provided.

Now, I am a Master student in digital communication systems and technology
and looking for some information about the vacancy of Ph.D study in
the field of DS/CDMA.

Thanks for your attention .

Regards, G.D. Li

292. Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Watts <gwatts@qni.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960116230442.16439C-100000@qni.com>
Source record: 39272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Ahh that was pretty easy to find the URL

try www.dfw.net/~dmclean

It worked for me

Too bad we can't replace morse code for questions like this !

Gary Watts de N0OXV
Kansas City Mo
81 GL1100I

On 16 Jan 1996, Vance Campbell wrote:

> David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net> wrote:
> >Hello to all:
> >
> > Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for
> >the last 4 weeks.
>
> <snip>
>
> What's the URL?
>
>
>

293. Source of info about radio networking?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mstanley@sal.cs.utah.edu
Message-ID: <4dghbi$nlk@magus.cs.utah.edu>
Source record: 39273

I am interested in getting into radio networking
(packet radio, other types too), but know VERY little
about it generally. I use Linux, and have the HAM-HOWTO,
however I found it of very little use. I suppose if I
hung around this newsgroup long enought I might begin
to pick up on some of these terms, but can anybody tell
me if there is a good book on the subject? One that starts
from the complete novice level and can help a reasonably
inteligent person get up to speed.

BTW, I understand computer networking in general, but
know very little about HAM in general. I am certainly not
a Ham operator (yet). Perhaps I should start with the basics
of Ham Radio operation. That certainly makes sense (guess I
sort of answered my own question). Again though, can anybody
recomend a good book that can get me from complete novice to
reasonably well informed?

I am not much for reading journals until I feel more or less
comfortable with the terminology, but I am sure there are some
good Ham journals. Any recomendations? Are there journals
specific to data communication via radio?

Thanks so much for your response. If you would prefer, please
feel free to respond by private email, and I will summarize the
results and repost them to appropriate usenet groups.

Thanks,
Michael R. Stanley

294. Re: HELP-Hamcomm recv interface problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: schro@pdb.sni.de
Message-ID: <4dj10j$pn@nervous.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 39192

In <4cvmp1$f2b@infosrv.rz.unibw-muenchen.de> r31dmaeu@netwman.rz.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz) writes:

>You can improve the performance of the interface circuit in a simple
>manner. I'm refering to the circuit as you can find the schematics
>in the doc file.

>Remove the resistor R2 of 100 kohms which is located between the
>pin 2 of the op-amp and the ground. Replace it by 3 components in
>parallel, a diode with the cathode at ground, another with the cathode
>at the pin 2 of the op-amp and a capacitor of 1 uF. Insert a resistor
>of 150 kohms between the output of the op-amp (pin 6) and the inverting
>input (pin 2). Use common low-signal Si diodes, e.g. 1N4148 and use
>a low loss capacitor.

OpAmps in the real-world are not ideal devices, they have problems like offset errors. The output signal is not exactly symmetrical, causing each half-period to be slightly shorter/longer than the next one. As there is no feedback to the inverting input, the opamp runs at maximum gain, driving its output stage into full saturation. This causes additional distortions and for linear circuits it definitely has to be avoided, but the HamComm interface is anything but a linear circuit. And then there is the RS232 line receiver which has its very own idea at what voltage polarity should change.

The asymmetrical nature of the output signal could be easily demonstrated with earlier HamComm versions. Even a pure sine from a tone generator produced two lines in the spectrum display, one above and one below the real frequency. The higher the offset error, the wider the gap. The software was measuring alternating long/short half periods resulting in an alternating tone frequency.

The modification presented by Claude Frantz is an interesting attempt to make the interface self-adjusting by integrating the output signal. However, this approach assumes that the distorted waveform is identical for the positive and negative half-period, which is unlikely, mostly because the supply voltages are neither symmetrical nor stable.

If you look at the spectrum display of HamComm 3.0 you will see that the problem is gone. Apply a sine and you will only get a single line. As it turned out it was much easier to compensate for the offset error in software. No additional components, no adjustments, just a few more lines of code.

HamComm tries to smooth out the signal over several periods. Other programs, especially for FAX/SSTV, may not be able to do the same, as

they required precise frequency information in rapid succession.

73 de Django
DL5YEC

295. BBS program for Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: fvaldor@stinnes.de
Message-ID: <4dija1$gtk_001@fvaldor.stinnes.de>
Source record: 39274

Hi,

I�m running Linux with the AX.25 extension and I�m lookuing for a BBS program
I can use with this. I want users connecting to my Linux box via telnet to be directed to
the BBS (I want the BBS program include into the aax25d.conf file).

Any hint�s and recommendations are appreciated.

Frank


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Frank Valdor
Supervisor Networking/Communications
STINNES Organisationsberatung GmbH
45472 Muelheim/Ruhr, Germany
Tel. +49(208)494-7376
Fax. +49(208)494-7496
EMail(Office): fvaldor@stinnes.de
WWW: http://www.stinnes.de/sob.html
Packet Radio : dh5jg@db0qs.#nrw.deu.eu
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

296. Looking for fwdpartners to packet via email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: otso@iki.fi
Message-ID: <4djibi$1n4@idefix.eunet.fi>
Source record: 39275

Hi all,

I'd like to have some fwd-partners via email, preferably outside Europe. I'm thinking of forwarding ww and amsat bulletins as well as some mail. The BBS runs on FBB 5.15c and is located in southern Finland.

If you are interested, please throw me a msg.

73's de Tapio

--
Tapio Sokura <> otso@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu

297. Announce: New RF Design sw for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Jenkins <academic@onthenet.com.au>
Message-ID: <4djn43$ro4@diablo.OntheNet.com.au>
Source record: 39276

RF: The Analog Analysis Program

by Academic Technologies

RF is a new inexpensive circuit simulation sw package for
Windows, Windows 95 and Windows NT. It is primarily
intended for Radio Frequency design but is applicable
to all frequencies.

Come and have a look, visit out Web site at:

http://www.onthenet.com.au/~academic/Welcome.htm

or download the readme.txt and rfdemo.zip demo
version from:

ftp.onthenet.com.au in /pub/acdemic/

or mail us at:

academic@onthenet.com.au

Briefly RF has the following functions:

Tools
Convert between S,Y,Z and ABCD two port parameters
Design Butterworth and Chebichev Filters
Design and analyse coil and wire inductors
Sophisticated Microstrip design and analysis
Design parallel, series resonators and LC filters
Complex/Polar calculator

Compnents
Capacitors (includes parasitics)
Resistors (includes parasitics)
Inductors (Q included)
Curve fitted S parameter devices and whole circuits (fit types:
rational, polynomial, spline, ls, linear)
OpAmps
Transmission Lines (ideal and lossy, open and shorted)
Transformers (ideal and non ideal, leakage inductances and resistances)
FETS (all parasitics)
Tapped Inductors (Q and parasitics)
Beta controlled current sources (all parasitics)
VCCS
Mutual inductors (all parasitics)
Source and Loads
DC source

Analysis Facilities
Swept frequency (Full and Nodal)
Single frequency component tolerance
Swept frequency component tolerance
DC bias point analysis
Pulse analysis (Fourier simulated)

Text Output
Transducer gain
Linvil c stability
Stern k stability
Input impedance
Output impedance
Input admittance
Output admittance
Voltage gain
S11, S12, S21, S22 S parameters
Input reflection coefficient
Output reflection coefficient
Maximum transducer gain possible
Source admittance/impedance to obtain Gtmax
Load admittance/impedance to obtain Gtmax

Graphical Output
Voltage Gain
Transducer gain
Input impedance
Output impedance
S11, S12, S21, S22 S parameters
Input reflection coefficient
Output reflection coefficient
Pulse time trace
Multiple "tagged" plots
Autoscaling or manual scale
Auto cursor tracking (warps to and displays the nearest
points) or absolute
Points or line traces

Name: Academic Technologies Bongaree Rd,
Voice/Fax: 61-7-55-905-008/013 Terranora,
Inet: academic@onthenet.com.au NSW, AUSTRALIA 2486
---

298. Hostmaster/Kam+ Prob.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: BettyAnn Merrill <plpath@ucrac1.ucr.edu>
Message-ID: <4djrk2$jnr@galaxy.ucr.edu>
Source record: 39277

Using Hostmaster with KamPlus TNC. Can't get the wordwrap feature to work. Packet msgs are still truncated. Packet msg is being sent line at a time (in other words when one line is full
it is transmitted while typing the next line in msg). Running through Windows and program would drop out for no reason at all. Went back to running through DOS only and am still having
problems. We've reset the paclen to 255; wordwrap is set to ON. But spent two hours and still
not having any luck.

Can anyone help me out? Does anyone know if Hostmaster has a website or e-mail address. Thanks
for any help you have to offer.

--
****
Microcomputer Resource Specialist
Dept. of Plant Pathology
University of California
Riverside, CA 92521
VOICE: (909) 787-4117
FAX: (909) 787-4294

299. Mud on Packet PT.2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: daughert@cnmnet.com
Message-ID: <4dhn38$ocl@consolidated.ccinet.net>
Source record: 39278

Hello Again

I had posted a subject on here about putting a Mud on Packet. Some
of the local ham operator as well as I am wondering if I was to put this
mud on packet how many hams would connect to this mud? So I was wonder if
there are Muds on packet and how active they are. just to give me
arguement to go againist these hams who had already told me that MUDS
DON'T BELONG ON PACKET OR THE HAM BAND

Thanks for any input

Todd Daugherty N9OGL

300. <<<<NEW CLUB WEBPAGE>>>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wendell Millman <gcom@peinet.pe.ca>
Message-ID: <4dhev0$ad9@bud.peinet.pe.ca>
Source record: 39279

Check out our new club WebPage!
http://www.lookup.com/Homepages/64928/home.html

73-VE1BZV

301. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <DLBBrM.5sA@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 39280

Dick Mock (dick@tmh.ORG) writes:
> OK, ok ! What is this wonderful magic that will identify me as me
> and
> is called "PGP" ?!?!?
>
>
> But please... What is the method of this wonderfully unique byte or
> packet that describes only me. How can Joe Blow take my PGP and
> really
> be convinced that it comes from none other than yours truly.
>
>
> If it's my P-ersonally G-enerated P-attern, what's to keep someone
> from
> cloning it when I transmit it? Guys who are bent on deception often
> will
> go to great lengths to deceive.
>
> Feeling stupid,
> Dick - W7DHS
> dick@tmh.org <- That's not it is it??
>

Stands for Pretty Good Privacy.
Anyone could use your PGP code to encrypt messages but only you can decode
them since this is how it works. You encrypt it with the public code but
you need the personal code to decode it.

--

□
cv282@freeNET.carleton.CA
purdon@ott.ve2sux.ampr.org
□

302. 2m or dual band radios + 9600baud packet, help please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <genz0003-1701961732430001@dialup-5-103.gw.umn.edu>
Source record: 39281

Hi, I am looking for info on which radios (preferrable older) which can handle the switching rate for 9600 baud packet radio with little or no modifications needed. Please e-mail any web sites, lists, etc. to genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu
or packet: wi0e@wb0gdb.#msp.mn.usa.noam . thanks!-steve, wi0e

303. What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@tmh.ORG
Message-ID: <96011672029@tmh.org>
Source record: 39282

OK, ok ! What is this wonderful magic that will identify me as me
and
is called "PGP" ?!?!?

It sounds great! Could this be the wonderful answer to postage free
QSLing?
Couldn't it be used to prove that a QSO was verified by the true
operator of
the station worked. Such verification would be more indisputable than
a
postcard with someone's call letters printed on it.

I would agree, by the way, that any such "encryption" as "PGP"
involves,
cannot possibly constitute intent to obscure meaning.
... quite the opposite!

But please... What is the method of this wonderfully unique byte or
packet that describes only me. How can Joe Blow take my PGP and
really
be convinced that it comes from none other than yours truly.

So let's not just babble on about whether it's legal or illegal....
Please, WHAT IS IT?? Don't tell me it was published in the Sunday
paper. And please don't tell me it's a bit pattern that someone looks
up
in a directory to see who I am. We have THAT. It's called a "call
sign".

If it's my P-ersonally G-enerated P-attern, what's to keep someone
from
cloning it when I transmit it? Guys who are bent on deception often
will
go to great lengths to deceive.

Feeling stupid,
Dick - W7DHS
dick@tmh.org <- That's not it is it??

304. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4djcuh$qhn@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 39283

How PGP would work in the ham radio context:

You first generate a public/private key pair. These are a string of numbers that work in pairs - anything encrypted in one of them can only be decrypted by the other one. Your public key is widely published so anyone who wants it can get it. The private key you keep very very secret.

Something you send encrypted with your private key can be decrypted by anyone who has your public [presumably, everybody], but ONLY YOU COULD HAVE SENT IT because it was encrypted with your private key.

So you take the checksum (MD5 or something equally trustworthy) of your message, and encrypt that and your signature with your private key and stick that cryptotext on the end of the message.

No meaning is obscured, since none of the text of the message has been encrypted. If the signature block decrypts with your public key, you sent it. If the message checksum from the signature block matches that generated at the recipient, then the message hasn't been tampered with.
- Brian

305. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan17.170217.26937@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39284

In article <96011672029@tmh.org> dick@tmh.ORG (Dick Mock) writes:
>OK, ok ! What is this wonderful magic that will identify me as me
>and is called "PGP" ?!?!?

PGP stands for Pretty Good Privacy. It is a public key encryption system, similar to RSA, or vaguely similar to what your bank uses with your debit card. There are two numbers, a published public number and a private personal number. Any message encoded with the private number as key can be decoded by use of the public published number and vice versa.

Only you know your private number, everyone knows your public number, you publish that. So any message sig that anyone can decrypt with your public number must have been sent by you because it could only have been encrypted by your private number. Thus it can serve as a secure digital signature.

This is done using what's called a "trap door function", IE it works easily one way, but is almost impossible to work the other way. So given your public key, it's nearly impossible for anyone to figure out your private key. Thus forging a signature from you is almost impossible.

The keys are generated from two large relatively prime numbers (say of 100 digits each), and that's mathematically very difficult to reverse. It was once thought to be impossible, but some clever mathematicians now have an algorithm that can sometimes do it given supercomputer resources for a week or so. Thus systems like PGP are secure, but not totally secure against attack by agencies like the NSA, who have the world's largest collection of supercomputers. Still, it offers *Pretty Good* Privacy. There is an encryption system that is totally secure against even the NSA, but it doesn't involve a public key, so it is worthless for secure digital signatures. (That system is the one time pad, and it's completely unbreakable, even theoretically, unless the decoder can gain physical possession of a copy of the pad used for that message.)

Now a person could still forge a plaintext message and append a PGP sig file that they had intercepted from you. That sig would decode properly with your public key. So you have to go a step further than that. If you encrypt the plain text with your private key and append that to the plain text as a sig, that can't be forged since it will be unique for each message you send. It will decode into the exact same plaintext that it is appended to when decrypted with your public key, and *only* with your public key. That completely thwarts forgers without hiding the contents of

your message. The latter is important for amateur radio operators because we can't use encryption to *disguise* meaning, but we can use it to *verify* identification.

Now encrypting plaintext to form a sig is secure, but it is also bulky. There are shortcuts you can take that still offer pretty good security. One shortcut is to sum the ASCII values of all the characters in your plaintext, encrypt that number with your private key, and append it to the message. Now anyone receiving the message can also sum the ASCII values of the plaintext and compare that to the number they get when they decrypt your sig with your public key. If they don't match, there has been either a transmission error, or an attempt at forgery. This isn't as secure as appending the entire plaintext encrypted with your private key, but it is good enough for our routine use, and only adds a very small amount of overhead to our messages. There are other variations on this theme which offer varying degrees of security for varying degrees of overhead.

This simple encrypted checksum technique is an easy way to secure a telecommand link. You don't want the commanded system to respond to a spoofer's transmissions, and you don't want it to respond to one of your commands which has been mangled in transmission. So just sending the encrypted checksum along serves both purposes with very little overhead. It's not very secure, however, since there are only a limited number of possible command strings, and they have to follow a fixed format, so a spoofer could patiently intercept all the possible commands (and their associated encrypted checksums) and still be able to spoof your system. To prevent this sort of attack, you need to resort to a challenge-response verification system.

And BTW, digital signatures can protect *you* when someone attempts to forge a message on the packet network because you can show that the sig doesn't decode correctly with your public key. But *you* can still spoof the network. That is, you can send an offensive message and append a *bogus* digital signature to it. Then you can claim innocence when the vigilantes descend on you. Since the sig doesn't decode, it *must* be a forgery, right? Right, but *you* could be the forger.

One more thing, systems like PGP can be used to disguise meaning too. To do that, you encrypt a secret message to someone using their public key, now only they can decrypt it, using their private key, and the message content is secure against nosy busybodies. We can't do that legally over amateur radio, but it works just dandy over other transmission media, or even as a way to encrypt your own files on your own computer. In that latter case, you'd encrypt the file with your *own* public key, and only you can decrypt it with your private key. (Obviously, never record your private key anywhere it might be found. Memorize it instead.)

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

306. Re: Digital Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4dhg04$od7@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39285

Rarely would I dare disagree with my esteemed Coffman Colleague
from the South.
However, I disagree at least partially with the assertion that
a "C64 + Digicom + HT" is an unsatisfactory minimum packet
setup.
So far as the HT is concerned I agree. But I have extensively
used Digicom and C64's for packet and find them superior, at
least to my packet interests, to other systems. The only
non-digicom/baycom system I've owned was a Kantronics KPC-2 and
it was far inferior to baycom or digicom.
I still keep a digicom station on the air though I rarely mess
with slowpoke packet any more. Digicom, especially my favorite
version 3.51A, has netrom/Kanode-like functions as well as full
CPU and disk drive access, 8-bit I/O outside world outside
access via the userport, etc. The digicom software and modems
even work with less retries etc than many commercial tnc's.
I just think it's neat to be able to access my disk drive, or
change a few memory locations on my home computer, send/receive
email, as well as transfer executable programs and control the
world via a very simple and affordable (and even portable)
computer setup like the C64. Turning on the hall light from
300 miles away via packet radio to let my wife know she had new
email to read was really a turn-on for me for some reason, as
well as commanding the packet setup to switch frequency,
increase or decrease RF power, etc, all from a remote packet
system. Little or none of these features are available from
Baycom nor commercial packet tnc systems, much less at
affordable prices.
Now, this all applies to a PACKET station only. If you desire
to have a "combo" system that will work equally poorly on CW,
AMTOR, RTTY, packet, and SSTV/FAX/ETC then you will either
shell out lotsa bucks for the upper end systems or at least
more than a couple hundred for a low end system.
Now, about those GRAPES systems, I'm fixing to get my feet wet
in those things too, Gary.....

--
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers

307. SSTV software source code..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: triack@fred.net
Message-ID: <triack-1701962114320001@triack.fred.net>
Source record: 39286

hi,
i'm looking for source code for a program to do SSTV.
i've tried jvfax on a pc and like how it works.
but i own a macintosh....
and would like to get a program running on it...
thanks
John Stalnaker
N3VTV

'73
thanks

308. Re: Where find ax25drv.zip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <4djmtj$co7@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 39287

morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca () wrote:

>I have been searching for ax25drv.zip for a long time with no success,
>does anyone know where I should look? Thanx

Thanx for all replies, once I get it running I'll post a little review
thingy.

--
73 & ttyl Morgan Patterson
\\/// Internet: morganp@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
(o o) Ham Radio: VE6MRP
(_) "What, back up my hard drive! I can't find the reverse switch"
----oOO-----OOo---

309. 9k6 Baycom-ish packet driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David B. Henderson" <wehend@itwol.bhp.com.au>
Message-ID: <4djqhk$dqg@gossamer.itmel.bhp.com.au>
Source record: 39288

I'm looking for a packet driver (a'la Clarkson) for the parrallel
port type of 9k6 Baycom style of modem (i.e. the parallel-port
equivalent of AX25.COM). Anyone have any pointers to ftp sites?
Thanks,
David VK2KWY

===/\/\==
/ / /\ : D Henderson, Network Consultant, BHP Information Technology
/ / / \ : PO Box 261, Warrawong, NSW 2502, AUSTRALIA
/ / / /\ \ : Internet(@work): wehend@itwol.bhp.com.au +61 42 75 3807
\ \/ / / / : (@play): vk2kwy@hamgate.gw.uow.edu.au
\ / / / : AMPRNet (@home): vk2kwy@snoopy.vk2kwy.ampr.org
==\/\/\/==
Disclaimer: Comments made are the professional opinion of the author and
are not necessarily those of the Broken Hill Proprietary Co. Ltd.

310. Re: unix Packet Radio Pro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotts@cluon.com
Message-ID: <4dk1r6$pk8@cluon.com>
Source record: 39289

In article <8B8D3F9.10C8000BB7.uuout@2000.inno.org>,
ALAIN BOURASSA <alain.bourassa@2000.inno.org> wrote:
>
>JO>I'm also looking for a UNIX program to talk to my TNC. I'm running SunOS
> >4.1.4, however. Yes, I know I can tip to the TNC and run AX.25, but I'm
> >interested in running TCP/IP.
>
>JO>Before I reinvent the wheel, does anyone know if ka9q has been successfully
> >ported to non-Linux UNICES? Should I just grab the Linux source code and
> >use that as a starting point?

Why run KA9Q? If you want to do TCP/IP your kernel already does sensible IP
routing. You just need to get the ax.25 kiss drivers.

If you can't find 'em, drop me a note.

311. Macintosh and Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ef_tirsc@ECE.Concordia.CA
Message-ID: <4djhr2$mdj@newsflash.concordia.ca>
Source record: 39290

Hi,

73 Amateur Radio published (I think sometime in 1992) an article about
PACKET on the MACINTOSH. It included plans to build a 'poor man's
packet' TNC and references to software for that purpose.

I build the modem
I found the software: - SoftKISS v1.8
- Net/MAC

Is there anyone out there who got this thing working? (I obviously didn't)

The setup receives packets, but it doesn't transmit properly. I
monitered the frequency on an other radio and the transmitted 'bursts'
are consistently short (noticeably shorter than all other packet
traffic). I also noticed that SoftKISS doesn't store the parameters
(like TX_DELAY...).

any help would be appreciated, (any Mac Packet Newsgroups?)

Erik
VE2TIR

please reply to: EF_TIRSC@ECE.CONCORDIA.CA

312. RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ashtabula2@aol.com
Message-ID: <4djjqo$dre@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39291

Hello Everyone,
I am currently new to the SSTV as well as RTTY. I am currently
looking for a program that will permit me to translate RTTY via my
soundblaster, OR a simple to build SCH. to build my own rs232 interface.
Any help would be of GREATLY APPREATED!!!
73's
JEFF

313. ***ONE OF THE BEST HAM WEB PAGES ON THE INTERNET. TRY IT OUT!!***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net>
Message-ID: <4dk7io$kd1@fnord.dfw.net>
Source record: 39193
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello all:

In the last message that I sent over usenet I forgot to include my
url for my web site. The URL is "http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean". I have
many things on my web page. Here is a list of many things:
1. Links to other ham stuff (QRZ,FCC,ARRL,ETC).
2. List of sites that have radio mod's.
3. A swap page to exchange junk on!
4. Repeter list for D/FW area (other states comming soon!)
5. List of web pages made by other ham.
6. Page to view all comments about my page (Not yet working but comming)
7. ***A fun place to be!!!***

If you have a web page or want to send a comment about my page please
send mail to dmclean@dfw.net. I Have more plans in work for the page. IRC
channel comming for talk. Keep you ears open!

--
David Mclean
From The World of Hamradio
KC5NNV is Clear!

---

314. updated programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmontano@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DLD020.HJH@iquest.net>
Source record: 39194

Does any body know of any updates or revisions to either HAMCOM 3.0 or JVFAX 7.0??

Thanks in advance

73's
Joe
N9VMO

315. Re: Looking for Digital PLL/Receiver chips!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rst-engr@oro.net
Message-ID: <4dkno6$i1n@hg.oro.net>
Source record: 39195
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.misc,alt.cellular-phone-tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>In addition you should also try Plessey Electronics in the UK (Swindon) who do
>a range of PLL devices for receivers and transmitters. Also part of their range
>are full synthesizers, VOGAD's IF amplifiers, Pre-scaler dividers atc.
[snip in consideration of bandwidth]

I'll be glad to discuss the use of Plessey on a one-on-one basis with
anybody who wants to find out just how they treat their customers. I
won't write it down for libel reasons.

Jim

Jim Weir VP Engineering | "We seem to be standing on
RST Engineering | the foreskin of technology."
Grass Valley CA 95945 | (Gen. Chuck Yeager)
voice/fax 916/272-1432 |
rst-engr@oro.net AR Adv WB6BHI CFI A&G/Comml Inst A&G/A&P/C-182A N73CQ

316. Just a test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <rjp@intac.com>
Message-ID: <4dl7ov$eb1@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 39196

```
test
```

317. Re: Rio Grande Valley Packet Activity???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4dkg46$rl8@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39197

The "Rio Grande Valley" covers a lot of territory, all through
New Mexico from north to south.
There is very little personal packet activity north of Las
Cruces nowadays though there still is a considerable amount of
DXcluster activity in the Albuquerque area on 145.03, .05, .07,
and .09.
There is an alternate non-BBS network on 145.03 but it centers
mostly on Central and Southern NM, accessible in some places
from the Rio Grande corridor.
The 145.01 frequency still has many wide area coverage nodes
(ABQW, ABQE, SAM, LAM, are all connectible from Albuquerque and
north in the Rio corridor), but you will find it rare indeed to
catch a "live" packet operator to keyboard with.
--
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers

318. Re: baycom software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tim P. Ertl (KE3HT)" <ke3ht@epix.net>
Message-ID: <30FE96E2.1BA4@epix.net>
Source record: 39198

Andy, http address is www.baycom.de ....
Baycom software is not commercial but it does have conditions that
prevent its being put up on commercal BBS's. Baycom software is basicly
free and you may copy it from anyone but it may not be put someplace
and distributed in ways the authors do not approve of. When you
check out the baycom home page you can look up the rules and even
acquire information on how to get the software. The best way is
to find someone who is running it.
Tim ke3ht@ka3vrw.#tio.pa.usa

319. Domain.txt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgill <cgill@iadfw.net>
Message-ID: <30FE8DC7.6ABA@iadfw.net>
Source record: 39199

I need a copy of someones domain.txt file if your running jnos, you should have it, It needs to be from someone in the Fort Worth, Tx. area. Thanx alot!

send file to:
cgill@pobox.org.sg
73's de KB5TCU

320. Re: RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <4dlo8p$enn@service2.uky.edu>
Source record: 39200

In article <4djjqo$dre@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, ashtabula2@aol.com (Ashtabula2) says:
>
>Hello Everyone,
> I am currently new to the SSTV as well as RTTY. I am currently
>looking for a program that will permit me to translate RTTY via my
>soundblaster, OR a simple to build SCH. to build my own rs232 interface.
>Any help would be of GREATLY APPREATED!!!
>73's
>JEFF
Give HAMCOM (v3.?) a try. It uses a simple opamp for the recieve
and you can pull the transmit audio from the speaker. I think
it is at the oak ftp mirror. If not here try the ARRL ftp site.
Good luck

321. RE: KAgold question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: J_Towle@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000010b4@msn.com>
Source record: 39201

to: Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club

re: Getting out HOST mode

Tom:

The TNC is no doubt in HOST mode. Not a big deal, and it doesn't mean that lots of TNC parameters have been changed. If you do a hard reset, it will reset everything back to factory defaults, but You don't need to do a hard reset !! You can exit from HOST mode easily using any terminal program:

Get into your terminal program. Turn off the TNC and turn it on. If you see S00 (that is the letter "S" followed by two zeros) you are in HOST mode. If you see junk, you need to set the program to 4800 baud so that what you send to the TNC can be interpreted correctly. Change the baud rate until you see either S00 (surrounded by FEND characters which look like box corners) or the normal CMD: prompt.

When you can see S00, simply send the TNC "FEND Q FEND" (three characters) to pop it out of HOST mode back to CMD: mode.

HOST mode is the preferred way to run a TNC for a variety of technical reasons, but programs like PAKTERM are not designed for the TNC, they are what is known as "dumb terminal programs" and for good reason as you have discovered.

73 -- Jeff

for questions e-mail to: support@interflex.com

See our web page: http://www.interflex.com

322. Re: ***ONE OF THE BEST HAM WEB PAGES ON THE INTERNET. TRY IT OUT!!***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@ti.com
Message-ID: <4dlre7$mkr@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 39202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <4dk7io$kd1@fnord.dfw.net>, dmclean@dfw.net says...
>
>Hello all:
>
> In the last message that I sent over usenet I forgot to include my
>url for my web site. The URL is "http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean".
~~~~~~`
I tried this URL yesterday and again this morning with no results. Netscsape
keeps contacting the host forever. Please try your page from another site and
see if it can be accessed.

Ken Durham K5MBV mbv@ti.com
~~~~~~

323. Re: HELP-Hamcomm recv interface problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk@muscle.niwa.cri.nz
Message-ID: <tsybr6bg1e.fsf@muscle.niwa.cri.nz>
Source record: 39203

AL7L wrote:

> Last night I downloaded a copy of Hamcomm version 2.2 and tried it -
> the interface schematic is the same. RTTY copy was unintelligible
> until I hit the tab key to reverse - I was listening on 20 meters.
> Then, I was able to copy occasional words and callsigns, but nothing
> like a complete transmission. Copy improved when I cranked the audio
> gain on the TS-440 to near max, but still not the the point where I
> could call it usable. I'm beginning to suspect that the 741 op amp
> doesnt' have enough gain in this application.

I suggest you get version 3.0 Also, as mentioned by others, I have found quite a lot of the wide shift (>500 Hz) commercial RTTY is not copied by hamcom, but all the amateur stuff works fine at 45 Baud and 170 Hz shift.

The opamp I use is the TL071 instead of the old 741. You may want to check the supply rails to the opamp during operation to make sure the + and - levels are sufficient at all times. Alos, try swapping the tones. Also, make sure signals are in the centre of the IF pass band. I use a 500 Hz CW filter and tones centered around 800 Hz.

I ran some tests on 2 m simplex FM, and had no trouble running anything other than AMTOR ARQ. The best mode was ASCII 8 bit at 200 Baud. The key-up delay of my HT proved too long for ARQ, you need a pretty fast radio for that. You'll need to listen in on a SITOR ARQ signal to nut out the clock correction as per manual. Mine is -2000 for a 12 MHz 286. I reckon the clock correction is only needed for ARQ, with clockcorr=-2000 the clock counter does not move, however, it does wander on FEC signals but never misses a beat.

I agree it is very nifty software. The best part is the spectrum display, very handy for identifying shifts, and for calibrating the readout of your radio with WWV. As a CW op, I was less impressed with CW, the KAM certainly does that better, but then again, I have yet to see a machine that copies CW properly.

Does anyone know what sort of RTTY is used by those non amateur stations at 850...1000 Hz shift? Also, is there any software that will copy WXFAX with a hamcom style interface?

Wilbert, ZL2BSJ.

--
Wilbert Knol, Acoustics Group, MAF Marine Research, Wellington, New Zealand.
Usenet:wk@FRC.NIWA.CRI.NZ PACKET:ZL2BSJ@ZL2WA.NZL.OC or @ AO16, LO19

324. BBS PACKET VIA INTERNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: CECCHINATO Nicolas <cecchina@miage.unice.fr>
Message-ID: <30FE494B.446B9B3D@miage.unice.fr>
Source record: 39204

Est-ce qu'il est possible ou est-ce qu'il existe un service ou un moyen qui permet d'envoyer un message par internet et de le router via le
reseau packet vers une BBS PACKET.
je suis etudiant et j'aimerais envoyer un message a mon pere qui est radio-amateur et qui est branche sur une bbs.

merci d'avance.

Personal home page on http://miage.unice.fr/~cecchina

325. APRS Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: butler@ee.tcd.ie
Message-ID: <DLDyM7.96o@news.tcd.ie>
Source record: 39205

Anybody know where I can get an ARPS manual/handbook/book.
Not the software-just the description.

Thanks

Dr. Gerry Butler, CEng. MIEE. [butler@ee.tcd.ie]
TELTEC-TCD (Radio Propagation Planning), Trinity College,Dublin 2,Ireland
Dept. of Electronic and Electrical Engineering,
[Dublin+Wicklow Mountain Rescue / EI0CH / EMT-D]

326. Re: unix Packet Radio Pro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1996Jan18.123526.3132@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 39206

Hi,

In article <8B8D3F9.10C8000BB7.uuout@2000.inno.org>, alain.bourassa@2000.inno.org (ALAIN BOURASSA) says:
>
>
>JO>I'm also looking for a UNIX program to talk to my TNC. I'm running SunOS
> >4.1.4, however. Yes, I know I can tip to the TNC and run AX.25, but I'm
> >interested in running TCP/IP.
>
>JO>Before I reinvent the wheel, does anyone know if ka9q has been successfully
> >ported to non-Linux UNICES? Should I just grab the Linux source code and
> >use that as a starting point?
>
>JNOS is ported to LINUX and there is also TNOS which was written for
>LINUX and later ported to MS-DOS
>JNOS and TNOS sources include a LINUX makefile
>
>I don't know to which extend SunOS and LINUX are alike however
>
>As for the old ka9q nos I have no idea if it has been ported to a UNIX
>environment
>

why don't you just use DK5SG's WAMPES? Works much better than JNOS or TNOS
or whatever. It is very relyable and features a lot of nice functions.
The best is: Users who come in via AX25 don't have to mess with the
silly BBS but get a direct shell login. Optionally you can configure
your software to create the shell account automatically the first time
a user logs in.
Do a FTP to ftp.ucsd.edu and look in /pub/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.

73 + 55
Jens

dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org

>Alain
>VE2MTV
>
> * OLX 2.2 * Real men do it on Linux. The only TRUE multi-tasking OS

327. Re: Paket 6.2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timothy Mark Glaser <timg@jove.acs.unt.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960118004403.27983D-100000@jove.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 39207

On 22 Dec 1995, Chuck Hanson wrote:

> Does anyone know if "Paket 6.2" is available? I have heard that it might
> be. I am using Paket 6.1 and like it a lot. If you do know of Paket 6.2
> being were can i download from? Tnx for the help. Happy holidays and 73
>
> Chuck - N9OEQ
>

I dont know about the next release but I'm interested as well!!
I have a question. My friend and I both use Ver. 6.1, we both here
various beeps from the computer speaker and cannot determine what they
are for. Has anyone else had this happen to them? Also, my friend is
using a panasonic 24 pin printer and cant print from Paket 6.1, It prints
fine however it does not advance the page so it all prints on one line.
Does anyone know why this is? We have both tried to contact Tony (the
programmer) but have not succeeded. I would appreciate any input on the
subject. Thanks in advance!!
Tim
KC5JOP

328. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdecerbo@bbn.com
Message-ID: <4dltr2$5nm@info-server.bbn.com>
Source record: 39208

In article <DLBBrM.5sA@freenet.carleton.ca>,
Mistie Mullarkey <cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote:
>
>Dick Mock (dick@tmh.ORG) writes:
[...]
>> But please... What is the method of this wonderfully unique byte or
>> packet that describes only me. How can Joe Blow take my PGP and
>> really
>> be convinced that it comes from none other than yours truly.
>
>Stands for Pretty Good Privacy.
>Anyone could use your PGP code to encrypt messages but only you can decode
>them since this is how it works. You encrypt it with the public code but
>you need the personal code to decode it.
>

While this is certainly true, I think Mistie should've gone into a
little more detail to make sure that another unproductive thread about
encryption being illegal on the ham bands doesn't get started.

Besides being used as encryption, PGP can also be used to create
"digital signatures".

The process of "digitally signing" a message (or any file, for that
matter) leaves it as cleartext, but append to it some text which
depends both on (a) the SECRET key in your PGP key pair and (b) the
content of the message you are signing.

Using the PUBLIC key from your PGP key pair, anyone with PGP can
verify that the message you "digitally signed" is the same as the
message they received. If someone along the way has messed with it,
the signature will not match. And it isn't possible for someone to
forge a message with your signature without having access to your
SECRET key.

I am not a cryptographer, so I will not attempt to explain why this
works, but I believe it is dependent on the signature being determined by a
sophisticated hash function.

I'm sure there are errors and omissions in this explanation. You can
find better information, and U.S. users can even download a free copy
of PGP, from

http://web.mit.edu/network/pgp

I can't remember where the non-US distribution sites for PGP are...
ask around on alt.security.pgp or sci.crypt.

Hope this helps.

73,

Mike N1FYO

329. Re: Looking for Digital PLL/Receiver chips!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: collim@anubis.network.com
Message-ID: <DLDxs3.5LH@network.com>
Source record: 39209
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.misc,alt.cellular-phone-tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4dkno6$i1n@hg.oro.net>, rst-engr@oro.net says...
>I'll be glad to discuss the use of Plessey on a one-on-one basis with
>anybody who wants to find out just how they treat their customers. I
>won't write it down for libel reasons.
>
>Jim

I believe that for libel to stick, it has to be dishonest. Do you have confidence in what you have to say about them?

Mike.

330. Need Novatel 8305A cellphone info badly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1kjz@tigger.jvnc.net
Message-ID: <DLEF08.FC8@tigger.jvnc.net>
Source record: 39210
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Well, here I go again, I've been looking for this information for some time now and hopefully SOMEONE has SOMETHING.

I have a few Novatel model 8305A cellular phones that I wish to convert over to 900MHz. They are black, square, about 10" x 10" x 2".

At the very least I need a schematic, but full service information would be nice too. I understand that there was a Novatel Amateur Radio Club at one time and they did just this, converted them over to 900MHz for packet.

Any info would be appreciated and I of course will pay costs of copying and shipping if necessary.

Please reply via e-mail... ka1kjz@ix.netcom.com

73zzz Ron

331. Re: need good NET/ROM network administrator notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghitz@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ghitzDLCKxw.B9q@netcom.com>
Source record: 39211

Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com> wrote:

>In article <PST.96Jan10154159@puli.cisco.com>, <pst@cisco.com> writes:
>> I understand how NET/ROM works and understand routing quite well,
>> what I don't have is the operational experience in running a NET/ROM
>> network that would help me come up with good rule-of-thumb numbers
>> to use for setting link quality parameters so we can make decisions

>Paul,
>Contact the North East Digital Association (NEDA) at PO Box 563, Manchester NH
>03105, and ask them for a copy of their parms list. They also have an book
>about 200 pages thick with exactly what you need in it, along with very
>detailed explanations of why each parm is chosen just so, and the effects of
>changes. Membership is $15/year, well worth it.

>They also have a WWW page, but they don't take E-Mail through it.

>73,
>Don N2IRZ

The NEDA URL is:

http://www.cam.org/~dino/neda/neda.html.

Various node parameter setups are included info at this site..
This might get you started but I, too, would recommend you get NEDA
documentation that they publish - it's good stuff.

George/W1DA

332. Looking for info on legal cases involving commercial antenna-tower construction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dragottj@milwaukee.tec.wi.us
Message-ID: <4dk20l$e0a@news.milwaukee.tec.wi.us>
Source record: 39212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

I am looking for information about cases involving legal disputes between local government, city to be exact, and private industry. I am having trouble getting a local township to agree to let me raise my business tower to 500 feet. They have been stalling me for over a year now. Any information would greatly be appreciated.

Please either post information under this article or preferably e-mail me at 'dragottj@milwaukee.tec.wi.us'. Thanks.

333. Re: ***ONE OF THE BEST HAM WEB PAGES ON THE INTERNET. TRY IT OUT!!***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kilgore@wichita.tivoli.com
Message-ID: <4dluna$qbs@tivoli.tivoli.com>
Source record: 39213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <4dlre7$mkr@superb.csc.ti.com>, mbv@ti.com (Ken Durham) writes:
|> In article <4dk7io$kd1@fnord.dfw.net>, dmclean@dfw.net says...
|> >
|> >Hello all:
|> >
|> > In the last message that I sent over usenet I forgot to include my
|> >url for my web site. The URL is "http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean".
|> ~~~~~~`
|> I tried this URL yesterday and again this morning with no results. Netscsape
|> keeps contacting the host forever. Please try your page from another site and
|> see if it can be accessed.
|>
|> Ken Durham K5MBV mbv@ti.com
|>

It worked fine for me the other day, and I just checked it again and it's
working.

73,
Jeff Kilgore, KC1MK

334. WANTED: KANSAS CITY TRACKER, INFORMATION WANTED.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert Pirens <Geert.Pirens@ping.be>
Message-ID: <30FE0E7C.417A@ping.be>
Source record: 39214

Hello,

Can anybody give my an address where I can order the KANSAS CITY TRACKER
??

ANY INFORMATION IS WELKOM !!

THANKS FOR YA REPLY.

Geert Pirens, ONL2057

335. Sprint-2 and Alinco 1200t radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj1@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <4dnfkn$18f@News2.Lakes.com>
Source record: 39215

Hello,

I am using a sprint-2 TNC and and an Alinco 1200T radio in an attempt to run some 9600 baud. Everybody can decode me just fine, however my receive seems weak. I can barely decode others signals. I was curious if others were using the same setup and if they had made any jumper changes from the default in the tnc. Or if there were better mods for the radio.

I have the sprint-2 and the tiny-2 with the G3RUH board installed, and with either it just seems that the receive is weak. The others in this project are using 1200T radios with KPC-9612 TNCs. They have better luck connecting with each other, but things just aren't to the point of a useable link.

Thanks for any ideas that you might have....

Sean / N0PBA / DJ1@PRAIRIE.LAKES.COM

336. Re: Paket 6.2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4dm2a1$as7@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39216

>On 22 Dec 1995, Chuck Hanson wrote:

>> Does anyone know if "Paket 6.2" is available? I have heard that it might
>> be. I am using Paket 6.1 and like it a lot. If you do know of Paket 6.2
>> being were can i download from? Tnx for the help. Happy holidays and 73
>>
>> Chuck - N9OEQ

There have been rumors of paKet 6.11 and paKet 6.2, but they do NOT
exist, unless in some hacked version of 6.1. I confirmed this last
week with Tony, vk2dhu, the author of paKet.

337. Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! WITH ADDRESS! Give it a TRY***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4dn3bb$amu@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 39217
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <4df6ek$40k@fnord.dfw.net>, dmclean@dfw.net says...
>
>
>Hello to all:
>
> Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for
<snip>
>Hope you like what I have. the address is http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean
>
>--
> David Mclean
> From The World of Hamradio
> KC5NNV is Clear!
>_____

And after you visit his, come visit Ham Radio Online - feature stories, newsletters, real-time propagation and auroral condition information, newsletters, product reviews, and so much more! Updates almost daily.

http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

Have fun and enjoy,
Ed, KF7VY
---
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free, at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

338. Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: g_reed@icon.net
Message-ID: <N.011896.181400.63@icon.net>
Source record: 39218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> Hello to all:
>
> Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for
> the last 4 weeks. I have lots of thing that you will like. Some of the
> things that I have are: MODs, Swap Shop, Dfw repeter list, comment page,
> links to other good ham pages, call looks ups (updated by the sec), radio
> pricing, Links to QRZ,FCC,HRO, and many more. If you are a ham and would
> like you web page added to my list just send me e-mail. Please tell me
> what you like and dislike about the page. I want all types of comments.
> Hope you like what I have.
>
> --
> David Mclean
> From The World of Hamradio
> KC5NNV is Clear!
> ____
> ---
>
>

David,
Sounds like you have a good thing started. How 'bout the address?

<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>
<> Glenn Reed <>
<> OK Wing Communications - C.A.P. <>
<> Sooner 44 <>
<> KF5XB <>
<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>
Note: The above remarks do not necessarily
represent those of anything sentient.

339. Ham Radio Online Magazine Jan 18th Edition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4dn8us$coe@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 39219
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Ham Radio Online is an international magazine, available on the
Internet at http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm - and it is FREE!
We do not accept ads nor donations. Our interest is in promoting an
interest in radio telecommunications. To that end, we present a high quality,
classy Internet magazine on all aspects of communications.

Ham Radio Online is not just pointers to cyberspace but contains real live
content - newsletters, feature stories, real-time ionospheric and auroral
conditions, real-time global earthquake, volcanic and weather information, plus
more.

The table of contents changes almost daily. Here is what part of the contents
look like on January 12, 1996:

Feature Stories Online

JANUARY 1996 - with MORE TO COME!
** coming this weekend
** Product reviews of HFx and ASAPS HF propagation prediction software
** More ATV and other topics
FCC Reopens - Special instructions for VECs
Metricom's Ricochet Packet Radio Network
Sports Illustrated's THE BATTLE OF THE HAMS
SPARTAN Packet Radio Experiment Teacher's Guide
STS-72 Shuttle Endeavour has launched, carrying SPARTAN Experiment!
Preliminary SPARTAN Orbital Elements
ATV: VSB vs DSB and why you need an antenna filter
Nominations for Young Ham of the Year due
New Humor Section!

NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1995
Adding a 100 watt ATV Amp to 10 watt ATV Xmtr
Discussion of ATV Bandwidth
Shortwave Broadcasters See Big Cutbacks
Spartan Ham Packet Radio Experiment on Shuttle Launch in January
Exclusive! Extensive Flooding in Western Washington - Hams Busy
Reports from the Comdex Trade Show
Motorola building Amateur Gear?
More Ham Bands Up for Grabs to Landmobile?
Discovery Channel Filming at AMSAT Labs - with exclusive photos!
Solar Power and 12 volt Battery Systems
The Magic of Radio

Emergency Communications Online

Real-Time World-wide Earthquake and Severe Weather Conditions

Propagation Conditions Online

Real-time IPS foF2 Ionospheric Propagation Forecast Chart
Real-time IPS Solar Data
Real-time Aurora Conditions
ARRL propagation forecasts
Today's Space Weather Forecast
Meteor Shower Information
Daily 2800 MHz Solar Flux Readings

Newsletters Online

IPS Propagation Report for 18-20 Jan
Amateur Radio Newsline Jan 16
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin Jan 15
Ham Radio and More National Talk-In Show Schedule
Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society 14 Jan
Radio Society of Great Britain News 14 Jan
The ARRL Letter Jan 12
Amateur Radio League of Alberta Weekly News Jan 12
ARRL DX Report Jan 11
Spacenews Jan 8
VK2WI Australia Weekly News 7 Jan
Announcement: Alberta Wild Rose Award Available 1 Jan 96

Ham Radio Resources Online

The Ham Radio Online Library
Commercial Products Directory
Other Amateur Radio sites on the Internet

Broadcasting/Shortwave Online

The AM DX Newsflash Newsletter, Jan 11 and 18 editions
With More to come!

We've put this together to present a positive perspective on Ham Radio to web surfers who stumble in on ham radio on the Internet. For us, its an experiment in electronic publishing and an extension of our amateur radio hobby. Have fun! Enjoy the web site! And come visit us again!

73, Ed, KF7VY
vbook@vbook.com
edmitch@aol.com

---
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free, at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

340. Re: Looking for Digital PLL/Receiver chips!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mawyatt@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4do8ls$71k@cloner3.netcom.com>
Source record: 39220
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.misc,alt.cellular-phone-tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <4dkno6$i1n@hg.oro.net> rst-engr@oro.net (Jim Weir) writes:
>
>
>>In addition you should also try Plessey Electronics in the UK
(Swindon) who do
>>a range of PLL devices for receivers and transmitters. Also part of
their range
>>are full synthesizers, VOGAD's IF amplifiers, Pre-scaler dividers
atc.
>[snip in consideration of bandwidth]
>
>I'll be glad to discuss the use of Plessey on a one-on-one basis with
>anybody who wants to find out just how they treat their customers. I
>won't write it down for libel reasons.
>
>Jim
>
>
>
>Jim Weir VP Engineering | "We seem to be standing on
>RST Engineering | the foreskin of technology."
>Grass Valley CA 95945 | (Gen. Chuck Yeager)
>voice/fax 916/272-1432 |
>rst-engr@oro.net AR Adv WB6BHI CFI A&G/Comml Inst A&G/A&P/C-182A
N73CQ
>

Jim,

I think we had the "same" experience with Plessey, that's why when
we were looking for a state of the art bipolar foundry for a new RF
chip design, Plessey wasn't considered even though they have one of the
best high frequency bipolar processes available.

Mike Wyatt

341. Re: updated programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <4dojh0$494@service2.uky.edu>
Source record: 39221

In article <DLD020.HJH@iquest.net>, jmontano@iquest.net (Joe Montano) says:
>
>Does any body know of any updates or revisions to either HAMCOM 3.0 or JVFAX 7.0??
>
>Thanks in advance
>
>73's
>Joe
>N9VMO
JVFAX 7.1 is out. I will try to find out where I got it. I will have
to dig through my older netscape history logs, it will take at least a
few days. You might try doing a net search.
7.1 is not much different from 7.0 and if I had it do over again, I
probaably wouldn't upgrade.

342. Help with F6FBB problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.36.30FFD0FD@psu.edu>
Source record: 39222

Hi and thanks for reading this.

I recently upgraded the F6FBB software on the W3YA packet BBS from version 5.15 to version 5.15c. The problem is that the message reject isn't working. I specified that it be loaded into XMS mamory but the % command reply screen lists REJ as UNUSED. Everyting else that is loaded into XMS works fine.

Anybody have any ideas?

E-mail replies please.

Chuck - K3CM

343. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: martya@ldd.net
Message-ID: <4dop15$ei8@sparky.midwest.net>
Source record: 39223

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <96011672029@tmh.org> dick@tmh.ORG (Dick Mock) writes:
>>OK, ok ! What is this wonderful magic that will identify me as me
>>and is called "PGP" ?!?!?

>PGP stands for Pretty Good Privacy. It is a public key encryption

<big ol' snip>

>Gary

Very well explained, Gary!

Marty Albert (Amatuer Radio Station KC6UFM)
Fredericktown, MO USA

344. Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Buehler <mbuehler@access.ch>
Message-ID: <4domov$inl@pacifica.access.ch>
Source record: 39224
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello
Thanks for your work.
I have some troubles to find your page...
Adress ??
So long
Greetings from HB9CPW, Switzerland

345. ?NOS...Windows 95...etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: don@genroco.com
Message-ID: <4dp464$cca@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 39225

I have dabbled a little bit with various NOS versions, but failed to find anything in any of the documentation that differentiates one from the other.

What are the major differences/features of NOS, WNOS, JNOS, and any other NOS that may be floating around out there?

I am now running Windows 95 on my machines with a full fledged TCP/IP network in my home and would like to incorporate packet into this network.

Are there any Windows 95 network drivers around that use a KISS mode TNC and allow TCP/IP packet networking via amateur radio?

If the above is available, then one should be able to set up ftp, telnet, etc. servers under WIndows 95 using standard shareware that would interface to the amateur radio environment.

Anyone done anything like this?

Thanks,
Don - K9GR

346. FS: Kantronics KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardl@adobe.com
Message-ID: <4dp97r$9ro@enquirer.mv.us.adobe.com>
Source record: 39226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

FS: Kantronics KPC 9612 with box and all papers.
Soldered capacitor to DIN-9 connector with 3.5 millimeter
for mic jack and 2.5 mm for speacker jack on Kenwood
handheld no cover. Also soldered power lug to 9-volt
battery snap. Will ship whole deal or unsolder the
parts for you. Works perfectly. Used only about 1 week.

$180 (includes shipping in continental US)
Will not entertain offers from outside continental US
richardl@adobe.com

347. Need 12V to 9V converter Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com
Message-ID: <tony.blake.33.000500A7@stpaul.ncr.com>
Source record: 39227

Hi Gang:

I'm putting together a 9600 baud TCP/IP station. I'm going to use a TEKK data radio. The radio requires a nominal input voltage of 9.6V. (Rang is 7.5 - 12). Does anyone have a circuit that will step 12 volts down to 9.6V? The TEKK is a 2 watt transceiver, and pulls a nominal draw of .5 amps, with peaks up to 1.5.

Any suggestions or references would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks

==========

Tony Blake AT&T Global Information Solutions
tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com Networking Global Support Center
(612) 638-8162 voice 2700 Snelling Avenue North
(612) 638-8173 fax St Paul, MN 55113-1784

Disclaimer: The smelling pistakes are all my own.
==========

348. Re: 10 Ghz full duplex?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: sam@asgserver.canberra.edu.au
Message-ID: <4do11t$h3s@csc.canberra.edu.au>
Source record: 39228

There is a very good and detailed article on 10 GHz high-speed
digital link by Glenn Elmore, N6GN and Kevin Rowett, N6RCE:
Inexpensive multi megabaud microwave data link; Ham Radio,
December 1989, p. 9-29. This article is based on standard
gunnplexers and IBM PC LAN cards. It seems possible to replace
IBM PC LAN cards with Token Ring cards, either 4 Mb/s or 16 Mb/s,
even Ethernet cards with tranceiver (MAU, thick Ethernet) interface.
Standard software is supposed to run with IBM PC LAN or Token Ring, but
timing problems may occur with unmodified Ethernet software.
This link is for 10 mile hops or shorter distances.

Sakari Mattila, VK2XIN / OH2AZG

--
Sakari Mattila sam@isd.canberra.edu.au +61 6 201 5597 BH
P.O.Box 5080 71307.1525@Compuserve.com fax +61 6 201 5502
UC - Bruce ACT 2617 http://www.canberra.edu.au/~sam/home.html
Australia ----------

349. TSCM Counter Surveillance & Technical Security Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmatk@tscm.com
Message-ID: <jmatk-1901962351260001@jmatk.tiac.net>
Source record: 39229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,misc.legal.computing,comp.security.unix,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Here is the current list of frequencies used for bugging, technical surveillance and similar activities.

If you have any additions please E-mail them to us. mail:jmatk@tscm.com

also, check out the NEW usenet group: news:alt.security.tscm

http://www.tscm.com/

http://www.tscm.com/bugfreq.html

==========

Major "Real-World" Bugging Frequencies

Common Wireless Bugs (Low Power - Well under 35-50 mw)

44.500 - 51.000 mhz "Baby/Room" monitors
72.100 - 75.400 mhz Hearing Assistance systems
54.000 - 150.000 mhz "Kit" Bugs

98.000 - 108.000 mhz Cheap out-of-band FM Bugs
112.000 - 142.000 mhz Cheap out-of-band FM Bugs
140.000 - 160.000 mhz Cheap out-of-band FM Bugs

60.000 - 320.000 mhz Low Cost kit bugs
398.000 - 406.000 mhz DECO Bugs (398.600/605, 399.450/455, 399.025/030, 406mhz)
25.000 - 450.000 mhz European/English Kit Bugs

150.000 - 216.000 mhz Typical VHF "Body Wire" & Pro-Grade Bugs
109.000 - 140.000 mhz Digital VHF Pro-Grade Bugs
138.000 - 174.000 mhz Typical "Spy Shop" & LE Cheap VHF Bugs (155-172 Popular)
140.000 - 150.000 mhz Popular Xandi Flea power kits (143/144mhz)
150.000 - 170.000 mhz Popular Japanese Flea power kits (under 5mw)

150.000 - 220.000 mhz Commercial Wireless Microphones
169.000 - 172.000 mhz 47 CFR 90.265 Authorization *** VERY Popular ***
174.000 - 216.000 mhz 47 CFR 2.106 (NG115) Authorization
395.000 - 410.000 mhz German UHF Wireless Microphones (PK Electronics)
219.000 - 530.000 mhz English UHF Wireless Microphones (300-500 popular)
470.000 - 608.000 mhz Commercial Wireless Microphones
730.000 - 806.000 mhz Commercial Wireless Microphones

889.000 - 960.000 mhz Modified Cordless Phones (S/S & Hoppers)

380.000 - 480.000 mhz Video Bugs - US
890.000 - 960.000 mhz Video Bugs - US (902-928 Hot)
905.000 - 928.000 mhz Video/Audio Consumer Products (i.e.: Recoton)

1.700 - 1.930 ghz Video Bugs - US
2.400 - 2.500 ghz Video Bugs - US *** VERY Popular ***
5.725 - 5.850 ghz Video Bugs - US *** VERY Popular ***

1.100 - 1.400 ghz PAL Video Bugs *Very Hot in
England/France/etc*
2.400 - 2.500 ghz PAL Video Bugs *Very Hot in
England/France/etc*
3.500 - 4.500 ghz PAL Video Bugs *Very Hot in
England/France/etc*

430 - 550 mhz Popular French Video/Audio Bugging System
950 - 2500 mhz Popular French Video/Audio Bugging System
700 - 900 mhz Popular Italian Audio Bugging System

"Tactical" Bugs

225 - 400 mhz "Throw away" bugs (10uw-300mw Beer can bugs)
290 - 330 mhz Micro-powered Bugs (5uw-10mw Cigarette Butt Bugs)

30 - 500 mhz Tactical Repeaters (75mw-300mw)
285 - 400 mhz Tactical Repeaters (50mw-10watts)
100 - 152 mhz VHF Tactical Repeaters (300mw-25watts)
135 - 174 mhz VHF Tactical Repeaters (300mw-25watts)

VLF and Carrier Current Type Bugs

9khz - 490 khz Carrier Current 47 CFR 15.219 Auth (250 microvolts)
490khz - 1.705 mhz Lossy Cable 47 CFR 15.221 Auth (1000 microvolts)
450khz - 30.00 mhz PLA Systems 47 CFR 15.207 Auth (30 mv@ft/30ft)

3 - 200 khz 300 mw High Grade Pro Bugs (over 500$ each)
100 - 200 khz 50-100 mw Older Bugs
120 - 200 khz 30-50 mw Pre 1990 intercoms
200 - 300 khz 30-50 mw Post 1990 intercoms
300 - 400 khz 250-400 mw TELCO Line transmitters (355khz popular)

300hz - 30 khz Cable TV Carrier - Hardwired microphones
30khz -300 khz Cable TV Carrier - Coaxial Bugs

100 - 450 khz Threat Window #1 Most CC Bugs
3khz - 3 mhz Threat Window #2 Expensive "Pro-Grade" Bugs
5khz - 32 mhz Threat Window #3 Popular WJ Carrier Current Rcvr
3khz - 50 mhz Threat Window #4 Realistic Threat Window for Telephone Wire
15mhz - 70 mhz Threat Window #5 Audio/Video "Micro-Wire" RF circuits

WECO Bugs "boosted/ultrasonic audio" found on Power/CATV/Telco lines

64kbps to 1.5mbps Digital Bugs T-Carrier-Lo (T-1 and Below)
1.5mbps to 50mbps Digital Bugs T-Carrier-Hi (T-1 and above)

2.048mbps Digital Bugs Definity Circuit Pack Bug
32mbps Digital Bugs TMS Channel/Backplane bridge
Designed to transmit on CC or Microwave ISM Spread Spectrum (2.4-6.0ghz)

VLF Devices

25khz - 90khz Tape Recorder Bias Osc-Low End (35-45khz Common)
80khz - 145khz Tape Recorder Bias Osc-Mid Range (88.2, 96, 100khz Common)
100khz - 325khz Tape Recorder Bias Osc-Pro Grade (100, 150, 300khz Common)
40khz - 50khz Tape Recorder DAT/Hi8 (44.1/48khz Common)

8khz - 35khz Recorder Audio Servo Noise (10-20khz Common)

7khz - 35khz Video Camera VLF Detectable emmisions
15.750 mhz Common NTSC Video Camera
15.734 mhz CCD/PCB Video Camera (very easy to detect)
15.625 mhz Common Video Camera

Also, be aware of ultrasonic/audio emmisions from most VLF devices.
(Utilize a EOD/Bomb Tech Stethoscope, and Ultrasonic Spectrum Analyser)

Spread Spectrum/Hopping Bugging Frequencies

Legit Industrial Equipment (very inexpensive)
902 mhz - 928 mhz ISM band A (Very Popular)
2400 mhz - 2484 mhz ISM band B (Very Popular)
5725 mhz - 5850 mhz ISM band C
10500 mhz - 10550 mhz ISM band D
24075 mhz - 24250 mhz ISM band E

SS Amateur Radio Bands Often used for eavesdropping (very inexpensive)
50 mhz - 54 mhz 6.00m Amateur Radio Equipment (STA)
144 mhz - 148 mhz 2.00m Amateur Radio Equipment (STA)
222 mhz - 225 mhz 1.25m Amateur Radio Equipment (STA)
420 mhz - 450 mhz 70cm Amateur Radio Equipment (47 USC 97.305)
902 mhz - 928 mhz 33cm Amateur Radio Equipment (47 USC 97.305)
1240 mhz - 1300 mhz 23cm Amateur Radio Equipment (47 USC 97.305)
2300 mhz - 2450 mhz 13cm Amateur Radio Equipment (47 USC 97.305)
3300 mhz - 3500 mhz 9cm Amateur Radio Equipment (47 USC 97.305)
5650 mhz - 5925 mhz 5cm Amateur Radio Equipment (47 USC 97.305)

SS Amateur Radio Bands Occasionally used for eavesdropping
10.00 ghz - 10.50 ghz 3.0cm Amateur Radio Equipment (47 USC 97.305)
24.00 ghz - 24.25 ghz 1.2cm Amateur Radio Equipment (47 USC 97.305)
47.00 ghz - 47.20 ghz 6.0mm Amateur Radio Equipment (47 USC 97.305)

SS Amateur Radio Bands Rarely used for eavesdropping (very expensive)
75.50 ghz - 81.00 ghz 4.0mm Amateur Radio Equipment (47 USC 97.305)
119.98 ghz - 120.02 ghz 2.5mm Amateur Radio Equipment (47 USC 97.305)
142.00 ghz - 149.00 ghz 2.0mm Amateur Radio Equipment (47 USC 97.305)
241.00 ghz - 250.00 ghz 1.0mm Amateur Radio Equipment (47 USC 97.305)
300.00 ghz - Light (3 Thz) Amateur Radio Equipment (47 USC 97.305)

Note: Most commmon spread spectrum/hopping bugging equipment will
hop at speeds
between 100 and 50,000 hops per second. Equipment is readily
available that
hops even faster (100,000 to 300,000 hops per second). Dwell times
can be as small as 1us (one widely used military system uses a dwell
time of 3-5us)

Outband Equipment
ANY Television broadcast or Cable TV frequency
ANY FM radio broadcast frequency
ANY Paging or Beeper frequency
ANY Cellular Telephone frequency

820 mhz - 960 mhz Modified (902-928) Cordless Telephones
Modified Amateur Radio Equipment (can be on ANY frequency)

Keep in mind that wideband (non-ISM) Spread Spectrum/Hopping Bugs
are very
difficult to detect(even if you are within a few feet). Watch for carrier
feed-through, and "Noise Floor Humps".

All Spread Spectrum devices are detectable

Once Spread Spectrum/Hopping Bugs have been located (on the RF
spectrum) all
that can be done is to locate the sourse of the emission... it is
virtually
impossible to demodulate a SS signal unless you have access to the key.

Also, a 500mw ISM device can easily have an effective range of over
20 miles.

Look for spectral anomalies (humps) on the Spectrum Analyzer, and
back up
with a Compressive receiver.

Commonly Used Law Enforcement Bugging Frequencies

37.000 - 952 mhz FCC Surveillance Blanket Authorization

47 CFR 90.19 "Physical surveillance, stakeouts, raids..."
Straight AM/FM, FM-Subcarrier, SSB, Spread Spectrum, and Hoppers.
If encrypted, it usually uses in-band voice inversion or DES.
(Normally well under 2 watts... most under 35-150mw)

148 - 174 mhz
135 - 250 mhz Out-band Wireless Microphone
174 - 216 mhz In-band Wireless Microphone
350 - 440 mhz Common Video Freqs
380 - 930 mhz Wide Band Hoppers
806 - 824 mhz
851 - 869 mhz
905 - 930 mhz Popular Audio/Video Band

1.4 - 1.5 ghz Common Video Freqs
1.7 - 1.9 ghz Common Video Freqs (1.710 - 1.755 REAL Popular at
1/10 watt)
2.4 - 2.5 ghz Common Video Freqs (2.400 - 2.450 REAL Popular)
5.7 - 5.9 ghz Common Video Freqs (5.725 - 5.850 REAL Popular)
8.5 - 10.8 ghz Common Video Freqs

173.075 - LOJACK Auto tracking system beacon (200ms burst every second)

Police Speed Enforcement Radar
10.450 - 10.600 ghz X-Band
11.488 - 11.628 ghz RD Detector
22.976 - 23.256 ghz RD Detector-2nd Harmonic
24.050 - 24.250 ghz X-Band
33.400 - 36.000 ghz Ka-Band
700nm - 1100nm Laser Threat

Electronic Article Suveillance/Anti-Shoplifting Systems
8.10mhz - 9.30mhz Checkpoint (Hi-Q Tags) 8.2mhz Common
57.75khz - 58.75khz Sensormatic (Magnetic) Books, CDs, and Tapes
915mhz and 1830mhz Knogo (Microwave Resonant) Adhesive Labels

25 - 50 mhz "Bumper Beepers" (38 - 47 mhz very popular)
135 - 170 mhz "Bumper Beepers" (150-170 mhz very popular)
450 - 512 mhz "Bumper Beepers"
903 - 904 mhz "Bumper Beepers"
904 - 912 mhz "Bumper Beepers"
918 - 926 mhz "Bumper Beepers"
926 - 927 mhz "Bumper Beepers"

WARNING:
The area between 900 mhz and 6 ghz is EXTREMELY DANGEROUS as
the eavesdropping equipment in that range is inexpensive, low power,
and highly directional.

Additionally, most TSCM people will not check frequencies above
1.0/1.5 ghz or
3 ghz (because the equipment is too expensive for them to buy).

I have seen surveillance video tapes of TSCM inspections where the video
cameras (Watec), microphones (Sony), and microwave RF transmitters (AID -
2.4ghz) were never detected by the inspectors (using 1ghz AVCOM Spectrum
Analyzers).

Surveillance Satellite (TK-Keyhole) Frequencies
Note: Mostly Wideband Spread Spectrum/LPI channels

420mhz - 450mhz
1.2ghz - 1.4ghz
1.7ghz - 1.9ghz (1.76-1.84 real active)
1.9ghz - 2.2ghz (2.115 real active)
4.9ghz - 5.0ghz
7.5ghz - 8.3ghz
10.6ghz - 12.6ghz (11.7-12.2 active)

23.6ghz - 24.0ghz
25.5ghz - 25.7ghz
22.8ghz - 33.5ghz
42.5ghz - 47.0ghz
50.3ghz - 52.4ghz
78.0ghz - 85.5ghz
86.3ghz - 98.3ghz (86-92 real active)

Commonly Used by Federal Agencies for Bugs, Wireless Microphones,
and Body Wires (also 138-220 mhz, and 399-420 mhz, under 25-50 mw).

149.3500, 165.9125, 167.3375, 167.3425, 167.4875, 168.0115,
169.2000, 169.4450, 169.5050, 170.2450, 170.3050, 171.0450,
171.1050, 171.4500, 171.6000, 171.7500, 171.8450, 171.8500,
171.9050, 172.0000, 172.2000, 172.2125, 172.2375, 172.2625,
172.2875, 172.3125, 172.3375, 172.3625, 172.3875, 172.5500
173.3375

169.445, 169.505, 170.245, 170.305, 171.045, 171.105, 171.845, 171.905

27.5750 Customs Low Power < 5 watts
27.5850 Customs Low Power < 5 watts
163.1000 Customs Low Power < 30 watts
418.5750 Customs Low Power < 30 watts

40.1200 Federal Shared Mobile Locator Tranmitters "Bumper Beepers"
40.1700 Federal Shared Mobile Locator Tranmitters "Bumper Beepers"
40.2200 Federal Shared Mobile Locator Tranmitters "Bumper Beepers"
40.2700 Federal Shared Mobile Locator Tranmitters "Bumper Beepers"

164.9125 FBI Surveillance
165.9125 ATF F5 Surveillance
166.2875 ATF
170.4125 ATF
407.8000 Secret Service
406.2750 Secret Service
408.5000 Secret Service
408.9750 Secret Service

172.2000 DOJ/DEA CH.1
171.6000 DOJ/DEA CH.2
418.0500 DEA Low Power
418.0750 DEA Low Power
418.5750 DEA Low Power
418.7500 DEA
418.6750 DEA
418.9000 DEA F2 CINDY (416.325) Surveillance
418.7500 DEA F3 GAIL Surveillance/Strike Force
418.6750 DEA F4 EMILY (416.325) Surveillance

407.8000 CIA, State Department
408.0500 Federal Shared
408.5750 Federal Shared

409.4000 Federal Shared

960-1215mhz Spread Spectrum Systems (Wideband)

Generally Recognized Federal Bug/Spy Bands
Primary - 25-50mhz, 135-175mhz, 225-440mhz, 1710-1950mhz, 8.3-12.5ghz
Secondary - 890mhz-5.50ghz, 7.0-9.5ghz, 10-39.6ghz

Also, Wide Band Frequency Hopping centered on various UHF-TV channels
(ie: 510 or 670 mhz with a hopping width of +/- 25 mhz)

Keep in mind that the federal government can use virtually any
frequency between DC and light.

Band Width Resolution and Filters

Examine the spectrum with the following BW resolutions/filters:

Utilize all BW resolutions/filters between 5hz - 200mhz (depending
on band being checked)

Note: A programmable digital spectrum analyzer should be used!
(1/3/5/10/15/20/25/30/50/75/100/150/200... Sequence is prefered)

BW Res - Usage/Primary Function
100/200 mhz - Resonate Cavity Bugging Devices/SIGINT Devices
125/35/8mhz - Resonate Cavity Bugging Devices/SIGINT Devices

50/20/10mhz - Diplomatic/Intelligence Microwave Bugs
40/20/10mhz - Diplomatic/Intelligence Microwave Bugs

13/16/20mhz - Microwave Wideband
11/12/13mhz - Microwave Wideband
.5/1/2/5mhz - Microwave Wideband (Burst Bugs)
18/26/36mhz - Satellite Wideband (Video)
2/4/6/8 mhz - Microwave Wideband (Video)
3/6/12 mhz - Microwave Wideband (Video) - Common
.5/1/3 mhz - Microwave Wideband (Video/Burst/Pulse)

1.5/.75 khz - Frequency Hopping Bugs - VERY Common
.4/.2/.1khz - Frequency Hopping Bugs - VERY Common
3.2/6.4 khz - Frequency Hopping Bugs - VERY Common
10/20/25khz - Frequency Hopping Bugs - VERY Common
50/75 khz - Frequency Hopping Bugs - VERY Common
100/250 khz - Frequency Hopping Bugs
300/500 khz - Frequency Hopping Bugs
1/2/4/8 mhz - Frequency Hopping Bugs

300/250 khz - Regular Wide Band Broadcast FM
150 khz - Narrowband Broadcast FM Audio, Television Audio
280 khz - Narrowband Broadcast FM Audio, Television Audio

200/150 khz - Commercial Wireless Microphone - High Grade
150/100 khz - Commercial Wireless Microphone - Concert/Broadcast Grade
58/77/84khz - Commercial Wireless Microphone - Typical Body Wire

50/60/75khz - Commercial Wireless Microphone - Typical police device
8/25/50 khz - European/Japanese Industrial Bugging Devices

50/30 khz - Wideband FM two-way communications (ie: Cellular
Telephone)
16/15/6khz - Normal FM two-way communications
3/6/8/12khz - Narrowband Commercial - Voice
1/3.2/6khz - Narrowband (Marine, HF, etc...)

120/9/1 khz - Narrowband (Bias Osc./Video Cameras/SIGINT)
30/750/500hz- Narrowband (Bias Osc./Video Cameras/SIGINT)
56/75/100hz - Narrowband (Bias Osc./Video Cameras/SIGINT)
30/150/200hz- Narrowband (Bias Osc./Video Cameras/SIGINT)
250/300 hz - Narrowband (Bias Osc./Video Cameras/SIGINT)

300/250 hz - Narrowband OOK/FSK/Data, etc...
300/250 hz - Narrowband OOK/FSK/Data, etc...

Subcarrier Detection:

10 - 500 khz - Most Commonly Used Subcarriers
30 - 150 khz - Typical Broadcast FM Subcarrier (FMSubC)
19/27/38 khz - Typical Stereo Broadcast FM Subcarrier (FMSubC)
67 khz - Typical Musicast/Musak Broadcast FM Subcarrier (FMSubC)

2 - 10 mhz - Audio Subcarriers often used with Video (4.2-8 mhz
common)

5khz - 950khz - Realistic Subcarrier Threat (Audio)
1mhz - 15 mhz - Realistic Subcarrier Threat (Video)

Summary (this will catch 99.99% of all Non-Intell/Diplomatic RF bugs)

All TSCM Inspections should include the following frequencies:
(Expect to see less than 10-35 mw maximum at the TX antenna)
(Do not expect the signal to be present for more than 20uS-100uS)

To find RF transmitters a search grid of 15 foot by 15 foot (or
less) should be used.

Also, all phone rooms, riser closets, demarcs, boots, etc. MUST be
checked.

Remember that the microphone/camera can be hundreds of feet away
from the transmitter.

Use a digital spectrum analyzer and a wideband receiver with an analog
10.7/21.4mhz SDU on the IF, dispersions of 100/200/500khz).

RF Spectrum Analysis and monitoring should take place for at least
twelve
solid hours during a regular sweep (72 hours or more is preferred).

To prepare for IPM the spectrum should be evaluated/monitored for at
least four hours prior to the event.

Most non-gvt RF bugs will have a transmit frequency between 9khz
and 6ghz.

The Spectrum Analyzer inspection must cover at least 3khz to 40 ghz

VLF Detection-Audio .3 khz to 100 khz Video Cameras & Tape recorders
VLF Detection-RF 12 khz to 500 khz Video Cameras & Tape recorders
VLF Detection-Audio .3 khz to 150 khz Microphone/Ultrasonic
Chirping

Carrier Current Bugs 3 khz to 50 mhz 99% Voice

RF Bugs-HF 3 khz to 50 mhz 99% Voice
Space RF Bugs-VHF 30 mhz to 300 mhz 10% Video/80% Voice/10% Data
Space RF Bugs-UHF 300 mhz to 900 mhz 25% Video/60% Voice/15% Data

RF Bugs-Microwave1 900 mhz to 3.0 ghz 70% Video/20% Voice/10% Data
RF Bugs-Microwave2 3 ghz to 18.5 ghz 75% Video/15% Voice/10% Data
RF Bugs-Microwave3 18.5 ghz to 40.0 ghz 75% Video/ 5% Voice/20% Data

...and of Course Infrared! (Look for "IR Blooms")

700 - 1100nm Audio Transmitters/Lasers (CF between 880 and 950nm)
750 - 900nm Night Vision Illuminators
900 - 1710nm IR Video Illuminators

Note:
Most military/intelligence and governmental TSCM inspections look
for devices
between 3khz to 50mhz for Carrier Current, 20khz to 40ghz for
regular free
space RF radio devices, and directional microwave devices from
.5ghz to 120ghz.

-jma
==========
James M. Atkinson "...Shaken, not Stirred..."
TSCM.COM
127 Eastern Avenue #291
Gloucester, MA 01931-8008
URL: http://www.tscm.com/ E-Mail: jmatk@tscm.com
==========
The First, The Largest, The Most Popular, and the Most
Complete TSCM Counterintelligence Site on the Internet
==========

350. Re: ***ONE OF THE BEST HAM WEB PAGES ON THE INTERNET. TRY IT OUT!!***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mandtsys@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4do32b$e8m@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 39230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <4dlre7$mkr@superb.csc.ti.com> mbv@ti.com (Ken Durham) writes:
>
>In article <4dk7io$kd1@fnord.dfw.net>, dmclean@dfw.net says...
>>
>>Hello all:
>>
>> In the last message that I sent over usenet I forgot to include
my
>>url for my web site. The URL is "http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean".
>~~~~~~
~~~~~`
>I tried this URL yesterday and again this morning with no results.
Netscsape
>keeps contacting the host forever. Please try your page from another
site and
>see if it can be accessed.
>
>Ken Durham K5MBV mbv@ti.com
>

I accessed the site from the Netcom Irvine POP with no problems. Found
some interesting bits and pieces.

Robotic Regards,

Tom Thornton KE6NJC
~~~~~

351. Help setting up internet mail forwarding !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4dmo33$avo@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 39231

Hello ALL

I'm located in Sydney Australia and am very interested in setting up internet mail forwarding via a local carrier. I am not a bbs and really don't intend to be but I want to provide a lot of ww mail in and out of Australia.

Ok, here are a couple of facts..
1) My local internet provider is ppp dialup and offers a telnet shell
2) I will forward and receive mail from my local FBB system via 9600 baud uhf link
3) I will dialup once a day for 5 hours which I hope will also provide a conference bridge.

That's where I am at. I gather JNOS ver L supports dialup PPP access and FBB type mail forwarding. Would I be more effective
1) Zipping up all the mail and ftp'g it to a site.
2) Get JNOS to forward the mail a message at a time ???

I'm very serious about this and want to implement the best sollution that will be the most effective. Can I store up the mail daily and then forward it out ???Can someone out there please help as all of the hardware is in place and I want to move on this...

Could you please e-mail me direct so we can get this thing rolling !!. I then would be happy to act as forwarding to as many internet sites as possible within the 5 hours per day.... Also we may want to forward out 7+ files to the rest of the world as it is used extensively here in oz. Does anyone have a comment on this ????

Than..Peter
e-mail:p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com

I am reasonably network literate so don't hold back !!l
Cheers..Peter

e-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
ax25:vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc (for those that underestand)

The opiniuons expressed herein are solely mine and my employer does not have the right to use my opinions..

352. Re: List Opened for Those Interested in High Speed Spread Spectrum Digital Commun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <538845.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 39142

Hi John,

Just to let you and others know. TAPR has had a Spread Sprectrum Discussion list going for about 8 months now. Please feel free to come over and join the fun. Barry McLarnon, VE3JF, is chair of the SIG.

e-mail listserv@tapr.org

in the message body say:

subscribe ss YourFirstName YourLastName

There should be picked up discussion since the ARRL has filed and TAPR should be filing soon regarding the SS rules.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

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-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

353. JNOS and bootp - Does it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <4dpkg3$n2q@news.radio.org>
Source record: 39143

Does anyone know if the bootp and bootpd functions
in jnos110i actually work? If so then how should
I configure the system to use the bootp protocol?
So far I've discovered (no thanks the the docs) that
a file named "bootptab" is required with entries
for the remote hosts which use bootp.

I've also discovered and fixed a bug in the
commmand "bootpd host" which incorrectly listed
AX25 as "Pronet".

Now, when a bootp request is received the bootplog file
contains entries which say the request was resolved
but no "no dynamic addresses available". Then the system
goes unstable and crashes.

I'd hoped that my little remote Z80 systems I'm building
could query jnos via bootp to get their IP addresses...

I thing I may be in uncharted waters here. Has anyone
actually used the bootp functions over ax25?

Dale Heatherington WA4DSY
This message brought to you by OS/2 Warp

354. Re: 9600 baud & TW-4000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <4dr0lq$eh7@news.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 39144

In article <4def2n$1cqg@chnews.ch.intel.com>,
<tom_boza@ccm.ch.intel.com> wrote:
>Has anyone installed the 9600 band mod to the Kenwood TW-4000
>dual-band (2m/70cm) FM mobile transceiver thats listed on
>the QRZ CW-ROM? If so, how well does it "really" work at
>9600 baud?
>
>Thanks, WB7ASR...

I did the mod listed on page 24 and 25 of the PK-96 manual. It is said
to be from Mike Curtis, WD6EHR. You tap into audio out and the varactor.
Transmit works OK. On receive there's a huge amount of audio rolloff
starting at 2 khz. By 7 khz received audio was 14 db down.

As a next try I'm thinking of using a Motorola MC3357 chip to bypass
the funky hybrid Kenwood used.

Anybody have any luck with the WD6EHR mod?

73..Jim N2VNO

355. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.96Jan19170020@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 39232

In article <1996Jan17.170217.26937@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Now encrypting plaintext to form a sig is secure, but it is also
>bulky. There are shortcuts you can take that still offer pretty
>good security. One shortcut is to sum the ASCII values of all the
>characters in your plaintext, encrypt that number with your private
>key, and append it to the message.

A checksum like this is pretty weak, since it's fairly easy to figure out how to modify the text of a message but keep this checksum the same. That's because addition isn't a "one way function". There are better checksum methods (e.g. MD5) where it's much harder to figure out how to generate a message with the same checksum.

>This simple encrypted checksum technique is an easy way to secure a
>telecommand link. [...]
>It's not very secure, however, since there are only
>a limited number of possible command strings, and they have to follow
>a fixed format, so a spoofer could patiently intercept all the
>possible commands (and their associated encrypted checksums) and
>still be able to spoof your system. To prevent this sort of attack,
>you need to resort to a challenge-response verification system.

There are other ways to detect injected messages, like sequence numbering, and timestamps. Although one could argue that once you put in a method for recovering from missed sequence numbers, it's effectively a challenge-response system.

>And BTW, digital signatures can protect *you* when someone attempts
>to forge a message on the packet network because you can show that
>the sig doesn't decode correctly with your public key. But *you*
>can still spoof the network. That is, you can send an offensive
>message and append a *bogus* digital signature to it. Then you can
>claim innocence when the vigilantes descend on you.

This is, however, a way for the "first forwarder" to fulfill his responsibilities -- he can demand each user provide a public key to him, and refuse to forward *any* message not signed by the respective private key. Then, once there is a way to secure the forwarding links (cryptographic "signatures" work fine here too) the packet net would be quite secure against such spoofing.

>... as a way to encrypt your own files on your own computer.
>In that latter case, you'd encrypt the file with your *own* public key,
>and only you can decrypt it with your private key. (Obviously, never

>record your private key anywhere it might be found. Memorize it instead.)

Traditional secret-key crypto works just as well for this, and performs
better. (Even for message transmission, often protocols call for
a unique "session key" to be generated and exchanged via public-key
techniques; the session key is then used with secret-key crypto
to encrypt the rest of the session.

Rich, KO6CL

--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

356. Re: Help with F6FBB problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <robd@netshop.net>
Message-ID: <4dpr39$39t@news.netshop.net>
Source record: 39233

With the 5.15c version the file name changed from REJET.SYS to REJECT.SYS.
Did you change the file name?
-Rob-

357. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <822128336snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39234

I heard a few days ago that Phil Zimmerman (he developed PGP), who has
been under investigation by the FBI for a couple of years because
someone made PGP available everywhere, is in the clear. The FBI has
decided not to go ahead with a prosection.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 266679 | many years ago in Oxford.

358. Hams Needed For LA Marathon, March 96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Fraser <kn6f@wavenet.com>
Message-ID: <3100B3D7.13A7@wavenet.com>
Source record: 39235

I am looking for Southern California Area Hams that may be
interested in participating in the communications effort for the
1996 Los Angeles Marathon on Sunday March 3rd. A Bunch of Web Pages
have been put together describing the effort (125+ hams used) and
provides an online sign up form. The home page can be found at:

http://www.wavenet.com/kn6f

73's
Scott Fraser, KN6F

--
ooooooooooooo http://www.wavenet.com/kn6f/dsi.html ooooooooooooo
| Scott Fraser, Engineering Amateur Radio KN6F |
| Dolphin Scientific, Inc P.O. Box 1086 Lakewood CA 90714-1086 |
Email: kn6f@wavenet.com Voice: 310-497-0405 Fax: 310-497-0406
DSP Hardware & Software Design. Past designs have used
Analog Devices: ADSP210x Motorola: DSP5600x, 68HC16, 680x0
AT&T: WE DSP32C TI: TMS320C1x TMS320C2x TMS320C5x Zilog: Z893x1
ooooooooooooooooo http://www.wavenet.com/kn6f ooooooooooooooooo

359. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan20.152846.11426@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39236

In article <RFM.96Jan19170020@urth.eng.sun.com> rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Rich McAllister) writes:
>In article <1996Jan17.170217.26937@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>Now encrypting plaintext to form a sig is secure, but it is also
>>bulky. There are shortcuts you can take that still offer pretty
>>good security. One shortcut is to sum the ASCII values of all the
>>characters in your plaintext, encrypt that number with your private
>>key, and append it to the message.
>
>A checksum like this is pretty weak, since it's fairly easy to figure
>out how to modify the text of a message but keep this checksum the
>same. That's because addition isn't a "one way function". There
>are better checksum methods (e.g. MD5) where it's much harder to figure
>out how to generate a message with the same checksum.

Sure. None are as secure as simply appending the encrypted version of
the entire message of course.

>>This simple encrypted checksum technique is an easy way to secure a
>>telecommand link. [...]
>>It's not very secure, however, since there are only
>>a limited number of possible command strings, and they have to follow
>>a fixed format, so a spoofer could patiently intercept all the
>>possible commands (and their associated encrypted checksums) and
>>still be able to spoof your system. To prevent this sort of attack,
>>you need to resort to a challenge-response verification system.
>
>There are other ways to detect injected messages, like sequence numbering,
>and timestamps. Although one could argue that once you put in a method for
>recovering from missed sequence numbers, it's effectively a
>challenge-response system.

Yep, so you might as well use it from the start if you need that level
of security. I'd suggest that it might be better to simply "sign" each
command with its encrypted version instead. That would increase transmission
bulk, but reduce the number of two-way exchanges required, which could be
valuable in many situations, for example spacecraft control where it is
costly for the spacecraft to issue challenges.

>>And BTW, digital signatures can protect *you* when someone attempts
>>to forge a message on the packet network because you can show that
>>the sig doesn't decode correctly with your public key. But *you*
>>can still spoof the network. That is, you can send an offensive
>>message and append a *bogus* digital signature to it. Then you can

>>claim innocence when the vigilantes descend on you.
>
>This is, however, a way for the "first forwarder" to fulfill his
>responsibilities -- he can demand each user provide a public key to him, and
>refuse to forward *any* message not signed by the respective private key.
>Then, once there is a way to secure the forwarding links (cryptographic
>"signatures" work fine here too) the packet net would be quite secure
>against such spoofing.

Yeah, but it doesn't get away from first forwarder screening. What Karn
wanted was to avoid that in a modern peer to peer forwarding network.
The FCC seems mired in the user->BBS->BBS->user paradigm. The first
forwarder rules seem to assume that there's a BBS operator present to
do screening of forwarded messages. Modern peer to peer networks don't
have a BBS to act as screen. Each packet of a message can have a different
first forwarder depending moment by moment on network load and topology.
Thus the message may not be present in coherent form at *any* one forwarding
node. So who's the "first forwarder" now? And which one is responsible for
screening the message? It's much better if we can positively identify
the *originator* of the message.

>>... as a way to encrypt your own files on your own computer.
>>In that latter case, you'd encrypt the file with your *own* public key,
>>and only you can decrypt it with your private key. (Obviously, never
>>record your private key anywhere it might be found. Memorize it instead.)
>
>Traditional secret-key crypto works just as well for this, and performs
>better. (Even for message transmission, often protocols call for
>a unique "session key" to be generated and exchanged via public-key
>techniques; the session key is then used with secret-key crypto
>to encrypt the rest of the session.

Yeah, secret key crypto works as well here, but you can use the same
crypto system for multiple duties and don't have to remember a number
of different secret keys if you use the public key system for all purposes.
It might not be most efficient, but it is equally as secure. (The only
real security is offered by the one time pad, but that obviously isn't
very practical for routine file encryption on your disk.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

360. Re: HELP-Hamcomm recv interface problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmontano@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DLGnLB.HsH@iquest.net>
Source record: 39237

wk@muscle.niwa.cri.nz (Wilbert Knol) wrote:
>
>Does anyone know what sort of RTTY is used by those non amateur
>stations at 850...1000 Hz shift? Also, is there any software that will
>copy WXFAX with a hamcom style interface?
>
>

JVFAX7.1 works great for WXFAX AND SSTV and uses the HAMCOM interface.

Let me know if you can't find the program on the net and I will be glad to look up the ftp site for you.

73's
N9VMO
Joe

361. Re: L2PCX 9k6 emulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: martya@ldd.net
Message-ID: <4dqfds$e31@sparky.midwest.net>
Source record: 39238

l.pickering@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz (Luke Pickering) wrote:

>Hi all, I note some recent activity on this newsgroup regarding the L2PCX
>9k6 software TNC emulator.

<bunch of stuff deleted>

>Cheers de Luke (ZL2JF).

Sorry I can't help with the info you are looking for, but could you
please tell a little about this software and where it would be
available from?

Marty Albert (Amatuer Radio Station KC6UFM)
Fredericktown, MO USA

362. MFJ Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: elewis@dsp.com
Message-ID: <31011fc4.1893310@news.calon.com>
Source record: 39239

I have an MFJ 1278 B multimode data controler, is there any other
software besides mfj's multicom aviable for it.
73

363. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan20.154320.11632@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39240

In article <822128336snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk> Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk writes:
>I heard a few days ago that Phil Zimmerman (he developed PGP), who has
>been under investigation by the FBI for a couple of years because
>someone made PGP available everywhere, is in the clear. The FBI has
>decided not to go ahead with a prosection.

That's good news. But unfortunately, the government seems intent on continuing to enforce the Munitions Control Act against exports of software containing encryption code, even though the code is widely available to anyone who wants it. That's going to impede wide use of digital signatures in communications packages released in the US for worldwide distribution.

Karn has a test case going through the courts now, addressing this issue. He was stopped from releasing for overseas distribution a floppy disk containing the *verbatim* source code for a common encryption scheme copied from a Wily book which the government admits is fully exportable. Seems the government doesn't think foreigners can type. (Actually, I could have stopped that last sentence after the word think.) The government's position seems to be that the law doesn't have to be rational, it just has to be the law. No wonder there is such widescale disrespect for law in this country.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

364. Re: Win95 & TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DLHMy3.67E@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 39241

In <4dpgnh$sit@sparky.midwest.net> bcdlr@midwest.net (Dan Reynolds) writes:

>Is anybody using Win95 for tcp/ip @ 9600 baud on 2 meters or 440mhz?
>How are you doing it? Seems it would be pretty easy to do with the
>right packet driver....

A local amateur is using it. He has an ethernet card in the machine,
and uses a separate machine (his old DOS machine) running NET to do
the AX.25 handling. Just set it up as a router and you can do TCP/IP
using the standard Win95 stuff. (and Netscape etc)

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

365. Help: Decoding non-amateur RTTY with KAM+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: algollom@interlog.com
Message-ID: <4dtjm1$5fa@steel.interlog.com>
Source record: 39145

I'm hearing a lot of signals outside of the amateur bands that at least sound like RTTY or ASCII. I'm using a KAM+ and am unable to decode any of these signals. I've tried the various speeds and shifts available in the KAM but still have had no success. Are there signals out there that sound like RTTY or ASCII, but are neither? And can anyone suggest some good decoding techniques that I just haven't figured out?

Thanks.

Alan...VE3XAG

366. Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_hodgson@sunshine.net
Message-ID: <steve_hodgson-2101961922160001@pme14.sunshine.net>
Source record: 39146

Where do you start acquiring information about the 2 meter band and digital radio? I am interested in acquiring the correct equiptment and lisences to use the 2 meter band for marine communications....safety, emergencies, news, e-mail, weather forecasting....etc. I live in British Columbia and want to know how to begin? What book or what URL to check out. Your suggestions greatly appreciated.
Please contact me steve_hodgson@sunshine.net
Thanks,

Steve

--
Steve Hodgson steve_hodgson@sunshine.net

367. Ham Radio Online Magazine Has a Whole New Look!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4du1ua$7c0@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 39147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Check out our new layout at Ham Radio Online magazine. As always, its free and free of ads. The coolest and classiest Ham Radio site on the web. Check out the new articles this week - Reviews of HF propagation prediction software, an article on a proposal to reinstate the low power Class D commercial broadcast FM license and much more!

We are not just pointers to cyberspace - we've got content - real stories on everything having to do with radio telecommunications!

http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

---
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free, at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

368. Morse code to text display wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@MERCURY.CS.UREGINA.CA
Message-ID: <4du55d$irl@sue.cc.uregina.ca>
Source record: 39148
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi. My dad is a Ham operator, and asked me if there were some inexpensive way to have incoming Morse code automatically translated and displayed on a CRT. Since I know nothing about Ham radio, I thought I'd post here. I'm sure what he wants to do must be possible; don't know about the inexpensive part though. If anyone can help us out I'd appreciate it. I'd prefer that responses be sent in private email, as I usually don't read these groups.

Thanks in advance.

--
John Rosloot, technical analyst
Dept. of Computer Science, University of Regina
Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada
http://www.cs.uregina.ca/~john/
john@cs.uregina.ca

369. Where find ax25drv.zip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clint.Bradford@228.woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <f79_9601211720@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39149

To: MORGANP@FN1.FREENET.EDMON
Subject: Where find ax25drv.zip?

>I have been searching for ax25drv.zip for a long time with no success,
>does anyone know where I should look? Thanx

It is on ATTENTION to Details landline BBS at 909-681-6221. So are the
documents for it!

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
---
* TLX v4.00 * The worst thing about censorship is ########
* wcECHO 4.1 ~ AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details * Mira Loma, CA * 909-681-6221
--
|Fidonet: Clint Bradford 1:2619/228
|Internet: Clint.Bradford@228.woodybbs.com
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

370. help please on DL4SAW SSTV prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim IRVING ZL2BMH"
Message-ID: <4du88q$9u4@tpsun.taranaki.ac.nz>
Source record: 39150

Could someone please advise me if the registered version of the SSTV program DL4SAW is available. If so what is the address and cost.

Many thanks in advance.

Jim ZL2BMH

371. GP for Os/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdlevin@anshar.shadow.net
Message-ID: <4du8s3$s5m@bud.shadow.net>
Source record: 39151

Are there english docs anywhere for GP for os/2 ?
tnx in advance.

--
****
* Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw Team Os/2 *
* cdlevin@shadow.net *
* http://www.shadow.net/~cdlevin *
* Posted with Tin for Os/2 using Pico *
****

372. Re: APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne Jones <wjones.hgea.org>
Message-ID: <4du1qe$hdr@hgea01.hgea.org>
Source record: 39152

BSDS13A@prodigy.com (John Furlow) wrote:
>Does anyone know of any software packages that are windows based for
>APRS
>operations.

I seem to remember seeing that an APRS windoews program is in the works,
but hasn't reached the stage of wide scale testing yet. I am sure someone
has more definitive word but thought I would mention that!

Aloha
Wayne, NH6GJ

373. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdavis@one.net
Message-ID: <4dtglk$ai7@news.one.net>
Source record: 39153

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

In article <96011672029@tmh.org>, dick@tmh.ORG (Dick Mock) wrote:
>OK, ok ! What is this wonderful magic that will identify me as me
>and
>is called "PGP" ?!?!?
>If it's my P-ersonally G-enerated P-attern, what's to keep someone
>from
>cloning it when I transmit it? Guys who are bent on deception often
>will
>go to great lengths to deceive.

Dick,

PGP is a public key encryption program. It sounds a bit strange but basically, you create two keys. Your secret key is only known to you. Your public key can and should be made available to everyone.

Once I have your public key, I can write a message and encrypt it, WITH YOUR public key. So when I send it, only YOU can decrypt it with your secret key.

I can choose to merely sign a message with my digital signature using PGP. If I do that the message text is in the clear for all to see but the digital signature will appear at the bottom. Using this signature you can tell that I really was the sender and that none of the message has been altered in any way.

So conceivably someone could copy my message and my digital signature but they can't CHANGE anything at all about the message without the digital signature informing the intended receiver that the message has been tampered with.

A good example of this type use would be if I sent you an order for 500 widgets someone couldn't intercept the message and change it to 500,000 widgets! When I try to verify the digital signature it would tell me that this message was not valid...

So that is the deal on PGP. It uses what is known as "strong" encryption, meaning that in order to crack it would require computing power that doesn't exist, yet.

If you are interested, there are numerous websites and usegroups that discuss PGP. There also are many shell programs that make it easier to use. Check out; http://web.mit.edu/network/pgp.html for more info.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

```
iQCVAwUBMQJvuk9dFzjD9UI5AQGFbAP9EnanM/BOfF+ViBP8TWOKy2Bu7AzTi52o
VccNWAK2AJLiEnZL6i4bzwEd3ryO3ZXDbgS07sqhzvORxzeuxmRTAbeUOb4OGLxv
0xIuLOCLlP6x7lWy0FUTz7C0yaHyVTBXHRAjMTsaoY1W2SY/iKOzYMy4RlqCwQP2
c80AHeFjf+o=
=Plmt
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

---
Jeff Davis
jeff@techbabble.com
Listen to the Latest Internet Technology
TechBabble: www.techbabble.com
```

374. Pr/2 for Os/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdlevin@anshar.shadow.net
Message-ID: <4duarn$sp7@bud.shadow.net>
Source record: 39154

Just a quick query. Is anyone else out there using
Pr/2 for Os/2 ? Just curious is all. OK, ttyl.

--
****
* Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw Team Os/2 *
* cdlevin@shadow.net *
* http://www.shadow.net/~cdlevin *
* Posted with Tin for Os/2 using Pico *
****

375. Viewport Modulator/Demodulator SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4dv59a$2e8@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39155

Does anyone have experience with the Viewport modulator/demodulator
for SSTV. It connects to your printer paralell port. I am thinking of
getting one and want to know if they are any good. Thanks.
KEN

376. Re: PACKET modems in PCMCIA card????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: GW0ACH@lordjohn.celtic.co.uk
Message-ID: <4dub0b$12t@florence.scotnet.co.uk>
Source record: 39156

herksen@ibm.net (Robbert J. van Herksen) wrote:

>Hi there,

>One of my favorite dreams is, having a packet modem in a PCMCIA card,
>so that I can be packet mobile, using my Hewlett Packard HP200LX Palmtop
>computer.

>Anyone knows a place or a person that has one??

>Best rgrds

>Robbert J. van Herksen / TA2IX

>herksen@ibm.net
>ta2ix@ibm.net
>chiptr@ibm.net
>CIS: 101475,1244

Hi Robert, I to have the HP200 and would be very interested to know
how many replies you get! The HP200 is excellent for packet - I have
used the very small Baycomm modem which fits into a small 9 pin serial
plug hood and is powered from the HP200 - VERY NEAT!!!

73's for now

de LordJohn

377. Re: Where find ax25drv.zip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@insighttec.com
Message-ID: <4du5c3$iet@voyager.Internex.NET>
Source record: 39157

morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca () wrote:

>morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca () wrote:

>>I have been searching for ax25drv.zip for a long time with no success,
>>does anyone know where I should look? Thanx

>Thanx for all replies, once I get it running I'll post a little review
>thingy.

>--
>73 & ttyl Morgan Patterson
> \\/// Internet: morganp@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
> (o o) Ham Radio: VE6MRP
> (_) "What, back up my hard drive! I can't find the reverse switch"
>----oOO-----OOo--

How about posting the responses for the rest of us?

Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
ke6wed@ke6wed.ampr.org
recurry@inside.intel.com

378. Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gravyman@bcl.net
Message-ID: <DLI4us.lzx@bcl.net>
Source record: 39158
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net> wrote:

>Hello to all:

> Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for
>the last 4 weeks. I have lots of thing that you will like. Some of the
>things that I have are: MODs, Swap Shop, Dfw repeter list, comment page,
>links to other good ham pages, call looks ups (updated by the sec), radio
>pricing, Links to QRZ,FCC,HRO, and many more. If you are a ham and would
>like you web page added to my list just send me e-mail. Please tell me
>what you like and dislike about the page. I want all types of comments.
>Hope you like what I have.

>--
> David Mclean
> From The World of Hamradio
> KC5NNV is Clear!
>_____
>-----

Dave,

I guess I might be overlooking something, but I don't see a URL listed
here. You might want to post that so people can check out your page.

73,
Mike (AA9NQ)

379. help with DL4SAW SSTV please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jirving@taranaki.ac.nz
Message-ID: <4dssdq$skq@tpsun.taranaki.ac.nz>
Source record: 39159

[No readable article body recovered]

380. Re: Paket 6.2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: relliott@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <4dsh49$g6n@host-3.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 39160

> Timothy Mark Glaser <timg@jove.acs.unt.edu> writes:
> various beeps from the computer speaker and cannot determine what they
> are for. Has anyone else had this happen to them? Also, my friend is
> using a panasonic 24 pin printer and cant print from Paket 6.1, It prints
> fine however it does not advance the page so it all prints on one line.
> Tim
> KC5JOP
>>>>

In the Configuration menu (ALT-Z), there is a Keyboard MACRO selection
and in that there is a ALERTS settings, if there is any things listed in the
window there, when the program finds one of those strings in the incomming
stream it will ring the bell. The type of sound the bell makes is configurable from
the Comms Windows menu from the Config screen.

You might want to be a little more specific about the printing, is it when you have
logging turned on via the ALT-P? I don't have any problems, but I am using a
Panasonic Laser printer.....

Later,
Rich Elliott KC7CDK
relliott@cyberhighway.net
http://www.cyberhighway.net/~relliott/

381. Re: MFJ Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walt [N3JPR]" <lrpst5@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <31020D80.26EB@pitt.edu>
Source record: 39161

Hi Ed
The best program for the MFJ is called XPCOM and is very well
supported by its author,give it a try you will be happy with it.
http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson/
Enjoy the program
Walt N3JPR

382. Re: New Book about TESLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: hbaker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hbaker-2001961812380001@10.0.2.15>
Source record: 39162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <96020.132745U60082@uicvm.uic.edu>, <U60082@uicvm.uic.edu> wrote:

> We have translated the book: Tesla's Correspondence with Relatives in
> ENGLESH. It contains more than 200 pages and we recommend that it gets
> wide distribution in the scholastic community and elsewhere. It contains
> a Preface by Dr. A.S. Marincic, Introduction by Dr. Nenad V. Mandich,
> Tesla's relative and translated by Nicholas Kosanovich.
>
> TESLA MEMORIAL SOCIETY, Inc. http://www.neuronet.pitt.edu/~bogdan/tesla
> 453 Martin Road
> Lackawanna, NY 14218 http://www.eskimo.com/~billb/tesla/telsa.html
^^^

This looks interesting, but you'll probably get more visitors if you spell
the URL correctly: http://www.eskimo.com/~billb/tesla/tesla.html
^^^

--
www/ftp directory:
ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/hb/hbaker/home.html

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** are expressly prohibited from storing or copying this document **
** in any form. **

383. APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: BSDS13A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <4ds7i8$jdc@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 39163

Does anyone know of any software packages that are windows based for
APRS
operations. Please send me an E-mail to any of the following addresses

johnf@nebula.ispace.com

johnf@telect.com

on Prodigy bsds13a

Thank you

John WA4BMG

384. Commadore 128

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: BSDS13A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <4ds7le$n40@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 39164

Does any one have information on packet software or communications
software fro the commadore 128

73

John WA4BMG

johnf@nebula.ispace.com

385. Re: Looking for Digital PLL/Receiver chips!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rst-engr@oro.net
Message-ID: <4duf5t$jna@hg.oro.net>
Source record: 39165
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.misc,alt.cellular-phone-tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

collim@anubis.network.com (Mike Collins) wrote:

>In article <4dkno6$i1n@hg.oro.net>, rst-engr@oro.net says...
>>I'll be glad to discuss the use of Plessey on a one-on-one basis with
>>anybody who wants to find out just how they treat their customers. I
>>won't write it down for libel reasons.
>>
>>Jim

>I believe that for libel to stick, it has to be dishonest. Do you have
>confidence in what you have to say about them?

All I can tell you is what they did to me quite a while ago. While
the time has sort of smoothed over the rumples, the cost involved is
still vivid.

And the restriction remains.

Jim

Jim Weir VP Engineering | "We seem to be standing on
RST Engineering | the foreskin of technology."
Grass Valley CA 95945 | (Gen. Chuck Yeager)
voice/fax 916/272-1432 |
rst-engr@oro.net AR Adv WB6BHI CFI A&G/Comml Inst A&G/A&P/C-182A N73CQ

386. Re: 10 Ghz full duplex?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sakari Mattila <sam@isd.canberra.edu.au>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960121101242.7690A-100000@asgserver.canberra.edu.au>
Source record: 39166

Jack,

It was in Ham Radio, Dec. 1989. Ham Radio was technically oriented,
almost professional level magazine. Some IEEE journal (Antennas and
Propagation amongst others) publish now quite similar articles.
In June 1990, Ham Radio was sold to CQ Magazine and since then, I haven't
heard anything from it. However, Buckmaster Publishing does sell
microfiche copies of Ham Radio. If you have contacts with a ham club,
university library or something similar, may I suggest them to get the
full set March 1968 - June 1990. Not even the oldest issues are fully
out of date, there are many ideas to explore.

I was a subscriber of the printed copy of Ham Radio in 1980's, this my
only connection to that magazine and persons who worked for it.

Sakari, VK2XIN / OH2AZG

On Fri, 19 Jan 1996, Jack M Twilley wrote:
>
> In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc you write:
>
> >There is a very good and detailed article on 10 GHz high-speed
> >digital link by Glenn Elmore, N6GN and Kevin Rowett, N6RCE:
> >Inexpensive multi megabaud microwave data link; Ham Radio,
> >December 1989, p. 9-29. This article is based on standard
> >gunnplexers and IBM PC LAN cards.
> >
> >Sakari Mattila, VK2XIN / OH2AZG
>
>
> In what publication was the above-mentioned article printed? Is there
> a WWW page covering this?
>
> Jack.
>

Sakari Mattila sam@isd.canberra.edu.au +61 6 201 5597 BH
P.O.Box 5080 71307.1525@Compuserve.com fax +61 6 201 5502
UC - Bruce ACT 2617 http://www.canberra.edu.au/~sam/home.html
Australia ----------
----

387. DMX Radio ! Need info !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ingo@beldam.in-minden.de
Message-ID: <61HaV5vtTqB@beldam.in-minden.de>
Source record: 39167
Cross-posted to: alt.satellite.tv.europe,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

hi out there,

anyone got some info s over dmx radio and exspecialy for the
crypt card s ? #-)))))

hu
ingo

CrossPoint v3.1

388. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeff.Davis%1": 2619/211.9;
Message-ID: <f90_9601230615@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39168

To: Jeff Davis%1:2619/211.9%12:320/100.666
From: jdavis@one.net (Jeff Davis)
Subject: Re: What's PGP??
Organization: TechBabble

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

In article <96011672029@tmh.org>, dick@tmh.ORG (Dick Mock) wrote:
>OK, ok ! What is this wonderful magic that will identify me as me
>and
>is called "PGP" ?!?!?
>If it's my P-ersonally G-enerated P-attern, what's to keep someone
>from
>cloning it when I transmit it? Guys who are bent on deception often
>will
>go to great lengths to deceive.

Dick,

PGP is a public key encryption program. It sounds a bit strange but basically, you create two keys. Your secret key is only known to you. Your public key can and should be made available to everyone.

Once I have your public key, I can write a message and encrypt it, WITH YOUR public key. So when I send it, only YOU can decrypt it with your secret key.

I can choose to merely sign a message with my digital signature using PGP. If I do that the message text is in the clear for all to see but the digital signature will appear at the bottom. Using this signature you can tell that I really was the sender and that none of the message has been altered in any way.

So conceivably someone could copy my message and my digital signature but they can't CHANGE anything at all about the message without the digital signature informing the intended receiver that the message has been tampered with.

A good example of this type use would be if I sent you an order for 500 widgets someone couldn't intercept the message and change it to 500,000 widgets! When I try to verify the digital signature it would tell me that this message was not valid...

So that is the deal on PGP. It uses what is known as "strong" encryption, meaning that in order to crack it would require computing power that doesn't exist, yet.

If you are interested, there are numerous websites and usegroups that discuss PGP. There also are many shell programs that make it easier to use. Check out;

http://web.mit.edu/network/pgp.html for more info.

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBMQJvuk9dFzjD9UI5AQGFbAP9EnanM/BOfF+ViBP8TWOKy2Bu7AzTi52o
VccNWAK2AJLiEnZL6i4bzwEd3ryO3ZXDbgS07sqhzvORxzeuxmRTAbeUOb4OGLxv
0xIuLOCLlP6x7lWy0FUTz7C0yaHyVTBXHRAjMTsaoY1W2SY/iKOzYMy4RlqCwQP2
c80AHeFjf+o=
=Plmt
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

---
Jeff Davis
jeff@techbabble.com
Listen to the Latest Internet Technology
TechBabble: www.techbabble.com

# Origin: Usenet:TechBabble (1:2619/211.9)

# Origin: Gateway ARNet <-> HamNet by HB9EBW (12:320/100.666)
--
|Fidonet: Jeff Davis%1:2619/211.9 2:301/249.666
|Internet: Jeff.Davis%1:2619/211.9
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.
```

389. PK232MBX lockup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Howard Moscovitz <mosc@fast.net>
Message-ID: <3104133B.56A0@fast.net>
Source record: 39092

I will share a bad experience with my PK232MBX.

Using Pactor, my PK would occationally, maybe every 1/2 hour,
go into the ERROR state (error lite on constantly). It will go
into that state even when there is a very strong signal. It will
not go out of that locked-up state until there is a disconnect
caused by manual intervention, or by timeout. Then a reconnect will
work very well.

I called AEA, and the technician said it sounded like RF was getting
into the box. After checking out my setup, I verified all connections
were equipped with torroidal chokes, except one which is connected
to my VHF rig. I pulled this lead off of the PK232, and the problem
was solved, apparently.

Has anyone else observed the PK232MBX to be so RF sensitive?

--Howard

KB3ZX
mosc@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~mosc

390. Re: WANTED: KANSAS CITY TRACKER, INFORMATION WANTED.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmm1@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <4e1jf6$r0@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 39093

l.l.grace
pob 1345
voorhees nj
08043

Is still advertising the Kansan City Tracker/Tuner.

I understand they have discontinued the DSP-12 , much to my chagrin,
as I own one.

Bruce N4USH
--
Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 423 481 0990 fax 423 481 8039

391. Re: WANTED: KANSAS CITY TRACKER, INFORMATION WANTED.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4e0hsl$shi@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39094

When did LL Grace stop marketing the KCT? I just successfully
ordered 2 of them about 3 months or so ago.... and will
probably get more in the future unless they really have
discontinued it.

--
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers

392. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <4dvum0$t1g@brutus.bright.net>
Source record: 39169

In <steve_hodgson-2101961922160001@pme14.sunshine.net>, steve_hodgson@sunshine.net (Steven Hodgson) writes:
>Where do you start acquiring information about the 2 meter band and
>digital radio? I am interested in acquiring the correct equiptment and
>lisences to use the 2 meter band for marine communications....safety,
>emergencies, news, e-mail, weather forecasting....etc. I live in British
>Columbia and want to know how to begin? What book or what URL to check
>out. Your suggestions greatly appreciated.
> Please contact me steve_hodgson@sunshine.net
>Thanks,
>
>Steve
>
>--
>Steve Hodgson steve_hodgson@sunshine.net

>Two good places to start is the ARRL (American Radio Relay League) page
>and the TAPR (Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio)page. Both are on the WWW.
>Use Yahoo (http://www.yahoo.com/) to find it. Its a search engine.
>Steve in Ohio KB8OEF e-mail: grimessa@bright.net

393. Re: NOS over null modem - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kaminsr@vax.sbu.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1996Jan22.002001.1@vax.sbu.ac.uk>
Source record: 39170

In article <30F8A113.71DE@icon.net>, Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net> writes:
> Tr doing a:
>
Other possibility is that PPP can't be done over null modem ?
Aargh, help please.
(hope my editor hasn't scrambled this text)_
Thanks,
Robert.
or email: kaminsr@vax.sbu.ac.uk

> param ax0 dtr 1
> param ax0 rts 1
Have tried that, doesn't help.
In the NOS FAQ says only need TD RD and ground.
Perhaps is incorrect order of statements in autoexec.net ?
Maybe need to somehow tell PC to be a server, so when the other
tries to connect it responds, at the moment is nothing on line,
except when doing the tip command ?

394. Re: Ham Radio Online Magazine Has a Whole New Look!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: trandall@mhv.net
Message-ID: <4dv0iv$ib1@over.mhv.net>
Source record: 39171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <4du1ua$7c0@news.accessone.com>,
vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
>
>Check out our new layout at Ham Radio Online magazine. As always, its
free and
>free of ads. The coolest and classiest Ham Radio site on the web. Check
out the
>new articles this week - Reviews of HF propagation prediction software,
an
>article on a proposal to reinstate the low power Class D commercial
broadcast
>FM license and much more!
>
>We are not just pointers to cyberspace - we've got content - real stories
on
>everything having to do with radio telecommunications!
>
>http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm
>
>------------------------
>personal email to vbook@vbook.com
>Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free, at
>http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm
>

I like the new look! Nice web page! I enjoy it.

Tom - KB2SMS

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

Opinions herein are mine and they are not that of MHV.NET!

395. PLEASE HELP: Radio Design for Severely Handicapped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: saw@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <saw-2101962031430001@homer.egr.duke.edu>
Source record: 39172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

We are interested in designing/acquiring/modifying a radio (digital?) for use by a severely handicapped individual who was a student before a terrible accident. Only breath-control is practical in this situation. Control of power and tuning are obviously the essential functions needed. We do not want to reinvent the wheel, and are wondering whether anyone has already designed such a radio/interface. I'd be pleased to hear from anyone on this subject, before we start from scratch. The idea here is simply to allow this individual to surf the radio waves, shortwave and other, since disability prevents other activity.

Thanks very much for any assistance.

Very truly yours,

Seth Watkins
Department of Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27708-0302
email saw@acpub.duke.edu

396. FS: GE MastrII 2 Meter Mobile 100 Watts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnowlen@cwi.net
Message-ID: <4dumj6$8dl@dcb01b.cwi.net>
Source record: 39173
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Plug and Play Commercial FM Mobiles for sale.....
THESE RADIOS WOULD BE GREAT FOR FIXED FREQUENCY PACKET STATIONS!

GE Mastr II High Band Mobile 100 Watts Converted to 2 Meters,
E Series package (Has space for dual Front end or other
accessory) FULLY SOLID-STATE Commercial FM Transceiver.
8 Frequency, Crystal Controlled. Converted to 2 Meter Operation.
I have converted many of these radios and they work great.
THEY ARE GREAT FOR PACKET NODES. Very high quality and heavy duty.
Tuned to 145.03 or 146.52 MHz (Crystals not supplied). Complete
with Control Head, Speaker, Microphone, Cable, 1 set of channel
elements, manual and key! (upon request)
Plus shipping charges. 35 lbs, 2 available.

GE MASTR II High Band, 100 Watts.....$125
Dual Front End Assembly With Channel Element $25
Extra Set of Channel Elements (with radio).....$5

Mike Nowlen, WB4UKB
mnowlen@cwi.net
Reston, VA
703-716-1363

No calls after 10PM Eastern please.

397. Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rong@computer.net
Message-ID: <4dunbd$rdc@news.computer.net>
Source record: 39174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net> wrote:

>Hello to all:

> Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for
>the last 4 weeks. I have lots of thing that you will like. Some of the
>things that I have are: MODs, Swap Shop, Dfw repeter list, comment page,
>links to other good ham pages, call looks ups (updated by the sec), radio
>pricing, Links to QRZ,FCC,HRO, and many more. If you are a ham and would
>like you web page added to my list just send me e-mail. Please tell me
>what you like and dislike about the page. I want all types of comments.
>Hope you like what I have.

>--
> David Mclean
> From The World of Hamradio
> KC5NNV is Clear!
>_____
>---

Try our web page:

www.computer.net/nwara/wb2ixr.html

RON
****

RON GOLDSTEIN---KA2IIA
******
STAY YOUNG---DRIVE A VINTAGE 427 CORVETTE
KEEP YOUR MIND ACTIVE--BECOME AN AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR

398. FS: RCA TAC200 6 Meter Mobile Radios, 100 Watts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnowlen@cwi.net
Message-ID: <4dumfh$8dl@dcb01b.cwi.net>
Source record: 39175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

High quality Commercial FM Two-Way Radio. Great for Packet Nodes.

RCA TAC 200 Low Band Mobile Radio High Split (42-50 Mhz)
FULLY SOLID-STATE Commercial FM Transceiver. 6 Frequency, Crystal
Controlled. Can be converted to 6 Meter Operation.
100 Watt transmit. Excellent specs.
Complete with Control Head, Microphone, Cable, 1 set of channel
elements.

Plus shipping charges.

Series 1000 100 Watts, 25 lbs.....$100

Mike Nowlen, WB4UKB
Reston, VA
703-716-1363

No calls after 10PM Eastern please.

399. Re: Morse code to text display wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsparks@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4e11t1$1om@cloner2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 39176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

John,

Of course inexpensive is comparative, but you should be able to find an XT or 286 PC with monochrome monitor for under $100.

There are 2 or 3 at least shareware programs that are a $10-20 registration that will do this fairly well. The first that comes to mind is the PRO-CW, at least I think that was the one, it included a schematic for the interface also. I played with it for a while, and it worked if someone had a clean fist or sent with a keyboard. I probably still have it somewhere if you can't find it anywhere else. I also think it is on the QRZ CD or home page also.

Good Luck
Glenn Sparks KI5GY gsparks@ix.netcom.com

In <4du55d$irl@sue.cc.uregina.ca> john@MERCURY.CS.UREGINA.CA (John Rosloot) writes:
>
>Hi. My dad is a Ham operator, and asked me if there were some inexpensive
>way to have incoming Morse code automatically translated and displayed on
>a CRT. Since I know nothing about Ham radio, I thought I'd post here. I'm
>sure what he wants to do must be possible; don't know about the inexpensive
>part though. If anyone can help us out I'd appreciate it. I'd prefer that
>responses be sent in private email, as I usually don't read these groups.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>--
>John Rosloot, technical analyst
>Dept. of Computer Science, University of Regina
>Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada
>http://www.cs.uregina.ca/~john/
>john@cs.uregina.ca

400. Re: WANTED: KANSAS CITY TRACKER, INFORMATION WANTED.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ericw@iaehv.nl
Message-ID: <4e0ao6$hhn@iaehv.IAEhv.nl>
Source record: 39177

Geert Pirens <Geert.Pirens@ping.be> wrote:

>Hello,

>Can anybody give my an address where I can order the KANSAS CITY TRACKER
>??

>ANY INFORMATION IS WELKOM !!

>THANKS FOR YA REPLY.

>Geert Pirens, ONL2057

Hi Geert!!

As far as I know, LL Grace Comm. is not producing this item anymore.

73 Eric

\ Eric-Jan Wosten DDS
\ Best, Holland
==========

Internet: ericw@iaehv.nl
AMPRnet: pa3cev@pa3cev.ampr.org
AX25:pa3cev@pi8zaa.#bra.nld.eu

401. Re: WANTED: KANSAS CITY TRACKER, INFORMATION WANTED.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4e0hsm$t89@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39178

When did LL Grace stop marketing the KCT? I just successfully
ordered 2 of them about 3 months or so ago.... and will
probably get more in the future unless they really have
discontinued it.

--
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers

402. Neophyte needs help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nwankweo@esvax.dnet.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1996Jan22.162347.14705@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 39179

Hi:

I am just getting introduced to the amazing world of radio packet
switching. Is there a good book to read on the basics?
I'm particularly interested in real-time interconnectivity between a
remote web server/site and the world wide web, using radio packet switching. Thanks.

Emeka

403. More Memory available in JNOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: 94_089@svc.fcj.hvu.NL
Message-ID: <96012210385724@svc.fcj.hvu.nl>
Source record: 39180

Hello,

I've got some problems running my JNOS110m. When booting JNOS, I have about 15% memory available. When I start a ax25-session, it drops down to 3%. Opening another session is than out of the question.

How can I get more memory availble?

Thanks in advance,

Remco van Essen

404. Re: ***ONE OF THE BEST HAM WEB PAGES ON THE INTERNET. TRY IT OUT!!***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Fritz <bfritz@sd.inri.com>
Message-ID: <4e09l9$o88@gozer.inri.com>
Source record: 39181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Response is extremely slow - never did get to more than a blank page in about four minutes of waiting.

405. FS: RCA 500/700/1000/TAC200 6M and UHF Mobile Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnowlen@cwi.net
Message-ID: <4dv78p$8nb@dcb01b.cwi.net>
Source record: 39182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

FS: RCA 500/700/1000/TAC200 6M and UHF Mobile Radios

Re-Post......Here's what's left.

Plug and Play Commercial FM Mobiles for sale.....
THESE RADIOS WOULD BE GREAT FOR FIXED FREQUENCY PACKET STATIONS!

RCA Series 1000 Low Band Mobile Radio High Split (42-50 Mhz)
FULLY SOLID-STATE 100 Watt Commercial FM Transceiver. 4 Frequency,
Crystal Controlled. Converted to 6 Meter Operation. Tuned to
52.525 MHz (Crystals are seperate, see below).
I have converted many of these radios and they work great.
CONDITION: Very Good. Fully Cheked and operational.
Accessories are seperate (see Below).
Comes with 1 set of Channel Elements.
30 lbs $75
SAME as above but minus covers 20 lbs.....$65

RCA Series 700 UHF (450-470 MHz) Mobile. 25 Watts FULLY SOLID-STATE
Commercial FM Transceiver, 4 Frequency, Crystal Controlled.
CONDITION: Very Good. Checked and Working. Accessories are
seperate (see Below). With 1 set of Channel Elements on 468 MHz.
Not Checked, SOLD AS IS.
25 lbs.....$60
SAME as above but minus covers 20 lbs.....$50

RCA 500 Low Band (42-50 MHz) Mobile. 100 Watts. Converted to 6 Meter
operation, Tuned to 52.525 MHz (Crystals are seperate, see below).
Solid State Receiver and Exciter (Same circuits as The Series 700 and
1000 radios). Tube driver and final. HAS 2 CHANNEL SCAN CAPABILITY.
THIS IS A VERY CHEAP WAY TO GET A BIG SIGNAL ON 6 METERS!
CONDITION: Very Good, Checked, Fully Operational Complete, Accessories are
Seperate (see Below). With 1 set of Channel Elements.
25 lbs.....$40

RCA 500 UHF (450-470 MHz) Mobile. Solid State Receiver and Exciter
(Same circuits as The Series 700 and 1000 radios). Tube driver and final.
CONDITION: Fair. Looks Complete. With 1 set of Channel Elements.
Have 2 units available. I don't know much about these. Not Checked.
SOLD AS IS!
25 lbs.....$25 ea

RCA TAC200 Low Band Mobile Radio High Split (42-50 Mhz) 100 Watt transmit.
FULLY SOLID-STATE Commercial FM Transceiver. 6 Frequency, Crystal
Controlled. Can be converted to 6 Meter Operation.

Excellent specs.
CONDITION: Very Good. Complete with Control Head, Microphone, Cable,
1 set of channel elements, and key! (upon request).
25 lbs.....$100

ACCESSORIES:
I'm selling accessories for the 500/700/1000's seperate as the supply is
limited.
First Come, First Served!

RCA 500/700/1000 CONTROL HEAD and ACCESSOIRES, Single Channel
(can be used with any of the above), Very Good Condition Checked.
Speaker is built in to head. Microphone and Cable Included.....$20

RCA 500/700/1000 CONTROL HEAD and ACCESSOIRES, 4 Channel,
Modified for Special System, but works with any of the above radios.
With lights for Freq 1,2,& 3, Speaker is built in to head.
Cable Included. Fair Condition, Checked, Working.....$15

Cable, 4 Channel, Good Condition, Checked, Working.....$5

Set of crystals for 52.525 MHz in Channel Elements calibrated for
RCA 500 or 1000 6M radio.....$25

Extra Set of Channel Elements for any of the above.....$5

QC Deck (CTCSS) without vibrosend/sponders, ...$20

Replacement Speaker for Control Head, Excellent Condition.....$5

PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE SHIPPING. Send Zip code for shipping estimate.

Mike Nowlen, WB4UKB
Reston, VA
mnowlen@cwi.net
703-716-1363

No calls after 10PM Eastern please.

406. Help, Zenith Supersport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbc5@po.cwru.EDU
Message-ID: <199601221724.MAA12621@slc5.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 39183

I picked up a Zenith Supersport 386sx laptop (ugh it is heavy!)
for use in mobile APRS. I keep having trouble with the power
sentry powering it down after 10 t0 20 minutes even when I am
running 13.8v directly to the power jack (Zenith says not to do
that but to go thru the battery pack - but that shuts it down
even faster). Anyone know how to disable the auto-power off
feature, I dont need it anyway since my use is strictly mobile
with this beast. Also, anyone have any experience changing
(upgrading) the hard drive, have been told it is IDE but also
heard it has a propriatary connector es bus. Thanks for the
help.
Joe Carter
jbc5@cwru.edu
AA8SF @ WA8BXN.NEOH.USA

407. Re: MFJ Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: genek@dibbs.net
Message-ID: <31045759.3ED4@dibbs.net>
Source record: 39184

Edward Lewis wrote:
>
> I have an MFJ 1278 B multimode data controler, is there any other
> software besides mfj's multicom aviable for it.

Sure! Just about any terminal software with work, such as ProComm.
There are lots of shareware packet programs available that will work
a lot better than the MFJ junk. LanLink is real good if you use AMTOR.
PaKet is a nice packet/mailbox/mini-bbs program. YAPP is a convenient
little program that will run off a floppy disk. These are all avail
on most ham radio BBS's and FTP sites.
73.
--
Gene Kennedy, Mobile AL
genek@maf.mobile.al.us
genek@dibbs.net
wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org

408. help with mac tcp please!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <genz0003-2101961823550001@dialup-1-25.gw.umn.edu>
Source record: 39185

Hi, I have my copy of mac/tcp, etc. and my ip address , but i can't seem to get the whole ball of wax working, can anybody who has gotten this to work help with some advise with setting this up? Thanks!
steve genz-wi0e
internet genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu
packet bbs: wi0e@wb0gdb.#msp.mn.usa.noam

409. Re: Commadore 128

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4e0hmh$shi@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39186

Anything that works with the C64 can be used with the 128 (in
64 mode). This thus includes all the standard terminal
communications programs (which are all you need to interface
successfully to a commercial packet TNC) as well as the DIGICOM
series of packet TNC "emulators" that allow full featured
packet operation using only relatively inexpensive simple
modems to interface the computer to the radio.
You can ftp my favorite version of this software (digicom
V3.51A) by browsing my website at:
http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/
or ftp to sstcx1.lanl.gov/pub/packet
As well as a few other sites I can't remember the paths to at
the moment.....
--
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers

410. Re: Win95 & TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmeredit@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4dvd4h$avh@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39187

rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>In <4dpgnh$sit@sparky.midwest.net> bcdlr@midwest.net (Dan Reynolds) writes:

>>Is anybody using Win95 for tcp/ip @ 9600 baud on 2 meters or 440mhz?
>>How are you doing it? Seems it would be pretty easy to do with the
>>right packet driver....

>A local amateur is using it. He has an ethernet card in the machine,
>and uses a separate machine (his old DOS machine) running NET to do
>the AX.25 handling. Just set it up as a router and you can do TCP/IP
>using the standard Win95 stuff. (and Netscape etc)

>Rob
>--
>+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

I am using it too and so far so good....

Daniel

411. Re: APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mead@sol.usc.edu
Message-ID: <4e1bo9$riu@sol.usc.edu>
Source record: 39188

The Sproul brothers are working on WinAPRS. It will be released
at the Dayton Hamvention. It is in beta now. It will have close ties
to MacAPRS, as it is supposed to use the same C source.

Dick WB6NGC

p.s. No, I am not a beta tester.

412. Re: ***ONE OF THE BEST HAM WEB PAGES ON THE INTERNET. TRY IT OUT!!***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlyons@CAM.ORG
Message-ID: <4e0m8n$gmh@stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 39189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 18 Jan 1996, Ken Durham wrote:

> In article <4dk7io$kd1@fnord.dfw.net>, dmclean@dfw.net says...
> >
> >Hello all:
> >
> > In the last message that I sent over usenet I forgot to include my
> >url for my web site. The URL is "http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean".
> ~~~~~~`
> I tried this URL yesterday and again this morning with no results. Netscsape
> keeps contacting the host forever. Please try your page from another site and
> see if it can be accessed.
>
> Ken Durham K5MBV mbv@ti.com
>
>
>
I had no problem accessing it yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, twice ...
once via Netscape and once via Lynx.

Jim Lyons

413. Re: BBS PACKET VIA INTERNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmm1@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <4e1k6n$1m7@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 39190

There are gateways between the Internet and packet radio. They are
like repeaters in that they operate at the discretion of their
supporters. Maybe someone knows of one that is presently operational
and dependable.
--
Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 423 481 0990 fax 423 481 8039

414. Re: 2m or dual band radios + 9600baud packet, help please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <DLLFCo.CAv@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 39191

In article <genz0003-1701961732430001@dialup-5-103.gw.umn.edu>,
steve genz <genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu> wrote:
>Hi, I am looking for info on which radios (preferrable older) which can
>handle the switching rate for 9600 baud packet radio with little or no
>modifications needed. Please e-mail any web sites, lists, etc. to
>genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu
>or packet: wi0e@wb0gdb.#msp.mn.usa.noam . thanks!-steve, wi0e

Be wary of some of the so-called "9600 mods" floating around. Some were written by people who just looked at the schematic, found the discriminator output and varactor diode, and said "this will work" without ever trying it.

I have a Kenwood TW-4000 and tried the 9600 mod shown in the AEA PK-96 manual. Pretty standard stuff. Just tap into the discriminator output and varactor. Turns out Kenwood used a funky hybrid module for receive that has built-in audio rolloff above 2 khz. Also a built-in series cap that cuts low frequency response. It seriously mangles the signal before you have a chance to do anything with it.

While doing some packet surfing I stumbled across a BBS that had a big list of 9600 mods, including a more complete version of the TW-4000 mod. The author mentioned that the schematic looked OK for 9600 work, and requested that anyone who tried it contact him with the results.

AEA kindly left out any mention of "I didn't try this myself" in their documentation. I wasted a bunch of time on the TW-4000 until thinking to check audio response.

Moral of the story: Don't believe everything you read about 9600 mods. Try to find someone who actually got it to work (or not work).

73..Jim N2VNO
jdc@cci.com

415. KAM 6.0 EPROM Upgrade Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Noel Petit <petit@augsburg.edu>
Message-ID: <4e3j0g$1ul@aug2.augsburg.edu>
Source record: 39095

Anyone out there have the upgrade EPROMS and or the enhancement board for sale?

petit@augsburg.edu

416. digitally linked audio, good articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: U40241@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <96023.184944U40241@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 39096

For us peon hobbyists just getting up to speed on digital audio, Byte Magazine Feb 96 issue is featuring software, applications, theory and performance articles that are clear and understandable. For repeater links or other digital audio applications, this issue is a very helpful summary of the current technology as relates to internet communications.
73, K9ZAT.

417. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: U40241@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <96023.182528U40241@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 39097

ViaCrypt: 9033 North 24th Avenue, Suite 7. Phoenix, Az. 85021-2847
Tel (602) 944-0773 Fax (602) 943-2601.

Products: PGP for MS-DOS Ver. 2.7.1? (List $ 99.98 single user)
" Windows " 124.98 "
Mac 124.98
Unix " 149.98 "
+ specialty soft/hardware crypto-engines: applications, serial, parallel.

K9ZAT.

418. Contribute to the known good/bad 9600 mods FAQ list...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <DLnEo6.JsA@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 39098

There seems to be a bit of interest in 9600 baud radio mods and hookups.
Some of them work, some don't. Has anybody assembled a FAQ for this?
If not, send a description of what you use for 9600 packet and I'll assemble
the list.

73..Jim N2VNO
jdc@cci.com

419. Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <DLnEvG.Jw1@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 39099

What's a good way to measure the time delay from triggering push-to-talk to RF output on a transceiver? I've seen people complain about 9600-ready rigs that were unsuitable due to slow T-R switching.

I was thinking of sending the push-to-talk signal to one channel of a oscilloscope and using the other to check for an RF signal. But this doesn't check for a wholesome and on-frequency RF signal with the transmitter first keys up. Any ideas?

73..Jim N2VNO

420. Kantronics homepage??? Please help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ojunker@po.ia.dk
Message-ID: <4e3sbs$pki@news.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 39100

About x-mas time (1995) I found Kantronics Homepage.

This evening I wanted to search the homepage again, but I could not find it.

I am quite sure, that Kantronics uses Compuserve.

Can anyone please supply the correct www-address to me?

I would be very happy.

Vy 73, de OZ8ND@OZ8PAC.AAR.JYL.DNK.EU
Ole.

421. Re: APRS Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-2301961009440001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 39101

In article <DLDyM7.96o@news.tcd.ie>, butler@ee.tcd.ie wrote:

> Anybody know where I can get an ARPS manual/handbook/book.
> Not the software-just the description.
>
> Thanks
>

http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/APRS/APRSDOC/APRSDOC.html

Keith
--
Keith Sproul Ham Radio: WU2Z
Student Housing Network Coordinator ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Rutgers University Computing Services 908 445-3695 Work
http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/ 908 821-4828 Home

422. Re: APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-2301961011560001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 39102

In article <4ds7i8$jdc@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>, BSDS13A@prodigy.com
(John Furlow) wrote:

> Does anyone know of any software packages that are windows based for
> APRS
> operations. Please send me an E-mail to any of the following addresses
>
> johnf@nebula.ispace.com
>
> johnf@telect.com
>
>
> on Prodigy bsds13a
>
>

WinAPRS is in BETA now.. It will be shown at the Wheaton Hamfest in
Chicago this weekend, at which time it will go to PUBLIC-BETA. (Currently,
it is in LIMITED beta).
--
Keith Sproul Ham Radio: WU2Z
Student Housing Network Coordinator ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Rutgers University Computing Services 908 445-3695 Work
http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/ 908 821-4828 Home

423. Re: WinPack5, again....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wilcox/NS1Z <ns1z@agate.net>
Message-ID: <4e3a4b$4ol@service-2.agate.net>
Source record: 39103

Never mind! The group came thru, of course. I have it now up and running
and looks very good. Thanks to those who took the time to assist.

--
John Wilcox / NS1Z
INTERNET :204.117.6.48
ns1z@agate.net
Work :5018901@mcimail.com
TCP/IP :44.118.6.4
ns1z@ns1z.ampr.org
AX-25 :ns1z@kb1bsc.fn44rn.me.usa.noam

424. PK-232 EFI Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Timothy E. Connolly" <kb8eht@access.mountain.net>
Message-ID: <310565AB.587B@access.mountain.net>
Source record: 39104

Does anyone have an easy fix for EFI coming from the PK-232. I have a PK-96, MFJ-1274, Paccom Tiny-2,
Baycom (if that counts), and a DRSI PCPA-2. None of these give me any problems except the PK-232.
HF seems alright. But all the main packet frequencies on VHF seem to have an annoying buzz (not 60Hz).
Any ideas? Thanks - Tim

PS: Check out the Webchat Amateur Radio Room.
http://www.irsociety.com/webchat.tmp?Room=Amateur_Radio

-- Timothy E. Connolly Amateur Radio Callsign KB8EHT (since 1988) http://www.arrl.org
-- Internet Address: kb8eht@access.mountain.net Home Page
http://wvnvms.wvnet.edu/~un035256
-- AMPR Net kb8eht@w8sp.wv.usa.noam (Amateur Radio Packet Network)
-- Online resume: http://wvnvms.wvnet.edu/~un035256/resume.html
-- Looking for small programming jobs. JAVA/HTML/CGI, Unix/Linux, C++, Ada, QBASIC, PERL, etc.
-- Local consulting also available, call Vienna Computer Services.

425. Does JNOS support Micro Channel PCs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com
Message-ID: <tony.blake.34.0010913D@stpaul.ncr.com>
Source record: 39105

Hi Gang:

I'm in the process of converting my ethernet based LAN to use my block of Amateur Radio IP addresses assigned to me by my local coordinator. I'm planning on dedicating one of my PCs to act as a gateway between the ethernat LAN and the radio. The PC I tend to use is an NCR 386 DX which is MicroChannel based, (IBM PS/2 compatible). I wil drive the TNC and radio through the serial port, and connect to the rest of the LAN via a Western Digital ethernet adapter. I have poured through the doco on JNOS and have not found any info on whether or not JNOS can talk to MicroChannel Ethernet adapters.

Is anyone running a JNOS gateway on a MicroChannel machine? If so, is there anything I need to be aware of? Any hints or suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks!

==========

Tony Blake AT&T Global Information Solutions
tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com Networking Global Support Center
(612) 638-8162 voice 2700 Snelling Avenue North
(612) 638-8173 fax St Paul, MN 55113-1784

Disclaimer: The smelling pistakes are all my own.
==========

426. Re: Win95 & TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.60.00131BD8@icon.net>
Source record: 39106

In article <DLHMy3.67E@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>In <4dpgnh$sit@sparky.midwest.net> bcdlr@midwest.net (Dan Reynolds) writes:

>>Is anybody using Win95 for tcp/ip @ 9600 baud on 2 meters or 440mhz?
>>How are you doing it? Seems it would be pretty easy to do with the
>>right packet driver....

>A local amateur is using it. He has an ethernet card in the machine,
>and uses a separate machine (his old DOS machine) running NET to do
>the AX.25 handling. Just set it up as a router and you can do TCP/IP
>using the standard Win95 stuff. (and Netscape etc)

AND! That's the best way to do it!

You could also dedicate a serial port (SLIP) link if you can't afford
ethernet (ethernet is about 50 bucks a card). But JNOS 1.10m is the
state of the art. There are others, but in my opinion: they are crap.
TNOS is crap, Linux AX.25 Kernel is crap, etc. The best debugged
model is JNOS 1.10m. Get it from:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming

Shut off all the bullshit (there's a bunch of dumb stuff in there), and
you have a great system for the low baud rate stuff. As you get up
in speed (56k) you can just drop all the AX.25 crap and go direct VFR.

An IBM XT clone is overkill in this application, a 286 is a screamer :-)

Steve

427. Re: Help: Decoding non-amateur RTTY with KAM+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <4e2sfi$d05@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 39107

Alan Gollom (algollom@interlog.com) wrote:
<snip>
: Are there
: signals out there that sound like RTTY or ASCII, but are neither?

Yes. At least one form uses several shifts and mixes the data streams
among them.

: And
: can anyone suggest some good decoding techniques that I just
: haven't figured out?

Sorry, not I. Universal Radio sell some decoders that claim to deal with
them.

Gerry K8EF

428. Re: More Memory available in JNOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4e3vnr$ggi@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39108

94_089@svc.fcj.hvu.NL (Remco van Essen (Rea)) wrote:

>Hello,

>I've got some problems running my JNOS110m. When booting JNOS, I have about
>15% memory available. When I start a ax25-session, it drops down to 3%. Opening
>another session is than out of the question.

>How can I get more memory availble?

How much memory do you have available before starting JNOS?
Depending on options, JNOS typically requires between 400 and
500Kbytes. If you are running anything else, try loading it in upper
memory if possible. Even running emm386 with dos=high in config.sys
helps. Also, there are some tips in the JNOS readme.now file about
making some of the video memory available, giving 704 to 736k total
DOS memory. If you have options compiled in which you do not use,
they take up memory also, so you should compile (or get someone with a
BC compiler to compile for you) a version with only those features you
want. Fortunately(?) BC will bomb if you try to compile in too many
of the options. It has been my observation that with around 200K
available core after starting JNOS, operation is pretty stable. Much
less than 70K or so is asking for problems. It is quite normal for
the available core to go up and down a bit (some earlier versions
would only drop memory!)

Bob - w6swe

429. Re: Help, Zenith Supersport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <4e1ucg$p14@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 39109

In <199601221724.MAA12621@slc5.INS.CWRU.Edu>, jbc5@po.cwru.EDU (Joseph Carter) writes:
>I picked up a Zenith Supersport 386sx laptop (ugh it is heavy!)
>for use in mobile APRS. I keep having trouble with the power
>sentry powering it down after 10 t0 20 minutes even when I am
>running 13.8v directly to the power jack (Zenith says not to do
>that but to go thru the battery pack - but that shuts it down
>even faster). Anyone know how to disable the auto-power off
>feature, I dont need it anyway since my use is strictly mobile
>with this beast. Also, anyone have any experience changing
>(upgrading) the hard drive, have been told it is IDE but also
>heard it has a propriatary connector es bus. Thanks for the
>help.
> Joe Carter
> jbc5@cwru.edu
> AA8SF @ WA8BXN.NEOH.USA
>

I have two of the veritable beasts. As I recall from the tech specs from years ago, they are NOT 13.8 volts, but slightly MORE. The power pack that comes with them that feeds the battery pack and the unit is higher by a little or so than the 13.8 volts. What I think is happening is that you are discovering that the shutdown ahppens when the unit finally decides that the final line voltage in the unit is too low after some of the in-line resistance has gotten nice and hot. Poof - undervoltage sense.

I could be wrong. I think I asked Pat a ZDS engineer up in Dallas one time about using them for mobile service and he told me it would never work, in the long un, off a 13.8 volt line. I wanted to do the same thing you are trying to do and he told me get a DC to AC converter and bring it back down to the ZDS external power cube, then to the box. No workee elsewise.

The internal drive is a CONNER drive, if my memory is right. There is an 80 MB drive I recall can be substituted in them from CONNER. You have to be careful, because all CONNER drives are not created equal. You THINK they are. Recall the story about the two bumble bees that flew into an EXXON station for fuel. One hung near the regular pump, one near the the extra pump. The attendant was wiping the feelers of the bee at the regular pump and asked, "I don't understand, you look a like, buzz alike, take on fuel alike, why are you here and he is there?" The bee replied, "I am a regular bee, he is an Esso bee." Bee careful.

Henry Fale, now deceased, may he rest in peace, published the trade rag HSCOOP for ZDS faithful for years. In one of the articles in them several years back was the complete procedure for trading out your 40MB drive for the 80MB version. It had all the regular bee part numbers and the Esso bee part numbers for you.

I have found that these units WILL tolerate MS DOS 6.2x and WILL remain stable with the MS version of DISK TROUBLER, pun intended. Further, they can be used with QEMM version 7.4 or so with that disk compressor to get you some help on hard disk size.

The unit may be heavy, but outside of the problem of the flex cable getting stress riser cracks where the case lid folds, they are VERY good products.

Mike W5WQN as a guest at leviathan.tamu.edu

430. FS: GE MastrII 2 Meter Mobile 100 Watts GREAT FOR PACKET!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnowlen@cwi.net
Message-ID: <4e1q33$c5v@dcb01b.cwi.net>
Source record: 39110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

FS: GE Mastr II 2 Meter Mobile 100 Watts

Plug and Play Commercial FM Mobiles for sale.....
THESE RADIOS WOULD BE GREAT FOR FIXED FREQUENCY PACKET STATIONS!

GE Mastr II High Band Mobile 100 Watts Converted to 2 Meters,
E Series package (Has space for dual Front end or other
accessory) FULLY SOLID-STATE Commercial FM Transceiver.
8 Frequency, Crystal Controlled. Converted to 2 Meter Operation.
I have converted many of these radios and they work great.
THEY ARE GREAT FOR PACKET NODES. Very high quality and heavy duty.
Tuned to 145.03 or 146.52 MHz (Crystals not supplied). Complete
with Control Head, Speaker, Microphone, Cable, 1 set of channel
elements, manual and key! (upon request)
Plus shipping charges. 35 lbs, 2 available.

GE MASTR II High Band, 100 Watts.....$125
Dual Front End Assembly With Channel Element $25
Extra Set of Channel Elements (with radio).....$5

Mike Nowlen, WB4UKB
mnowlen@cwi.net
Reston, VA
703-716-1363

No calls after 10PM Eastern please.

431. Re: Where find ax25drv.zip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: relliott@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <4e2nib$j0r@host-3.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 39111

> To: MORGANP@FN1.FREENET.EDMON
> Subject: Where find ax25drv.zip?
>
> >I have been searching for ax25drv.zip for a long time with no success,
> >does anyone know where I should look? Thanx
>
>>>>

Give the UCSD FTP site a try; ftp.ucsd.edu in the hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming

I think it is in that directory, or near there anyway....

Rich Elliott KC7CDK
relliott@cyberhighway.net
http://www.cyberhighway.net/~relliott/

432. Re: 10 Ghz full duplex?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazeraud@sentex.net
Message-ID: <4e2diq$2dl@granite.sentex.net>
Source record: 39112

In message <4do11t$h3s@csc.canberra.edu.au> - sam@asgserver.canberra.edu.au (Sa
kari Mattila) writes:
:>
:>There is a very good and detailed article on 10 GHz high-speed
:>digital link by Glenn Elmore, N6GN and Kevin Rowett, N6RCE:
:>Inexpensive multi megabaud microwave data link; Ham Radio,
:>December 1989, p. 9-29. This article is based on standard
:>gunnplexers and IBM PC LAN cards. It seems possible to replace
:>IBM PC LAN cards with Token Ring cards, either 4 Mb/s or 16 Mb/s,
:>even Ethernet cards with tranceiver (MAU, thick Ethernet) interface.
:>Standard software is supposed to run with IBM PC LAN or Token Ring, but
:>timing problems may occur with unmodified Ethernet software.
:>This link is for 10 mile hops or shorter distances.
:>
:>Sakari Mattila, VK2XIN / OH2AZG

Now that "Ham Radio" is not around, where can we get re-prints of the
article? This is exactly what I'm looking for!

433. Re: Decoding RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans Devreij <eu000395@pophost.eunet.be>
Message-ID: <4e35lj$2st@news.Belgium.EU.net>
Source record: 39113

There are at present dozens of radio teletype systems on the air other
than standard Baudot ('RTTY') or ASCII. I have no experience with
hardware decoders, such as the models produced by Universal. Over the
past years I've been using the 'Code 3' software, developed in the
Netherlands and widely available in Europe. It's easy to use and includes
dozens of modes and several useful signal analysis tools. It also
tells you automatically what system you are receiving.
Only problem is PC-generated interference (which you wouldn't have with a
hardware decoder); the advantage is that received signals and messages
can be automatically stored on your hard disk for later reference.

434. Re: 10 Ghz full duplex?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4e2k8k$fvt@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 39114

lazeraud@sentex.net (Tedd Doda) wrote:
>In message <4do11t$h3s@csc.canberra.edu.au> - sam@asgserver.canberra.edu.au (Sa
>kari Mattila) writes:
>:>
>:>There is a very good and detailed article on 10 GHz high-speed
>:>digital link by Glenn Elmore, N6GN and Kevin Rowett, N6RCE:
>:>Inexpensive multi megabaud microwave data link; Ham Radio,
>:>December 1989, p. 9-29. This article is based on standard
>:>gunnplexers and IBM PC LAN cards. It seems possible to replace
>:>IBM PC LAN cards with Token Ring cards, either 4 Mb/s or 16 Mb/s,
>:>even Ethernet cards with tranceiver (MAU, thick Ethernet) interface.
>:>Standard software is supposed to run with IBM PC LAN or Token Ring, but
>:>timing problems may occur with unmodified Ethernet software.
>:>This link is for 10 mile hops or shorter distances.
>:>
>:>Sakari Mattila, VK2XIN / OH2AZG
>
>Now that "Ham Radio" is not around, where can we get re-prints of the
>article? This is exactly what I'm looking for!
>
>
The article that you are looking for is on-line on N6GN's Microwave
Link Page at ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/uwavelink/uwv.html
with updates.

73,

Dave

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving the Colorado Front Range with Voice and Data,
6-Meters thru 1.2 Gig

wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org

435. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: o10022@a81.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1996Jan23.145717.28089@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 39115

How/where can one obtain a copy of PGP?

Tony

436. What's PGP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@tmh.ORG
Message-ID: <96012350437@tmh.org>
Source record: 39116

/*****
>In article <199601211354.IAA22877@mail.one.net>
>jdavis@one.net (jeff davis) wrote:

>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

>Dick,

>PGP is a public key encryption program. It sounds a bit strange but
basically,
>you create two keys. Your secret key is only known to you. Your
public key can
>and should be made available to everyone.

>[....]

>So conceivably someone could copy my message and my digital signature
but they
>can't CHANGE anything at all about the message without the digital
signature
>informing the intended receiver that the message has been tampered
with.

>[....]

>So that is the deal on PGP. It uses what is known as "strong"
encryption,
>meaning that in order to crack it would require computing power that
doesn't
>exist, yet.

>If you are interested, there are numerous websites and usegroups that
discuss
>PGP. There also are many shell programs that make it easier to use.
Check out;
>http://web.mit.edu/network/pgp.html for more info.

>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
>Version: 2.6.2

>iQCVAwUBMQJvuk9dFzjD9UI5AQGFbAP9EnanM/BOfF+ViBP8TWOKy2Bu7AzTi52o
>VccNWAK2AJLiEnZL6i4bzwEd3ryO3ZXDbgS07sqhzvORxzeuxmRTAbeUOb4OGLxv
>0xIuLOCLlP6x7lWy0FUTz7C0yaHyVTBXHRAjMTsaoY1W2SY/iKOzYMy4RlqCwQP2
>c80AHeFjf+o=
>=Plmt
>-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

>Jeff Davis
>jeff@techbabble.com
>Listen to the Latest Internet Technology
>TechBabble: www.techbabble.com

Thanks, Jeff,

Very good! So what appears above is your (tampered with) PGP
message... and signature!!! (Pretty long signature, Jeff)
So now no one really believes that you actually wrote those words, HI
HI.
And I am publicly stating that I tampered with them, so maybe I won't
be
prosecuted so harshly... maybe.

Hopefully, for me, you won't bring damage charges upon me.
(Also, Jeff, I have very shallow pockets.)

Sounds like PGP has a wider discussion than I had realized. But from
the responses to my cry, it seems to be a solution fraught with
frustrations for ham radio applications, not the least of which is
the bugaboo word: "encryption."

Now that I can cast an informed vote, I submit that when encryption
is applied in this manner, (that is, to IMPROVE message validity for
potentially ALL readers) there is no way that it can be construed to
carry "intent to obscure meaning."

But that is just one hurdle. Others seem to include the establishment

of an accessible public storage of "public keys." ... a reliable
and trustworthy authority who wants the job without pecuniary
interest. (How about them apples?) 'course, I guess only those who
WANT to verify their messages need the public keys. Perhaps we
can apply this properly by assuring that we do include our true
identity in the clear text portion as well as the encrypted portion.

I hope we can do this without nickel and diming our hobby even
further.
We already pay ever-increasing postage for QSL cards. (Also, using
the
Postal Service, a commercial enterprize, is "not ham radio"
.... tongue-in-cheek). I'm looking for digital solutions to reverse
this.

73, Dick - W7DHS dick@tmh.org <#@0$?`*k&u=n~l.>
*****/

437. WinPack5, again....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wilcox/NS1Z <ns1z@agate.net>
Message-ID: <4e1b2i$r7h@service-2.agate.net>
Source record: 39117

This is my second request (slow learner, I guess!). I am looking for the latest version of WinPak for Windows. It was suggested to check Oak.Oakland.edu but when I got there I could not find the program. Can someone please give a location, help the digitally challenged.....
Thanks again

--
John Wilcox / NS1Z
INTERNET :204.117.6.48
ns1z@agate.net
Work :5018901@mcimail.com
TCP/IP :44.118.6.4
ns1z@ns1z.ampr.org
AX-25 :ns1z@kb1bsc.fn44rn.me.usa.noam

438. Re: 10 Ghz full duplex?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <4e2u0a$cg@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 39118

Dave Maciorowski (wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com) wrote:

: The article that you are looking for is on-line on N6GN's Microwave
: Link Page at ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/uwavelink/uwv.html
: with updates.

While I have put some additional information, some about running full duplex, on the page mentioned, it really isn't a replacement for the original article.

Recent copies of the ARRL Radio Handbook and "Packet, Speed Speed and More Speed" publications have included the RF portions of the original article.

However, as far as I know, the original article in its entirety has never been republished.

I miss Ham Radio Magazine too. I appreciated and enjoyed reading it.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

439. Re: Commadore 128

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: fehner@cts.com
Message-ID: <310491b9.5627334@news3.cts.com>
Source record: 39119

On 21 Jan 1996 02:16:14 GMT, BSDS13A@prodigy.com (John Furlow) wrote:

>Does any one have information on packet software or communications
>software fro the commadore 128
>
>
>73
>
>John WA4BMG
>
>johnf@nebula.ispace.com
>

You can download Digicom 128 Version 5.00 from :
ftp.cts.com/pub/fehner
Read the readme in the directory before downloading for more
information.

73's
Barbara KK6IB
E-Mail: fehner@cts.com

440. KISS TNC & Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Hughes <L.J.Hughes@gre.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3105F647.504@gre.ac.uk>
Source record: 38992

Hi,
I've recently installed Linux on my PC and I'm interested in using
this OS for packet (AX25 & TCP/IP).

The HAM-HOWTO says to switch a TNC into KISS mode. However, I
dont have a TNC and I don't really see the point in buying one only
to switch off most of its functionality.

My question therefore is: Would it be possible to use a Baycom style
modem instead of an expensive TNC ? Or how about some kind of
adaptor for an external phone modem ?

Any help gratefully rx'd. (By Email please).

Les
G7LSY

--
Les Hughes - Applications Group
Computing Services | Phone: +44 (0)181 331 8390 / 8566
University of Greenwich |
Woolwich, London SE18 6PF | E-Mail: L.J.Hughes@greenwich.ac.uk

441. Re: APRS Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4e4i6t$7kr@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 38993

>>Anybody know where I can get an ARPS manual/handbook/book.
>>Not the software-just the description.

You will find a LOT of DOC files when you download the total program.
The Zip file is over 1 meg. see FTP.tapr.org tapr/sig/aprssig/uploads

73

kc5ejk@onramp.net

442. Re: Kantronics homepage??? Please help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <4e5gpf$5gi@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 38994

Ole Junker (ojunker@po.ia.dk) wrote:
: About x-mas time (1995) I found Kantronics Homepage.

: This evening I wanted to search the homepage again, but I could not
: find it.

: I am quite sure, that Kantronics uses Compuserve.

: Can anyone please supply the correct www-address to me?

: I would be very happy.

: Vy 73, de OZ8ND@OZ8PAC.AAR.JYL.DNK.EU
: Ole.

In searching, remember the spelling is Kamtronics, m not n
GL

Gerry K8EF
:

443. Re: Does JNOS support Micro Channel PCs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: James C Mankin <N5X@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <96024.131154N5X@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 38995

In article <tony.blake.34.0010913D@stpaul.ncr.com>, tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com (Tony Blake) says:

>Hi Gang:

>Is anyone running a JNOS gateway on a MicroChannel machine? If so, is
>there anything I need to be aware of? Any hints or suggestions would be
>greatly appreciated.

>Thanks!

Hi - I've been running JNOS for years on an IBM PS2 model 70 Microchannel machine with a Western Digital ethernet card (the Microchannel version of the WD8003) without any particular problems. I recall there is some strangeness with regard to the "isat" command but I dont think it causes any problems. 73s Jim KB3KJ n5x@psuvm.psu.edu

444. J-NOS ver 1.1K or Better

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net
Message-ID: <a75_9601242200@electro.mi.net>
Source record: 38996

Hi,
I am seeking for a place to call, FREQ from a FIDO BBS if possible
a copy of J-NOS V1.1K or better. I had one but lost my HD and as usual
no backup. I need my version to be able to handle FBBS compress
forwarding, have a node and AX25 + Kiss support, Those are the minimal
requirment. But files forwarding will be a nice assett.

73 de Jean!....

```
+================================================================+
| Mailbox : VE9PT@VE9PT.#FRED.NB.CAN.NOAM |
| TCPIP : VE9PT@VE9PT.ampr.org [44.135.41.35] |
| Internet: VE9PT@ELECTRO.MI.NET |
| DATA : Jean Letourneau {ElectroBlast BBS, (506)459-5090)} |
| FAX : (506) 451-4753 (06:00 to 18:00 AST) |
| VOICE : (506) 451-9996 |
+================================================================+

--
|
|Internet: Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.
| ElectroBlast BBS, Fredericton, New-Brunswick, Canada (506) 459-5090
|
```

445. Re: PLEASE HELP: Radio Design for Severely Handicapped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Harwood <harwood@sirius.chinalake.navy.mil>
Message-ID: <DLnwCL.IBF@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>
Source record: 39120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Try a computer controllable HF rig with the appropriate windows based
control software. Use a breath control mouse substitute which is a more
or less off the shelf item.

Good Luck

\-----------------------------------------------------/
\ Bill Harwood U play it, I'll dance it /
\ AB6DY or /
\ I'll play it, U dance it /
\-------------------------------------------/
```

446. Re: Atari ST tcpip software??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1996Jan24.120509.438@nad.com>
Source record: 39121

In article <4e53t2$t7b@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk>, boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk (John Boyer) writes:
> Does anyone of any tcpip software for the Atari ST?
> Regards John B
>
> internet: john.boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
> packet: g0wrx@g0wrx.ampr.org (44.131.244.84)
> home page: http://www.bbc.co.uk/john_wxpics/index.html

I'd be interested too. I've got my wifes old ST sitting in boxes in the basement
waiting for something to do. Maybe I could put it on my home IP network
and use it for something. Otherwise - will anyone make me an offer for it?
It's got a C compiler and LOGO interp. Maybe I could rewire the color monitor
cable for VGA? Anybody done that?

73,
Joe - AA3GN
(landisj@nad.com or [44.80.8.192])

--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com ..speaking only for myself, of course..

447. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Gregory <cgregory@uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <4e65hh$rj6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 39122

jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) wrote:
>
>What's a good way to measure the time delay from triggering push-to-talk
>to RF output on a transceiver? I've seen people complain about 9600-ready
>rigs that were unsuitable due to slow T-R switching.
>
>I was thinking of sending the push-to-talk signal to one channel of a
>oscilloscope and using the other to check for an RF signal. But this
>doesn't check for a wholesome and on-frequency RF signal with the
>transmitter first keys up. Any ideas?

Try taking the output from the discriminator of a receiver tuned to the same channel for the second scope trace. Use a shielded dummy load on both TX and RX.

448. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2401961734220001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 39123

In article <DLnEvG.Jw1@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) wrote:

> What's a good way to measure the time delay from triggering push-to-talk
> to RF output on a transceiver? I've seen people complain about 9600-ready
> rigs that were unsuitable due to slow T-R switching.
>
> I was thinking of sending the push-to-talk signal to one channel of a
> oscilloscope and using the other to check for an RF signal. But this
> doesn't check for a wholesome and on-frequency RF signal with the
> transmitter first keys up. Any ideas?
>
> 73..Jim N2VNO

An oscilloscope is an easy way to do it - looking on one trace at the
PTT line going high and on the second channel looking at the RF - then
just measuring the delta T (time difference).

Check out my Home Page for:

��Digital Storage Scope.FAQ
��Amateur Radio On-Line/Off-Line Tests
��Macnet Software FTPs

John D. Seney ����� � john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive ����� � www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 ����� � 5956779@skymail.com (40 character paging)
wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam ����� � 603-533-3472 (car w/vm & page)

� LeCroy Sales Engineer � Applications/Sales/Customer Service � 800-553-2769 ﷺ

449. Re: PK232MBX lockup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <4e5fhm$b0l@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 39124

In article <3104133B.56A0@fast.net>, Howard Moscovitz <mosc@fast.net> says:
>
>I will share a bad experience with my PK232MBX.
>
>Using Pactor, my PK would occationally, maybe every 1/2 hour,
>go into the ERROR state (error lite on constantly). It will go
>into that state even when there is a very strong signal. It will
>not go out of that locked-up state until there is a disconnect
>caused by manual intervention, or by timeout. Then a reconnect will
>work very well.
>
>I called AEA, and the technician said it sounded like RF was getting
>into the box. After checking out my setup, I verified all connections
>were equipped with torroidal chokes, except one which is connected
>to my VHF rig. I pulled this lead off of the PK232, and the problem
>was solved, apparently.
>
>Has anyone else observed the PK232MBX to be so RF sensitive?
>
> --Howard

If the TNC is going into "ERROR" state (and I am guessing that this is happening in Pactor. One of a few conditions may be happening. The link has truly gone into a link error that it can not recover from or 2) you are using the early version of PK232 pactor firmware, in the first release of the PK232 Pactor firmware it was possible to have the TNC go into ERROR state while linked by issuing a TCLEAR (clear the contents of the TNC xmit buffer) to the TNC. This was corrected in a later release of the firmware.

One other possibility is that you or the other station have an incorrect ADELAY setting. This should normally be in the range of 4 or 5 (maybe higher if the two stations are extremely close).

I had a similar experience with the HAL PCI4000M. I could not maintain a link. After making a change to that systems CS Delay parameter it virtually eliminated the problem.

I realize that the above do not answer the question of removing the VHF connection solving the problem. You may have a cross-talk problem with the PK232 (I have seen that at this QTH).

Hope the information is of some use.

73 Gary KF7XP

450. Atari ST tcpip software??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <4e53t2$t7b@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 39125

Does anyone of any tcpip software for the Atari ST?

Regards John B

internet: john.boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
packet: g0wrx@g0wrx.ampr.org (44.131.244.84)
home page: http://www.bbc.co.uk/john_wxpics/index.html

451. Power Supply/Computer Interference Problem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: danned@bright.net
Message-ID: <4e5mjr$ht8@brutus.bright.net>
Source record: 39126

I'm looking for some suggestions...Please!

Recently I have installed my packet software on another computer. I have encountered one problem. The Astron power supply, which is only about 6 months old, interferes with the computer. The power supply causes the monitor image to waiver.

I have two other computers and monitors in the same room, using the same 100 power source (They don't all run at the same time!). The power supply does not interefere with the other two computers.

Any suggestions on where I begin to shield and filter to prevent this problem.

Thanks for any help!

David Danneberger

****
* David D. Danneberger *
* Gnadenhutten, OH 44629 *
* email: danned@bright.net *
* Ecunet: david_danneberger.parti@ecunet.org *
* Amprnet: n3acy@w8upd.ampr.org *
****

452. Windows <> ne2000 <> Nos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpheulin@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4e5fmj$dlv@ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 39127

Hello group,

I have been trying to get a couple of Arcnet cards working for about a month now without success. I posted several times but did not get many responses. I decided that maybe these cards were not very popular. I saw a few messages from people using ne2000 cards with success so I bought a pair.

I have Wnos/Jnos running in a 286 and Windows 95 in a 486. I am using the ne2000 driver from Crynwr, Winpkt and Trumpet Winsock. I have been using this setup for a few years in Win3.1 (Using slip mode thru the com ports). The cards are talking to each other, leds are flashing but I get no connections. Trumpet trace says 'Unknown TCP'.

I will eventually use the Win95 tcp/ip but would like to get the link working first with trumpet since I know that setup is working in slip.

Can anyone guide me to the next step ?.. What test should I do next..

Thanks in advance.

Jean-Pierre.
kc6jet@kc6jet.ampr.org
jpheulin@ix.netcom.com

453. Re: MFJ Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wilcox/NS1Z <ns1z@agate.net>
Message-ID: <4e6duo$g66@service-2.agate.net>
Source record: 39128

You want Lan-link version 2.32 which is available in a lot of places. Use the search engine on your browser and enjoy. Docs for the program are non-existant but once you get it up and working you will really enjoy the automation it provides. GL

--

John Wilcox / NS1Z
INTERNET :204.117.6.48
ns1z@agate.net
Work :5018901@mcimail.com
TCP/IP :44.118.6.4
ns1z@ns1z.ampr.org
AX-25 :ns1z@kb1bsc.fn44rn.me.usa.noam

454. Re: Need 12V to 9V converter Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Clark <clark@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <4e4e5a$3s4@post.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 39129

It is easier to find 7808 regulators than 7809's. Insulate the tab from ground and put N ordinary silicon diodes in series with the center lead to ground. For each of the N diodes, the output voltage will go up by 0.6 volts (the conduction drop for a silicon junction). This will also work with easy-to-obtain 7805's also, but it takes 5 more diodes. A red LED will give you about 1.2 volts extra and a green LED will give you about 1.8 volts. Using a LED also gives you a free pilot light!

73 de Tom, W3IWI

455. re:digital FM transmitter for 27 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: skotte@mix.hsv.no
Message-ID: <4e572t$spc@dole.uninett.no>
Source record: 39130

anyone out there who know anything about how I can make an digital fm transmitter to use on the 27 Mhz band,
how high can I set the baudrate and so on.

thank for all help

skotte@mix.hsv.no

456. Mac Exams + CW - Free FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2301961942060001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 39131

Come to my Home Page - all ham exams + CW tutors for the Macintosh

73,

Check out my Home Page for:

��Digital Storage Scope.FAQ
��Amateur Radio On-Line/Off-Line Tests
��Macnet Software FTPs

John D. Seney ����� john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive ����� www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 ����� 5956779@skymail.com (40 character paging)
wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam ����� 603-533-3472 (car w/vm & page)

LeCroy Sales Engineer Applications/Sales/Customer Service 800-553-2769

457. Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gwinford@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <4e642g$2et@ns3.iamerica.net>
Source record: 39132

Just an invitation to visit my new home age at:

http://cust.iamerica.net/gwinford/aa5ol.htm

Hope you enjoy it.

George, AA5OL

458. Re: APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <4e64ss$jgn@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 39133

In article <4du1qe$hdr@hgea01.hgea.org>, Wayne Jones <wjones.hgea.org> wrote:
>BSDS13A@prodigy.com (John Furlow) wrote:
>>Does anyone know of any software packages that are windows based for
>>APRS
>>operations.
>
>I seem to remember seeing that an APRS windoews program is in the works,
>but hasn't reached the stage of wide scale testing yet. I am sure someone
>has more definitive word but thought I would mention that!
>
>Aloha
>Wayne, NH6GJ
I had Bob Bruninga on my show last SUnday. He said he hopes it's ready for
Dayton.
Len,

Len Winkler, KB7LPW lenwink@indirect.com
P.O. Box 9219 kb7lpw@kc7y.az.usa.na
Phoenix, Az. 85068-9219
Ham Radio & More Show info at:
http://www.barc.org/barc/ham-more.html
The show airs LIVE at 6:00pm ET, 2300utc, Sundays on the Talk
America Radio Network in over 62 cities. Check WWW page for list.

The show also airs on WWCR shortwave, tape delayed at 1000utc on 7.435, on Mondays, and
Saturdays at 1700utc on 12.160.

Also, LIVE on C-band satellite....Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio.

Support "WOG". Written only General!!!

459. Where to find gw4pts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: delaney@j51.com
Message-ID: <4e6cbi$khg@tzlink.j51.com>
Source record: 39134

Can anyone tell me where to find the gw4pts software for Linux?
Thanks

--
Matthew Delaney N2MDB delaney@j51.com ax.25: n2mdb@k2sk.#eny.ny.usa.na
Finger for PGP key http://www.j51.com:80/~delaney/
BBS: +1-914-639-6564

460. Re: PLEASE HELP: Radio Design for Severely Handicapped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhiting@winternet.COM
Message-ID: <199601242355.RAA07628@icicle>
Source record: 39135

>Seth A. Watkins wrote:
>
>We are interested in designing/acquiring/modifying a radio (digital?) for
>use by a severely handicapped individual who was a student before a
>terrible accident. Only breath-control is practical in this situation.
>Control of power and tuning are obviously the essential functions needed.

[snip]

Seth:

I recommend you contact the HandiHams at the Courage Center in Minneapolis.
They have a long history of using radio with handicapped people. The address
is: Courage Center, 3915 Golden Valley Rd., Golden Valley, MN 55422. Phone:
(612) 520-0520.

Regards/ Rick W0TN

| Richard A. (Rick) Whiting Phone: + 1 612 550 1213 |
| 5780 Rosewood Ln. N. E-mail: rwhiting@winternet.com |
| Plymouth, MN 55442-1411 Packet: W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM |
| U.S.A. Fax: Number on request |

461. Re: Does JNOS support Micro Channel PCs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4e6spa$8pf@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39136

tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com (Tony Blake) wrote:

>Hi Gang:

>I'm in the process of converting my ethernet based LAN to use my block of
>Amateur Radio IP addresses assigned to me by my local coordinator. I'm
>planning on dedicating one of my PCs to act as a gateway between the ethernat
>LAN and the radio. The PC I tend to use is an NCR 386 DX which is
>MicroChannel based, (IBM PS/2 compatible). I wil drive the TNC and radio
>through the serial port, and connect to the rest of the LAN via a Western
>Digital ethernet adapter. I have poured through the doco on JNOS and have
>not found any info on whether or not JNOS can talk to MicroChannel Ethernet
>adapters.

>Is anyone running a JNOS gateway on a MicroChannel machine? If so, is
>there anything I need to be aware of? Any hints or suggestions would be
>greatly appreciated.

>Thanks!

If there is a packet driver available for the card, it should work
with JNOS. Check ftp.crynwr.com.

Bob

462. Re: KISS TNC & Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1996Jan24.202908.10537@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 39137

Hi Les,
In article <3105F647.504@gre.ac.uk>, Les Hughes <L.J.Hughes@gre.ac.uk> says:
>
>Hi,
>I've recently installed Linux on my PC and I'm interested in using
>this OS for packet (AX25 & TCP/IP).

nice idea, It's worth the work.

>
>The HAM-HOWTO says to switch a TNC into KISS mode. However, I
>dont have a TNC and I don't really see the point in buying one only
>to switch off most of its functionality.
>
>My question therefore is: Would it be possible to use a Baycom style
>modem instead of an expensive TNC ? Or how about some kind of
>adaptor for an external phone modem ?

Nope, you can't use a simple baycom-style modem since there's no driver
for it. Even if there was I wouldn't recommend it since it eats a lot
of processor power away. Of course buying a TNC is - as you said - not
very sensible. I think the best solution would be to buy a baycom SCC card.
As far as I know you sould be able to get them (the 2-port-version) for
< $80. You can also build them yourself. There's an excellend SCC driver
by dl1bke/pe1ayx in the alpha kernels (1.3.x).
You can use these drivers with the kernel AX25 stuff but also with the
very popular WAMPES program.

>
>Any help gratefully rx'd. (By Email please).
>
>
>
>Les
>G7LSY
>

73 + 55 Jens

>
>--
> Les Hughes - Applications Group
> Computing Services | Phone: +44 (0)181 331 8390 / 8566
> University of Greenwich |
> Woolwich, London SE18 6PF | E-Mail: L.J.Hughes@greenwich.ac.uk

Jens David, DG1KJD
AMPRnet+global: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org -- DieBug: dg1kjd@db0ach.#nrw.deu.eu
Tel.: +49 (0)2251 4421 -- Dial-in V32bis/V42bis: +49 (0)2251 780158
dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org [44.130.21.60] AX25: DG1KJD via DB0ME

463. Re: Need manual for the MFJ-1274 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4e6shp$8jd@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

johng@yakutat.net.com (John Gratton) wrote:

>We have an MFJ-1274 in our shack here at work that we just
>got running again after a long period of rest. The problem
>is we have no docs for it.

>Can anyone point me to a copy? Or perhaps someone has one that
>they would allow me to photo-copy.

The 1274 is pretty much a clone of the TAPR TNC-2, and the MFJ
1270/1274 manual was copied in most part from the TAPR documentation.
You can get a copy of updated (for 1.1.8) TAPR documentation from
ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/tnc/tncdocs.exe. Sorry, it does
not include a schematic.

Bob

464. Re: Kantronics homepage??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@grinder.com
Message-ID: <8B974D9.01A5000384.uuout@grinder.com>
Source record: 39139

GF> In searching, remember the spelling is Kamtronics, m not n
GF>GL
GF>Gerry K8EF

Better go back to grade school!! It is Kantronics with an n NOT an m!! At least that is what is says on the box that my KPC-3 comes in and on ALL their literature!! 73, Darryl KE6IHA

---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PST

465. Re: WANTED: KANSAS CITY TRACKER, INFORMATION WANTED.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <kc5egg@eule.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <310666AB.447C@eule.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39140

Jim Devenport wrote:
>
> When did LL Grace stop marketing the KCT? I just successfully
> ordered 2 of them about 3 months or so ago.... and will
> probably get more in the future unless they really have
> discontinued it.
|---|

This crops up from time to time. L.L. Grace is indeed producing
the KCT and KCT/T boards. They have dropped the DSP-12 product
which, I suspect, lead to these rumors.

If L.L. Grace di go out of the KCT business I expect someone else
would pick it up as it is the defacto standard of the amateur
satellites.

466. Packet Radio and the Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: zalar@wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1996Jan24.225333.36427@winnie>
Source record: 39141

I have not been involved with ham radio for close to 10 years now. I left off with packet radio in its' infancy on 2 meter. Could someone please update me on where packet radio is at today, expecially with regards to:

1. Does packet radio use a graphical interface with the internet?
2. What are the speeds of the modems?
3. Is packet able to keep up with the 28.8 modems or faster?
4. What would be the advantage(s) if any to accessing the internet with packet radio as opposed to PC's through phone lines?

Thanks,

Gene Zalar, KA8ZUZ
zalar@wmich.edu

467. WEFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ashtabula2@aol.com
Message-ID: <4e7th7$6b8@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38997

Hello everyone,
I am currently lookin for 2 things....

#1 a program that I can rn and determine what MODE the carrier I am currently listening to is, so as I can adj. my software accordingly...

#2 Any and all FREQ's that might be of help in regards to wefax, I am a weather NUT, and I would love to have up to the 15min sat. radar photos.

Any help would be greatly appreciated....
73'S

Jeff

468. Re: Kantronics homepage??? Please help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4e70fg$6rn@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 38998

ojunker@po.ia.dk (Ole Junker) wrote:
>About x-mas time (1995) I found Kantronics Homepage.
>
>This evening I wanted to search the homepage again, but I could not
>find it.
>
>I am quite sure, that Kantronics uses Compuserve.
>
>Can anyone please supply the correct www-address to me?
>
>I would be very happy.
>
>Vy 73, de OZ8ND@OZ8PAC.AAR.JYL.DNK.EU
>Ole.
>

Check the following site. Gloria Medcalf is a Kantronics
employee I believe.

http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/

73 Hank

469. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com>
Message-ID: <4e8fpm$qdk@westnews2.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 38999

john@wd1v.mv.com (John Seney) wrote:
>In article <DLnEvG.Jw1@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) wrote:
>
>> What's a good way to measure the time delay from triggering push-to-talk
>> to RF output on a transceiver? I've seen people complain about 9600-ready
>> rigs that were unsuitable due to slow T-R switching.
>>
>> I was thinking of sending the push-to-talk signal to one channel of a
>> oscilloscope and using the other to check for an RF signal. But this
>> doesn't check for a wholesome and on-frequency RF signal with the
>> transmitter first keys up. Any ideas?
>>
>> 73..Jim N2VNO
>
>An oscilloscope is an easy way to do it - looking on one trace at the
>PTT line going high and on the second channel looking at the RF - then
>just measuring the delta T (time difference).

Keep in mind the delay from PTT to RF is not the only factor in determining
the necessary TXDelay value. Look at the audio output of a monitor receiver
to see the actual audio; some radios will start producing RF pretty quickly,
but time constants in the modulation chain can introduce significant delay.
I once heard a station on the air that took probably 500mS for the audio
to "fade in"; he could connect to local stations easily (because the
signal/noise ratio was good) but distant stations required a much
longer TXD.

I'd say look at both RF and received audio.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

470. Fame, etc., for GTOR-KAM users (join experiment)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-2501961255170001@wickwire1.mitre.org>
Source record: 39000

Fame, Fortune (Maybe), Big Science: All Free!:

For some months we've been running tests of throughput
in the HF TOR and packet modes over NVIS links in New England.
(See the Packet Perspectives column in February's QST.)
The tests, which also measure other things, are
completely automatic (connect, login, file upload to KAM BBS,
logout, disconnect), so receiving operators don't have to do
any real work or even be at their terminals.

We have recently expanded these tests to long-haul links
(500-1000 miles), and want to do more of that while distributing
the load and getting more variety.

What we need:

Stations in the SE US (say between the lines from Boston to Texas
and Boston to Florida), anywhere from 300 to 1500 miles from Boston.
(We'll gladly try other links, but with our antennas pointing south
and SW, these are the best bet.)

The stations need to be equipped with Kantronics KAMs that can run GTOR.

They need to have antennas that have a reasonable chance of
communicating with New England (beams nice, but omnis work fine).

Freqs will probably be 30m, 20m, maybe 17m, during the day,
80m, maybe 40m, at night.

What you need to do:

1. Leave your rig on agreed-upon frequencies at agreed-upon times
2, Leave your KAM in TOR STANDBY, in BBS mode (if PC is off), with your
ARQBBS ON (for TOR measurements)
Or in command mode (for packet measurements)
3. Empty your PBBS when it's full (every coupla days, at most)

(Added bonus: you get to read fascinating, informative messages
over and over and over.)

If fame, fortune and hard science are your goals,
gimme (KB1JY) a shout at kwick@mitre.org
(Any pubs will mention you prominently.)

471. Get ready for Green Key Night (& Day), Feb 20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <4e8lm6$l3q@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 39001
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Once again this Feb 20 join us in celebrating the beginning of amateur FSK
HF RTTY back in 1953 by getting on the air. Not a contest, no rules and
no scoring, but guidelines are
use a mechanical teleprinter if you can
use vacuum tube gear if you can
use 850 shift if you can
have fun
wallow in nostalgia
```

472. Re: Kantronics homepage??? Please help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: clay@panix.com
Message-ID: <4e7t13$8ig@panix.com>
Source record: 39002

In <4e3sbs$pki@news.uni-c.dk> ojunker@po.ia.dk (Ole Junker) writes:

>About x-mas time (1995) I found Kantronics Homepage.

>This evening I wanted to search the homepage again, but I could not
>find it.

>I am quite sure, that Kantronics uses Compuserve.

>Can anyone please supply the correct www-address to me?

>I would be very happy.

I haven't seen a Kantronics homepage yet, but there are several pages
providing information about Kantronics products:

http://www.siskin.co.uk/kan.html
http://www.com-west.com/com-west/3-kn.htm

--
See the happy moron,
He doesn't give a damn, Clay Irving, N2VKG (clay@panix.com)
I wish I were a moron, http://www.panix.com/clay
My God! perhaps I am!

473. Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <4e80d0$vde@rtpnews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Source record: 39003

Does anyone have any knowledge of setting up and running a
Packet Repeater? We are about to install one in Cary/Raleigh
North Carolina and would like to talk to anyone with experience
running one. What TNC node setting do you run? What settings
in the users machines are appropriate, etc.....

Any help will be appreciated.

73 de KB4LFH
Michael Crowder
kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com

474. OS/2 Terminal Programs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ericr@access1.digex.net
Message-ID: <ericr.822596186@access1>
Source record: 39004

In the seemingly eternal quest for native OS/2 ham radio apps, I've run across a couple of packet terminal programs.

Unfortunately, almost everything available for packet radio is in German, and not in English. I couldn't get #PR/2 to run...

My question: does anyone have a good list of OS/2 ham radio software (with locations) that has English instructions?

Please email your answers directly!

73, Eric
--
Eric Rosenberg WD3Q, EI4VPS, YJ0AER, J20BY, etc.
Washington, DC
ericr@access.digex.net wd3q@amsat.org

475. Looking for a research project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: se04016@els.url.ES
Message-ID: <199601251948.LAA12386@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 39005

Hello friends !!

First of all, thanks for reading this message. I'm a 20 year old student of Telecomunications Engineering, now I'm ending my last year in the university and I've got to make a project to get my graduation. I wish to do the project in a foreign company, and so I write you to ask for any company or research centre where I can do it. My target is to get a place to do it and then apply for a Leonardo European Comunity 'beca'. So, for the European Comunity will give me some money, I don't want the company to p
ay me much money (but some). About the schedule, I'm interested in starting after July and to work there for 6 or 9 months aprox. The area I would want to work obviously is Radio, Digital Links, Electronic Design, ... or technical software programmer.

Maybe, this is not the plae to put my message someone may think, then sorry, but I think that it is a way to communicate between hams, and to get contact with people working in this area.

Then, please, if you know any address of possible interested companies or you work in any Research Group, or, if you know anything that would interest me, please write to me.

P.D.: I know english, german, spanish, catalan and some french.

THANKS IN ADVANCE !!!!!!!!

EB3AEA - Raul Benet
e-mail : se04016@els.url.es
Enginyeria La Salle - TelecomunicacionS
Universitat Ramon Llull (Barcelona - Spain)
---

476. Re: 10 Ghz full duplex?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdecerbo@bbn.com
Message-ID: <4e8sav$90r@info-server.bbn.com>
Source record: 39006

In article <4e2u0a$cg@canyon.sr.hp.com>, Glenn Elmore <glenne@sr.hp.com> wrote:
>Dave Maciorowski (wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
>
>: The article that you are looking for is on-line on N6GN's Microwave
>: Link Page at ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/uwavelink/uwv.html
>
> While I have put some additional information, some about running full duplex,
> on the page mentioned, it really isn't a replacement for the original
> article.
[...]
> Recent copies of the ARRL Radio Handbook and "Packet, Speed Speed and
> More Speed" publications have included the RF portions of the original
> article. However, as far as I know, the original article in its entirety
> has never been republished.

D*mn, I was wondering why the "Speed, Speed" reprint seemed so skimpy.
I couldn't believe it didn't provide any information about getting
the resultant bitstream into a computer.

If someone would like to snail-mail me a photocopy of the original
article, I will scan, OCR, and HTMLize it for hosting on the Web
server of anyone who would like to host it. Email me first so I know
it's coming.

Alternatively, if someone will also donate me a machine and a backbone
connection I will set up a Web server and put the article up myself. :)

73,

Mike N1FYO

Michael Decerbo
BBN Hark Systems
70 Fawcett St. M/S 14/1a
Cambridge, MA 02138

P.S. Thanks very much, Glenn, for your work on this project and
for continuing to make information available!

477. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <4e8ptg$1pg@news.radio.org>
Source record: 39007

In <DLnEvG.Jw1@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) writes:
>
>What's a good way to measure the time delay from triggering push-to-talk
>to RF output on a transceiver? I've seen people complain about 9600-ready
>rigs that were unsuitable due to slow T-R switching.
>
>I was thinking of sending the push-to-talk signal to one channel of a
>oscilloscope and using the other to check for an RF signal. But this
>doesn't check for a wholesome and on-frequency RF signal with the
>transmitter first keys up. Any ideas?
>
>73..Jim N2VNO

You need to measure to delay from PTT to DCD at the receiving modem.
One scope probe hooks to the PTT line on the transmiting modem and
the other to DCD on the receiving modem. Then, connect a low frequency
square wave generator up to PTT so it gets keyed on and off at a steady
rate. The scope should be set to sync on only the leading edge of PTT.

I used this method to measure the PTT to DCD delay on the 56k modems
I've been designing. The number I got for them was 3 to 5 milliseconds.

Dale Heatherington WA4DSY
This message brought to you by OS/2 Warp

478. TM702e and 9k6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Kearns <gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <D3PdJGAEn4BxEwX6@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39008

Does anyone know of any mods for the Kenwood TM702e to get it going on
9k6 .... or point me in the dircetion of any lists which may contain the
information?
73 de Gerry
================================
Packet G4MYA @ GB7LEN
E-mail gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk
================================

479. Computer Repair Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: aolsz@ritz.mordor.com
Message-ID: <DLqMA4.947@ritz.mordor.com>
Source record: 39009

COMPUTERCRAFT!
http://www.mordor.com/aolsz/

Dedicated to tech notes on the repair, maintenance, and upgrade of PCs.

A link is maintained to the IBM Web page. From there, the Thinkpad and PS2 owner can obtain a wide array of STARTUP and diagnostic files.

The MCAFEE Web site, one of the best sources of virus fighting software, can also be accessed from COMPUTERCRAFT!

And yet another link places you in the Homepage of Tom Diakun.
Here abounds MAC stuff, info on Web authoring, PGP and other computer privacy topics.

COMPUTERCRAFT! houses a SETUP program for the AT and other 286 systems. A tutorial program for NOVELL NETWARE CNE certification can also be found here.

The site is maintained by Anthony Olszewski, a professional technician with over ten years of experience with all makes and models of the IBM systems and compatibles - from the original 8088 to the Pentium! After some interrogation he finally admits that he actually worked on TRS 80 model IIs, KAYPROs, and APPLE IIe units!

E-mail is aolsz@mordor.com

The physical address is 470 Grand Street, Jersey CIty, NJ 07302 USA

The phone numbers are 201-795-0909 and 201-946-1178

480. Re: 2m or dual band radios + 9600baud packet, help please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnbl@inter.NL.net
Message-ID: <DLrE4L.BxB@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 39010

James D. Cronin (jdc@cci.com) wrote:
: In article <genz0003-1701961732430001@dialup-5-103.gw.umn.edu>,
: steve genz <genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu> wrote:
: >Hi, I am looking for info on which radios (preferrable older) which can
: >handle the switching rate for 9600 baud packet radio with little or no
: >modifications needed. Please e-mail any web sites, lists, etc. to
: >genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu
: >or packet: wi0e@wb0gdb.#msp.mn.usa.noam . thanks!-steve, wi0e

: Be wary of some of the so-called "9600 mods" floating around. Some were
: written by people who just looked at the schematic, found the discriminator
: output and varactor diode, and said "this will work" without ever trying it.

: I have a Kenwood TW-4000 and tried the 9600 mod shown in the AEA PK-96
: manual. Pretty standard stuff. Just tap into the discriminator output
: and varactor. Turns out Kenwood used a funky hybrid module for receive
: that has built-in audio rolloff above 2 khz. Also a built-in series cap
: that cuts low frequency response. It seriously mangles the signal before
: you have a chance to do anything with it.

: While doing some packet surfing I stumbled across a BBS that had a big
: list of 9600 mods, including a more complete version of the TW-4000 mod. The
: author mentioned that the schematic looked OK for 9600 work, and requested
: that anyone who tried it contact him with the results.

: AEA kindly left out any mention of "I didn't try this myself" in their
: documentation. I wasted a bunch of time on the TW-4000 until thinking to
: check audio response.

: Moral of the story: Don't believe everything you read about 9600 mods.
: Try to find someone who actually got it to work (or not work).

: 73..Jim N2VNO
: jdc@cci.com

Most people connect the modem to the modulator/disciminator, and try to
connect to the local bbs. If they get the connect prompt, they yell "IT
WORKS!" without looking any further.

The bit error rates, as published in the recent QST articles are a big
improvement. But most amateurs don't take the trouble of doing these tests.

Joop

481. Re(2): APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <548099.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 39011

Mark and Keith Sproul should have a Windows version of APRS available at Dayton. They will be at the TAPR booth doing their thing -- so if you are attending Dayton later this yera, plan on stopping by the TAPR booth. You can keep track of the updates regarding the windows version of software as well as about everything related to APRS on the aprs SIG on tapr.org. You can send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org and in the message body say subscribe aprssig YourFirstName YourLastName.

There should be lots of APRS stuff happening at the TAPR Digital Forum and PacketBash at Dayton. Probably a SIG meeting on Friday after the Digital Forum at the convention. Then I know there is another meeting on Saturday evening. There should be APRS stuff happening at the PacketBash on Friday evening as well.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

www.tapr.org

--

-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

482. problems in Packet Radio..???? Solution, now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: coyote@lleida.net
Message-ID: <4e92q6$lsm@minerva.ibernet.es>
Source record: 39012

If do you have problems with packet-radio, you have one solution downloading the file "TALION18.ARJ" in
FTP.FUNET.FI/HAM/PACKET/TERMINAL.

The problems are over.

If do you have any sugestion, please mail me.

Thanks....

E-mail: coyote@lleida.net
Web: http://www.lleida.net/~coyote

483. Need UTAH for WAS-RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dunla004@cerritos.edu
Message-ID: <1996Jan25.125536.1@vax.cerritos.edu>
Source record: 39013

```
Utah is the last state I need for WAS-RTTY. Anyone interested in making
a sked......week-ends better!

Please send any responses via EMAIL.

73 de Terry AC6EF
dunla004@cerritos.edu
```

484. compiling JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4e93gr$2no@ccsp-12.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 39014

This may be a silly question, I want to compile some different options into JNOS. I've got the source code, a C compiler (borland c++ 3.1 (I think)), I was told to edit the config.h (or was it .c) file. But when I try to compile it (or make it) I get a linker error in a0.asm. Can any one help ??

andy, g7ueh

email - ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk
ax25 - g7ueh@gb7bst.#32.gbr.eu

485. Re: Hamcom3.0 on net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: schro@news.sni.de
Message-ID: <4e7g7p$66c@nervous.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 39015

>In article <4ch507$n2f@news.nde.state.ne.us>, danderse@genie.esu10.k12.ne.us
>says...

>>Can someone pse point to a www or ftp site where i mite download
>>the above mentioned software. Tnx in advance. 73/DX

Pick a site near you:

Austria:
ftp://fvkma.tu-graz.ac.at/.1/hamradio/fax_rtty/hamcom30.exe
Australia:
ftp://archie.au/micros/pc/garbo/pc/ham/hamcom30.zip
Finland:
ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/arrl/bbs/programs/hamcom30.exe
ftp://garbo.uwasa.fi/pc/ham/hamcom30.zip
France:
ftp://ftp.ibp.fr/pub13/pc/garbo/ham/hamcom30.zip
Germany:
ftp://sun.rz.tu-clausthal.de/pub/ham-radio/arrl/bbs/programs/hamcom30.exe
Italy:
ftp://ftp.cnr.it/pub/PC-IBM/garbo.uwasa.fi/ham/hamcom30.zip
New Zealand:
ftp://ftp.waiariki.ac.nz/pub/hamradio/pc/digital/uitls/hamcom30.exe
Taiwan:
ftp://servers.nctu.edu.tw/PC/garbo/ham/hamcom30.zip
ftp://nctuccca.edu.tw/PC/garbo/ham/hamcom30.zip
USA:
ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/pc/digital/utils/hamcom30.exe
ftp://wuarchive.wustl.edu/systems/ibmpc/garbo.uwasa.fi/ham/hamcom30.zip
http://www.ids.net/nightowl/027a/HAMCOM30.ZIP

73 Django
DL5YEC

486. Re: Kantronics homepage??? Please help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <4e7ver$jrq@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 39016

In article <4e7t13$8ig@panix.com>, clay@panix.com says...
>
>In <4e3sbs$pki@news.uni-c.dk> ojunker@po.ia.dk (Ole Junker) writes:
>
>>About x-mas time (1995) I found Kantronics Homepage.
>
>>This evening I wanted to search the homepage again, but I could not
>>find it.
>

Kantronics home page is: http://www.kantronics.com/

Been there since before Christmas, but a recent crash of our ISP caused some
problems.

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

487. Re: KISS TNC & Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: fvaldor@stinnes.de
Message-ID: <4e83d5$lgs_001@fvaldor.stinnes.de>
Source record: 39017

In article <3105F647.504@gre.ac.uk>, Les Hughes <L.J.Hughes@gre.ac.uk> wrote:
>Hi,
>I've recently installed Linux on my PC and I'm interested in using
>this OS for packet (AX25 & TCP/IP).
>
>My question therefore is: Would it be possible to use a Baycom style
>modem instead of an expensive TNC ? Or how about some kind of
>adaptor for an external phone modem ?
>
Hi Les,
as far as I know Baycom doesn't work on any multitasking system at all.
Cuz of work is done on the PC it calls for the undevided attention of
your computer. This can't be provided by a multi-tasking OS.

Frank


```
---------------------------------------------------------------------
Frank Valdor
Supervisor Networking/Communications
STINNES Organisationsberatung GmbH
45472 Muelheim/Ruhr, Germany
Tel. +49(208)494-7376
Fax. +49(208)494-7496
EMail(Office): fvaldor@stinnes.de
WWW: http://www.stinnes.de/sob.html
Packet Radio : dh5jg@db0qs.#nrw.deu.eu
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

488. Re: What's PGP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: aolsz@ritz.mordor.com
Message-ID: <DLqMFM.995@ritz.mordor.com>
Source record: 39018

```
:
: >Jeff Davis
: >jeff@techbabble.com
: >Listen to the Latest Internet Technology
http://www.mordor.com/aolsz
has links to lots of PGP Sites and info
```

489. ROUTES UTILITY packet tracker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orrin Winton WN1Z <orrin@redshift.com>
Message-ID: <31082E9A.118@redshift.com>
Source record: 39019

I'm making available a program i wrote, ROUTES. Details on how to get it FTP are in my web page below.

Basically the program extracts routing information from packet headers (that you've downloaded with the RH command, or V in fbb) and can be used to produce a database of who forwards to whom, with delays in forwarding recorded. More details on my web page.

--

orrin@redshift.com http://www.redshift.com/~orrin

"Our uncle thought he was a chicken, but the family never would take him to the doctor for psychiatric treatment." "Oh, why was that?" "Well, it's cuz they needed the eggs."

490. VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES RTDX0126

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2jgr@millcomm.com
Message-ID: <4e9ec2$1il@misery.millcomm.com>
Source record: 39020

RTDX0126 RTTY DX
VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING JAN. 26TH 1996 (BID RTDX0126)

Our thanks this week go to:ZS5S, W2JGR, WB2CJL, W1AW, K4HSF, NR2H, WA9QNU, OPDX, KR4EJ, KF9ZI, KW2P, PP2ZDX, OH2BUA, DL5ENJ, IK1CJO, I5IGQ, IK5AAX, I1JQJ, and the 425 DXgang, DJ3IW and the Ce. Europe DX Cluster Node DB0SPC, the NJ0M Node of Minnesota, and the IK5PWJ Packetcluster.

BANDPASS:
FRIDAY 19
0924-14083 A71BH
1031-14082 ED7SSA
1322-14086 4X6UO
1323-14081 EA8AW
1412-14087 A41KD
2102-14084 CT1AMK

SATURDAY 20
0853-14081 FK8FI
1210-14086 EX8W
1213-14081 A71BH
1240-14082 YL2DX
1345-14086 UT7FP
1349-14086 IS0MVE
1659-14086 KP4ECL
1915-14085 WP4ISP

SUNDAY 21
0614-14084 9M2JJ QSL via SM0OEK
0804-14084 FK8GM
0940-14080 A71BH
1213-14083 S92JR
1300-14087 YL2DX
1309-14083 VK6GOM
1311-14090 EW8OF
1350-14085 HI8EL
1536-14080 LU2MEK
1543-14089 GM0PGD
1740-14087 CN8LI
1800-14083 Z21CA
1818-14088 J77A
1923-14082 ZS1CM
2032-14084 WP4ISP
2331-14073 AL7PW Pactor

MONDAY 22
1531-14084 5X1C
1830-14084 Z21CA
1936-14085 J77A
2218-14084 TI2AMX
2223-14083 S92JR
2238-14084 WP4Q

TUESDAY 23
0043-14083 S92JR
0931-14082 FK8CA
1210-14080 VU2RAK
1407-14087 ZA5B
1418-14086 4X6UO
1523-14086 UT5DX

WEDNESDAY 24
1301-14089 YL2DX
1329-14086 4X6UO
1526-14085 UT5DX
1608-14083 J77A
1621-14088 GI0BQX
1634-14088 Z21CA QSL Private Bag T5400, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe
1710-14084 D68SE QSL via F6FNU
1841-14088 A41KA QSL via cba

THURSDAY 25
1818-14084 D68SE

NOTES OF INTEREST:

BS7H DXCC VOTE. The ARRL Board of Directors during meeting held in Savannah, Georgia approved recommendation of the Membership Services Committee to add Scarborough Reef to the ARRL DXCC countries list based on DXCC rules section II, point 2(A) separation by water. QSL cards will be accepted starting April 1st, 1996.

PACIFIC TOUR. Adriano, IK2GNW will be operating from February 18-22nd from KH8 American Samoa, February 23-25th from Western Samoa 5W1, February 25-29 from Tonga A35, March 1-3rd from Hawaii KH6. He will look particularly for Europe on the low bands. Operation include also RTTY. QSL via home call.

TONGA, A35. Paul, KK6H will be active from the Kingdom of Tonga between February 20th and March 20th. Modes of operation will be primarily CW and RTTY. During the operation he will sign A35RK and will be active from three different IOTA Islands. Tongapatu OC049, Ha'apai OC169, and Vava'u OC064. QSL direct only to W7TSQ, Robert Preston, 809 Cary Road, Edmonds, WA 98020.

NORTH KOREA, P5 There are runors for a possible operation on this one around mid to late February.

For IOTA hunters I remind you activity from Robben Island (AF-064)
from 26 up to January 29th. Barry ZS1FJ/G4MFW, will be on CW, SSB,
and RTTY with activity 80-10 meters. Callsign will be ZS64RI.
QSLs via KA1JC.

The VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES are also available on Internet at reflectors
dx@ve7tcp.ampr.org and digital-dx@st.rim.or,jp . See also the OH2BUA
WebCluster at URL http://www.clinet.fi/~jukka/webcluster.html .

For next week's bulletin send your bandpass to Bob, WB2CJL at
W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN at ZS5S.ZAF.AF

491. Re: Where to find gw4pts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.62.0002B65F@icon.net>
Source record: 39021

>Can anyone tell me where to find the gw4pts software for Linux?
>Thanks

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming

or maybe ../linux

Look for a tar, called ax25-utils-1.3.46.tar.gz
I think that's what you're looking for. It's a lot of goofy software, so
don't hold your breath on getting too excited...

Steve

492. Re: Kantronics homepage??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4eadsp$4o8@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39022

darryl.linkow@grinder.com (DARRYL LINKOW) wrote:
>
>GF> In searching, remember the spelling is Kamtronics, m not n
>GF>GL
>GF>Gerry K8EF
>
>Better go back to grade school!! It is Kantronics with an n NOT an
>m!! At least that is what is says on the box that my KPC-3 comes
>in and on ALL their literature!! 73, Darryl KE6IHA
>
>---
> * OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PST

It is named Kantronics because they are in Kansas. The
confusion above is because the make a TNC called a KAM. That
stands for Kantronics All Mode.

73 Hank WA5JRH

493. Re: Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4eahsr$k9a@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 39023

Hi Michael,

kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com wrote:
>Does anyone have any knowledge of setting up and running a
>Packet Repeater? We are about to install one in Cary/Raleigh
>North Carolina and would like to talk to anyone with experience
>running one. What TNC node setting do you run? What settings
>in the users machines are appropriate, etc.....

Our organization has had a 9600 baud digital repeater operating in the Denver area for the last 14 months. This repeater supports the Northeast Colorado TCP/IP Backbone. 4 Megabytes a day are being transfered thru the repeater.

The repeater is built from a 25-watt UHF Motorola Micor modified for duplex and 9600 baud data, a TAPR 9600 baud modem, an MFJ-1270B TNC just used as an IDer, and the usual repeater stuff (duplexer, second harmonic filter, control receiver, DTMF controller, feedline, antenna). BTW, I have full modification instructions available for the UHF Micor.

We operate the user stations with a TxD of 150 milliseconds. Retries are very low because all the user stations can hear each other -- NO hidden transmitters!

Some info is available at http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/dwg.html. Ask me questions if you don't find the info you need!

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/cra_news.html

494. Re: Kantronics homepage??? Please help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: relliott@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <4e9m5i$jip@host-3.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 39024

> In <4e3sbs$pki@news.uni-c.dk> ojunker@po.ia.dk (Ole Junker) writes:
>
> >About x-mas time (1995) I found Kantronics Homepage.
>
> >This evening I wanted to search the homepage again, but I could not
> >find it.
>
> >I am quite sure, that Kantronics uses Compuserve.
>
> >Can anyone please supply the correct www-address to me?
>
> >I would be very happy.

>>>>

There is not a WEB page at this time, they do have a couple
of E-mail addresses:

kansales@kantronics.com

service@kantronics.com

They said they will have a Web page up soon,

Good Luck!

Later,
Rich Elliott KC7CDK
relliott@cyberhighway.net
http://www.cyberhighway.net/~relliott/

495. Re: OS/2 Terminal Programs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4eagdq$9a3@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 39025

In article <ericr.822596186@access1>,
Eric Rosenberg <ericr@access1.digex.net> wrote:

>My question: does anyone have a good list of OS/2 ham radio software
>(with locations) that has English instructions?

PaKet 6.1 runs perfectly under os/2.

--
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
Radio : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

496. Looking for plans for transceiver for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Negaard <draagen@connectnet.com>
Message-ID: <3108FA94.45413253@connectnet.com>
Source record: 39026

I'm looking for plans for a simple (probably crystal-controlled)
transceiver that would be suitable for 9600 bps packet use. Does anyone
know where I might obtain same?

My hand-held won't cut it, of course (PM instead of true FM), and I
can't really afford to buy another radio right now.

Also, I assume that a radio suitable for 9600 bps would also function
admirably at 1200?
--
San Diego District Youth Leader
David Negaard phone: (619) 761-0280
625 Shenandoah Avenue mailto:draagen@connectnet.com
San Marcos, CA 92069 http://www3.graceland.edu/~jrmj/negaard

497. Digital radio decoder(s) for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: prusso@nebula.net
Message-ID: <199601261705.LAA27355@ns-mx.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 39027

Hello

Does anyone know if there is some kind of free software (Windows) that decodes digital radio, and uses a sound card input jack rather that an extra piece of hardware?

Thank you

.---.
| Peter Raphael Russo .----------. .----------. .----------. |
| prusso@nebula.net | Yes | | No | | Cancel | |
| ^----------^ ^----------^ ^----|\----^ |
^---|_\-------^
\

498. Re: OS/2 Terminal Programs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <4e9un6$slr@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 39028

In <ericr.822596186@access1>, ericr@access1.digex.net (Eric Rosenberg) writes:
>
>In the seemingly eternal quest for native OS/2 ham radio apps, I've run
>across a couple of packet terminal programs.
>
>Unfortunately, almost everything available for packet radio is in German,
>and not in English. I couldn't get #PR/2 to run...
>
>My question: does anyone have a good list of OS/2 ham radio software
>(with locations) that has English instructions?
>
>Please email your answers directly!
>
>73, Eric
>--
>Eric Rosenberg WD3Q, EI4VPS, YJ0AER, J20BY, etc.
>Washington, DC
>ericr@access.digex.net wd3q@amsat.org
>

You can use a copy of THS put out by HB9CVV, Pete, to drive either the
AEA series of TNC's which he uses, or the 8DED stuff as well.

The earlier version of the program PHS-250 didn't work well for me in
OS/2 but the THS-650 or THS-850, I can;t recall which at the moment,
DID work and works VERY well.

I was even able to use it well with the AEA PK-900, but I found I had to
set it up so that it did NOT re-initialize the thing on start up quite the
way it was suggested.

It also does not hold the buffer up for inbound stuff on exit so that you can
read all the stuff that has happened when it was shut down like the AEA
program.

If all you want is ONE comm port program going, there is nothing wrong with
using the later version of the AEA PPWIN program as a DOS VDM session
program. With SIO.153 and OSTSR to gain control if the hog-the-cpu free
running blitz these DOS programs create, you can run it just fine with the
AEA products.

In reality, THS is the only one of these OS/2 jewels I have ever been able
to get workgin wiht AEA well. DRSI cards have some other solutions,
including the German stuff you are talking about.

Mike W5WQN as a guest at leviathan.tamu.edu

499. Larsen Antennas Job Posting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: stobty@pacifier.com
Message-ID: <4ea07f$9a7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 39029
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

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Interested candidates may respond by forwarding a resume92 including income history to:

Larsen Electronics, Inc.
ATT: Human Resources Manager
P.O. Box 1799
Vancouver, WA. 98668-1799
FAX: 1-360-944-7556

Pre-employment drug screen required. Larsen Electronics is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

--

-

Pacifier Online Data Service Dialup SLIP/PPP User
To register: (360) 693-0325 or telnet pods.pacifier.com

-
---

500. Re: 10 Ghz full duplex?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: russells@netcom.com
Message-ID: <russellsDLs2n0.E6B@netcom.com>
Source record: 39030

mdecerbo@bbn.com (Mike Decerbo) writes:

>In article <4e2u0a$cg@canyon.sr.hp.com>, Glenn Elmore <glenne@sr.hp.com> wrote:
>>Dave Maciorowski (wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
>>
>>: The article that you are looking for is on-line on N6GN's Microwave
>>: Link Page at ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/uwavelink/uwv.html
>>
>> While I have put some additional information, some about running full duplex,
>> on the page mentioned, it really isn't a replacement for the original
>> article.
>[...]
>> Recent copies of the ARRL Radio Handbook and "Packet, Speed Speed and
>> More Speed" publications have included the RF portions of the original
>> article. However, as far as I know, the original article in its entirety
>> has never been republished.

>D*mn, I was wondering why the "Speed, Speed" reprint seemed so skimpy.
>I couldn't believe it didn't provide any information about getting
>the resultant bitstream into a computer.
[SNIP]

I'm not familiar with the magazine Ham Radio, but there is a web site
that might be it at http://www.hamradio.com
I've been looking into the 2Mbit data link article in the ARRL
Handbook and think that the easiest way to get the bits into
the computer would be ethernet. If the data rate was raised to
10Mbits, it could be connected to a LAN by attaching an ethernet
transceiver chip (not controller) that works on just an electrical
level (no packet decoding). The resultant full-duplex bit-stream
would then have to be sent to a full-duplex to half-duplex ethernet
converter.
The problem with raising the data rate is the wideband FSK
chip, a MC13055, cannot reliably handle a 10Mbit datarate, maybe
an MC13155 could be used instead. The MC13055 has an IF of 45MHz,
the MC13155 has an IF of 250Mhz. On the receiver board a mixer
takes the difference of the 105MHz first IF and the 150MHz VCO.
If the filter after ther mixer were changed, could it be made to
the sum, therefore generating a 250MHz signal? I don't know what
else may need to be changed to make this work, but databooks are
in the mail.

Ryan russells@netcom.com

501. Re: Kantronics homepage??? Please help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Duksta <jduksta@xyplex.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.822696001.8281.jduksta@jduksta.xyplex.com>
Source record: 39031

In Article<4e3sbs$pki@news.uni-c.dk>, <ojunker@po.ia.dk> writes:
> About x-mas time (1995) I found Kantronics Homepage.
>
> This evening I wanted to search the homepage again, but I could not
> find it.
>
> I am quite sure, that Kantronics uses Compuserve.
>
> Can anyone please supply the correct www-address to me?
>
> I would be very happy.
>
> Vy 73, de OZ8ND@OZ8PAC.AAR.JYL.DNK.EU
> Ole.

Well, I did a WhoIs search on Kantronics and came up with a domain
name of Kantronics.com. So I tried http://www.Kantronics.com/ but
it seems like the only thing they have up is a single page with
four (4) "mailto:"'s on it for tech support, sales, intl sales and
commercial applications.

It would be nice to see some technical info up there.

-John

--
==========
John C.C. Duksta | email: jduksta@xyplex.com
New Products Introduction Engineer | phone: 508/952-5614
Xyplex, Littleton, MA | fax: 508/952-4880

502. Re: 10 Ghz full duplex?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <4eb1d5$ce8@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 39032

Russell Salsbury (russells@netcom.com) wrote:

: The problem with raising the data rate is the wideband FSK
: chip, a MC13055, cannot reliably handle a 10Mbit datarate, maybe
: an MC13155 could be used instead. The MC13055 has an IF of 45MHz,
: the MC13155 has an IF of 250Mhz. On the receiver board a mixer
: takes the difference of the 105MHz first IF and the 150MHz VCO.
: If the filter after ther mixer were changed, could it be made to
: the sum, therefore generating a 250MHz signal? I don't know what
: else may need to be changed to make this work, but databooks are
: in the mail.

It turns out that even the MC13055 can do 10 Mbps OK. The speed restriction appears to be due to the performance of the data slicer, not the quadrature detector or fundamental bandwidth of the part.

The way I implemented it, I did not require rail-rail slew from the slicer and it could toggle at 5 MHz OK if only a couple of volts pk-pk was required. The speed limitation on the link, as originally shown, was due to limited bandwidth on the transmit side. Bias-push tuning is really not the way to get high information bandwidth. I did it as a demonstration of the utility of microwave and directional antennas for highspeed digital networks rather than as a recommended implementation. The receive side did recover data fine when driven with a microwave signal generator FSKed with 10 Mbps data.

My web page has some comments about higher speeds, different modulation techniques and more desirable architectures for such hardware.

Glenn n6gn

503. Re: PK-232 EFI Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan26.192149.13195@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39033

In article <310565AB.587B@access.mountain.net> "Timothy E. Connolly"
<kb8eht@access.mountain.net> writes:
>Does anyone have an easy fix for EFI coming from the PK-232. I have a PK-96, MFJ-1274,
Paccom Tiny-2,
>Baycom (if that counts), and a DRSI PCPA-2. None of these give me any problems except the
PK-232.
>HF seems alright. But all the main packet frequencies on VHF seem to have an annoying buzz
(not 60Hz).
>Any ideas? Thanks - Tim

How early is your PK-232? Early units (pre-MBX) need more bypass
capacitors (connect directly between power and ground pins of each
IC) and better board grounding (single point to eliminate ground
loops). Also, all of them need to have paint sanded from mating
surfaces of the case and additional screws added, at least one
every 5 cm of seam, to make them RF tight.

I assume you've done all the usual things with shielded cables and
toroid chokes on all external wiring. You can quieten these things,
it just takes a good bit of bypassing, shielding, and suppression
to do it, in other words, just follow good VHF RF practices.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

504. Re: Kantronics homepage??? Please help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan26.195808.13509@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39034

In article <4e5gpf$5gi@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us> gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) writes:
>Ole Junker (ojunker@po.ia.dk) wrote:
>: About x-mas time (1995) I found Kantronics Homepage.
>: This evening I wanted to search the homepage again, but I could not
>: find it.
>: I am quite sure, that Kantronics uses Compuserve.
>: Can anyone please supply the correct www-address to me?
>
> In searching, remember the spelling is Kamtronics, m not n
>Gerry K8EF

Huh? I think not. The Kantronics homepage is http://www.kantronics.com

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

505. Re: Power Supply/Computer Interference Problem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan26.200147.13604@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39035

In article <4e5mjr$ht8@brutus.bright.net> danned@bright.net (David D. Danneberger) writes:
>I'm looking for some suggestions...Please!
>
>Recently I have installed my packet software on another computer. I
>have encountered one problem. The Astron power supply, which is only
>about 6 months old, interferes with the computer. The power supply
>causes the monitor image to waiver.
>
>I have two other computers and monitors in the same room, using the
>same 100 power source (They don't all run at the same time!). The
>power supply does not interefere with the other two computers.
>
>Any suggestions on where I begin to shield and filter to prevent this
>problem.

First try moving the power supply away from the monitor. The transformer
in there is a big electromagnet and can cause distortion of computer
screens.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

506. Re: Packet Radio and the Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan26.223807.14291@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39036

In article <1996Jan24.225333.36427@winnie> zalar@wmich.edu writes:
>I have not been involved with ham radio for close to 10 years now. I left off
>with packet radio in its' infancy on 2 meter. Could someone please update me
>on where packet radio is at today, expecially with regards to:
>
>1. Does packet radio use a graphical interface with the internet?

You could. Any of the popular web browsers can be employed. But see
below.

>2. What are the speeds of the modems?

The typical amateur is running 1200 baud *half duplex*, and if he
needs relay nodes, the effective baud is cut in half for each relay.
It can be desperately slow. However, it doesn't have to be that way.
9600 baud equipment is available (though radio modifications are
usually required to make it work), and 19.2 kb equipment is available
(though it generally requires a special radio), and 56 kb *RF* modems
are available (where the modem is the radio as well).

>3. Is packet able to keep up with the 28.8 modems or faster?

The 56kb equipment can, with average file transfer throughput numbers
in the 3k-4k characters per second range. The typical half duplex 1200
baud equipment used by most amateurs, however, has an effective throughput
of 10 char/sec *or less* (usually less).

>4. What would be the advantage(s) if any to accessing the internet with
>packet radio as opposed to PC's through phone lines?

You can do it where there are no phone lines, for example while mobile.
With the low speed equipment used by most amateurs, hooking to the
internet for anything but non-realtime Email transfer is absurd, and
even that is painfully slow. With the faster equipment, it becomes
practical, especially at 56kb, even web browsers can be used effectively.
And while 49 times faster, a 56kb station costs about the same as a
1200 baud station (if you include the cost of the voice radio).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

507. Re: Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan26.225352.14479@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39037

In article <4e80d0$vde@rtpnews.raleigh.ibm.com> kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com writes:
>Does anyone have any knowledge of setting up and running a
>Packet Repeater? We are about to install one in Cary/Raleigh
>North Carolina and would like to talk to anyone with experience
>running one. What TNC node setting do you run? What settings
>in the users machines are appropriate, etc.....

Typically, there is no TNC in the repeater data path. It's setup
just like an ordinary voice repeater. Some folks have a bit
regenerator between receiver and transmitter, but there's little
advantage to that in practice. The additional delay the regenerator
adds costs about as much network throughput as the few fringe
signals it may clean up gains.

If a node is co-located with a digital repeater, it may be bridged
off the audio path (and its PTT diode ORed with repeater COR) rather
than being supplied with its own radio. Again, there is little
advantage to that over having the node located elsewhere in the
repeater's coverage. While the *repeater* is duplex, none of the
other stations in the net are, so the node behaves as if it were
just another user station.

The only necessary change in parameters for users is to lengthen
TxD slightly to allow for repeater keyup delay. The repeater is
just a bent pipe that removes hidden terminals from the network,
and makes every connection in the coverage the functional equivalent
of a *direct* connection, so there's no halving of effective throughput
by a digipeater. That offers a wonderful increase in total network
throughput, but there's nothing complex or magic going on in the
repeater.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

508. Re: WIN 95 TCP/IP on 440/9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.65.00131436@icon.net>
Source record: 39038

bcdlr@midwest.net (Dan Reynolds) writes:

>Anybody doing tcp/ip with win95 over 440? The tcp/ip sock in win 95
>seems to work very well. As I understand it, you would only need a
>"packet" driver to work with the TNC, so has anybody done this?

"packet driver." Hmmm. Nope, sounds too much like DOS. What you
need is a VxD. A virtual device driver. I picture two types. The first is
an Inter-Process Communications driver (IPC) (or a PIPE). You could
then run JNOS in the background, and PIPE to the Win95 TCP/IP.
The second type would be an AX.25 device driver. In this case, the
VxD would interface the serial port (or PI card) to the network layer.

It won't happen soon.

Here's a good path to go (already mentioned a week ago). Use the serial
port in SLIP mode and run it to a junker 286 or 386. Then run JNOS on
that. You could also run PPP if you can figure out all the PPP switches in
JNOS. You could even run Ethernet with a "packet driver" on the junker.

Film at 11...

509. Re: Windows <> ne2000 <> Nos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfmaion@flore.univ-valenciennes.fr
Message-ID: <4easg0$ht4@netserver.univ-lille1.fr>
Source record: 39039

Salut Jean-Pierre

Why do you use Trumpet Winsock instead of the original Win 95 TCP/IP Stack ?

I have tried without any trouble to put a JNOS box on an ethernet LAN, using the NE2000 packet driver.
Everyone on the LAN could connect the JNOS box, would Win 3.11, 95 or NT (and their native winsocks) be used on the other sides.

But I cannot say anything about running Trumpet winsock on Win95. I'm using it on Win 3.11, making it communicate to a computer running JNOS trough the parallel port, but I never tried on Win95.
If you use ethernet cards, Trumpet wsk does not really seems useful ...

Jean-Francois Maion
f1unc@eos.resi.insa-lyon.fr

510. Re: problems in Packet Radio..???? Solution, now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Message-ID: <31092FD1.16D3@lamar.colostate.edu>
Source record: 39040

Coyote wrote:
>
> If do you have problems with packet-radio, you have one solution downloading the file "TALION18.ARJ" in
> FTP.FUNET.FI/HAM/PACKET/TERMINAL.
>
> The problems are over.
>
> If do you have any sugestion, please mail me.
>
> Thanks....
>
> E-mail: coyote@lleida.net
> Web: http://www.lleida.net/~coyote

Great, if the file contains a TNC, my problems are indeed over :)

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

511. WIN 95 TCP/IP on 440/9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bcdlr@midwest.net
Message-ID: <4ebrfh$4j@sparky.midwest.net>
Source record: 39041

Anybody doing tcp/ip with win95 over 440? The tcp/ip sock in win 95 seems to work very well. As I understand it, you would only need a "packet" driver to work with the TNC, so has anybody done this? Please email, I don't want to see the flames about windows 95 start again.

Peace+
Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@midwest.net, KB9JLO

512. Win 95 & tcp/ip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bcdlr@midwest.net
Message-ID: <4ebrfl$4j@sparky.midwest.net>
Source record: 39042

Anybody using Win 95 and tcp/ip on 440 mhz? I have tcp/ip working for
my dial in connection, it seems all I would need is a driver to
interface the tnc and Win 95, like the dial up driver...?....
Please email, and no flames about win 95, please.
bcdlr@slip.net
Peace+
Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@midwest.net, KB9JLO

513. Win 95 & tcp/ip help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bcdlr@midwest.net
Message-ID: <4ebrfj$4j@sparky.midwest.net>
Source record: 39043

Has anyone been successful using the standard Win 95 tcp/ip setup with
9600 baud packet on 440 mhz, (guess that doesn't really matter). It
would seem that you with the right packet driver, use the existing
tcp/ip stack and any applications looking for that stack.
Please email me with your results, and please don't start the flames
about Win 95. Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@slip.net
Peace+
Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@midwest.net, KB9JLO

514. Win 95 and tcp/ip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bcdlr@midwest.net
Message-ID: <4ebrfn$4j@sparky.midwest.net>
Source record: 39044

Anybody doing tcp/ip with Win 95? Seems you would only have to
replace the dial-up driver with a packet driver, and run your regular
tcp/ip compliant applications, yes?
If you have please email, bcdlr@slip.net.
Please no Win 95 flames.

Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@slip.net, KB9JLO
Peace+
Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@midwest.net, KB9JLO

515. Re: baycom software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nyholm@ume.foa.se
Message-ID: <4ecp3u$c0f@prometheus.algonet.se>
Source record: 39045

>Hello!
>You can read about the rules in BAYCOM homepage:
>http://www.bayycom.de/

OK... correct http is http://www.baycom.de/

73 SM2IRZ
homepage: http://www.algonet.se/~sm2irz

516. TSCM Counter Surveillance & Technical Security Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmatk@tscm.com
Message-ID: <jmatk-2701960230250001@jmatk.tiac.net>
Source record: 39046
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,misc.legal.computing,comp.security.unix,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

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Just got posted a new article on the REI OSCOR-5000, an excellent piece of
test equipment for the TSCM industry.

Also, check out our updated tool list.

http://www.tscm.com/

http://www.tscm.com/tmde.html <--- TSCM Test Equipment
http://www.tscm.com/tools.html <--- TSCM Hand Tools

Coming Online This weekend, Marty Kaisers little black boxes, Winkleman
NATO equipment, and borescopes from England.

Upcoming Topics to watch for in Feb... Any interest??

Wired Microphones and Pinhole devices... tons of pictures
The Computer Audio/Video Threat... tons of pictures
Join us for a real world TSCM sweep... On a sweep...

Feel free to suggest topics...
================================================================
James M. Atkinson "...Shaken, not Stirred..."
TSCM.COM
127 Eastern Avenue #291
Gloucester, MA 01931-8008
URL: http://www.tscm.com/ E-Mail: jmatk@tscm.com
================================================================
The First, The Largest, The Most Popular, and the Most
Complete TSCM Counterintelligence Site on the Internet
================================================================
```

517. Re: baycom software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nyholm@ume.foa.se
Message-ID: <4ecoo3$c0f@prometheus.algonet.se>
Source record: 39047

In article <30FE96E2.1BA4@epix.net>,
"Tim P. Ertl (KE3HT)" <ke3ht@epix.net> wrote:
>Andy, http address is www.baycom.de ....
>Baycom software is not commercial but it does have conditions that
>prevent its being put up on commercal BBS's. Baycom software is basicly
>free and you may copy it from anyone but it may not be put someplace
>and distributed in ways the authors do not approve of. When you
>check out the baycom home page you can look up the rules and even
>acquire information on how to get the software. The best way is
>to find someone who is running it.
>Tim ke3ht@ka3vrw.#tio.pa.usa

Hello!
You can read about the rules in BAYCOM homepage:
http://www.bayycom.de/

73 SM2IRZ
homepage: http://www.algonet.se/~sm2irz

518. Re: Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4clh@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4eda28$bmc@brickbat.mindspring.com>
Source record: 39048

In message <4e80d0$vde@rtpnews.raleigh.ibm.com> - kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com writes:

:>
:>Does anyone have any knowledge of setting up and running a
:>Packet Repeater? We are about to install one in Cary/Raleigh
:>North Carolina and would like to talk to anyone with experience

Michael,

We use a full duplex repeater here also. Although we use the bit regeneration
it is quite spunky(if 1200 is considered that!) hehe. As for software I would
strongly suggest you run TCPIP (jnos) which will allow much more control and
enhance the network with TCPIP. a very minimal PC (286) is all that is
required (along with tnc/radio) .
Good Luck on your setup.
73,

Regards,

Bob
Atlanta, GA. Hosting the 1996 Olympic Games
Email: n4clh@mindspring.com
Ampr: n4clh@n4clh.ampr.org (atlanta,ga)
http: www.mindspring.com/~n4clh

519. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: awilson@accessus.net
Message-ID: <4edaue$bki@news.accessus.net>
Source record: 39049

o10022@a81.corp.mot.com wrote:
: How/where can one obtain a copy of PGP?

I can't give you the address -- why don't you check out the pgp newsgroup?

BTW, it is available and free
:

520. Re: Kantronics homepage??? Please help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <4edf67$4vt@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 39050

Gerard Foley (gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us) wrote:
and made an ass of himself:

: Ole Junker (ojunker@po.ia.dk) wrote:
<snip>
: : I am quite sure, that Kantronics uses Compuserve.

: : Can anyone please supply the correct www-address to me?

: : Vy 73, de OZ8ND@OZ8PAC.AAR.JYL.DNK.EU
: : Ole.

: In searching, remember the spelling is Kamtronics, m not n
: GL

: Gerry K8EF
: :
:

But of course it isn't. I thought KAM was short for the name
of the company, but now I have my glasses off and I see Ole
was right in the first place.

Gerry K8EF

521. Re: compiling JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.67.000AF8A6@icon.net>
Source record: 39051

>This may be a silly question, I want to compile some different options into
>JNOS. I've got the source code, a C compiler (borland c++ 3.1 (I think)),
>I was told to edit the config.h (or was it .c) file. But when I try to
>compile it (or make it) I get a linker error in a0.asm. Can any one help ??

You need to:

1. Edit the config.h
2. Edit the Makefile
3. Install your C compiler (BC 3.1 or greater) correctly (autoexec.bat, etc).
4. Type "make"

That's it.

522. Re: KISS TNC & Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.68.000B20D4@icon.net>
Source record: 39052

>I've recently installed Linux on my PC and I'm interested in using
>this OS for packet (AX25 & TCP/IP).

>The HAM-HOWTO says to switch a TNC into KISS mode. However, I
>dont have a TNC and I don't really see the point in buying one only
>to switch off most of its functionality.

>My question therefore is: Would it be possible to use a Baycom style
>modem instead of an expensive TNC ? Or how about some kind of
>adaptor for an external phone modem ?

No.

The TNC is a serial port to radio adapter. A Baycomm is a bit port to radio adapter. The difference in the Baycomm, is that you have to send it all the bits as an HDLC chip would (SCC, SIO chip). The TNC in KISS mode will take the serial data, send it through the SIO chip, and then modulate the modem chip. The Linux system is a multitasking OS, and would not be able to operate quickly with a Baycomm which requires 2400 interrupts per second to transfer all the in and out bits.

What you are telling us, is that you want to put 5 inch tires on your new Cadillac (or Rolls Royce...).

Even if some schmuck makes a driver - Don't do it!

523. Has MSYS been ported to unix?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: delaney@j51.com
Message-ID: <4edoui$2iq@tzlink.j51.com>
Source record: 39053

Has anyone ported MSYS to Unix (specifically Linux)?
If not, has anyone had any luck getting it run under DOSEMU? Which is
what I'll try otherwise as soon as I get DOSEMU up.

--
Matthew Delaney N2MDB delaney@j51.com ax.25: n2mdb@k2sk.#eny.ny.usa.na
Finger for PGP key http://www.j51.com:80/~delaney/
BBS: +1-914-639-6564

524. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <medcalf-2701961246260001@port34.idtslw1.idir.net>
Source record: 39054

In article <4edaue$bki@news.accessus.net>, awilson@accessus.net (Alan Wilson) wrote:

> o10022@a81.corp.mot.com wrote:
> : How/where can one obtain a copy of PGP?
>
International PGP Home Page:

http://www.ifi.uio.no/~staalesc/PGP/

MIT distribution site for U.S.A. and Canada:

http://web.mit.edu/network/pgp.html

73 gloria ka5ztx http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/

525. New Professional Security USENET Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmatk@tscm.com
Message-ID: <jmatk-2701961456230001@jmatk.tiac.net>
Source record: 39055
Cross-posted to:
comp.security.unix,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
The following USENET newsgroups are in the process of being created, some of
them are live now, and the rest will be live in the next week (on 1 Feb 96).

IF, you don't see them on your system ask your sys admin to carry them.

You will find the subject matter VERY enlightening, the groups are for the
professionals in the business, and for academic study of the subject
matter.

For your newsgroups file:

alt.security.tscm Technical Surveillance Counter Measures
alt.security.mace Discussion of Mace and similar Chemical
Munitions
alt.security.pps Providing Protective Services
alt.security.cointel Counter Intelligence
alt.security.terrorism.counter How to Protect against Terrorism
alt.security.terrorism Terrorism - The Bomb, The Bullet, and The Blade
alt.security.espionage Espionage, Intelligence, and Tradecraft
alt.security.sigint SIGnals INTelligence and Signals Analysis

Regards... and watch your six...

-jma
================================================================
James M. Atkinson "...Shaken, not Stirred..."
TSCM.COM
127 Eastern Avenue #291
Gloucester, MA 01931-8008
URL: http://www.tscm.com/ E-Mail: jmatk@tscm.com
================================================================
The First, The Largest, The Most Popular, and the Most
Complete TSCM Counterintelligence Site on the Internet
================================================================
```

526. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com>
Message-ID: <4edu3k$stj@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 39056

wa4dsy@ (Dale) wrote:
>In <DLnEvG.Jw1@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) writes:
>>
>>What's a good way to measure the time delay from triggering push-to-talk
>>to RF output on a transceiver? I've seen people complain about 9600-ready
>>rigs that were unsuitable due to slow T-R switching.
>>
>>I was thinking of sending the push-to-talk signal to one channel of a
>>oscilloscope and using the other to check for an RF signal. But this
>>doesn't check for a wholesome and on-frequency RF signal with the
>>transmitter first keys up. Any ideas?
>>
>>73..Jim N2VNO
>
>You need to measure to delay from PTT to DCD at the receiving modem.
>One scope probe hooks to the PTT line on the transmiting modem and
>the other to DCD on the receiving modem. Then, connect a low frequency
>square wave generator up to PTT so it gets keyed on and off at a steady
>rate. The scope should be set to sync on only the leading edge of PTT.
>
>I used this method to measure the PTT to DCD delay on the 56k modems
>I've been designing. The number I got for them was 3 to 5 milliseconds.

This is certainly a fine approach to determining the required TXD for
a given pair of modems and radios, but the figure determined this way
will only apply to that particular combination. There's several sources
of delay:

1) The transmitting modem
2) The transmitter RF deck
3) The receiver RF deck
4) The receiving modem

For a conventional 1200/9600 baud system built using NBFM radios, I assert
that #2 and #3 are the dominant sources of delay. #3 can be essentially
eliminated as a source of delay by using a data-derived DCD rather than a
squelch derived DCD (i.e., the DCD state machine and open squelch operation).

I believe it is appropriate to figure out the required TXDelay for each
component in the chain, then tune accordingly, so measuring the TXD
of a particular radio independent of the end-to-end system requirement
makes sense.

I suspect your new 56k design eliminates #2 and #3 much the same way as
the first one did; is this correct?

>Dale Heatherington WA4DSY
>This message brought to you by OS/2 Warp

Hey, this message was brought to y'all by a real operating system,
that is Solaris 2.5 x86 ;-).

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

527. WTB or Trade for TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Riddle <rick@coffey.com>
Message-ID: <3109FF44.4CB4@coffey.com>
Source record: 39057

want: tnc kantronics plus, mfj, aea pk232-900, tec
Have: pentium motherboard p75-p180 triton chipset, no processor, new
Conner 850hard drive, new
BD 28.8 bd modem, new
(2) 4-meg 72 pin simms, new
e-mail: rick@coffey.com

528. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <822778563snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39058

In article <1996Jan23.145717.28089@schbbs.mot.com>
o10022@a81.corp.mot.com writes:

> How/where can one obtain a copy of PGP?

I got a copy from ftp.demon.co.uk.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 471424 | many years ago in Oxford.

529. Ham VCI/RTSM for GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwnhlchuck@aol.com
Message-ID: <4eetjg$9qq@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39059

Anyone in amateur radio build their own VCI node and RTSM modem for GPS?
Has this been covered in any ham publication? Anyone know where I can
find the technical specs for RTSM and VCI if I have to "roll" my own?
Any good article(s) describing VCI?

Chuck Greene ex-General Class in 1950's getting back in now that I'm
retired.
DwnhlChuck@AOL.COM

530. SSTV source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: triack@fred.net
Message-ID: <triack-2701962144250001@triack.fred.net>
Source record: 39060

i'm looking for any information on SSTV source code, c,c++,pascal,basic, etc...

i'm trying to create a program for the mac. found lot's for pc... but no
source code...
John Stalnaker
N3VTV

531. Re: 2m or dual band radios + 9600baud packet, help please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.71.0017B744@icon.net>
Source record: 39061

>: Be wary of some of the so-called "9600 mods" floating around. Some were
>: written by people who just looked at the schematic, found the discriminator
>: output and varactor diode, and said "this will work" without ever trying it.

The Icom IC-228 is a very poor performer. Even after modifying the RX power (to not shut off during TX), it stunk. The basic problem is the range of linearity of the modulator. A redesign is necessary to take the linear modulation and translate that into a very small amplitude range.

Most other modern rigs are the same. 9600 sucks on most everything with these type of modulators.

The best radio on the market - price/performance - is the TEKK KS-900. Its only shortcoming is the 1.5 to 2.0 Watt output. But a brick fills in the power real well.

Paccomm sells these with the correct wide filter.

532. Re: !!! HOT High Tech WWW Site !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <016_9601291140@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39062

Whats a WWW site?

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

533. tcm 3105 chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robellio%12: 250/104%2;
Message-ID: <02d_9601312202@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39063

To: Robellio%12:250/104%2:301/249.666%12:320/100.666
can any one help (i do not need an address of where i can get one)
is there anyone who has one they want to sell me

Origin: The Radio Shack - BBS +44 1947 897551 (12:250/104)

Origin: Gateway ARNet <-> HamNet by HB9EBW (2:301/249.666)

Origin: Gateway ARNet <-> HamNet by HB9EBW (12:320/100.666)
--
|Fidonet: Robellio%12:250/104%2:301/249.666 2:301/249.666
|Internet: Robellio%12:250/104%2:301/249.666
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

534. Re: HELP-Hamcomm recv int

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robellio%12: 250/104;
Message-ID: <02a_9601312202@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39064

To: wk@muscle.niwa.cri.nz (Wilbert Knol)
Subject: Re: HELP-Hamcomm recv interface problems
Organization: NIWA Fisheries Research, Wellington, NZ.

Hey There om
i Used Hamcom V2.2 And V3.0 apart from many other Programs, i found
the Small Hamcom Interface Works Quite Well, Have You Checked All Your
Connections, it could be a Faulty 741, Try Changing it For Another,
you did put a Socket in did'nt you,
i have my volume very low down and regularly Rx SSTV/FAX both B/W
And Colour
RTTY/FEC -518mhz 100Baud, and Weather Fax
the Programs i Use Are

SSTV
MSCAN V2.02 - JVFAX V7.0 - GSHPC V6.2/1.2 - PCSSTV (Comar)
Gshpc is a Very Good Program, Whilst Mscan is a MultiTasking
load a pic whilst rx Type

FAX
MSCAN V2.02 - JVFAX V7.0 - HFFAX V6.0e (Comar)

RTTY/CW/FEC
HAMCOMM V3.0

PACKET Rx Only
PKMON V1.2 Very good Selective Message Decoder for 300 hf/ 12002mtr
packet radio

all the above programs use the HAMCOM interface as described in the
hamcom overview file, plus i have earlier versions of all the above
programs, plus some that has not been mentioned.
i think if you change your 741 chip i think you'll find it will be ok
also if you are interested in any of the above programs or a list of
HAMCOM Compatable Files i Have, Then leave me a message i will let you
have my address,then if you send me some disks and return postage i will
copy you files
73 de bob

* QMPro 1.0 12-1234 * 01424 215114 uk

Origin: The Radio Shack - BBS +44 1947 897551 (12:250/104)
--
|Fidonet: Robellio%12:250/104 2:301/249.666
|Internet: Robellio%12:250/104
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

535. tcm 3105 chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robellio%12: 250/104;
Message-ID: <02b_9601312202@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39065

can any one help (i do not need an address of where i can get one)
is there anyone who has one they want to sell me

Origin: The Radio Shack - BBS +44 1947 897551 (12:250/104)
--
|Fidonet: Robellio%12:250/104 2:301/249.666
|Internet: Robellio%12:250/104
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

536. Re: HELP-Hamcomm recv int

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robellio%12: 250/104%2;
Message-ID: <02c_9601312202@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39066

To: Robellio%12:250/104%2:301/249.666%12:320/100.666
To: wk@muscle.niwa.cri.nz (Wilbert Knol)
Subject: Re: HELP-Hamcomm recv interface problems
Organization: NIWA Fisheries Research, Wellington, NZ.

Hey There om
i Used Hamcom V2.2 And V3.0 apart from many other Programs, i found
the Small Hamcom Interface Works Quite Well, Have You Checked All Your
Connections, it could be a Faulty 741, Try Changing it For Another,
you did put a Socket in did'nt you,
i have my volume very low down and regularly Rx SSTV/FAX both B/W
And Colour
RTTY/FEC -518mhz 100Baud, and Weather Fax
the Programs i Use Are

SSTV
MSCAN V2.02 - JVFAX V7.0 - GSHPC V6.2/1.2 - PCSSTV (Comar)
Gshpc is a Very Good Program, Whilst Mscan is a MultiTasking
load a pic whilst rx Type

FAX
MSCAN V2.02 - JVFAX V7.0 - HFFAX V6.0e (Comar)

RTTY/CW/FEC
HAMCOMM V3.0

PACKET Rx Only
PKMON V1.2 Very good Selective Message Decoder for 300 hf/ 12002mtr
packet radio

all the above programs use the HAMCOM interface as described in the
hamcom overview file, plus i have earlier versions of all the above
programs, plus some that has not been mentioned.
i think if you change your 741 chip i think you'll find it will be ok
also if you are interested in any of the above programs or a list of
HAMCOM Compatable Files i Have, Then leave me a message i will let you
have my address,then if you send me some disks and return postage i will
copy you files
73 de bob

* QMPro 1.0 12-1234 * 01424 215114 uk

Origin: The Radio Shack - BBS +44 1947 897551 (12:250/104)

Origin: Gateway ARNet <-> HamNet by HB9EBW (2:301/249.666)

```
# Origin: Gateway ARNet <-> HamNet by HB9EBW (12:320/100.666)
--
|Fidonet: Robellio%12:250/104%2:301/249.666 2:301/249.666
|Internet: Robellio%12:250/104%2:301/249.666
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.
```

537. Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: konus@mbox.vol.it
Message-ID: <4eeasu$hpu@everest.vol.it>
Source record: 39067
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

rong@computer.net (Ron Goldstein) wrote:

>Try our web page:

>www.computer.net/nwara/wb2ixr.html

Please see my home page too.

http://www.geocities.com/Athens/2309/
Greetings from Raffaello Di Martino

PacketAddress: IW7CHV@IW7CHV.IPUG.ITA.EU
E-mailAddress: konus@mbox.vol.it -o- iw7chv@amsat.org
WWW: http://www.geocities.com/Athens/2309/
FidoAddress : 2:335/723 A.C.T.A.I. BBS ++39-80-5538562/5538402/5538405

538. Re: Win95 & TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: konus@mbox.vol.it
Message-ID: <4eeat3$hpu@everest.vol.it>
Source record: 39068

bcdlr@midwest.net (Dan Reynolds) wrote:

>Is anybody using Win95 for tcp/ip @ 9600 baud on 2 meters or 440mhz?
>How are you doing it? Seems it would be pretty easy to do with the
>right packet driver....

Can you say me how do you do it ?? I do the same with Linux but I don't know
what driver I must use under Win95.

Greetings from Raffaello Di Martino

PacketAddress: IW7CHV@IW7CHV.IPUG.ITA.EU
E-mailAddress: konus@mbox.vol.it -o- iw7chv@amsat.org
WWW: http://www.geocities.com/Athens/2309/
FidoAddress : 2:335/723 A.C.T.A.I. BBS ++39-80-5538562/5538402/5538405

539. Re: BBS PACKET VIA INTERNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: konus@mbox.vol.it
Message-ID: <4eeath$hpu@everest.vol.it>
Source record: 39069

bmm1@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (Bruce M. Marshall) wrote:

>There are gateways between the Internet and packet radio. They are
>like repeaters in that they operate at the discretion of their
>supporters. Maybe someone knows of one that is presently operational
>and dependable.
>--
>Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 423 481 0990 fax 423 481 8039
It's just so..

Let you go and see my homepage's part about Internet<->Packet gateway.

http://www.geocities.com/Athens/2309/link.htm
Greetings from Raffaello Di Martino

PacketAddress: IW7CHV@IW7CHV.IPUG.ITA.EU
E-mailAddress: konus@mbox.vol.it -o- iw7chv@amsat.org
WWW: http://www.geocities.com/Athens/2309/
FidoAddress : 2:335/723 A.C.T.A.I. BBS ++39-80-5538562/5538402/5538405

540. KPC9612 and Yaesu 5100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Message-ID: <4eenve$11c_001@Bob.phoenix.net>
Source record: 39070

Anyone had any luck interfacing the KPC9612 with the dataport on the Yaesu 5100?

73 Bob KA5GLX

Bob Biekert Houston, Texas
WorldWide Merchants http://www.texas.com/~wwm

541. KANTRONICS KPC9612: Help wanted:-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7kob.canberra.dialix.oz.au
Message-ID: <310a109d.1459220@canberra.dialix.oz.au>
Source record: 39071

Hi! I'm the proud owner of a new Kantronics KPC9612 dual speed (1200/9600 baud) TNC. I have been playing, successfully, with both vanilla AX25 and TCP/IP protocols for some years with JNOS, TPK, Paket 6, FBB ver.1.15c and others some in, and some out of KISS mode where and when appropriate to the software. I have no problems with packet radio and the hardware here has not changed at all except for the acquisition of the above TNC.

My problem is this: I have been using JNOS110L (and M) with both this TNC and another both of which went into KISS mode, no problems. For some reason, the KPC9612 does not activate the PTT line in JNOS yet it IS in KISS Mode as required. I have given it the proper instructions to get it into KISS mode:- INT KISS
RESET
and it seems to go happily off and do that. JNOS does not appear to know the TNC is there, it doesn't, as I said above, key the PTT lines nor copy anything from the radio yet I know that the wiring IS correct. In any case, I believe that the Xmit LED should come on when the PTT line is being keyed with or without the radio connected but nuthin' happens on that TNC. What makes it even more of a mystery, is that without changing anything else, I can use another TNC in KISS mode, configured on the same port, to work perfectly in JNOS and in KISS mode. Even more interesting is the fact that the KPC works just fine on normal AX25 software out of KISS mode on the same Comm port.

Am I missing something rather obvious or am I missing something rather more esoteric to KAM owners.....??? I've read the TNC book/manual, now I'm waiting for the movie.....

Thanks, Kam Owners, LOVE to hear from you.....

73's de Bob.

****
* ROBERT W. WALKER, J.P. B.A.(Syd.) *
* Amateur Radio Operator:- VK7KOB, ZL3TJP *
* My saltmine= Advertising Contractor & Publisher *
* (when I'm not playing on Internet or Ham Radio) *
* P.O. Box 514, *
* Drummoyne, N.S.W. 2047, *
* AUSTRALIA. *
* Phone 018 287 199 (24 hrs) *
* International:- Country Code =61 Area Code=18 287 199 *
* INTERNET:- vk7kob@canberra.DIALix.oz.au *
* "Success is the progressive realisation of a worthy ideal" *
* -: Professor William James. *

* I have NO connection with any other company or organisations *
* and the opinions expressed herein are merely my own personal *
* views..... * *
********** END OF TEXT **********

542. Paket for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@ampex.com
Message-ID: <DLvDnt.JD8@ampex.com>
Source record: 39072

Surely someone has run across a good packet program written for Windows 3.1 or 3.1.1. I'd sure like to find it. If you know of an ftp site with such a beast, I'd like to hear from you.

Please don't bother sending info on WINPACK (a program out of Europe). I looked at it and must say, it fits the mode of most European software I've had the opportunity to try...feeble at best. The author of this piece admits he hated evry minute writing it, and it shows.

Thanks in advance for your reply........

73

543. Re: FS: RCA TAC200 6 Meter Mobile Radios, 100 Watts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cleve Massey <cmassey@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <4eevbf$r4o@news-f.iadfw.net>
Source record: 39073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Would this make good repeater material...many think Iam a bit off my rocker but would like to get a good 6 mtr. repeater up...

tnx...cleve/wd5bor

544. Re: compiling JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4eeura$f3t@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 39074

You may also need to have TASM installed. TASM, Turbo Assembler was included with BC-3.1 however it is a purchase option with BC-4.0 and up. TASM 5.0 is just about to be released. Also there is a closeout house in Seattle, WA that still has complete sets of BC-3.1 for a reasonable price.

Gary Fiber KF7XV

545. NEED BOOK for TIMEWAVE DSP-9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: djarrell@pixi.com
Message-ID: <4ef4hp$eoa@rigel.pixi.com>
Source record: 39075

Need help finding book for a Timewave DSP-9 I just inherited.

From the Desk of:

Dave Jarrell
Amateur Radio Station - AH6OB
Honolulu, HI

E-mail: djarrell@pixi.com

546. 82 Repeater in Kansas City

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: george@sky.net
Message-ID: <4efpb3$pt2@alpha.sky.net>
Source record: 39076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Well its happened.We the club members of the 82 repeater in Kansas City are dam mad.We didnt get
to vote and we didnt get to talk before the board decided to shut down the repeater between the hours
of 11 pm and 5:30 am.
There is over 600 members and these member are told that they can use the repeater because of one
person that misuses the repeater.This person has made it a living hell for all of us.So the club does this
and thinks that members will just say ok.On top of that the FCC is no help at all.They dont give a dam if
ham radio looks and sound like the cb band.And the old timers just say"Nocodes are the problem"
Well I give up.I dont know what to do anymore.I wonder why I got my ticket.And as I see it the hole
hobby is going down the drain.Im going to just call the ham band the chicken band radio.
And to Rick and all of the people that act like Rick.I hope that you are happy with what you did to the
82 repeat in Kansas City.
To the FCC I think that they should fire the lot and close the door.They are worthless.

Please do not reply back because I just dont give a care anymore.....

For the rest of you out there that love ham radio,I wish you good luck.

73s KB0MAI

547. Savant/Softkiss software for Macintosh packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve.m.zettel@internet.nps.USace.ARmy.MIL
Message-ID: <9600288228.AA822837551@internet.nps.usace.army.mil>
Source record: 39077

Does anyone have the address (web, e-mail, ftp, or snail)
where I can get the latest versions of Savant and Softkiss
packet software for Macintosh? Any idea what the latest
versions are?

Thanks,

Steve Zettel KJ7CH
zettel@libby.org
steve.m.zettel@usace.army.mil

548. Re: Paket for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4efvtu$c38@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 39078

In article <DLvDnt.JD8@ampex.com>, bryan@ampex.com says...

>Surely someone has run across a good packet program written for Windows
>3.1 or 3.1.1. I'd sure like to find it.

If you are using a TNC from Kantronics, download KaWin from the web page or FTP
site below.

--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

549. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eddie Caffray <caffraye@magnum.wpe.com>
Message-ID: <310B8C36.5D9@magnum.wpe.com>
Source record: 39079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

george@sky.net wrote:
>
> Well its happened.We the club members of the 82 repeater in Kansas City are dam mad.We didnt get
> to vote and we didnt get to talk before the board decided to shut down the repeater between the hours
> of 11 pm and 5:30 am.
> There is over 600 members and these member are told that they can use the repeater because of one
> person that misuses the repeater.This person has made it a living hell for all of us.So the club does this
> and thinks that members will just say ok.On top of that the FCC is no help at all.They dont give a dam if
> ham radio looks and sound like the cb band.And the old timers just say"Nocodes are the problem"
> Well I give up.I dont know what to do anymore.I wonder why I got my ticket.And as I see it the hole
> hobby is going down the drain.Im going to just call the ham band the chicken band radio.
> And to Rick and all of the people that act like Rick.I hope that you are happy with what you did to the
> 82 repeat in Kansas City.
> To the FCC I think that they should fire the lot and close the door.They are worthless.
>
> Please do not reply back because I just dont give a care anymore.....
>
> For the rest of you out there that love ham radio,I wish you good luck.
>
> 73s KB0MAI

On the 146.85 repeater here in Central NY we had trouble with one user also. He made it that
no one would even monitor the reapeater anymore. The club voted to ban him and we did. The reapeater is a great place to be again.

--

Eddie N2XDS

http://www.wpe.com/users/caffray/ham.html

550. Re: Paket for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank G3YCC <frank@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <tS284JAe72CxEwpp@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39080

In article <DLvDnt.JD8@ampex.com>, Bryan Curl <bryan@ampex.com> writes
>Surely someone has run across a good packet program written for Windows
>3.1 or 3.1.1. I'd sure like to find it. If you know of an ftp site with
>such a beast, I'd like to hear from you.
>
>Please don't bother sending info on WINPACK (a program out of Europe).
>I looked at it and must say, it fits the mode of most European software
>I've had the opportunity to try...feeble at best. The author of this
>piece admits he hated evry minute writing it, and it shows.
>
>Thanks in advance for your reply........
>
>73
>
Ultrapack is the one I use and is availlable by FTP from Demon.
Excellent Windows programme with good manual (on disc when you
register).
Hope of use to you.
--
Frank G3YCC G QRP CLUB 042 RSGB ARCI
Packet G3YCC @ GB7HUL.#15.GBR.EU

You can't always get what you want. But if you try, sometimes you'll get
what you need.

551. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony R. Gold" <tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <822849775snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <310B8C36.5D9@magnum.wpe.com>
caffraye@magnum.wpe.com "Eddie Caffray" writes:

> On the 146.85 repeater here in Central NY we had trouble with one user
> also. He made it that no one would even monitor the reapeater anymore. The
> club voted to ban him and we did. The reapeater is a great place to be
> again.

That's a weird story. The jerk behaves badly enough to be banned but is
obedient enough to obey your request that he voluntarily not transmit on
the legally licensed (input) frequency. Were there some strong words of
`encouragement' that went with the banning?

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM email: tgold@panix.com
tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
packet: g3skr@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

552. Re: OS/2 Terminal Programs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpryan@westnet.com
Message-ID: <4egcu4$bqm@mycroft.westnet.com>
Source record: 39082

ericr@access1.digex.net (Eric Rosenberg) wrote:

>In the seemingly eternal quest for native OS/2 ham radio apps, I've run
>across a couple of packet terminal programs.

>Unfortunately, almost everything available for packet radio is in German,
>and not in English. I couldn't get #PR/2 to run...

>My question: does anyone have a good list of OS/2 ham radio software
>(with locations) that has English instructions?

>Please email your answers directly!

>73, Eric
>--
>Eric Rosenberg WD3Q, EI4VPS, YJ0AER, J20BY, etc.
>Washington, DC
>ericr@access.digex.net wd3q@amsat.org

I have been running Graphic Packet for OS/2 for a WA8DED TNC for about
3 months. The doc files are in Gernam but you can dope it out.
I haven't tried to run a KISS TNC with it as the drivers to interface
the hostmode terminal program to a kiss tnc seems to be DOS....

N2IKO >>>>

--mr.jim

```
************************************************************
* ...a look over the old fence.... *
* *
* _^___^_ *
* \\|// / 0 O \ __ *
* (O O) <| V |> /..\ *
* ---oOO--(_)--OOo----o000o-U-o000o----oOO--(____)--OOo-- *
* *
************************************************************
```

553. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan28.202728.8519@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 39083

In article <4edu3k$stj@abyss.West.Sun.COM> "Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com>
writes:
>This is certainly a fine approach to determining the required TXD for
>a given pair of modems and radios, but the figure determined this way
>will only apply to that particular combination. There's several sources
>of delay:
>
>1) The transmitting modem
>2) The transmitter RF deck
>3) The receiver RF deck
>4) The receiving modem
>
>For a conventional 1200/9600 baud system built using NBFM radios, I assert
>that #2 and #3 are the dominant sources of delay. #3 can be essentially
>eliminated as a source of delay by using a data-derived DCD rather than a
>squelch derived DCD (i.e., the DCD state machine and open squelch operation).

Not necessarily. Receiver *recovery* time is often significant. This
is the time between the cessation of transmission and the return of
receiver response to normal. In some transceivers, this is the *dominant*
delay. And RF carrier sense *can* be faster than DCD state machine lockup.
It often isn't, but it can be. The main advantage of DCD state machines
is a reduction in falsing, not improved speed.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

554. Help need fbb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb8ypo@harborside.com
Message-ID: <wb8ypo.12.000D8944@harborside.com>
Source record: 39084

Hi and thanks, I need to find a internet site that has all the programing for FBB softwere, my hard drive went south and I lost a weeks worth of programing,
73 Chris wb8ypo@harborside.com

555. FBB internet back bone help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb8ypo@harborside.com
Message-ID: <wb8ypo.13.000DC07B@harborside.com>
Source record: 39085

Hi and thanks, live in a remote part of Oregon, and would like to set up a
forwording with some one to get packet bulltions and mail to my bbs.
I run FBB and would like to use my internet mail server to down load
this stuff. I can only handel a Msg that is about 1.44 megs, for I have to put
it to disk then transfer it to the bbs
73 Chris wb8ypo@harborside.com
WB8YPO@#SWOR.OR.USA.NOAM

556. Re: PLEASE HELP: Radio Design for Severely Handicapped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nlavon@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <nlavon-2801961655140001@199.164.210.208>
Source record: 39086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <saw-2101962031430001@homer.egr.duke.edu>, saw@acpub.duke.edu
(Seth A. Watkins) wrote:

> We are interested in designing/acquiring/modifying a radio (digital?) for
> use by a severely handicapped individual who was a student before a
> terrible accident. Only breath-control is practical in this situation.
> Control of power and tuning are obviously the essential functions needed.
> We do not want to reinvent the wheel, and are wondering whether anyone has
> already designed such a radio/interface. I'd be pleased to hear from
> anyone on this subject, before we start from scratch. The idea here is
> simply to allow this individual to surf the radio waves, shortwave and
> other, since disability prevents other activity.
>
> Thanks very much for any assistance.
>
> Very truly yours,
>
> Seth Watkins
> Department of Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science
> Duke University
> Durham, North Carolina 27708-0302
> email saw@acpub.duke.edu

I'm just surfing here but I do own a Sony shortwave and am looking for the
FAQ btw, I'm looking to see if a Sony IFC 2010 is worth getting repaired;
the switch doesn't work on the side of the radio where it turns on and
off, not the switch near the top of the digital dial readout portion.

But anyway, my wife is an occupational therapist and suggests the following:

Trace ResourceBook, 1996-97 edition
Waisman Center
University of Madison, Wisconsin

It offers assistive technologies for communication, control and computer
access. The terminlogy to use that you want information for is "sip and
puff" material.

Also try NARIC
National Rehabilitation Information Center
8455 Colesville Road, Suite 935
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3319
Voice/TT
800/ 346-2742
301/ 588-9284

BBS: 301/ 589-3563

RESNA
Rehabilitation Engineers Society of North America
1700 Moore St
Suite 1540
Arlington, VA 22209
703/ 524-6686

That's about it. Good luck!

557. Special Events Station!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4egrsu$rmm@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 39087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Thank-you for reading this. My name is Michael Long (KB8WPE) and I am the Public Relations Manager for the Husky Amateur Radio Club (HARC) whose callsign is W8YY. The club is located on the Michigan Technological University campus.

Starting on February 1, 6am EST, and continuing on until February 3, 6am EST, W8YY will be running a Special Events station for Michigan Tech's Winter Carnival '96. The frequencies listed below are the most likely place we will be operating. For this Special Events station we have 8"x11" certificates that would look great on anyones' wall! All you have to do is contact us and then send a QSL with a self addressed stamped envelope to receive the certificate.

Here are the frequencies:

Band Frequency Mode Time
160m 1.90 MHz LSB 8pm-8am
75m 3.90 MHz LSB 10pm-8am
40m 7.25 MHz LSB 7pm-10pm
20m 14.250 MHz USB majority of the day (8am-7pm)
17m 18.150 MHz USB if open 8am-7pm
15m 21.350 MHz USB if open 8am-7pm
10m 28.40 MHz USB if open 8am-7pm
2m 144.2 MHz USB All the time
146.58 MHz FM All the time
70cm 432.100 MHz USB All the time

Again, thank-you for reading this message and all of us here hope to here from you during the Special Events station!

For any more info. email me at cmlong@mtu.edu or the Club President, Dave Gillahan, at dmgillah@mtu.edu

You can also check out our homepage at
http://techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu:8080/harc.html
Though it is just beginning it does have a little information on it.

Sincerely,
Mike Long -KB8WPE-

--
/\
\ Michael Long || Public Relations Manager /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /

```
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/
```

558. HamCom Experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd7s@valleynet.com
Message-ID: <kd7s.23.0005763A@valleynet.com>
Source record: 39088

I recently downloaded a copy of HamCom (version 3.0) and am impressed with its elegance and feature-rich menu. Although I have been a ham for 41 years, I have no prior experience with any of the digital modes such as RTTY and AMTOR. I have been a CW operator exclusively. Is HamCom a good way for an old geezer to get his feet wet? Any experience with this software, both pro and con, would be appreciated.

559. Getting Internet Access via Packet/HAM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmfdm@netline.net
Message-ID: <4ehcup$oiq@tesla.netline.net>
Source record: 39089

I'm an avid Internet freak (Also a Linux addict) using a 14.4 baud link on my /only/ phone line. Now this isn't my only phone line to due to $ restraints, just because my father will not get another phone line. I constantly get yelled at for being on the net (tieing up the phone line) and are looking for alternatives. I was told about Packet Radio from a friend, who knew little accept the fact that it exists. I don't have a HAM amatuer license, but if need be, I can study and attain one. But i'm looking for internet access alternatives and will do almost ANYTHING to get on the net via Packet Radio. I just need to aska few questions:

1) What hardware do I need
2) What are the highest speeds
3) What is the cost
4) What is the availability

I live in southwest Florida, in a county of 100,000 people. I just want to get internet access without tieing up the phone line. Can someone please point me to a FAQ or URL with information torwards my goal.

Thanks and if possible could you reply via e-mail because I'm no good at weeding through usenet ;)

560. Re: TSCM Counter Surveillance & Technical Security Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbstone@crl.com
Message-ID: <4ehl14$sep@crl11.crl.com>
Source record: 39090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,misc.legal.computing,comp.security.unix,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

James M. Atkinson, Communications Engineer (jmatk@tscm.com) wrote:

: Here is the current list of frequencies used for bugging, technical
: surveillance and similar activities.

: Outband Equipment
: ANY Television broadcast or Cable TV frequency
: ANY FM radio broadcast frequency
: ANY Paging or Beeper frequency
: ANY Cellular Telephone frequency

: Keep in mind that the federal government can use virtually any
: frequency between DC and light.

: Summary (this will catch 99.99% of all Non-Intell/Diplomatic RF bugs)

Gee whiz.

561. Re: Looking for Digital PLL/Receiver chips!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecmaass@aol.com
Message-ID: <4ehu81$b59@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38942
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.misc,alt.cellular-phone-tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Motorola makes several digital PLL and receiver chip products.

I can't find the original message, but please let me know if you still
need information or samples, and what you need, and I think I can help.

562. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com>
Message-ID: <4ehj98$s39@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 38943

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>In article <4edu3k$stj@abyss.West.Sun.COM> "Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com>
writes:
>>This is certainly a fine approach to determining the required TXD for
>>a given pair of modems and radios, but the figure determined this way
>>will only apply to that particular combination. There's several sources
>>of delay:
>>
>>1) The transmitting modem
>>2) The transmitter RF deck
>>3) The receiver RF deck
>>4) The receiving modem
>>
>>For a conventional 1200/9600 baud system built using NBFM radios, I assert
>>that #2 and #3 are the dominant sources of delay. #3 can be essentially
>>eliminated as a source of delay by using a data-derived DCD rather than a
>>squelch derived DCD (i.e., the DCD state machine and open squelch operation).
>
>Not necessarily. Receiver *recovery* time is often significant. This
>is the time between the cessation of transmission and the return of
>receiver response to normal. In some transceivers, this is the *dominant*
>delay. And RF carrier sense *can* be faster than DCD state machine lockup.
>It often isn't, but it can be. The main advantage of DCD state machines
>is a reduction in falsing, not improved speed.

It is true that the use of DCD (in comparision to RF level or audio
level detection) does decrease falsing, but, as I recall, probably
the largest advantage of DCD in 1200 baud AFSK is the elimination
of delay in the receiver squelch circuitry.

Granted, receiver recovery time is also often significant; I had to
modify my Drake TR-22 to not mute the receiver during transmit since
there was an enormous RC time constant in that circuit. However, receiver
recovery time shouldn't be part of the TX Delay equation; receivers
with poor recovery times simply should either be modified to have a
short delay or not used ;-).

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

563. Re: OS/2 Terminal Programs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <4ehp4b$ov0@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 38944

In <4eagdq$9a3@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>, cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K Greenhalgh) writes:
>In article <ericr.822596186@access1>,
>Eric Rosenberg <ericr@access1.digex.net> wrote:
>
>>My question: does anyone have a good list of OS/2 ham radio software
>>(with locations) that has English instructions?
>
>PaKet 6.1 runs perfectly under os/2.
>
>
>
>--
>Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
>Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
>E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
>Radio : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

I haven't tried it yet, however I think I remeber that the earlier version of it cannot use other than COM1 or COM2 and then only with the standard IRQ choices of IRQ 4 and IRQ 3.

Many of these packet programs for DOS run just great, if.....

They are the ONLY comm program running! (Just 1!)

What I found out is, that the instant you start playing with more than one communications program at the same time, a glaring error in the way most DOS type communications programs surfaces. Most of these TNC programs are what we call polling programs. They constantly hammer the CPU with interrupt requests for service. This is NOT a happy situation in the land of pre-emptive multi-tasking. All of a sudden, what was a neat TNC program that did just fine by itself, now blows away the CPU and has ALL sorts of troubles when run with other I/O intensive tasks.

I could not find a single DOS VDM based TNC program that I could use with the AEA line, my MFJ-1278, or my DRSI card that did not produce everything from SYS 3170 errors to keyboard thread loss, to PID loss, to, you name the problem. Some of the TRAP D errors and so on can really bite you. They wind up scrambling your hard disk BIG TIME. I think I would up re-installing OS/2 at least twenty times during all this nightmare, even proofing a couple of test kernels for the crew in Boca Raton before we all gave up.

I run my own station control program, including the use of the MFJ-1278 unit as a CW generator and copy machine on my HF setup in COM1 as a DOS VDM session. At the same time I maintain FidoNet 1:117/3000 at V34 rates for

simultaneous voice/fax and data on one phone line using the ZFAX/ZYXEL modem series on COM3. I hold COM2 for a second ZYXEL for merged line service with the BBS and/or simultaneous IP provider service to the Net. COM4 feeds the AEA PK900 I use for both 1200 baud cluster service and a simultaneous gateway to 9600 baud.

I can substitute another PK900 for my own HF station control instead of the MFJ-1278. At some time, that will give me dual TNC use and the cluster monitor embedded in my own station control screen, instead of taking it in on a separate port, freeing that port for simultaneous VHF/HF gateway operations instead.

For a number of reasons, I still use the VERY old OPUS 1.73 BBS software, front-ended by ZFAX3/4 for inbound voice and fax service. Much of my other interests are linked to what OPUS does. Were ZFAX available in a completed OS/2 version, instead of DOS, I would change in an instant to MAX for OS/2; I could modify my other needs to work with MAX.

I use the THS-OS/2 version to handle the PK900. Other than no buffer recall of the PK900 when the program is down, this works fine for me.

I can run the NCDX echo on 3516 Sunday nights on CW at the same time the BBS is handling a solid V34 file transfer for the entire time of the bulletin, at the same time the VHF TNC stuff is running in another session window, and at the same time I am simultaneously watching the OH2BU WW cluster on the Net, as well as the local cluster, together with GEOCLOCK running in another session behind these and Bach playing on my CD-ROM through the Soundblaster. 0245GMT on 3516 gets busy at time 'round 'heah. 'suh.

:)

Tried all that with Paket 5.x for DOS; it blew up.

Slated for further work is another pair of BPQ switched PBBS VHF ports that will run when the I/Net COM2 is idle. BPQ exists for OS/2. I intend to make available the entire 117/3000 land line BBS on 9600 baud or better just for show and tell, the Lord willing and the creek don't rise.

The one thing I cannot do yet simultaneously with any of this comm stuff, is to use SYPLUS for a full tape backup a the same time the comm deals are running. SYPLUS, although a very good program just demands more of the CPU's time and disk I/O, than the comm stuff can tolerate. It also seems to have not so good compression capability on my 2.4G CMS 1/4 inch tape unit I bought.

I feel it is a shame that IBM did not give us more than one asyncronous comm channel through WARP 3.0 CONNECT. I have heard that problem may finally get fixed in version 4.0 of WARP which, is apparently code named MERLIN and is due ship about a couple of months from now.

I think I push a box pretty hard, P90 with 16MB of RAM, however, my friend with LINUX, Paul Sittler, KC5DNE, services some 16 phone lines at leviathan.tamu.edu with only a simple 486-DX66/2 for the server there at

a current hit rate of about 250,000 per month.

He says a 486 is a terrible thing to wais.

I suspect Paket 6.1 would terrorize that deal as well.

Mike Luther W5WQN as a guest at leviathan.tamu.edu

564. Interest in ARES/RACES newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vaughn <billv@olympus.net>
Message-ID: <4ehqbt$o03@olympus.net>
Source record: 38945

I am curious if there is any interest out there in a sperate newsgroup aimed at ARES RACES operations. Something like rec.radio.amateur.emcomm or something like that. Please email me with your response, if there is enough interest I will take the initiative and jump through the hoops to get it going.

565. FS: TI C5x DSP Starter Kits (DSKs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cole@netcom.com
Message-ID: <coleDLxDon.JIG@netcom.com>
Source record: 38946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have several TI 320C5x DSKs (DSP Starter Kits) for sale. The TI part number is TMDS3200051. They are all brand new and have never been opened.

These kits are designed for students, experimenters, and developers who need a simple, low-cost way to prototype DSP-based applications for the TI 320C5x series of DSP chips. The kit includes a small (2.5" x 4") PC board with a TMS320C50 processor, a TI Analog Interface Circuit (AIC) chip with 14-bit A/D and D/A capable of sample rates to 19.2 K samples/sec, RCA jacks for analog I/O, and a 9-pin RS-232 host interface. The kit also includes a simple assembler, loader and debugger for the PC, a kit manual and a TMS320C5x manual.

The latest versions of the software as well as several user-written demo programs can be downloaded from the TI BBS, accessible via TI's FTP host ftp.ti.com, in directory /mirrors/tms320bbs. The board requires a 9 volt *AC* power supply capable of >250 ma. A 9 VAC 780 ma supply with the right plug is available for $8.99 from Radio Shack (Part # 273-1630).

TI sells these through distributors for $99, and purchasing them through distributors can be a hassle. I'll sell them for $60 each shipped within the US. Terms: Price is firm. The units are guaranteed against DOA. Immediate shipment if payment is by USPS or other money order or cashier's check. Personal checks are OK but I'll wait for them to clear. No CODs, please.

Randy Cole
KN6W
cole@netcom.com

566. Re: KPC9612 and Yaesu 5100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <kc5egg@eule.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4ehh9b$pfh@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 38947

biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net (Bob Biekert) wrote:
>
> Anyone had any luck interfacing the KPC9612 with the dataport on the
> Yaesu 5100?
>
> 73 Bob KA5GLX
>
>
> Bob Biekert Houston, Texas
> WorldWide Merchants http://www.texas.com/~wwm

Yes,

You have to jumper the tnc audio output to high then use the
adjusting pot to get the proper deviation. If you don't have
a deviation meter just get a second radio and listen to your
signal compared to another to a known strong station in your
area. The good news is when you have the packet hooked up via
the port you can use the 5100 on voice also.
Hope this helps.

73 Jerry
packet kc5egg@w5pdo.#nonm.nm.usa.noam

567. Re: Has MSYS been ported to unix?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <4eie2n$gn2@csu-b.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 38948

```
: Has anyone ported MSYS to Unix (specifically Linux)?
: If not, has anyone had any luck getting it run under DOSEMU? Which is
: what I'll try otherwise as soon as I get DOSEMU up.

No, MSYS will not run under Linux and there is no port. Contact Mike,
WA8BXN, the author, who is familiar with Linux and the why/wherefors.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)
```

568. Re: Win95 & TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <310ccb62.50578809@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 38949

On Sat, 20 Jan 1996 16:25:15 GMT, rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen)
wrote:

>In <4dpgnh$sit@sparky.midwest.net> bcdlr@midwest.net (Dan Reynolds) writes:
>He has an ethernet card in the machine,
>and uses a separate machine (his old DOS machine) running NET to do
>the AX.25 handling. Just set it up as a router and you can do TCP/IP
>using the standard Win95 stuff. (and Netscape etc)
>
yep, me too same method

Works like a champ.
-be

569. Can J/TNOS for Linux run without a terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <chris.822919890@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 38950

Is there a Unix version of J/TNOS (or some easy hack) that allows this program to be started at boot time and run in the background? I hate having to start it and waste a terminal (even a virtural one!).

= = =

Key points:

Remember, I'm running Linux, not DOS.
No, I don't want to install kernel AX25.
No, I don't want to manually run JNOS under expect.

--
73 de KD3BJ SK .. http://www.kd3bj.ampr.org
+1 215 257 0635 (voice) +1 215 257 2744 (data/fax)

570. FBB password automatic logon how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Edeson <Richard@ytvpprod.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <526901024wnr@ytvpprod.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 38951

Hi All

I would like to automatically forward to a bbs that uses the fbb password system, I have a password and can logon manually but would to automate this and leave it running to send my mail. I know there must be some software around but there are so many servers I don't know which would be the best to use and most important easy to set up? Help please? Please don't reply to mailing address but to the address at the bottom.

Richard Edeson EMail Richard.Edeson@yitm.co.uk

571. HTX-202 packet cable - Instructions needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: scicon@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4eistk$cvs@cloner2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38952

Some time ago I downloaded directions for building a packet cable for the Radio Shack HTX-202.

I've lost my cable and need to find the directions again to build a new one.

Can someone direct me to the FTP site or send it to me?

Thanks de KE6LBX

572. Re: Interest in ARES/RACES newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan29.150539.13092@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38953

In article <4ehqbt$o03@olympus.net> William Vaughn <billv@olympus.net> writes:
>I am curious if there is any interest out there in a sperate newsgroup
>aimed at ARES RACES operations. Something like rec.radio.amateur.emcomm
>or something like that. Please email me with your response, if there is
>enough interest I will take the initiative and jump through the hoops to
>get it going.

One of the best ways to determine if there is enough interest for
a new group on some topic is to look at the number of articles posted
about that subject in the general interest newsgroup from which it would
be spun off, in this case rec.radio.amateur.misc. If you've seen 100
posts on your topic in the past month or so, that's a good indication
that there is enough interest to get a formal newsgroup created. That's
because it takes 100 more yes votes than no votes to create a new group.

If you've seen very little posted about your special interest, it is
unlikely the new group would be successful, and unlikely it would
receive enough favorable votes to be created. When the rec.ham-radio
hierarchy was last reorganized into the set of groups we have today,
a rec.radio.emcomm was one of the proposed groups. It failed to gain
enough support to be created.

I'm a pretty liberal site administrator with plenty of spare disk
capacity, so I'd probably vote yes for a new group, but a lot of
other news administrators are tight on space or communications
capacity, so they might be inclined to vote no unless you could
make a very convincing case for the group.

One method to do that is to create an alt group. If the volume in
the alt group is sufficient, it would be a strong argument to
move it into the regular hierarchy.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

573. JVFAX & PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walt [N3JPR]" <lrpst5@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <310CE84A.D1E@pitt.edu>
Source record: 38954

I downloaded JVFAX 7.0 and the PK-900 is listed as a modem for
SSTV but there seems to be no instructions on how to set it up
for PK-900 use. Is there anyone that knows how to set-up JVFAX?
Also I would like to get started in SSTV so if the PK-900 is not
the way to go prehaps there is an interface avabile for sale that
will work with JVFAX. Building is out of the question because of
very poor eyes.
Thanks Walt (N3JPR)

574. WANTED: SHORT WAVE MAILBOX FREQUENCIES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: stephan <klaus.bittlmayer@ku-eichstaett.de>
Message-ID: <4eiq8g$sf0@eo-sun-info.ku-eichstaett.de>
Source record: 38955

Hello!

I'm looking for informations about RTTY, AMTOR, PACKET and PACTOR Mailboxes on all short wave
bands. I would be happy if you could send me any informations. It would also be interesting to
know more about the working times (UTC!) and frequencies of the boxes. When there will be enough OMs who help me making a list, anyone who contributed to this list will get it via E-
Mail.

Thanks a lot

and I hope to get Infos from you!

with ham- like greetings

Stephan (DL2MHL)

E-Mail: klaus.bittlmayer@ku-eichstaett.de

575. Which TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: T E I X E I R A <teixeira@ccnet.com>
Message-ID: <4ej0mu$nth@ccnet2.ccnet.com>
Source record: 38956

I am new to packet.......Running a MAC Computer.
Question: which TNC? I would like to do satelite work......not
interested in mobil ARPS. Is it worth to go for a PK96.....or just go
with a PK12 or some other basic TNC? I don't know anyone using
9600 baud. Is it worth it?

Don N6FNL
Fremont, CA

576. Re: Hamcom3.0 on net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmontano@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DLysnL.6M3@iquest.net>
Source record: 38957

schro@news.sni.de (Schroeder) wrote:
>>In article <4ch507$n2f@news.nde.state.ne.us>, danderse@genie.esu10.k12.ne.us
>>says...
>
>>>Can someone pse point to a www or ftp site where i mite download
>>>the above mentioned software. Tnx in advance. 73/DX
>
>Pick a site near you:
>
>Austria:
> ftp://fvkma.tu-graz.ac.at/.1/hamradio/fax_rtty/hamcom30.exe
>Australia:
> ftp://archie.au/micros/pc/garbo/pc/ham/hamcom30.zip
>Finland:
> ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/arrl/bbs/programs/hamcom30.exe
> ftp://garbo.uwasa.fi/pc/ham/hamcom30.zip
>France:
> ftp://ftp.ibp.fr/pub13/pc/garbo/ham/hamcom30.zip
>Germany:
> ftp://sun.rz.tu-clausthal.de/pub/ham-radio/arrl/bbs/programs/hamcom30.exe
>Italy:
> ftp://ftp.cnr.it/pub/PC-IBM/garbo.uwasa.fi/ham/hamcom30.zip
>New Zealand:
> ftp://ftp.waiariki.ac.nz/pub/hamradio/pc/digital/uitls/hamcom30.exe
>Taiwan:
> ftp://servers.nctu.edu.tw/PC/garbo/ham/hamcom30.zip
> ftp://nctuccca.edu.tw/PC/garbo/ham/hamcom30.zip
>USA:
> ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/pc/digital/utils/hamcom30.exe
> ftp://wuarchive.wustl.edu/systems/ibmpc/garbo.uwasa.fi/ham/hamcom30.zip
> http://www.ids.net/nightowl/027a/HAMCOM30.ZIP
>
>73 Django
>DL5YEC

Is there going to be any up-dates to this great program??? Like maybe packet???

73's
Joe
N9VMO

577. Re: Getting Internet Access via Packet/HAM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: be324@scn.org
Message-ID: <DLyE73.M85@scn.org>
Source record: 38958

In a previous article, kmfdm@netline.net (Lorrin Harringeton) says:

>
>I'm an avid Internet freak (Also a Linux addict) using a 14.4 baud link
>on my /only/ phone line. Now this isn't my only phone line to due to $
>
>

Don't expect 14.4 baud link.

578. Re: HTX-202 packet cable - Instructions needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1996Jan29.123252.7420@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 38959

Dan Walker (scicon@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: Some time ago I downloaded directions for building a packet cable for
: the Radio Shack HTX-202.

: I've lost my cable and need to find the directions again to build a new
: one.

: Can someone direct me to the FTP site or send it to me?

: Thanks de KE6LBX
What TNC are you trying to hook up to the 202? Without that, it would
be hard to answer your question.

Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

579. Kantronic 9612 and Kenwood TH-79A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hornej@rastro.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <4ejf0u$2e8@peabody.colorado.edu>
Source record: 38960

Has anyone had success using Kantronics' Packet Communicator 9612 in conjunction with a Kenwood TH-79A HT?

I have wired the radio to the 1200 baud port according to the schematic in the Kantronics manual for the Kenwood TR-2600.

When I listen to the audio (as in Calibrate mode) that is transmitted, it is much softer than the typical packet signals. I have adjusted the level internally to the max output, but still not loud enough.

Any suggestions?
Thanks in advance,
Jonathan

580. Lear Siegler ADM-5 to KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHNZ@UTXVMS.CC.UTEXAS.EDU
Message-ID: <JOHNZ-2901961453140001@edb252e.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 38961

Dear Digital Folks,

I am not having much luck making a Lear-Siegler ADM-5 terminal work with a KPC-3. Any info helpful..ie..does it use standard (straight through) RS-232 cable? Dip switch settings??

Thanks...John

581. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DLy9Lq.8wM@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38962

In <1996Jan28.202728.8519@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <4edu3k$stj@abyss.West.Sun.COM> "Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com>
writes:
>>This is certainly a fine approach to determining the required TXD for
>>a given pair of modems and radios, but the figure determined this way
>>will only apply to that particular combination. There's several sources
>>of delay:
>>
>>1) The transmitting modem
>>2) The transmitter RF deck
>>3) The receiver RF deck
>>4) The receiving modem
>>
>>For a conventional 1200/9600 baud system built using NBFM radios, I assert
>>that #2 and #3 are the dominant sources of delay. #3 can be essentially
>>eliminated as a source of delay by using a data-derived DCD rather than a
>>squelch derived DCD (i.e., the DCD state machine and open squelch operation).

>Not necessarily. Receiver *recovery* time is often significant. This
>is the time between the cessation of transmission and the return of
>receiver response to normal. In some transceivers, this is the *dominant*
>delay.

True. I have added some extra txdelay to be used only in those cases
where the transmitter is keyed up immediately after carrier on the
channel drops, e.g. when replying to a transmission on a point-to-point
link. Thus, the txdelay is longer in this case than it is when
transmitting on channel that was clear for some time.

This was required to run with a very short txdelay using commercial
trxes with slow T/R switching times.
(well, actually you would need the extra txdelay only when the first
packet in a transmission is destined to the station that last
transmitted on the channel... maybe something to keep put the list)

>And RF carrier sense *can* be faster than DCD state machine lockup.
>It often isn't, but it can be. The main advantage of DCD state machines
>is a reduction in falsing, not improved speed.

An important disadvantage is that a marginal signal or a collision
is not recognized as a valid signal, generates no DCD, and is thus
transmitted over.
When two stations collide, all the others jump on top of that :-(

Also, when multiple speeds are used at a single station (as a method
of gradually increasing speed while maintaining backward compatability
for some time), state machine DCD causes unnecessary collisions.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

582. TS-130S HF Transceiver 4 Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbaker@ubmail.ubalt.edu
Message-ID: <1996Jan29.181153.1@ubmail.ubalt.edu>
Source record: 38963

FOR SALE: Kenwood TS-130S HF Transceiver. Has CW filter & WARC bands. Solid state & great condition. $395.00. E-mail to jbaker@ubmail.ubalt.edu or call (410) 636-8979. Thanks, de Jeff WK3U

583. Re: JVFAX & PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4ek1p4$gp5@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38964

"Walt [N3JPR]" <lrpst5@pitt.edu> wrote:
Walt. Jvfax and the pk-900. The pk-900 will receive only. It will not send SSTV. To receive SSTV you have to put "hamcom" in the demodulator portion of the configuration setup for jvfax. I have the pk-900 also and over the last few months I have been told that it will "NOT" transmit sstv. Even the people at AEA tell me that. More fun. There are a few units available to purchase and connect to serial port and one to the parallel port and another is a card installed in your computer. Pasokan TV SSTV board is installed in your computer and costs around 240.oo dollars and that includes software. Their phone number is 1-800-950-ware and company is Radioware. their are a couple of others like "Viewport VGA Color SSTV" and runs from 160 to 190 dollars. They are A&A Engineering ph_1-714-952-2114. I have two more and and still researching to see which would be the best. They will send you info if you call and request it. Let me know how you make out. I will get the other two and try to send their names to you.
KEN-WB7NEX
>I downloaded JVFAX 7.0 and the PK-900 is listed as a modem for
>SSTV but there seems to be no instructions on how to set it up
>for PK-900 use. Is there anyone that knows how to set-up JVFAX?
>Also I would like to get started in SSTV so if the PK-900 is not
>the way to go prehaps there is an interface avabile for sale that
>will work with JVFAX. Building is out of the question because of
>very poor eyes.
> Thanks Walt (N3JPR)

584. Re: Can J/TNOS for Linux run without a terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4ejkpg$1ak@veggie.csl.mtu.edu>
Source record: 38965

C. T. Nadovich (chris@kd3bj.ampr.org) wrote:
: Is there a Unix version of J/TNOS (or some easy hack) that allows this
: program to be started at boot time and run in the background? I hate
: having to start it and waste a terminal (even a virtural one!).

hmm, although I haven't tried it, you should be able to run TNOS in the
background by starting it with the &. such as
tnos &

Granted, you wouldn't be able to see any of the output, but it doesn't
sound like you want that anyway. Just out of curiosity, why not use a VC,
you can have up to 63 of them? Or why not an rxvt?

585. sstv source code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: triack@fred.net
Message-ID: <triack-2901962339560001@triack.fred.net>
Source record: 38966

looking for any source code for sstv

thanks
N3VTV
John Stalnaker

586. HELP! TEN-TEC Omni-VI / PK-232 Audio distortion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: KA1SIE
Message-ID: <4eh6q2$f1t@sundog.tiac.net>
Source record: 39091

I have a Ten-Tec Omni-VI and a PK-232. As long as the cables are plugged into the radio, I have distortion on SSB. I have done all of the normal shielding and grounding stuff to no avail. I have heard of this problem in Kenwood radios. Do you know of a cure???

tnx 73 de Chris KA1SIE
cgaron@tiac.net

587. WWIN - anyone have any info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edward Cohen <ecohen1@MAIL.FLASH.NET>
Message-ID: <4ek3u3$7vj@bounty.flash.net>
Source record: 38892

Does anyone have any info on WWIN (Wireless Weather Info Network)
that was being beta tested a year or so back? any audio available on
broadcast satellite?

Thanks - Ed Cohen

\ /
\ /
\ /
\ /
\ / Wedge fest '96 coming soon to the Texas Panhandle!
---------------------------- (gone with the wind!!!)

588. Wanted - Winpack Users

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4em6aq$91n@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 38893

Hello. all Winpack Users..

I am running a newsgroup server (like Carbon Copy) that I wrote for winpack. I am currently running a winpack group which has over 30 members..

A couple of chaps have been writing some scripts, playing with the PGP server and some interesting addons.... It's not going to set the world on fire but it's good value.....

If you would like to join, either e-mail me or send me a packet message telling me you would like to join. I do not want to pass stuff out on the internet as I prefer to use packet...

Cheers..Peter

Cheers..Peter

e-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
ax25:vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc (for those that underestand)

The opiniuons expressed herein are solely mine and my employer does not have the right to use my opinions..

589. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DLzz0F.BI0@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38894

In <4ek6t8$gp0@abyss.West.Sun.COM> "Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com> writes:

>rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>>In <1996Jan28.202728.8519@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>An important disadvantage is that a marginal signal or a collision
>>is not recognized as a valid signal, generates no DCD, and is thus
>>transmitted over.
>>When two stations collide, all the others jump on top of that :-(

>The common TAPR state machine DCD kit does allow the connection of an
>RF-sensed carrier sense indication to be connected. *If* you've got
>a receiver that generates such a signal decently, this can prevent
>the false DCD problem mentioned above....

Why would you want the state machine DCD when you already have a
good RF-sensed carrier indication?

>>Also, when multiple speeds are used at a single station (as a method
>>of gradually increasing speed while maintaining backward compatability
>>for some time), state machine DCD causes unnecessary collisions.

>... and here, too. However, if you're running multiple speeds on the
>same channel, you ideally would have a DCD appropriate for each mode
>connected together in a logical-OR configuration. An RF-sensed
>carrier detect may be good enough here, but the beauty of multiple
>DCDs is that you could look at the DCD LEDs to see what is happening
>on the channel ;-).

The point in having multiple modes is to allow the use of older, slower,
equipment (at least temporarily) until everyone has moved to the
highest supported speed.
It is not very sensible to require everyone to have multiple DCD's
installed. When everyone had to modify his equipment, you could just
as well only implement the highest speed and let everyone use just that.

(several node and BBS systems support mixed-mode accesses supporting
two or three out of 1200 bps AFSK, 4800 bps HAPN and 9600 bps FSK. it
works nicely as long as not too many active users use devices like the TAPR
state-machine DCD, "software carrier detect" features in programs like
Baycom, etc)

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |

590. signal processing boards for the PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcross7133@aol.com
Message-ID: <4emab1$kct@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38895

signal processing boards for the PC?

1) Is there a reference resource to get info on PC audio signal processing boards & software?

2) I have the SB-32 in a 486/66 with plenty of memory. But I've had no luck finding software for the SB-32 that will do any real-time DSPing. Can the SB-32 board be used as a real-time DSP to take the audio line-out on my Grundig to clean up the audio a bit? Or if I want to use the PC, do I have to acquire a full-fledged DSP board?

R.W.Cross

591. FS: KPC-2 TNC and 145.01 Base

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert J. Hall" <rjhall@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960130030917.18389D-100000@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu>
Source record: 38896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello .. I have decided to sell my KPC-2 Packet radio TNC and
Regency BTH-201B 25 Watt VHF Tranceiver crystalled to 145.01 MHZ.

I am asking $70 for the KPC-2 ALONE.
The KPC-2 With the REGENCY BTH-201B radio I am asking $135
I will also be asking $5 for Shipping.

The Regency base station is all ready to go and is Currently wired and
working well with the KPC-2. The base station has it's own built in
Power supply. Size is approx. (15" x 9" x 3.5") Regency BTH-201B 25 Watt
VHF Tranceiver crystalled to 145.01 MHZ. Receiver sensitivity and
selectivity has been recently checked on a 2400 Motorola Service Monitor
and checked up to factory specs. Output power bench checked at 30 watts.

I am not interested in selling the radio seperate from the TNC, but would
be interested in selling the TNC alone. If I don't sell them I'll
continue to use them, and If I don't sell the radio with it, I'll crystal
it for voice and use it there.

The KPC-2 has version 2.85 firmware and has PBBS, NODE, and DIGI
functions. It's run well for the last 4 years without ever having a
problem. It originally cost $170. I orginally purchased the Regency
about 2 years ago from a friend for $60 and recrystaled and tuned it for
another $30 from Jan Crystals. It works well and also has never given me
any problems.

I don't normally have time to monitor the news groups so any response to
this should be via e-mail or phone listed below.
Rob Hall AA8LA

\\\\
(o o)
-----oOOO---(_)---OOOo---------------------
| |
| Rjhall@mtu.edu |
| 906-487-0198 |
| 228 W. McNair Hall |
| Michigan Technological University |
| Major: Electrical Engineering Technology |
| AA8LA@w8yy.#upmi.mi.usa.noam |
----

592. TS811E & 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sysop@dproducts.be
Message-ID: <8254270262901@dproducts.be>
Source record: 38897

Does anyone know how to modifyr the Kenwood TS811e to get it going on
9600 ?
Thanks de Pierre - ON4KNN

593. Forward using internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans Bjorneberg <sm7dlz@mailbox.kdtnet.se>
Message-ID: <4emb2s$gta@mozart.telegate.se>
Source record: 38898

Hi there!

My call is SM7DLZ and I run a FBB BBS on 2-meter and 70 centimeter
from Oland Island (JO86DE). I have good links to the Scandinavian
countries as well as to many places in the world (Internet and Satellite)

I wonder if any one is interested in exchanging bulletins and private
mail using E-mail with me? EU and WW or whatever you want.

I can deliver a whole variety of different @ ...

Please answer to above e-mail adress OR SM7DLZ @ SM7DLZ (packet radio)

73 de "Ben" SM7DLZ

594. Re: Which TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.823060406.29906.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 38899

In Article<4ej0mu$nth@ccnet2.ccnet.com>, <teixeira@ccnet.com> write:

> I am new to packet.......Running a MAC Computer.
> Question: which TNC? I would like to do satelite work......not
> interested in mobil ARPS. Is it worth to go for a PK96.....or just go
> with a PK12 or some other basic TNC? I don't know anyone using
> 9600 baud. Is it worth it?
>
> Don N6FNL
> Fremont, CA
>
>

Most of the low orbit sats are 9600 baud. You will want the PK-96 for these birds. You might want to consider AEA's new TNC as well. It is the DSP-232. It does all modes.

Bill

595. Re: Please help: code practice on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4elshf$8gv@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 38900

A link to ftp "SUPERMORSE" by WD5CID is on my homepage:
http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/
--
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
HTTP://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

596. Re: Morse code to text display wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ference Kish <fkish@attila.mtx.net.net>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.822989963.13882.fkish@attila.mtx.net.au>
Source record: 38901
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> >
> >Hi. My dad is a Ham operator, and asked me if there were some
> inexpensive
> >way to have incoming Morse code automatically translated and displayed
> on
> >a CRT. Since I know nothing about Ham radio, I thought I'd post here.

There is a program called MORSEFFT which you should be able to find on the net
(use ARCHIE to find the site storing it)

It needs a sound blaster card as an input device. It comes with C source code,
too

597. Re: HTX-202 packet cable - Instructions needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <4ejp7c$7n7@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 38967

In article <1996Jan29.123252.7420@walter.cray.com>, jwl@cray.com says...
>
>Dan Walker (scicon@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
>: Some time ago I downloaded directions for building a packet cable for
>: the Radio Shack HTX-202.
>
>: I've lost my cable and need to find the directions again to build a new
>: one.
>
>: Can someone direct me to the FTP site or send it to me?
>
>: Thanks de KE6LBX
>What TNC are you trying to hook up to the 202? Without that, it would
>be hard to answer your question.
>
>Jim.
>
>--
>--
>Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
>Southeast District, Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
>Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

There are numerous TNC-Radio wiring diagrams (including HTX-202) at:
http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/wire/

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

598. Please help: code practice on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexrix@glue.umd.edu
Message-ID: <4eju1m$m4a@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 38968

Hello folks!

I need more code practice to make 20WPM. I believe code
practice software will help me with that task. Please
point me to the ftp site(s) archiving any DOS or Win based
code practice software.

Best Regards,
Rick Saffery -- N3PWD/AA

599. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DLzM4E.AJ2@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38969
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <310B8C36.5D9@magnum.wpe.com> Eddie Caffray <caffraye@magnum.wpe.com> writes:

> On the 146.85 repeater here in Central NY we had trouble with one user also. He made it that
>no one would even monitor the reapeater anymore. The club voted to ban him and we did. The
>reapeater is a great place to be again.

How do you manage to effectively ban malicious users from a repeater?
Of course this problem is known all over the world, but at least over
here we have not yet found an effective way of stopping them. How do
you do that?

Rob
--
+------------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+------------------------------------+--+

600. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com>
Message-ID: <4ek6t8$gp0@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 38970

rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>In <1996Jan28.202728.8519@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>An important disadvantage is that a marginal signal or a collision
>is not recognized as a valid signal, generates no DCD, and is thus
>transmitted over.
>When two stations collide, all the others jump on top of that :-(

The common TAPR state machine DCD kit does allow the connection of an
RF-sensed carrier sense indication to be connected. *If* you've got
a receiver that generates such a signal decently, this can prevent
the false DCD problem mentioned above....

>Also, when multiple speeds are used at a single station (as a method
>of gradually increasing speed while maintaining backward compatability
>for some time), state machine DCD causes unnecessary collisions.

.. and here, too. However, if you're running multiple speeds on the
same channel, you ideally would have a DCD appropriate for each mode
connected together in a logical-OR configuration. An RF-sensed
carrier detect may be good enough here, but the beauty of multiple
DCDs is that you could look at the DCD LEDs to see what is happening
on the channel ;-).

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

601. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbaker@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us
Message-ID: <dbaker.85.000A5CBA@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us>
Source record: 38971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <DLzM4E.AJ2@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen)
>Subject: Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City
>Date: Tue, 30 Jan 1996 09:24:14 GMT

>In <310B8C36.5D9@magnum.wpe.com> Eddie Caffray <caffraye@magnum.wpe.com> writes:

>> On the 146.85 repeater here in Central NY we had trouble with one user also. He made it that
>>no one would even monitor the reapeater anymore. The club voted to ban him and we did. The
>>reapeater is a great place to be again.

>How do you manage to effectively ban malicious users from a repeater?
>Of course this problem is known all over the world, but at least over
>here we have not yet found an effective way of stopping them. How do
>you do that?

>Rob
>--
>+-------------------------------------+--+
>| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+-------------------------------------+--+

Technical solutions do exist. Using a "TX-ID" board, which uniquely
fingerprints each transmitter and a PC one can "slectively" include or
preclude individual users.

The board was not meant for that purpose, but with just a little Basic of C
codes, it workd just fine. It is especially easy if you have a single or
limited number of receive site.

Good luck and Have fun.

Don

Donald I. Baker
Reville Engineering Services
4619 Schenley Road
Baltimore, MD 21210-2525
(410) 467-7163
Custon Harsh Environment
Computers and RF Products
"Where no PC has gone before..."

602. Re: Interest in ARES/RACES newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerde@gilbreth.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <4ejvur$6qp@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 38972

William Vaughn <billv@olympus.net> writes:

>I am curious if there is any interest out there in a sperate newsgroup
>aimed at ARES RACES operations. Something like rec.radio.amateur.emcomm
>or something like that. Please email me with your response, if there is
>enough interest I will take the initiative and jump through the hoops to
>get it going.

Let's include MARS within this as well. MARS currently has a mailing
list but a news group would be better.

73...N9NWO

603. Can a PK88 do DCD state?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <4elet7$sev@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 38973

I just bought a seconhand PK88. This one was built in 1989,
and I ordered latest (1991) firmware from AEA. I forgot to
ask them if there is any DCD sense on this device. How can
I run it with open squelch? The radio is an IC 229. Perhaps
somebody knows of a tap for the "busy" indicator? -pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-111, Northrop Grumman Corp.* Ham:KE2LJ
* 1111 Stewart Ave., Bethpage NY 11714 * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* 516-346-6316 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com * Radio Club WA2LQO

604. AXIP for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.serpukhov.su
Message-ID: <4el486$1j7@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 38974

Hello!

I'am looking for AXIP daemon (by N8FOW) Linux source.
On sunsite.unc.edu is only dual port TNC version.

If you know where to find ax25ip.tar.gz PSE let me know via E-Mail.

73! Victor vvv@radio.stack.serpukhov.su
---
http://www.stack.serpukhov.su/~victor/hamradio/

605. CCITT fax via radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <310E56DF.3AC3@arrl.org>
Source record: 38975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm looking for information from anyone who has developed a technique for transferring CCITT group-3 fax (i.e., standard office fax machine data) via radio. The "ideal" system would be one wherein a person at point A stuffs a document into a fax machine and it comes rolling out of a fax machine at point B, with the connection between the points being a radio link. But I'm interested in *any* techniques being used to achieve fax-via-radio. (Note: NOT WEFAX, APT or what-have-you. Just G3 fax!)

Thanks.
--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

606. Path Quality of Packet Nodes (new web-site article)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <medcalf-3001961001580001@port36.idtslw1.idir.net>
Source record: 38976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

How good is an rf path? What is the chance that packet Node A can
connect to Node B?

NET/ROM and compatible (G8BPQ, TheNet, X1-J, K-Net, msys . . .)
network nodes calculate a number to describe path quality. This
article tells how the numbers are calculated and how some issues
affect their meaningfulness.

Article URL: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/pathqual.html

From the home page at http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/ you can link to
other articles, including one with sound files of the TOR modes. The
articles may be reprinted in amateur radio club newsletters provided
that credit is given to the author.

The site also contains diagrams for wiring radios to tncs.

73 gloria ka5ztx medcalf@idir.net

607. Packet radio Projects... new advances research

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Albert A. Brady" <aabrady>
Message-ID: <DM09L4.3n4@taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 38977

Greetings...
I am beginning a project to research new advances i packet radio ... especially advances that can but used ots in large organizations like DoD.

Any suggestions?

608. HELP interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: georgef@postoffice.ptd.net
Message-ID: <4el9m6$h@ns2.ptd.net>
Source record: 38978

I'm trying to use my AEAfax to receive FAX/RTTY. But My computer
generates too much interfercne. I know its not the
monitor,mouse,keyboard,&modem. I've removed all and powered up CPU and
still get noise. I've taken CPU to another room (on another electrical
circuit) and still get a +20dB noise level from CPU. Now I'm on the
second story of a townhouse and my radios are only grounded to the
electrical system ground. I'm thinking of running a ground wire from
second floor wind and driving a rod in the ground. Will this help? I
know nothing about grounding.
Tnx
George

609. real remote via ethercard ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: heis1633@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE
Message-ID: <199601301252.MAA02085@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>
Source record: 38979

hello es tnx reading my questions,

1. some days ago I have put together an extra pc (running by DOS and WinWGs) for ham related things. The other PC (for normal work ;-) has a ethernetcard too and the net.drivers (netware and MsNet) are working well. But I can not do a really remote. Means I would like to have control by keyboard and monitor on the local pc but the programm itself is running on the other one. I found some stuff for working by serial line but nothing for ethercards. (?)

2. the ham-pc should run WNOS. But I have some trouble to startup an tnc running the wa8ded firmware. Knows someone where I can find the FAQs.

3. (sorry not a ham related one) I have to put a fone-line-modem to a workstation running by AIX 3.2. I know some some stuff for Solaris-unix but nothing for the IBM-unix. If someone has a hint I would be plaesed. To know where is to find a FAQ would be helpful too.

tnx for patient reading my questions agn es vy 73 de Wolfgang (DL7VWH) from Berlin

Wolfgang Heise - VOICE: ##49-30-31425672 - FAX: ..-31426797
Technische Universitaet Berlin :-%
Institut fuer Bergbauwissenschaften, Sekr. BH 3 :/i
Str. des 17. Juni 135, 10623 Berlin, Germany ||*(
possible on hamradio/packetradio too by DL7VWH@db0gr.bln.deu.eu

Maybe you would like to have a look at our Web Server? just type
http://mindepos.bg.tu-berlin.de/eurolat

610. Re: HELP interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan30.204445.20555@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38980

In article <4el9m6$h@ns2.ptd.net> georgef@postoffice.ptd.net (George) writes:
>I'm trying to use my AEAfax to receive FAX/RTTY. But My computer
>generates too much interfercne. I know its not the
>monitor,mouse,keyboard,&modem. I've removed all and powered up CPU and
>still get noise. I've taken CPU to another room (on another electrical
>circuit) and still get a +20dB noise level from CPU. Now I'm on the
>second story of a townhouse and my radios are only grounded to the
>electrical system ground. I'm thinking of running a ground wire from
>second floor wind and driving a rod in the ground. Will this help? I
>know nothing about grounding.

No, George, running a wire to Earth will merely provide another
conductor from which noise can radiate. The case is "hot" with
RF now, and that wire would be "hot" with RF too, in effect an
antenna. The fact that it is connected to Earth at the far end
won't stop it from radiating. You must improve the shielding
of the computer. Treat it just the way you would a VHF transmitter
(because that's what it is) and use good VHF shielding practice, IE
metal to metal seam bonds, a screw at least every 5 cm along a seam,
no openings larger than 1/16th inch anywhere in the shield integrity
(use wire mesh over any ventilation openings), etc. You should be able
to achieve shielding attenuation of at least 60 db using standard
techniques. Of course all external wiring must also be shielded, and
bypassed effectively.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

611. Re: Ham VCI/RTSM for GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr. Brooke Clarke" <brooke@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <4em9du$okn@pacific.pacific.net>
Source record: 38981

RTCM Recommended Standards for Differential Navstar GPS Service
Version 2.1
January 3, 1994

RTCM Paper 194-93/SC104-STD

Radio Technical Commission For Maritime Services
655 Fifteenth Street, NW, Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20005
USA

612. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City/Repeater Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparkfel@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4elgqo$q73@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>In <310B8C36.5D9@magnum.wpe.com> Eddie Caffray <caffraye@magnum.wpe.com> writes:

>> On the 146.85 repeater here in Central NY we had trouble with one user also. He made it that
>>no one would even monitor the reapeater anymore. The club voted to ban him and we did. The
>>reapeater is a great place to be again.

>How do you manage to effectively ban malicious users from a repeater?
>Of course this problem is known all over the world, but at least over
>here we have not yet found an effective way of stopping them. How do
>you do that?

Go to the Arizona Repeater Association's Home Page to see how this is done. It involves actively pursuing people who engage in such activity. The ARA, as a matter of routine, has an interference committee dedicated to tracking these people down.

Despite reports to the contrary, the FCC does frown on this activity, and will enforce sanctions. Just ask the people here in Phoenix about that. An NAL, Notice of Apparant Liability, carries a stiff monetary fine, about $20,000 (US) worth and forfeiture of ALL broadcasting equipment and license(s).

It has been reported to me, by Dan Ford, Commander of the SHERRIF'S Ham Radio Posse, that they also plan to actively engage in pursuing people misusing radio gear in Maricopa County. I strongly suggest that if you plan on jamming a repeater in Central Arizona, plan on getting caught.

Unfortunately, the ARA has had, for the 3rd time its existence, had to remove a member, by board action, for misconduct involving repeaters. This "gentleman" is also facing stiff legal sanctions from the FCC.

In 1995, the 3 biggest abusers of ARA repeaters WERE caught, and several others have been identified.

73,

Mark Fellhauer
KC7BXS

613. DSP-12 software development

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmm1@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <4elpme$75l@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 38983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am looking for anyone who may have done any development of software
for the L.L.Grace DSP-12 data controller.

Thanks,
Bruce
N4USH
--
Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 423 481 0990 fax 423 481 8039

614. FS: Motorola Mocom 70 2 Meter 40 Watts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnowlen@cwi.net
Message-ID: <4ek54m$uq9@dcb01b.cwi.net>
Source record: 38984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Motorola Mocom 70 High Band Mobile 40 Watts, Converted to 2 Meters,
Tuned to CAP repeater frequenies 143.9 MHz Tx and 148.15 Mhz Rx
with crystals, fair condition, looks a little beat, but works great!
No covers or accessories. 20lbs.....$50 plus shipping

Mike Nowlen, WB4UKB
Reston, VA
703-716-1363

No calls after 10PM Eastern please.

615. FS: GE MastrII 2 Meter Mobile 100 Watts GREAT FOR PACKET!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnowlen@cwi.net
Message-ID: <4ek56o$uq9@dcb01b.cwi.net>
Source record: 38985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

FS: GE Mastr II 2 Meter Mobile 100 Watts

Plug and Play Commercial FM Mobiles for sale.....
THESE RADIOS WOULD BE GREAT FOR FIXED FREQUENCY PACKET STATIONS!

GE Mastr II High Band Mobile 100 Watts Converted to 2 Meters,
E Series package (Has space for dual Front end or other
accessory) FULLY SOLID-STATE Commercial FM Transceiver.
8 Frequency, Crystal Controlled. Converted to 2 Meter Operation.
I have converted many of these radios and they work great.
THEY ARE GREAT FOR PACKET NODES. Very high quality and heavy duty.
Tuned to 145.03 or 146.52 MHz (Crystals not supplied). Complete
with Control Head, Speaker, Microphone, Cable, 1 set of channel
elements, manual and key! (upon request)
Plus shipping charges. 35 lbs, 2 available.

GE MASTR II High Band, 100 Watts.....$125
Dual Front End Assembly With Channel Element $25
Extra Set of Channel Elements (with radio).....$5

Mike Nowlen, WB4UKB
mnowlen@cwi.net
Reston, VA
703-716-1363

No calls after 10PM Eastern please.

616. FS: RCA 500, 700 & 1000 6M and UHF Mobile Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnowlen@cwi.net
Message-ID: <4ek5b2$uq9@dcb01b.cwi.net>
Source record: 38986
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

FS: RCA 500/700/1000 6M and UHF Mobile Radios

Plug and Play Commercial FM Mobiles for sale.....
THESE RADIOS WOULD BE GREAT FOR FIXED FREQUENCY PACKET STATIONS!

RCA Series 1000 Low Band Mobile Radio High Split (42-50 Mhz)
FULLY SOLID-STATE 100 Watt Commercial FM Transceiver. 4 Frequency,
Crystal Controlled. Converted to 6 Meter Operation. Tuned to
52.525 MHz (Crystals are seperate, see below).
I have converted many of these radios and they work great.
CONDITION: Very Good. Fully Cheked and operational.
Accessories are seperate (see Below).
Comes with 1 set of Channel Elements.
30 lbs $75
SAME as above but minus covers 20 lbs.....$65

RCA Series 700 UHF (450-470 MHz) Mobile. 25 Watts FULLY SOLID-STATE
Commercial FM Transceiver, 4 Frequency, Crystal Controlled.
CONDITION: Very Good. Checked and Working. Accessories are
seperate (see Below). With 1 set of Channel Elements on 468 MHz.
Not Checked, SOLD AS IS.
25 lbs.....$60
SAME as above but minus covers 20 lbs.....$50

RCA 500 Low Band (42-50 MHz) Mobile. 100 Watts. Converted to 6 Meter
operation, Tuned to 52.525 MHz (Crystals are seperate, see below).
Solid State Receiver and Exciter (Same circuits as The Series 700 and
1000 radios). Tube driver and final. HAS 2 CHANNEL SCAN CAPABILITY.
THIS IS A VERY CHEAP WAY TO GET A BIG SIGNAL ON 6 METERS!
CONDITION: Very Good, Checked, Fully Operational Complete, Accessories are
Seperate (see Below). With 1 set of Channel Elements.
25 lbs.....$40

RCA 500 UHF (450-470 MHz) Mobile. Solid State Receiver and Exciter
(Same circuits as The Series 700 and 1000 radios). Tube driver and final.
CONDITION: Fair. Looks Complete. With 1 set of Channel Elements.
Have 2 units available. I don't know much about these. Not Checked.
SOLD AS IS!
25 lbs.....$25 ea

ACCESSORIES:
I'm selling accessories for the 500/700/1000's seperate as the supply is
limited.
First Come, First Served!

RCA 500/700/1000 CONTROL HEAD and ACCESSOIRES, Single Channel
(can be used with any of the above), Very Good Condition Checked.
Speaker is built in to head. Microphone and Cable Included.....$20

RCA 500/700/1000 CONTROL HEAD and ACCESSOIRES, 4 Channel,
Modified for Special System, but works with any of the above radios.
With lights for Freq 1,2,& 3, Speaker is built in to head.
Cable Included. Fair Condition, Checked, Working.....$15

Cable, 4 Channel, Good Condition, Checked, Working.....$5

Set of crystals for 52.525 MHz in Channel Elements calibrated for
RCA 500 or 1000 6M radio.....$25

Extra Set of Channel Elements for any of the above.....$5

QC Deck (CTCSS) without vibrosend/sponders, ...$20

Replacement Speaker for Control Head, Excellent Condition.....$5

PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE SHIPPING. Send Zip code for shipping estimate.

Mike Nowlen, WB4UKB
Reston, VA
mnowlen@cwi.net
703-716-1363

No calls after 10PM Eastern please.

617. FS: RCA TAC200 6 Meter Mobile Radios, 100 Watts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnowlen@cwi.net
Message-ID: <4ek5cv$uq9@dcb01b.cwi.net>
Source record: 38987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

High quality Commercial FM Two-Way Radio. Great for Packet Nodes.

RCA TAC 200 Low Band Mobile Radio High Split (42-50 Mhz)
FULLY SOLID-STATE Commercial FM Transceiver. 6 Frequency, Crystal
Controlled. Can be converted to 6 Meter Operation.
100 Watt transmit. Excellent specs.
Complete with Control Head, Microphone, Cable, 1 set of channel
elements.

Plus shipping charges.

Series 1000 100 Watts, 25 lbs.....$100

Mike Nowlen, WB4UKB
Reston, VA
703-716-1363

No calls after 10PM Eastern please.

618. HELP: Packet/TNC Equip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <sco.599.00B506C1@mindspring.com>
Source record: 38988

I am a no code TECH so I operate only above 50mhz for now.

I have a Yaesu Ft-736R with 6m, 2m and 440 capability.
I also have a Ft-840 w full coverage from AM band thru 30mhz for SWL.

Should I get a packet only TNC to use with the 736 and get a
separate FULL digital unit to listen with on the HF unit ???

Or can I get one super TNC and cable it in a way so both radios
can use it?

KE4IKT

619. Sound Blaster as Oscilloscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <4em62h$k5g@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 38989

Hi and tks to dedicate me some of your free time !!!
I am looking for a programm that use a sound blaster 16,or 32bit, like
a dual trace oscilloscope.Can you help me ???
Sure of your collaboration , 73 Nino Molaro

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

620. Re: 10 Ghz full duplex?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bwalzer@lark.magic.mb.ca
Message-ID: <4el9pr$26t@lark.magic.mb.ca>
Source record: 38990

glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) writes:

[...]

>It turns out that even the MC13055 can do 10 Mbps OK. The speed
>restriction appears to be due to the performance of the data slicer, not
>the quadrature detector or fundamental bandwidth of the part.

>The way I implemented it, I did not require rail-rail slew from the
>slicer and it could toggle at 5 MHz OK if only a couple of volts pk-pk
>was required. The speed limitation on the link, as originally shown,
>was due to limited bandwidth on the transmit side. Bias-push tuning is
>really not the way to get high information bandwidth. I did it as a

Was the speed limitation caused by problems in the driver circuit or by
something inherent in the gunplexer? I mean, if you looked at the supply pin
on the gunplexer would you see a good 5 MHz square wave?

>demonstration of the utility of microwave and directional antennas for
>highspeed digital networks rather than as a recommended implementation.
>The receive side did recover data fine when driven with a microwave
>signal generator FSKed with 10 Mbps data.

> My web page has some comments about higher speeds, different modulation
>techniques and more desirable architectures for such hardware.

As my answer to the interface problem I designed a little circuit to replace
the 20 pin hydrid on the ARCNET boards found in this part of the world. I
hoped 2.5 Mbps NRZI would be within the capabilities of the link. I've
never found time to test it. If someone would like to try this approach I
could see if I could get the schematic into some sort of net compatible
form.

--
--
Bruce Walzer |Voice: (204) 783-4983
Winnipeg MB |Internet: bwalzer@lark.magic.mb.ca
Canada |Amateur Radio: VE4XOR

621. Re: Please help: code practice on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk5ni@rapidramp.com
Message-ID: <4em7j2$olc@alterdial.UU.NET>
Source record: 38991

rexrix@glue.umd.edu (Richard L. Saffery) wrote:
>...Please point me to the ftp site(s) archiving any DOS or Win based
>code practice software....
>Rick Saffery -- N3PWD/AA

You might try SM410.ZIP at:
http://www.cdrom.com/pub/hamradio/oak/dos/theory-and-morse/
-or-
ftp.cdrom.com/pub/hamradio/oak/dos/theory-and-morse/

Rob Clark, KK5NI
http://www.rpi.edu/~clarkc2/

622. Re: Power Supply/Computer Interference Problem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr. Brooke Clarke" <brooke@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <4emvt4$ckl@pacific.pacific.net>
Source record: 38902

I had a monitor "wavering" problem that turned out to be caused by the magnetic field getting to the CRT. Try moving the power supply away and/or in a different direction.

Brooke
N6GCE

623. Re: KPC9612 and Yaesu 5100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4emu2c$4c8@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 38903

Gerry,

Have you been able to use the KPC-9612 to copy TCP / IP stations and connect to them in ax25 ? Was playing with one at work, could get a reported connection just fine on port 2, but never got past that. In the AEA products if you turn on Mproto, then the TCP / IP stations come alive. I also need to know how to configure jnos attach kiss statement so it will pick up the second port.

Gary

624. KAM Plus and VHF Port

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dasosnin@emi.net
Message-ID: <DM0s7x.JGI@emi.net>
Source record: 38904

Will the Kam Plus do RTTY and stuff on the VHF port? I know it will do it on the HF port but all I can seem to do is packet on the VHF port.

Any help appreciated.

Thanks

625. Forward on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans Bjorneberg <sm7dlz@mailbox.kdtnet.se>
Message-ID: <4embqg$h07@mozart.telegate.se>
Source record: 38905

Hi there!

My call is SM7DLZ and I have been running a BBS from Oland Island
since the end of the 80th.

I have good links to the whole of Scandinavia as and wonder if anyone
would like to exchange bulletins with me using E-mail. I can deliver
WW and EU plus a variety of other @ ...

Anyone interested please drop me a line to the above mentioned E-mail
adress

73 "Ben" SM7DLZ (Packet radio SM7DLZ@SM7DLZ)

626. TCP/IP over HF: anybody doing it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-3101960915580001@wickwire1.mitre.org>
Source record: 38906

Have been running some throughput tests over NVIS links using TCP/IP in DATAGRAM mode with "reasonable" results (roughly similar to packet performance). Anybody else tried this? Anybody tried it over long-haul links? If so, would like to compare notes on parameter (MSS, WIN, etc.) settings. Anybody tried VC mode over HF? If yes, ditto on what parameters you used.

627. Forward on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans Bjorneberg <sm7dlz@mailbox.kdtnet.se>
Message-ID: <4embr9$h0f@mozart.telegate.se>
Source record: 38907

Hi there!

My call is SM7DLZ and I have been running a BBS from Oland Island
since the end of the 80th.

I have good links to the whole of Scandinavia as and wonder if anyone
would like to exchange bulletins with me using E-mail. I can deliver
WW and EU plus a variety of other @ ...

Anyone interested please drop me a line to the above mentioned E-mail
adress

73 "Ben" SM7DLZ (Packet radio SM7DLZ@SM7DLZ)

628. TNC for VHF CW, RTTY, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <sco.608.00319C1E@mindspring.com>
Source record: 38908

I am looking to find a good TNC for VHF and HF (SWL).
I want to be able to do CW and RTTY, etc on VHF/UHF plus view/receive
other modes on HF.

KE4IKT

629. Re: Packet radio Projects... new advances research

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: wslack@postoffice.ptd.net
Message-ID: <4emqko$ivr@ns2.ptd.net>
Source record: 38909

In article <DM09L4.3n4@taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil>, aabrady says...
>
>Greetings...
>I am beginning a project to research new advances i packet radio ...
especially
>advances that can but used ots in large organizations like DoD.
>
>Any suggestions?
>
Well my pet concept is meteor scatter. This is not a new concept to
the DoD, but as far as packet radio goes with the cheap TNCs, I think this is
one possible way to send data significant distances w/o the slow speed of HF.
There are other tradeoffs as well. The idea is to replace the firmware to
make a low cost meteor scatter station. With regards to antennas, power and
radios this may not be so simple. I was thinking that the controller might
"peck" the path waiting for an opening, and then would send as much as
possible in the second or two the path works. Or alternativly, it would
repeatedly send data with pauses waiting for the ack. Some things I have
heard about comercial systems, an opening can be expected on average once
every 15 minutes. High speed to cram as much data into the opening as
possible would also be worth examining.

Regards, Bill

630. Forward on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans Bjorneberg <sm7dlz@mailbox.kdtnet.se>
Message-ID: <4embr8$h0e@mozart.telegate.se>
Source record: 38910

Hi there!

My call is SM7DLZ and I have been running a BBS from Oland Island
since the end of the 80th.

I have good links to the whole of Scandinavia as and wonder if anyone
would like to exchange bulletins with me using E-mail. I can deliver
WW and EU plus a variety of other @ ...

Anyone interested please drop me a line to the above mentioned E-mail
adress

73 "Ben" SM7DLZ (Packet radio SM7DLZ@SM7DLZ)

631. Re: Paket for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4emcsi$a9u@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 38911

bryan@ampex.com (Bryan Curl) wrote:

>Surely someone has run across a good packet program written for Windows
>3.1 or 3.1.1. I'd sure like to find it. If you know of an ftp site with
>such a beast, I'd like to hear from you.

>Please don't bother sending info on WINPACK (a program out of Europe).
>I looked at it and must say, it fits the mode of most European software
>I've had the opportunity to try...feeble at best. The author of this
>piece admits he hated evry minute writing it, and it shows.

>Thanks in advance for your reply........

>73

Bryan

I'm glad you support the author in his effort to produce a product
free of cost for people like you to use. I think you are extremely
impolite in your response. I keep in regular contact with Roger
Barker and he is EXTREMELY helpfull and supportive of amateurs that
use his product... I have written addons for winpack and it has just
about the BEST mail engine in a packet program. It is VERY easy to
interface to Winpack using external code. All other windows type
packet programs dont have any hooks for you to get into. They are so
glossy but once you get past the surface, they are SO limited !!

Read the source code of reqfil. You can tell Roger knows what he is
doing. It is very well written and efficient !!...

If you want a program to do everything for you, go to Ultrapak or TPK.
If you want to give winpack such a big serve, go and write one
yourself !!!!!

Cheers..
Cheers..Peter

e-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
ax25:vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc (for those that underestand)

The opiniuons expressed herein are solely mine and my employer
does not have the right to use my opinions..

632. JV-FAX AND MFJ-1214 Technical Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: RFWM40A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <4eo60t$ha0@useneta1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 38912

Date: Wednesday, 31-Jan-96 08:39 AM

From: David A. Rutter, RN (N8CLF) \ PRODIGY: (RFWM40A)

Subject: Fwd: Re: jvfax poor greyscale contrast

I received the attached message from a ham located in Stockton who is
having
a problem utlilizing JV-Fax with an MFJ-1214 interface. If anyone has
any
ideas as to how the gray scale can be improved send him a note at his e-
mail
address.

Thanks and 73

Dave
N8CLF
------- FORWARD, Original message follows -------

> Date: Wednesday, 31-Jan-96 01:30 AM
>
> From: Johnki6zd@aol.com \ America On-Line: (Johnki6zd)
> To: David A. Rutter, RN (N8CLF) \ PRODIGY: (RFWM40A)
>
> Subject: Re: jvfax poor greyscale contrast
>
> Dave forward this if you can...
>
> The problem he is having is related to the 1214 not Jvfax.
> the problem is the bits on the 1214 are inverted from what jvfax is
> looking
> for.
> The only solution is a radical modification to the 1214.....Tim can
> explain
> how its done,
> but in my opinion it isnt worth the time or effort for that unit.
>
> Ii involves adding a transistor and cutting traces on the 1214 board....
.
>
> He would be better off with the comparator with Jvfax..
>
> cul
>
>

>

------- FORWARD, End of original message -------

633. Re: KANTRONICS KPC9612: Help wanted:-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Lohrey <lohreya@manuel.ltn.dirvet.tas.gov.au>
Message-ID: <4emup3$kdj@falcon.pacit.tas.gov.au>
Source record: 38913

```
You need to attach a logical interface as well as the physical one.
An example for your autoexec file is :

attach asy 0x3f8 3 ax25 2m 1024 256 9600 c
attach kiss 2m 1 439 256

The manual explains this under the 'attach' section.

Hope this helps.

Tony Lohrey (VK7ZTT)
AMPRnet : vk7ztt@vk7ztt.ampr.org
INTERnet : lohreya@litpo.ltn.dirvet.tas.gov.au
```

634. RTTY MODES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ashtabula2@aol.com
Message-ID: <4eof2h$7i@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38914

Hello Everyone,

I am currently having alot of difficulty detrmining mode type for
RTTY. Is there a piece of software available that will permit determining
what mode thetransmission is operating at, or is it simply trial and
error?? BTW, I am using hamcom 3.0. THAN YOU for your help....

73'S

Jeff

635. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan31.174115.24979@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38915

In article <4ek6t8$gp0@abyss.West.Sun.COM> "Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com>
writes:
>rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>>An important disadvantage is that a marginal signal or a collision
>>is not recognized as a valid signal, generates no DCD, and is thus
>>transmitted over.
>>When two stations collide, all the others jump on top of that :-(
>
>The common TAPR state machine DCD kit does allow the connection of an
>RF-sensed carrier sense indication to be connected. *If* you've got
>a receiver that generates such a signal decently, this can prevent
>the false DCD problem mentioned above....
>
>>Also, when multiple speeds are used at a single station (as a method
>>of gradually increasing speed while maintaining backward compatability
>>for some time), state machine DCD causes unnecessary collisions.
>
>.. and here, too. However, if you're running multiple speeds on the
>same channel, you ideally would have a DCD appropriate for each mode
>connected together in a logical-OR configuration. An RF-sensed
>carrier detect may be good enough here, but the beauty of multiple
>DCDs is that you could look at the DCD LEDs to see what is happening
>on the channel ;-).

And what's usually happening on the channel is congestive collapse.
It's a *very bad* idea to run mixed speeds on the same channel.
Some idiot will be running a 1200 baud only TNC, and it won't
sense the other speeds, and there goes the channel.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

636. RE: OS/2 Terminal Programs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: J_Towle@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000011c6@msn.com>
Source record: 38916

Eric,

OS/2 (and Windows) are both excellent multitaskers. Programs written with multitasking in mind often run as well, if not better, than so-called "native" applications, in part because they are typically in native machine code (vis a vis such things as Visual Basic apps which are a form of p-code, interpreted, and hence slow).

The benefits of the environment, dynamic linking, object embedding, etc., are great, but for some things like operating a TNC, in single or dual port mode, and in modes like AMTOR, PACTOR, GTOR, etc., the linking and embedding are less important.

PkGOLD and KaGOLD have features that are suited to communications, and are also multitasking "aware" -- that is, they give back time to the OS.

If you haven't seen current versions of PkGOLD or KaGOLD running in either OS/2 or Windows 95, you might be surprised to discover that they operate well in a DOS box/window, multitask smoothly, and do lots of important communications things. And the manual, accessory printed material, and full on-line help are all in English.

Pass along your name and address and I'll send you some information. Or visit our Web Page:

http://www.interflex.com

Thanks,

Jeff, WA4EGT jtowle@interflex.com

637. Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: georgef@postoffice.ptd.net
Message-ID: <4emovc$hvh@ns2.ptd.net>
Source record: 38917

I have a townhouse and my radio equipment on the second floor. I'm thinking of running a ground wire down the outside of the house (going through the window right next to my radios) and driving a rod into the ground. Question 1) will this help get rid of noise on my ICOM R71A caused by my computer? 2) what gauge wire should I use? & 3) what length of ground rod should I use to see some results?
Thanx from a very RF Noisy Shack (maybe someday I'll see the WX Fax!)
George.

638. HELP! Wireless networking!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: srl968s@nic.smsu.edu
Message-ID: <4eohhr$c3r@ursa.smsu.edu>
Source record: 38918

Hi! I know nothing about amateur radio but I recently read about "packet radio". All I really know about it is it's typically only about 1200 baud and functions kind of like a modem but instead of using the phone lines it uses airwaves. I am VERY interested in this because I have two computers, one at my girlfriend's apartment about 3.6 miles away and I want to network them together. ISDN is WAY too expensive, and dedicated phone line costs rack up. Wireless networking sounds like a really cool thing to do... can I do it with packet radio? I am needing something that is full-duplex (asynchronous)... or at least looks like full-duplex to the computer, and it needs to support some kind of networking scheme, like TCP/IP (which I've read packet radio can do). Most importantly, I need a MINIMUM speed of 14.4k to be tolerable, preferably faster if possible. Is this possible? If so, what are the costs of all the equipment and other stuff? What are the drawbacks? Benefits (besides being wireless)? Please let me know! I am very excited about the possiblity of a wireless connection.

--
Shawn Lin "Knock softly, but firmly. I like soft, firm knockers."
srl968s@nic.smsu.edu 1-417-883-2169
slin01@mail.orion.org http://science.smsu.edu/~lin ao405@detroit.freenet.org

639. Re: Packet radio Projects... new advances research

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan31.180240.25133@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38919

In article <DM09L4.3n4@taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil> "Albert A. Brady" <aabrady> writes:
>Greetings...
>I am beginning a project to research new advances i packet radio ... especially
>advances that can but used ots in large organizations like DoD.
>
>Any suggestions?

The main things hams have done is take ideas developed originally
by the military (DARPA, etc) and make them *cheap*. Examples are the
56 kb RF modem (now off the shelf from PacComm), and DSP HF stuff
like Clover (off the shelf from HAL). There's Mil Std stuff that's
at least as good, but costs megabucks more.

A couple of hot *applications* are APRS and PacketCluster. Both
might find military application, but neither is secure, and there
are better ways available to accomplish similar objectives.

Perhaps one thing of interest would be the Pacsat protocol for
delivering traffic to and from little LEOs. It's efficient, and
could easily be made secure.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

640. Microwave Modules Transverter 432 rx gain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nreed@airsrv.abrdr.dreo.dnd.ca
Message-ID: <4eo5t4$93@nouvelles.e33.dreo.dnd.ca>
Source record: 38920

Does anyone know what the receive gain of the Microwave Modules 432
transverter receiver is?

Thanks,

--
Norm Reed
nreed@abrdr.dreo.dnd.ca
DND/DREO/Aerospace Radar and Navigation
3701 Carling Avenue
Building T86
Ottawa, ON, Canada
K1A 0K2
613-998-2891
fax 990-8906
ve3aji/ve7alw

641. Re: Which TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan31.171930.24680@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38921

In article <4ej0mu$nth@ccnet2.ccnet.com> T E I X E I R A <teixeira@ccnet.com> writes:
>I am new to packet.......Running a MAC Computer.
>Question: which TNC? I would like to do satelite work......not
>interested in mobil ARPS. Is it worth to go for a PK96.....or just go
>with a PK12 or some other basic TNC? I don't know anyone using
>9600 baud. Is it worth it?

If you want to do satellite work, Don, you have to have a satellite modem. The satellites use either 1200 baud PSK or 9600 baud FSK depending on the satellite. So that means you want a TNC that will accept external modems on a TAPR disconnect header. Your choices would be PacComm or MFJ since they make 100% compatiable TAPR TNC2 clones. Adapting a satellite modem to an AEA or Kantronics TNC would be much harder. (Though, you could use AEA's DSP TNC. That will emulate a satellite modem. Or Kantronics has the Data Engine which has TAPR style modem headers, but both of those choices are pretty expensive. TAPR also has a kit that lets you modify the AEA PK-232 to accept an external modem. The simplest and lowest cost method is to use a real TNC2 clone.)

The problem is with the PSK modem, all the manufacturers make 9600 baud modems you can use, but the regular terrestrial 1200 baud modem won't do for satellites (except for MIR). Satellites use PSK modems (for improved weak signal performance) rather than AFSK.

So you want a MFJ1270B or a PacComm Tiny 2. Then you can add a 1200 baud PSK modem (available as a kit from TAPR) and a G3RUH style 9600 baud FSK modem (available from several sources), either of which can plug into the TAPR disconnect header on the TNCs. With the default 1200 baud AFSK modem built into the TNC, that covers all the bases except telemetry reception from Oscar 13. That requires a 400 baud PSK modem, kits for that are available from Radio Kit.

The basic TNC and all the modems will total around $350, which is still quite a bit cheaper than a DSP TNC from AEA (last I looked the DSP-2232 was $995), though their new DSP unit is quite a bit cheaper than their old one. I'm not sure that they have debugged satellite modem firmware for it yet, however. They do for their more expense older DSP unit. If you had a PC, you could also use TAPR's DSP board. And if you're a good coder, you can use any of the cheap DSP evaluation boards, the Analog Devices EZKit is attractive at $89. You could program all four different modems you need on it and run SoftTNC on the MAC instead of going with a hardware TNC. (The MAC already has the 8530 synchronous SIO chip built in, so it

can do the TNC function inboard without incurring the penalty something like Baycom poses for the PC where the synchronous conversion has to be done by bit banging in software.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

642. Re: RTTY MODES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans Devreij <eu000395@pophost.eunet.be>
Message-ID: <4eors7$rge@news.Belgium.EU.net>
Source record: 38922

With dozens of systems around, the trial and error method may cost you a lot of time.
There are hardware decoders (i.e. Universal, Wavecom) which automatically determine the system you're tuned to. More sophisticated RTTY software (i.e. Code3, Code 30) does the same. But both types of decoders come at a price - count anywhere between $500 and $1,000 depending on the options installed.
The cheapest automatic detection device I've come across is the Momentum MCL1100, but in only decodes standard Baudot, ARQ and FEC (and morse, of course). But as far as price is concerned, it still is much more expensive than a second-hand Code3 set, which decodes some 40 different systems, including fax, multi-channel TDM and 4 different PACTOR variants.

643. Re: HELP: Packet/TNC Equip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1996Jan31.073102.10034@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 38923

sco@mindspring.com wrote:
: I am a no code TECH so I operate only above 50mhz for now.

: I have a Yaesu Ft-736R with 6m, 2m and 440 capability.
: I also have a Ft-840 w full coverage from AM band thru 30mhz for SWL.

: Should I get a packet only TNC to use with the 736 and get a
: separate FULL digital unit to listen with on the HF unit ???

: Or can I get one super TNC and cable it in a way so both radios
: can use it?

: KE4IKT

My recommendation is to get a good multimode, like the PK-900 or the KAM
and hook it to both radios. If you don't want to spend that much money
a used PK-232MBX will allow you to connect to both radios also, but
you can't use them at the same time. There is a switch on the front
panel that lets you switch between them. Frankly, I find little use
for the dual, simultaneous port access of my PK-900, but then I don't
use the dx cluster and chase dx either. When I want to connect to
a packet station, I do so and when I want to carry on a conversation
on a digital mode on HF, I do that, but I can't remember ever wanting
to carry on two conversations. I get confused enough with one. 8^)

It looks like you are in Atlanta. Feel free to call me sometime
if you want to talk about digital modes...

73,
Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

644. Re: TS811E & 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960131150945.27313C-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 38924

Hi Pierre. on the second of January N2VNO posted a message inquiring of a supplier of wider 455 Khz ceraminc filters for 9600 BPS 711/811 use. The suggestion was made by N2CZL to obtain the Murata SFH-450D series of units. The important item was the SF series designator as this denotes low group delay. I've not gotten two for my 711/811 as yet but I would like to try the SFH-450D for starters. Cliff Buttschardt W6HDO

On Tue, 30 Jan 1996 sysop@dproducts.be wrote:

>
> Does anyone know how to modifyr the Kenwood TS811e to get it going on
> 9600 ?
> Thanks de Pierre - ON4KNN
>
>

645. Re: 10 Ghz full duplex?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <4eo6k8$i0j@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 38925

Bruce Walzer (bwalzer@lark.magic.mb.ca) wrote:

: Was the speed limitation caused by problems in the driver circuit or by
: something inherent in the gunplexer? I mean, if you looked at the supply pin
: on the gunplexer would you see a good 5 MHz square wave?

The problem with the motion detector/radar gun Gunn sources is in trying
to get low distortion frequency modulation at large deviations/rates
using bias-push tuning. This is *not* the way to generate a high quality FM
signal.
The dynamic resistance of these devices is actually quite high (they
are negative resistance devices after all) and even the lowly 3-term
regulators manage to deliver an acceptable waveform to the oscillators.
However, if you plot the voltage-> frequency and voltage->amplitude
responses for typical oscillators (as I did in the referenced Ham Radio
Magazine series) you will see that the result is not FM at information
bandwidths.

For better performance, it is highly desirable to use electronic
tuning of the resonator rather than rely on what is basically a second
order effect in order to modulate them.
Again, it must be remembered that I did the project as a

<my previous writing follows>

: >demonstration of the utility of microwave and directional antennas for
: >highspeed digital networks rather than as a recommended implementation.

: As my answer to the interface problem I designed a little circuit to replace
: the 20 pin hydrid on the ARCNET boards found in this part of the world. I
: hoped 2.5 Mbps NRZI would be within the capabilities of the link. I've
: never found time to test it. If someone would like to try this approach I
: could see if I could get the schematic into some sort of net compatible
: form.

I'm confident that the link I showed will run at 2.5 Mbps with typical
microwave sources.

Glenn n6gn

646. Re: Packet radio Projects... new advances research

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-3101960853080001@wickwire1.mitre.org>
Source record: 38926

In article <DM09L4.3n4@taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil>, "Albert A. Brady"
<aabrady> wrote:

> Greetings...
> I am beginning a project to research new advances i packet radio ...
especially
> advances that can but used ots in large organizations like DoD.
>
> Any suggestions?

The DoD has several PR developments underway. For HF, there's
Fed-Std-1052 (working prototypes); for VHF, there's Mil-Std-188-220A, and
for UHF satcom, Mil-Std-188-184. Nato (SHAPE Tech. Centre) is also
testing an advanced HF PR protocol.

647. 2Mbaud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: sirejohn@bbs-la.com
Message-ID: <310FA1C0.2FB6@bbs-la.com>
Source record: 38927

I desire to link my home PC LAN to my lab LANtastic server LAN.

The tentative plan is ethercard into microwave gunn xmtr to exchange
SPX/IPX LAN packets embedded in TCP/IP frames.

Has anyone ever tried this?

Any published articles on homebrewing 2-way half or full duplex hi-speed
(56k-10Mbaud) digital RF packet links?

What amateur bands would allow such wide modulation?

TIA & any info/Inet sources appreciated.

sirejohn@bbs-la.com
My Motto for Life's New Directions--
Ahh sayd Pay Attention Son...all the good ones are whizzing right past
ya! - Foghorn Leghorn, the Senior Rooster

648. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com>
Message-ID: <4eo6fu$baj@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 38928

rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>In <4ek6t8$gp0@abyss.West.Sun.COM> "Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com> writes:
>
>>rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>>>In <1996Jan28.202728.8519@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>>An important disadvantage is that a marginal signal or a collision
>>>is not recognized as a valid signal, generates no DCD, and is thus
>>>transmitted over.
>>>When two stations collide, all the others jump on top of that :-(
>
>>The common TAPR state machine DCD kit does allow the connection of an
>>RF-sensed carrier sense indication to be connected. *If* you've got
>>a receiver that generates such a signal decently, this can prevent
>>the false DCD problem mentioned above....
>
>Why would you want the state machine DCD when you already have a
>good RF-sensed carrier indication?

The RF-sensed carrier detect may not be sensitive enough to consistently
indicate a carrier even when a signal is present at adequate quieting
to be demodulated by the modem.

>>>Also, when multiple speeds are used at a single station (as a method
>>>of gradually increasing speed while maintaining backward compatability
>>>for some time), state machine DCD causes unnecessary collisions.
>
>>... and here, too. However, if you're running multiple speeds on the
>>same channel, you ideally would have a DCD appropriate for each mode
>>connected together in a logical-OR configuration. An RF-sensed
>>carrier detect may be good enough here, but the beauty of multiple
>>DCDs is that you could look at the DCD LEDs to see what is happening
>>on the channel ;-).
>
>The point in having multiple modes is to allow the use of older, slower,
>equipment (at least temporarily) until everyone has moved to the
>highest supported speed.
>It is not very sensible to require everyone to have multiple DCD's
>installed. When everyone had to modify his equipment, you could just
>as well only implement the highest speed and let everyone use just that.

That's true, but the fact is that it isn't very sensible to attempt to
share a frequency between multiple modes in the first place. People
do it, but it is always less than optimal.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

649. Re: JV-FAX AND MFJ-1214 Technical Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: RFWM40A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <4eobfq$2a1k@useneta1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 38929

Gentlemen

The message that appears under this subject was posted to this newsgroup in error.

No response to the post is requested.

Sorry.

Dave

650. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan31.173835.24802@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38930

In article <4ehj98$s39@abyss.West.Sun.COM> "Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com>
writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>Not necessarily. Receiver *recovery* time is often significant. This
>>is the time between the cessation of transmission and the return of
>>receiver response to normal. In some transceivers, this is the *dominant*
>>delay. And RF carrier sense *can* be faster than DCD state machine lockup.
>>It often isn't, but it can be. The main advantage of DCD state machines
>>is a reduction in falsing, not improved speed.
>
>It is true that the use of DCD (in comparision to RF level or audio
>level detection) does decrease falsing, but, as I recall, probably
>the largest advantage of DCD in 1200 baud AFSK is the elimination
>of delay in the receiver squelch circuitry.
>
>Granted, receiver recovery time is also often significant; I had to
>modify my Drake TR-22 to not mute the receiver during transmit since
>there was an enormous RC time constant in that circuit. However, receiver
>recovery time shouldn't be part of the TX Delay equation; receivers
>with poor recovery times simply should either be modified to have a
>short delay or not used ;-).

Well, you could as easily say that receivers with slow squelches
should either be modified or not used. The 56kb modem (original
kit) uses carrier squelch, and it isn't slow. In fact, carrier
sense is faster than a state machine DCD would be since that
necessarily requires several bit intervals before it can act.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

651. Re: signal processing boards for the PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <823127943snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 38931

In article <4emab1$kct@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
rcross7133@aol.com "RCross7133" writes:

> signal processing boards for the PC?
>
> 1) Is there a reference resource to get info on PC audio signal
> processing boards & software?
>
> 2) I have the SB-32 in a 486/66 with plenty of memory. But I've
> had no luck finding software for the SB-32 that will do any
> real-time DSPing. Can the SB-32 board be used as a real-time
> DSP to take the audio line-out on my Grundig to clean up the
> audio a bit? Or if I want to use the PC, do I have to acquire a
> full-fledged DSP board?

A PSA sound card (Orchid, Echo, Cardinal) which uses the Analog Devices
ADSP-2115 DSP will do what you want. In theory, you could use the SB, as
it has an SGS-Thomson DSP core in one of the chips, but no one knows how
to program it.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 471424 | many years ago in Oxford.

652. Re: KAM Plus and VHF Port

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <medcalf-3101961153560001@port30.idtslw1.idir.net>
Source record: 38932

In article <DM0s7x.JGI@emi.net>, dasosnin@emi.net (David Sosnin) wrote:

> Will the Kam Plus do RTTY and stuff on the VHF port? I know it will do
> it on the HF port but all I can seem to do is packet on the VHF port.
>
> Any help appreciated.
>
> Thanks

The KAM Plus only does packet on the VHF port. But if you want to use the other modes on a VHF radio, you can always hook the HF port to the VHF radio.

73 gloria ka5ztx http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/

653. Re: CCITT fax via radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan31.180748.25222@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <310E56DF.3AC3@arrl.org> Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org> writes:
>
>I'm looking for information from anyone who has developed a technique for
>transferring CCITT group-3 fax (i.e., standard office fax machine data) via
>radio. The "ideal" system would be one wherein a person at point A stuffs a
>document into a fax machine and it comes rolling out of a fax machine at
>point B, with the connection between the points being a radio link. But I'm
>interested in *any* techniques being used to achieve fax-via-radio. (Note:
>NOT WEFAX, APT or what-have-you. Just G3 fax!)

That's pretty trivial, Jon. All you need is a duplex radio connection
of telco grade. I've got that with the 902 MHz duplex radios I bought
off the power company when they switched to fiber. As far as the fax
is concerned, it's on a telephone line, and can train and transmit
just the way it does on the phone. The training cycle is the catch,
of course, and is why unmodified G3 fax can't be sent over ordinary
half-duplex channels.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

654. Re: HELP: Packet/TNC Equip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jan31.182356.25344@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38934

In article <sco.599.00B506C1@mindspring.com> sco@mindspring.com writes:
>I am a no code TECH so I operate only above 50mhz for now.
>
>I have a Yaesu Ft-736R with 6m, 2m and 440 capability.
>I also have a Ft-840 w full coverage from AM band thru 30mhz for SWL.
>
>Should I get a packet only TNC to use with the 736 and get a
>separate FULL digital unit to listen with on the HF unit ???
>
>Or can I get one super TNC and cable it in a way so both radios
>can use it?

If you're willing to forego satellite, then a Kantronics KAM is
the answer to your requirements. It can do VHF and HF simultaneously.
But if you want satellite capability, that's not the way to go.
The better approach is two separate dedicated systems. I expounded
on this in another post for satellite. For HF, the KAM is still an
option, though it doesn't do Clover, or many of the utility signals
outside the amateur bands. There are better SWL boxes for that. But
the KAM is still a good start. It can do RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, GTOR,
and packet (and makes a half-hearted attempt at CW).

AEA's PK-232 can copy a few of the utility signals the KAM can't
handle, but it can only do VHF or UHF one at a time, IE you have
to manually switch back and forth. It *can* be fitted with satellite
modems via a kit from TAPR, however, while the KAM can't.

The ideal system is DSP, able to be configured on the fly for all
the various signals. AEA made an attempt at that with their DSP
boxes, HAL's DSP card does too, but neither do *everything*. You
can program your own DSP modem on one of the cheap DSP evaluation
boards, however, or on TAPR's DSP-93 plug in card for the PC.
I think that's the best approach, if you're willing to learn DSP
programming.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

655. Mac/Ham Users Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-3101961820310001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 38935

"Macnet Roster" (ver. 730) has just been updated and is now a stand-alone application! The version number = the number of hams using Macs.

"Macnet Roster" lists:

o CALL SIGN @ HOME PBBS
o FULL NAME
o ADDRESS
o CITY, STATE, ZIP
o INTERNET ADDRESS
o MACS USED
o RADIOS USED
o SOFTWARE USED
o PASSIONS
o COMMENTS

of every known amateur radio operator in the world that uses a Mac computer.

You can use "Macnet Roster" to find other Mac users that you can then communicate with directly. Compare notes on software, applications, ideas, hints and kinks, and make new ham friends that use the same computer you do. (You already know how cool you are - imagine accessing "the rest of us"!)

If you'd like the latest "Macnet Roster":

Send me a formatted disk in a self addressed and stamped disk mailer that is in a large envelope clearly marked "ROSTER".

Or connect to my home page via the WWW

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Put YOUR INFO (via EMAIL or disk using TEACH TEXT) if you'd like to be included in the "Macnet Roster" or send an update to your stats to me via pkt or email anytime.

73,

Check out my Home Page for:

��Digital Storage Scope.FAQ
��Amateur Radio On-Line/Off-Line Tests
��Macnet Software FTPs

John D. Seney ����� • john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive ����� • www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 ����• 5956779@skymail.com (40 character paging)
wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam ����• 603-533-3472 (car w/vm & page)

• LeCroy Sales Engineer • Applications/Sales/Customer Service • 800-553-2769 •

656. Re: HamCom Experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <DM1xqp.89y@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 38936

In article <kd7s.23.0005763A@valleynet.com>,
Bill Jones <kd7s@valleynet.com> wrote:
>I recently downloaded a copy of HamCom (version 3.0) and am impressed with its
>elegance and feature-rich menu. Although I have been a ham for 41 years, I
>have no prior experience with any of the digital modes such as RTTY and
>AMTOR. I have been a CW operator exclusively. Is HamCom a good way for an
>old geezer to get his feet wet? Any experience with this software, both pro
>and con, would be appreciated.

I built the 741 op-amp interface for receive. Worked good, although
it really needed an audio isolation transformer to avoid ground loops
and noise from the PC.

Go for it.

73..Jim N2VNO

657. Re: Paket for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhignite@interramp.com
Message-ID: <4eoq2h$e24@usenet4.interramp.com>
Source record: 38937

In article <4emcsi$a9u@usenet.pa.dec.com>, p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Pete..)
writes:

>bryan@ampex.com (Bryan Curl) wrote:

>>>>dribble deleted<<<<

>>Please don't bother sending info on WINPACK (a program out of Europe).
>>I looked at it and must say, it fits the mode of most European software
>>I've had the opportunity to try...feeble at best. The author of this
>>piece admits he hated evry minute writing it, and it shows.

> I think you are extremely impolite in your response.
^^

>>>>>rest deleted<<<<<<<<

Amen! I think Roger has done a fantastic job with WinPack - obviously
Bryan hasn't gotten beyond appliance operator.

Rod - KB3MK

658. Re: Atari ST tcpip software??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ulf@pc0435.psychologie.uni-marburg.de
Message-ID: <4eqooe$294@surz03fi.HRZ.Uni-Marburg.DE>
Source record: 38842

John Boyer (boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk) wrote:
: Does anyone of any tcpip software for the Atari ST?

: Regards John B
:
: internet: john.boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
: packet: g0wrx@g0wrx.ampr.org (44.131.244.84)
: home page: http://www.bbc.co.uk/john_wxpics/index.html

Well, there is KA9Q, PE1CHL and JNOS for the Atari ST.

73's de Ulf
--
"Es gibt solche Tage. Jeder, den man trifft, hat eine Macke. Allmaehlich
faengt man an, sich im Spiegel zu betrachten und zu gruebeln."
Raymond Chandler, "Die kleine Schwester"
***************************** Addresses ******************************
Linux-Box: ulf@pc0435.psychologie.uni-marburg.de
RS6k : rimkusul@papin.hrz.uni-marburg.de
Ham-Radio: db1om@db0oca.ampr.org
****

659. Re: Kantronics homepage??? Please help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <4eqet6$54q@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 38843

In article <4e9m5i$jip@host-3.cyberhighway.net>, relliott@cyberhighway.net
says...
>
>
>
>> In <4e3sbs$pki@news.uni-c.dk> ojunker@po.ia.dk (Ole Junker) writes:
>>
>> >About x-mas time (1995) I found Kantronics Homepage.
>>
>> >This evening I wanted to search the homepage again, but I could not
>> >find it.
>>
>> >I am quite sure, that Kantronics uses Compuserve.
>>
>> >Can anyone please supply the correct www-address to me?
>>
>> >I would be very happy.
>
>>>>>
>
>
>There is not a WEB page at this time, they do have a couple
>of E-mail addresses:
>
>kansales@kantronics.com
>
>service@kantronics.com
>
>They said they will have a Web page up soon,
>
>Good Luck!
>
>Later,
>Rich Elliott KC7CDK
>relliott@cyberhighway.net
>http://www.cyberhighway.net/~relliott/

\
Not quite accurate. There IS a web page, but at this time it only has the
email addresses for Kantronics service, sales, commercial sales, and
international sales departments.

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM

***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

660. Re: Interest in ARES/RACES newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne Jones <wjones.hgea.org>
Message-ID: <4epe5f$f3a@hgea01.hgea.org>
Source record: 38844

William Vaughn <billv@olympus.net> wrote:
>I am curious if there is any interest out there in a sperate newsgroup
>aimed at ARES RACES operations. Something like rec.radio.amateur.emcomm
>or something like that. Please email me with your response, if there is
>enough interest I will take the initiative and jump through the hoops to
>get it going.
>
I would like to see one and I will pass the word to my RACES organization
if such a group is set up.

Aloha
Wayne, NH6GJ
Communications Officer
Oahu Civil Defense Agency

661. Re: tcm 3105 chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Message-ID: <311102A1.44F@lamar.colostate.edu>
Source record: 38845

Robellio%12:250/104 wrote:
>
> can any one help (i do not need an address of where i can get one)
> is there anyone who has one they want to sell me
>

JDR Microdevices. $8.95, no minimum order. The crystal you'll be asking
for next is available from Jameco Electronics ($25 min order?). Both have
800 #'s and both have Web pages (www.jdr.com and www.jameco.com?).

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

662. Re: tcm 3105 chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Message-ID: <311102B0.1594@lamar.colostate.edu>
Source record: 38846

Robellio%12:250/104 wrote:
>
> can any one help (i do not need an address of where i can get one)
> is there anyone who has one they want to sell me
>

JDR Microdevices. $8.95, no minimum order. The crystal you'll be asking
for next is available from Jameco Electronics ($25 min order?). Both have
800 #'s and both have Web pages (www.jdr.com and www.jameco.com?).

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

663. Hamcom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: 156kay@usa.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <4eqr3f$nau@news1.usa.pipeline.com>
Source record: 38847

Where can i locate Hamcom software for the PC.

KC2UM
156kay@usa.pipeline.com
Email
--

Rich B.

664. HELP with FBB v5.15c problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.38.311057B3@psu.edu>
Source record: 38848

Hi and thanks for reading this.

I recently upgraded the W3YA packet BBS from v5.15 to v5.15c of the F6FBB software. The problems I'm having are as follows:

1. When anybody replies to a message using the SR command, the system generates a Ping-Pong warning message to the SYSOP.

2. The Multi server kills messages addressed to it or to names that have .DAT files associated with them but it doesn't make copies addressed to the intended recipiants.

Neither of these were problems before the upgrade.

Any help would be greatly appreciated. Please e-mail replys to cwm3@psu.edu.

Thanks, Chuck - K3CM

665. Re: KANTRONICS KPC9612: Help wanted:-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4epb5p$43g@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 38849

Tony Lohrey <lohreya@manuel.ltn.dirvet.tas.gov.au> wrote:
>You need to attach a logical interface as well as the physical one.
>An example for your autoexec file is :
>
>attach asy 0x3f8 3 ax25 2m 1024 256 9600 c
>attach kiss 2m 1 439 256
>
>The manual explains this under the 'attach' section.
>
>Hope this helps.
>
>Tony Lohrey (VK7ZTT)
>AMPRnet : vk7ztt@vk7ztt.ampr.org
>INTERnet : lohreya@litpo.ltn.dirvet.tas.gov.au
>
Tony Lohrey <lohreya@manuel.ltn.dirvet.tas.gov.au> wrote:
>You need to attach a logical interface as well as the physical one.
>An example for your autoexec file is :
>
>attach asy 0x3f8 3 ax25 2m 1024 256 9600 c
>attach kiss 2m 1 439 256
>
>The manual explains this under the 'attach' section.
>
>Hope this helps.
>
>Tony Lohrey (VK7ZTT)
>AMPRnet : vk7ztt@vk7ztt.ampr.org
>INTERnet : lohreya@litpo.ltn.dirvet.tas.gov.au
>

666. Re: KANTRONICS KPC9612: Help wanted:-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4epbfv$43g@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 38850

Tony,

Thanks I will set up my NOS to try this. Have you ever tried connecting to a TCP / IP station using procomm using the KPC-9612 ? Using mY PK-96 I can do stantard AX 25 connection to a TCP / IP station, am able to see and use thw BBS mode. I use the MProto command which allows for I and UI frames to be seen. Like doing a TIP session and having the modem in verbose mode. I was not able to do that with the KPC-9612. In a fax from Kantronics, they said it may not work, and I very well would need to use TCP / IP. I was doing some testing on a radio yesterday and did not have time to set up NOS nor knew how to utilize the second port.

Gary

667. Re: HELP! TEN-TEC Omni-VI / PK-232 Audio distortion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mclendon@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4eqgaq$a01@reader2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38851

In <4eh6q2$f1t@sundog.tiac.net> KA1SIE writes:
>
>I have a Ten-Tec Omni-VI and a PK-232. As long as the cables are
>plugged into the radio, I have distortion on SSB. I have done all of
>the normal shielding and grounding stuff to no avail. I have heard
>of this problem in Kenwood radios. Do you know of a cure???
>
>tnx 73 de Chris KA1SIE
>cgaron@tiac.net
>

Chris,

I have the same problem with my Omni VI and various accessories such as my computer, my voice keyer and ANY TNC plugged into the radio. I guess you have discovered that the mic audio is great when nothing is interfaced to the radio and that you experience severe clipping and RF induced distortion when accessories are connected - this was certainly my experience.

The Omni has a very strange audio input design which is a fixed gain preamp on the input that distributes the input (mic) audio to other subsystems in the mic audio path. If you have ever tried to use a microphone other than the amplified mic that Ten Tec sells, you will have noticed how sensitive and extremely critical the audio input control is to get clean audio. All of the audio input circuitry is on the board where the trouble connections are i.e. computer I/O, audio in, audio out, FSK in etc.

My best guess is that the circuit board is poorly decoupled and ANY conducted RF on those external accessory connections (ground included! is going to raise hell with the Omni VI SSB audio. I was able to greatly reduce the effect by

a) disconnecting ALL accessories (not acceptable)

<<< or >>>

b) RF grounding every radio & accessory to the station ground window & using separate AC power supplies for the TNCs instead of station DC power & using toroids on each accessory cable up close to the Omni VI and lastly using the Ten Tec microphone instead of the Heil headset, various electrets and dynamics.

I have not notified Ten Tec of this since I doubt they can fix the existing radios economically. Experiment with one thing at a time and let us all know what your problem / particular fix approach turns out

to be. I am really interested to find out!

73, Mike , KE4END

668. sstv program please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim Irving"
Message-ID: <4er999$8sf@tpsun.taranaki.ac.nz>
Source record: 38852

[No readable article body recovered]

669. What's mysterious FSK protocol on HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: BMOERS%HYDRA@hub.qgraph.COM
Message-ID: <01I0P4ET29HU004VYA@hub.qgraph.com>
Source record: 38853

On the HF bands I have run into a lot of 75 baud, 850 Hz shift digital protocol thats not BAUDOT, ASCII, TOR, Packet, etc (any of the common ham protocols). It appears to be a synchronous protocol. Does any one know more about these signals, ie protocol, and content?

Brad

670. Kantronics Email or WWW.pages???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7kob.canberra.dialix.oz.au
Message-ID: <3110e826.10230565@canberra.dialix.oz.au>
Source record: 38854

Hi to all!
I am the proud owner of a new Kantronics KPC9612 TNC and am having problems in getting it to operate in KISS mode for JNOS110 or whatever else requires KISS mode for packet (BPQ code for example) It operates wonderfully in standard AX25 mode but NOT in KISS mode. Have given it the commands:- INTFACE KISS
RESET
and that doesn't wanna work.
I tried giving it the command INTFACE TERM
INTFACE KISS
RESET (in KAM
units, the RESET command just does a software reset whilst the command RESTORE DEFAULTS does what a RESET in other TNC's does).

Anyway, I was hoping that some kind soul out there in INTERNET land might know an email address for Mr Kantronics or his http://www.xxx.xxx page/s if he has one so I can write him and pick his brains thataway. Any ideas youve got re my problem would be most definitely appreciated. Email me at the address below.
Thanks,

Best 73's de Bob

****
* ROBERT W. WALKER, J.P. B.A.(Syd.) *
* Amateur Radio Operator:- VK7KOB, ZL3TJP *
* My saltmine= Advertising Contractor & Publisher *
* (when I'm not playing on Internet or Ham Radio) *
* P.O. Box 514, *
* Drummoyne, N.S.W. 2047, *
* AUSTRALIA. *
* Phone 018 287 199 (24 hrs) *
* International:- Country Code =61 Area Code=18 287 199 *
* INTERNET:- vk7kob@canberra.DIALix.oz.au *

* "Success is the progressive realisation of a worthy ideal" *
* -: Professor William James. *
* I have NO connection with any other company or organisations *
* and the opinions expressed herein are merely my own personal *
* views..... * *
********** END OF TEXT **********

671. TNC2 PCB layouts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: djl102@unix.york.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4eqgj1$eth@netty.york.ac.uk>
Source record: 38855

Hi all,

does anyone know where I can get images of the pcb layouts for a tnc2 eg
a BSX2, G8STW, TNC2DL etc?

Thanks.

--
Regards,
David Linsley - Electronics Student, York England
Internet: djl102@unix.york.ac.uk Packet Radio: G7RAW@GB7CYM.GBR.EU
WWW: http://www.york.ac.uk/~djl102 Dragon Home Page!

Dragon 64:Dosplus & OS/9 LI, Sony PlayStation, Amiga1200, 486DX2/66:Linux
Also Spectrum 48K,3*ZX81,Z88,Atom,Einstien,Atari VCS,CoCo 2 & 7*Dragon 32

"The PC is strong on standards - it likes as many as possible"
Edge Magazine Issue 18

672. Does Winlink support HF/VHF X-connect?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mparkes@aol.com
Message-ID: <4eqm27$kqm@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38856

I am trying to setup a pactor HF to VHF packet gateway/node and am
considering using Winlink to do it. Does it offer this capability ?

Any help, advice is appreciated!
Mike KS4DA

673. GSHPC v6.3 please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim Irving"
Message-ID: <4er8ss$8pr@tpsun.taranaki.ac.nz>
Source record: 38857

[No readable article body recovered]

674. Re: Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_boza@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <4er8re$18vo@chnews.ch.intel.com>
Source record: 38858

1) will this help get rid of noise on my ICOM R71A caused by
my computer?
NO!
2) what gauge wire should I use?
As large as possible
3) what length of ground rod should I use to see some results?
As long as possible

Grounds are always a GOOD idea, for the will balance everything
in you shack, providing "everything" is tied to the same
common ground. However for interference you will have to choke out
the noise at the source, in your case, your computer. I would
suggest using iron core toroids on all the computer I/O cables.

Good luck, Tom...

675. Free Mac TCP Software + FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0102960435570001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 38859

Free - Latest Release of Macintosh TCP/IP software for Amateur Radio

NET/Mac v2.3.56 was born...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- Fixes for AddResMenu() bug in System 7.5.3
- Implement 'whenquiet <command>' command
- Implemented some temporary mods to keep track of sleeping sessions
- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft

NET/Mac includes interactive HELP if you are just starting out. I also include
a TCP.FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) that even includes names and addresses
of regional gurus and a "by the numbers" list of what you do to get
operational.

Send me (1) one FORMATTED disk and a *self addressed and *STAMPED disk mailer
marked TCP/IP... 800k or 1.4 Meg disks are OK but they MUST be formatted.

73,

Check out my Home Page for:

��Digital Storage Scope.FAQ
��Amateur Radio On-Line/Off-Line Tests
��Macnet Software FTPs

John D. Seney ����� john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive ����� www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 ����� 5956779@skymail.com (40 character paging)

wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam ���� 603-533-3472 (car w/vm & page)

 LeCroy Sales Engineer Applications/Sales/Customer Service 800-553-2769

676. Re: Which TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DM3y3s.Gur@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38860

In <4ej0mu$nth@ccnet2.ccnet.com> T E I X E I R A <teixeira@ccnet.com> writes:

>I am new to packet.......Running a MAC Computer.
>Question: which TNC? I would like to do satelite work......not

When you are not interested in writing your own software but want a
plug-and-play setup, you need to get a PC. All the mainstream packet
software for use on the satellites is written for the PC.
(DOS or Windows)

Sure, programs exist for other platforms (I wrote one for the Atari ST
and someone else did one for Linux), but 99% of the users on the satellite
won't know what you are talking about when you try to discuss problems
etc.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

677. New on packet. A few questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: scicon@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4er55u$6vg@cloner2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38861

I don't use packet very often. Mostly I just check into the local DX Cluster to see what's going on. I have a few questions about using packet in general.

1. When I long into a BBS via packet, it is very slow. Sometime it can take ten or fifteen minutes just to write a screen full of data on the screen. The BBS offers several text files for downloading, but if I take the time to download any of them, I will be on the board for hours. Now, if everyone is in the same boat, no big deal. But I always wonder if there is something wrong with my system, and that I'll tie up the BBS and the packet freq. if I try to download.

2. Is it allowed to link up several digipeaters? I have heard that more than a couple linked up really hogs the frequency, but I have also heard of people linking up dozens of digipeaters to see how far they can get, or to get into systems with special features.

3. I use Baycom, and I would like to buy a standard TNC and software to replace it if it will make a difference in the response time. I have heard Baycom works just as well as the others, just not as many features. Is this true?

Thanks for your comments.

Dan

678. Re: Packet radio Projects... new advances research

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan A. Tabourian" <71203.1307@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4equrr$f15$1@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 38862

Hello Gary,

You mentionned that a 56kbs modem is available off-the-shelf from
PacCom. Do you have their telephone number. I would like to get
in touch with them.

Can you copy me in directly in addition to posting it on the net.
I have trouble accessing usenet at time.

Many thanks,

Alan Tabourian
71203.1307@compuserve.com

679. Re: Interest in ARES/RACES newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cookson@linus.mitre.org
Message-ID: <4er634$qha@reuters2.mitre.org>
Source record: 38863

In article <1996Jan29.150539.13092@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>One method to do that is to create an alt group. If the volume in
>the alt group is sufficient, it would be a strong argument to
>move it into the regular hierarchy.

It's a method, but it's a really bad one. alt groups are impossible to
get rid of so there is no such thing as 'moving' a group to the big-8.
Also, alt is supposed to be a hierarchy that stands on its own, not
a test bed for the big-8. A better idea would be to create a mailing
list and then cut it over to a news group if there is sufficient interest.

--
Dean Cookson / dcookson@mitre.org / +1 617 271-2714	DoD #207 AMA #573534
The MITRE Corp. Burlington Rd., Bedford, Ma. 01730	Kot NML,B,KotLD2 / DW 2
<This Space for Rent>	'92 VFR750F/'94 Jeep YJ
"I crack every time I squat." -N. Visser	DoDHS #1 / N1WDH

680. Re: Can a PK88 do DCD state?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4es249$1tp@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38864

bat@gateway.grumman.com (Pat Masterson) wrote:

> I just bought a seconhand PK88. This one was built in 1989,
>and I ordered latest (1991) firmware from AEA. I forgot to
>ask them if there is any DCD sense on this device. How can
>I run it with open squelch? The radio is an IC 229. Perhaps
>somebody knows of a tap for the "busy" indicator? -pat

Order a DCD state machine kit from TAPR (see www.tapr.org for
details).

Bob

681. 1996 ARRL November Sweepstakes Location Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracker@indirect.com
Message-ID: <tracker.42.001BBD6A@indirect.com>
Source record: 38865

Dan Rockhold, AB7AS and Mark Sunders, KJ7BS are looking for a location in North Dakota from which to operate AB7AS during the 1996 ARRL November Sweepstakes.

If you are not a contester or know someone who is not a contester, and would be agreeable to having 2 guest operators for the contest, please respond!

We are in the planning stages for this expedition, but we need to get a location very soon.

We are interested in the station equipment, especially the antennas. We can bring out own radios, power supplies, computers and interfaces, if necessary. However, we can not bring the antenna farm, too.

The station owner is more than welcome to join us in out endevor, or just watch, keep up awake, or what ever. WE WANT YOU TO BE PART OF OUR TEAM. Our goal is NOT to win the contest, but to have a good time and gain new operating skills. From Dan's home QTH in Phoenix, AZ, we got all but 7 sections in the 1995 November Sweepstakes. We do have a lot of fun with this hobby.

If you are interested, or know someone who is interested, please contact me or Dan at one of the addresses below.

Mark Saunders, KJ7BS
tracker@indirect.com
KJ7BS@KC7Y.AZ.USA.NOAM

Dan Rockhold, AB7AS
danr@goodnet.com

73 DE

Mark Saunders - KJ7BS
Glendale, AZ
PACKET: KJ7BS@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NOAM
INTERNET: tracker@indirect.com

682. Re: compiling JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <4er8i0$2ue@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 38866

ssampson@icon.net (S. Sampson) wrote:
>>This may be a silly question, I want to compile some different options into
>>JNOS. I've got the source code, a C compiler (borland c++ 3.1 (I think)),
>>I was told to edit the config.h (or was it .c) file. But when I try to
>>compile it (or make it) I get a linker error in a0.asm. Can any one help ??
>
>You need to:
>
>1. Edit the config.h
>2. Edit the Makefile
>3. Install your C compiler (BC 3.1 or greater) correctly (autoexec.bat, etc).
>4. Type "make"
>
>That's it.
>

Don't forget to install TASM also ...

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

683. Re: Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Boone <72732.2610@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4erjuunu1@mhafc.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 38867

I disagree with your statement about the use of a packet
regenerator at a duplex digipeater site....

Instead of using analog voice systems, use of a regenerator would
1) ensure that only packet would be passed thru, not voice
2) allow the system to use ANY freq available for packet use NOT
just the rptr subbands on say 6 or 2mtr...but the entire band!
(voice rptrs are limited to the rptr subbands....packet digis
either simplex or duplex are not)
3) using a VOICE rptr channel for packet is poor spectrum
usage...it would be wasting a rptr channel that voice users could
use...
4) the regenerator would clean up any noisy signals and
retransmit them clean for all to copy.....plus no loss of data
because of poor audio quality on a voice rptr would occur in a
true digital sense!

73
Chris

--
Senior Telecommunications Technician 72732.2610@CompuServe.com
ENTERGY/Gulf States Utilities 1:106/4267 FIDOnet
WB5ITT - Advanced Class BBS- 409-447-4267 (WBBS)
PG-9-5322 FCC Commercial 409-525-2001 PhoneMail 24hr

684. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DM3E61.G7v@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38868
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <dbaker.85.000A5CBA@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us> dbaker@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us (Donald I. Baker) writes:

>Technical solutions do exist. Using a "TX-ID" board, which uniquely
>fingerprints each transmitter and a PC one can "slectively" include or
>preclude individual users.

>The board was not meant for that purpose, but with just a little Basic of C
>codes, it workd just fine. It is especially easy if you have a single or
>limited number of receive site.

Is that using some public key encryption technique?
If not, what is preventing the malicious from cloning one of the
apparently valid codes?

Also, what is preventing the malicious user from just keying up over
other people's transmissions, thus rendering the repeater useless?

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

685. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DM3Es5.GDL@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38869

In <1996Jan31.174115.24979@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>And what's usually happening on the channel is congestive collapse.
>It's a *very bad* idea to run mixed speeds on the same channel.
>Some idiot will be running a 1200 baud only TNC, and it won't
>sense the other speeds, and there goes the channel.

Fortunately, most idiots can be convinced to rip out the "DCD mod"
or "software DCD" or whatever they have by just slamming their signal
with enough power at higher speeds so that they see the disadvantage
themselves.

As explained before, the only alternative to running multiple speeds
is to use only 1200, and that is certainly the worst of all.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

686. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DM3ELx.G9B@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38870

In <4eo6fu$baj@abyss.West.Sun.COM> "Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com> writes:

>>Why would you want the state machine DCD when you already have a
>>good RF-sensed carrier indication?

>The RF-sensed carrier detect may not be sensitive enough to consistently
>indicate a carrier even when a signal is present at adequate quieting
>to be demodulated by the modem.

This is very unlikely for the AFSK-FM system that the state machine DCD
is usually used for. A noise detection circuit (like used in most
transceiver squelch circuits, only with shorter time constants) detects
the carrier way before it can be AFSK demodulated using commonly used
MODEM chips.

>>The point in having multiple modes is to allow the use of older, slower,
>>equipment (at least temporarily) until everyone has moved to the
>>highest supported speed.
>>It is not very sensible to require everyone to have multiple DCD's
>>installed. When everyone had to modify his equipment, you could just
>>as well only implement the highest speed and let everyone use just that.

>That's true, but the fact is that it isn't very sensible to attempt to
>share a frequency between multiple modes in the first place. People
>do it, but it is always less than optimal.

It depends on how you define "optimal". When cost and bandplanning are
also taken into account, it may well be better than running multiple
modes on different frequencies, and "optimal" given the restrictions.

(over here, all packet channels are in a single 400 KHz band segment on
70cm, and it is thus quite unpractical to run two systems on two different
frequencies at a single site. also, many groups just don't have the
cash available to set it up, when it would be possible. under these
circumstances, running 1200 plus some higher speed on a single channel
is better than running 1200 alone. it provides a migration path, and
1200 can be turned off at some time, as has been done at several sites
now. this would not have been easily accepted when the 1200 mode was just
replaced by something faster on one day)

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--+

687. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City/Repeater Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DM3E28.G6G@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38871
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <4elgqo$q73@nnrp1.news.primenet.com> sparkfel@primenet.com (Mark Fellhauer) writes:

>rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>>In <310B8C36.5D9@magnum.wpe.com> Eddie Caffray <caffraye@magnum.wpe.com> writes:

>>> On the 146.85 repeater here in Central NY we had trouble with one user also. He made it that
>>>no one would even monitor the reapeater anymore. The club voted to ban him and we did. The
>>>reapeater is a great place to be again.

>>How do you manage to effectively ban malicious users from a repeater?
>>Of course this problem is known all over the world, but at least over
>>here we have not yet found an effective way of stopping them. How do
>>you do that?

>Go to the Arizona Repeater Association's Home Page to see how this is
>done. It involves actively pursuing people who engage in such
>activity. The ARA, as a matter of routine, has an interference
>committee dedicated to tracking these people down.

>Despite reports to the contrary, the FCC does frown on this activity,
>and will enforce sanctions. Just ask the people here in Phoenix about
>that. An NAL, Notice of Apparant Liability, carries a stiff monetary
>fine, about $20,000 (US) worth and forfeiture of ALL broadcasting
>equipment and license(s).

Hmmm... it looks like HDTP (or equivalent of the FCC) does not put
out such drastic sanctions.
Normally one will lose the license for a year or so, and one could get
a fine of maybe $500.

This does not seem to stop some people... when you have been reading the
BBSes, you can see that the wellknown person that causes havoc on the
local packet network is still active. He is fully known by name,
ex-callsign, and address.
(he just uses callsigns of other people, mainly VERON officials, to
post offensive messages. he was also active on the phone repeater sometime,
transmitting over those same people, but I think he has lost interest in that)

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |

```
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
```

688. Re: HamCom Experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7kob.canberra.dialix.oz.au
Message-ID: <3110dd58.7464143@canberra.dialix.oz.au>
Source record: 38938

On Sun, 28 Jan 1996 11:44:16 MST, kd7s@valleynet.com (Bill Jones)
wrote:

>I recently downloaded a copy of HamCom (version 3.0) and am impressed with its
>elegance and feature-rich menu. Although I have been a ham for 41 years, I
>have no prior experience with any of the digital modes such as RTTY and
>AMTOR. I have been a CW operator exclusively. Is HamCom a good way for an
>old geezer to get his feet wet? Any experience with this software, both pro
>and con, would be appreciated.
Hi Bill! Yes, us old geezers should help each other (licensed mid
1966). Can't help a lot with actual HAMCOMM but having had it on my
VDU screen a couple of times, I'm fairly impressed.....!!
BUT (!!!) the nice thing about the very simple 741 op-amp modem
circuit you get with the software is that the same darn thung can be
used without modification to send and receive Slow Scan TV using JVFAX
vers 7.00. And in full color on your VDU screen. Just listen on 14.230
most days and hear the SSTV guys chatting and SSTV'ing away to each
other sending pictures of themselves, their QTH's, their wives and
their rigs. Nice stuff, Bill. JVFAX uses exactly the same HAMCOMM
modem and wiring. Just load it, configure it and watch all da' pretty
piccies..... I am not there, transmitting, (YET) as my class of
Australian ham license doesn't permit operation in the 20 meter ham
band but do listen a watch the pretty SSTV stuff.
Hope you have fun,
Best 73's
Bob.

****
* ROBERT W. WALKER, J.P. B.A.(Syd.) *
* Amateur Radio Operator:- VK7KOB, ZL3TJP *
* My saltmine= Advertising Contractor & Publisher *
* (when I'm not playing on Internet or Ham Radio) *
* P.O. Box 514, *
* Drummoyne, N.S.W. 2047, *
* AUSTRALIA. *
* Phone 018 287 199 (24 hrs) *
* International:- Country Code =61 Area Code=18 287 199 *
* INTERNET:- vk7kob@canberra.DIALix.oz.au *
* "Success is the progressive realisation of a worthy ideal" *
* -: Professor William James. *
* I have NO connection with any other company or organisations *
* and the opinions expressed herein are merely my own personal *
* views..... * *
********** END OF TEXT **********

689. Re: HamCom Experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevek@chch.planet.org.nz
Message-ID: <4epppo$q3f@sirius.intxpress.co.nz>
Source record: 38939

In article <kd7s.23.0005763A@valleynet.com>,
kd7s@valleynet.com (Bill Jones) wrote:
>I recently downloaded a copy of HamCom (version 3.0) and am impressed with
its
>elegance and feature-rich menu. Although I have been a ham for 41 years, I
>have no prior experience with any of the digital modes such as RTTY and
>AMTOR. I have been a CW operator exclusively. Is HamCom a good way for an
>old geezer to get his feet wet? Any experience with this software, both pro
>and con, would be appreciated.

I built the modem as per the circuit that came with the HamCom software
and found that it was almost useless.Using a single opamp to change a signal
to a square wave especially on hf is not the way to go.I have since seen an
update to this circuit but have not tried it myself.Prehaps this modem was
included so people could evaluate the software.I understand the genuine modem
(as supplied by HamCom?) is a little more sophisticated.Has anyone else been
down this road?

Steve ZL3JR

690. Re: Getting Internet Access via Packet/HAM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7kob.canberra.dialix.oz.au
Message-ID: <3110e038.8200762@canberra.dialix.oz.au>
Source record: 38940

On 28 Jan 1996 21:55:21 -0500, kmfdm@netline.net (Lorrin Harringeton) wrote:
Hi Lorrin!
Well, in answer to your question, there are, in most countries due to international law, some problems on allowing unlicensed non-amateurs access to packet radio or to ANY amateur radio frequencies by ANY mode whether it be Packet Radio or whatever. The Administrations (Governments) of the world have agreed, in Geneva, Switzerland, that a formal qualification in Amateur Radio shall be required BEFORE allowing transmission on any of the ham Bands. Besides, if you're accessing the hambands by phone or by whatever other means you WILL require an Amateur Radio Callsign issued legally by the proper adminstration in your country. Try going on air without one of those or with a bogus one and you'll get, generally, the very Cold Shoulder Treatment from the Amateur Operators around the world. Plus the fact that, in most countries, the amateurs are licensed to have communications ONLY with other licensed amateurs and, to allow you on air, directly or indirectly, by phone or by direct operation of amateur equipment, will be asking the guys you're contemplating contact with to breach the terms of THEIR own licences and risking a heavy fine or jail for yourself..... (In Australia, its $10,000 or six months jail is you go on air without a licence....)

It IS the ONLY hobby in the world for which you need a government license..... Its the ONLY hobby in the world for which governments have had to make special international treaties..

There it is, looks like you'll need to do the study in radio and electronics, do the ham exam in your country and get a valid callsign then play to your heart's content. Contact the Licensing Authority in your country and they'll no doubt guide you to a place where you can get the required study and the examinations in the theory to get on air.
Sorry if this souds a bit pompous above but the guys worked very hard for their licences and probably will give you a hard time if you attempt to get on air without doin' the study and the legal bits as well. The FCC in the States is the Authority there and, similarly, in Australia, its the Spectrum Management Authority, not that the lastmentioned is likely to be of much help to you if you live elsewhere. There WILL be an appropriate Governmental Authority in YOUR country. Just look 'em up in the telephone directory. They often have licensed amateur operators on their staff who will be PLEASED to assist you........

If I can help (if the pompous stuff above or the size of the task
doesn't deter you), please email me direct as per the .sig lines
below...
Best 73's de Bob.

>I'm an avid Internet freak (Also a Linux addict) using a 14.4 baud link
>on my /only/ phone line. Now this isn't my only phone line to due to $
>restraints, just because my father will not get another phone line. I
>constantly get yelled at for being on the net (tieing up the phone line)
>and are looking for alternatives. I was told about Packet Radio from a
>friend, who knew little accept the fact that it exists. I don't have a
>HAM amatuer license, but if need be, I can study and attain one. But i'm
>looking for internet access alternatives and will do almost ANYTHING to
>get on the net via Packet Radio. I just need to aska few questions:
>
>1) What hardware do I need
>2) What are the highest speeds
>3) What is the cost
>4) What is the availability
>
>I live in southwest Florida, in a county of 100,000 people. I just want
>to get internet access without tieing up the phone line. Can someone
>please point me to a FAQ or URL with information torwards my goal.
>
>
>Thanks and if possible could you reply via e-mail because I'm no good at
>weeding through usenet ;)
>
>

****
* ROBERT W. WALKER, J.P. B.A.(Syd.) *
* Amateur Radio Operator:- VK7KOB, ZL3TJP *
* My saltmine= Advertising Contractor & Publisher *
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* "Success is the progressive realisation of a worthy ideal" *
* -: Professor William James. *
* I have NO connection with any other company or organisations *
* and the opinions expressed herein are merely my own personal *
* views..... * *
********** END OF TEXT **********

691. PK232 Operator Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pridgent@pinn.net
Message-ID: <4equkt$pbo@everest.pinn.net>
Source record: 38941

Looking for a copy of a PK232 operator manual. I plan to purchase a
data controller in the future but would first like to learn about the
232 and others. Please respond directly to my Email address.
73 KC4YTF
pridgent@pinn.net

--

692. Re: TNC/Comm Port problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4etfh1$28k@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 38742

In article <4etauc$cc5@nntp4.u.washington.edu>,
Mike Bunney <mbunney@bank3.u.washington.edu> wrote:

>My PK-96(TNC) has recently stopped communicating with the comm port on my
>286 desktop. Now when I turn my TNC on, my cursor moves over one space
>instead of displaying the welcome message that scrolls onto the screen.
>I have checked cables, comm boards, port settings, etc. I did take the
>TNC to work and connect it to one of the computers there and it worked
>just fine. I tried another computer and it failed on that one. The only
>common thread to the comm boards that failed was the UARL chip set. The
>TNC seems to work fine on the "16550's" but fails on the "8250" chip.
>Has anyone experienced a similar problem?
>
>Mike Bunney

Hi Mike.

First check the i/o baud rate in the TNC, if it is over 9600, it will not
work thru an UART 8250...maximum is 9600. If it is set to 9600, and you
have a DOS machine, type "MODE COM1: 9600,E,7,1" then enter. This will
let DOS configure the port...in this case...to 9600 baud with even parity,
7 data bits, and 1 stop bit(s).

All I can think of...hope it helps, & good luck. :)

--
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
Radio : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

693. White Pages Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ayoung@ksu.ksu.EDU
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960202085853.9288A-100000@wyatt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 38743

Hello All,

I am getting back into packet and would like to know what PBBS has the
nation WP directory? Last time I knew it was AD8I (I think), but that was
a while back. Thanks for you help.

73 de N0KTB -- Adam
ayoung@ksu.ksu.edu

694. Re: TNC2 PCB layouts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas M. Allen" <thos@deltanet.com>
Message-ID: <4eto84$7ft@news2.deltanet.com>
Source record: 38744

djl102@unix.york.ac.uk (David J Linsley) wrote:
>does anyone know where I can get images of the pcb layouts for a tnc2 eg
>a BSX2, G8STW, TNC2DL etc?

I thought I had seen them posted at the tapr site (www.tapr.org). If not
there, then available by mail.

Thomas M. Allen | Brea, California USA

695. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ddenter@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <4ete1q$b0o@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca>
Source record: 38745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <DM3E61.G7v@pe1chl.ampr.org>,
rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>In <dbaker.85.000A5CBA@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us> dbaker@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us (Donald I. Baker) writes:
>
>>Technical solutions do exist. Using a "TX-ID" board, which uniquely
>>fingerprints each transmitter and a PC one can "slectively" include or
>>preclude individual users.
>
>>The board was not meant for that purpose, but with just a little Basic of C
>>codes, it workd just fine. It is especially easy if you have a single or
>>limited number of receive site.
>
>Is that using some public key encryption technique?
>If not, what is preventing the malicious from cloning one of the
>apparently valid codes?
>

Every radio has a "unique" pattern when you key it (due to differences
in the components etc), this pattern can be used to identify a radio.
There is no encrypted signal or anything that fancy.

One of the repeaters that I used to monitor had a tx-id system on it,
if you ker-chunked the repeater more than 3 times in a 5-10 minute
period, it would lock you out for a couple of days. It was also used
to track stolen equipment (you had your tx "fingerprinted", then when
the tx got stolen, you just let one of the ops know and the repeater
would advise you when it heard that tx (if it heard it)). They, also,
could (and did) blacklist certain radios.

>Also, what is preventing the malicious user from just keying up over
>other people's transmissions, thus rendering the repeater useless?
>

This is one of the weaknesses of the system, another is changing the
rig, or swapping a couple of components in the tx (changing some of
the resistors/caps is usually enough).

If someone really wants to get around the system they will.

regards,
Dean.
--
Dean Denter work -> ddenter@bnr.ca

VA3CDD play -> ddenter@magi.com
[[[[[[[[[[[[[I speak only for myself]]]]]]]]]]]]]

696. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <4eu0sc$r2u@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 38746

> And what's usually happening on the channel is congestive collapse.
> It's a *very bad* idea to run mixed speeds on the same channel.
> Some idiot will be running a 1200 baud only TNC, and it won't
> sense the other speeds, and there goes the channel.

> Gary

Here in Europe we don't have the resources the USA amateurs have. Like
only 2 MHz on 144, no 220 MHz, only 10 (6 within some time) MHz at 430 MHz.

Sharing modes is the only way.

An idiot using a 1200 bd TNC which only detects 1200 bs traffic is not
only antisocial, but also illegal : there is a big chance he is distubing
other traffic. Most packet operators keep the audio switched off. What if
by some glitch the transmitter turns to the local phone chat frequency
and goes on transmitting over a current conversation ?

Joop, pe1dna

697. TNCs INFORMATION NEEDED !!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Blanco <dblanco@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <4eu5lp$11oc@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 38747

Please I need to know about TNC's maximum speed, Types,models & Prices.
Also, some addresses where I can buy them.

It's possible to find a TNC with a baud rate more or equal to 14400 for
144MHz (2m) or 430MHz?

Thanks & greetings .... Carlos from Spain

Please, reply me at dblanco@ibm.net

698. Re: What's mysterious FSK protocol on HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans Devreij <eu000395@pophost.eunet.be>
Message-ID: <4eu4a3$9di@news.Belgium.EU.net>
Source record: 38748

Yep, it used to drive me nuts when I started monitoring RTTY. I soon found out this is a scrambled NATO system (typical shifts are 840, 844 or 850 hz). You'll find it all over the HF spectrum and don't even DREAM of getting any legible results. Same applies to many Russian RTTY systems, such as the one with a 81 Baud speed and small shift.
You may also come across 75Bd systems with a shift of about 400 Hz which will be legible only some of the time (fregs a.o. 7804, 9044). This is a diplomatic network; scrambled messages are preceded my a string of numbers followed by xyxyxyxy, xpxpxpxp or other 'x' strings, after which the scrambling begins.

699. Re: HELP! TEN-TEC Omni-VI / PK-232 Audio distortion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4et3a3$pc6@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 38749

With most Amateur radio equipment today the problem is not poor decoupling but the accessory input is high impedance, this provided no loading and no path to ground for thr prevailing RF that is in the radio room. Using the mic input which is usually 600 ohms or FSK connections are the prefered methods of connnecting external devices. Some times you might try a matching transformer in the audio circuit it hekps on Yaesus radios.

The 600 ohm mic input generally willlprovide a sufficent load to the incoming TNC audio, and inpressed RF will usually go to ground.

Gary

700. Starting a PBBS using FBB-need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracker@indirect.com
Message-ID: <tracker.45.001C931B@indirect.com>
Source record: 38750

Hello, and thanks for reading this message. I'm trying to setup a new Packet BBS in the Phoenix metro area using F6FBB. I'm not sure I've got the right hardware/software for the job. Here is what I have, you tell me.

80486DX100 computer with 1.2GB, 16MB ram, DOS 6.22 and Windows 3.1.
(VHF) Yaesu FT-530 HT (a little light for the job, but plan to get another rig)
(HF) Kenwood TS-850S/AT
MFJ-1278BT TNC
F6FBB V 5.15

The documentation is rather difficult to comprehend in places. Your help will be greatly appreciated.

Regards,

Mark Saunders - KJ7BS
Glendale, AZ
PACKET: KJ7BS@KC7Y.AZ.USA.NOAM
INTERNET: tracker@indirect.com

701. tnc cable for HTX-202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: pete@grfn.org
Message-ID: <4esa3g$4lj@everest.iserv.net>
Source record: 38751

Sorry, I'm sure you get this note once a month, but...

Anyone know how to make a Realistic HTX-202 to TNC Cable?

HTX-202 has

MIC TIP
MIC

SPK TIP
SPK

TNC has

PTT
AF OUT (to mic in)
AF IN (to recvr spkr)
GND

The tnc is a Heath HK-21 pocket packet.

Pete, the electronics neophyte.

702. Re: signal processing boards for the PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr. Brooke Clarke" <brooke@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <4es9k4$hpo@pacific.pacific.net>
Source record: 38752

I have the same question. Some time ago I found a Creative Labs developer group that required an admission fee, then would make available software, but I could not find out what software I might get after I joined. I never joined. If you find out let me know.

It is possible to record a signal and then go back using software like WAVE from turtle beach and do time domain editing and/or filtering. They have a multipole digital filter.

Have Fun,
Brooke

703. WTB/Trade: Schematics, Pods for K102D Logic Analyzer, Biomation Gould

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walt W.", dfheli@gramercy.ios.com
Message-ID: <4espe1$qlf@news.ios.com>
Source record: 38753

Hello,

I need schematics and pods for a Gould/Biomation
K102D Logic Analyzer.

If you can not 'bear to part with' your schematics,
perhaps you could photocopy them and send them
UPS/COD for the cost of the service and shipping?

Regarding, pods/probes, I would like to pay $0,
but if the cost is reasonable, I am sure we can
work something out?!

Many Thanks.

Walt W., 96.02.01
dfheli@gramercy.ios.com
(818) 700-8915

704. Re: Where to find gw4pts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: i.a.cameron@open.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4esjl8$fck@clyde.open.ac.uk>
Source record: 38754

In article <4e6cbi$khg@tzlink.j51.com>, delaney@j51.com says...
>
>Can anyone tell me where to find the gw4pts software for Linux?
>Thanks
>
>

You can get the kernel patches and AX.25 utilities from ftp.ucsd.edu
in /pub/hamradio/packet/tcpip/uploads. This is where the latest stuff
can usually be found. There is an archive called kernel-29 which has
the kernel patches in, and the utilites are in an archive called
ax25-utils or something similar. You won't need to patch your kernel
if you're using 1.3, as support for AX.25 is included in the distribution
source. You might want to get the net tools available from the same place,
which have support for AX.25 particularly 'ifconfig'.

Hope this helps.

Cheers and 73, Ian G0TLB.

705. February edition of Ham Radio Online available on the Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4es0bi$nb@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 38872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate

The February 1996 edition of Ham Radio Online is available at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

New articles are available now and we will be adding 1 to 2 new articles
each week.

Ham Radio Online has up-to-date news about Amateur Radio from around the world,
feature stories, real-time propagation and auroral condition reports, real-time
earthquake and severe weather conditions for emergency communications planning,
online humor section and the Ham Radio Online Library with fully indexed (find
any section with just a mouse click) Part 97 rules and regulations.

And we plan to offer some totally cool new services during the coming month. As
always its free and free of ads.

Thanks to you, we had over 10,000 readers stop by during January!

Please enjoy!

73, Ed Mitchell
KF7VY
vbook@vbook.com
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

---
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free, at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

706. R1 mod wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: sba3020@InfoNET.st-johns.nf.ca
Message-ID: <4esbts$qoh@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 38873

Looking for the Icom R1 800 MHz mod. Heard of the 800 MHz of the R7100
but not the R1.

E-mail 3020@infonet.st-johns.nf.ca

Thanks, Carl.

707. ?? Novell ethernet cards under NOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: anilss1@ibm.net
Message-ID: <28Zlj4$00s@anilss1.ibm.net>
Source record: 38874

Hi All,

A friend is trying to get a Novell ethernet card working under nos. It is made by Anthem (Assy. *810-160-00x) and is setup as per the NetWare Installation Supplement. The cards work fine under Windoze.
He is using the folloing batch file line to load the driver:
ne1000 0x60 2 0x340

and this under nos:
attach packet 0x60 ec0 8 1500

The problem which he is having is that it comes up with Failed RX upcalls when recieving packets. Does anyone know what might be causing the problem?

Any help would be appreciated.

Andrew, VK6JBL

708. Re: Kantronics Email or WWW.pages???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4et9cm$4a4@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 38875

In article <3110e826.10230565@canberra.dialix.oz.au>,
>Anyway, I was hoping that some kind soul out there in INTERNET land
>might know an email address for Mr Kantronics

http://www.kantronics.com/

--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

709. Kam Modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Feroz Ghouse <Ghouse_F@mail.uwlax.edu>
Message-ID: <4es2qc$7bl@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu>
Source record: 38876

Hello:

For those users who have the KAM enhancement board added to their KAMs, there is a modification that is supposed to improve the performance of the KAM to bring it upto the level of the new KAM Plus.

I inquired from Kantronics and they said that they do not support such modifications.

My question is has anyone done this mod and how dies it work. In otherwords is it worthwhile following up on. I do have the modification somewhere in the belly of my hard drive.

Comments would be appreciated
73
Feroz, 4S7FG/WU9N

710. Re: HELP! Wireless networking!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb2.165250.5105@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38877

In article <4eohhr$c3r@ursa.smsu.edu> srl968s@nic.smsu.edu (Lin Shawn R) writes:
>Hi! I know nothing about amateur radio but I recently read about "packet
>radio". All I really know about it is it's typically only about 1200
>baud and functions kind of like a modem but instead of using the phone
>lines it uses airwaves. I am VERY interested in this because I have two
>computers, one at my girlfriend's apartment about 3.6 miles away and I
>want to network them together. ISDN is WAY too expensive, and dedicated
>phone line costs rack up. Wireless networking sounds like a really cool
>thing to do... can I do it with packet radio? I am needing something
>that is full-duplex (asynchronous)... or at least looks like full-duplex
>to the computer, and it needs to support some kind of networking scheme,
>like TCP/IP (which I've read packet radio can do). Most importantly, I
>need a MINIMUM speed of 14.4k to be tolerable, preferably faster if
>possible. Is this possible? If so, what are the costs of all the
>equipment and other stuff? What are the drawbacks? Benefits (besides
>being wireless)? Please let me know! I am very excited about the
>possiblity of a wireless connection.

Yes, you can run TCP/IP over packet, and yes you can better telco
14.4kb throughput with the WA4DSY 56 kb RF modem. The effective
throughput is about 4 kilobytes a second, IE about equal to a
28.8 kb telco link. Unfortunately, the cost of two stations is
going to run about $1200. You could do 9600 baud *half* duplex for
less, around $800 for two stations, but effective throughput is
similar to 2400 baud duplex telco modems.

I expect operating over the telco lines is going to be cheaper.
It should be a toll free call if the distance is only 3.6 miles,
unless you're unfortunate enough to be located across a toll
boundary, or are stuck with metered service. Otherwise you're
just looking at $22 a month for a dialup line at each end
and a pair of telco modems (28.8kb telco modems are now as
cheap as $149 each). You don't need a dedicated pair, that
gets expensive. Just use a dial up and leave it dialed up,
or set it up to dial on demand.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

711. Re: KAM Plus and VHF Port

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <4eto0l$1ca@news.ios.com>
Source record: 38878

In <medcalf-3101961153560001@port30.idtslw1.idir.net>, medcalf@idir.net (gloria medcalf) writes:
>In article <DM0s7x.JGI@emi.net>, dasosnin@emi.net (David Sosnin) wrote:
>
>> Will the Kam Plus do RTTY and stuff on the VHF port? I know it will do
>> it on the HF port but all I can seem to do is packet on the VHF port.
>>
>> Any help appreciated.
>>
>> Thanks

>The KAM Plus only does packet on the VHF port. But if you want to use the
>other modes on a VHF radio, you can always hook the HF port to the VHF
>radio.
>
>73 gloria ka5ztx http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/

712. TNC/Comm Port problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbunney@bank3.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <4etauc$cc5@nntp4.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 38879

My PK-96(TNC) has recently stopped communicating with the comm port on my 286 desktop. Now when I turn my TNC on, my cursor moves over one space instead of displaying the welcome message that scrolls onto the screen. I have checked cables, comm boards, port settings, etc. I did take the TNC to work and connect it to one of the computers there and it worked just fine. I tried another computer and it failed on that one. The only common thread to the comm boards that failed was the UARL chip set. The TNC seems to work fine on the "16550's" but fails on the "8250" chip. Has anyone experienced a similar problem?

--

Mike Bunney Mail Stop: Box 354844
FMS Manager Phone: 685-1508
Physical Plant Dept. Fax: 685-4053
University of Washington E-Mail: mbunney@u.washington.edu

713. Re: HamCom Experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk@muscle.niwa.cri.nz
Message-ID: <tsn3721j81.fsf@muscle.niwa.cri.nz>
Source record: 38880

Stevek@chch.planet.org.nz (Steve Kelly) wrote:

>I built the modem as per the circuit that came with the HamCom software
>and found that it was almost useless.Using a single opamp to change a signal
>to a square wave especially on hf is not the way to go.I have since seen an
>update to this circuit but have not tried it myself.Prehaps this modem was
>included so people could evaluate the software.I understand the genuine modem
>(as supplied by HamCom?) is a little more sophisticated.Has anyone else been
>down this road?

I have had no trouble with the HAMCOM interface at all. Check the
power supply levels to make sure the handshake lines in the serial
port have the muscle to supply the OPAMP (I used the TL071).

It is quite possible to destroy OPMAMPs by taking inputs beyond the
supply levels. Since it is used in open loop mode, rather like a
comperator, you shouldn't have to use much RX audio at all to get it
to work, the ACC socket on the IC725 drives it nicely.

HAMCOM 3.0 is going great, with the exception of CW (use your
ears). Definetely the way to get started on RTTY and ANTOR in my
opinion. Or you could try your hand at HF weather fax with JVFAX 7.1.

Wilbert, ZL2BSJ
--
Wilbert Knol, ZL2BSJ, Acoustics Group
NIWA (Marine Research) Wellington, New Zealand.

714. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City/Repeater Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: no6b@no6b.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <4eu0il$3ub@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 38881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <DM3E28.G6G@pe1chl.ampr.org>, rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>In <4elgqo$q73@nnrp1.news.primenet.com> sparkfel@primenet.com (Mark Fellhauer) writes:
>
>>rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>
>>>In <310B8C36.5D9@magnum.wpe.com> Eddie Caffray <caffraye@magnum.wpe.com> writes:
>
>>>> On the 146.85 repeater here in Central NY we had trouble with one user also. He made it that
>>>>no one would even monitor the reapeater anymore. The club voted to ban him and we did. The
>>>>reapeater is a great place to be again.
>
>>>How do you manage to effectively ban malicious users from a repeater?
>>>Of course this problem is known all over the world, but at least over
>>>here we have not yet found an effective way of stopping them. How do
>>>you do that?
>

Here's what a local repeater club in So. Cal. did:

-Changed the status of their repeater from 'open' to 'private', so that only club members are 'supposed' to use it.

-Got a restraining order prohibiting the undesired user from using the repeater.

The restraining order was enforced & the undesired user was forced off the repeater, along with lots of 'good' non-member users.

Bob NO6B

715. Re: sstv program please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4etsuk$t9d@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 38882

Type SSTV in a search engine in your web browser and you will
find more sstv programs than you can ever use.

73 Hank WA5JRH

716. Radio Broadcasting Database program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Bolland <chuck@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <31117507.53EF@flinet.com>
Source record: 38883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap;,rec.radio.amateur.antenna;,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Friend,

Freebie - a full function stand alone IBM compatible Radio Station database program to anyone who is interested. Contains 4,000 plus records. Sorts by name, freq, time, language, country, continent.

To get it send you POSTAL ADDRESS as well as you EMAIL address for registration. The program will be sent back to you within 24 hours via EMAIL. I may contact you(only me) in the future via Post with information on other programs available.

Please send your request to chuck@flinet.com.

Hope to hear from you

Chuck Bolland
P.O. Box 18402
West Palm Beach, FL 33416

KA4PRF

717. INFORMATION about TNC's Equipments (Maximun Speed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dblanco@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4eu2ac$lls@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 38884

From: dblanco@ibm.net (Carlos Blanco)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: INFORMATION REQUEST:TNC Maximun speed & availability
Organization:
X-Newsreader: WinVN 0.92.6+

Please, I need to Know about TNC's maximun speed, Types & models, and prices.
Also where I can buy them.

It's possible to find a 19200 or 28800 TNC packet modem for 2m or 430MHz?

Thanks,Carlos EB1DRN

718. INFORMATION TNCs (Maximun available speed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dblanco@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4eu39h$4jae@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 38885

Please, I need to Know about TNC's maximun speed, Types & models, and prices.
Also where I can buy them.

It's possible to find a 19200 or 28800 TNC packet modem for 2m or 430MHz?

Thanks & greatings from SPAIN ,Carlos EB1DRN

dblanco@ibm.net

719. Re: tnc cable for HTX-202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <4et2vp$ubf@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 38886

In article <4esa3g$4lj@everest.iserv.net>, pete@grfn.org says...
>
>Sorry, I'm sure you get this note once a month, but...
>
>Anyone know how to make a Realistic HTX-202 to TNC Cable?
>
>HTX-202 has
>
>MIC TIP
>MIC
>
>SPK TIP
>SPK
>
>------
>TNC has
>
>PTT
>AF OUT (to mic in)
>AF IN (to recvr spkr)
>GND
>
>-------------
>
>The tnc is a Heath HK-21 pocket packet.
>
>Pete, the electronics neophyte.
>
>

Hello Pete.

Check out the TNC-Radio wiring diagrams at
http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/wire/

The HK-21 is there as is the HTX-202 and many others.

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

720. APRS Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@arn.NET
Message-ID: <1.5.4b11.32.19960202160812.00687828@mailbox.arn.net>
Source record: 38887

I am interested in getting some feedback from some of you who have been active on APRS in your area. Several of the local guys are running APRS. They beacon constantly, like every 10 or 15 minutes. They beacon via WIDE, APRS, APRSM, GPS, and other paths. They want all the area nodes to be set up with alternate aliases of WIDE, etc. so their beacons are repeated all over the country side.

Now, I understand that these beacons have to happen so their locations will show up on everyone's APRS maps, but I can't understand why they have to beacon their house position 4 or more times an hour! Surely their house isn't going anywhere! For mobile weather spotters, this is a great idea, but for home operation surely a beacon once every 2 hours (or every 20 years for that matter! -- just kidding on that one) is often enough.

Is this what is being done with APRS all over the country or is this just a local phenomenon? Please note, I am not anti-aprs. Also, it is their station and they can do what they want. I am more bemused by this than aggravated.

--Scott

==========
G.R. "Scott" Cundiff -- Borger, Texas
Internet: grc@arn.net ham: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM
==========

721. Re: ?? Novell ethernet cards under NOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.84.00088A2E@icon.net>
Source record: 38888

anilss1@ibm.net writes:

>A friend is trying to get a Novell ethernet card working under nos. It is made by
>Anthem (Assy. *810-160-00x) and is setup as per the NetWare Installation
>Supplement. The cards work fine under Windoze.
>He is using the folloing batch file line to load the driver:
>ne1000 0x60 2 0x340

>and this under nos:
>attach packet 0x60 ec0 8 1500

>The problem which he is having is that it comes up with Failed RX upcalls when
>recieving packets. Does anyone know what might be causing the problem?

I assume you are running NOS as a Windows application. If so, you need to also
run winpkt (or whatever it's called, I forget) or possibly the -w flag on
driver load.

What this does is move the driver to high memory, instead of having it floating
all over the place as Windows pages.

Just a guess...

722. TNCs INFORMATION NEEDED !!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dblanco@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4eu8bq$3tqg@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 38889

I want to know if it's possible to find a TNC or modem, for 2m or 430MHz band, with a baud rate
more or equal than 14400? Could you send me Type, model & price ?

Also, which of YAESU,KEENWOOD,ALINCO, ICOM equipments is better for it? I only need a half duplex
comunication.

Thanks and greetings from SPAIN , Carlos EB1DRN

723. VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES RTDX0202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2jgr@millcomm.com
Message-ID: <4ertgh$ig2@misery.millcomm.com>
Source record: 38890

RTDX0202 RTTY DX
VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 2 FEB 96 (BID RTDX0202)

Our information this week came from: DJ3IW and the
Central Europe Cluster DB0SPC, DJ8FBH, I5FLN and the
IK5PWJ Packet Cluster, PP2ZDX, W2JGR and the NJ0M node
the Twin-Cities DX Packet Cluster, W5KSI and ZS5S.
Thank you all for your assistance.

Bandpass
Friday 26
1212-14087 UT7FP
1216-14082 A45XC
1224-14083 YL2DX
1308-14082 CN8LI
14-14086 GI0OTC

Saturday 27
0949-14083 KE6GEM/5N6
0959-14087 UT7FP
1356-14090 RW6BK
1530-14082 D68SE
1537-14083 YI1D
1612-14086 YL2DX
1624-14087 EA6NB
1629-14083 5R8DG
1635-14089 5R8DG
1750-14083 D68SE
1804-14085 D68SE
1936-14084 CN8LI
2007-14083 S92JR
2153-14082 CO2KG
2155-14082 HK1HHX

Sunday 28
0852-14085 FK8FI
0914- 3587 YL2DX
1003-14086 DK8KA/ZL
1216-14076 YI1FC
1243-14083 VK6APW
1349-14086 4X6UO
1350-14078 YI1RS
1413-14085 SV2TX
1408-14086 4X6UO
1411-14086 CN8LI

1422-14087 UX4UA
1425-14083 SV2TX
1426-14086 HAM5BSW Special call
1449-14089 ER3KS
1552-14086 SV2TX
1554-14090 EA9JZ
1555-14079 YL2DX
1602-14083 EI5EV
1609-14088 D68SE
1614-14081 EI5IF
1614-14083 YL2DX
1637-14082 A41KD
1645-14084 WP4ISP
1705-14085 GI0OTC
1705-14086 D68SE
1850-14090 D68SE
2040-14083 WP4ISP

Monday 29
1321-14085 VK6GOM
1350-14086 4X6UO
1410-14079 YL2DX
1412-14082 CN8LI
1520-14084 HAM5BSW
1543-14086 J28JC
1547-14082 CU3AH
1547-14084 HAM5BSW
1554-14082 GI0OTC
1628-14080 D68SE
1713-14085 EA8IN
1806-14085 D68SE
1838-14086 D68SE
2011-14082 CN8LI
2013-14084 V51P
2033-14080 HP1AC
2123-14088 WP4ISP
2148-14084 V51P
2217-14085 XE3ARV
2237-14089 9G1BS

Tuesday 30
1356-14085 WP4ISP
1450-14088 YL2DX
1555-14081 UR5EDU
1618-14085 HAM5BSW
2039-14085 PJ2MI
2153-14081 HP1AC

Wednesday 31
1340-14082 YI1US
1417-14085 SV5AZP

2314-14084 WP4ISP

Thursday 1
1202-14083 YI1HK
1259-14083 V31JU
1259-14081 YI1ZN
1513-14082 HAM5BSW

NOTES OF INTEREST:

SEYCHELLES, S7. QSL information given in RTDX0119 for
S79NK is incorrect. It should be DJ8NK.

WAKE ISLAND, KH9. 4 operators will be using the call
AL7EL/KH9 for one week 1-7 February. QSL K4HQI.

UGANDA, 5X. Peter, ON6TT, will be on the road again with
the UN/WFP (World Food Program) for 6 months to 2 years.
Peter will be moving around to many countries in Africa
during his stay, 9X,9U,9Q,5H,ST,ST0,T5,5Z,E3,ET etc. He
can not promise but will try to be active from every
spot This will be mainly SSB and RTTY. QSL ON5NT.

THE VK2SG RTTY DXNOTES are also available on Internet at
reflectors dx@ve7tcp.ampr.org, and digital-dx@st.rim.or.jp.
See also the OH2BUA WebCluster at URL
http://www.clinet.fi/~jukka/webcluster.html

For next week's bulletin send your bandpass to
Jules, W2JGR, at W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

724. Linux and packet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.96Feb1191341@picard.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 38891

I am currently interested in getting into packet using my Linux box.
What is the cheapest way to get onto packet wrt the TNC? Does a TNC
exist that is KISS mode only? Is it safe to assume that the vast
majority of packet in the US is 1200 or should I plan on getting a
9600 TNC?

73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
--
| 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ | DON'T
| EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu | TREAD
| TELEPHONE : | ON
| FAX : | ME!

725. Re: Windows <> ne2000 <> Nos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <4eu9et$9if@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 38755

jpheulin@ix.netcom.com(Jean-Pierre Heulin) wrote:
>Hello group,
>
>I have been trying to get a couple of Arcnet cards working for about a
>month now without success. I posted several times but did not get many
>responses. I decided that maybe these cards were not very popular. I
>saw a few messages from people using ne2000 cards with success so I
>bought a pair.
>
>I have Wnos/Jnos running in a 286 and Windows 95 in a 486. I am using
>the ne2000 driver from Crynwr, Winpkt and Trumpet Winsock. I have been
>using this setup for a few years in Win3.1 (Using slip mode thru the
>com ports). The cards are talking to each other, leds are flashing but
>I get no connections. Trumpet trace says 'Unknown TCP'.
>
>I will eventually use the Win95 tcp/ip but would like to get the link
>working first with trumpet since I know that setup is working in slip.
>
>Can anyone guide me to the next step ?.. What test should I do next..

I've run a similar setup for about a year, with the addition of
a g8bpq switch backend to the ethernet from a third machine, which
also talks to the nos machine.

Check that the required host names and ip addresses exist in
the appropriate files on each machine (autoexec.nos, \windows\hosts).

Verify that you can ping each machine from the other.

I found Microsoft's 32 bit tcp/ip fairly simple to get up and running
in WFW 3.11, but did not try any other tcp/ip stack.

Recently upgraded from wfw 3.11 to Win95, and everything still works
fine, using the networking built into Win95. Also have a ppp link via
a modem on the Win95 machine, and that works ok also.

>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>Jean-Pierre.
>kc6jet@kc6jet.ampr.org
>jpheulin@ix.netcom.com
>
>
>

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

726. TNCs INFORMATION NEEDED !!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dblanco@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4eu902$3tqg@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 38756

I want to know if its possible to find a TNC or modem for 2m band or 430MHz band, with a 14400 baud rate or upper. Could you send me type,model & price?

Also, what is the better equiment for it of YAESU, KENWOOD, ICOM ?

Thanks & greetings from SPAIN, ... EB1DRN Carlos

727. Re: Can a PK88 do DCD state?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DM6BzL.915@eskimo.com>
Source record: 38757

bat@gateway.grumman.com (Pat Masterson) wrote:

> I just bought a seconhand PK88. This one was built in 1989,
>and I ordered latest (1991) firmware from AEA. I forgot to
>ask them if there is any DCD sense on this device. How can
>I run it with open squelch? The radio is an IC 229. Perhaps
>somebody knows of a tap for the "busy" indicator? -pat

TAPR's True DCD kit can be installed in a PK-88 - I've done it with good success. With a an eye to keeping parts low to the board, it can be fit within the case.

73, Bob, KD7NM

728. Transmitter fingerprinting (was Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4eu9oi$86i@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 38758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4ete1q$b0o@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca>, Dean Denter <ddenter@magi.com> wrote:
>In article <DM3E61.G7v@pe1chl.ampr.org>,
> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>>In <dbaker.85.000A5CBA@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us> dbaker@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us (Donald I. Baker) writes:
>>
>>>Technical solutions do exist. Using a "TX-ID" board, which uniquely
>>>fingerprints each transmitter and a PC one can "slectively" include or
>>>preclude individual users.
>>
>>>The board was not meant for that purpose, but with just a little Basic of C
>>>codes, it workd just fine. It is especially easy if you have a single or
>>>limited number of receive site.
>>
>>Is that using some public key encryption technique?
>>If not, what is preventing the malicious from cloning one of the
>>apparently valid codes?
>>
>
>Every radio has a "unique" pattern when you key it (due to differences
>in the components etc), this pattern can be used to identify a radio.
>There is no encrypted signal or anything that fancy.
>
>One of the repeaters that I used to monitor had a tx-id system on it,
>if you ker-chunked the repeater more than 3 times in a 5-10 minute
>period, it would lock you out for a couple of days. It was also used
>to track stolen equipment (you had your tx "fingerprinted", then when
>the tx got stolen, you just let one of the ops know and the repeater
>would advise you when it heard that tx (if it heard it)). They, also,
>could (and did) blacklist certain radios.
>
>
>>Also, what is preventing the malicious user from just keying up over
>>other people's transmissions, thus rendering the repeater useless?
>>
>
>This is one of the weaknesses of the system, another is changing the
>rig, or swapping a couple of components in the tx (changing some of
>the resistors/caps is usually enough).

Admittedly, I've never evaluated one of these transmitter fingerprinting systems myself, but I have a little trouble believing some of the claims made about them. For example, the claim that each and every radio

is uniquely identifiable, even radios of the same model and production run. Granted, variation in component values will result in slightly different PLL characteristics, but I have yet to see any evidence that suggests that the resulting fingerprint varies enough to be considered "unique". Also, component ageing and temperature variation can cause considerable drift over time, and I haven't seen any evidence that this drift isn't great enough to change the "fingerprint" of the radio.

Another factor worth mentioning is that the characteristics of a PLL may change considerably as you change frequency, due to variation in gain of the VCO. A fingerprint taken at 144.0MHz may not "match" a fingerprint taken at 148.0MHz, for instance.

I'm also interested in how accurate the software algorithms are that are used to compare a captured fingerprint with stored fingerprints. I can't help but speculate these algorithms generate a likelihood of match measurement, and some arbritary level is used as a decision point (like, say 90% likelihood of match). Too loose a standard and many radios will match one fingerprint, too tight a standard and one radio won't match it's own fingerprint from one day to the next (or even one frequency to the next).

I've worked with people that built radar-signature analyzers (part of an electronic countermeasures system) and they indicated that the signature of a model of transmitter was very consistent from one unit to the next. Granted, radar transmitters are different than PLL controlled transmitters, primarily that a radar transmiter signature consists of both amplitude and frequency variation and a PLL transmitter signature is composed of frequency variation, but the fingerprinting technology depended on a high degree of consistency from one unit to the next.

Every time I bring this up, I get a handful of mail messages from people saying "we have it and we swear it works", and I think the concept is really neat and I'm sure there are some neat prototypes. I'm just not convinced the people using this technology are completely aware of how it works, and/or being completely honest about how well it works. I'm curious, and want to research it more sometime, and it would be neat if could discuss this technology objectively without immediately descending into an unrelated thread about repeaters, jammers, scumbags and the FCC.

Please note that I trimmed the Newsgroups: line, and have set the Followup-To: line to rec.radio.amateur.equipment.
--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

729. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy.turner@hdh.COM
Message-ID: <8BA112E.00420005B6.uuout@hdh.com>
Source record: 38759

Hello!
I'm searching for a packet BBS software that will provide limited access
for users until upgraded by the SYSOP.
If anyone knows of such an animal and where it may be obtained, please
let me know.
Thanks,
de KD4CDX
tracy.turner#VLB@hdh.com

---
* [TN71] Ky WME Net Mailhub * Vital Link BBS * Harlan,KY,USA * 606-573-1592

730. Re: tcm 3105 chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DM6w6J.K6r@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38760

In <311102B0.1594@lamar.colostate.edu> fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu> writes:

>Robellio%12:250/104 wrote:
>>
>> can any one help (i do not need an address of where i can get one)
>> is there anyone who has one they want to sell me
>>

>JDR Microdevices. $8.95, no minimum order. The crystal you'll be asking
>for next is available from Jameco Electronics ($25 min order?). Both have
>800 #'s and both have Web pages (www.jdr.com and www.jameco.com?).

It will be interesting to see how long it takes before it becomes
a "difficult to get" item, now that TI has taken the device out of
production.
(at least that was announced to happen last year)

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

731. Re: Getting Internet Access via Packet/HAM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DM72n4.Kpp@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38761

In <3110e038.8200762@canberra.dialix.oz.au> vk7kob.canberra.dialix.oz.au (Robert Walker) writes:

[explanation about needing a license for amateur radio]

>It IS the ONLY hobby in the world for which you need a government
>license.....

Maybe in your country, but certainly not in the world.
I think there are quite some countries where you need licenses for
posessing and using fire arms (shooting, hunting), flying aircraft
or balloons, etc. etc.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

732. FCC fines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <4evkn4$l37@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 38762

Regarding FCC announced fines.

I have read of this for years, but never actually heard of such a
fine being collected by the FCC.

With all those "notices of forfeiture" ...
has the FCC _ever_ actually collected as much as one dollar
of any of the fines they have levied against Amateur Radio
operators who have violated the rules?

A background note ... my (former) source at the FCC, who no longer
works there, told me in early 1993, that as of that time,
no such fine had ever been collected.

So the question is for the time from early 1993 to now, early 1996.

--
rdavis@nyx.net Robert (Bob) Davis
Amateur Radio K0FPC
Emporia, Kansas

733. Re: What's mysterious FSK protocol on HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelm@doruk.COM.TR
Message-ID: <9602022232.aa23899@bbs.doruk.com.tr>
Source record: 38763

On 1 Feb 96 BMOERS%HYDRA@hub.qgraph.COM (Brad Moersfelder) wrote:

>On the HF bands I have run into a lot of 75 baud, 850 Hz shift digital
>protocol thats not BAUDOT, ASCII, TOR, Packet, etc (any of the common
>ham protocols). It appears to be a synchronous protocol. Does
>any one know more about these signals, ie protocol, and content?

What you describe sounds like encrypted (aka 'crypto') military
traffic. If so, you can forget about decoding it - it's simply not
possible without the correct key and equipment.

73 -

de Mike (TA2ZG/W2AV) Remote Sysop TA2EM BBS - first PRBBS in Turkiye
Amateur Packet Radio: TA2ZG@TA2EM.#IST.TUR.EU
Internet (email only): Michael C. McHugh <MichaelM@doruk.com.tr>

734. GE Master II ICOMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: garyborb@csra.net
Message-ID: <237cc$9a33.1f1@news.csra.net>
Source record: 38764

At a recent Hamfest was able to pick up about 15 GE Master II low band radios and 5 Motorola Low Band units. We are first working to convert the Master II's first. Question we have is in regards to the temperature controlled crystal units (ICOMS). Does anyone have any experience in constructing the ICOMS or know of a source for the ICOMS so the units could be used on 6 Meters. Would appreciate any information!

73 de Gary, KR4XC

735. RE: Can J/TNOS for Linux run without a terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5owk@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001218@msn.com>
Source record: 38765

>Is there a Unix version of J/TNOS (or some easy hack) that allows this
>program to be started at boot time and run in the background? I hate
>having to start it and waste a terminal (even a virtual one!).

Just start it the way every other unix is started. In rc.local put
in a line like:

su - jnos -c nos

Just make an account called jnos, and have the files in its home
directory.

Steve

736. Re: Interest in ARES/RACES newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsbonney@cris.com
Message-ID: <4f011u$h4l@spectator.cris.com>
Source record: 38766

gerde@gilbreth.ecn.purdue.edu (Carlyle Gerde) wrote:

>[...]
>[...] MARS currently has a mailing
>list but a news group would be better.

>73...N9NWO

What is the mailing list's name and LISTSERV's address?

73 de Benton, KO4XE/AFA2CJ

737. Re: Kantronics Email or WWW.pages???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tony Clifford, ei9hk" <Corkcbc@iol.ie>
Message-ID: <4f082v$cgo@barnacle.iol.ie>
Source record: 38767

Hi Robert, I also have a kp9612 and would be interested in hearing about an email address for
kantronics. Have u managed to get 9k6 working on it?? I have failed and got no reply to my fax
for help.!!

Tony ei9hk,Cork,ireland.

738. Linux and Digital modes: my experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Skarbowski <skarbows@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <311395C6.2BA09FD0@ptd.net>
Source record: 38768

From time to time I see messages posted requesting information on terminal programs available
for Linux. I'd like to start a thread on Linux and packet (or rtty, or anything else to do with Linux and hamradio). So far here is what I have tried:

1. The AX25 kernel support. Works great! I have kernel version 1.3.59 (+patch) with all the latest AX25 tools and I must say it works great. We have a local tcp/ip net on two meters witha POP server for mail. Even Netscape works great for retrieving POP mail over AX25.

2. TNOS. Also works great but just the plain old AX25 tools and AX25 kernel support seems to
give me the features I like. I don't want to be a BBS and that's where TNOS shines.

3. RTTY. This was a tough one. I really like XPKAM under dos for HF RTTY and Pactor. I couldn't find anything for RTTY in a native Unix port. Enter DOSEMU. I finally gave in and tried the latest and greatest DOSEMU. It works! XPKAM (and other terminal prgs) work pretty well under DOSEMU with some trial and error parameter setting. I find I need to set DOSEMU's
hogthreshhold to 0. This makes the rest of X slow but still usable. I guess if you run from the Linux prompt this doesn't matter.

4. Could I also run Windows terminal programs? Enter WINE. OK, I have not had much success with WINE. Runs solitare real nice but all else is still pretty rough. Shows a lot of promise. I just downloaded the latest source....dated Jan 31, 96. I have yet to give it a try.

So, what have you tried? I've got a ton of programs to try on the DOSEMU. Log programs, sat tracking programs, etc. I'll try more WINE (after 12:00 pm...but I perfer beer). I still have to try the PMS that comes with the AX25 tools. There's only so much time in a day to hack...

Dave, n2fam

739. Re: APRS Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb3.170142.10098@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38769

In article <1.5.4b11.32.19960202160812.00687828@mailbox.arn.net> grc@arn.NET (Scott\, G.R. \, Cundiff) writes:
>I am interested in getting some feedback from some of you who have been
>active on APRS in your area. Several of the local guys are running APRS.
>They beacon constantly, like every 10 or 15 minutes. They beacon via WIDE,
>APRS, APRSM, GPS, and other paths. They want all the area nodes to be set
>up with alternate aliases of WIDE, etc. so their beacons are repeated all
>over the country side.
>
>Now, I understand that these beacons have to happen so their locations will
>show up on everyone's APRS maps, but I can't understand why they have to
>beacon their house position 4 or more times an hour! Surely their house
>isn't going anywhere! For mobile weather spotters, this is a great idea,
>but for home operation surely a beacon once every 2 hours (or every 20 years
>for that matter! -- just kidding on that one) is often enough.

The reason a fixed location needs to beacon is so that new stations coming up on the net will learn the location of the fixed station. Now the question becomes, how long do we want a new station to have to wait before its map is fully updated? Obviously, beaconing once every 20 years is out of the question, is two hours out of the question too? Maybe, if the net is "leaky". Remember, these are UI frames, they can easily be lost or corrupted, so several beacon transmissions may be necessary before there's a reasonable assurance that all monitoring stations on the net have copied it successfully.

On a simplex network that extends beyond the local radio horizon, each hop's success probability has to be multiplied by the proability of success for each of the other hops to get a pass thru probability. Suppose each link has a 0.8 probability of success for any given beacon. A net with 4 links will only have a 41% probability of successfully transferring any given beacon. So you'll need slightly more than two attempts to have a reasonable assurance of success. If you want maps to update within a half hour, you'll have to beacon every 15 minutes, if you'll accept a wait of 2 hours to update a new station's map, then beaconing once an hour will do, etc.

For a closed network, where all the stations are always present 24x7, fixed stations needn't beacon at all, but that's a rather uninteresting use of APRS. A paper map would do as well. By nature, APRS maps are dynamic, the question becomes how dynamic should they be? I don't have a good answer. I'd suggest "it depends" is probably the only appropriate answer.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

740. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb3.173153.10240@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38770

In article <4eu0sc$r2u@tuegate.tue.nl> joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () writes:
>> And what's usually happening on the channel is congestive collapse.
>> It's a *very bad* idea to run mixed speeds on the same channel.
>> Some idiot will be running a 1200 baud only TNC, and it won't
>> sense the other speeds, and there goes the channel.
>> Gary
>
>Here in Europe we don't have the resources the USA amateurs have. Like
>only 2 MHz on 144, no 220 MHz, only 10 (6 within some time) MHz at 430 MHz.
>
>Sharing modes is the only way.
>
>An idiot using a 1200 bd TNC which only detects 1200 bs traffic is not
>only antisocial, but also illegal : there is a big chance he is distubing
>other traffic. Most packet operators keep the audio switched off. What if
>by some glitch the transmitter turns to the local phone chat frequency
>and goes on transmitting over a current conversation ?
>Joop, pe1dna

Yeah, good point, and a reason for RF DCD. But if the transmitter
glitches and comes up on the local chat frequency it will still
make life miserable for the phone ops since it'll try to send packets
between their transmissions.

I toyed with a varient of this problem a while back. I had a low usage
voice repeater that I wanted to share with 9600 baud packet. Carrier
sense was adequate to keep the packet system from transmitting over
voice users, but didn't solve the problem of voice users having to listen
to the packets, or the problem of voice users transmitting over packets,
or the problem of the packet system being held off by the repeater tail.

I came up with a scheme using CTCSS so that the voice receivers would be
muted when packets were sent, IE voice users used one CTCSS tone, packet
stations another, and the repeater regenerated either depending on what
was on its input at the time. So if voice users used CTCSS decode on the
voice tone, they wouldn't have to hear the packets, which transmitted a
different tone. If the voice CTCSS was detected by a packet station, it
would honor the carrier sense line and obey the tail. As long as voice
users didn't allow the repeater to drop, no packets would be sent that
would delay their conversation. But if the packet station detected a
packet CTCSS, it could respond immediately on the cessation of the tone,
so that the long tail delay didn't slow packet usage of the machine when
voice users weren't present.

This doesn't address the problem of voice users keying up over a packet, though a decoder could be used on the voice radios to prevent them from keying when a packet CTCSS was detected (I figured that was too clumsy). It does give the voice user priority, which is probably best since voice usage is usually realtime while most of packet operation is not.

I eventually gave up on the idea for two reasons. First, voice usage of the repeater became heavier, and second, getting packet operators to install CTCSS and honor it proved to be a difficult political problem. As I mentioned previously, it only takes one non-conforming station to seriously degrade the entire system. (A technical problem was the packet CTCSS tone degrading packet demodulation.)

Fortunately, we here in the US *do* have adequate spectrum to segregate various uses on their own channels.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

741. Help: Are there any computer programs FT-736R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <sco.624.00214798@mindspring.com>
Source record: 38771

I am looking for PC computer control programs for the YAESU Ft-736R.
Would prefer Windows 3.1.

KE4IKT

742. Re: Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <3113a906.109720255@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 38772

On 1 Feb 1996 23:56:14 GMT, Chris Boone <72732.2610@CompuServe.COM>
wrote:

>3) using a VOICE rptr channel for packet is poor spectrum
>usage...it would be wasting a rptr channel that voice users could
>use...

Oh sure and everyone knows that all the voice repeaters are SOOOOOO
busy with important stuff and all.

Putting a packet repeater on the wasteland of idle voice machines
sounds like a great idea. And it's totally legal as well. You'll have
a ton of trouble with the ol' boyz repeater co-ordination clubs
though.

-be

743. FAQ, specific to this newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: godeater@thelair.zynet.com
Message-ID: <4f08h7$7la@thelair.zynet.com>
Source record: 38773

i couldn't find a FAQ for this newsgroup. rtfm.mit.edu has a
FAQ for this newsgroup, but it is only a guide to radio groups
in general.

i've been wanting to learn about radio packet networks for
years now, but the info is somewhat arcane, and i see no resources
for the absolute newbie.

--
--
d. godeater
godeater@zynet.com

744. Re: CCITT fax via radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Silva <rsilva@adelaide.dialix.oz.au>
Message-ID: <31136278.E7E@adelaide.dialix.oz.au>
Source record: 38774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jon Bloom wrote:
>
> I'm looking for information from anyone who has developed a technique for
> transferring CCITT group-3 fax (i.e., standard office fax machine data) via
> radio. The "ideal" system would be one wherein a person at point A stuffs a
> document into a fax machine and it comes rolling out of a fax machine at
> point B, with the connection between the points being a radio link. But I'm
> interested in *any* techniques being used to achieve fax-via-radio. (Note:
> NOT WEFAX, APT or what-have-you. Just G3 fax!)
>
> Thanks.
> --
> Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
> American Radio Relay League |
> 225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

Sure!

Standard Group III fax at each end of a HF radio link. Fully automatic
operation at both ends.

Codan Pty. Ltd. (my employer) produces such a system. It is of course a
store-and-forward system and you can send a typical fax in less than 5
minutes.

Now I know how sensitive Internetters are to commercials, so if you want more
info, email me on rsilva@adelaide.dialix.oz.au . If you ask nicely, I'll even
tell you about the competitor's products :-)

745. RE: Paket for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: F_Hoonhout@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001223@msn.com>
Source record: 38775

If you have a kantronics type unit. You might want to look at kawin

http:\\www.mutadv.com\kawin\

Frank...
kj7dz
fhoonhou@ccf.state.or.us

746. AEA Firmware Revisions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jderuite@xroads.com
Message-ID: <4f0q10$dfv@news.xroads.com>
Source record: 38776

Can anyone fill me in the the various firmware revisions (or at least the most recent ones) that PK-232 from AEA has gone through? Is version 7 the most recent version?

Thanks in advance and 73

John , KJ7GU

747. J-Nos NewsGroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net
Message-ID: <ccf_9602040322@electro.mi.net>
Source record: 38777

Is there a newsgroup for J-Nos?
Or someway I can subscribe to a J-Nos provider?
Thank You!.

* SLMR 2.1a * A celebrity is a person who is known for well-knownness.

--
|
|Internet: Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.
| ElectroBlast BBS, Fredericton, New-Brunswick, Canada (506) 459-5090
|

748. Re: White Pages Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: subich@ramlink.net
Message-ID: <4f0uft$44r@ram2.ramlink.net>
Source record: 38778

In message <Pine.SOL.3.91.960202085853.9288A-100000@wyatt.ksu.ksu.edu> - ayoung
@ksu.ksu.EDU writes:
:>
:>Hello All,
:>
:>I am getting back into packet and would like to know what PBBS has the
:>nation WP directory? Last time I knew it was AD8I (I think), but that was
:>a while back. Thanks for you help.
:>
:>73 de N0KTB -- Adam
:>ayoung@ksu.ksu.edu
:>

Good memory! Actually, I haven't supported the White Pages for about two years now. A new job and relocation took me out of the packet forwarding mess. When I shut down operations all of the master WP files were turned over to K1LT who had agreed to continue support for the function.

WP @ K1LT.#CMH.OH.USA.NA should get you there ...

Unfortunately, at the time I was moving there were a lot of "Global WP Server" pretenders out there and the new lack of discipline in auto-forwarding opeations have only made that situation worse. Some pretend Global WP Servers have even been known to grab inquiries not addresses to them, answer with old or incorrect data, and kill the inquiry!

73 & good luck,

... Joe Subich, AD8I
(subich@ramlink.net)

749. Re: Linux and Digital modes: my experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com
Message-ID: <slrn4h9s6d.lt4.hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>
Source record: 38779

On Sat, 03 Feb 1996 12:05:10 -0500, Dave Skarbowski <skarbows@ptd.net> wrote:
: From time to time I see messages posted requesting information on terminal programs available
: for Linux. I'd like to start a thread on Linux and packet (or rtty, or anything else to do
: with Linux and hamradio). So far here is what I have tried:

...

For around 6 months I had my linux box attached to a TNC in
transparent mode. This is the simplest (albeit least flexible) way to
put linux on packet.

To make it work for the typicial packet user I had to patch n_tty.c to
do the \n to \r conversions.

As part of the deal I have everyone's .procmailrc pointing back to my
account so I can vet the incoming mails for rules compliance.

A couple of weeks ago I replaced linux with FreeBSD on that box, in
much the same configuration (except the \n to \r conversion patch was
applied to tty.c). It works a little better only because the FreeBSD
getty sees the CD transition to TRUE so the login prompt comes up when
someone connects. Probably could have done something more
sophisticated with mgetty on linux but never got around to it.

--
Howard Goldstein <hg@n2wx.ampr.org> http://www.tapr.org/~n2wx/

750. Packet BBS Listing needed for SC and NC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: khinceman@sunbelt.net
Message-ID: <khinceman-0402960750380001@sl02-057.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 38780

I would like to find a listing of packet bbs systems in SC and NC. Any ideas?

Tnx,

WA4VKW
Kim A. Hinceman
khinceman@sunbelt.net

751. Re: White Pages Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: moore@teleport.com
Message-ID: <4f10pt$3ff@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 38781

ayoung@ksu.ksu.EDU wrote:

>Hello All,

>I am getting back into packet and would like to know what PBBS has the
>nation WP directory? Last time I knew it was AD8I (I think), but that was
>a while back. Thanks for you help.

For W0RLI style BBS systems (AD8I's replacement)

wp@n6iya.ca.usa.noam

Dustin Moore moore@teleport.com http://www.teleport.com/~moore

752. Re: Does Winlink support HF/VHF X-connect?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christophe Suarez <f5pgp@babel.asi.fr>
Message-ID: <4f2d53$2fu@s2.asi.fr>
Source record: 38782

WinLink is not a real gateway software, it is used to forward messages
from HF to VHF/UHF and reciproqually and somebody who links an
HF pactor port for example can't link the packet VHF port. Bulletins
are shared and can be read from any port.

73 de Chris F5PGP@F5PGP.FRHA.FRA.EU

753. Help with linux slip > ka9q > tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: seymour@montana.com
Message-ID: <4f1348$7pf@maw.montana.com>
Source record: 38783

I am having problems setting up slip to talk to another machine running ka9q net/nos which is attached to a packet tnc. I am using slattach in slip mode. Everything seems to be configured correctly according to ifconfig, route and netstat. I do have a dip connection to the net that is working. I get no indication that the computers are talking to one another via the slip line. I know the hardware is correct because they talk to each other via net/nos if running on both machines. Ultimately, I want to be able to allow local packet
users to access the net via net/nos and Linux. Interrupts, com base addresses, IP addresses and such have all been checked and double checked. Any ideas why this is not working?

please respond to:
seymour@montana.com (KG7NN) in Victor, Montana.
(sorry, no packet system here in this neck of the woods!) (yet)

754. North Fla DX Assoc. Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbsales@jaxnet.com
Message-ID: <4f18os$l70@jaxnet.jaxnet.com>
Source record: 38784

Visit our new home page:

http://www.jaxnet.com/nf4l/nfdxa.htm

73's

Dave....NO4J

755. BPQ - Net/Rom matrix problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goDM8s2D.LEE@netcom.com>
Source record: 38785

Are you using the VE2BMQ RS-232 Timeout Timer (from Amateur Networking Supply) between a G8BPQ node and a NetRom diode matrix? If so, read on. This may apply to you!

The timer does a great job of disconnecting the computer from the matrix either when the computer is not active or if the computer crashes. The timer doesn't protect you from all possible computer failures, however!

K6ANP has a "node stack" which provides user connects to a distant PacketCluster node (W6GO). He runs G8BPQ in a local computer to provide a local connect path and for administrative purposes. He uses a VE2BMQ timer. All was working fine until he shut off his computer. Then, nothing would go through his matrix and his TNCs couldn't communicate with each other through his matrix.

The computer, when powered down, effectively shorted its data input lead to ground. The diodes in the matrix then clamped the data level to less than a volt, and no data went across the matrix! The VE2BMQ timer protects the matrix from input from the computer, but it doesn't interrupt the lead which carrys data to the computer. You wouldn't want it to!

All that was necessary to correct the problem was to place a resistor in series with the data input lead to the computer. Experimentally it was found that 300 ohms (in this particular case) allowed data to pass to the computer and when the computer was off, allowed the data to pass between other TNCs on the matrix. This value works fine even at the K6ANP matrix speed of 38400 bps.

A similar test here showed the data level also pulled down, but apparently not enough to be a problem. The situation seems to be hardware specific and may be different for each application.

The bottom line is: If you connect a BPQ computer to a NetRom matrix through a VE2BMQ timer, be sure to see what happens to your matrix when the computer is powered down and still connected. You may be suprised!

73, Jay
w6go@netcom.com

cc:K6ANP
N2IRZ (ANS)

--

756. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <4f40k5$1q9@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 38786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <dbaker.85.000A5CBA@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us>
dbaker@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us (Donald I. Baker) writes:

>Technical solutions do exist. Using a "TX-ID" board, which uniquely
>fingerprints each transmitter and a PC one can "slectively" include or
>preclude individual users.
>
>The board was not meant for that purpose, but with just a little Basic of C
>codes, it workd just fine. It is especially easy if you have a single or
>limited number of receive site.

I too can attest to the helpfulness of the TX-ID system. Coupled with our
Doppler Systems DF gear, the TX-ID has allowed us to bag several Drew-like
scumbags here in the RI area who have no appreciation for Part 97.

MD
--
--
-- "Who needs looks when you've got taste?"
--

757. Re: INFORMATION about TNC's Equipments (Maximun Speed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb4.144443.15175@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38787

In article <4eu2ac$lls@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net> dblanco@ibm.net (Carlos Blanco) writes:
>Please, I need to Know about TNC's maximun speed, Types & models, and prices.
>Also where I can buy them.
>
>It's possible to find a 19200 or 28800 TNC packet modem for 2m or 430MHz?

TNCs have two relevant speeds, the radio baud and the serial link baud.
The two can be (and usually are) different. The original TNC2 style TNCs
require a minor modification to operate faster than 9600 baud on the
serial link side (they use an opamp for the serial driver, and its slew
rate is too little to handle faster data, you just swap in a faster
opamp, a TL084 is recomended).

19.2 kb is about the practical limit for the serial port, though some
TNCs now support 38.4 kb. That's because the *computer* serial port
becomes a bottleneck at faster speeds due to the need to service it
on an interrupt per character basis. For faster communications to the
computer, a plug in card, such as the Ottawa PI2 or the Gracilis PacketTwin,
which have DMA, is recomended rather than using an external TNC. (Though
there are now "smart" serial cards that can support faster serial comms
by buffering. They pose a problem, however, because they can't reliably
signal the processor when a packet is complete. The two cards mentioned
above can, offering an interrupt per packet to the host processor.)

On the radio side, the limit is on the *modem* used. The default modem
included in TNCs only does 300 baud Bell 103 (for HF), and 1200 baud
Bell 202 (for VHF). Some TNCs now offer a 9600 baud G3RUH style modem
as well. For faster speeds, you have to add an external modem. Modems
up through 56 kb are available. At 56 kb, however, you run into a
"horsepower" limitation with most TNCs, IE they can't handle the
data fast enough and start to drop characters, which of course corrupts
the packet. There are ways to modify some TNCs to run faster, IE faster
processor, SIO, RAM, and clock crystal, but you're better off going to
the plug in cards when you reach these speeds.

There are two standalone TNCs fast enough to service 56 kb off the
shelf. These are the PacComm Spirit and the Kantronics Data Engine.
They both still have to contend with the interrupt per character
bottleneck to the *computer*, however. If you've got a Mac, or a
PC with a "super" serial card, these will work for you. Otherwise
I suggest one of the plug in cards. (The Mac is special because
it uses an 8530 as its serial chip. That offers it a built in
advantage for high speed serial data, such as Appletalk, or high
speed packet).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

758. Re: Kantronics Email or WWW.pages???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb4.151456.15334@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38788

In article <4f082v$cgo@barnacle.iol.ie> "Tony Clifford, ei9hk" <Corkcbc@iol.ie> writes:
>Hi Robert, I also have a kp9612 and would be interested in hearing about an email address for
>kantronics. Have u managed to get 9k6 working on it?? I have failed and got no reply to my fax
>for help.!!

The web page for Kantronics is www.kantronics.com, but there isn't much there except Email addresses for sales and support.

What *exactly* seems to be the difficulty with 9600 baud? I have the KPC-9612 and it works fine with the *proper radio*. That's the key to 9600 baud success. Most amateur radios just won't work right for 9600 baud packet. Either their Rx bandpass is hosed, or they have poor TR and receiver recovery times, or the PLL loop *cancels* part of the 9600 baud modulation.

To work, the radio needs

1) True FM modulation (no phase modulators)

2) No PLL in the modulating loop (crystal control or IF modulation only)

3) Flat phase response in the receive IF filter (usually means a *wider* than stock filter to achieve this since filters get very phase non-linear near their edges)

4) Fast diode switched TR (though reed relays can be fast enough too)

5) Fast receiver recovery (really really important, and often overlooked)

6) A way to tap *directly* into the modulator and demodulator bypassing all audio processing circuits

Only a few radios meet these criteria fully. Many that *advertise* 9600 baud capability lack some of these important criteria, and won't actually work properly. A couple that do work properly are the Tekk KS900 and the Azden PCS9600D. The IC820H will sort of work, but you need to open up the IF bandpass for it to work well. Ex-commercial service radios like the Motorola Micor and RCA Tac700 can be adapted to 9600 baud too, though you usually have to open up the IF filtering. GE radios are phase modulated, so you have to fix that to convert them to 9600, but that isn't hard, just use the Channel Guard input. Again, the IF filters are too tight and need to be opened up.

In addition to the above, Kantronics and MFJ now offer crystal controlled radios designed specifically for 9600 baud data service. They work well as data radios, but they don't work quite so well as *radios*, IE they

croak when put on a high RF site. If you stack enough cavities in front of them, you can usually make them work.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

759. HamComm 3.0 success story

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd7s@valleynet.com
Message-ID: <kd7s.24.002B3260@valleynet.com>
Source record: 38789

A couple weeks ago I asked for your thoughts on HamComm software for RTTY and AMTOR. I received quite a few responses and the overwhelming feeling was that this package is excellent. So, I heated up the soldering iron and built the interface. I had my first RTTY QSO about two hours after the last solder joint had cooled. What a thrill it was to explore a brand new mode (at least new to me) for such a small investment in time and money. Thanks to all of you who convinced me to take the plunge.

760. Re: Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb4.141714.14973@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38790

In article <3113a906.109720255@a3bsrv.nai.net> ka1jy@usa.nai.net writes:
>
>Putting a packet repeater on the wasteland of idle voice machines
>sounds like a great idea. And it's totally legal as well. You'll have
>a ton of trouble with the ol' boyz repeater co-ordination clubs
>though.

Depends. SERA treats a repeater as a repeater (as they should).
Whether you want to use it for voice or data is purely the owner's
option. Now getting a *new* 2 meter repeater of *any* sort coordinated
can be difficult or impossible in some areas, but there's plenty of
open coordinations available on other bands. When I originally
coordinated my 70 cm machine, it was listed as *mixed* data and
voice usage. I later changed that to just voice, but that was *my*
decision, not SERA's. There's a 2 meter data repeater here in
Atlanta on 146.73 that used to be a voice machine but was converted
by its owner to be strictly packet. SERA only coordinates *frequencies*
for repeaters, what you use the repeater for is your business.

Well, that may be changing a bit. SERA now has pairs set aside
strictly for data, no voice machines allowed there. That's a new
part of the revised 70 cm bandplan. But as far as I know (and I'm
a SERA member) no use of nominally voice pairs for data has ever
been denied by SERA. The intent of the new bandplan is to make
sure some channels for data repeater use will be available and
won't be usurped by voice repeaters.

A repeater is a repeater, whether it carries voice or data, and
must operate in the repeater segments of the bands. SERA coordinates
all pairs in the repeater segments impartially. Simplex packet is
a thornier problem. That usage takes place in what has traditionally
been uncoordinated spectrum. SERA has opted to work with State packet
organizations to deal with this. Each State's packet group is allowed
to act as coordinator for simplex packet.

That's been rather informal in some areas, better formalized in others.
The problems of simplex packet coordination are quite a bit different
than repeater coordination because of the shared nature of simplex
packet channels. In a real sense, every packet user's station is a
digipeater. The approach the Georgia packet organization has taken
is to authorize LAN frequencies by geography rather than dealing with
individual stations. One designated node in each LAN then is authorized
to operate on the State 56 kb backbone to relay packets from one LAN
to another. That node is selected by the members of the local LAN
in consultation with the State group's technical committee. The

State group's "members" *are* the local LANs, IE each LAN appoints
two representatives to the State group.

That works pretty well, and tends to limit users from hopping from
one frequency to another, thanks to the geographical separation. They
stay put in their LANs and work out-of-LAN stations via the network
node in their LAN. That makes issues of routing much easier because
the network knows where to find any given station based on cluster
routing statements. At least it does if they use TCP/IP, the routers
are based on TCP/IP routing. The network nodes require source routing
if used for non-TCP/IP traffic, IE the user has to know the path
to the other station if he isn't using TCP/IP, the network can't help
him with the routing in that case.

I added code to Karn's NET (which was the basis of our original router
code) that was called "mulport". It attempted to aid the non-TCP/IP
user in navigating the State network by allowing him to only include
the destination LAN node's call sign in the digipeat field. The network
would then route (based on tables) the message from the local LAN to
the distant LAN. It worked, but we've abandoned that as too clumsy to
maintain. Now the user can use TCP/IP or Netrom routing, or hop from
LAN to LAN KAnode style via the AX25 interface of the routers.

Our repeater based LANs are using "side mounted" interfaces to the
network, IE they have a wired tap from the repeater data stream to
a co-located network routing node. That's not necessary, just convienent.
The network node could be anywhere in the repeater LAN's coverage and
work the same way.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

761. Contact for TCP/IP address in Detroit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gcortevi@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4f3130$bkc@cloner2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38791

I'm trying to figure out who to contact for a TCP/IP address in the Detroit, Michigan area. Also, on what frequency does TCP/IP packet operations normally take place? Any suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

Greg Corteville - KB8WFV
Internet: gcortevi@nyx10.cs.du.edu
SysOp Horizons BBS: (810) 879-7928

762. Revised Pages for Feb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <31153152.6821704@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 38792

I have revised and revamped for Feb:

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

to include packet radio amongst other things. The pages have useful links and an enlarged Q and A page. There are useful links and a new IRC link to #HamRadio. Try the other pages too.

Thanks to all who have visited so far. I have replied to all e-mail received. It has been very encouraging,

Check it out!

73 de

Jeremy G4NJH
asperges@innotts.co.uk
[Homepages: http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/]

763. Radio Rock-It , anyone tried it???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: sonp@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4f3i92$snq@cloner3.netcom.com>
Source record: 38793

CUE Corp in league with Advanced Digital Systems has implemented a
method of receiving National Weather Service weather maps.
The FM radio PC card will be capable of receiving an FM subcarrier
containing the NWS data for display in graphical form.

My question is has anyone tried this? What software is required and
where can it be obtained. What model of Rock-It is used to do this?

How good a product is Radio Rock-It?

73's Laz

764. packet with commodore 64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwhite@scfn.thpl.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <4f3mu1$7ra@ns1.thpl.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 38794

Is there hardware and software available for running packet on the
Commodore 64?
I've heard that MFJ makes a TNC and that Digicom64 is the software of
choice. Where can I download digicom64?

Thanks KE4WIS

765. Re: Q: Measuring TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: lenggen@fasnov1.zrh.sc.philips.com
Message-ID: <4f4hcp$p23@phcoms4.seri.philips.nl>
Source record: 38795

>In article <4eu0sc$r2u@tuegate.tue.nl> joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () writes:
>>> And what's usually happening on the channel is congestive collapse.
>>> It's a *very bad* idea to run mixed speeds on the same channel.
>>> Some idiot will be running a 1200 baud only TNC, and it won't
>>> sense the other speeds, and there goes the channel.
>>> Gary
>>
>>Here in Europe we don't have the resources the USA amateurs have. Like
>>only 2 MHz on 144, no 220 MHz, only 10 (6 within some time) MHz at 430 MHz.
>>
>>Sharing modes is the only way.
>>

There's a solution to this problem, it's called DAMA!
I'm sysop of a TheNet Node digipeater running a dual-speed (1200/9600)
user port on UHF, using a single TRX, but of course 2 modems.
Works fine for over a year now. Both 1200 and 9600 users are happy
with the system.

73, Markus HB9BRJ@HB9AU.CHE.EU

766. BPQ/Hostmode for MFJ 1270 C upwards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my
Message-ID: <4f4lht$hve@lantana.singnet.com.sg>
Source record: 38796

Hi,

Does anyone know if MFJ1270C onwards supports hostmodes? I noticed
that TAPR 1.1.8a has BPQ Hostmode support but could not get my 1270B with
upgraded C EPROM to go into the Hostmode. Where can I find out more info
on this hostmode support? Even TAPR's web page doesn't have too much info
on this. I would appreciate any help here as I am trying to write a terminal
software which directly supports the hostmode (or BPQ or whatever). The
existing software that uses the streamswitch character to implement multi
windowed virtual terminals are too much of a kludge and unreliable. TIA.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

767. Re: Need UTAH for WAS-RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <4f4vl2$mfi@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 38797

Terry Dunlap, AC6EF (dunla004@cerritos.edu) wrote:
> Utah is the last state I need for WAS-RTTY. Anyone interested in making
> a sked......week-ends better!

> Please send any responses via EMAIL.

> 73 de Terry AC6EF
> dunla004@cerritos.edu

Me too! Me too! (Actually, will accept email from UT, WV, DE, VT, and SD
also).

--
****
Dr. Al Gerheim, N4QN | I cried because I had | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com | no shoes till I met a | 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 | man who had no class. | Waterford CT 06385
****

768. Re: HamComm 3.0 success story

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Skarbowski <skarbows@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <311613BB.2EC2D9E5@ptd.net>
Source record: 38798

Bill Jones wrote:
>
> A couple weeks ago I asked for your thoughts on HamComm software for RTTY and
> AMTOR. I received quite a few responses and the overwhelming feeling was
> that this package is excellent. So, I heated up the soldering iron and built
> the interface. I had my first RTTY QSO about two hours after the last solder
> joint had cooled. What a thrill it was to explore a brand new mode (at least
> new to me) for such a small investment in time and money. Thanks to all of
> you who convinced me to take the plunge.

Yes, Hamcomm 3 works VERY well. Now, try a DSP-59+ unit in front of your
op-amp decode circuit and the recieve will work better than a pk-232 or
Kam-plus. This has been my experience....

73, Dave, n2fam

769. Wtd: Info on Packet activity in Lower Michigan(Western)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4f58uo$l5f@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 38799

In the next couple of weeks I will be travelling to lower Michigan and will
be staying in Fremont, MI. This town is in Newaygo County and is about
30 miles east of Muskegon. If someone could provide me with the frequencies
and if there is any activity in this area it would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance,
Mike

--
/\
\ Michael Long || Public Relations Manager /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

770. hams on internet list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: aballen@COLBY.EDU
Message-ID: <199602051334.AA284237273@host-04.colby.edu>
Source record: 38800

Im looking for a list of hams known to have internet addresses. Does anyone know where a list can be obtained? I've tried various search keywords, but keep coming up empty handed. Hints? Thanks.... Art, KY1K.

Please reply to my email address, DO NOT SEND A REPLY TO THE ENTIRE LIST!

771. FAX reception in Long Waves with JVFAX+Hamcomm interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: root@natbank.ATh.forthnet.GR
Message-ID: <199602051306.PAA01915@natbank.ath.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 38801

Hello friends,

I have been trying to receives Weather Fax pictures from Offenbach
weather station in 134.2 Khz with JVFAX7.1 and Hamcomm interface,
and all I get is white little squares. I have tried all the modes
(including 120/576) without success. Any other frequency I try
apart from longwaves, gives me perfect results.

Has anyone succeded in receiving a picture from this station??
And HOW????

Please HELP.

Your fast reply would be much appreciated.

Best Regards
Demetre Valaris SV1UY

e-mail sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org

772. Re: Where find DOMAIN.TXT for JNOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark A Phillips <Mark@g7ltt.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <823544828snz@g7ltt.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 38802

In article <4f52no$2b3@consolidated.ccinet.net>
mwalkdba@ezl.com "Mark Walker" writes:

> Not serious yet about tcp/ip but would like to take a look at jnos.
> It won't come up, looking for a DOMAIN.TXT . Can't find it on the
> net. Thanks in advance. Mark Walker (N9HCI) mwalkdba@ezl.com
>
>
A domain.txt file should be in you jnos directory.

It is made up of all your local IP addresses and is referenced when you wish
to talk to someone.

At the very least you should have your own entry in it eg;

g7ltt.ampr.org. IN A 44.131.159.228

This means that the callsign g7ltt (me) has an INternet class A address of
44.131.159.228.

speak to your local co-ordinator for a copy. I'd send you mine but it would
be less than useless to you in the States.

--
Mark A Phillips
mark@g7ltt.demon.co.uk
g7ltt@g7ltt.ampr.org
G7LTT@GB7WIR.#42.GBR.EU

773. Packet Repeater on Voice Channel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Pearce KN4AQ <kn4aq.gary@mms.net>
Message-ID: <3116CC46.5644@mms.net>
Source record: 38803

Brian Ellsworth wrote:
>
> On 1 Feb 1996 23:56:14 GMT, Chris Boone <72732.2610@CompuServe.COM>
> wrote:
>
> >3) using a VOICE rptr channel for packet is poor spectrum
> >usage...it would be wasting a rptr channel that voice users could
> >use...
>
> Oh sure and everyone knows that all the voice repeaters are SOOOOOO
> busy with important stuff and all.
>
> Putting a packet repeater on the wasteland of idle voice machines
> sounds like a great idea. And it's totally legal as well. You'll have
> a ton of trouble with the ol' boyz repeater co-ordination clubs
> though.
>
> -be

One of the more serious problems with putting a packet repeater on a "voice"
channel is the noise you create in the speakers of listeners on a co-channel
neighbor (and I don't know about where you live, but where I live, there
isn't a local repeater channel where I don't hear from co-channel neighbors,
at least during morning band openings much of the year). It's incompatible
operation, and really liddy activity.

--
++
+ Gary Pearce AVID Editor KN4AQ +
+ Raleigh, NC Franklin Video Amateur Radio +
+ +
+ kn4aq.gary@mms.net +
++

774. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City/Repeater Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Craswell <73016.27@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4f5amh$e3t$5@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 38804
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Where is the Shadow or Green hornet when we need them?
--
73, Jay WB0VNE - AAV5TH

775. baycom type tnc info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: aballen@COLBY.EDU
Message-ID: <199602052034.AA018962449@host-04.colby.edu>
Source record: 38805

Hi Everyone,

Our group has just finished an EXTENSIVE evalaution of baycom modems manufactured by PacComm. I'm sure its new to many of you, that PacComm even makes a baycom type modem.

We found that the 25 pin PacComm unit ran circles around the Tiger unit. Hands down, no question about it.

The 9 pin PacComm unit was non functional tho. I can't believe this, but we had many stations doing the evaluation, with different computers/ radio combinations. None of them could make the 9 pin units go.

Has anyone had any luck with the PacComm 9 pin units ? I'd appreciate hearing from you either way regarding this matter.

PacComm bent over backwards to assist us and is reimbursing us for the 9 pin units, despite the fact that we had the units much longer than the offical 30 day money back grace period.

Comments, yah or Nay, thanks, Art, KY1K.

direct, please do not reply to the list !!!

776. JNOS book???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Bellville <bellvill@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <4f65ad$ht0@caesar.ultra.net>
Source record: 38806

Is there any good reference material on JNOS? I'm especialy interested in LAN applications and would like to read about real-life applications. Is there such a book or Internet reference?

Thanks - Rob

--

.....
Rob Bellville, N1NTE PO Box 515
bellvill@ultranet.com Millbury, MA 01527
.....
http://www.ultranet.com/~bellvill/
.....

777. Re: Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4f6ms7$k3g@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 38807

Thw WETNET has established 4 packet only repeaters in the greater Seattle, Wa area. 1 is on 2 meters and the other 3 are on 440 Mhz. The entire ssytem works real well, as all the station then focus on the repeaters. The repeaters do bit regeneration and no voice can pass. These are not simplex digis but full blown repeaters. I have had file transmfer rates of 600 bytes per second. They are all doing TCP / IP, seem to work real well. All are within the normal voice frequencies and cause no bother to voice repeaters close by. Also all are at 9600 bps.

Gary

778. Re: Contact for TCP/IP address in Detroit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4f6n2j$k3g@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 38808

Greg,

I regularly connected with WU8C in Detroit from Seattle. I used my UHF packet station to make the connection. he might be a source for knowing who issues the TCP / IP address in Detroit.

Gary KF7XV

779. MFJ-1278B/Ten-Tec Omni V -> FSK problem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: sassano@pcnet.com
Message-ID: <sassano-0502962337210001@ts3-pt13.pcnet.com>
Source record: 38809

My MFJ-1278B TNC has an 8 pin IDC connector that will allow me to hook up an FSK connection to my Ten-Tec Omni V. (one pin ground, one pin FSK). I normally hook up the TNC/HF rig using the AFSK mode with a cable (DIN 5 plug that allows me to hook up to the HF rig using the PTT, Audio IN and Audio OUT plugs on the back of the Ten-Tec....worked fine. When I plugged the FSK cable to the Mark-Space plug on the rear of the Ten-Tec (as per manual), I can not key the HF rig. (PTT, audio IN & audio OUT are being used). The RTTY plug on the Ten-Tec is to ground and I get key-down when I use it. Can I tap into the original PTT cable or am I missing something?

Thanks and 73

de KC1H

--
"primum non nocere"

780. YAESU FT-7B for data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: SKORIC@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <960206152134.bb04@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Source record: 38810

I have an old FT-7B rig running with FBB5.14a and TNC2S/WA8DED on HF packet.
Interested in possible use on more TX/RX exchange ratio (AMTOR, PACTOR etc)
and wonder if anybody has experienced this rig in those modes.

Also, for IC-745 that I will use in the next several months..

73 de Misko, YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU
skoric@uns.ns.ac.yu
SRV Amateur union (info mngr) Trg Mladenaca 10, Novi Sad, Yugoslavia

781. 7910 MODEM CHIPS WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: djl102@unix.york.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4f7mjg$o4r@netty.york.ac.uk>
Source record: 38811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

Hi all,

does anyone have any 7910 or 7911 modem chips for sale. Either the AMD or SGS Thompson variety?

E-Mail with the details please. Thanks.

--
Regards,
David Linsley - Electronics Student, York England
Internet: djl102@unix.york.ac.uk Packet Radio: G7RAW@GB7CYM.GBR.EU
WWW: http://www.york.ac.uk/~djl102 Dragon Home Page!

Dragon 64:Dosplus & OS/9 LI, Sony PlayStation, Amiga1200, 486DX2/66:Linux
Spectrum 48K, 3*ZX81, Z88, Atom, Einstien, Atari VCS, CoCo 2, 7*Dragon 32
Enterprise 64

782. Meteosat/GOES reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: molivier@cs.esrin.esa.it
Message-ID: <4f75d7$7hf@news.esrin.esa.it>
Source record: 38812

Hi all,
I have a question about geosync wx satellite reception:

At the moment I use a wide FM receiver and a video converter to get pictures from Meteosat. The video converter is a piece of hardware that translates the audio signal from receiver's output onto gray levels for a picture to be stored on a RAM and displayed on a monitor.

I'd like to use my PC for the latter processing.

Is there a way of doing this? I have tried to plug the receiver's output into an MFJ1278 and display it as a WX fax, but that doesn't work, I can receive nice weather charts, but no Meteosat picture.

Would programs like JVFAX or WXMAN be of any help? Any other suggestions? I also have available a soundblaster and a KPC-3 TNC.

Thanks in anticipation for any assistance.

Marco F. Olivieri - IK0DWN

783. Re: White Pages Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Choisser <lkenney@slip.net>
Message-ID: <4f7601$d81@slip.net>
Source record: 38813

ayoung@ksu.ksu.EDU wrote:

>I am getting back into packet and would like to know what PBBS has the
>nation WP directory? Last time I knew it was AD8I (I think), but that >was a while back.
Thanks for you help.

Hi Adam...

The National WP database is now at N6IYA.#CENCA.CA.USA.NOAM located
near Santa Cruz, CA.

You're right about AD8I. He was the national server prior to IYA.

73, Larry, WB9LOZ@W6PW.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
lkenney@slip.net
San Francisco

784. Re: White Pages Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Choisser <lkenney@slip.net>
Message-ID: <4f764u$dkm@slip.net>
Source record: 38814

ayoung@ksu.ksu.EDU wrote:

>I am getting back into packet and would like to know what PBBS has the
>nation WP directory? Last time I knew it was AD8I (I think), but that >was a while back.
Thanks for you help.

Hi Adam...

The National WP database is now at N6IYA.#CENCA.CA.USA.NOAM located
near Santa Cruz, CA.

You're right about AD8I. He was the national server prior to IYA.

73, Larry, WB9LOZ@W6PW.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
lkenney@slip.net
San Francisco

785. Help/Reference Needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: vicnot@igc.net
Message-ID: <31173cfd.10246313@news.igc.net>
Source record: 38815

I saw a message or two since subscribing to this news group about TCP/IP over radio..!!?? I am very interested in finding out more about this technology, including what licensing is required to participate and what equipment...

If someone could point me to a FAQ or site please do.
-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

What happens when corporations turn to the government as
their professional bounty hunters. Conspiracy read all about
AT&T's conspiracy to hide their own wrongdoing.

http://www.kmf.org

-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-

786. Free or Public Domain Windows Packet Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bcdlr@midwest.net
Message-ID: <4f69hu$3m4@sparky.midwest.net>
Source record: 38816

Anybody know of a freeware or public domain packet software package
for Windows, (3.1 or 95)? How about an ftp address?
Peace+
Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@midwest.net, KB9JLO

787. Re: J-Nos NewsGroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <4f851g$37o_001@vo1he.ampr.org>
Source record: 38817

In article <ccf_9602040322@electro.mi.net>,
Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net (Jean Letourneau) wrote:
>Is there a newsgroup for J-Nos?
>Or someway I can subscribe to a J-Nos provider?
>Thank You!.
>
>
> * SLMR 2.1a * A celebrity is a person who is known for
well-knownness.
>
There is a mailing list. The address is:

nos-bbs@hydra.carleton.ca

Just send the standard subscription request and you should
start getting the stuff.

73.

==
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==

788. 7910 MODEM CHIPS WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: djl102@unix.york.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4f7mpj$o8k@netty.york.ac.uk>
Source record: 38818
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi all,

does anyone have any 7910 or 7911 modem chips for sale. Either the AMD or SGS Thompson variety?

E-Mail with the details please. Thanks.

--
Regards,
David Linsley - Electronics Student, York England
Internet: djl102@unix.york.ac.uk Packet Radio: G7RAW@GB7CYM.GBR.EU
WWW: http://www.york.ac.uk/~djl102 Dragon Home Page!

Dragon 64:Dosplus & OS/9 LI, Sony PlayStation, Amiga1200, 486DX2/66:Linux
Spectrum 48K, 3*ZX81, Z88, Atom, Einstien, Atari VCS, CoCo 2, 7*Dragon 32
Enterprise 64

789. 7910 MODEM CHIPS WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: djl102@unix.york.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4f7m9c$o00@netty.york.ac.uk>
Source record: 38819

```
--
Regards,
David Linsley - Electronics Student, York England
Internet: djl102@unix.york.ac.uk Packet Radio: G7RAW@GB7CYM.GBR.EU
WWW: http://www.york.ac.uk/~djl102 Dragon Home Page!
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Dragon 64:Dosplus & OS/9 LI, Sony PlayStation, Amiga1200, 486DX2/66:Linux
Spectrum 48K, 3*ZX81, Z88, Atom, Einstien, Atari VCS, CoCo 2, 7*Dragon 32
Enterprise 64
```

790. Re: 7910 MODEM CHIPS WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Chapman <dave@chassis.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <823642118snz@chassis.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 38820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

Hi David...

> does anyone have any 7910 or 7911 modem chips for sale. Either the AMD or
> SGS Thompson variety?

I have one brand new AM 7911 DC chip which I would willingly donate to help a good cause. If you consider that you are one <G>, then send me a stamped addressed envelope (see my web site) and I will send it back by return post.

BTW, I also have a built-up modem from a Wireless World design which uses, I think, a 7910 chip. It is built on their approved PCB and cased with a 240v PSU. It worked when I last used it some years ago. If that is of any interest I am open to offers.

ATB - Dave

--
David C.Chapman - Chartered Engineer. FIEE. (dave@chassis.demon.co.uk)

CHAPMAN ASSOCIATES is a Consultancy offering practical expertise and design skills in the fields of counter-surveillance, electronic protection and security. Visit our Web site at http://www.ant.co.uk/~chassis/
---

791. Kantronics TNCs opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: SKORIC@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <960206152955.bb04@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Source record: 38821

I would like to be informed about practice and experience in use Kantronics TNCs KAM+ KPC-9612 and PC-3. The 1st in G-TOR mode comparing vs Pactor, 2nd in 9600 both terrestrial and Pacsat work, 3rd in K-NET version. All of them in their upgrade ability to 9600 FSK and 1200 PSK satellite work etc. Tnx!

73 de Misko, YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU
skoric@uns.ns.ac.yu
SRV Amateur union (info mngr) Trg Mladenaca 10, Novi Sad Yugoslavia

792. anyone using "GINA" XCVRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <4f7n9j$cad@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38822

Anyone on this newsgroup experimenting with 902-928 spread-spectrum xcvrs? Interested especially in using A/D>D/A of half-duplex speech transmission over either GINA (if that's possible) or other similiar units that run 1-watt rf..

Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@aol.com>

73

793. Re: Free or Public Domain Windows Packet Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4f7po8$2ht@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 38823

In article <4f69hu$3m4@sparky.midwest.net>, bcdlr@midwest.net says...

>Anybody know of a freeware or public domain packet software package
>for Windows, (3.1 or 95)? How about an ftp address?

Look for one where you found your free computer, TNC, transceiver and antenna.
;-)

--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

794. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City/Repeater Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparkfel@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4f803e$cc5@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

no6b@no6b.jpl.nasa.gov (Robert Dengler) wrote:

>Here's what a local repeater club in So. Cal. did:

>-Changed the status of their repeater from 'open' to 'private', so that only
> club members are 'supposed' to use it.

>-Got a restraining order prohibiting the undesired user from using the
> repeater.

>The restraining order was enforced & the undesired user was forced off the
>repeater, along with lots of 'good' non-member users.

>Bob NO6B

Bob,

That is a little extreme, although a popular route to take in some coastal states like CA and NY. I can not tell you how annoying it is to travel to California and find so many closed repeaters and closed autopatches. I, for one, would not continue to support the Arizona Repeater Association, if they closed their repeaters or autopatches.

The ARA has about 1100 dues paying members, and all our repeaters and FIVE autopatches in central Arizona are open to ALL licensed amateurs. Please feel free to use them when you are visiting Phoenix. BTW it's gonna be 80 degrees and sunny here today! I hope all you people in the rest of the US are enjoying your snow and record cold temperatures!

Also, please feel free to use the ThunderBird ARC repeater when in NW Phoenix on 145.43 (-) (no pl). :) We need a better antenna, so it's range is limited, for now. For those of you who are familiar with the area, this repeater is located on Phoenix General Hospital, I-17 and Beardsley Rd.

Mark Fellhauer
KC7BXS
TBARC Packet Coordinator

795. KPC 9612, some common problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjones@neonramp.com
Message-ID: <4f6t6s$emj@neon3.neonramp.com>
Source record: 38825

Here is my list of common problems.
1. make sure you have a 9600 capable radio. See list for my have used list.
2. 9612's like to see 3.3k deviation. 3 is too little, 3.75 is too much.
3. TXD too long. Yes, too long. Don't set it over 25 if at all possible. I currently run at 7
(seven).

Radios:
D4-10, Kenwood tm733 (have to adjust dev), tekk 900, 960 and 1000.

If this doesn't help, email me at mjones@neonramp.com and I'll see what I can do.

Matt

796. Re: TNCs INFORMATION NEEDED !!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjones@neonramp.com
Message-ID: <4f6tbn$emj@neon3.neonramp.com>
Source record: 38826

The KPC 9612 will do 19.2.
They go for 200-250.00 US. and are available from most ham
radio sources.

797. Re: Packet radio Projects... new advances research

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjones@neonramp.com
Message-ID: <4f6tio$emj@neon3.neonramp.com>
Source record: 38827

I would also like the info.
mjones@neonramp.com

798. Re: White Pages Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <4f8a2c$sh@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 38828

ayoung@ksu.ksu.EDU wrote:
>Hello All,
>
>I am getting back into packet and would like to know what PBBS has the
>nation WP directory? Last time I knew it was AD8I (I think), but that was
>a while back. Thanks for you help.

WP @ N6IYA.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

799. TAPR TNC-2 1.1.9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my
Message-ID: <4f7k51$ur1@lantana.singnet.com.sg>
Source record: 38829

Can anyone tell me what's new in the TAPR TNC-2 1.1.9 ROM version
compare to the 1.1.8(a)? Does it come with Mailbox support etc?

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

800. Re: Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au
Message-ID: <31174007.10272239@canberra.dialix.oz.au>
Source record: 38830

On Sat, 03 Feb 1996 18:30:35 GMT, ka1jy@usa.nai.net (Brian Ellsworth)
wrote:

>On 1 Feb 1996 23:56:14 GMT, Chris Boone <72732.2610@CompuServe.COM>
>wrote:
>
>
>>>3) using a VOICE rptr channel for packet is poor spectrum
>>>usage...it would be wasting a rptr channel that voice users could
>>>use...
>
>Oh sure and everyone knows that all the voice repeaters are SOOOOOO
>busy with important stuff and all.
>
>Putting a packet repeater on the wasteland of idle voice machines
>sounds like a great idea. And it's totally legal as well. You'll have
>a ton of trouble with the ol' boyz repeater co-ordination clubs
>though.
>
>-be
>
Using a voice frequency repeater for packet radio as a digi is NOT so
uncommon. Throughout the Australian "Outback" if and when there are no
other means, a few guys use these voice repeaters as digi's by consent
with other operators, usually very late at night or early morning.

It's also a common practice in certain places in New Zealand, when
(AND IF!) there are no digi's in a particular area, the blokes have
the consent of the local voice operators to use voice repeaters for
digi's with the same time constraints as in the Australian case.

Packet Radio: Amateur radio for hams that can read and write...

Kindest regards,
Bob, VK7KOB, ZL3TJP

801. Timewave Technology Homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsp@timewave.com
Message-ID: <4f8lrp$k1u@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 38831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I am proud to announce that the WWW Homepage for Timewave Technology
is finally up and running. You can view spec sheets for our products,
a list of dealers, a list of magazine reviews, customer testimonials,
download user manuals, and more. It's not as fancy as some homepages,
and a few parts are still under construction, but it'll improve as
time goes on.

Check it out at: http://www.timewave.com/index.html

73, John, NJ0M
Product Engineer
and wearer of many hats...
Timewave Technology Inc.
dsp@timewave.com

802. WTB: TOWER/ANTENNAE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ros St. John" <rstjohn@ghgcorp.com>
Message-ID: <31184857.351D@ghgcorp.com>
Source record: 38832

Hi. Due to a tornado, my tower and antennae are now junk.

STATE FARM INSURANCE REFUSES TO PAY CLAIM!!!!! BEWARE!!!!

I am looking for a used TRI-EX/HYGAIN LM-354 tower or at the very
least, the center section thereof.

Want used HYGAIN TH-7DXS OR TH-11.

Want used CUSCHCRAFT 2 METER BOOMER.

Want M2 1.2 gig atv antenna.

Want AEA OR M2 434 mhz. atv antenna.

Thank you.

W5BRY, Ros.

my email is rstjohn@ghgcorp.com

803. htx202 tnc solution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa5mt@gate.kc5aug.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <48976@gate.kc5aug.ampr.org>
Source record: 38833

HOOKUP FOR RADIO SHACK HTX-202 TO MFJ TNCS

This document is for customers of MFJ who are having problems getting their system connected and operational.

1. MFJ-1270/1271 tnc with no internal network:
All the components must be assembled into the hookup cable between the tnc and radio. The HT requires a mono plug on both of its' jacks, however, a few people have reported that their HT would operate with a stereo plug. There may be two hookups over the years that the radio has been out. The MFJ hookup cable will not work with the 1270 and 1271 because the connection network is missing from inside the tnc. Locate the two parts of the cable and note which color wire goes to which part of each plug. There should be a cable for the radio with 2 plugs on it, and a 5 pin DIN plug for the tnc, both with a loose cable attached, to be spliced together. First, on the tnc cable, locate pin 4 on the DIN connector. The MFJ color is yellow for the receive audio line. It should be connected to the tip of the large radio plug. Also connect pin 2 of the tnc to the ground sleeve. The ground usually is common to the dual ht connector, but you may want to split it for separate ht plugs. Next, for the transmit plug, connect a 2.2k resistor to pin 3 of the tnc, and a .01 capacitor to pin 1 of the tnc. Connect the capacitor and resistor together on the radio side, and connect it to the tip of the small radio connector. Connect the ground to the sleeve of the small plug.

2. MFJ-1270B/1274:
This model is much easier to connect, since it has the RC network built into it. Connect pin 1 of the tnc to the tip of the small plug, and pin 2 of the tnc to the sleeve. Connect pin 4 of the tnc to the tip of the large plug on the radio. Only three wires are needed for the hookup - transmit, receive, and ground. Inside the tnc next to the radio jack is R107. You will need to change it to a 2.2k ohm value. The original value was 47k, and later it was 4.7k. Next, locate a small white rectangle off of one end of R107. The two solder pads inside the rectangle make up jmp K and need to be soldered together, or connected in some other fashion. This ties the PTT and mic audio together(AC and DC).

3. MFJ-1270C/1276/1278/1278B:
These models have the same cable hookup as the 1270B/1274. The internal components have different locations and numbers on the resistor. All of these use jumper L instead of jumper K. The 1278/1278B uses both jumper K and L, depending on the radio port used. More information on locations are in the chapter on radio hookup,

page 21 in the 1270C/1276, and chapter 3 in the 1278/1278B manuals.

Special Note:
In many cases this arrangement will work just fine. Through feedback from customers, the value of the resistor can be of a different value from radio to radio. The values seem to be from about 500 ohms to around 5000 ohms. I recommend using a 5000 ohm potentiometer for the initial installation, an adjust it for the best performance. When the value is too low, the radio will key all the time, and when too high, it won't key at all. A balance point is somewhere between. Remove the pot and measure it, and replace it with the closest standard value for permanent operation.

AA5MT

1 TX audio--------- .01 microfarad----------small tip
4 RX audio----------Large tip
2 Ground----------both sleeves
5 Squelch --not used
3 PTT----------2.2k ohm----------small tip

FYI
IBCNU
Tom

804. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DMDLpI.Iv@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <4ete1q$b0o@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca> ddenter@bnr.ca (Dean Denter) writes:

>Every radio has a "unique" pattern when you key it (due to differences
>in the components etc), this pattern can be used to identify a radio.
>There is no encrypted signal or anything that fancy.

I have my doubts about the uniqueness of the pattern generated by
same-type transmitters... and the stability of the pattern as a
function of temperature, time etc.
But it seems another sub-thread starts to discuss this.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

805. Re: AEA Firmware Revisions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob McMillan <mcmillan@intersurf.com>
Message-ID: <4f69rm$nde@dim.intersurf.net>
Source record: 38835

I just installed version 7.1 in my pk-900

wb5ryr
bob mcmillan

806. Re: Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Boone <72732.2610@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4fauav$51m$2@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 38692

A repeater is a repeater, whether it carries voice or data, and
must operate in the repeater segments of the bands. SERA
coordinates
all pairs in the repeater segments impartially. Simplex packet
is
a thornier problem. That usage takes place in what has
traditionally
been uncoordinated spectrum. SERA has opted to work with State
packet
organizations to deal with this. Each State's packet group is
allowed
to act as coordinator for simplex packet.

I disagree....if a duplex packet digi is set up ONLY to pass data
and NOT voice, it is a digi-peater and can operate ANYWHERE in
the band it wants to...just like a simplex digi....NOW if it is
an analog rptr that passes ANYTHING, then it must remain in the
repeater subbands....but to pass ONLY AX.25 packets, it is free
to go anywhere it wishes

Chris
Ex Board of Directors member and life member- TX VHF FM Society;
RF Technical Director - Texas Coastal Amateur Packet Society
(TCAPS)

--
Senior Telecommunications Technician 72732.2610@CompuServe.com
ENTERGY/Gulf States Utilities 1:106/4267 FIDOnet
WB5ITT - Advanced Class BBS- 409-447-4267 (WBBS)
PG-9-5322 FCC Commercial 409-525-2001 PhoneMail 24hr

807. Re: 10 Ghz full duplex?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Pyne <rpyne@provo.lib.ut.us>
Message-ID: <3118E379.34B3@provo.lib.ut.us>
Source record: 38693

Mike Decerbo wrote:

> If someone would like to snail-mail me a photocopy of the original
> article, I will scan, OCR, and HTMLize it for hosting on the Web
> server of anyone who would like to host it. Email me first so I know
> it's coming.

I will be happy to host the page. I maintain the web server at our local
public library and already have a group of Ham Radio related pages
(mostly local ARES) at http://www.provo.lib.ut.us/ares/

--
Richard B. Pyne, KB7RMU
rpyne@provo.lib.ut.us
kb7rmu@w7ohr.ampr.org
http://www.provo.lib.ut.us/~rpyne/

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or for damages resulting from the use of the information
contained herein.

808. Re: problems in Packet Radio..???? Solution, now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: schro@pdb.sni.de
Message-ID: <4f9vcc$2nf@nervous.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 38694

In <4e92q6$lsm@minerva.ibernet.es> coyote@lleida.net (Coyote) writes:

>If do you have problems with packet-radio, you have one solution downloading the file "TALION18.ARJ" in
>FTP.FUNET.FI/HAM/PACKET/TERMINAL.

Directory entry:
talion18.arj 30-Nov-95 00:17 663K

The index says:
talion18.arj Talion Packet Terminal (Shareware) in Spanish

>The problems are over.

... unless you don't speak Spanish :-)

73 Django

809. looking for W2XO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <4fb503$26p@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 38695

Can anybody give me an email address of W2XO in Pittsburgh ? His FBB mailbox
is doing strange things - like accepting forwarding from CB stations...

Joop, pe1dna
joopv@etprs.phys.tue.nl

810. Re: Getting Internet Access via Packet/HAM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gandolff@sys280.chatlink.com
Message-ID: <491842@280.chatlink.com>
Source record: 38696

very nicely said i hope she does get her ticket

3s' de wayme N1OFF

811. HELP: 2m packet radio for Log Windows 3.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <sco.655.0021F1BC@mindspring.com>
Source record: 38697

Anyone know any 2m radios for packet that will let LOG WINDOWS 3.0 control it?

KE4IKT

812. Re: Morse code to text display wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpryan@westnet.com
Message-ID: <4fafb7$ja0@mycroft.westnet.com>
Source record: 38698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

There are two more programs that I am aware of.
The first was published in 73 magazine with source it is called ROBOCOPY.
This one is a copy/read only program with source in "C".

I have also used a program called CW version 1.04 based on the robocopy
program. This one was written by W0NFU, has no source code with it, runs
on an IBM PC.
Both of these programs require a seperate interface to your HF rig.

N2IKO >>>

In message <NEWTNews.822989963.13882.fkish@attila.mtx.net.au> -
Ference Kish <fkish@attila.mtx.net.net> writes:
:>
:>
:>> >
:>> >Hi. My dad is a Ham operator, and asked me if there were some
:>> inexpensive
:>> >way to have incoming Morse code automatically translated and displayed
:>> on
:>> >a CRT. Since I know nothing about Ham radio, I thought I'd post here.
:>
:>There is a program called MORSEFFT which you should be able to find on the net
:>(use ARCHIE to find the site storing it)
:>
:>It needs a sound blaster card as an input device. It comes with C source code,
:>too
:>
:>

813. Internet via high frequency packet radio in Africa?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: timmaude@hookup.net
Message-ID: <4fb1ln$s1@noc.tor.hookup.net>
Source record: 38699

I am considering a job in Africa. Internet service provider not available because the phones don't work. Can you help with some answers to these questions?
1. Can high frequency packet connect me to internet for mail (first priority) or WWW. ?
2. Would I need anything more than radio, antenna, TNC , software and knowledge?
3. What kind of bandwidth can I get out of HF packet?
4. Would satellite UHF be a better option. The site is on the equator.

814. Re: need help using a laptop computer for packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb7.072744.28884@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38700

In article <4f8rm5$hd0@knot.queensu.ca> 4sl25@qlink.queensu.ca writes:
>hello all...
>can anyone help me how to connect my KPC-3 tnc to my laptop? the
>connection from the tnc to the computer requires an RS-232 serial port
>with a DB-25 connector... but my laptop only has a 9 pin serial port.
>
>any suggestions as to how to connect my tnc to my laptop?

Sure, get a DB-9 connector, a DB-25 connector, some wire, a soldering
iron, and solder. Your KPC-3 manual shows you which pins connect to
which signals. Or if you don't know which end of a soldering iron
gets hot, just pickup a DB-25 to DB-9 adapter at any computer store.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

815. New Packet Shareware Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jon@g7jjf.DEmon.co.UK
Message-ID: <1322@g7jjf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 38701

Hi All,

I would just like to announce that I have set up a small Home Page on the WWW to act as a support site for my range of Shareware Packet Radio TNC Driver Software.

I have written three programs which run under DOS on IBM-PC Compatible computers.

The programs shares a common feature set and user interface but offer extra facilities specific to the configuration it is running on. These include integrated Personal Mail System with FBB compatible compressed forwarding, split screen or full screen display, 500 line scroll back buffer with search facilities, pop up menu driven YAPP and ASCII file transfer facilities, connect directory, directory browser with comprehensive file viewer, file and notepad editor, clipboard editor with associated functions, UUencode and UUdecode of files, 7PLUS encoding and decoding of files, REQDIR and REQFIL facilities with automatic uuencoding or 7PLUS encoding of binary REQFIL requests, simple to use yet sophisticated script language for automatic operation, timed execution of script files, a screen blanker, FBB header broadcast support plus many more.

The three versions are :

TNCV142 for use with a standard TNC

MUBAY102 for use with a Baycom modem or KISS mode TNC

MUTNC205 for use with the BPQ software

To hopefully encourage you to access the site and download the software, I am running a weekly Free Prize Draw offering a Free registration to any of the above programs to the lucky winner.

The URL for the site is :

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/jwelch

Please drop by and take a look.

Bye for now,

Jon.

```
/====================================+======================================\
| jon@g7jjf.demon.co.uk Internet | Providing Support For : |
| G7JJF @ GB7MAM.#23.GBR.EU AX25 | TNCV142, MUTNC205, MUBAY102 |
+====================================+======================================+
| Latest Versions Of TNC Driver Softare Available From : |
```

```
| http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/jwelch |
\=========================================================================/
```

816. WWW Mac Ham User Group Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0702960520390001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 38702

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| E-mail: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive |_| |_| WWW http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| Skytel Page: 5956779@skymail.com
VM + Auto-Pager: 603-533-3472 | | | | | AX.25: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam

LeCroy Sales Engineer + Applications/Sales/Customer Service + 800-553-2769
[See Latest Digital Scope.FAQ on my Home Page]

We must believe in free will. We have no choice. (I.B. Singer)

817. Re: Paket for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@ampex.com
Message-ID: <DME39J.1Lw@ampex.com>
Source record: 38703

In article <4eoq2h$e24@usenet4.interramp.com>, rhignite@interramp.com says...
>
>In article <4emcsi$a9u@usenet.pa.dec.com>, p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Pete..)
>writes:
>
>>bryan@ampex.com (Bryan Curl) wrote:
>
>>>Please don't bother sending info on WINPACK (a program out of Europe).
>>>I looked at it and must say, it fits the mode of most European software
>>>I've had the opportunity to try...feeble at best. The author of this
>>>piece admits he hated evry minute writing it, and it shows.
>
>> I think you are extremely impolite in your response.
> ^^
>
>
>Amen! I think Roger has done a fantastic job with WinPack - obviously
>Bryan hasn't gotten beyond appliance operator.
>
>Rod - KB3MK

Sorry Pete...Sometimes the truth hurts. Perhaps alt.collecting.teddy-bears is more for you.

I couldn't help but to notice an appliance operators callsign on Rods Sig.

Thanks to the folks that had serious replys.

818. need help using a laptop computer for packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: 4sl25@qlink.queensu.ca
Message-ID: <4f8rm5$hd0@knot.queensu.ca>
Source record: 38704

hello all...
can anyone help me how to connect my KPC-3 tnc to my laptop? the
connection from the tnc to the computer requires an RS-232 serial port
with a DB-25 connector... but my laptop only has a 9 pin serial port.

any suggestions as to how to connect my tnc to my laptop?

sherwin ve7hqt

819. homebuilt TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerd@EVA.imise.uni-leipzig.de
Message-ID: <4fb0r3$aqh@server2.rz.uni-leipzig.de>
Source record: 38705

Hello all,

I wanted to homebrew a TNC for Packet Radio, based on the Z80 CPU.

Are there any schematic diagrams for that?

Also, I need the Firmware source codes.

Any help will be greatly appreciated!

Gerd

P.S.: I am interested in information about the TNC3, too...

820. Re: Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4fbclr$t5g@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 38706

vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au writes:
>Using a voice frequency repeater for packet radio as a digi is NOT so uncommon.

In common usage among most packet people, a 'digi' is a device that stores one or more packets and then retransmits them as soon as the channel is clear, without hop-to-hop acknowledgements. The retransmission is NOT simultaneous as it is in a voice repeater.

In other words, a 'digi' or 'digipeater' is NOT the same as a 'digital repeater' might be.

Yes, it's confusing.

Which one of these did VK7KOB mean?
- Brian

821. Re: need help using a laptop computer for packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth>
Message-ID: <4f9f7c$oq0@nntp.crl.com>
Source record: 38836

you need to get a 25pin to 9 pin adaptor.
i'd say go to radio shack but they probably wont know what it is.. but they have it there or at egghead type stores....
73 de dave kc6wfs..
http://www.lookup.com/Homepages/65348/home.html

822. HTX-202 discriminator output?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn4hg5n6.882.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 38837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello All:

I have an HTX-202 that has apparently lost its audio chain. It transmits, and is apparently receiving (the S-Meter is acting appropriately when it senses a signal. :-) Can anyone point me to where I can tap the output of the discriminator? I presume that I can acquire the audio there, and pipe it to my TNC, indirectly. :-)

Thanks,
- Rich

Rich Mulvey, aa2ys Rochester, NY USA
mulveyr@vivanet.com
aa2ys@net.wb2psi.ampr.org
aa2ys@wb2psi.#wny.ny.us

823. 4.030

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ashtabula2@aol.com
Message-ID: <4f9foi$4f5@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38838

Hello everyone,

Can someone identify the steady carrier located at 4.030, it has been courious to me..... pegged my meter here in ohio, any help would be greatly appreciated...

73,s

Jeff

824. Re: Free or Public Domain Windows Packet Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: miag200@vmesa12.u3-mrs.fr
Message-ID: <4fa5i0$c5a@UNIX13.U-3MRS.FR>
Source record: 38839

In article <4f69hu$3m4@sparky.midwest.net>, bcdlr@midwest.net (Dan Reynolds) says:
>
>Anybody know of a freeware or public domain packet software package
>for Windows, (3.1 or 95)? How about an ftp address?
>Peace+
>Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@midwest.net, KB9JLO
>

Yes for shure! Try PACKY for windows or packtwin ... you can find it at
ftp.ibp.fr/pub6/pc/win3/misc/

For shure, you should try to find those 2 softs with Warchie in a ftp near your home
there are the names again packy.. .zip and pktwin.. . zip (where .. are N°
of versions ...)
(Try REGEX option or substring)

Those 2 softs are really good. support them (shareware..) by paying fees

CIAO

73 51 from Jean-Paul South France

EMail: MIAG200@vmesa12.u-3mrs.fr

packet: (11 METERS, SOUTH FRANCE) : FRB1KV@FRA3LP

825. Re: Free or Public Domain Windows Packet Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpheulin@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4fad64$8se@reader2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38840

>Stan Huntting wrote:
>>
>> Look for one where you found your free computer, TNC, transceiver
and antenna.
>> ;-)
>>
>> --
>> Stan Huntting, KF0IA
>> Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
>> Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
>> email: stan@mutadv.com
>> KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
>> KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin
>

What a mean spirited answer. There are lots of Hams out there who are
willing to write software and in the spirit of Ham radio are willing to
give it away for nothing. Ka9q NOS is one example where lots of people
spend many hours and still do as we speak. The Linux operating system
and software is another.
I think Stan KF0IA just flames for the hell of it. Had a bad day Stan ?

Look in ftp.ucsd.edu\hamradio\packet

Jean-Pierre kc6jet

826. Re: need help using a laptop computer for packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jaminge@pb2esac.esac.pacbell.com
Message-ID: <4fb41t$skr@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 38841

In article <1996Feb7.072744.28884@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <4f8rm5$hd0@knot.queensu.ca> 4sl25@qlink.queensu.ca writes:
>>hello all...
>>can anyone help me how to connect my KPC-3 tnc to my laptop? the
>>connection from the tnc to the computer requires an RS-232 serial port
>>with a DB-25 connector... but my laptop only has a 9 pin serial port.
>>
>>any suggestions as to how to connect my tnc to my laptop?
>
>Sure, get a DB-9 connector, a DB-25 connector, some wire, a soldering
>iron, and solder. Your KPC-3 manual shows you which pins connect to
>which signals. Or if you don't know which end of a soldering iron
>gets hot, just pickup a DB-25 to DB-9 adapter at any computer store.

Good advice, that. If you find the manual to be a problem, you might
also check out the web page of Gloria Medcalf. Someone said he thought
she was a Kantronics employee, per another posting.

She offers tons of radio/TNC hookup information. She is plugging a
book titled "What is your TNC doing?". Anyway, you don't have to
buy the book to see some pretty in-depth information. Here is the URL:

http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/tnc-bk/index.html

Check it out....
-John, KE6DTC
--
_____
John A Minger KE6DTC Opinions expressed are those of the author
Los Angeles, CA and not those of anyone or anything else.

827. Re: Free or Public Domain Windows Packet Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bcdlr@midwest.net
Message-ID: <4fbhk2$dha@sparky.midwest.net>
Source record: 38707

fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu> wrote:

>Stan Huntting wrote:

>> Look for one where you found your free computer, TNC, transceiver and antenna.

>So why does 'store bought' software have to be the only solution? There
>are lots of GOOD freeware/shareware programs out there. Why don't you
>come up with a useful reply instead of being a jerk and wasting OUR time
>reading an irrelevant reply?

>My reply to the original question is, beats me. I only run packet in DOS
>but there IS software out there. Try the oak.oakland.edu ftp site. BTW, I
>DO see FREE computers from time to time (mostly XT's) and build the
>majority of my antennas for practically nothing. I also write and upload
>FREEWARE programs now and then.

>fiz (KG0YG)

I didn't know I was asking for so much. As I responed to this
gentleman, I built my computer, (and business I have done from my home
has paid for it, not general family operating funds), my antenna was
given to me as well as my coax. The HT I am using was bought used for
me by my Dad, and the TNC I am using was a great used deal. I thought
hamming was about being creative in your building/acquiring. I didn't
know you had to go out and buy the newest and the best.
As a parting comment, some of the best applications I use are freeware
or public domain. Most of those programs were a labor of love....
bcdlr@midwest.net, KB9JLO

Peace+
Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@midwest.net, KB9JLO

828. Sanco WWW Bulletine Board System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: sm2irz@algonet.se
Message-ID: <4fbe7h$cb0@prometheus.algonet.se>
Source record: 38708

Hello!
A new Bulletine Board System on WWW specialy made for questions and answers
about PacCom, BayCom and TEKK products. The board will be increased with
more areas in the future. Please check in and post some questions or answers
if you have any!

adress:

http://www.algonet.se/~sm2irz/wwwboard/board.htm

73 Sune

829. Winpack V5.4 now available- WHERE ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4fbf78$363@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 38709

Hello ALL

Roger has just advised the Winpack V5.4 has hit the streets. He has uploaded it not a number of phone BBS's.

If someone comes across it, can they upload it onto an FTP site and let everyone know.....

Cheers..Peter

e-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
ax25:vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc (for those that underestand)

The opiniuons expressed herein are solely mine and my employer does not have the right to use my opinions..

830. Re: Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David B. Henderson" <wehend@itwol.bhp.com.au>
Message-ID: <4fbmdj$m30@gossamer.itmel.bhp.com.au>
Source record: 38710

brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:
>vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au writes:
>>Using a voice frequency repeater for packet radio as a digi is NOT so uncommon.
>
>In common usage among most packet people, a 'digi' is a device that
>stores one or more packets and then retransmits them as soon as the
>channel is clear, without hop-to-hop acknowledgements. The
>retransmission is NOT simultaneous as it is in a voice repeater.

In addition, one has to consider:
(a) the implications this would have on the collision domain of the frame; and
(b) the impact of the filtering, phase 'mangling', etc. of the repeater's audio
train on the frame - as Brian pointed out, the digital information is not
recovered and then re-encoded on a voice repeater -- it is shipped 'straight through'.

David.
===/\/\==
/ / /\ : D Henderson, Network Consultant, BHP Information Technology
/ / / \ : PO Box 261, Warrawong, NSW 2502, AUSTRALIA
/ / / /\ \ : Internet(@work): wehend@itwol.bhp.com.au +61 42 75 3807
\ \/ / / / : (@play): vk2kwy@hamgate.gw.uow.edu.au
\ / / / : AMPRNet (@home): vk2kwy@snoopy.vk2kwy.ampr.org
==\/\/\/==
Disclaimer: Comments made are the professional opinion of the author and
are not necessarily those of the Broken Hill Proprietary Co. Ltd.

831. Re: Please help: code practice on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: trandall@mhv.net
Message-ID: <4fbo5f$79i@over.mhv.net>
Source record: 38711

In article <4em7j2$olc@alterdial.UU.NET>, kk5ni@rapidramp.com wrote:
>rexrix@glue.umd.edu (Richard L. Saffery) wrote:
>>...Please point me to the ftp site(s) archiving any DOS or Win based
>>code practice software....
>>Rick Saffery -- N3PWD/AA
>
>You might try SM410.ZIP at:
>http://www.cdrom.com/pub/hamradio/oak/dos/theory-and-morse/
> -or-
>ftp.cdrom.com/pub/hamradio/oak/dos/theory-and-morse/
>
>Rob Clark, KK5NI
>http://www.rpi.edu/~clarkc2/
>
>
EXCELLENT program! I highly recommend it.

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

Opinions herein are mine and they are not that of MHV.NET!

832. HELP! MFJ with Kenwood 690 Hook Up & Startup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Johnson <rick@halls.com>
Message-ID: <31198B73.F12@halls.com>
Source record: 38712

Please help a poor slob who can not seem to get his 1278B MFJ/version 3.1/ working with his Kenwood HF rig !
It locks into a signal on the unit, but I am not getting information to the screen. All 60 of my files are in the Multicom directory but I must be missing a step to get it all to talk to the IBM clone.
I even dropped out of Win 95 to DOS, also went to Safe Mode - all to no difference.
If anyone can either email or leave day tel number, I would appreciate it. Also, if there is either a checkilst or a BBS I should use to get things running, I will follow that path.
Sorry to sound so dumb, but there is a lot of information in their books without much "plug A into B" stuff.

Rick / N8HUJ at (804) 984-4255 daytime.

833. Re: Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb8.111604.5104@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38713

In article <4fauav$51m$2@mhadf.production.compuserve.com> Chris Boone
<72732.2610@CompuServe.COM> writes:
>A repeater is a repeater, whether it carries voice or data, and
>must operate in the repeater segments of the bands. SERA
>coordinates
>all pairs in the repeater segments impartially. Simplex packet
>is
>a thornier problem. That usage takes place in what has
>traditionally
>been uncoordinated spectrum. SERA has opted to work with State
>packet
>organizations to deal with this. Each State's packet group is
>allowed
>to act as coordinator for simplex packet.
>---
>I disagree....if a duplex packet digi is set up ONLY to pass data
>and NOT voice, it is a digi-peater and can operate ANYWHERE in
>the band it wants to...just like a simplex digi....NOW if it is
>an analog rptr that passes ANYTHING, then it must remain in the
>repeater subbands....but to pass ONLY AX.25 packets, it is free
>to go anywhere it wishes
>
>Chris
>Ex Board of Directors member and life member- TX VHF FM Society;
>RF Technical Director - Texas Coastal Amateur Packet Society
>(TCAPS)

You're simply wrong.

97.3(36) "Repeater. An amateur station that simultaneously retransmits
the transmission of another amateur station on a different channel
or channels."

Whether the repeater repeats voice or data signals is irrelevant. The
definition only specifies that the station *simultaneously* retransmits
signals of other stations.

The FCC doesn't recognize the term "digipeater". Rather they call
it a "message forwarding station", 97.3(28). Its action is considered
a special form of *third party traffic*. And that's what a conventional
digipeater is. It receives a complete message, a packet frame, checks
it for accuracy, checks to see if the frame is intended for it to handle
(otherwise it discards the frame without forwarding it), modifies the
header (sets the digipeat bit), and routes it to some specified station
according to a routing algorithm or according to direct source routing

in the header.

It does not automatically *simultaneously* retransmit signals of other stations. It *stores* messages from other stations, and *forwards* them to other specified stations after a series of checks and modifications to the header. Store and forward messaging systems are allowed to operate under automatic control under certain restrictions, but that alone doesn't make them repeaters.

97.109(e) "No station may be automatically controlled while transmitting third-party communications, except a station participating as a forwarding station in a message forwarding system."

But a digital repeater *is* a repeater because it automatically *simulaneously* retransmits the transmissions of other stations on another channel or channels, IE it doesn't modify the 1s and 0s of another station, it only passes them through, regenerated or not, as it received them, and *as* it receives them. The FCC has ruled on this, SERA has a copy of the letter, digital repeaters are repeaters in the FCC's view, and must adhere to the repeater subbands.

Of course you *could* interpose a TNC in the data path, store each frame as received, and then retransmit it on another channel, but that would just be a particularly ugly case of split frequency operation, and not at all what we mean as a digital repeater.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

834. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Francisco Mata Rodr&#65533;guez <fmata@anacleto.bpo.hp.com>
Message-ID: <4fck81$55j@lilith.uab.es>
Source record: 38714

Hello I am looking for any site which could offer any type of support on packet radio Near Barcelona (Spain).

Thanks.

835. SEX: Can J/TNOS for Linux run without a terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <chris.823786337@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 38715

chris@kd3bj.ampr.org (C. T. Nadovich) writes:

>Is there a Unix version of J/TNOS (or some easy hack) that allows this
>program to be started at boot time and run in the background? I hate
>having to start it and waste a terminal (even a virtural one!).

>= = =

>Key points:

> Remember, I'm running Linux, not DOS.
> No, I don't want to install kernel AX25.
> No, I don't want to manually run JNOS under expect.

Anybody have any idea?
--
73 de KD3BJ SK .. http://www.kd3bj.ampr.org
+1 215 257 0635 (voice) +1 215 257 2744 (data/fax)

836. REQ RDS Demod. TDA7330

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: se93dlp@exeter.ac.uk
Message-ID: <DMGIsu.Mq7@exeter.ac.uk>
Source record: 38716

I desperately need an RDS demodulator chip TDA7330 or equivalent to finish my final year project. Can anyone help? Please let me know!

837. Re: JVFAX 7.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob.Horvath@Microserve.com
Message-ID: <96020842704@microserve.com>
Source record: 38717

```
>Path: nuclear.microserve.net!imci2!news.internetMCI.com!newsfeed.internetmci.co
>m!btnet!zetnet.co.uk!usenet
>From: laurence.jamieson@zetnet.co.uk (Laurence Jamieson)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Subject: JVFAX 7.1
>Date: Tue, 6 Feb 1996 20:31:27 GMT
>Lines: 9
>Message-ID: <4f8dnk$c8c@irk.zetnet.co.uk>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: foula.zetnet.co.uk
>
>If anybody is looking for jvfax71.zip it is available by FTP from:
>ftp.funet.fi in directory /pub/ham/fax_sstv
>
>--
>Laurence Jamieson laurence.jamieson@zetnet.co.uk
>Shetland Islands
>Scotland
>U.K.
>

Did you find any changes or improvements in the new version......I did notice
that you cannot save px's in GIF format anymore.

Reply.....bob.horvath@microserve.com
```

838. Re: Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparkfel@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4fdchl$fi2@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38718

vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au (Robert Walker) wrote:

>Using a voice frequency repeater for packet radio as a digi is NOT so
>uncommon. Throughout the Australian "Outback" if and when there are no
>other means, a few guys use these voice repeaters as digi's by consent
>with other operators, usually very late at night or early morning.

>It's also a common practice in certain places in New Zealand, when
>(AND IF!) there are no digi's in a particular area, the blokes have
>the consent of the local voice operators to use voice repeaters for
>digi's with the same time constraints as in the Australian case.

>Packet Radio: Amateur radio for hams that can read and write...

>Kindest regards,
>Bob, VK7KOB, ZL3TJP

Bob,

This is not so uncommon in the remote parts of the U.S. either.

It is quite common for people here in Arizona to use voice repeaters
for sending packet info, especially when there is no other way. As in
the cases you sited, this is usually done early in the morning.

Also, the Metro Phoenix Area, the seventh largest metropolis in the
U.S. (most people don't realize how big Phoenix is), we have several
voice repeaters set up for "digital modes only." Two of them are in
the two meter spectrum.

73,

Mark Fellhauer
KC7BXS
ThunderBird ARC Packet Coordinator

839. Re: JNOS book???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4fdf7p$hot@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38719

Rob Bellville <bellvill@ultranet.com> wrote:

>Is there any good reference material on JNOS? I'm especialy interested in
>LAN applications and would like to read about real-life applications. Is
>there such a book or Internet reference?

Ian Wade's "NosIntro. tcp/ip over Packet Radio" is available for $23
plus shipping from both ARRL and TAPR. It is written around the
PA0GRI version of NOS, but that is pretty close to JNOS. TAPR will be
coming out with a JNOS book soon.

Bob

840. Re: MFJ-1278B/Ten-Tec Omni V -> FSK problem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com
Message-ID: <slrn4hl0bs.up3.hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>
Source record: 38720

On 6 Feb 1996 04:35:46 GMT, Felix G. Sassano, M.D. <sassano@pcnet.com> wrote:
: My MFJ-1278B TNC has an 8 pin IDC connector that will allow me to hook up
: an FSK connection to my Ten-Tec Omni V. (one pin ground, one pin FSK). I
: normally hook up the TNC/HF rig using the AFSK mode with a cable (DIN 5
: plug that allows me to hook up to the HF rig using the PTT, Audio IN and
: Audio OUT plugs on the back of the Ten-Tec....worked fine. When I plugged
: the FSK cable to the Mark-Space plug on the rear of the Ten-Tec (as per
: manual), I can not key the HF rig. (PTT, audio IN & audio OUT are being
: used). The RTTY plug on the Ten-Tec is to ground and I get key-down when I
: use it. Can I tap into the original PTT cable or am I missing something?

No, you have it right. Use the original PTT line. On my TS850S I
just leave everything hooked up the way it was for AFSK (which
includes the PTT) and it works fine. The FSK keying goes out the
other cable.

--
Howard Goldstein <hg@n2wx.ampr.org> http://www.tapr.org/~n2wx/

841. Re: TAPR TNC-2 1.1.9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com
Message-ID: <slrn4hl0pn.up3.hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>
Source record: 38721

On Tue, 06 Feb 96 13:12:14 GMT, Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV <daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my> wrote:
: Can anyone tell me what's new in the TAPR TNC-2 1.1.9 ROM version
: compare to the 1.1.8(a)? Does it come with Mailbox support etc?

No on the Mailbox. Follows the 1.1.9 rev notes

TAPR TNC-2 Release 1.1.9 Notes

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TAPR, its TNC-2 OEM licensees, InfoMotion licensees, and all licensed
radio amateurs, to reproduce the contents herein, provided this notice
and the contents of this document are reproduced intact.

General:

The checksum for TAPR release 1.1.9 containing the KISS module is $2D.
InfoMotion licensees will not receive the KISS module; the checksum
will therefore be some value other than $2D.

Release 1.1.9 incorporates these new features:

o - CW identification in FSK using the onboard packet modem
o - Enhanced monitor mode filtering
o - Support for Dallas Semiconductor "Smartwatch" (tm) socket
o - NMEA beaconing mode
o - Modified P-Persistence

And these changes:

o - The pound sign ASCII character "#" is allowed in callsigns
o - The "OUT" command installed in version 1.1.8 was removed
o - In addition to identification at 9.5 minute intervals, The HID
function transmits an identification packet upon incoming connect
acknowledge, outgoing connect attempt success, disconnection, and
cancellation of outgoing connect attempts.
o - DWAIT is now applied to digipeated and non-digipeated packets
o - Delay equivalent to the current DCD backoff time is applied
after transmit release to prevent multiple transmissions with
extremely small delays in between

Corrections, bug reports, enhancement requests and the like should be
directed by mail to:

InfoMotion, Inc.
425 Seagrass Avenue
Sebastian, Florida 32958
USA

Internet: n2wx@tapr.org
Compuserve:75006.702

Specifics

CW Ider

Commands:
CWId {ON/OFF} default: OFF

FSK cw identification is now available. When CWID is ON, the string in the IDTEXT parameter is send at 20 WPM in international morse code at the times described for the HID command. If text is not present in the IDTEXT parameter, no code will be sent. The feature will not send correct code if the on-board NRZ->NRZI converter is bypassed.

When using the CW IDer, the HID function (HDLC identification) must be set to OFF or CW identifier may not automatically be transmitted at the 9 1/2 minute interval. A CW ID also occurs on connection activation, outgiong connect attempt success, upon a complete disconnect or when the disconnect is forced.

Because current regulations do not require a morse identifier within the United States, users are requested to leave CWID set to the defaulted OFF position lest they burden the channel with unecessary identification.

Monitor filtering

MNONPrin {ON/OFF} default: ON

The TNC will examine the contents of each monitored packet for nonprinting ASCII characters and discard the entire packet if at least one is detected. Nonprinting characters means any ASCII character less than the space character except for BELL, LF, and CR, and the DEL character. The test occurs after masking off the high order bit.

By setting MNONPRIN to OFF, and in concert with MNONAX25 OFF, the TNC will filter nearly all screen-garbage inducing monitored packets.

NMEA beacon function

TNC-2 now incorporates a dedicated mode enabling the broadcast of one or two NMEA version 2.00 (and compatible) sentences to the UNPROTO address. When placed in NMEA mode with a non-zero value in the NMEABCN parameter, the TNC broadcasts the most recently received sentences received from the attached NMEA talker on the radio link. No other outgoing transmissions are permitted with the exception of identification, beacon, CTEXT, and mailbox data (*if supported).

NMEA devices provide an ASCII output at 4800 baud, 8/N/1, consisting of one or more types of sentences containing various types of data. Most commonly these data contain navigation fixes. For example, the

author's global positioning system receiver (Garmin model GPS-55AVD) generates sentences containing the receiver's longitude and latitude (fix), time of the fix, groundspeed, waypoint data, and the like. An example:

$GPRMC,034523,Y,02754.31,N,08023.03,W,1.5,035,031294,4,W*23<cr><lf>

Meaning:
"$GPRMC" - Indicates the type of data (RMC-minimum recommended GPS sentence)

034523 - UTC hh/mm/ss
Y - data valid
02754.31,N - longitude
08023.03,W - latitude
1.5 - groundpseed
035 - Track made good over the ground (degrees true)
031294 - date ddmmyy
4,W - magnetic variation, West
23 - checksum (ignored by the TNC)

(Note that this example sentence was not actually generated by the unit and the checksum is probably wrong)

The TNC automatically ignores the linefeed character - it will not be broadcast.

Please note that the sentences are sent in the non-protocol mode, thus there is a distinct possiblity that the intended recipient may not receive the broadcast. Users desiring a gauranteed link should NOT use this new mode and should continue to utilize the TNC in connected mode.

** IMPORTANT **

TNC-2 firmware is provided "AS-IS" AND THE USER ASSUMES THE ENTIRE RISK OF UTILIZING THE FIRMWARE. TNC-2 FIRMWARE IS NOT INTENDED NOR IS IT PROVIDED FOR ANY PURPOSE, INCLUDING NAVIGATION, WHEN FAILURE OF THE FIRMWARE, OR HARDWARE, OR BOTH, MIGHT CAUSE BODILY INJURY OR LOSS OF PROPERTY.

NEW COMMANDS

NMeabcn 0..254 default: 0

The NMEABCN parameter defines the 10-second interval between broadcasts of the one or two most recently received NMEA sentences to the UNPROTO address =. If none of the selected sentences (see NMEAFLT1 and NMEAFLT2 for information regarding the selection) were received since the last power on, no broadcast is made. Normal TNC operation is enabled when the parameter is 0. NMEA mode is enabled when a non-zero value is present, and the TNC powers up in the selected CONMODE. CONMODE *must* be set to CONVERSE, SENDPAC to $0d,

and CR set ON (all defaults) for the NMEA parsing to work correctly.

NMEAFLT1 sssss default: empty
NMEAFLT2 sssss

The "sssss" is the 5 character NMEA preamble defining the device and sentence types. The parameter must be coded exclusive of the leading "$" character.

Ex: User desires to broadcast the GPS fix and UTC sentences produced by a GPS board
cmd:NMEAFLT1 GPGGA
NMEAFLT1 was
cmd:NMEAFLT2 GPZDA
NMEAFLT2 was
cmd:

Ex2: User now only wishes to broadcast wind vector data from a weather station
cmd:NMEAFLT1 WIMWV
NMEAFLT1 was GPGGA
cmd:NMEAFLT2 %
NMEAFLT2 was GPZDA
cmd:

NMEA NOTES:

o - To enable NMEA compatability, the TNC should be configured for 4800 baud, 8 bit, no parity operation.

o - NMEA defines a balanced RS-422 interface. A particular NMEA device may or may not function with the TNC-2's RS-232 interface. In the perfect world, everyone would attach the devices with an RS-422<>RS-232 converter, and the author recommends that one be used. THE USER THEREFORE ASSUMES THE ENTIRE RISK OF ATTACHING THE RS-422 NMEA DEVICE TO THE TNC-2 RS-232 PORT, including permanent damage to the NMEA device, or the TNC, or both.

--*

Modified P-Persistance

P-persistance is a channel sharing technique that has gained great favor in the TCP/IP world. A modified form of P-persistance is now included in TAPR TNC-2 as an alternative to prioritized acknowledgements and DWAIT.

Modified P-persistance relies on two principles to achieve a more equitable sharing of the common frequency. First, when the TNC waits a random multiple of DWAIT after hearing another station before it transmits. The upper limit of the random value is user defined by the PERSIST parameter to prevent frequency monopolization by stations placing unusually heavy demands on the frequency, as with the case of a file transfer. Modified P-persistance increases the likelihood that

a station with higher priority traffic can acquire the channel.

The second way modified P-persistance promotes channel sharing is by gradually increasing the wait time when the TNC executes retry transmissions.

Modified P-persistance as implemented in TNC-2 differs from standard P-persistance in that acknowledged retries do not cause the time delays to cumulate. After a retry is successfully acknowledged the TNC reverts to the shorter delay that assumes a perfect channel. Another difference is that the retry delay is applied only to connections on stream A.

Modified P-persistance is selected by setting PPERSIST to ON and ACKPRIOR to OFF.

NEW COMMANDS:

PERSIST 0..254 default: 8

Defines the persistance, or delay, the station tolerates. The actual delay is a random period of time between one DWAIT period and PERSIST DWAIT periods. The default value is appropriate for keyboard users and most digipeater installations. Higher values around 16 or 24 are appropriate for file transfers.

PPERSIST ON/OFF default: OFF

PPERSIST ON enables the P-persistant function described above. ACKPRIOR must be turned off for this feature to function.

--*

842. Re: Winpack V5.4 now available- WHERE ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <kc5egg@eule.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <311A17C5.2822@eule.lanl.gov>
Source record: 38722

Pete.. wrote:
>
> Hello ALL
>
> Roger has just advised the Winpack V5.4 has hit the streets. He has
> uploaded it not a number of phone BBS's.
>

It is on teleco..com in directory /in.comming that is not a typo.
However
as of 03:50 UTC on the 8th the protections were set wrong and it could
not
be downloaded. Perhaps someone at telecom could address this problem.

73 de Jerry

843. HELP SC filter IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy_w@sn4707.oldham.gpsemi.com
Message-ID: <4fcgji$qsg@nnews.Oldham.Gpsemi.Com>
Source record: 38723

Does anyone have any information on a couple of switched capacitor filter IC's the S3529 and S3528 which are made by a company called AMI. They are highpass and lowpass filter IC's. I'm really looking for data sheets and also for a distributor in Great Britain.

The chips are used in an audio filter designed by G3ISD which appeared in the BARTG magazine datacom in autumn 1989/ January 1990. I believe that a kit for the design was available at the time. Is it still available?

Any help would be appreciated.

Andy Wright G4OJY

e-mail andy_w@oldham.gpsemi.com

844. SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4fekvc$o8t@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38724

Has anyone got any comments on any commercial modulatry/demodulator
for SSTV. I know of a few out there but cant seem to get any comments
on any of them. Any comments from anyone would help.
Thanks...KEN

845. Need pin #s for Mac serial plug for PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kl7wf@ptialaska.net
Message-ID: <kl7wf-0802961101190001@146.63.105.201>
Source record: 38725

I need the pin number layout for the Mac serial plug. I have the
pin-to-pin listing for making a cable to connect a PK-232 and Mac, and
know the pin arrangement for the DB-25, but not for the Mac serial plug.
It goes something like:

O O O

O O O

O O

Which is considered pin #1, #2, ...etc.?

-·-

--
kl7wf@ptialaska.net

846. Re: Paket for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3119A726.2916@gate.net>
Source record: 38726

Try PacketPeT For Windows. Also, Visual PacketPeT For Windows will be
released within a month, and should make a pretty good splash!
--
PacketPeT For Windows - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
For Shareware version Download ftp://qrz.com./incoming/p21r2.zip
Chuck Harrington Software, Inc. - chuckorl@aol.com - paketpet@gate.net

847. FBB E-mail forwarding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4fbfj0$363@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 38727

Hello OM's

I have setup an experimental FBB system and would like to try to
forwarding via e-mail.

Would someone care to send me mail, exported from FBB, zipped up ,
uuencoded and send it to me. I will then forward it out to the Sydney
Network....

Please limit the zipped file to 300KB as my employer doesn't want his
mail system killed !!! If this is successfull, I would like to do
this on an ongoing basis.

I'll accept bullitens from ANYWHERE !!!!!

Cheers..
Cheers..Peter

e-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
ax25:vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc (for those that underestand)

The opiniuons expressed herein are solely mine and my employer
does not have the right to use my opinions..

848. packet network; sysop syndrome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orrin Winton WN1Z <orrin@redshift.com>
Message-ID: <311A886A.68A3@redshift.com>
Source record: 38728

Please check out my Web page, listed below, regarding my packet utility ROUTES which extracts information from the full message headers of packet e-mail.

Also click on "TheSysop Syndrome" on my page, if you are interested in contributing to a Web site about overly-restrictive censorship and big-god-ism on packet radio networks.

--

orrin@redshift.com http://www.redshift.com/~orrin

"Our uncle thought he was a chicken, but the family never would take him to the doctor for psychiatric treatment." "Oh, why was that?" "Well, it's cuz they needed the eggs."

"Whatever you do will be insignificant, but it is very important that you do it." -- Mahatma Ghandi

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.6.2

mQCNAzEMEgMAAAEEAJoEDAN9qGqevUBVFWHvCMiYLnmNeDEw88//p5Dh3QVFjSI9
+bB8WHF1UUmrIC+MJSRsiOSHEUhzvoRRcOYvNdZDJNp8dDIeTgEvafBbN7wcAdUc
Wd5wkGvgjCpaduYJ8mjKXcBD/MBp4KSNhD8RbyhOpUcb6OfZm8ALDniYEQqdAAUR
tCRPcnJpbiBDLiBXaW50b24gPG9ycmluQHJlZHNoaWZ0LmNvbT4=
=zzb+
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

849. IC-2000 microphone connector FAQ (here it is!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4fg5f0$3r3@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 38642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Here's a little contribution to those with IC-2000s. I've crossposted
to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc for those wishing to connect a
1200 baud TNC to the IC-2000.

Please send me updates or corrections...

The IC-2000(H) microphone connector FAQ
Version 0.1 2/9/96
Maintained by Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com

I found the following information in the IC-2000(H) service manual;
I haven't actually connected to this jack on my IC-2000H other than
the Icom microphone, so your mileage may vary.

Pins are numbered from left to right, viewing the front of the radio.

Pin
1 +8V from radio to microphone (low current capability)
2 Up/Down from mic to radio
3 Audio output from radio
4 PTT to radio (pull to ground to transmit)
5 Microphone return (grounded)
6 Microphone (input to radio)
7 Ground
8 Not connected

Notes:

* The +8V source looks like it is intended to run the DTMF encoder in
the standard Icom microphone. I wouldn't draw more than 10mA or
so from this pin.

* The up/down signal appears to be an analog input; the service manual
says "Up: 5.0V, Down: 0.0V, Off: 5.0V", but I believe this is an error;
I suspect it is more like 5.0V for up, 0V for down and 2.5V for off,
but I haven't measured it yet. Under no circumstances exceed 5V
on this line, since it is connected to the embedded microcomputer,
and make certain to include some series resistance, say 1k.

* The audio output is a fixed level, de-emphasized signal, it looks
like it will drive loads down to 600 ohms, though I'd suggest the
higher the impedance, the better. This should just connect directly
to the input of most 1200 baud TNCs for packet; it is not usable
for 9600 baud.

* The microphone impedance is specified at 600 ohms.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

850. HTX 202 and BayPac TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: henson1@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4ffttt6$bb5@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38643

I am trying to connect a BayPac Model BP-1 TNC to an HTX 202 radio using a hand mic cable. Has anyone done this? I would like to confirm the wire connections before I plug the darn thing into the computer.

This is a table to illistrate what I am trying to do:

TNC*	Function	Cable Wire
black	Ground	bare
Green	speaker	yellow
yellow	mic	red
red	PTT	(not used)

* the TNC is connected to the cable wire via a rj11 jack and wire

Thank you for your help!!!! and 73,

Doug Henson
KF6AAZ

851. Re: Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <311bb7ac.252460911@cronkite>
Source record: 38644

Robert Barron <barron@liant.com> wrote:
>Brian Ellsworth wrote:
>> Putting a packet repeater on the wasteland of idle voice machines
>> sounds like a great idea. And it's totally legal as well. You'll have
>> a ton of trouble with the ol' boyz repeater co-ordination clubs
>> though.
>
>I agree. Using a repeater for packet is NOT poor spectrum usage. In
>many cases using a simplex channel is poor usage since the throughput
>on that frequency is often so bad due to hidden transmitters, etc.
>A couple of people here in Austin, TX are going to set up a 440MHz
>repeater for the local PacketCluster. It should provide a big
>improvement over the current situation. Of course moving to 9600 baud
>should also help. :-)
>
kool... If you are ever up the the cold N.E. tune your packet
station to 146.415/147.415 and join us. :)

-be

852. Re: Address/Phone for TEKK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhinch@cello.gina.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <4fh419$k6v@cello.gina.calstate.edu>
Source record: 38645

Try 1-800-521-8355. I have called them and have some info on order.

73s Dave KE6MYC

--

853. Re: Winpack V5.4 now available- WHERE ? Here!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbramwel@ashley.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <mbramwel.1849.311BC4B5@ashley.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 38646

>Pete.. wrote:
>>
>> Hello ALL
>>
>> Roger has just advised the Winpack V5.4 has hit the streets. He has
>> uploaded it not a number of phone BBS's.
>>

It is on hamster.business.uwo.ca in pub/packet
The Amsoft CD-Rom is also online at the same site.

854. One Radio with jnos and kpc-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@ke6et.clark.net
Message-ID: <DqV2iD1w165w@ke6et.clark.net>
Source record: 38647

Has anyone tried using a single radio on both ports of a kpc-9612?
1200 Baud to the regular mike and audio connectors and 9600 to the
modified i/o connectors. Will the jnos attach and attach kiss commands
handle multiple speed inputs from the same radio? I sort of doubt it,
but thought I'd ask before attacking the hardware.

Hillsmere Shores - Annapolis, MD USA - Sailing Capital of the World
Internet: paul@ke6et.clark.net - Packet: ke6et@ke6et.md.usa.noam

855. Address/Phone for TEKK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@ke6et.clark.net
Message-ID: <H5V2iD2w165w@ke6et.clark.net>
Source record: 38648

Can someone pass at least a phone number to me? Thanks.

Hillsmere Shores - Annapolis, MD USA - Sailing Capital of the World
Internet: paul@ke6et.clark.net - Packet: ke6et@ke6et.md.usa.noam

856. Re: Winpack V5.4 now available- WHERE ? Here!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jes@cbus.mindspring.com
Message-ID: <311bddf3.6971587@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 38649

On Fri, 9 Feb 1996 22:03:34 GMT, mbramwel@ashley.business.uwo.ca (Mark Bramwell) wrote:

>
>>Pete.. wrote:
>>>
>>> Hello ALL
>>>
>>> Roger has just advised the Winpack V5.4 has hit the streets.
>It is on hamster.business.uwo.ca in pub/packet
>The Amsoft CD-Rom is also online at the same site.
This site has Winpack 5.13 in this location- I did not see 5.4.
Does anyone have a location on 5.4 yet? Thanks

Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
E-Mail jes@cbus.mindspring.com
Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

857. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City, TXxID-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4fgm3h$7n3@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 38650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <dbaker.125.000C1511@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us>,
Donald I. Baker <dbaker@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us> wrote:
>In article <DMDLpI.Iv@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>>From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen)
>>Subject: Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City
>>Date: Tue, 6 Feb 1996 22:41:41 GMT
>
>>In <4ete1q$b0o@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca> ddenter@bnr.ca (Dean Denter) writes:
>
>>>Every radio has a "unique" pattern when you key it (due to differences
>>>in the components etc), this pattern can be used to identify a radio.
>>>There is no encrypted signal or anything that fancy.
>
>>I have my doubts about the uniqueness of the pattern generated by
>>same-type transmitters... and the stability of the pattern as a
>>function of temperature, time etc.
>>But it seems another sub-thread starts to discuss this.
>
>>Rob
>>--
>>+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>>| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
>>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>>+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>Lots of ways exist to "fingerprint" transmitters. One such Ham class product
>is the
>
>TxID-1 from Motron Electronics in Eugene, Oregon. It works well. The
>hardware is GREAT and the software protion is ok.
>
>Basically (without re-describing the whole world):
>
>When radios are first keyed up they each have a unique "ramp-up" to full power
>and frequency stability.

Since the Motron TXiD system connects to discriminator output, it is
only sensitive to variations in carrier phase/frequency, and
insensitive to variations in amplitude.

>Gine Motron a call and they will send literature. I believe they sell a full
>manual for $10.00 which has both a good technology description as well as the
>usual "how to use theirs" stuff.

I had an excellent chat with Don Moser of Motron on this topic, and he mentioned his new web page: http://www.motron.com.

Bottom line is: not every radio is certain to have a unique ID, TXiD is a very powerful tool as part of evidence collection but can not be treated as infallible.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

858. Re: Winpack V5.4 now available- WHERE ? Here!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4fj6ho$6ot@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 38651

I just got it from MSN !!!. If you know someone that has access to
it, it's there !!!

jes@cbus.mindspring.com (Eddie Seymour) wrote:

>On Fri, 9 Feb 1996 22:03:34 GMT, mbramwel@ashley.business.uwo.ca (Mark
>Bramwell) wrote:

>>
>>>Pete.. wrote:
>>>>
>>>> Hello ALL
>>>>
>>>> Roger has just advised the Winpack V5.4 has hit the streets.
>>It is on hamster.business.uwo.ca in pub/packet
>>The Amsoft CD-Rom is also online at the same site.
>This site has Winpack 5.13 in this location- I did not see 5.4.
>Does anyone have a location on 5.4 yet? Thanks

>Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
>E-Mail jes@cbus.mindspring.com
>Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

Cheers..Peter

e-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
ax25:vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc (for those that underestand)

The opiniuons expressed herein are solely mine and my employer
does not have the right to use my opinions..

859. GTOR KAMsters: help us with thruput tests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-0902961856380001@wickwire1.mitre.org>
Source record: 38652

Fame, Fortune, Big Science: All Free!:

For some months we've been running tests of throughput
in the HF TOR and packet modes over NVIS links in New England.
(See the Packet Perspectives column in February's QST.)
The tests, which also measure other things, are
completely automatic (connect, login, file upload to KAM BBS,
logout, disconnect), so receiving operators don't have to do
any real work or even be at their terminals.

We have recently expanded these tests to long-haul links
(500-1000 miles), and want to do more of that while distributing
the load and getting more variety.

What we need:

Stations in the SE US (say between the lines from Boston to Texas
and Boston to Florida), anywhere from 300 to 1500 miles from Boston.
(We'll gladly try other links, but with our antennas pointing south
and SW, these are the best bet.)

The stations need to be equipped with Kantronics KAMs that can run GTOR.

They need to have antennas that have a reasonable chance of
communicating with New England (beams nice, but omnis work fine).

Freqs will probably be 30m, 20m, maybe 17m, during the day,
80m, maybe 40m, at night.

What you need to do:

1. Leave your rig on agreed-upon frequencies at agreed-upon times
2, Leave your KAM in TOR STANDBY, in BBS mode (if PC is off), with your
ARQBBS ON (for TOR measurements)
Or in command mode (for packet measurements)
3. Empty your PBBS when it's full (every coupla days, at most)

(Added bonus: you get to read fascinating, informative messages
over and over and over.)

If fame, fortune and hard science are your goals,
gimme (KB1JY) a shout at kwick@mitre.org
(Any pubs will mention you prominently.)

860. E-Mail FBB forwarding wanted !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4fj6mi$6ot@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 38653

Hello OM's

I would like to test FBB forwarding via e-mail.. If you are
interested , please e-mail me !!!!!

I will accept mail from ANYWHERE !!!!!

Cheers..Peter

e-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
ax25:vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc (for those that underestand)

The opiniuons expressed herein are solely mine and my employer
does not have the right to use my opinions..

861. Re: J-NOS ver 1.1K or Better

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: w.bell@canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <4feeq1$6bq@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 38654

In article <a75_9601242200@electro.mi.net>, Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net says...
> I am seeking for a place to call a copy of J-NOS V1.1K or better.
>73 de Jean!
Hello Jean, Try \Public\ directory at University of "@Canterbury.ac.nz"
a copy of JNOS110K exists there. Its a fast to download.
File is ~ 1.3Mbyte. Bye Winton.

862. Re: Internet via high frequency packet radio in Africa?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb9.072454.10229@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38655

In article <4fb1ln$s1@noc.tor.hookup.net> timmaude@hookup.net (Tim Maude) writes:
>I am considering a job in Africa. Internet service provider not
>available because the phones don't work. Can you help with some
>answers to these questions?
>1. Can high frequency packet connect me to internet for mail (first
>priority) or WWW. ?

Email, sort of. WWW, forget it. HF packet is limited to 300 baud.

>2. Would I need anything more than radio, antenna, TNC , software and
>knowledge?

A license and a cooperating station on the other end are the only
other things you'd need. (Plus some prayers to the propagation gods
couldn't hurt.)

>3. What kind of bandwidth can I get out of HF packet?

Dreadful. The speed is limited to 300 baud, which is bad enough,
but because amateur packet doesn't use FEC, and HF is noisy, real
throughput can be measured with an hourglass.

>4. Would satellite UHF be a better option. The site is on the
>equator.

If you can afford it, Immarsat data terminals (2400 baud) are
available. Terminal prices approach $10,000, and connect time
charges are measured in dollars per minute.

OTOH, you could use amateur radio store and forward satellites.
It would be Email only, but fairly simple equipment can be used,
and there are no connect time charges. Speed is 9600 baud too.
As with all other amateur radio approaches, however, there are
content restrictions, IE no business communications, no dirty
words, etc.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

863. Re: Free or Public Domain Windows Packet Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb9.065721.9918@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38656

fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu> wrote:
>
>Stan Huntting wrote:
>>Look for one where you found your free computer, TNC, transceiver and antenna.
>
>So why does 'store bought' software have to be the only solution? There
>are lots of GOOD freeware/shareware programs out there. Why don't you
>come up with a useful reply instead of being a jerk and wasting OUR time
>reading an irrelevant reply?

It was an irrelevant, and perhaps irreverant, reply, but I think I
know where he is coming from. As a sometime software author myself,
I get irked by the attitude that hardware is worth paying for, but
that software should be free (or stolen).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

864. Re: MFJ-1278B/Ten-Tec Omni V -> FSK problem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb9.070130.10026@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38657

In article <sassano-0502962337210001@ts3-pt13.pcnet.com> sassano@pcnet.com writes:
>My MFJ-1278B TNC has an 8 pin IDC connector that will allow me to hook up
>an FSK connection to my Ten-Tec Omni V. (one pin ground, one pin FSK). I
>normally hook up the TNC/HF rig using the AFSK mode with a cable (DIN 5
>plug that allows me to hook up to the HF rig using the PTT, Audio IN and
>Audio OUT plugs on the back of the Ten-Tec....worked fine. When I plugged
>the FSK cable to the Mark-Space plug on the rear of the Ten-Tec (as per
>manual), I can not key the HF rig. (PTT, audio IN & audio OUT are being
>used). The RTTY plug on the Ten-Tec is to ground and I get key-down when I
>use it. Can I tap into the original PTT cable or am I missing something?

It would appear that Ten-Tec intends you to use the RTTY jack on their
radio for PTT during RTTY operation, and use the Mark-Space jack for
modulation. Therefore, simply connect the TNC PTT out line to the
Ten-Tec RTTY jack when you want to operate RTTY. I'm sure this is explained
in the Ten-Tec manual under RTTY operation.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

865. Re: High Speed Modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb9.071418.10142@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38658

In article <DMFw21.CBL@seas.ucla.edu> hansen@ee.ucla.edu (Christopher J Hansen) writes:
>I am interested in information on high speed radio modems for
>amateur radio applications, such as packet. Specifically, I am
>interested in speeds greater than 9600 bps. Is there a reference
>point for information in this area? A website or mailing list
>perhaps? Please respond here or email me at hansen@ee.ucla.edu.

You might look at Bob Merrit's page, www.mindspring.com/~bobm.
Or you might want to experience 56 kb packet in action by looking
at Dale Heatherington's web page, www.wa4dsy.radio.org:80. One
of the links in the path to that page is carried over 56kb packet.
There's also a 28.8kb telco link in that path, so don't get too
depressed if it isn't as fast as you expect. Work is underway
to get the packet link connected directly to a T1 for net access,
but there's the little problem of a mountain in the way. :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

866. Re: looking for W2XO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjones@sun-link.com
Message-ID: <311aaafb.164728286@news.netrax.net>
Source record: 38729

Once upon a time, joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () wrote:

>Can anybody give me an email address of W2XO in Pittsburgh ? His FBB mailbox
>is doing strange things - like accepting forwarding from CB stations...
>
>Joop, pe1dna
>joopv@etprs.phys.tue.nl
>
I found his Web page recently at: http://www.w2xo.pgh.pa.us his email
is durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us I sent him your note (your post
above).

Cheers,

Ken Jones (mailto:kjones@sun-link.com) (CIS:73135,1243)
[Amateur Radio callsign KB3JA]
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/ken_jones
PGP Key ID:FE99B25D; key avail on public servers

867. QZR Call look up door for VBBS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason Reighard <kb8sfc@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <ZIBIRRV.kb8sfc@delphi.com>
Source record: 38730

Is there a door program avaible for Virtual BBS to allow users look up
callsigns via VBBS?

Jason
KB8sfc

868. 19.2k+ modem, need info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjones@neonramp.com
Message-ID: <4femfs$mrk@neon3.neonramp.com>
Source record: 38731

Someone posted an article that stated off the shelf 56k modems
were available from SEVERAL places. If anybody knows where, let
me know.
Matt

869. Newsgroup Servers....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleite@carajas.homeshopping.COM.BR
Message-ID: <9602090148.AA23310@carajas>
Source record: 38732

Dear OM,

Thank you for reading my message. I looking for
servers names for newsgroups below:

uk.amateur.radio
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.noncomm
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.broadcasting
rec.radio.amateur.space
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
alt.radio.scanner
alt.radio.pirate

I am using Internet In A Box and that program was pre-
configured with one server, for Internet In A Box newsgroup only.

I would like to thank you for any help in advance!

Vy 73 de PS7KM,

==
Karl M Leite, Natal, RN, Brazil, South America
E-mail:- kleite@br.homeshopping.com.br
==

870. QSL Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleite@carajas.homeshopping.COM.BR
Message-ID: <9602090149.AA23359@carajas>
Source record: 38733

Dear Friends,

I would like to inform your, I am QSL manager for Brazilian
stations, listed below:

For Fernando de Noronha Island, PY0F:
- ZY0FK, FKL, FMC, FCM, FA, FCA, FMN, FRT, FZB
- PY0FK, FA

For Trindade Island, PY0T:
- ZY0TK, TC, TR, TF, TO
- PY0TK

For Saint Peter & Saint Paul Rocks, PY0S:
- ZY0SS, SK, SP, SY, SW
- PY0SK, PY0SR

For Rocas Atoll, PY0R:
- ZY0RK
- PY0RK

Special calls:
- ZW7KM

In January 1997, all logs and qsls cards of the past
DXpedition will be destroyed. So, if you would like to get
confirmation of your contact please, mail your QSL with
sufficient green stamps (to cover postal rates in Brazil)
to below address. Please, don't write any call in envelope.
FYI, US$ 1,00 don't cover one letter to outside of
Brazil.

Vy best 73 de PS7KM,
==========
Karl M Leite, Natal, RN, Brazil, South America
E-mail:- kleite@br.homeshopping.com.br
==========

871. Re: Free or Public Domain Windows Packet Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelm@doruk.COM.TR
Message-ID: <9602082110.aa02603@bbs.doruk.com.tr>
Source record: 38734

On 06 Feb 1996 Dan Reynolds <bcdlr@midwest.net> wrote:

>Anybody know of a freeware or public domain packet software package
>for Windows, (3.1 or 95)? How about an ftp address?

Hello, Dan -

You could try UltraPak by G4WFT. One of the local users likes it.
It's designed to work best with F6FBB BBS software. The author asks
for 20 pounds registration fee (about 30+ dollars) which will remove
a 'registration window' on startup and entitle you to phone and email
support. And, of course, encourage him in future efforts. I don't
do windows so I haven't tried it, but took a quick look on a system
at the BBS QTH. It looked good, to a non-'point and click'er.

It's available at:

ftp.demon.co.uk /pub/ham/general
ftp.tapr.org /tapr/software_lib/terminal

as UPAK40.ZIP. You might also want to try UPAK401.ZIP, etc. for
updates.

I also read good things about WinPack v5.13 by Roger Barker which is
supposed to be freeware. It's available at:

ftp.funet.fi /pub/ham/packet/terminal

Have fun! 73 -

de Mike (TA2ZG/W2AV) Remote Sysop TA2EM BBS - first PRBBS in Turkiye
Amateur Packet Radio: TA2ZG@TA2EM.#IST.TUR.EU
Internet (email only): Michael C. McHugh <MichaelM@doruk.com.tr>

872. Re: MFJ-1278B/Ten-Tec Omni V -> FSK problem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mclendon@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4ffhlq$925@ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38735

In <sassano-0502962337210001@ts3-pt13.pcnet.com> sassano@pcnet.com
(Felix G. Sassano, M.D.) writes:
>
>My MFJ-1278B TNC has an 8 pin IDC connector that will allow me to hook
up
>an FSK connection to my Ten-Tec Omni V. (one pin ground, one pin FSK).
I
>normally hook up the TNC/HF rig using the AFSK mode with a cable (DIN
5
>plug that allows me to hook up to the HF rig using the PTT, Audio IN
and
>Audio OUT plugs on the back of the Ten-Tec....worked fine. When I
plugged
>the FSK cable to the Mark-Space plug on the rear of the Ten-Tec (as
per
>manual), I can not key the HF rig. (PTT, audio IN & audio OUT are
being
>used). The RTTY plug on the Ten-Tec is to ground and I get key-down
when I
>use it. Can I tap into the original PTT cable or am I missing
something?
>
>Thanks and 73
>
>de KC1H
>
>--
>"primum non nocere"

Hello Felix,

I suggest you use the original AFSK cable but do not connect to the
audio in on the Omni (you don't need it if you are using FSK).

I had to invert the 1278 mark space to make my setup work with the
Omni, but I haven't had any PTT problems. Good luck Dr. S. and let us
know what you found.

73 Mke KE4END

873. Re: Morse code to text display wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Craswell <73016.27@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4fe5e1ecl2@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 38736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hamcom uses a simple 741 interface to an unused comm port and also decodes
CW, RTTY, SSTV and AMTOR. I've got some boards that will do this that I will
let go for $10 (You build em!)
E-Mail me if you are interested.
--
73, Jay WB0VNE - AAV5TH

874. PACKET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ashtabula2@aol.com
Message-ID: <4ff8hp$9d8@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38737

Hello everyone,

Is it possible to RECIEVE ONLY packet via the hamcom/JVFAX
interface?? Any help would be greatly appreciated

73'S

JEFF

875. REQ: Latest version of G8BPQ SW ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <4ffkt5$c3k@titan.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 38738

Hello all ,
Can anyone tell me wich is the latest version of the G8BPQ software ?
We are using BPQ SW in our local packet cluster and I would like
to know if there is a new version of the program !
I am also looking for pc/flexnet to do some testing , can anyone
tell me where I can get this software (BPQ and PC/FLXNET).

Best of 73's de CT1ENQ - Jose Miguel

CS1NDX-5 Packet Cluster Sysop (Running Clusse V.0.30b)

--
[==]
[Jose' Miguel Miranda Barroso da Fonte Radio Amateur Call : CT1ENQ]
[--]
[Internet : etjfonte@ua.pt Member of ARUA/NPDXG(CT6ARU)]
[AMPRnet : ct1enq@gw.ct1enq.ampr.org Aveiro University,Electronics]
[AX25 BBS : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU and Telecomunications Depart.]
[--]
[Home QTH : P.O.Box 108 , 4801 Guimaraes , Portugal]
[Study QTH: Rua Dr. Alberto Souto , 19 2.Andar , 3800 Aveiro , Portugal]
[--]
Editor of the Northern Portugal DX Group Bulletin

876. Code Practice with the KAM (new web-site article)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <medcalf-0902961634410001@port45.idtslw1.idir.net>
Source record: 38739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Code Practice with the KAM

You can use the KAM or KAM Plus to send code through a local repeater, listen to code with a speaker, and make code tapes. You can also practice sending code and have the KAM display the results on a computer. This article discusses KAM parameters, cables, and operations.

Article URL: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/kamcode.html

From the home page at http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/ you can link to other articles mostly about digital modes. The articles may be reprinted in amateur radio club newsletters provided that credit is given to the author.

The site also contains diagrams for wiring radios to tncs.

73 gloria ka5ztx medcalf@idir.net

877. Re: HELP! TEN-TEC Omni-VI / PK-232 Audio distortion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mclendon@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4ffh90$cf4@ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38740

In <4et3a3$pc6@news.halcyon.com> "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@halcyon.com>
writes:
>
>With most Amateur radio equipment today the problem is not poor
decoupling
>but the accessory input is high impedance, this provided no loading
and no
>path to ground for thr prevailing RF that is in the radio room. Using
the
>mic input which is usually 600 ohms or FSK connections are the
prefered
>methods of connnecting external devices. Some times you might try a
>matching transformer in the audio circuit it hekps on Yaesus radios.
>
>The 600 ohm mic input generally willlprovide a sufficent load to the
>incoming TNC audio, and inpressed RF will usually go to ground.
>
>Gary
>

Gary - you make a good point: the nominal impedance is probably high at
both the mic input and its' bridged accessory input; but in the Ten Tec
Omni's case here the accessory audion in jack is NOT used - FSK-in is
used and the problem remains @&*^$@&*^@ makes me so mad...

Mike KE4END

878. Re: 19.2k+ modem, need info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb9.185718.12923@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38741

In article <4femfs$mrk@neon3.neonramp.com> mjones@neonramp.com writes:
>
>Someone posted an article that stated off the shelf 56k modems
>were available from SEVERAL places. If anybody knows where, let
>me know.
>Matt

I don't know of *several*, but I do know of two places. GRAPES
still sells kits of the original 3 board design, and PacComm is
advertising W&T versions of the new all on one board units.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

879. Re: need help using a laptop computer for packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <4fh1mg$ms_001@vo1he.ampr.org>
Source record: 38659

In article <4f8rm5$hd0@knot.queensu.ca>,
4sl25@qlink.queensu.ca (Sherwin Lim) wrote:
>hello all...
>can anyone help me how to connect my KPC-3 tnc to my laptop?
the
>connection from the tnc to the computer requires an RS-232
serial port
>with a DB-25 connector... but my laptop only has a 9 pin
serial port.
>
>any suggestions as to how to connect my tnc to my laptop?
>
>sherwin ve7hqt
>
>
>
Check out a local computer store and pick up a serial cable
with a 9 pin female on one end and a 25 pin male on the
other. I have one that is only 12in long and is great for
portable operations. the pins should be connected properly.
Just make sure it's not a null-modem cable.

==========
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==========

880. KaWin 6.30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4fh4cq$mnh@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 38660
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

KaWin version 6.30 is ready!

This new version of KaWin is faster, cleaner and loaded with new features.
Registered users may upgrade at no cost. Others are invited to test this new
version by downloading it from the KaWin Home Page or FTP Site.

73, Igottago... Stan ..
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

881. Re: Winpack V5.4 now available- WHERE ? Here!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <mbramwel.1853.311C9CF6@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 38661

>This site has Winpack 5.13 in this location- I did not see 5.4.
>Does anyone have a location on 5.4 yet? Thanks

Your right, I must have clicked on the wrong file. Its there now.

882. Re: HELP! TEN-TEC Omni-VI / PK-232 Audio distortion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4fifg2$ata@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 38662

Do you still have a connection to the audio input on the acc connection ?
FSK generally does not connect with the audio inputs, there should be no
cause for the TNC to be introducing this distortion.

Gary

883. Re: IC-2000 microphone connector FAQ (here it is!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb10.012547.14732@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4fg5f0$3r3@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>Here's a little contribution to those with IC-2000s. I've crossposted
>to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc for those wishing to connect a
>1200 baud TNC to the IC-2000.
>
>Please send me updates or corrections...
[snip]
>Notes:
>
>* The +8V source looks like it is intended to run the DTMF encoder in
>the standard Icom microphone. I wouldn't draw more than 10mA or
>so from this pin.

The +8 volts is to power the FET in the electret mic element.
Icom specs the *maximum* current to be drawn from this pin as 10mA.

>* The up/down signal appears to be an analog input; the service manual
>says "Up: 5.0V, Down: 0.0V, Off: 5.0V", but I believe this is an error;
>I suspect it is more like 5.0V for up, 0V for down and 2.5V for off,
>but I haven't measured it yet. Under no circumstances exceed 5V
>on this line, since it is connected to the embedded microcomputer,
>and make certain to include some series resistance, say 1k.

Yes, that's completely in error. The Icom "standard" for up/down
buttons is, the up button hard makes to ground to request an up step,
the down button makes to ground through a 470 ohm resistor to request
a down step. External voltage should *not* be applied to this pin at
all, the uP supplies the sense voltage.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

884. Re: tcm 3105 chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbruce@interlog.com
Message-ID: <4fh434$sa7@steel.interlog.com>
Source record: 38664

In article <DM6w6J.K6r@pe1chl.ampr.org>, rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) says:
>
>In <311102B0.1594@lamar.colostate.edu> fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu> writes:
>
>>Robellio%12:250/104 wrote:
>>>
>>> can any one help (i do not need an address of where i can get one)
>>> is there anyone who has one they want to sell me
>>>
>
>>JDR Microdevices. $8.95, no minimum order. The crystal you'll be asking
>>for next is available from Jameco Electronics ($25 min order?). Both have
>>800 #'s and both have Web pages (www.jdr.com and www.jameco.com?).
>
>It will be interesting to see how long it takes before it becomes
>a "difficult to get" item, now that TI has taken the device out of
>production.
>(at least that was announced to happen last year)
>
>Rob
>--
>+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

Hi there. The last production run of the plastic variants of the venerable 3105
is at the end of April. The ceramic variants ended last October.
Buy 'em now while you can!

73's de Keith VE3JKB

885. Morse code to text display wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: James_Chance@lastdx.blkcat.com
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3A109=2F582.2_11c390f2@fidonet.org>
Source record: 38665

73016.27@CompuServe.COM wrote in a message to All:

7C> Hamcom uses a simple 741 interface to an unused comm port and also
7C> decodes CW, RTTY, SSTV and AMTOR. I've got some boards that will
7C> do this that I will let go for $10 (You build em!)
7C> E-Mail me if you are interested.
7C> --
7C> 73, Jay WB0VNE - AAV5TH

A maailing address, please. You've sold one...

Until next time,
Jim

886. DCF-77

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: erikm@colargol.idb.hist.no
Message-ID: <4fie2u$3p7@doffen.uninett.no>
Source record: 38666

Can anyone help me with geting hold of information on the DCF-77 protocol,
in English as my German is rotten.
If you have any information I would be happy if you could mail it to me.

Erik Meltzer

erikm@stud.idb.hist.no

887. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City, TXxID-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbaker@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us
Message-ID: <dbaker.131.000C4C55@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us>
Source record: 38667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
In article <4fgm3h$7n3@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>From: myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers)
>Subject: Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City, TXxID-1
>Date: 9 Feb 1996 23:41:37 GMT

>In article <dbaker.125.000C1511@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us>,
>Donald I. Baker <dbaker@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us> wrote:
>>In article <DMDLpI.Iv@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>>>From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen)
>>>Subject: Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City
>>>Date: Tue, 6 Feb 1996 22:41:41 GMT
>>
>>>In <4ete1q$b0o@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca> ddenter@bnr.ca (Dean Denter) writes:
>>
>>>>Every radio has a "unique" pattern when you key it (due to differences
>>>>in the components etc), this pattern can be used to identify a radio.
>>>>There is no encrypted signal or anything that fancy.
>>
>>>I have my doubts about the uniqueness of the pattern generated by
>>>same-type transmitters... and the stability of the pattern as a
>>>function of temperature, time etc.
>>>But it seems another sub-thread starts to discuss this.
>>
>>>Rob
>>>--
>>>+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
>>>| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
>>>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>>>+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
>>Lots of ways exist to "fingerprint" transmitters. One such Ham class product
>>is the
>>
>>TxID-1 from Motron Electronics in Eugene, Oregon. It works well. The
>>hardware is GREAT and the software protion is ok.
>>
>>Basically (without re-describing the whole world):
>>
>>When radios are first keyed up they each have a unique "ramp-up" to full power
>>and frequency stability.

>Since the Motron TXiD system connects to discriminator output, it is
>only sensitive to variations in carrier phase/frequency, and
>insensitive to variations in amplitude.
```

>>Gine Motron a call and they will send literature. I believe they sell a full
>>manual for $10.00 which has both a good technology description as well as the
>>usual "how to use theirs" stuff.

>I had an excellent chat with Don Moser of Motron on this topic, and
>he mentioned his new web page: http://www.motron.com.

>Bottom line is: not every radio is certain to have a unique ID, TXiD
>is a very powerful tool as part of evidence collection but can not be
>treated as infallible.

>--
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
> * (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
> * Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
I was avoiding going into a lot of detail. Of course you are correct in that
the TxID-1 does not "read" any amplitude information, and is absolute by any
interpatation, but it is a GOOD tool to hope "prove" abuse by a given user.

Additional information like DF'ed location, attenuated readings (lots of
signal strength with attenuators in front of the guys house), recordings
(TxID-1) of the same trasnmitter when properly used (talking with ID/callsign)
are all inporatant pieces.

Also tools like APRS to let multiple stations plot a signal bearing and share
the data "quickley" over packet can also be of greate use.

The problems in Kansas are, sigh, not unique. I can tell you that the same or
similar problems exist in the Balt / Wash area as well. It is unfortunate
that we must spend time dealing with these issues, but they do keep coming
back.

We are also istalling seperate doppler type direction locators at all of our
recieve sites (12 +) and will be able to "localize" via the basic system
before real DF work with beams and similar comes into play.

Don

Donald I. Baker
Reville Engineering Services
4619 Schenley Road
Baltimore, MD 21210-2525
(410) 467-7163
Custon Harsh Environment
Computers and RF Products
"Where no PC has gone before..."

888. Re: Need pin #s for Mac serial plug for PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <medcalf-1002961331000001@port20.idtslw1.idir.net>
Source record: 38668

In article <kl7wf-0802961101190001@146.63.105.201>, kl7wf@ptialaska.net
(Steven D. Hildebrand) wrote:

> I need the pin number layout for the Mac serial plug. I have the
> pin-to-pin listing for making a cable to connect a PK-232 and Mac, and
> know the pin arrangement for the DB-25, but not for the Mac serial plug.
> It goes something like:
>
>
> O O O
>
> O O O
>
> O O
>
>
> Which is considered pin #1, #2, ...etc.?
>
> _._
>
> --
> kl7wf@ptialaska.net

Male Mini-8 connector when looking at the wiring side

8 7 6
5 4 3
2 1

73 gloria ka5ztx
medcalf@idir.net
Ham Radio Articles at: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx

889. Re: One Radio with jnos and kpc-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb10.181511.18322@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38669

In article <DqV2iD1w165w@ke6et.clark.net> paul@ke6et.clark.net writes:
>Has anyone tried using a single radio on both ports of a kpc-9612?
>1200 Baud to the regular mike and audio connectors and 9600 to the
>modified i/o connectors. Will the jnos attach and attach kiss commands
>handle multiple speed inputs from the same radio? I sort of doubt it,
>but thought I'd ask before attacking the hardware.

The manual tells you how to do it. Set one-radio to true (see manual
for syntax).

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

890. Re:High Speed Modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhiting@winternet.COM
Message-ID: <199602102202.QAA24691@icicle.winternet.com>
Source record: 38670

In article <DMFw21.CBL@seas.ucla.edu> hansen@ee.ucla.edu (Christopher J Hansen) writes:
>I am interested in information on high speed radio modems for
>amateur radio applications, such as packet. Specifically, I am
>interested in speeds greater than 9600 bps. Is there a reference
>point for information in this area? A website or mailing list
>perhaps? Please respond here or email me at hansen@ee.ucla.edu.

PacComm is marketing high speed modems. You can contact them at: 4413 N. Hesperides St., Tampa, FL 33614-7618, phone 813-874-2980, e-mail info@paccomm.com.

Also take a look at the VFast28.8 GMSK Radio Modem at URL http://ion.le.ac.uk/~djb2/vfast288.html.

73/Rick W0TN

| Richard A. (Rick) Whiting Phone: + 1 612 550 1213 |
| 5780 Rosewood Ln. N. E-mail: rwhiting@winternet.com |
| Plymouth, MN 55442-1411 Packet: W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM |
| U.S.A. Fax: Number on request |

891. Free or Public Domain Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: aballen@COLBY.EDU
Message-ID: <199602102232.AA041461550@host-04.colby.edu>
Source record: 38671

>>>Look for one where you found your free computer, TNC, transceiver and antenna.

I dont get involved in these matters of controversy, generally, BUT:

I recently upgraded punchboxes here and wanted a full featured word processor. I had used Word Perfectx and Wordx. I called both outfits about latest versions, availability and pricing. Talk about sticker shock! Both outfits wanted 300 + dollars for their software!

I know it takes a LONG time and cost ALOT of $$ to develop these packages but one would think the price would come down, eventually.....

I began to wonder if I really needed either of them bad enough to pay that ammount of money. I eventually contacted both outfits and inquired if they sold their software based on useage-the idea being that an occasional dubber such as myself wouldn't be priced out if there was a reduced selling price based on ACTUAL USEAGE!

I edit a few misc files and write 15 or 20 business letters a year-$300 is just to much for me to justify. An unlimited/business user would probably find the price acceptable-they use it ALL THE TIME.

In the days of unathorized remote interrogation of your computer, it seems that verification of actual use of the software by remote/automation is possible. The install program could be a one shot only deal, then self destruct and the software could check the computer each time it starts to verify that it still resides on the originally specified computer. Or, maybe you pay in advance and when the agreed to number of uses has expired, so does your software! You get the idea!

And, Is this such a bad idea?

NO wonder people pirate software and/or look for freeware/shareware!!! (I don't condone pirating of software)....

The answer, for me, was PCx Writex, Advanced Level - a near equiv to Wordx Perfectx/Wordx, but priced at 45 dollars. When I called PC-Write, THE OWNER answered the phone, and we chattted for half an hour! I asked him how he could make any money selling an advanced application for so little $$. He told me he makes LOTS of money and that I didn't need to feel sorry for him!! The choice of which software vendor to give my $$ to was an easy one!

I suggest that everyone evaluates shareware or freeware or lower priced payware, it's out there, u just gotta find it. Competition-aint

it GRANDE!

Thanks and GL....Art, KY1K.

892. TheNet X1J??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: moyers@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4fiqlc$m5u@grover.netgrp.net>
Source record: 38672

Is there a version of X1J later than 4? If so where can it be found?

John N4QEA @ N4QEA.#METN.TN.USA.NA
moyers@vic.com

893. Re: IC-2000 microphone connector FAQ (here it is!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4fim3l$kmv@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 38673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1996Feb10.012547.14732@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <4fg5f0$3r3@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>>Here's a little contribution to those with IC-2000s. I've crossposted
>>to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc for those wishing to connect a
>>1200 baud TNC to the IC-2000.
>>
>>Please send me updates or corrections...
>[snip]
>>Notes:
>>
>>* The +8V source looks like it is intended to run the DTMF encoder in
>>the standard Icom microphone. I wouldn't draw more than 10mA or
>>so from this pin.
>
>The +8 volts is to power the FET in the electret mic element.
>Icom specs the *maximum* current to be drawn from this pin as 10mA.

Well, I suppose the mic-preamp also gets power from the +8V, but there
is a DTMF encoder in the microphone, too. There's no spec in the
IC-2000 manual for maximum current drain.

>>* The up/down signal appears to be an analog input; the service manual
>>says "Up: 5.0V, Down: 0.0V, Off: 5.0V", but I believe this is an error;
>>I suspect it is more like 5.0V for up, 0V for down and 2.5V for off,
>>but I haven't measured it yet. Under no circumstances exceed 5V
>>on this line, since it is connected to the embedded microcomputer,
>>and make certain to include some series resistance, say 1k.
>
>Yes, that's completely in error. The Icom "standard" for up/down
>buttons is, the up button hard makes to ground to request an up step,
>the down button makes to ground through a 470 ohm resistor to request
>a down step. External voltage should *not* be applied to this pin at
>all, the uP supplies the sense voltage.

The up/down line is connected directly to an analog input on the uP,
and there is a 4.7k pull-up resistor; I don't think this will be
much use with a 470 ohm pull down. I tend to believe the voltage
is supplied by the microphone in this case, and I'll measure it
sometime and update the FAQ, unless someone meaures it first and
lets me know.

Thanks for the note, Gary!

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

894. internet forwarding poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8pwc@greenapple.com
Message-ID: <4fj9q4$cf4_004@port14.greenapple.com>
Source record: 38674

I just received a negative response on my bbs about forwarding mail via the internet. Thought I would post on this news group and see what other hams thought about internet forwarding. I am for it.

895. WEFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ashtabula2@aol.com
Message-ID: <4fjc9d$jdm@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38675

Hi everyone,

I am currently experiencing a problem w/ FAX reception, I am using JVFAX, w/ the hamcom INT. the interface is working correctly w/ rtty, so it must be ok. I even tryed using the Sblastr PROG to no avail. I believe that I may not be TUNING the correct 300htz tone, does this sound correct?? READY TO PULL MY HAIR OUT, what little I have....

THANK YOU

73'S

JEFF

896. Re: One Radio with jnos and kpc-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpheulin@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4fj0b8$9ot@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38676

In <DqV2iD1w165w@ke6et.clark.net> paul@ke6et.clark.net (Paul B. Schou)
writes:
>
>Has anyone tried using a single radio on both ports of a kpc-9612?
>1200 Baud to the regular mike and audio connectors and 9600 to the
>modified i/o connectors. Will the jnos attach and attach kiss commands
>handle multiple speed inputs from the same radio? I sort of doubt it,
>but thought I'd ask before attacking the hardware.
>
>
>Hillsmere Shores - Annapolis, MD USA - Sailing Capital of the World
>Internet: paul@ke6et.clark.net - Packet: ke6et@ke6et.md.usa.noam

I have done just that. I modified my PCS-4000 Azden and It works fine
that way.
Jnos doesn't know that there is only one radio. It's all the same to
it. You must turn the ONERADIO command in the TNC to ON so that both
channels won't try to transmit at the same time. The other problem of
course is that both 1200 and 9600 then are on the same frequency...
That's why I since bought a PCS-9600D for 440 9600 bds packet. But if
your local channel has a mixture of 1200 and 9600 users, Go ahead.

73 de Jean-Pierre KC6JET

897. Re: internet forwarding poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4fjkgb$7hk@colossus.csl.mtu.edu>
Source record: 38677

Jeff De Long (kb8pwc@greenapple.com) wrote:
: I just received a negative response on my bbs about forwarding mail via the
: internet. Thought I would post on this news group and see what other hams
: thought about internet forwarding. I am for it.

Personally, I think this would be a good idea, especially in areas that
are isolated from any packet radio links to the outside world, it could
help get packet radio going in some areas. However, I also understand the
arguments against it, ham radio is supposed to be an emergency service,
and depending on the internet to pass messages wouldn't be very helpful if
you lost your link to the internet is some kind of disisater.
But seeing how most Packet BBSes out there aren't really designed
to handle emergency situations, I don't really see this as a valid point.

898. Re: SEX: Can J/TNOS for Linux run without a terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nidge Jones <Nidge@nikel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <824075677snz@nikel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 38596

In article <chris.823786337@kd3bj.ampr.org>
chris@kd3bj.ampr.org "C. T. Nadovich" writes:

> chris@kd3bj.ampr.org (C. T. Nadovich) writes:
>
> >Is there a Unix version of J/TNOS (or some easy hack) that allows this
> >program to be started at boot time and run in the background? I hate
> >having to start it and waste a terminal (even a virtural one!).

If you are running Tnos under linux then the Tnos FAQ file will tell you
how to edit your inittab file to start Tnos at boot - and also if need be
get the kernel to ping tnos every 15 minutes to make sure it hasn't crashed.
If it has linux it will kill the tnos process and restart it !

If you have problems get yourself on the Tnos mailing list (agn see faq).

--

Nidge Jones
nidge@nikel.demon.co.uk

899. Re: One Radio with jnos and kpc-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff.mcleman@airdata.com
Message-ID: <4fnm62$hc1@www.airdata.com>
Source record: 38597

paul@ke6et.clark.net (Paul B. Schou) wrote:

>Has anyone tried using a single radio on both ports of a kpc-9612?
>1200 Baud to the regular mike and audio connectors and 9600 to the
>modified i/o connectors. Will the jnos attach and attach kiss commands
>handle multiple speed inputs from the same radio? I sort of doubt it,
>but thought I'd ask before attacking the hardware.

>Hillsmere Shores - Annapolis, MD USA - Sailing Capital of the World
>Internet: paul@ke6et.clark.net - Packet: ke6et@ke6et.md.usa.noam

I don't know if this is possible, but I believe the Kenwood 733A has
separate outputs for 1200 and 9600 on the Packet connector. It might
be possible to use the same radio for 1200 baud 2meter and 9600 baud
440Mhz.

But again, I have never tried this, and probobly won't for a
while.....

Jeff -- KD1IT

Jeff McLeman jeff.mcleman@airdata.com
AT&T Wireless Services, Inc.
Wireless Data Division
Kirkland, Wa. attmail!jeffmc

http://www.airdata.com/

"Wireless in Seattle!"
---

900. Wanted : Baycom manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: 112086am@student.eur.nl
Message-ID: <4fjqg4$lgk@popeye.eur.nl>
Source record: 38678

Hi all,
I'm working with a homemade Baycom modem and software, and I'm looking for a manual or FAQ or Readme on how to use the software. An older version is most welcom as well. Maybe I will translate it in Dutch. Please email to 112086am@student.eur.nl ; 73 de PE1HWO

901. Re: IC-2000 microphone connector FAQ (here it is!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb11.063342.20919@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4fim3l$kmv@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>In article <1996Feb10.012547.14732@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>>
>>Yes, that's completely in error. The Icom "standard" for up/down
>>buttons is, the up button hard makes to ground to request an up step,
>>the down button makes to ground through a 470 ohm resistor to request
>>a down step. External voltage should *not* be applied to this pin at
>>all, the uP supplies the sense voltage.
>
>The up/down line is connected directly to an analog input on the uP,
>and there is a 4.7k pull-up resistor; I don't think this will be
>much use with a 470 ohm pull down. I tend to believe the voltage
>is supplied by the microphone in this case, and I'll measure it
>sometime and update the FAQ, unless someone meaures it first and
>lets me know.

This is exactly how it works, Dana. I have the schematics for all
the Icom mikes, and have repaired more than a few. Trust me, hard
to ground for UP, to ground through a 470 ohm resistor for DOWN.
No voltage is sourced on this line by the microphone. It should
be simple enough for you to test this. Short the pin to ground,
the radio steps UP, short the pin to ground via a 470 ohm resistor,
the radio steps DOWN. Apply external voltage to this pin at your
peril.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

902. Landline BBS and TNC Door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dasosnin@emi.net
Message-ID: <DMMFrA.BIL@emi.net>
Source record: 38680

Where can I find a program that I can use with my Landline BBS so that users can access my TNC and gate over to packet on 2 meters. There are Hams in the area that would probably like to do this so they can see if they want to spend the money for packet equipment. It will give them a taste of what they could be enjoying. It needs to me a DOS based program.

Thanks for any help.

David Sosnin
N4TTN
dasosnin@emi.net

903. Re: Free or Public Domain Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4fleh6$8hl@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38681

aballen@COLBY.EDU (Art Allen) wrote:

>>>>Look for one where you found your free computer, TNC, transceiver and
>antenna.

>I dont get involved in these matters of controversy, generally, BUT:

>I recently upgraded punchboxes here and wanted a full featured
>word processor. I had used Word Perfectx and Wordx. I called both
>outfits about latest versions, availability and pricing. Talk about
>sticker shock! Both outfits wanted 300 + dollars for their software!

>I know it takes a LONG time and cost ALOT of $$ to develop these packages
>but one would think the price would come down, eventually.....

Well, if you already had a copy, you could get an upgrade version for
around $90 for either of these. The upgrades are quite extensive in
both of these cases. I wonder if WordPerfect will come out with a 32
bit version before Novell dumps it.

Back to the subject, there's a lot of good free or inexpensive
(shareware) software around for many ham applications. Just take a
look at ftp.ucsd.edu, for instance.

904. Re: homebuilt TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dietrich Morgenstern <76050.1341@Compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <311E5B78.310B@Compuserve.com>
Source record: 38682

Gerd Roethig wrote:
>
> Hello all,
>
> I wanted to homebrew a TNC for Packet Radio, based on the Z80 CPU.
>
> Are there any schematic diagrams for that?
>
> Also, I need the Firmware source codes.
>
> Any help will be greatly appreciated!
>
> Gerd
>
> P.S.: I am interested in information about the TNC3, too...
Gerd:
bei TAPR in Tucson bekommen Sie das Circuit Board fuer den TNC2 mit
allen UNterlagen und Schaltbild. ROM mit Software ebenfalls dort.

73 Dietrich DJ1VA at OE2XOM

905. Re: internet forwarding poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <4fl6b1$c24@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 38683

Jeff De Long (kb8pwc@greenapple.com) wrote:
> I just received a negative response on my bbs about forwarding mail via the
> internet. Thought I would post on this news group and see what other hams
> thought about internet forwarding. I am for it.

I am not.

The reason: using internet for message transfer has nothing to do with
amateur radio. Or should we rename out hobby to amateur communicators ?

The next step : let the radio amateurs use internet to connect to the local
(packet?) bbs.

The last step (from the government): sell the amateur bands to the highest
bidder.

73 Joop, pe1dna
joopv@etprs.phys.tue.nl

906. Cheap Modem for JVFax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Bastian <pbastian@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <311E9F02.61A5@sprynet.com>
Source record: 38684

Does anybody know were on can get a modem for JVFax software.

907. WINLINK - Can it help me ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4fluj3$f08@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 38685

Hello OM's

What is Winlink. I gather it is used for e-mail messages and can be
used for e-mail forwarding ?!?!?. Is this true or am I misguided.

I am looking for a mail package that I can simply attach export files
to e-mail and send them out automagically. What package can I use ??
Obviously I would import them also and forward them around to VK..

Cheers..Pete..vk2yx
Cheers..Peter

e-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
ax25:vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc (for those that underestand)

The opiniuons expressed herein are solely mine and my employer
does not have the right to use my opinions..

908. Re: internet forwarding poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4flvio$f47@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 38686

joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () wrote:

>Jeff De Long (kb8pwc@greenapple.com) wrote:
>> I just received a negative response on my bbs about forwarding mail via the
>> internet. Thought I would post on this news group and see what other hams
>> thought about internet forwarding. I am for it.

>I am not.

>The reason: using internet for message transfer has nothing to do with
>amateur radio. Or should we rename out hobby to amateur communicators ?

>The next step : let the radio amateurs use internet to connect to the local
>(packet?) bbs.

>The last step (from the government): sell the amateur bands to the highest
>bidder.

>73 Joop, pe1dna
>joopv@etprs.phys.tue.nl

As technology moves forward, so should Amateur Radio. It is VERY unfortunate that the HF intercontinental links cannot support the megabytes of data generated every day by HAMS.

I have experienced first hand the delays of getting mail from Australia to the UK. I was lucky to get there within 7 days. Now, with internet forwarding, my mail is GUARANTEED to be there the next day. You can now have MEANINGFUL dialogue with international contacts.

I am actively participating in the internet forwarding scheme as it will, over time, replace the traditional links. No longer do a VERY small number of stations hold such great control over what is allowed and what isn't. It is probably due to that frustration that we all seek alternatives. No longer do you have to be nice to some of those arrogant stations as you know your mail will be received in it's intended destination within 24 hours...

I think we need to look at ourselves as communicators, not just radio operators. We are now able to use this new technology infrastructure, in the form of the internet, that Amateurs could never hope to setup themselves. For the cost of a local call we can ship mail all the way around the world. No longer do you have to "smoke up" your finals trying to push all this data down a 300baud hole.....

The internet is here to stay !!!

Cheers..Peter

e-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
ax25:vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc (for those that underestand)

The opiniuons expressed herein are solely mine and my employer
does not have the right to use my opinions..

909. Re: IC-2000 microphone connector FAQ (here it is!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4flusj$d0o@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 38687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1996Feb11.063342.20919@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <4fim3l$kmv@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>>In article <1996Feb10.012547.14732@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>>>
>>>Yes, that's completely in error. The Icom "standard" for up/down
>>>buttons is, the up button hard makes to ground to request an up step,
>>>the down button makes to ground through a 470 ohm resistor to request
>>>a down step. External voltage should *not* be applied to this pin at
>>>all, the uP supplies the sense voltage.
>>
>>The up/down line is connected directly to an analog input on the uP,
>>and there is a 4.7k pull-up resistor; I don't think this will be
>>much use with a 470 ohm pull down. I tend to believe the voltage
>>is supplied by the microphone in this case, and I'll measure it
>>sometime and update the FAQ, unless someone meaures it first and
>>lets me know.
>
>This is exactly how it works, Dana. I have the schematics for all
>the Icom mikes, and have repaired more than a few. Trust me, hard
>to ground for UP, to ground through a 470 ohm resistor for DOWN.
>No voltage is sourced on this line by the microphone. It should
>be simple enough for you to test this. Short the pin to ground,
>the radio steps UP, short the pin to ground via a 470 ohm resistor,
>the radio steps DOWN. Apply external voltage to this pin at your
>peril.

Of course, Gary is correct...I'll have to update the FAQ..

thanks!!

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

910. KPC-9612 won't send signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Hilton <notrf@mail.midusa.net>
Message-ID: <4flrno$93e@news.midusa.net>
Source record: 38688

My KPC-9612 won't send a signal on port 1 (port 2 isn't in use). It just sends a carrier signal, no packet info. It just started doing this recently.

Is my radio hooked up right? Is it the TNC?

Has anybody else out there had this problem.

Thanks

Jeff Hilton, notrf@midusa.net

911. Re: White Pages Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: subich@ramlink.net
Message-ID: <4flrtp$4cj@ram2.ramlink.net>
Source record: 38689

In message <4f764u$dkm@slip.net> - Bill Choisser <lkenney@slip.net> writes:
:>
:>The National WP database is now at N6IYA.#CENCA.CA.USA.NOAM located
:>near Santa Cruz, CA.
:>
:>You're right about AD8I. He was the national server prior to IYA.
:>
:>73, Larry, WB9LOZ@W6PW.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
:>lkenney@slip.net
:>San Francisco
:>
:>

This is one of the major problems with all of the autofrowarding systems - every regional clique has to "capture" the national WP server in their own area. When I ceased operation the National WP database was turned over to K1LT in the Columbus Ohio area (the area that I was leaving). K1LT is relatively centrally located and has connectivity via a hidden transmitter free high speed (> 9K6) network to stations on all of the major HF packet forwarding networks providing high efficiency updates and responses.

However, it now seems that regional groups on the west coast, Florida, New England and how many others I can't even determine have set up their own "supreme WP server" ... I'll bet the servers don't even bother to send updates any more.

In any case, my relocation was a blessing in disguise ... It forced me to pull the plug on operations and allowed me to see the political *BS* for what it really is. The new rules allowing unattended "semi-automatic" operation in any portion of the CW band, the notorious inability of amateurs to cooperate with each other, and the political *BS* have made a shambles of the system many of us worked so hard to build over nearly a decade.

73,

... Joe Subich, AD8I
(subich@ramlink.net)

912. Re: internet forwarding poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <824098403snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 38690

In article <4fj9q4$cf4_004@port14.greenapple.com>
kb8pwc@greenapple.com (Jeff De Long) writes:
> I just received a negative response on my bbs about forwarding mail via the
> internet. Thought I would post on this news group and see what other hams
> thought about internet forwarding. I am for it.

Depends on whether you consider yourself to be a *radio* amateur or not.
Using non-amateur means to forward mail is OK to bypass a broken RF link
but should not be considered as a permanent replacement for that link.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Any advice above is worth what I paid for it.

913. Opinions on Ramsey FX-146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russ Roslewski <roslewskirb96%cs26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil>
Message-ID: <311ED079.4B60@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 38691

Hi all,
I was looking at possibly getting an FX-146 for use with packet.
Since I don't require real frequency agility, just a few channels, this looks
to be a good kit. I do have the following questions:

- It says it's 9600 compatible; how well does it do?
- Easy to build/good instructions?

Anyone with any practical experience on this rig, please give me your
opinions.

Thanks and 73,
Russ KI7FL

--
roslewskirb96%cs26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil __|__
PP-ASEL (AOPA #01215297) KI7FL (DM79na) CAP _______(*)_______
"Pick me up so high...where eagles fly!" - Sammy Hagar o/ \o
"This content in no way reflects the opinions, standards, or policy of
the United States Air Force Academy or the United States government."

914. Broadcasting Radio Station Database for you.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: chuck <chuck@mail.flinet.com>
Message-ID: <4fme8u$bsf@news.flinet.com>
Source record: 38598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Friend,

A fully functional standalone Broadcasting Radio Station Database for IBM and compatibles with more than 4,000 Radio Station records already. This program covers stations on Longwave, Mediumwave, and Shortwave. Each record contains the Station name, Frequencies, Schedule, Languages, Country, and Continent. The program sorts in same order.

What's needed to get it? Your EMail address and your Postal Mailing address for registration and future information via Post of other Radio Related Database programs. This information will be kept confidential.

If you can read a document written in MS Word(extension is DOC), request the operating instructions for the Radio Station Database Program called Voyageur. You'll get an idea from reading this document of the Voyageur Database and what it does.

Incidently, the program offered with this notice is valid until June 6, 1996.

Hope to hear from you..

Chuck

KA4PRF

915. Re: Landline BBS and TNC Door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ns4w <ns4w@tdsnet.com>
Message-ID: <4fm1v3$r26@madison.tdsnet.com>
Source record: 38599

I do *exactly* what you are looking for. I remote controll my PacketCluster node by using Norton PC Anywhere and dialin modem. I can control any computer function including tnc operations. I have several remote sysops who use this function and it works *very* well.

Bert - NS4W
ns4w@tdsnet.com

916. F6FBB WinFBB WHERE ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carlos Espadas <cespadas@cancun.rce.com.mx>
Message-ID: <4fm4ad$5jr@hp.fciencias.unam.mx>
Source record: 38600

Hi where is WinFBB for packet radio BBS ????

Tanks you...

Carlos Espadas

XE3XEX

cespadas@cancun.rce.com.mx

917. Re: GTOR KAMsters: help us with thruput tests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <4fmeuq$cqn@csu-b.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 38601

Ken Wickwire (kwick@mitre.org) wrote:
: Fame, Fortune, Big Science: All Free!:
:
: For some months we've been running tests of throughput
: in the HF TOR and packet modes over NVIS links in New England.

Hi ...

I would be VERY interested in any reports of the KAM+ locking up
when left unattended in the TOR mode. I had been running MSYS using TOR
with an upgraded KAM. About three times per week the KAM would be left
in a locked state. The red LED would be on continuously and nothing
short of a power down would restore it.

The KAM was HEAVILY used on a HF port here and trying to duplicate
the problem has been frutile. I have recorded the data to and from the
KAM before, during and after lockups and can not recreate the problem.

I have now reverted to Pactor as 99.9% of the users start in Pactor
and try GTOR only if the band is in GREAT shape. Left in Pactor, the TNC
is rock solid.

Leaving the TNC in GTOR is not an option. My users need the Pactor
as many are not running KAMs. (And most are hundreds of miles from a
phone line, hi hi.) Hence, trying to see if the problem is in GTOR is
not an option. I can only verify its occurs in TOR.

Being that I can record data to and from the KAM<>MSYS path ... and
being that I can not recreate the situtation by duplicating the data, I may
be wrestling with a lockup in the KAM firmware. The KAM is a upgraded
version running 7.1 ROMs. I tried another upgraded KAM but have no KAM+
to try.

Anyone see such lockups, please!!!, let the net know.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

Pactor on 3630. 3632, 3634, 7072, 14072 and 14074 ... 48 seconds per cycle
Near Cleveland, Ohio

918. Datong FL3 Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: georgef@postoffice.ptd.net
Message-ID: <4fmalu$jmj@ns2.ptd.net>
Source record: 38602

I bought a used Datong FL3 Filter for a good price and I seems to work pretty well. However I didn't get the manual with it. If anyone has a manual the could photo copy I'd be happy to pay to get a copy.
Thanks
George

919. WTB: NETROM firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Laganga <joel@usamobile.com>
Message-ID: <4fma5h$sha@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 38603

I'm looking for a place to buy (?) firmware to turn a
PK-88 TNC into a NETROM node. Any help is appreciated.
Thanks in advance..Joe N1EZO/8

920. Re: internet forwarding poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb12.045458.25729@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38604

In article <4flvio$f47@usenet.pa.dec.com> p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Pete..) writes:
>joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () wrote:
>>Jeff De Long (kb8pwc@greenapple.com) wrote:
>>> I just received a negative response on my bbs about forwarding mail via the
>>> internet. Thought I would post on this news group and see what other hams
>>> thought about internet forwarding. I am for it.
>
>>I am not.
>
>>The reason: using internet for message transfer has nothing to do with
>>amateur radio. Or should we rename out hobby to amateur communicators ?
>
>>The next step : let the radio amateurs use internet to connect to the local
>>(packet?) bbs.
>
>>The last step (from the government): sell the amateur bands to the highest
>>bidder.
>
>>73 Joop, pe1dna
>>joopv@etprs.phys.tue.nl
>
>As technology moves forward, so should Amateur Radio. It is VERY
>unfortunate that the HF intercontinental links cannot support the
>megabytes of data generated every day by HAMS.
>
>I have experienced first hand the delays of getting mail from
>Australia to the UK. I was lucky to get there within 7 days. Now,
>with internet forwarding, my mail is GUARANTEED to be there the next
>day. You can now have MEANINGFUL dialogue with international
>contacts.

It is very unfortunate that the HF intercontinental links cannot
support megabytes of data each day, but be very clear that the
problem is not mostly technical. It is mostly a result of outdated
regulation, and some very poorly conceived protocols, and some even
worse implementations.

The system could work, but it doesn't work, and it won't work
as long as non-amateur alternatives are used. That's because
there will be no pressure to solve the HF forwarding problem
if the problem is sidestepped by non-amateur means. Thus, I
am opposed to internet forwarding of amateur data. Not because
it doesn't work, but because it works too well.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

921. Re: HamComm 3.0 success story

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: schroeder.pad@sni.de
Message-ID: <4fncm4$1dg@nervous.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 38605

Dave Skarbowski <skarbows@ptd.net> wrote:

>Bill Jones wrote:
>>
>> A couple weeks ago I asked for your thoughts on HamComm software for RTTY and
>> AMTOR. I received quite a few responses and the overwhelming feeling was
>> that this package is excellent. So, I heated up the soldering iron and built
>> the interface. I had my first RTTY QSO about two hours after the last solder
>> joint had cooled. What a thrill it was to explore a brand new mode (at least
>> new to me) for such a small investment in time and money. Thanks to all of
>> you who convinced me to take the plunge.

>Yes, Hamcomm 3 works VERY well. Now, try a DSP-59+ unit in front of your
>op-amp decode circuit and the recieve will work better than a pk-232 or
>Kam-plus. This has been my experience....

>73, Dave, n2fam

Thanks to Bill and Dave.
It's nice to read a *positive* comment about HamComm.

73 Django
DL5YEC

--
He who has trouble shows up on usenet.
He who succeeded shows up on the bands. :-)

922. Where to get latest WA8DED/NORD for TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my
Message-ID: <4fmdil$6kr@lantana.singnet.com.sg>
Source record: 38606

Hi,

Can anyone tell me where I can get the ROM images for
the latest WA8DED hostmode firmware (and whatever else I should
have ie. NORD><LINK enhancements etc.)? I don't know anything
about these and can't seem to find the TNC-2 version anywhere
although some archives seem to have the TNC-1 version.

Thanks.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

923. HAL P 38 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: buffingt@scf.usc.edu
Message-ID: <4fnmc8$s1u@usc.edu>
Source record: 38607

I would be very interested in hearing comparisons between the HAL P38
TNC and other TNCs. The P38 certainly seems like a reasonable deal
for the price.

My questions include:

1) How is Clover II in weak signal conditions?
2) What kinds of connectors does the board need to your XCVR?
3) What software is available, and does it have auto-logging.

Thanks!
--
Roger J. Buffington
2L, USC Law Center
buffingt@scf.usc.edu
AB6WR
Go Trojans!
WARPing with IBM OS/2 3.0 and PM-Mail
Onward thru the fog...

924. Re: Landline BBS and TNC Door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Watts <gwatts@qni.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960212102008.11658C-100000@qni.com>
Source record: 38608

David,
Check out
ARPD
Amateur Radio Packet Door by Dave Perry
it can be downloaded at

http://www.sound.net/~w4kgu

I have used this program and it works very WELL !!!! on a landline bbs
also very secure

Gary Watts de N0OXV
Kansas City Mo
81 GL1100I

On Sun, 11 Feb 1996, David Sosnin wrote:

> Where can I find a program that I can use with my Landline BBS so that
> users can access my TNC and gate over to packet on 2 meters. There are
> Hams in the area that would probably like to do this so they can see
> if they want to spend the money for packet equipment. It will give
> them a taste of what they could be enjoying. It needs to me a DOS
> based program.
>
> Thanks for any help.
>
> David Sosnin
> N4TTN
> dasosnin@emi.net
>
>
>
>

925. Re: Morse code to text display wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: buydens@duke.usask.ca
Message-ID: <4fno2u$t1h@tribune.usask.ca>
Source record: 38609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I believe the SuperMorse program also has provisions for translating cw to text.

Brian.

Ference Kish (fkish@attila.mtx.net.net) wrote:

: > >
: > >Hi. My dad is a Ham operator, and asked me if there were some
: > inexpensive
: > >way to have incoming Morse code automatically translated and displayed
: > on
: > >a CRT. Since I know nothing about Ham radio, I thought I'd post here.

: There is a program called MORSEFFT which you should be able to find on the net
: (use ARCHIE to find the site storing it)

: It needs a sound blaster card as an input device. It comes with C source code,
: too

--
Brian Buydens There was a young poet named Dan,
Department of Computing Services Whose poetry never would scan.
University of Saskatchewan When told this was so,
email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca He said, "Yes, I know.
VE5RDV

926. Landline BBS and Packet BBS Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ag368@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <DMo7y2.BHK@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 38610

BACKGROUND - I am the SYSOP for the local Red Cross Emergency Services Committee. I am also their Communications and Transportation co-odinator. This is all volunteer as most of you know.

PROBLEM - I have a large area to cover. There is a mix of amateur and non-amateurs. I would like to know if there is a sofware package that will allow the system to send and receive landline BBS and packet BBS traffic. I am currently using the Phoenix BBS program from Genesys on a Zenith 286 with 2MB of ram and a 200MB harddrive. There are plently of slots left.

If I have to change the software what is the best brand to use for the configuration that I want to use? Also I haven't purchased a TNC or a dedicated radio yet.

I hope there is someone out there who has set something like this up and can help.

73

--
Mark Boyer VE3MJB ag368@freenet.carleton.ca

HELP, HELP we're twapped in a Dash 8 going wound and wound. A day in the life at uAmps R us.

927. Re: J-NOS ver 1.1K or Better

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ddenter@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <4fnj6p$61g@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca>
Source record: 38611

In article <4feeq1$6bq@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>,
w.bell@canterbury.ac.nz (Winton) writes:
>In article <a75_9601242200@electro.mi.net>, Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net says...
>> I am seeking for a place to call a copy of J-NOS V1.1K or better.
>>73 de Jean!
>Hello Jean, Try \Public\ directory at University of "@Canterbury.ac.nz"
>a copy of JNOS110K exists there. Its a fast to download.
>File is ~ 1.3Mbyte. Bye Winton.
>

or, if you're in North America, you can try hydra.carleton.ca (sorry,
don't remember what the directory is) for the latest released copy of
JNOS.

later,
Dean.
--
Dean Denter work -> ddenter@bnr.ca
VA3CDD play -> ddenter@magi.com
[[[[[[[[[[[[[I speak only for myself]]]]]]]]]]]]]

928. Re: Winpack V5.4 now available- WHERE ? Here!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cm4bcatp@bs47c.staffs.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4fn06l$b3g@bs33n.staffs.ac.uk>
Source record: 38612

Mark Bramwell (mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca) wrote:
: >This site has Winpack 5.13 in this location- I did not see 5.4.
: >Does anyone have a location on 5.4 yet? Thanks

: Your right, I must have clicked on the wrong file. Its there now.

Where??????
--
==========
Alias :Connor^Macleod E-Mail CM4BCATP@BS47C.STAFFS.AC.UK
Degree Student @ Staffs University UK

Life is what you make it....
==========

929. fast packet <--> internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: les@rfx.rfx.com
Message-ID: <les-1202961013140001@lesmac.rfx.com>
Source record: 38613

Does anyone know of a way to connect a packet station to the internet ?
I want to set up a base station , with a high speed packet station, and
have it be online. The end goal is to be able to look at my web page via
remote laptop computer. I'm not sure if it is even worth trying to use
conventional packet radio network protocols to do this.

I've been out of touch with the packet scene for 5 years now , and from
what I remember it was mostly a BBS style of communicating, with lots of
text and no images. With higher speeds (> 9600) content with images such
as WWW pages should be possible.

Les Dittert ,ALT Systems. Hollywood CA.
les@rfx.rfx.com
http://www.rfx.com/folks/les

"Question MTV"

930. Re: internet forwarding poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DMnvo0.5x5@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38614

In <4flvio$f47@usenet.pa.dec.com> p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Pete..) writes:

>As technology moves forward, so should Amateur Radio. It is VERY
>unfortunate that the HF intercontinental links cannot support the
>megabytes of data generated every day by HAMS.

Who told you that HF Intercontinental links are the only solution
to your problem?

When there is a problem, work together to solve it. Using radio.
That is what the amateur radio hobby is about.

Look at satellite systems. There already exists a working mail
forwarding network via satellite, and the upcoming Phase-3D satellite
could extend this to real-time links (e.g. for conference server
connections).

Internet is nice to have, but it is *not* the solution to packet BBS
forwarding problems within the amateur radio hobby. Just as making
a telephone call is *not* the solution to solving the difficulty of
working a DX country.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

931. Re: Morse code to text display wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jaccom@ambrosia.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <4fo1r6$hrc@news.knoware.nl>
Source record: 38615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4fno2u$t1h@tribune.usask.ca>,
buydens@duke.usask.ca (Brian Buydens) wrote:
>
>I believe the SuperMorse program also has provisions for translating cw to
text.

No it's not. Its a Morse code training programme

932. Ham Radio Online goes Interactive! Check us out!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4fnpc6$38f@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 38616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

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Now you can post free classified ads, DX openings, VHF band openings
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your thoughts will actually get read at this ham radio web site! We are not
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newsletters, product reviews, real-time propagation conditions and more.

The February 1996 edition of Ham Radio Online International Magazine
is available at http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

Some of the NEW February stories include a review of SkyTel's "2-way paging" system,
radio surveillance frequencies, and the effects of two-way radio operation in blasting
zones.

Ham Radio Online has been selected as a featured web site by America Online
and a Top 100 web site for the month of January by Planet Earth, Inc.
New articles are available now and we add articles throughout the month.

Ham Radio Online has up-to-date news about Amateur Radio from around the world,
feature stories, real-time propagation and auroral condition reports, real-time
earthquake and severe weather conditions for emergency communications planning,
online humor section and the Ham Radio Online Library with fully indexed (find
any section with just a mouse click) Part 97 rules and regulations.

Plus we cover broadcasting, shortwave, scanning generally anything having to
do with radio telecommunications.

And we plan to offer some totally cool new services during the coming months. As
always its free and free of ads.

Thanks to you, we had over 10,000 readers stop by during January!

Please enjoy!

73, Ed Mitchell
KF7VY
vbook@vbook.com
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

---
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free, at http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

933. F6FBB Support BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: system.administrator@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9602111950102476@phx-az.com>
Source record: 38617

Attention F6FBB Sysops/Networkers!

Welcome!
A Forum Is Available For F6FBB Sysops. The Purpose Of This Server
To Provide Sysops and Networkers With Tricks/Tips/Help and New Software
Updates Concerning The F6FBB Bulletin Board System.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM

And Include The Command:

SUBSCRIBE

As The SUBJECT of Your Message.

The F6FBB Server Has Been Established To Help Sysops and Networkers Alik
Providing Help and Information In A Timely Manner. Sharing of Software
Other Miscellaneous Information Via The Server Is Quite Alright.

934. Re: Free or Public Domain Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1996Feb12.151618.16538@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 38618

Bob Nielsen (nielsen@primenet.com) wrote:
: aballen@COLBY.EDU (Art Allen) wrote:

: >>>>Look for one where you found your free computer, TNC, transceiver and
: >antenna.

: >I dont get involved in these matters of controversy, generally, BUT:

: >I recently upgraded punchboxes here and wanted a full featured
: >word processor. I had used Word Perfectx and Wordx. I called both
: >outfits about latest versions, availability and pricing. Talk about
: >sticker shock! Both outfits wanted 300 + dollars for their software!

: >I know it takes a LONG time and cost ALOT of $$ to develop these packages
: >but one would think the price would come down, eventually.....

: Well, if you already had a copy, you could get an upgrade version for
: around $90 for either of these. The upgrades are quite extensive in
: both of these cases. I wonder if WordPerfect will come out with a 32
: bit version before Novell dumps it.

Hi, Bob,

I guess you missed it, Novell already dumped it.

Jim.

935. Re: internet forwarding poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4fomnv$pvm@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 38619

rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>In <4flvio$f47@usenet.pa.dec.com> p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Pete..) writes:

>>As technology moves forward, so should Amateur Radio. It is VERY
>>unfortunate that the HF intercontinental links cannot support the
>>megabytes of data generated every day by HAMS.

>Who told you that HF Intercontinental links are the only solution
>to your problem?

>When there is a problem, work together to solve it. Using radio.
>That is what the amateur radio hobby is about.

>Look at satellite systems. There already exists a working mail
>forwarding network via satellite, and the upcoming Phase-3D satellite
>could extend this to real-time links (e.g. for conference server
>connections).

>Internet is nice to have, but it is *not* the solution to packet BBS
>forwarding problems within the amateur radio hobby. Just as making
>a telephone call is *not* the solution to solving the difficulty of
>working a DX country.

Rob

The beauty of internet forwarding is that anybody can do it. The
current forwarding paths are controlled by some people that like to
excercise their "given right"to kill mail..

If they were as "pure"as they would like us to believe, there would be
absolutely NO PROBLEMS !!!

Cheers..Peter

e-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
ax25:vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc (for those that underestand)

The opiniuons expressed herein are solely mine and my employer
does not have the right to use my opinions..

936. Re: HAL P 38 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <4foi4g$lcq@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 38620

In article <4fnmc8$s1u@usc.edu>, buffingt@scf.usc.edu (Roger J. Buffington) says:
>
>I would be very interested in hearing comparisons between the HAL P38
>TNC and other TNCs. The P38 certainly seems like a reasonable deal
>for the price.
>
>My questions include:
>

>1) How is Clover II in weak signal conditions?

I have done several experiments over the last few months with
Ray Petit W7GHM on Clover and weak signal operations. It appears that
for weak signal work Clover is at least on par (and probably better) with
other digital modes. The through-put of Clover is very high. Measured
rates of 70 CPS in file transfer situations. This may be a little slower
on the P38 as it does not offer the Amplitude modes that are available
on the PCI4000 and DSP-4100.

>2) What kinds of connectors does the board need to your XCVR?

The interface on the P38 has three RCA style connectors
on the board edge. One for Transmit Audio, Receive Audio and PTT.
The PCI4000 and DSP-4100 are supplied with pre-wired cable.

>3) What software is available, and does it have auto-logging.
>

There are several programs currently available for the P38
cards. Express and XPPCI (the program that I write) both offer
autologging capability. Both programs also offer bi-directional
binary file transfer capabilities using Clover. Express is a
Windows based program and XPPCI is DOS based.

Hope this helps.

73 Gary KF7XP

****
Gary L. Johnson * XPCOM/XPDUAL/XPKAM/XPPTC/XPPCI
gjohnson@indirect.com * BBS (602) 898-1058
CIS: 74041,2317 * Voice (602) 833-6997
FTP: ftp.indirect.com pub/www/gjohnson * http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson/
****

937. Re: internet forwarding poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Needell <jerry.needell@unh.edu>
Message-ID: <312015D9.1F773BA7@unh.edu>
Source record: 38621

Jeff De Long wrote:
>
> I just received a negative response on my bbs about forwarding mail via the
> internet. Thought I would post on this news group and see what other hams
> thought about internet forwarding. I am for it.

I do not have a passionate feeling about this, but I lean in the
direction that "it ain't radio" so it has no role in the amateur
radio network. I am afraid that the ease of mail forwarding via the
Internet will result in a complete dependecy on it rather than
RF links. I am also concerned about the huge volume of potential traffic
that Internet Gateways can admit to the radio network. The Internet
is a big pipe and a few subscriptions to listservers can create a large
amout of data flowing into our very small pipes. Its nice to be able
to excange a few messages with the other side, but I think the potential
problem outweigh the benifit. Just my thoughts - since you asked ;-)

--
Jerry Needell - jerry.needell@unh.edu (most reliable e-mail address)
Amateur Radio - N1SJQ
Packet Radio - n1sjq@n1sjq.ampr.org or N1SJQ@KA1OU.FN43FE.N.USA.NOAM

938. Re: MY NEW EXPERIENCE..... PLS READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <4fne8u$quc@service2.uky.edu>
Source record: 38622

In article <4fcpdh$cda@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, ashtabula2@aol.com (Ashtabula2) says:
>
>Hello everyone,
>
> I am very new to this SW and SAT stufff, well last night I decided to
>give it a shot... I dloaded a piece of software to track satellites, and
>found a FAQ in requards to the subject. I ran the software and setup on a
>paticular SAT. RS-12/13, I couldnt believe it, it reached the bahamas and
>I started to hear a faint beacon, as it went north it got stronger. WHAT
>A RUSH, I loved it, man this stuff is fun.... If anyone has any SAT info
>in reguards to Weather sat PICS, I would love to here from ya, as I am a
>weather nut........ THANX IN ADVANCE!!!
>
>73's
>JEFF
Go out to the Oakland ftp mirror and snag a copy of JVFAX 7.0.(7.1 is out
on the net, but I do not know if it includes all the diagrams that are
with 7.0) There is a real simple uA741 opamp that feeds(and is powered
by) the asynch port. There is an "converter" that goes between you
vhf receiver and the opamp input. The converter is a vco that converts
the "am" wx sat pix into a "fm" hf type fax. The whole decoder setup
shouldn't cost more than $10(us) or so. The exar chip is the common
one used in most of the older packet only tncs.(I do not remember the
chip number off hand and I do not know of a source for it, I pulled the
demode chip from an older GLB PK1[i think the chip is an Exar 2201?]).
While you will be able to hear the NOAA birds (on 137.5 and 137.65{these
could be the wrong freqs if they are I will Email you the correct ones}
FM..it is a little confusing The signals are transmitted as an fm signal,
then you demode them into an AM fax signal and then convert them into
a FM signal(like HF wefax)) on your handheld or desktop scanner(if it will
tune to these freqs, most newer scanners will but some older ones have a
"hole" from 136 to 138)but you will need a wide band fm mode to even
start to get an image.
I reccomend that you get a copy of Dr Ralph Tagarts WX sat handbook(the
ARRL bookstore has it, check out their web site). While you will get a
"reasonalble" image with this minimum set up, with only slightly more
work you can get MUCH better images.
Good luck

939. WIN-APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bscott@pla-net.net
Message-ID: <4fnkoh$3pd@thor.pla-net.net>
Source record: 38623

The WIN-APRS beta is supposed to be publicly available. Anyone know where to find it?
Thanks de KF9YH

940. Re: internet forwarding poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Feico de Boer <fdboer@baan.nl>
Message-ID: <311F0314.4880@baan.nl>
Source record: 38624

joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu wrote:

> The reason: using internet for message transfer has nothing to do with
> amateur radio. Or should we rename out hobby to amateur communicators ?

Internet in addition to the current situation can be very usefull
since not every operator has a licence for HF. Therefore the
Internet can be his link over the horizon.

> The next step : let the radio amateurs use internet to connect to the local
> (packet?) bbs.

Personally I feel this as a very onlogical step since my opionion
is that most amateurs will use their set to connect to the internet
over packet radio. The prevent the casual netsurfer from initiating
a amateur radio transmitter some fancy firewalls can be used.

> The last step (from the government): sell the amateur bands to the highest
> bidder.

The is no commercial value in connecting to the Internet since the
number of radio amateurs is low compared to all the modem owners.
Ofcourse provides may loose some money since an amateur may decide
to use radio instead of modem, but I also think that a lot of ham's
will not even consider the Internet unless they can connect to it
over packet radio.

73 Feico, pe1ohm.

--
+-------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
| Feico de Boer | Baan Company
|
| Technical Consultant | Baan Europe B.V.
|
| Baan/HP Cooperative Technology Center | Baron van Nagellstraat
89 |
| | P.O. Box 143
|
| Email: fdboer@baan.nl | 3770 AC BARNEVELD
|
| Phone: +31-342-428888 | The Netherlands
|
| Fax : +31-342-428625 |
|
+-------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

941. Re: fast packet <--> internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb12.224017.29538@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38625

In article <les-1202961013140001@lesmac.rfx.com> les@rfx.rfx.com (Les Dittert) writes:
>Does anyone know of a way to connect a packet station to the internet ?
>I want to set up a base station , with a high speed packet station, and
>have it be online. The end goal is to be able to look at my web page via
>remote laptop computer. I'm not sure if it is even worth trying to use
>conventional packet radio network protocols to do this.

The internet basically runs on TCP/IP protocols, and so can packet
radio. On packet, we use some derivative of Phil Karn's NOS such as
JNOS or TNOS. These programs can deal with AX25 encapsulation of TCP/IP
and with ethernet, or slip, or ppp encapsulation of TCP/IP. So all you
need is to setup a box, hooked to the radio and having an ethernet, slip,
or ppp connection to the internet, which acts as a router or bridge between
packet radio and the wired internet.

>I've been out of touch with the packet scene for 5 years now , and from
>what I remember it was mostly a BBS style of communicating, with lots of
>text and no images. With higher speeds (> 9600) content with images such
>as WWW pages should be possible.

Possible yes, pleasant no, at least until you get up to some real
speed. At 56kb it works well, but 9600 packet is slower than 9600
telco, and it *crawls* when presented with some of the pictures
from hell found on some webpages. (Even a 28.8kb telco modem crawls
with some of these pictures.) So if you limit the graphics to a
reasonable size, it's Ok, but text pages are still much more
snappy.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

942. Re: HTX 202 and BayPac TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4fo8o8$4p5@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 38626

```
Your table shows the PTT as unused, which would allow it to receive or
monitor only.
The HTX-202, as with ICOM, combines the PTT and transmit audio on the
same line, i.e. the tip of the microphone plug connector. You combine
the audio and PTT from the modem into the connector with a 10K
resistor and a .1 ufd capacitor like so:
.1 uf
TX Aud (Yel) ---||-------------|
|---------------o tip of mic plug
PTT (red) --------\/\/\/-------|
10K resistor
Modem Ground-----------------------------------HTX202 ground

--
|-----------------------------------------------------|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
|HTTP://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ |
|-----------------------------------------------------|
```

943. Re: re packet on voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rayc@tcd.net
Message-ID: <N.021396.151539.38@tcd.net>
Source record: 38497

My 2 Bits... I have designed and builta repeater system that alowed sharing of one pair of freqs between voice and data. It was done on NTIA authorized freqs as a demonstration. (Fed Government Freqs). What was done was to simply tone protect voice and use data carrier detection on the data. I used KPC-2400's for the data and a modified GE Mastr-Pro repeater. (set up to repeat on carrier or tone and only regenerate the tone out if tone was detected on the input) The demo was rather dramatic and worked quite well. The voice users were totally unaware of the data that was being sent on the same system. Listening to the system "in the clear" was interesting. Data was sent at a leisurly rate until a voice conversation was intitiated. At that point the data of course halted and politely waited for an open spot... when that occured, between voice transmissions, the data packets were furiously exchanged! Worked quite well but was a political "flop" due to bias against "ham" technology.
It gave greater coverage and conserved both equipmnet and spectrum.

Ray D. Congdon N7HQK
ISA-USA
5515 N. 4400 W.
Cedar City, Utah 84720

944. Re: Where to get latest WA8DED/NORD for TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas M Allen <thos@deltanet.com>
Message-ID: <4fqgag$9mm@news2.deltanet.com>
Source record: 38498

daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV) wrote:
> Can anyone tell me where I can get the ROM images for
>the latest WA8DED hostmode firmware (and whatever else I should
>have ie. NORD><LINK enhancements etc.)? I don't know anything
>about these and can't seem to find the TNC-2 version anywhere
>although some archives seem to have the TNC-1 version.

WA8DED's host mode firmware is available on the TAPR ftp site. The
"latest" is at least three years old, however.

Thomas M. Allen | Brea, California USA

945. One Week to Green Key Night (& Day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <4fqo9k$rfs@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 38499

Remember Feb 20 is Green Key Night (& Day) - commemorate the beginning of
RTTY on the HF bands. Not a contest, no rules, no score, but
Use a mechanical teleprinter if you can
Use vacuum tube gear if you can
Use 850 Hz shift if you can
Wallow in nostalgia and above all have fun!

946. Re: F6FBB WinFBB WHERE ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmadsen@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <dmadsen.824250235@pv6f27.vincent.iastate.edu>
Source record: 38500

In <4fm4ad$5jr@hp.fciencias.unam.mx> Carlos Espadas <cespadas@cancun.rce.com.mx> writes:

>Hi where is WinFBB for packet radio BBS ????

It hasn't been released yet. Last projection of a release date I saw
was March.

73,
Dean - KE0WO

++
+ Dean R Madsen, KE0WO Computer Science Major +
+ Internet: dmadsen@iastate.edu Iowa State Univeristy +
+ ke0wo@iastate.edu Ames, Iowa +
+ AX25: KE0WO @ KE0WO.#WIA.IA.USA.NA FBB Beta tester Cellist +
+ Secretary for the Tristate Amateur Packet Association +
+ Treasurer for the Cyclone Amateur Radio Club +
++

947. Contester E-mail List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: karl.leite@seasun.COM.BR
Message-ID: <8BAB4A7.000C003684.uuout@seasun.com.br>
Source record: 38501

```
----------------------->8========== SEASUN - 11/02/96 14:22
From: GEORGE FREMIN III To: KARL LEITE
Subj: Contester Email List Area: 12-E-mail Internet

Date: Sun, 11 Feb 1996 14:22:05 -0600
From: george fremin iii <geoiii@bga.com>
Message-Id: <199602112022.OAA14664@urchin.bga.com>
To: seasun.com.br!karl.leite
Subject: Contester Email List

9m6na = Nakamura; Satoshi = je1jkl@st.rim.or.jp
9v1yc = Brooks; James = 9v1yc@equator.lugs.po.my
aa0pq = Belbas; Derrick = ve4vv@draco.bison.mb.ca
aa0wo = Frede; Bill = fredeb@norand.com
aa1aa = Giasi; Luigi = aa1aa@ummed.edu
aa2du = Kleinhaus; J.P. = aa2du@netcom.com
aa4ga = Hiers; Lee = aa4ga@stc.net
aa4nc = Roberts; Will = AA4NC@aol.com
aa4nu = Cox; Bill = aa4nu@raider.raider.net
aa5b = Draper; Bruce = AA5BANANA@aol.com
aa5bt = Wills; Derek = oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
aa5rb = Rinn; Russ = miltex@bga.com
aa5uo = Mraz; Kris = mraz@aud.alcatel.com
aa6aa = Orland; Steve = aa6aa@netcom.com
aa6mc = Dievendorff; Dick = dieven@almaden.ibm.com
aa6rx = Hodge; David, = hodge@redvax1.dgsca.unam.mx
aa6tt = Hein; Bill = aa6tt@frontier.net
aa7nh = Trent; Tom = TTRENT@OREGON.UOREGON.EDU
aa7nx = Conatore; Michael = AA7NX@aol.com
aa8ot = Kulyov; Sergei = otutatch@postbox.acs.ohio-state.edu
aa9ax = Sample; Steve = aa9ax@iglou.com
ab4ru = Hooper; Ron = AB4RU@sunbelt.net
ab4rx = Downard; Dan = ab4rx@msn.com
ab5kd = Stailey; Ron = Ron-Stailey@easy.com
ab6fo = Widelitz; Ken = KWIDELITZ@delphi.com
ab6wm = Jennings; Peter = peterj@netcom.com
ac1o = Deemer; Walt = ac1o@gate.net
ac9c = Taylor; Mike = mtaylor@solar.msi-us.com
ad1c = Reisert; Jim = jjr@databook.com
ad4hm = Frey; David = DFREY@isc.scarolina.edu
ad6e = Maenchen; Alan = AD6E@aol.com
ae2t = Gritzmacher; Al = ae2t@localnet.com
ae6y = Faber; Andy = AE6Y@aol.com
ah0k = Masashi; Sakurada = ah0k@st.rim.or.jp
ai3e = Siper; Dwight = dps@hyperion.haystack.edu
```

ai7b = Wruble; Bob = Ai7b@teleport.com
aj6t = Miller; Walt = aj6t@wile.thetech.org
c6ahx = Cronin; Scott = lefty@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
ct1boh = Nunes; Jose = CT1BOH@tpone.telepac.pt
df6jc = Pamp; Joerg = joerg@imst12.uni-duisburg.de
dl1iao = von Baltz; Stefan = dl1iao@tkm.physik.uni-karlsruhe.de
dl1vj = Laenger; Bernd = Laenger@rwth-aachen.de
dl2hbx = Ann; Ulrich = ann@ifn.ing.tu-bs.de
dl4aae = Neibig; Uwe = neibig@ifn.ing.tu-bs.de
dl6rai = Buettner; Ben = root@DL6RAI.MUC.DE
dl8obc = Riess; Felix = dl8obc@amsat.org
dx1ea = Rissanen; Olli, M = RISSANEN@ntcmar01mn.ntc.nokia.com
f5jtl = Thomin; Laurent = f5jtl@unm.edu
f6fgz = Parat; Gerard = parat@dassault-elec.fr
f6ims = Szoncso; Fritz = fritz@qhepu1.oeaw.ac.at
g0jfx = Riley; Richard = RRILEY%ESA.BITNET@vm.gmd.de
g3xtt = Field; Don = field@btcentre.agw.bt.co.uk
g4amj = Evans; Doc = DEVANS@lynx.colorado.edu
g4buo = Lawley; Dave = 101332.232@compuserve.com
g4bvh = Reed; Peter = mpfb8@solx1.central.susx.ac.uk
g4htd = Mason; Laurence = laurence@lsil.com
g7obs = Mike; Simkins = hrc-cont@imcldn.demon.co.uk
gw3ydx = Stone; Ron = ron@gw3ydx.demon.co.uk
ha1ag = Pitman; Zoltan = pitmanz@westel900.hu
i4ufh = Schettino; Fabio = fabio.schettino@galactica.it
ja1ydu = Suganuma; Ted, club call = suganuma@suga.cs.it-chiba.ac.jp
ja6vzb = Moriyama; Tosy = moriyama@civil.kyushu-u.ac.jp
ja8rwu = Asai; Akira = ycn9721@pcvan.or.jp
je1cka = KUMAGAI; Tack = je1cka@dumpty.nal.go.jp
je1jkl = Nakamura; Satoshi = je1jkl@st.rim.or.jp
jf2nxs = Okada; Itaru = okada@decst.nipr.ac.jp
jf2ong = Hane; Hideki = TSM66252@pcvan.or.jp
jh0khr = Hasegawa; Sig = jh0khr@on.rim.or.jp
jh0nzn = Suganuma; Ted = suganuma@suga.cs.it-chiba.ac.jp
k0ej = Speck; Mark = SPECK@UANSV3.Vanderbilt.Edu
k0gu = Kesterson; Jay = jayk@fc.hp.com
k0hb = Brakob; Hans = 71111.260@compuserve.com
k0ir = Fedor; Ralph = rfedor@magellan.cloudnet.com
k0kr = Neece; Robert = al511@Freenet.UCHSC.EDU
k0pp = Kopp; Ken = k0pp@mcimail.com
k0tg = Desmond; John = jdesmon@mn2.uswc.uswest.com
k0to = Olson; Tod = k0to@arrl.org
k1ar = Dorr; John = p00259@psilink.com
k1cc = Assarabowski; Rich = assarar@utrc.utc.com
k1dg = Grant; Doug = k1dg@mcimail.com
k1ea = Wolff; Ken = ken@packetcluster.com
k1fwf = Allen; John D. = jallen@vhfcom.com
k1hi = Lint; Rex = lint@jokur.enet.dec.com
k1iu = Bouvier; Jeff = K1IU@ids.net
k1ki = Frenaye; Tom = frenaye@pcnet.com

k1kp = Brock-Fisher; Tony = fisher@hp-and.an.hp.com
k1nyk = Malley; Dave = dmalley@ix.netcom.com
k1tn = Cain; Jim = Cainjim@aol.com
k1tr = Parsons; Ed = es@mvuss.att.com
k1vr = Hopengarten; Fred = k1vr@k1vr.jjm.com
k1xx = Carroll; Charlie = ptplan1.ccarroll@mailgw.sanders.lockheed.com
k1zx = White; Jim = BK1ZX70SFL@aol.com
k1zz = Sumner; Dave = dsumner@arrl.org
k2mm = Zapisek; John = k2mm@maspar.com
k2ph = Schreibmaier; Bob = bob@mtdcr.att.com
k2sg = Debiasi; Anthony = TONY_K2SG@prodigy.com
k2ua = Alexander; Dennis = K2UA@aol.com
k2uvg = Kahrs; Hank = JKAHRS@delphi.com
k2wk = Kornienko; Walt = Waltk@PICA.ARMY.MIL
k2zj = Carioti; John = JVCARIOTI@c5vr.syr.ge.com
k3est = Cox; Bob = k3est@netcom.com
k3lr = Duffy; Tim = k3lr@telerama.lm.com
k3rv = Kratzer; Carl = 100114.3426@compuserve.com
k3sa = Affens; Steven = k3sa@access.digex.net
k3tlx = Novak; Larry = lvn@fox.cen.com
k3ua = Koch; Phil = ususa4kv@ibmmail.com
k3ww = Fulp; Charles = k3ww@fast.net
k3zj = Siddall; Dave = 0006358668@mcimail.com
k4pql = Hoyt; Howard = hhoyt@k4pql.apex.nc.us
k4xu = Frey; Dick = HARRIS.DFREY@IC1D.HARRIS.COM
k5fuv = Kennamer; Bill = bkennamer@arrl.org
k5gn = McCarty; Dave = DKMC@cplan065.ion.chevron.com
k5hdu = Hunter; Michael = mike@sccsi.com
k5mm = Jones; Dale = ddjones@nas.com
k5na = King; Richard = k5na@bga.com
k5nu = Mauldin; Mike = Michauldin@aol.com
k5tm = Morrison; Tom = t.morrison@liant.com
k5tsq = Quinn; Ken = quin@kquin.vt.com
k5zd = Thompson; Randy = k5zd@iconics.com
k6ll = Hachadorian; Dave = 0006471356@mcimail.com
k7dbv = Williamson; Gene = genewill@efn.org
k7fl = Ashworth; Dennis = ashworth@hevanet.com
k7gm = Niswander; Rick = AONISWAN@ECUVM.CIS.ECU.EDU
k7lj = Johnson; Larry = larryj@teleport.com
k7lr = Adams; Chip = chipa@eskimo.com
k7nw = Shaffer; Charley = charley.shaffer@ciseattle.wa.us
k7rls = Christie; Michael = michaela@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
k7sv = Schimelpfenig; Larry = lschim@mailstorm.dot.gov
k8do = O'Connor; Dennis = K8DO@aol.com
k8jlf = Hoaglin; Dave = dave_hoaglin@abtassoc.com
k8lx = Maki; Steve = stevem@w8hd.org
k8yse = Papay; John = k8yse@en.com
k9fn = Bunte; Dave = k9fn@wbaa.purdue.edu
k9gs = Schwartz; Gary = garyk9gs@solaria.sol.net
k9ma = Ellington; Scott = sellington@mail.ssec.wisc.edu

k9pw = Walter; Pete = Pete_Walter-CPW005@email.mot.com
k9vv = Kleber; Fred = k9vv@mcimail.com
k9zo = Bellas; Ralph = rbellas@xenon.che.ilstu.edu
ka1czf = Magera; Tom = ka1czf@ix.netcom.com
ka1gd = Zwirko; Andy = zwirko@w3eax.umd.edu
ka5q = Seals; Ken = KA5Q@aol.com
ka5w = Rubenstein; Joel = joel@c3185jpr.ssr.hp.com
ka5wss = Barron; Robert = barron@liant.com
ka6sar = Baker; Mike = sar@kbbs.com
ka9ekj = Hoeft; Roger = rvhoeft@ingr.com
ka9fox = Neader; Scott = neader@centuryinter.net
kb1gw = Swanson; Glenn = gswanson@arrl.org
kb2hun = Liporace; William = kb2hun@wizvax.net
kb3ts = Batchler; Laing = batchler@fsac3.pica.army.mil
kb4gid = Frossard; Jean-Pierre = FROSSARD.J@calc.vet.uga.edu
kc7em = Kelly; Steve = srkelly@agora.rdrop.com
kc8mk = Hurt; Jim = jhurt@freenet.columbus.oh.us
kd0av = Knutson; Jim = JimKD0AV@aol.com
kd1on = Levin; Joel = levin@BBN.COM
kd4d = Bailey; Mark = mebly@Glue.umd.edu
kd5pj = Ocker; Charlie = ocker@chasind.com
kd6ww = Lee; Bruce = Bruce.Lee@ncal.kaiperm.org
ke4gy = Moore; Frank = fhmoore@po7.pcmail.ingr.com
ke7x = Cady; Fred = ieefc@msu.oscs.montana.edu
kf0dj = Standerfer; Bill = bills@hpislwes.lvld.hp.com
kf2u = MINK; CHARLES = MINKC@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL
kf9pl = Kutzko; Sean = tigger@prairienet.org
kg5ov = Gustafson; Bill = gustaf@ttmath.ttu.edu
kg7iz = Schaber; Doug = DRDX@aol.com
kh0am = Kumagai; Tack = kh0am@dumpty.nal.go.jp
kh2v = Asai; Akira = ycn9721@pcvan.or.jp
kh6

948. KAM+ or PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rphelps@asic.sc.ti.com
Message-ID: <4fr670$gae@spock.asic.sc.ti.com>
Source record: 38502

I'm considering buying either KAM+ or the latest PK-232.
Any comments pro or con? To keep the cost down, I'm not
considering the new DSP controllers. I just want a good,
dependable CW/RTTY/AMTOR unit.

73,
Ralph
WA9JST

949. Re: Internet via high frequency packet radio in Africa?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au
Message-ID: <3120a1da.11961641@canberra.dialix.oz.au>
Source record: 38503

On Fri, 9 Feb 1996 07:24:54 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>In article <4fb1ln$s1@noc.tor.hookup.net> timmaude@hookup.net (Tim Maude) writes:
>>I am considering a job in Africa. Internet service provider not
>>available because the phones don't work. Can you help with some
>>answers to these questions?
>>1. Can high frequency packet connect me to internet for mail (first
>>priority) or WWW. ?
>
>Email, sort of. WWW, forget it. HF packet is limited to 300 baud.
>
>>2. Would I need anything more than radio, antenna, TNC , software and
>>knowledge?
>
>A license and a cooperating station on the other end are the only
>other things you'd need. (Plus some prayers to the propagation gods
>couldn't hurt.)
>
>>3. What kind of bandwidth can I get out of HF packet?
>
>Dreadful. The speed is limited to 300 baud, which is bad enough,
>but because amateur packet doesn't use FEC, and HF is noisy, real
>throughput can be measured with an hourglass.
>
>>4. Would satellite UHF be a better option. The site is on the
>>equator.
>
>If you can afford it, Immarsat data terminals (2400 baud) are
>available. Terminal prices approach $10,000, and connect time
>charges are measured in dollars per minute.
>
>OTOH, you could use amateur radio store and forward satellites.
>It would be Email only, but fairly simple equipment can be used,
>and there are no connect time charges. Speed is 9600 baud too.
>As with all other amateur radio approaches, however, there are
>content restrictions, IE no business communications, no dirty
>words, etc.
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
Or, alternatively, you CAN, quite reliably, use 1200 baud Phase Shift Keying (PSK) TNC's on H.F. Radio. Many are operating on the amateur radio frequencies from about 14.105 to about 14.109 or thereabouts. They sound like a chainsaw when you hear 'em. Tuning, on your receiver, is fairly critical and may need some patience until the screen fills up with intelligible stuff remebering that the packet radio BBS's forwarding on those frequencies also compress their data to cut down transmission time. That will make the stuff look a bit unintelligible but much of it will NOT be compressed and after the patient tuning (depends on the quality of your receiver's tuning dial, as well, and the tuning resolution it offers) it will all come clear.

Try the G3RUH PSK modem kit and this will give 1200 baud on H.F.
There are a couple of commercial TNC manufacturers who offer 1200 baud PSK TNC's (Terminal Node Controllers). I have a Telereader Allmode Terminal Node Controller TNC-24 MkII which is popular but I know there are other commercial units. The TNC acts as an interface between your radio and the computer and decodes the packet radio information as it comes in off the radio into intelligent serial data which it feeds down (and takes data out of) your COM port on your computer.
Use a simple telephone modem program to send an receive this data but, better still, use a dedicated Packet Radio software program to get greater ease of use and more features specific to the utilities available with this mode......

Kindest regards,
Bob

****
* ROBERT W. WALKER, J.P. B.A.(Syd.) *
* Amateur Radio Operator:- VK7KOB, ZL3TJP *
* My saltmine= Advertising Contractor & Publisher *
* (when I'm not playing on Internet or Ham Radio) *
* P.O. Box 514, *
* Drummoyne, N.S.W. 2047, *
* AUSTRALIA. *
* Phone 018 287 199 (24 hrs) *
* International:- Country Code =61 Area Code=18 287 199 *
* INTERNET:- vk7kob@canberra.DIALix.oz.au *
* "Success is the progressive realisation of a worthy ideal" *
* -: Professor William James. *
* I have NO connection with any other company or organisations *
* and the opinions expressed herein are merely my own personal *
* views..... * *
********** END OF TEXT **********

950. Re: internet forwarding poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DMptyK.1uy@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38504

In <4fomnv$pvm@usenet.pa.dec.com> p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Pete..) writes:

>The beauty of internet forwarding is that anybody can do it. The
>current forwarding paths are controlled by some people that like to
>excercise their "given right"to kill mail..

>If they were as "pure"as they would like us to believe, there would be
>absolutely NO PROBLEMS !!!

Problems in mail forwarding and killing of messages should not be
solved by cutting around it, but by reviewing and discussing the
reasons for it.
Usually you will find that the content of the messages is not at all
relating to amateur radio, and is illegal to transfer in the country
where your intermediate system resides.

There is no such thing as a "right to send whatever you like via
the amateur BBS system". This should be understood by the users of
the system.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

951. Re: internet forwarding poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DMpu5t.1wD@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38505

In <311F0314.4880@baan.nl> Feico de Boer <fdboer@baan.nl> writes:

>joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu wrote:

>> The reason: using internet for message transfer has nothing to do with
>> amateur radio. Or should we rename out hobby to amateur communicators ?

>Internet in addition to the current situation can be very usefull
>since not every operator has a licence for HF. Therefore the
>Internet can be his link over the horizon.

There is no need for every operator to have a link over the horizon.
Besides, every operator with a VHF/UHF license can operate on packet
satellites, and thus transfer messages all over the world.

>> The next step : let the radio amateurs use internet to connect to the local
>> (packet?) bbs.

>Personally I feel this as a very onlogical step since my opionion
>is that most amateurs will use their set to connect to the internet
>over packet radio. The prevent the casual netsurfer from initiating
>a amateur radio transmitter some fancy firewalls can be used.

Obviously you don't understand what was meant by the claim.
The reason why the next step is connecting to the BBS via Internet, is
the same as why people want to use Internet for forwarding: they believe
that the radio path is too slow/too crowded to be used for transferring
their messages, and thus they cut around it by using wire networks.

This bodes the end for "radio" as in "amateur radio".

>> The last step (from the government): sell the amateur bands to the highest
>> bidder.

>The is no commercial value in connecting to the Internet since the
>number of radio amateurs is low compared to all the modem owners.
>Ofcourse provides may loose some money since an amateur may decide
>to use radio instead of modem, but I also think that a lot of ham's
>will not even consider the Internet unless they can connect to it
>over packet radio.

Again, you have misunderstood.
The point is: as soon as no radio amateur uses radio anymore, because
the Internet is so much better, we don't need the spectrum allocation
and will lose the bands.

Rob
--

+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

952. Re: internet forwarding poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4fr684$4fu@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 38506

I have started to forward approx 1mb of @ww mail into Australia per day. We have not received this type of mail for some months due to the poor hf conditions.

When I look at the contents of the mail, I do ask what value does all of this @ww mail provide. Some of the messages are quite stupid, in my opinion, but they have a right to be there as an Amateur did post it out. I think some of these chaps need a little educating and not post 70cm skeds to @ww !!!!!

I think it is for the USERS to decide if they want the mail and not myself as a SYSOP. The mail is NOT slanderous and does not contain obsceneties. If I have that approach, there is NO way in this lifetime that I could get 1MB per day via in intercontinental hf link.

One thing that it has done is to show the Sydney SYSOPS that we really can't cope with a 1200 baud backbone feeding 10 bbs's. I'm ALL for internet forwarding as it links Australia to the rest of the world. It provides reliable digital communications and you actually learn something by doing it !!!

Cheers..Peter

e-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
ax25:vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc (for those that underestand)

The opiniuons expressed herein are solely mine and my employer does not have the right to use my opinions..

953. latest wa8ded firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: heis1633@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE
Message-ID: <199602141244.MAA03077@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>
Source record: 38507

Hello Daniel, hello Thomas,

may at look at http://deister.aball.de/%7Epg/nordlink/
would help you to download the latest version - I think 2.7b it is.

73 de Wolfgang (DL7VWH)

****
Date: 13 Feb 1996 17:04:16 GMT
From: Thomas M Allen <thos@deltanet.com>
Subject: Where to get latest WA8DED/NORD for TNC-2

daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV) wrote:
> Can anyone tell me where I can get the ROM images for
>the latest WA8DED hostmode firmware (and whatever else I should
>have ie. NORD><LINK enhancements etc.)? I don't know anything
>about these and can't seem to find the TNC-2 version anywhere
>although some archives seem to have the TNC-1 version.

WA8DED's host mode firmware is available on the TAPR ftp site. The
"latest" is at least three years old, however.

Thomas M. Allen | Brea, California USA

**********+

Wolfgang Heise - VOICE: ##49-30-31425672 - FAX: ..-31426797
Technische Universitaet Berlin :-%
Institut fuer Bergbauwissenschaften, Sekr. BH 3 :/i
Str. des 17. Juni 135, 10623 Berlin, Germany ||*(
possible on hamradio/packetradio too by DL7VWH@db0gr.bln.deu.eu

Maybe you would like to have a look at our Web Server? just type
http://mindepos.bg.tu-berlin.de/eurolat

954. << Help- PK232 w/TS-940 !!! >>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: radio@copland.udel.edu
Message-ID: <4fqdti$d6c@copland.udel.edu>
Source record: 38508

Has anyone been successful in using the 13 pin jack on the 940
with the PK-232 ?

If so, please e-mail to: chrisk20g@aol.com

who would be greatly appreciative.

Thanks.

955. re packet on voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au
Message-ID: <3120af5f.15423719@canberra.dialix.oz.au>
Source record: 38509

Hi All!
In Brian Kantor's posting, he differentiates between a 'digi' and a 'digipeater'. Thanks, Brian, I had never thought there might be a difference between the two. In common usage, here in Australia, the word 'digi' is used as a contraction of the word 'digipeater' and, therefore, the words both mean the same thing(at least here and N.Z.).

I guess there must be some cultural/national differences between using the terms. Here in Australia (and New Zealand) the digi's are not similtaneous devices (usually!) and they accept a digital signal and send it out again once it has reassembled the packet/s but not whilst it is receiving the original packet/s. There are SOME plans around Australia for hill-top linear translators which do not re-assemble the packet but "translate" it to another frequency. My understanding is that these translators just heterodyne the incoming RF signal, whatever its content or protocol (TCP/IP or vanilla AX25) to another output frequency. I believe that the guys in VK1 (Australian Capital Territory or ACT) were toying with the idea because it was not conscious of the protocols it was sent and would retransmit all it was sent without change other than frequency. They, like myself. enjoy fiddlin' with TCP/IP a lot and they didn't have too much cash around to go building full scale mountain-top computer/TNC combinations which would handle multi protocol, multi speed (baud rates) for all the possible combinations of modes, protocols, and speeds that flash around the amateur radio spectrum in Canberra, the National Capital of Australia. It is my contention that something like a Kam Data Engine with it's ROMS blown with JNOS4.0 would do that trick just as well but, perhaps, not as cheaply. That will do multi protocols, AX25 vanilla packet AND TCP/IP and at a number of different baud rates on a number of different frequencies, depending on the configuration and the hardware hanging off it (radio's, any additional TNC's etc.).

Anyway, it was originally a topic about using voice repeaters for digital modes. I made a statement in my original posting that some voice repeaters here in the country areas in Australia and in New Zealand (my home country) are used, oftimes in the wee small hours, for BBS forwarding and file transfers between other areas where there is no reliable or available digipeater paths (refer to my note above for the definition). Like many countries, the major metropolitan centres, the cities etc., have good digital paths (mostly at 1200 baud though there are some 4800 and 9600 baud BBS and NOS forwarding paths but not, generally, for the actual users at their keyboards). The country areas, with a less well populated amateur fraternity, often make do with whatever is conveniently available and this can be, in a few areas in Australia, a voice repeater on 2 metres being used as a

digital mode path to another BBS or TCP/IP station.

Kindest regards,
Bob

****
* ROBERT W. WALKER, J.P. B.A.(Syd.) *
* Amateur Radio Operator:- VK7KOB, ZL3TJP *
* My saltmine= Advertising Contractor & Publisher *
* (when I'm not playing on Internet or Ham Radio) *
* P.O. Box 514, *
* Drummoyne, N.S.W. 2047, *
* AUSTRALIA. *
* Phone 018 287 199 (24 hrs) *
* International:- Country Code =61 Area Code=18 287 199 *
* INTERNET:- vk7kob@canberra.DIALix.oz.au *

* "Success is the progressive realisation of a worthy ideal" *
* -: Professor William James. *
* I have NO connection with any other company or organisations *
* and the opinions expressed herein are merely my own personal *
* views..... * *
********** END OF TEXT **********

956. APRS 2MTR FREQ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sjd2@pge.com
Message-ID: <sjd2.52.006BCBF3@pge.com>
Source record: 38510

I'm a newbie APRS type (just installed the shareware version) and haven't a clue as to which frequency in my area might yield some results. I'm located near San Luis Obispo, California.....so is there a common frequency that APRS traffic is passed on?

The blank map is getting terribly boring

Thanks,

Shawn WB6JWB

957. Re: tcm 3105 chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <4fopb5$s08@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 38627

In article <4fh434$sa7@steel.interlog.com>,
jkbruce@interlog.com (J. Keith Bruce) wrote:

>Hi there. The last production run of the plastic variants of the
venerable 3105
>is at the end of April. The ceramic variants ended last October.
>Buy 'em now while you can!
>
>73's de Keith VE3JKB

Does Kantronics no longer use them (in the KPC-3, KPC-9612 and possibly other models)? Unless Kantronics is re-designing, they are going to have a headache too.

However, the US Caller ID standard uses the same modem tones, so several new demodulator chips have been introduced for that purpose and could be adapted to packet. For example, the Motorola MC145447 receives as well or better than the 3105, and also doesn't require the receive bias adjustment. (The Kantronics TNCs use a preset compromise bias, which can cause bad performance if the 3105 is on an end of the bell curve).

Despite the best efforts of TI, the long-anticipated obsolescence of 1200 baud packet is unfortunately going to be delayed.

-Mike KD4QDM

958. Re: tnc cable for HTX-202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <4foq34$s08@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 38628

In article <4esa3g$4lj@everest.iserv.net>,
pete@grfn.org (Pete Hoffswell) wrote:
>Sorry, I'm sure you get this note once a month, but...
[...]
>Anyone know how to make a Realistic HTX-202 to TNC Cable?
[...]

The HTX 202 interface is compatible with most older Icom, Yaesu, or Standard HTs (essentially any brand other than Kenwood that has two plugs), so if you find a diagram or assembled cable for those it will work.

The PTT function is combined with the mirophone input on these radios. Drawing DC current out of the microphone jack will turn the transmitter on. The cable does this with a resistor/capacitor arrangement:

TNC: RADIO:

PTT --- R ------*------------ MIC TIP
|
AF OUT --- C ---

AF IN ----------------------- SPKR TIP

GND ------------------------ MIC SLEEVE
SPKR SLEEVE

Use two small-diameter shielded cables with the radio plugs simply connected directly to one end. Put the resistor and capacitor inside the plug shell on the TNC end. The resistor R is usually in the range of 2.2 K ohm to 4.7 K ohm. It doesn't need to be exact. Some radios won't key with the 4.7 K so I'd recommend using a 2.2. The capacitor couples the audio out of the TNC into the microphone input. A value of 0.1 uF (microfarad) usually works. As you can see from the diagram, the speaker output is simply connected directly to the AF input of the TNC. You can plug in only the speaker plug and the radio will not be able to transmit (this is useful for example to decode packet signals that may leak into a voice repeater, without sending any there yourself).

-Mike KD4QDM

959. Re: LOGGING SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dasosnin@emi.net
Message-ID: <DMp31s.BGI@emi.net>
Source record: 38629

Can anyone tell me some GOOD logging software that I can use for my Ham Radio Log? I can use either Windows based or DOS based. If you could tell me where to find it and a little bit about it would be great.

Thanks

N4TTN

960. Re: SEX: Can J/TNOS for Linux run without a terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecloud@goodguy
Message-ID: <4foni7$kc@news1.goodnet.com>
Source record: 38630

C. T. Nadovich (chris@kd3bj.ampr.org) wrote:
: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org (C. T. Nadovich) writes:

: >Is there a Unix version of J/TNOS (or some easy hack) that allows this
: >program to be started at boot time and run in the background? I hate
: >having to start it and waste a terminal (even a virtural one!).

: >= = =

: >Key points:

: > Remember, I'm running Linux, not DOS.
: > No, I don't want to install kernel AX25.
: > No, I don't want to manually run JNOS under expect.

: Anybody have any idea?

RTFM. Basically the Unix equivalent of autoexec.bat is the scripts in
/etc/rc.d. Read the scripts and you'll see what they do. I don't know what
kind of output NOS creates, but you can always pipe it to /dev/null if
it's just occasional text messages (not heavy-duty fancy formatted text,
or menus that you need to interact with). So the command line in the
/etc/rc.d/rc.local for instance might be
jnos > /dev/null &
& means "run in the background and gimme the command prompt back".

But, how would that even be useful, to run it without seeing it show up on
one of the vc's? Isn't it true that you have to interact with the main
program to make connections and do other useful stuff?

I believe there is a way to make a program appear on a particular vc too,
instead of the default one. And I've yet to run out of vc's anyway; 10
is more than I can keep track of in my mind.

--
_______ KB7PWD @ KC7Y.AZ.US.NOAM ecloud@goodnet.com
(_ | |_) html: http://www.goodnet.com/~ecloud
__) | | ____
* electronic music * freedom of information * quantize the universe *

961. KAMPlus TNC Goes haywire!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marinus Willemstijn <willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za>
Message-ID: <4fpbki$o48@newnews.iafrica.com>
Source record: 38631

Thanks for reading...

Can anyone please help with the following problem. I have a
KamPlus TNC which I bought secondhand. It works fine, but when
I switch it off and on again it goes in to some kind of mode
where it wont accept any commands from Winpack.

I then have to use a hard reset to reset the TNC and then
change all parameters again, etc, etc.

Its becoming quite a drag because I now have to leave it on
24hrs a day.

Is the internal battery maybe at fault - but why doesn't it
reset to defaults when switched on again?

Please help.

Marinus
ZS6MAW
willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za

962. Re: re packet on voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com
Message-ID: <slrn4i1ur3.jnl.hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>
Source record: 38632

On Tue, 13 Feb 1996 15:34:13 GMT, Robert Walker <vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au> wrote:

: In Brian Kantor's posting, he differentiates between a 'digi' and a
: 'digipeater'. Thanks, Brian, I had never thought there might be a
: difference between the two. In common usage, here in Australia, the
: word 'digi' is used as a contraction of the word 'digipeater' and,
: therefore, the words both mean the same thing(at least here and N.Z.).

The distinction is news to me as well. Must be a west coast (U.S.)
thing (ducking, running)

--
Howard Goldstein <hg@n2wx.ampr.org> http://www.tapr.org/~n2wx/

963. High speed trunking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jangusDMp887.Bs4@netcom.com>
Source record: 38633

Where can I get information on used telecom T1 hardware for running 1.4 meg data rates via RF for high speed packet trunking?

73 es GE from Jeff

Magazines, newsgroups or mailing lists.
--
Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

964. Maritime TCP/IP or AX.25?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mschwarz@winternet.com
Message-ID: <4fqetl$ie1@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 38634

Hello, I'm new to the group so please forgive me if I'm posting "off base." I'm N0ZES but I'm asking this question on behalf of a friend who's going off on an "around the world" sailing trip. They'll have GPS and maritime radio and all those goodies, but they're asking me about having Internet access on the trip.

(They know I do TCP/IP via packet).

I told them that they can get licensed and do packet, but that most packet is VHF/UHF which is only to the horizon. I told them that they *can* do packet via HF, but the baud rates are low and the reliability even lower. Basically, I said to them that they need a 300-baud acoustic coupled modem and they dial in at ports of call. They'll do that (they'll be in ports where more advanced modems are virtually certain not to work!). Finally, I said the only solution that seemed viable to me was some sort of satellite based communications.

I'm *totally* ignorant of satellite communications, both ham and non-ham. I wonder if anyone in this group has any info on digital satellite TCP/IP, packet, or even satellite "cellular" (which would let them use a modem).

Any suggestions for my (much richer than me) friend?

Please reply by e-mail to mschwarz@winternet.com or n0zes@n0zes.ampr.org

Thanks and 73s!

--
Michael A. Schwarz Minneapolis, MN
mschwarz@winternet.com n0zes@n0zes.ampr.org

965. Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: 156kay@usa.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <4fqf03$jha@news1.usa.pipeline.com>
Source record: 38635

Can anyone explain to someone used to the AEA CP-1 and is now interested in Hamcom. Just what is a P59+ , where does it come from, what does it do for the Hamcom 3.0
Email
156kay@usa.pipeline.com

or place a note here
--

Rich B.

966. WX Radio now transmitting FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Stan R. Coleman" <vdprodcr@tcgcs.com>
Message-ID: <4fqp9g$bu5@alterdial.UU.NET>
Source record: 38636

I'm looking for anyone who has more information on the new WX alert System. It's a system that not only starts Weather Radio's (Like the ones at Radio Shack), but it transmits FSK signal with County, Weather Alert, Type of Alert, Duration, etc. information as well. If any one has any OFF THE SHELF PRODUCTS that I can use to decode this signal, let me know. What I want to do is to use this information to bring up a series of Repeaters Using DTMF signals, and then to play the WX Radio audio over the repeaters. So first I need to decode the FSK signal then sort the information as to County, etc. then to bring up the Repeater or Repeaters. I know I'm rambling but maybe you can read between the lines. I would need to have a FSK decoder (Modem) and a DTMF generator, plus maybe a microprocessor to make all this work. ANY IDEAS OR QUESTIONS PLEAS E-MAIL ME!!!!

967. WX Radio now transmitting FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Stan R. Coleman" <vdprodcr@tcgcs.com>
Message-ID: <4fqpao$bu5@alterdial.UU.NET>
Source record: 38637

I'm looking for anyone who has more information on the new WX alert System. It's a system that not only starts Weather Radio's (Like the ones at Radio Shack), but it transmits FSK signal with County, Weather Alert, Type of Alert, Duration, etc. information as well. If any one has any OFF THE SHELF PRODUCTS that I can use to decode this signal, let me know. What I want to do is to use this information to bring up a series of Repeaters Using DTMF signals, and then to play the WX Radio audio over the repeaters. So first I need to decode the FSK signal then sort the information as to County, etc. then to bring up the Repeater or Repeaters. I know I'm rambling but maybe you can read between the lines. I would need to have a FSK decoder (Modem) and a DTMF generator, plus maybe a microprocessor to make all this work. ANY IDEAS OR QUESTIONS PLEAS E-MAIL ME!!!!

968. Re: fast packet <--> internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4fq2tl$8mb@reader2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38638

Hi Les,

les@rfx.rfx.com (Les Dittert) wrote:
>Does anyone know of a way to connect a packet station to the internet ?
>I want to set up a base station , with a high speed packet station, and
>have it be online. The end goal is to be able to look at my web page via
>remote laptop computer. I'm not sure if it is even worth trying to use
>conventional packet radio network protocols to do this.

As Gary pointed out, the best way is to extend the Internet protocols
over packet using the available hardware and software.

>I've been out of touch with the packet scene for 5 years now , and from
>what I remember it was mostly a BBS style of communicating, with lots of
>text and no images. With higher speeds (> 9600) content with images
>such as WWW pages should be possible.

9600 baud packet provides 500 bytes per second transfer rates (a 14.4kb
telco modem gives 1600). Hardware is available to go faster. Start
reading on the Colorado Amateur Radio Page at
http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/hamradio.html#digital. Also checkout what
Kantronics and Paccom are doing.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/cra_news.html

969. Re: fast packet <--> internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4fq2ur$8mb@reader2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38639

Hi Les,

les@rfx.rfx.com (Les Dittert) wrote:
>Does anyone know of a way to connect a packet station to the internet ?
>I want to set up a base station , with a high speed packet station, and
>have it be online. The end goal is to be able to look at my web page via
>remote laptop computer. I'm not sure if it is even worth trying to use
>conventional packet radio network protocols to do this.

As Gary pointed out, the best way is to extend the Internet protocols
over packet using the available hardware and software.

>I've been out of touch with the packet scene for 5 years now , and from
>what I remember it was mostly a BBS style of communicating, with lots of
>text and no images. With higher speeds (> 9600) content with images
>such as WWW pages should be possible.

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Kantronics and Paccom are doing.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/cra_news.html

970. Re: LOGGING SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkaylor@hayburn.com
Message-ID: <312092e6.5188344@news.hayburn.com>
Source record: 38640

On Tue, 13 Feb 1996 03:11:22 GMT, dasosnin@emi.net (David Sosnin) wrote:

>
>
>Can anyone tell me some GOOD logging software that I can use for my
>Ham Radio Log? I can use either Windows based or DOS based. If you
>could tell me where to find it and a little bit about it would be
>great.
>
>Thanks
>
>N4TTN
>

I use a program called Log-EQF it is written by a gentleman in PA. It is a excellant program, it will run on any dos based computer and runs fine under windows and windows 95. It works with all the computer based callbooks and has 2 user defined fields and a notepad for each contact. It works with most all computer controlled radios. It has a split screen packet window and also works with packet cluster software. It has several contests built into it and you can define your own if you like. It is a great program and the registration is only $30 and he is very helpful if you have any problems. It is on most of the shareware CD's like bucmaster and QRZ. You can contact him at 412-457-2584. Hope this helps. 73 de Dave KB8EAP.

971. Re: WIN-APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-1302960905440001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 38641

In article <4fnkoh$3pd@thor.pla-net.net>, bscott@pla-net.net wrote:

> The WIN-APRS beta is supposed to be publicly available. Anyone know
where to find it?
> Thanks de KF9YH

WinAPRS is available at the following FTP sites..

ftp.tapr.org /tapr/SIG/aprssig/upload/

aprs.rutgers.edu /pub/hamradio/aprs/

--
Keith Sproul Ham Radio: WU2Z
Student Housing Network Coordinator ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Rutgers University Computing Services 908 445-3695 Work 908 445-2968 Fax
http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/ 908 821-4828 Home

972. PSE HELP Kenwood TM-455 + 9600 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Francisco Costa <fcosta@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <4fr94n$mke@vivaldi.telepac.pt>
Source record: 38511

Hi

My friend RUI, CT1EIF has a new TM-455E(Europe version).
He tried to connect his 9600 baud tnc to the rig, but without sucess.
Decoding data is 100% ok, but no data is sent out!
All cables, connectors and tnc are OK.
The radio is suposed to be "1200/9600 ready", but it just doesn't work!
It seem other guy's in Europe are complaining about the same problem.

Is it a E version problem???

Do you know why this happen???

Have you any solution???

And what about covering other freqs. Is it possible to "open" the rig's
range???

I'll apreciate very much your help.
Many thanks in advance.
Best 73's from CT1EAT

973. Contesters E-mail List....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleite@carajas.homeshopping.COM.BR
Message-ID: <9602140104.AA02395@carajas>
Source record: 38512

Dear Fellows,

First of all my apologize for trouble in forwarding
part of the list... I have the complete list and I already
forwarded to DX-Reflector.
I received that list from George Fremim, WB5VZL, at
E-mail: geoiii@bga.com
He made excellent job, congratulations George!
Thank you for your best understanding.
Vy best 73 & DX's de PS7KM,
==========
Karl M Leite, Natal, RN, Brazil, South America
E-mail:- kleite@br.homeshopping.com.br
==========
* UniQWK #1812* Please, remember - DXman never sleep!!!!

974. Contesters E-mail List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleite@carajas.homeshopping.COM.BR
Message-ID: <9602140104.AA02418@carajas>
Source record: 38513

Dear Friends, here is the CONTESTER -EMAIL LIST complete!
My apologize for first time!

==========
From: GEORGE FREMIN III, WB5VZL To: KARL LEITE, PS7KM
geoiii@bga.com kleite@br.homeshopping.com.br
==========
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wa2srq = Gilbert; ED = eyg@hpnjlc.njd.hp.com
wa4zxa = Floyd; Jim = floydjr@nr.infi.net
wa5vqk = Ahrens; Tim = tahrens@devmail.sps.mot.com
wa6aue = Duffy; Jim = wa6aue@mcimail.com
wa6bxh = Lynch; Sandy = slay@netcom.com
wa6iet = Shell; Bill = ShellW@wrspo.vafb.af.mil
wa6kui = Painter; Ric = wl-ric_painter-tci@society.com
wa6sdm = Hollenback; Jim = jholly@hposl42.cup.hp.com
wa7bnm = Horn; Bruce = bhorn@netcom.com
wa8swm = Boone; Steve = boone@cookie.enet.dec.com
wa8yvr = Barkey; Pat = pbarkey@wp.bsu.edu
wb0gaz = Feldman; David = dgf@netcom.com
wb0nsa = Kressig; Bob = kressig@ti.com
wb1hbb = Rothberg; Warren = wrothberg@mv.mv.com
wb2cpu = Cahn; Howie = wb2cpu@world.std.com
wb2dnd = wb2dnd = wb2dnd@aurumtel.com
wb2k = Ross; John = wb2k@ritz.mordor.com
wb2kmy = Sharp; Douglas = DSHARP@lecs.ericsson.se
wb4flb = Hext; Gary = hext@WKUVX1.WKU.EDU
wb5crg = Robert = w5robert@blkbox.COM
wb5vzl = Fremin; George = geoiii@bga.com

wb6okk = Samoian; Richard, J = rsamoian@msmail2.hac.com
wb6shd = VanGeen; Rob = rvangeen@server.esq.com
wb8ruq = Majewski; Ron = majewski@erim.org
wc9m = Laird; Tom = tl39597@deere.com
wd0t = Dravland; Todd = ToddD@dci.state.sd.us
wd3q = Rosenberg; Eric = ericr@access.digex.net
wd5n = Harper; Dave = wd5n@msg.ti.com
wd8ixe = Miller; Steve = millersg@dmapub.dma.org
we9v = Kurszewski; Chad = chad_kurszewski@csg.mot.com
wf1b = Ortgiesen; Ray = wf1b@ids.net
wf2v = Popyack; Leonard = popyackl@ers.rl.af.mil
wj2o = Farnsworth; Dave = WJ2O@aol.com
wj7r = Vincent; Ronald = rev@efn.org
wm2c = Silverman; Ken = ken.silverman@airtouch.com
wm4z = Cherry; Myron = cherry@cherokee.nsuok.edu
wn3k = Penneys; Robert = radio@UDel.Edu
wn4kkn = Garlough; Trey = garlough@tgv.com
wq5l = Rocker; Ray = rocker@datasync.com
wr0g = Bradshaw; Perry = PerryB1237@aol.com
wr3g = Jones; Scott = WR3G@aol.com
wr5j = Black; Curt = black@seanet.com
wr6r = Crespo; Albert = wr6r@ccnet.com
ws4e = Cronin; Scott = lefty@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
wu3v = Moore; Jim = jim@usl.edu
wv5s = Hood; James = wv5s@icon.net
wv6u = Hawkins; Steve = sjhawk2@pbis.com
wv9t = Kay; John = kay@cig.mot.com
ww1m = Herrick; Bruce = bdh@mixcom.mixcom.com
wx0b = Terleski; Jay = WX0B@aol.com
wx3n = Patton; David = mudcp3@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu
wx9e = Gentry; Paul = WX9E@aol.com
wz1r = Morrison; Charlie = charlie@packetcluster.com
yv5dta = Morao; Steve = z801183a@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
zf2rv = Vincent; Ronald = rev@efn.org
zs6brh = Radue; Keith = docnet!zs6brh@docnet.infolink.co.za
zs6ez = Burger; Chris = CRB@knersus.nanoteq.co.za

Vy best 73 es DX de PS7KM,

==========
Karl M Leite, Natal, RN, Brazil, South America
E-mail:- kleite@br.homeshopping.com.br
==========
<---- End Forwarded Message ---->

==========
Karl M Leite, Natal, RN, Brazil, South America
E-mail:- kleite@br.homeshopping.com.br
==========

975. One Radio with DR-610 and KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Lehnen <d-lehnen@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <4frbbj$3lf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 38514

I have tried using the ONERADIO command with my kpc-9612 and my Alinco DR-610 with no luck. The Alinco will do 1200 or 9600, but not both at the same time. You Alinco DR-610 owners out there know you have to push the function key and hit the RC key for the "A" to flash right? Ok, when the A is flashing it will transmit and recieve 9600 fine, but nothing on 1200. The same if the A isn't flashing, 1200 fine and nothing 9600. I suspect it will do fine on other radios though. If anyone has gotten it to work on the DR-610 please let me know... These are my experiences with this combination of radio and tnc.

976. Re: JNOS lite ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4frnkg$brt@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 38515

You want to have a look for a 8088 compiled version. In the JNOS make file one has a choice of which processor to compile the nos for. The 8088 is one choice. Also there is a program called PKLITE which will compress the EXE file when the compile is finished, so it might run on your XT. I have seen 1.08 run on an XT.

Gary

977. Re: One Radio with DR-610 and KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <4frs27$e2f@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 38516

In article <4frbbj$3lf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Dan Lehnen <d-lehnen@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> wrote:

>I have tried using the ONERADIO command with my kpc-9612 and my Alinco
>DR-610 with no luck. The Alinco will do 1200 or 9600, but not both at the
>same time.
[...]

Any radio which will operate at 9600 can also handle 1200 through its 9600 port. Forget about the microphone and speaker plugs (well, you could leave a microphone and/or speaker hooked up for occasional analog FM use) and connect either or both TNC ports to the radio's wideband audio port. Then leave the radio in "9600" mode for any digital operation.

To operate both modes at the same time, a parallel combiner from the TNC ports is required. The hookup for the receiver is easy. Just connect the discriminator output of the radio to both audio inputs on the TNC. Similarly, the PTT lines can be ORed together by just connecting them in parallel. The transmit audio is the only moderately complicated part. If the TNC mutes the signal out of the port which is not transmitting (I beleive the KPC9612 does), then a simple combiner ("T" network with the radio input in the center) of two resistors will work. You'll probably have to move the jumper inside the TNC to get line-level rather than microphone level audio out of the 1200 baud side to be compatible with the radio's input. Adjust the level controls inside the TNC for the proper deviation on each mode.

-Mike KD4QDM

978. Re: One Week to Green Key Night (& Day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <4frt1k$e2f@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 38517

In article <4fqo9k$rfs@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>,
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (James H. Haynes) wrote:
>
>Remember Feb 20 is Green Key Night (& Day) - commemorate the beginning of
>RTTY on the HF bands. Not a contest, no rules, no score, but
> Use a mechanical teleprinter if you can
> Use vacuum tube gear if you can

> Use 850 Hz shift if you can

I didn't think that much shift for low rate FSK signals was still legal in the US. Turns out it almost is (except for the pesky "excessive bandwidth is not good amateur practice" clause in 97.307(a)). But further contradiction is found in Part 97.307(f):

[for HF bands longer than 10 m]
| (3) Only a RTTY or data emission using a specified digital code listed
|in S 97.309(a) of this Part may be transmitted. The symbol rate must not
|exceed 300 bauds, or for frequency-shift keying, the frequency shift
|between mark and space must not exceed 1 kHz.
[for the 10m band]
| (4) Only a RTTY or data emission using a specified digital code listed
|in S 97.309(a) of this Part may be transmitted. The symbol rate must not
|exceed 1200 bauds. For frequency-shift keying, the frequency shift between
|mark and space must not exceed 1 kHz.

Notice the different wording of the two rules. (4) clearly indicates that a symbol rate of more than 1200 bauds is not allowed in the 10m band. However, (3) is worded with an "or" which sounds to me like a symbol rate of more than 300 bauds is legal if the frequency shift is less than 1 KHz (which would allow a symbol rate of nearly 2000 bauds).

Has this apparent mis-edit been addresed in a revision of the rules? I suspect (3) should be worded exactly like (4), to specify that the symbol rate is limited to 300 bauds in all cases.

-Mike KD4QDM

979. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jyrih@cat.co.za
Message-ID: <DMrC0B.A60@garfield.cat.co.za>
Source record: 38518

In article <4edaue$bki@news.accessus.net>, awilson@accessus.net says...
>
>o10022@a81.corp.mot.com wrote:
>: How/where can one obtain a copy of PGP?
>
>I can't give you the address -- why don't you check out the pgp
newsgroup?
>
>BTW, it is available and free
>:

Use the European version when you find it. Speculation has it that the US version has been doctored. Try a web search for PGP or RSA. If all fails mail the sci.crypt news group. If that fails mail me and I'll ftp you a copy with the windows frontend. I use it all the time for email.

Regards

980. Re: IC-2000 microphone connector FAQ (here it is!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4ft12n$qjp@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 38519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4fsqki$djs@crc-news.doc.ca>,
Jim Cummings <jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca> wrote:
> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) wrote:
> >Here's a little contribution to those with IC-2000s. I've crossposted
> >to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc for those wishing to connect a
> >1200 baud TNC to the IC-2000.
> >
> >Please send me updates or corrections...
> >
>
> OK, I got another here for you (it seems that the UP/DOWN issue is now
> cleared up.... so no point in being repetative)
>
> >--
> >
> >The IC-2000(H) microphone connector FAQ
> >Version 0.1 2/9/96
> >Maintained by Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com
> >
> >
> (snip, snip)
> >3 Audio output from radio
>
> (further snipping)
>
> >Notes:
> >
>
> (One more time!!!!)
>
>
> >* The audio output is a fixed level, de-emphasized signal, it looks
> >like it will drive loads down to 600 ohms, though I'd suggest the
> >higher the impedance, the better. This should just connect directly
> >to the input of most 1200 baud TNCs for packet; it is not usable
> >for 9600 baud.
> >
>
> Sorry Dana, but this is in error. There is a fixed-level audio output
> pin in the ACCESSORY plug in the rear of many Icom radios (735, 740, and
> 751 rigs are my experience). The level is high enough to operate HF
> digital operations with PK232s and KAMs (although it is not enough to
> drive the PK232 from my 751 when the '232 is in Morse code - not that it

> much of a concern for me. However, the audio output derived at ICOM
> mike jacks is adjustable with the volume control. I can confirm this
> because I have the Icom Boom/Headset mike and it works with my former
> 735, and currently owned 751, 706 and 2310 (UHF/VHF mobile). If however
> it is the case for the IC-2000, it would seem that this is peculiar to
> this radio.

What makes you think my description is in error, other than some other Icom radios are different? The mic jack audio out is derived from the top of the volume control, directly from the IF demodulator, as indicated by the schematic and block diagram. The block diagram indicates signal flow _to_ the volume control and mic jack (via a buffer amplifier), then it indicates signal flow _from_ the volume control to the speaker amplifier.

I believe my description is correct.

[The mic connector on the IC-2000 is an RJ (twisted pair/telco style) connector, I doubt that headset that plugs into the IC-735 would plug in ;-).]

thanks for the note!!

Dana

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

981. F.S. Toshiba Laptop T-1000 Great for Packet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mercury@metronet.com
Message-ID: <3122140F.1044@metronet.com>
Source record: 38520

Toshiba laptop T1000. This unit has a floppy disk and is in good
working condition. It works fine when hooked up to a TNC.

The original 1.8 amp nicads were replaced with 2.2 nicads about 2 years ago.
The operational time with the 1.8 nicads was around 4 hours. I would guess
the new opearional time with the 2.2 nicads would be between 6 and 7 hours.

Included are a carrying case and a portable fax/modem 96/24. The portable
fax/modem can operated via internal battery or wall power.

I used the laptop for packet when I was the District Communication Officer for the
L.A. County Races group. Otherwise the unit has not been used.

Looking for aroun $200 for the package. Would also consider some trading.

73 Charles N6MIT

982. Re: Interest in ARES/RACES newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickcrider@aol.com
Message-ID: <4fs19s$nui@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38521

In response to the ARES/RACES newsgroup, I would support such a maneuver
if others would.

Cordially:
Rick Crider
KD4FXA
V. Pres. / UCARS (Union County Amateur Radio Society)
Monroe NC

983. Re: WX Radio now transmitting FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960214104409.1840C-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 38522

Stan: I too had an interest in the FSK transmission by the National Weather Service and attended a briefing here on the West coast to learn more. What transpired was that one and only one Canadian outfit was making decoders. You asked about off the shelf products and this manufacturer had a strangle hold on the product.
I asked for further information on the FSK scheme and was told that the information was proprietary! I simply can not conceive of a US government agency in which such information is not readily available and especially so from a non US manufacturer!-nothing wrong with Canada of course as it happens that they took the initiative!
That is as far as I have been able to go with this and I am still concerned that this inforamation is NOT public knowledge and available by many providers and home builders. Cliff Buttschardt W6HDO

On 13 Feb 1996, Stan R. Coleman wrote:

> I'm looking for anyone who has more information on the new WX alert
> System. It's a system that not only starts Weather Radio's (Like the
> ones at Radio Shack), but it transmits FSK signal with County, Weather
> Alert, Type of Alert, Duration, etc. information as well. If any one has
> any OFF THE SHELF PRODUCTS that I can use to decode this signal, let me
> know. What I want to do is to use this information to bring up a series
> of Repeaters Using DTMF signals, and then to play the WX Radio audio over
> the repeaters. So first I need to decode the FSK signal then sort the
> information as to County, etc. then to bring up the Repeater or
> Repeaters. I know I'm rambling but maybe you can read between the lines.
> I would need to have a FSK decoder (Modem) and a DTMF generator, plus
> maybe a microprocessor to make all this work. ANY IDEAS OR QUESTIONS
> PLEAS E-MAIL ME!!!!
>
>
>

984. Re: WTB: TOWER/ANTENNAE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-1402960846280001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 38523

In article <31184857.351D@ghgcorp.com>, "Ros St. John"
<rstjohn@ghgcorp.com> wrote:

> Hi. Due to a tornado, my tower and antennae are now junk.
>
> STATE FARM INSURANCE REFUSES TO PAY CLAIM!!!!! BEWARE!!!!
>
> I am looking for a used TRI-EX/HYGAIN LM-354 tower or at the very
> least, the center section thereof.
>
> Want used HYGAIN TH-7DXS OR TH-11.
>
> Want used CUSCHCRAFT 2 METER BOOMER.
>
> Want M2 1.2 gig atv antenna.
>
> Want AEA OR M2 434 mhz. atv antenna.
>
> Thank you.
>
> W5BRY, Ros.
>
> my email is rstjohn@ghgcorp.com

The "No Pay" will happen with all reputable insurance carriers if:
1) The tower is not erected in compliance with the manufacturer's
drawings, or an alternate method designed and certified by a registered
structural engineer;
2) The tower is loaded beyond the published manufacturer's ratings or
alternate ratings certified by a registered structural engineer;
3) A retractable tower is not retracted during high winds (violates #2 above);
4) The total amount of damage claimed would normally require an "excess
coverage" rider, which is available specifically to cover high-risk or
high-value items such as collections of valuables, jewelry, radios, etc.

From the list of antennas you are looking to buy, that tower was
overloaded even in 50 mph winds, which is where TriEx used to rate their
retractable/collapsible tower structures. If you had a PE design or
load-rate your former tower and you did not exceed those ratings, your
claim for damages would be against that PE firm, not State Farm.

As a State Farm member (it's a MUTUAL company in Ohio) and a registered
PE, I agree that they should reject claims for the above reasons. If they
quoted you some other reason, call your family attorney. Your Mileage May
Vary.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Private Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(708) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Schaumburg area code changes from 708 to 847 on January 20, 1996! **
** Opinions expressed here do not represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--
By sending unsolicited commercially-oriented e-mail to this address, the
sender agrees to pay a $100 fee to the recipient for proofreading services.
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

985. Re: Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-1402960913280001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 38524

In article <4fauav$51m$2@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>, Chris Boone
<72732.2610@CompuServe.COM> wrote:

> A repeater is a repeater, whether it carries voice or data, and
> must operate in the repeater segments of the bands. SERA
> coordinates
> all pairs in the repeater segments impartially. Simplex packet
> is
> a thornier problem. That usage takes place in what has
> traditionally
> been uncoordinated spectrum. SERA has opted to work with State
> packet
> organizations to deal with this. Each State's packet group is
> allowed
> to act as coordinator for simplex packet.
> ----------
> I disagree....if a duplex packet digi is set up ONLY to pass data
> and NOT voice, it is a digi-peater and can operate ANYWHERE in
> the band it wants to...just like a simplex digi....NOW if it is
> an analog rptr that passes ANYTHING, then it must remain in the
> repeater subbands....but to pass ONLY AX.25 packets, it is free
> to go anywhere it wishes
>
> Chris
> Ex Board of Directors member and life member- TX VHF FM Society;
> RF Technical Director - Texas Coastal Amateur Packet Society
> (TCAPS)
>
> --
> Senior Telecommunications Technician 72732.2610@CompuServe.com
> ENTERGY/Gulf States Utilities 1:106/4267 FIDOnet
> WB5ITT - Advanced Class BBS- 409-447-4267 (WBBS)
> PG-9-5322 FCC Commercial 409-525-2001 PhoneMail 24hr

CHRIS-
If the station is running as a "store and forward" digipeater I agree with
your interpretation. However, Gary is referring to real-time direct
rebroadcast, not store-and-forward.
There's a lot of confusion in terminology among people unfamiliar with FCC
R&R and/or packet technology (not you). However, this one is clearly
defined in the rules. A packet repeater (not S&F) MUST comply with the
same operating restrictions (97.205) as any other repeater, whether it
retransmits voice, ATV, RTTY, or any other authorized mode; Par 97.109 d
and e also covers RTTY and packet respectively, but clearly does NOT
supercede the requirements in 97.205.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Pvt Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(708) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
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By sending unsolicited commercially-oriented e-mail to this address, the
sender agrees to pay a $100 fee to the recipient for proofreading services.
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

986. packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgoggin@trintech.ie
Message-ID: <4fspmk$4cs@barnacle.iol.ie>
Source record: 38525

Where would I get some backround info on amatuer packet radio?
Reply via e-mail please.
Thanks for any help
regards,

Fergal Goggin - Software Engineer
Trintech Ltd.,
South County Business Park,
Leopardstown, Dublin 18, Ireland.

Telphone: +353-1-2956766
Fax: +353-1-2954735
E-mail: fgoggin@trintech.ie
---

987. Re: IC-2000 microphone connector FAQ (here it is!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Cummings <jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Message-ID: <4fsqki$djs@crc-news.doc.ca>
Source record: 38526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) wrote:
>Here's a little contribution to those with IC-2000s. I've crossposted
>to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc for those wishing to connect a
>1200 baud TNC to the IC-2000.
>
>Please send me updates or corrections...
>

OK, I got another here for you (it seems that the UP/DOWN issue is now
cleared up.... so no point in being repetative)

>--
>
>The IC-2000(H) microphone connector FAQ
>Version 0.1 2/9/96
>Maintained by Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com
>
>
(snip, snip)
>3 Audio output from radio

(further snipping)

>Notes:
>

(One more time!!!!)

>* The audio output is a fixed level, de-emphasized signal, it looks
>like it will drive loads down to 600 ohms, though I'd suggest the
>higher the impedance, the better. This should just connect directly
>to the input of most 1200 baud TNCs for packet; it is not usable
>for 9600 baud.
>

Sorry Dana, but this is in error. There is a fixed-level audio output
pin in the ACCESSORY plug in the rear of many Icom radios (735, 740, and
751 rigs are my experience). The level is high enough to operate HF
digital operations with PK232s and KAMs (although it is not enough to
drive the PK232 from my 751 when the '232 is in Morse code - not that it
much of a concern for me. However, the audio output derived at ICOM
mike jacks is adjustable with the volume control. I can confirm this
because I have the Icom Boom/Headset mike and it works with my former
735, and currently owned 751, 706 and 2310 (UHF/VHF mobile). If however
it is the case for the IC-2000, it would seem that this is peculiar to

this radio.

(Finis!)

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

988. Re: IC-2000 microphone connector FAQ (here it is!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Cummings <jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Message-ID: <4ft94g$l4j@crc-news.doc.ca>
Source record: 38527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

From: Dana H. Myers
To: jcumming
Subject: Re: IC-2000 microphone connector FAQ (here it is!)
Date: Wednesday, February 14, 1996 7:51AM

>
>> >* The audio output is a fixed level, de-emphasized signal, it looks
>> >like it will drive loads down to 600 ohms, though I'd suggest the
> >>higher the impedance, the better. This should just connect directly
> >>to the input of most 1200 baud TNCs for packet; it is not usable
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> >
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> >Sorry Dana, but this is in error. There is a fixed-level audio output
>> pin in the ACCESSORY plug in the rear of many Icom radios (735, 740, and
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> >digital operations with PK232s and KAMs (although it is not enough to
> >drive the PK232 from my 751 when the '232 is in Morse code - not that it
>> much of a concern for me. However, the audio output derived at ICOM
>> mike jacks is adjustable with the volume control. I can confirm this
>> because I have the Icom Boom/Headset mike and it works with my former
>> 735, and currently owned 751, 706 and 2310 (UHF/VHF mobile). If however
> >it is the case for the IC-2000, it would seem that this is peculiar to
> >this radio.

>What makes you think my description is in error, other than some other
>Icom radios are different? The mic jack audio out is derived from the
>top of the volume control, directly from the IF demodulator, as indicated
>by the schematic and block diagram. The block diagram indicates signal
>flow _to_ the volume control and mic jack (via a buffer amplifier), then
>it indicates signal flow _from_ the volume control to the speaker
>amplifier.

My apologies - I did not wish to discredit your schematic interpretation
abilities whatsoever. It struck me odd, however, that this rig would seemingly
have a different configuration from the rest of the Icom family of radios,
as I noted in my last comment of my original posting.

>The mic connector on the IC-2000 is an RJ (twisted pair/telco style)
>connector, I doubt that headset that plugs into the IC-735 would plug
>in ;-).

From your description, sounds like Icom used the RJ-45 connector,
which is used by the telephone industry, so I have been told, as a
"data jack". This is the type of jack that is also used on the 706. But

you are right, here I was with the Icom boom-headset with the radial 8 pin plug and in accordance with that Law of Physics that says you can't put a square peg in a round hole, it didn't fit. As well, the stock 706 does not come with a DTMF pad on the mike (when told by an Icom America rep that DTMF mikes were over $100 a pop and the inclusion of one would have thrown the target price for these radios out of whack, I didn't have the presence of mind to remind this individual is that what he was quoting was the retail price, not the actual value of manufacturing - which is probably in the order of 10 bucks - but I digress). So I had a couple of 8 pin radial jacks, and rooted around in the shack for a mini-DPDT switch and scrounged a curly cable with an RJ-45 plug on it, went to Radio Shack and bought a little perf board and one of their blue experiementer boxes. After careful wiring, and a lot of swearing and making sure I did not poke my eye out with the soldering iron and Voila! I now have a little adapter box, in which I can plug my boom headset and an Icom mike with DTMF pad and it is switchable. So far, it seems that the boom mike has better audio, according to the tests I have been doing so far. But when I want to make an autopatch, I just flip the switch and use the DTMF pad on the other hand mike.

So it is possible to use headset that was used on my 735, but a little adapter is necessary. (I understand that Icom has an adapter ready made, but I read somewhere it is $US45, which would put it at the $CAN65 range. It wasn't worth it.)

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

Yes, I faced the same problem with my 706, coupled with the fact that the 706 stock mike does not have a touch tone pad
thanks for the note!!

Dana

989. PMP & EZPacket Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: middleto@mdd.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <middleto-1402960923250001@mac_dm2.mdd.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 38528

I am looking for a newer version of the shareware package Poor Man's Packet (PMP) beyond v1.1 published in 1991.

Alternatively, I have read on the WWW that there is a simila software package called EZPacket which also works with PMP class modems.

If anyone has paths on the net where to obtain copies, please let me know. Alternatively, I can receive attachments at my address middleto@mdd.comm.mot.com if you have something kicking around in your personal file system.

73 and Thanks,
Don Middleton VE7IMD

990. Re: Internet via high frequency packet radio in Africa?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb14.174405.8191@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38529

In article <3120a1da.11961641@canberra.dialix.oz.au> vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au writes:
>On Fri, 9 Feb 1996 07:24:54 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>>In article <4fb1ln$s1@noc.tor.hookup.net> timmaude@hookup.net (Tim Maude) writes:
>>>I am considering a job in Africa. Internet service provider not
>>>available because the phones don't work. Can you help with some
>>>answers to these questions?
>>>1. Can high frequency packet connect me to internet for mail (first
>>>priority) or WWW. ?
>>
>>Email, sort of. WWW, forget it. HF packet is limited to 300 baud.
>
[snip]

>Or, alternatively, you CAN, quite reliably, use 1200 baud Phase Shift
>Keying (PSK) TNC's on H.F. Radio. Many are operating on the amateur
>radio frequencies from about 14.105 to about 14.109 or thereabouts.
>They sound like a chainsaw when you hear 'em.

Thanks for the reminder that the 300 baud limitation is a USA-centric
artifact of our antiquated rules. Higher speeds may indeed be available
to amateurs in other countries.

However, HF packet is bad enough at 300 baud. At 1200 baud, selective
fading will trash the symbols on all but the best and most stable
paths. Baud over about 50 are difficult to use reliably on a fading
channel without heavy FEC. To achieve better throughput, symbol
overloading schemes like Clover are a better choice (basic baud 31.25
with symbol overloading to 375 bps, *and* strong FEC). Unfortunately,
encapsulating TCP/IP frames in Clover is not an off-the-shelf solution.
I expect you'd want to run a PPP link over Clover (Clover appears from
the outside to be quasi-duplex), but you'll need to do the connection
setup manually, and talk directly to the P-38 API via your own driver
code. That's not difficult, in fact almost trivial if you're running
Linux.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

991. Re: One Radio with DR-610 and KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb14.181444.8421@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38530

In article <4frbbj$3lf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> Dan Lehnen <d-lehnen@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> writes:
>I have tried using the ONERADIO command with my kpc-9612 and my Alinco
>DR-610 with no luck. The Alinco will do 1200 or 9600, but not both at the
>same time. You Alinco DR-610 owners out there know you have to push the
>function key and hit the RC key for the "A" to flash right? Ok, when the
>A is flashing it will transmit and recieve 9600 fine, but nothing on
>1200. The same if the A isn't flashing, 1200 fine and nothing 9600. I
>suspect it will do fine on other radios though. If anyone has gotten it
>to work on the DR-610 please let me know... These are my experiences with
>this combination of radio and tnc.

Just put it in 9600 mode and wire both TNC ports to the 9600 port
on the radio. AF out can be bridged, PTT wire ORed, and Tx audios
combined through a pair of 620 ohm resistors.

You'll be doing 1200 baud with "flat" tones rather than with the
normal twist, but that's usually not a problem. (The old TNC2
had backward twist and it still worked.) But if you want to fix
the twist, you can put RC equalizing networks in the 1200 baud
lines to and from the TNC.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

992. Re: F6FBB WinFBB WHERE ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmeredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <4fuh3a$336@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38531

Carlos Espadas <cespadas@cancun.rce.com.mx> wrote:

>Hi where is WinFBB for packet radio BBS ????

>Tanks you...

>Carlos Espadas

>XE3XEX

>cespadas@cancun.rce.com.mx

WINFBB Has Not Yet Been Released...Upon the Release, it will be
available on the U.S. F6FBB Support BBS: +1-602-912-0225 300-33,600
V.34+

Daniel

993. Re: KAMPlus TNC Goes haywire!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <4ft644$fe8_001@pine222.cruzio.com>
Source record: 38532

In article <4fpbki$o48@newnews.iafrica.com>,
Marinus Willemstijn <willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za> wrote:
>Thanks for reading...
>
>Can anyone please help with the following problem. I have a
>KamPlus TNC which I bought secondhand. It works fine, but when
>I switch it off and on again it goes in to some kind of mode
>where it wont accept any commands from Winpack.
>
>I then have to use a hard reset to reset the TNC and then
>change all parameters again, etc, etc.
>
>Its becoming quite a drag because I now have to leave it on
>24hrs a day.
>
>Is the internal battery maybe at fault - but why doesn't it
>reset to defaults when switched on again?
>
>Please help.
>
>Marinus
>ZS6MAW
>willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za
>
Marinus,

Check that your s/w is not leaving the unit in hostmode when
you exit. Some s/w such as Kagold can use hostmode but some
cannot and will lock up the TNC.

73 de Dave KD6TO

994. Re: KPC-9612 won't send signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: genek@dibbs.net
Message-ID: <3121BFEC.1621@dibbs.net>
Source record: 38533

Jeff Hilton wrote:
>
> My KPC-9612 won't send a signal on port 1 (port 2 isn't in use). It just
> sends a carrier signal, no packet info. It just started doing this
> recently.
>
> Is my radio hooked up right? Is it the TNC?
>
> Has anybody else out there had this problem.
>
> Thanks
>
> Jeff Hilton, notrf@midusa.net---
Is this a new unit? Maybe the transmit audio level is too low to
deviate your radio. There is a jumper clip and potentiometer to set
the level that might need adjustment.

Have you checked here: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/wire/index.html
for the correct interconnection for your radio?

No, I haven't had this problem with mine.
--
Gene Kennedy, Mobile AL
genek@maf.mobile.al.us
genek@dibbs.net
wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org

995. Re: GTOR KAMsters: help us with thruput tests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Moller <Paul_Moller@csg.mot.com>
Message-ID: <3121FF00.A33@csg.mot.com>
Source record: 38534

Steve Wolf wrote:
>
> Ken Wickwire (kwick@mitre.org) wrote:
> : Fame, Fortune, Big Science: All Free!:
> :
> : For some months we've been running tests of throughput
> : in the HF TOR and packet modes over NVIS links in New England.
>
> Hi ...
>
> I would be VERY interested in any reports of the KAM+ locking up
> when left unattended in the TOR mode. I had been running MSYS using TOR
> with an upgraded KAM. About three times per week the KAM would be left
> in a locked state. The red LED would be on continuously and nothing
> short of a power down would restore it.
>
> The KAM was HEAVILY used on a HF port here and trying to duplicate
> the problem has been frutile. I have recorded the data to and from the
> KAM before, during and after lockups and can not recreate the problem.
>
> I have now reverted to Pactor as 99.9% of the users start in Pactor
> and try GTOR only if the band is in GREAT shape. Left in Pactor, the TNC
> is rock solid.
>
> Leaving the TNC in GTOR is not an option. My users need the Pactor
> as many are not running KAMs. (And most are hundreds of miles from a
> phone line, hi hi.) Hence, trying to see if the problem is in GTOR is
> not an option. I can only verify its occurs in TOR.
>
> Being that I can record data to and from the KAM<>MSYS path ... and
> being that I can not recreate the situtation by duplicating the data, I may
> be wrestling with a lockup in the KAM firmware. The KAM is a upgraded
> version running 7.1 ROMs. I tried another upgraded KAM but have no KAM+
> to try.
>
> Anyone see such lockups, please!!!, let the net know.
>
> --
> 73,
> Steve
> Internet : no8m@hamnet.org
> Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
> MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)
>

> Pactor on 3630. 3632, 3634, 7072, 14072 and 14074 ... 48 seconds per cycle
> Near Cleveland, OhioI cannot say that I have had lockups in any TOR modes, because I have not yet used it in any TOR modes. BUT, I can say that it has locked up in Packet mode on 3 occasions in the last 9 months. I called Kantronics about this and they claim operator error saying they have never heard of such a thing. In all cases, a hard reset has been required to bring it back to life. I can tell you the firmware version number if you care.
Paul_Moller@csg.mot.com

996. Re: JNOS lite ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpheulin@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4fstif$db8@reader2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38535

In <4fqkjd$bgt@news.res.ray.com> mark_b_foster@ccmail.ed.ray.com (Mark Foster) writes:
>
>Hi,
>I have an XT (8088) with only 512K of memory. I have tried JNOS 1.09
>and 1.10 (many different letters 1.10D -1.10K) and have not found a build
>that will fit/run in the limited amount of memory. My requirments are
>simple as I just use the COM1 port to a KAM3.
>
>The XT works great in the shack with no EMI. My 486 has too much EMI
>(eletrical noise) to be near my shack (and the family does not want the
>486 tied up with packet stuff).
>
>
> Can anyone recommend a "lite" configuration that I can use ?
>
>-mark KA1OJ

I recommend you try WNOS, available at:
FTP.UCSD.EDU/HAMRADIO/PACKET/TCPIP/WNOS
I use it here on a 286 with one floppy and it runs great.
It runs in a lot less memory than JNOS.
Your other choice is to buy the Borland C compiler and recompile JNOS with the minimum stuff you require.
BTW. Wnos will compile with TC++3.0 (only $89.00)

Good luck
de Jean-Pierre
kc6jet@kc6jet.ampr.org

997. Re: re packet on voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb14.175201.8278@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38536

In article <3120af5f.15423719@canberra.dialix.oz.au> vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au writes:
>Hi All!
>In Brian Kantor's posting, he differentiates between a 'digi' and a
>'digipeater'. Thanks, Brian, I had never thought there might be a
>difference between the two. In common usage, here in Australia, the
>word 'digi' is used as a contraction of the word 'digipeater' and,
>therefore, the words both mean the same thing(at least here and N.Z.).

They do here in the US too. The real distinction is between digipeater
(or digi) and digital repeater. A digital repeater isn't store and
forward, but a digi (digipeater) is. Note, our government doesn't recognize
the terms digi or digipeater, they are amateur slang. Our FCC calls
such operations digital store and forward stations. And the FCC calls
digital repeaters simply repeaters, and treats them like any other
repeater for the purpose of regulation.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

998. F.S. Laptop Toshiba 1000 DFW area only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mercury@metronet.com
Message-ID: <31221156.3C30@metronet.com>
Source record: 38537

Toshiba laptop T1000. This unit has a floppy disk and is in good
working condition. It works fine when hooked up to a TNC.

The original 1.8 amp nicads were replaced with 2.2 nicads about 2 years ago.
The operational time with the 1.8 nicads was around 4 hours. I would guess
the new opearional time with the 2.2 nicads would be between 6 and 7 hours.

Included are a carrying case and a portable fax/modem 96/24. The portable
fax/modem can operated via internal battery or wall power.

I used the laptop for packet when I was the District Communication Officer for the
L.A. County Races group. Otherwise the unit has not been used.

Looking for aroun $200 for the package. Would also consider some trading.

73 Charles N6MIT

999. Re: PSE HELP Kenwood TM-455 + 9600 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <4ftpgm$ets@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 38538

Francisco Costa (fcosta@mail.telepac.pt) wrote:

> My friend RUI, CT1EIF has a new TM-455E(Europe version).
> He tried to connect his 9600 baud tnc to the rig, but without sucess.
> Decoding data is 100% ok, but no data is sent out!
> All cables, connectors and tnc are OK.
> The radio is suposed to be "1200/9600 ready", but it just doesn't work!
> It seem other guy's in Europe are complaining about the same problem.

I have done some testing with a TM455 and 9k6 packet. My conclusion is
that it works perfect. Treu FM (no PLL modulation) and fast turnaround
times.

What do you mean by "no data is send out" ? Does the transmitter not key
up at all, or is there no modulation on the carrier ?

Kenwood has a strange way of naming the pins on the data connector.
PKS (packet standby) means PTT for example. Are you sure the cable is correct?

73 Joop, pe1dna

1000. Landline BBS and TNC Door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clint.Bradford@228.woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <11b_9602150133@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 38539

>>Where can I find a program that I can use with my Landline BBS so that
>>users can access my TNC and gate over to packet on 2 meters.

ARPD124.ZIP is available on ATTENTION to Details BBS 909-681-6221. Best one available!

PLEASE do not let your Users use your station as a control point without proper authorization/protection! Here's my TNC ACCESS CONTRACT:

ATTENTION to Details BBS
5085 Trail Canyon Drive
Mira Loma, CA 91752-1685

Voice - 909-681-6210 BBS - 909-681-6210

TNC Packet Access Agreement

This following Rules and Regulations must be agreed to before access to the TNC Door will be granted. You will be required to send a copy of this Agreement - as well as a copy of your Ham License - to ATD BBS. This may outwardly seem unreasonable, but there are legal ramifications involved, and I'd rather not have to respond to any FCC complaints that have my name on them <grin>. Here we go:

1. You agree to follow all Part 97 regulations.

2. You agree to relinquish the TNC whenever requested by the Sysop.

3. You agree to report any and all abnormalities while using the TNC - a Message to the SYSOP will suffice.

4. You agree NOT to change your Callsign - using TNC commands - while using the TNC Door.

5. You agree to adhere to any rule changes made in the future concerning the operation of the TNC Door on ATD BBS. I promise to announce any changes that affect operation of the TNC Door as soon as possible, via either the [N]ewsletter or via private EMail to you.

If you agree to the above, then print out this entire textfile, sign below, and and return with a copy of your Amateur Radio License. You will then be granted Amateur Radio Operator (HAM) access.

Signed _____ Date _____

Callsign_____ License Class_____

Mail to: ATTENTION to Details BBS
TNC Access
5085 Trail Canyon Drive
Mira Loma, CA 91752-1685

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
---
* TLX v4.00 * ATTENTION to Details AMATEUR RADIO BBS - 909/681-6221
* wcECHO 4.1 ~ AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details * Mira Loma, CA * 909-681-6221
--
|Fidonet: Clint Bradford 1:2619/228
|Internet: Clint.Bradford@228.woodybbs.com
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

1001. Re: Landline BBS and Packet BBS Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gingrich@iquest.net
Message-ID: <gingrich-1402962235520001@ind-014-238-36.iquest.net>
Source record: 38540

In article <DMo7y2.BHK@freenet.carleton.ca>, ag368@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
(Mark Boyer) wrote:

> BACKGROUND - I am the SYSOP for the local Red Cross Emergency Services
> Committee. I am also their Communications and Transportation co-odinator.
> This is all volunteer as most of you know.
>
> PROBLEM - I have a large area to cover. There is a mix of amateur and
> non-amateurs. I would like to know if there is a sofware package that
> will allow the system to send and receive landline BBS and packet BBS
> traffic. I am currently using the Phoenix BBS program from Genesys on a
> Zenith 286 with 2MB of ram and a 200MB harddrive. There are plently of
> slots left.
>

This question was posed to me by one of our local Red Cross folks...

Instead of using a BBS, have you considered setting up an Email mailing
list instead? Of all your people that would call the BBS, how many
already have an Email address on some service somewhere? I'll bet your
friendly neighborhood ISP would set it up for free and then you have NO
box to maintain and no users to train (or contend for the one or two
modems you might have). If there is an Internet connected packet gateway
(xNOS, etc) in the area, the hams could pick up mail there via packet.

Even if you had to manage the list manually using an alias or .forward
file, it seems a whole lot easier than taking care of a box. FWIW
===
Dave Gingrich, K9DC
Fishers, Indiana
gingrich@iquest.net
k9dc@indygate.ampr.org

1002. Re: HAL P 38 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: doughall@parsifal.nando.net
Message-ID: <4fu9j3$jn8@castle.nando.net>
Source record: 38541

buffingt@scf.usc.edu (Roger J. Buffington) wrote:

>I would be very interested in hearing comparisons between the HAL P38
>TNC and other TNCs. The P38 certainly seems like a reasonable deal
>for the price.
>
>My questions include:
>
>1) How is Clover II in weak signal conditions?
>2) What kinds of connectors does the board need to your XCVR?
>3) What software is available, and does it have auto-logging?

Roger,

One clarification: the HAL P38 isn't a TNC, since it doesn't do packet. But it does support RTTY, ASCII, AMTOR, Pactor, and Clover. I've found it to work quite well, and my experience with Clover has been quite positive. I've seen extremely good throughput even in very poor conditions. The P38 uses RCA phono jacks for connection to your rig, and is easy to wire up and get running. You need a 16 bit slot in a 286 or higher PC compatible computer.
As far as software goes, there are Windows programs available (Express and Ragchew) and at least Express offers logging. On the DOS side, I know of several, including the P38 software that comes with the board (no logging), and XPPCI from KF7XP which does handle logging. For RTTY contesters, WF1B's RTTY contesting program supports the P38.
Hope this helps some. 73,
Doug Hall, KF4KL

1003. Re: REQ: Latest version of G8BPQ SW ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelm@doruk.COM.TR
Message-ID: <9602142142.aa23235@bbs.doruk.com.tr>
Source record: 38542

On 9 Feb 1996 etjfonte@ci.ua.pt (Jose Miguel Fonte) wrote:

>Hello all ,
>Can anyone tell me wich is the latest version of the G8BPQ software ?
>We are using BPQ SW in our local packet cluster and I would like
>to know if there is a new version of the program !
>I am also looking for pc/flexnet to do some testing , can anyone
>tell me where I can get this software (BPQ and PC/FLXNET).

Hello, Jose Miguel -

As far as I know, BPQ v4.08a is the latest. I'm told that you can
FTP it from ftp.funet.fi (pub/ham/packet). I got it from a landline
BBS in the US. Can't help with pc/flexnet, sorry.

Good luck! and 73 -

de Mike (TA2ZG/W2AV) Remote Sysop TA2EM BBS - first PRBBS in Turkiye
Amateur Packet Radio: TA2ZG@TA2EM.#IST.TUR.EU
Internet (email only): Michael C. McHugh <MichaelM@doruk.com.tr>

1004. Re: WX Radio now transmitting FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kipdee@connix.com
Message-ID: <4fuga9$o32@comet.connix.com>
Source record: 38543

In <4fqpao$bu5@alterdial.UU.NET>, "Stan R. Coleman" <vdprodcr@tcgcs.com> writes:
>I'm looking for anyone who has more information on the new WX alert
>System. It's a system that not only starts Weather Radio's (Like the
>ones at Radio Shack), but it transmits FSK signal with County, Weather
>Alert, Type of Alert, Duration, etc. information as well.

I don't know if this is what your looking for put look at:

http://iwin.nws.noaa.gov

under wireless weather information network. hope this helps.

_\\|//_
{`\0-0/'}
==ooO==(_)==Ooo==
Hector Cintron - N1TKK
E-mail - Kipdee@connix.com
Conn Skywarn Home Page - http://www.connix.com/~kipdee
I'm Hector Cintron from the clan Cintron, "There Can Be Only one"
==

1005. Re: packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Curtis <david_b_curtis@ccm.sc.intel.com>
Message-ID: <4fu355$gd3@inews.sc.intel.com>
Source record: 38544

Try the Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio home page at:

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/

73, Dave NG0X

fgoggin@trintech.ie (Fergal Goggin) wrote:
>Where would I get some backround info on amatuer packet radio?
>Reply via e-mail please.
>Thanks for any help
>regards,
>_____________________________
>Fergal Goggin - Software Engineer
>Trintech Ltd.,
>South County Business Park,
>Leopardstown, Dublin 18, Ireland.
>_____________________________
>Telphone: +353-1-2956766
>Fax: +353-1-2954735
>E-mail: fgoggin@trintech.ie
>_____________________________
>

1006. Re: homebuilt TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lapo Pieri <icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Message-ID: <4futdu$dds@serra.unipi.it>
Source record: 38545

Dietrich Morgenstern <76050.1341@Compuserve.com> wrote:
>Gerd Roethig wrote:
>>
>> Hello all,
>>
>> I wanted to homebrew a TNC for Packet Radio, based on the Z80 CPU.
>>
>> Are there any schematic diagrams for that?
>>
>> Also, I need the Firmware source codes.
>>
>> Any help will be greatly appreciated!
>>
>> Gerd
>>
>> P.S.: I am interested in information about the TNC3, too...
>Gerd:
>bei TAPR in Tucson bekommen Sie das Circuit Board fuer den TNC2 mit
>allen UNterlagen und Schaltbild. ROM mit Software ebenfalls dort.
>
>73 Dietrich DJ1VA at OE2XOM

And why don't try with an SCC ? TNC sound me too old.
Try to look at ftp.funet.fi:/pub/hamradio/packet/scc

73 de Lapo IK5NAX

Lapo Pieri icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it
(ik5nax@iw5afk.itos.ita.eu)
IROE-CNR: Institute for Research on Electromagnetic Waves of the
National Council of Research (T. +39 55 4235 276)
Home: via A. dei Corbizi 9 I-50127 FIRENZE ITALY (T. +39 55 410209)

1007. Re: Interest in ARES/RACES newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <4g02sd$2vv@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38546

Rick writes:
"In response to the ARES/RACES newsgroup, I would support such a maneuver
if others would. "

I agree -- As a member of our City of San Jose Communications Division,
and a member of our City RACES program, having a newsgroup on ARES/RACES
would be a really good idea!!

Trish <wa6ube@aol.com>

WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ GSA-Communications
voice-mail: 1-408-277-4082
PGP Public key available on request

1008. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro_824412061@rtfm.mit.edu>
Source record: 38547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.1 1994/11/01 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 31 October 1994 to add the discussion of non-Usenet mailing lists and streamline most of the history discussion, and to change the moderator information for rec.radio.info.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different

newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

All of the following mailing lists are sponsored to the Boston Amateur Radio Club, as well as some others of local interest. Thanks to N1IST for the information.

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design, construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related equipment.
arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.

To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message.
<listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.
To subscribe: subscribe <listname>
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>
For more information: help
To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"All is strange and vague." "Are we dead?" "Or is this Ohio?"
-- Yakko and Dot Warner

1009. Re: JNOS lite ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpryan@westnet.com
Message-ID: <4fve83$ii6@mycroft.westnet.com>
Source record: 38548

PKlite will do nothing for your memory problem. It will just "squash" the
binary smaller. It will also increase loading time.
Look for a version compiled for the 8088.

n2iko >>>

In message <4frnkg$brt@news.halcyon.com> - "Gary P. Fiber"
<gfiber@halcyon.com> writes:
:>
:>You want to have a look for a 8088 compiled version. In the JNOS make file
:>one has a choice of which processor to compile the nos for. The 8088 is
:>one choice. Also there is a program called PKLITE which will compress the
:>EXE file when the compile is finished, so it might run on your XT. I have
:>seen 1.08 run on an XT.
:>
:>Gary
:>

1010. Re: re packet on voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4fvkmg$ah2@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 38549

In article <slrn4i1ur3.jnl.hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com> hg@n2wx.ampr.org writes:
>On Tue, 13 Feb 1996 15:34:13 GMT, Robert Walker <vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au> wrote:
>
> : In Brian Kantor's posting, he differentiates between a 'digi' and a
> : 'digipeater'. Thanks, Brian, I had never thought there might be a
> : difference between the two.

There isn't. I should have been clearer. 'digi' is an abbreviation for
'digipeater'. They're the same thing.

They are NOT the same thing as a realtime repeater that happens to be
repeating digital signals such as packet. That's sometimes called a
'digital repeater' but because of the confusion of terms, most people
call them packet repeaters (if they call them anything printable, that is.)

>In common usage, here in Australia, the
> : word 'digi' is used as a contraction of the word 'digipeater' and,
> : therefore, the words both mean the same thing(at least here and N.Z.).
>
>The distinction is news to me as well. Must be a west coast (U.S.)
>thing (ducking, running)

Naw, just two countries separated by a common language.

- Brian

1011. Re: Interest in ARES/RACES newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomcar@newshost.li.net
Message-ID: <4g013o$jdo@linet06.li.net>
Source record: 38550

The Town of Babylon ARES/RACES group would support an ARES/RACES newsgroup..

73
Tom Carrubba KA2DFO
TOB ARES AEC/DRO

1012. Re: re packet on voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-1502961357180001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 38551

In article <N.021396.151539.38@tcd.net>, rayc@tcd.net (Ray D. Congdon) wrote:

> My 2 Bits... I have designed and built a repeater system that allowed
sharing of one
> pair of freqs between voice and data. It was done on NTIA authorized
freqs as a
> demonstration. (Fed Government Freqs). What was done was to simply tone
protect
> voice and use data carrier detection on the data. I used KPC-2400's for
the data
> and a modified GE Mastr-Pro repeater. (set up to repeat on carrier or
tone and only
> regenerate the tone out if tone was detected on the input) The demo was
rather
> dramatic and worked quite well.
> (SNIP)
> Worked quite well but was a political "flop" due to bias
> against "ham" technology.
> It gave greater coverage and conserved both equipmnet and spectrum.
> ----
> Ray D. Congdon N7HQK
> ISA-USA
> 5515 N. 4400 W.
> Cedar City, Utah 84720

No offense, but what did you expect from USFG/NTIA bureaucrats? The users were about to lose justification for tying up frequencies which could then be auctioned to the highest bidder. Just so you understand that I'm not just picking on the Feds, several technically advanced hams or clubs have tried the same thing on their repeaters operating in the amateur bands, and the whole progressive idea fell apart there too. Voice users would not time-share the repeater and refused to either buy CTCSS for their rigs or tolerate the squawks. Sometimes you really DO have to legislate technology advances, even when the action taken is merely to prohibit the continued use of methods that have been obsolete for twenty years, such as carrier squelch and only one repeater on a channel pair in an area.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Pvt Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(708) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Schaumburg area code changes from 708 to 847 on January 20, 1996! **
** Opinions expressed here do not represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--

By sending unsolicited commercially-oriented e-mail to this address, the
sender agrees to pay a $100 fee to the recipient for proofreading services.
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

1013. Remote access to PBBS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russ Roslewski <roslewskirb96%cs26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil>
Message-ID: <31238178.4ADD@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 38552

Hi,
I'm pretty new to this packet stuff, and have a question. What
I want to do is be able to connect to my home PBBS from elsewhere, to
read my mail, etc. Now, other people can connect to my PBBS just fine,
but when I try to do it, I can't connect. MYCALL is KI7FL and the PBBS
is KI7FL-1. I'm using both a KAM and a KPC-3. I guess maybe it's a
problem with my home station and other station both having the same
call, but how do I fix it?

Any help is greatly appreciated.

Russ KI7FL
--
roslewskirb96%cs26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil __|__
PP-ASEL (AOPA #01215297) KI7FL (DM79na) CAP _______(*)_______
"Pick me up so high...where eagles fly!" - Sammy Hagar o/ \o
"This content in no way reflects the opinions, standards, or policy of
the United States Air Force Academy or the United States government."

1014. NPDXG Bulletin # 12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <4g0040$27m@titan.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 38553

```
SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.012W1
NPDXG Bulletin #12 [1/3]

February 15, 1996 NPDXG # 12

DX BULLETIN
English version
Edited by CT1ENQ & CT1EEB
Portuguese Translation by CT1FUF
************************************************
* NORTHERN PORTUGAL DX GROUP *
* *** Grupo DX do Norte Portugal *** *
************************************************
ASSOCIACAO RADIOAMADORISMO UNIVERSIDADE AVEIRO
UNIVERSIDADE DE AVEIRO
CAMPUS DE S. TIAGO
3810 AVEIRO

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

3B8 - [Mauritius] Since 16th February , for two weeks , Peter - DK1RP
from Jacky's QTH (3B8CF).All QSLs for the contacts will be sent
via the bureau.[A good example to follow].
3V - [Tunisia] Starting 1st of March until 10th , DL8HYR (Frank) is
going to 3V8BB.Mainly on Satellite and EME.Possible operation
on the low bands.
YT1AD also from 3V8BB during the CQ WPX SSB contest.QSL via H.C.
5X - [Uganda] ON6TT (Peter) is in mission for the United Nations.
This could take from 6 moths to 2 years.He will be active from :
9X, 9U, 9Q, 5H, ST, ST0, T5, 5Z, E3, ET etc.Operation from Uganda
mainly on SSB/RTTY , CW on request.QSL via ON5NT.
8Q - [Maldives] HB9CYU (Chris) and HB9CZR (Rolf) , from 14 to 20 Feb. ,
as 8Q7YV and 8Q7ZR.
9L - [Sierra Leone] 9L1JC (Jim) his QRV until August 96 .
C56 - [Gambia] DL2RUM ,DL7BO ,DL7DF ,DL7UFR and DL7URH will be QRV :
CW : 1.822, 3.505, 7.005, 10.115, 14.005,18.073,21.005 MHz.
Also on operation on SSB.Look for the low bands and maybe on
Satellite AO13 , 6 meter are also possible.QSL via DL7DF
(ex-DL7UUO).
CQ5_ct - [Portugal] CT1FMX and CT1EWA plan to work from "Nazare'
LightHouse" (Ref: FBL-04) from 23 to 25 February.
The Callsigns issued for this event were : CQ5FMX and
CQ5EWA.This activation also counts for the Portuguese
Castle ' Awards , "Forte S.Miguel Arcanjo " , (Ref: F-027).
QSL via Bureau or Direct to Home Calls.
```

DL_ant - [Antartida AN-016] An new HAM is QRV from DP0GVN (Alemc Georg
Neumayer) - Ref. WABA DL-03 IOTA AN-016.This station is located
in the Princess Martha Coast.
EJ_iota - [Great Blasket EU-009] From 7 to 10 July the WestNet DX Group
and some HB9 op. will activate the Great Blasket Island (EU-007).
The Callsign is EJ7NET and QSL goes via EI6FR.
FS - [St. Martin] From Feb 22th. to March 6th. N0BSH using call
FS/N0BSH.He will enter the CQ 160 SSB Contest and ARRL DX
SSB Contest together with WE9V and WX9E at FS5PL.
QSL for FS/N0BSH via N0BSH , for FS5PL via WX9E (Only for
the Contest Operation).
Look for Mike's correct address below on QSL info.
Operation from 10 to 160 mtrs + WARC Bands , CW + SSB.
J6 - [St.Lucia] Until the end of February , YT1AD his QRV from St.
Lucia with the call J68AD.QSL via Home Call.
Also from 9 to 23 of March , Walter , DL6SDS is going to operate
as J6/DL6SDS.
JX - [Jan Mayen] JX9ZP is QRV from this Island , where it works !
OA_ssh - [South Shetland] During one month , OA0MP from the Antartic Base
"Peruana Machu Picchu" (WABA OA-01) located in the King George
Island (62.04S-58.27W).Special atention to the weekends around
23.00 UTC on 14.260 Mhz.QSL via OA4WM.
P5 - [Korea do Norte] Possible operation in February by OH2BH and
OH0XX.
PY0_iota- [Trindade Isl.] PY1UP is staying in this Island till March 96.
He his QRV on SSB/CW , 80 to 10 meters.Ref. for Awards are :
IOTA SA-010, DIB-02, DFB OC-04. QSL via PY1UP , see address below.
The callsign issued is PY0TI ...
S0 - [Western Sahara] EA2JG and some EA's will be active as S020R for
a whole week , starting 20 th this month.
They will be QRV on the usual bands , SSB and CW.
QSL via EA2JG , only direct.The Adress is listed below on QSL
info.
SJ9 - [Sweden] SM0DJZ will be on Morokulien , from 15 to 19 February
for the ARRL CW Contest and DARC HF RTTY Contest.Morokulien is
located between Sweden and Norway so John will have two calls
(for DXCC) SJ9WL [SM] and LG5LG [LA].QSL via SM0DJZ.
This is a good chance to "get" the MORKULIEN AWARD.To have more
information contact SM0DJZ !
UA0 - [Zone 23] UA0YAY is QRV from Oblast 159 - Tuva , CQ Zone 23.
QSL via Box 40, Kyzyl 667011, Tuva, Russia.
V4 - [Nevis] N0BSH will be QRV from V4 starting Feb 14th to 21th.
He will participate in the ARRL DX CW Contest.The callsign
is V47NZ.QSL via N0BSH (See below , on QSL info)
Operation from 10 to 160 mtrs + WARC Bands , CW + SSB.
VK8_iota- [Melville Island] From March 8th to 11th 1996 , two VK8's will
be QRV from this Island.They are : VK8HZ and VK8NSB.
Operation from 6 to 80 meters.QSL via VK4AAR (only direct).
Correct address of VK4AAR on 95 or 96 callbook.
The operators will be on the air at the same time with two

stations.Dates and callsigns can change ! The IOTA Ref. is OC173.
VK9C_+X - [Cocos Keeling & Christmas Is.] DL8WPX, DK7YY, DL3DXX and DL7UFN
will be active from Cocos Island as VK9CR , from 13 to 22 Feb.
and later as VK9XY (Christmas Island) , 23 and 24 February.
QSL via DK7NP.
VP2E - [Anguilla] AA4NC is in Anguilla until Feb.20th with the call VP2EN
Also from this spot KC0ZC (VP2ES) , WA0PUJ (VP2EZ) and N0ZS (VP2E)
starting Feb.28th to March 5th.QSL via Home Calls.
VP2M - [Montserrat] WA2UJH will be back in Montserrat .He will operate
with the call VP2MDY , from 16th February to March 1st.
Operation mainly on CW , 160 to 10 meters.QSL via NW8F.
XZ - [Myanmar/Burma] OH1MA, OH1RY, OH0XX and OH2BH , with calls XZ1A
and XZ1R from 20 to 28 February.
ZF - [Cayman Is.] K3DI is going to participate in the ARRL CW Contest
(17/18 Feb.) as QRP.Callsign is ZF2OP.QSL via K3DI or W3-Bureau.
ZK1 - [South Cook Is.] K8PDY and WT8S expect to operate from S.C. Isl.
from 17th to 24th February.Operation mainly on CW/RTTY a some on
SSB.Callsigns are : ZK1PYD and ZK1WTS.Also very active is ZK1DI
with strong signals on 40/80 meters.QSL via DK1RV.
ZL7 - [Chatham Island] Barry (ZS1JF/G3MFW) will be QRV from this Island
, 15th to 19th February . This is mainly an SSB DXpedition.
The callsign is not issued yet.QSL via KA1JC.
ZS - [Africa do Sul] Our CT friend in South Africa (ZS6AOO) is QRV as
ZSM6A until Feb 21st. QSL via WA3HUP.
ZW5 - [Brasil] Imbituba Lighthouse (DFB SC-09) , from 15-25 Feb.
Operation on SSB/CW from 80 to 10 meters.QSL via PP5VB , address
below (on QSL info).Callsign to be used is ZW5IZ.
ZW8_iota- [Grande Santa Izabel Isl.] Activity starting 16th February till
20th.The Ref. are : IOTA SA-025 , DIB-19.QRV from 80 to 10 meters
on SSB/CW.The callsign issued is ZW8P.QSL via PS8DX.

****
SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.012W2
NPDXG Bulletin #12 [2/3]

I1HYW Management list -> Gianni is QSL manager for the following ARS :

UA0X/EK250RA 4K4/EK250RA EK250RA YB5NOC
N7UJN/A (NA169) R3RRC 4K3RRC 4K4RRC
4K5RRC 4K4/UA9OPA 4K3WQ 4K3GW
4K3/RW3GW UW1ZZ/A RW9OWM/0 RZ1AZO/1
4K3/RA3YG JI6KVR/6 LU3CQ/D AZ1D
VK6ISL VK8ISL TI2LAK/HP4

He does not QSL via Bureau , only direct to :
I1HYW, Gianni Varetto, P.O.Box 1, 10060 Pancalieri (TO), ITALY

Info BV9P QSL Cards -> KU9C (BV9P QSL Manager) is waiting for the QSL
Cards from W4MPY.The first package of QSL's should be out till February
29th.Steve is counting with K2PF for help . They everybody to have the
QSL's ready for submission in April 1st.For those who want a QSL via
the bureau just send a note to Steve with the QSO details and he will

reply via the bureau (Don't need to send QSL!).An QSL scan is on the web page [http://www.mindspring.com/~w4mpy] .

Lacepede Island DXpedition -> VK6LC is organizing a DXpedition to this Island and the Diamond DX Club asks for help on support ! Send your donations to :Diamond DX Club ,c/o I1 HYW, Gianni Varetto ,P.O. Box 1 10060 PANCALIERI (Torino) ITALY. This Island has no IOTA Ref. , they plan to give this one a new ref. just like CO0OTA , CO1OTA , VK6ISL , VK8ISL , YB5NOC ...

KC6 and XX9 by JH2MRA -> Hirotaka Asaoda (JH2MRA) is planning a DXpedition to Macau and Palau.He his trying to get an XX9 call and already has the call for Palau , he expects to go there when propagation gets better. The call for Palau is : KC6PX and KC6PR (His XYL).As soon he has more info on this we expect to inform you ! More info contact :
Hirotaka ASAODA - JH2MRA/AA5YM/PY0ZFB : jh2mra@yk.rim.or.jp (Internet)

HEARD ISLAND -> The Heard Island DXpedition Team it's reorganizing for their 96-97 operation.They have already rented a new vessel ("Marion Dufrensne"). The team is composed by : EA8AFJ (Michel Sabatino), HB9AHL (Willy Rusch), KA6W (Ted Algren), K0IR (Ralph Fedor), KK6EK (Robert Schmieder), N6EK (Bob Fabry), NP4IW (Carlos Nascimento), ON6TT (Peter Casier), PA3DUU (Arie Nugteren) e RA3AUU (Igor Harry Booklan).Any contribution should be sent to ON6TT.

KERMADEC DX'PEDITION UPDATE -> License and equipment are in hand.The boat they will take should make some stop-overs in Crozet and Kerguelen.Some operation from this Islands is possible !

RS12/13 Satellite info -> This bird has changed the operation mode to T. Now to use the satellite you will need two equipments, one for 21 Mhz and other for 145 Mhz (Both with SSB).It's equiped with a linear transponder (Up SSB / Dwn SSB).The Uplink is in 21 and Downlink on 145. The freq. :

UPLINK DOWNLINK

Robot : 21.170 145.907 : Beacon

21.210 ---------- 145.910
21.220 ---------- 145.920
21.230 ---------- 145.930
21.240 ---------- 145.940
21.250 ---------- 145.950

Robot : 145.953

Antartic -> There have been desactivated the Antartic Bases : Y90ANT , YA8POL and DP1KGI.The active bases are :
CE9AP (CE-01) - CAPITAN ARTURO PRAT-GREENWICH I.- SOUTH SHETLAND IS.
ED0BAE (EA-01) - JUAN CARLOS I- LIVINGSTON I.- SOUTH SHETLAND IS.
VP8CRE (G-04) - BASE "F"-BASE FARADAY- ARGENTINE IS.
VP8CQR (G-10) - BASE "B"- DECEPTION I. - SOUTH SHETLAND IS.
KC4USB (K-04) - USN MARIE BYRD SURF.-MARY BIRD LAND

KC4AAA (K-08) - USN MARS AMUNDSEN SCOTT- SOUTH POLE
****
* The Northern Portugal DX Group Bulletin is edited by CT1ENQ & CT1EEB *
* Any info for our Bulletin should be sent to following address : *
* CT1ENQ : etjfonte@ua.pt (Internet) CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) *
* CT1ENQ > CT4KQ-5 (DX CLuster) *
* CT1EEB : CT1EEB@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) CT1EEB > CT4KQ-5 (DX Cluster) *
* CT1FUF : etpmll@ua.pt (Internet) CT1FUF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) *
--
* The NPDXGroup is a part of A.R.U.A. (CT6ARU) - Aveiro University Radio *
* Amateur Association , any requests to : ct6aru@ua.pt (Internet) or via *
* packet to CT6ARU@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU Best of 73's & Good DX *
****
SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.012W4
NPDXG Bulletin #12 [3/3]
January 30 , 1996 NPDXG # 12

The Northern Portugal DX Group

/---------------\
CT1ENQ ------ * DX Calendar * ------ CT1EEB
\---------------/
CT1FUF

Date of op. Callsign DXCC IOTA Other Info abt. Nr.

09/02-15/02 ??? XV JA3UB, JR3MVF and JH3GRE 011
12/02-??/?? FT8 FR5HR 011
12/02-20/02 VP2EN VP2E by AA4NC 012
14/02-21/02 V41NZ V4 N0BSH 012
14/02-19/02 V31EV V31 NS0B 011
14/02-19/02 V31TP V31 WC0W 011
14/02-19/02 V31?? V31 WG9L 011
14/02-20/02 8Q7YV 8Q by HB9CYU 012
14/02-20/02 8Q7ZR 8Q by HB9CZR 012
15/02-19/02 ????? ZL7 Chatham Isl. by ZS1JF/G3MFW 012
15/02-25/02 ZW5IZ PY DFB SC-09 012
16/02-20/02 ZW8P PY SA-025 by Teresinha DX Group 012
17/02-18/02 ZF2OP ZF by K3DI , ARRL CW CT / QRP 012
17/02-24/02 ZK1PYD ZK by K8PYD 012
17/02-24/02 ZK1WTS ZK by WT8S 012
20/02-??/02 S020R S0 by EA2JG , S0's and more 012
20/02-20/03 A35RK A35 IOTA op. 011
20/02-28/02 XZ1A XZ by OH's 012
20/02-28/02 XZ1R XZ by OH's 012
until Feb 21st. ZSM6A ZS by ZS6AOO 012
22/02-06/03 FS/N0BSH FS N0BSH , more info on top 012
23/02-25/02 CQ5FMX CT (DFP FBL04 & DCFP F027) 012
23/02-25/02 CQ5EWA CT (DFP FBL04 & DCFP F027) 012
28/02-05/03 VP2ES VP2E by KC0ZC 012
28/02-05/03 VP2EZ VP2E by WA0PUJ 012

28/02-05/03 VP2E VP2E by N0ZS 012
till End Feb.96 J68AD J6 by YT1AD 012
01/03-10/03 3V8BB 3V by DL8HYR , by YT1AD 012
08/03-11/03 VK8HZ VK OC-173 012
08/03-11/03 VK8NSB VK OC-173 012
09/02-23/03 J6/DL6SDS J6 by DL6SDS 012
Until March 96 PY0TI PY SA-010 Trindade Isl. by PY1UP 012
May 1996 ?????? VK New one Lacepede Isl. by VK6LC 012
June 1996 CY0AA CY0 VE9AA,WA8JOC,W9OEH and more 010
07/07-10/07 EJ7NET EI EU-009 Great Blasket by WestNet DX 012
Summer 1996 N1TMG/1 USA Block Island 010
30/31 August 96 *** New Orleans International DX Convention *** 009
Until August 96 9L1JC 9L 012
Until Feb 97 FT5WE FT F5IJT 009
Until Feb 97 FT5WF FT F5SZK 009

[QSL Info] :

DX <-------> VIA
==========
4L1BW - N3CBW 7Q7EH - W1EH
7Q7RM - G0IAS 7X4AN - DJ2BW
9G1YR - G4XTA C53/G3RZ- Via Home Call
CY0TP - VE1CBK EO6F - OE5EIN
J31JZ - NN7A V47NZ - N0BSH
VK7DI - VK3UX (IOTA OC195) VP2MHP - JE1OEM
VR2BH - AA6BB
<><>*<>*<>*<>*<>*

EA2JG - Arseli Echeguren. Las Vegas 91 , 01479 Luyando. (Alava) Spain.
N0BSH - Michael Tessmer, 1702 1/2 Loomis Street , La Crosse, Wisconsin,
USA 54603.
PP5VB - PO Box 13, Imbituba/SC, 88780-000, Brasil.
PS8DX - Av. Dom Severino 846, Teresina/PI, 64049-380, Brasil.
PY1UP - Rua Alfredo Becker 536, Bloco 5, apt 1101 , Sao Goncalo/RJ ,
24452-000, Brasil.
==========
Received QSLs ->

--- * ---

Thanks for information/feedback/opinions :
****
PS7KM , WD8MGQ , WB3LUI , PS7AB & PYDX , 425 DX News , Teresinha DX Group
EA3AOC, F5PYI , Lyon DX Gang , JH2MRA , CT1FMX , AC4NJ , OPDX , ARRL News
****

The NPDXG Bulletin is sent every 15/15 days to :
##########

#>>>AX 25 BBS : DXNEWS @ WW & Packet Cluster Network
#>>>Internet NewsGroups: ua.rec.radio.amadorismo
pt.rec.radio.amadorismo
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.info
#>>>Inet Mailing Lists : The DX Mailing List (DX Reflector)

--- * ---

** Any information about DX , Satellites , Software , **
** etc ... Should be sent to the addresses below : **

ARUA/NPDXG -> Packet :CT6ARU@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU
Internet :ct6aru@ua.pt
DXCluster :CT6ARU > CT4KQ-5
CT1ENQ -> Packet :CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU
Internet :etjfonte@ua.pt
DXCluster :CT1ENQ > CT4KQ-5
Adic.QTH :Rua Dr.Alberto Souto ,N 19 2-Andar ,3800 Aveiro
QSL :P.O.Box 108 , 4801 Guimaraes , Portugal
CT1EEB -> Packet :CT1EEB@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU
DXCLuster :CT1EEB > CT4KQ-5
CT1FUF -> Packet :CT1FUF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU
Internet :etpmll@ua.pt

/\----<<< The first Portuguese digital DX bulletin >>>----/\

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[===]
[Jose' Miguel Miranda Barroso da Fonte Radio Amateur Call : CT1ENQ]
[---]
[Internet : etjfonte@ua.pt Member of ARUA/NPDXG(CT6ARU)]
[AMPRnet : ct1enq@gw.ct1enq.ampr.org Aveiro University,Electronics]
[AX25 BBS : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU and Telecomunications Depart.]
[---]
[Home QTH : P.O.Box 108 , 4801 Guimaraes , Portugal]
[Study QTH: Rua Dr. Alberto Souto , 19 2.Andar , 3800 Aveiro , Portugal]
[---]
Editor of the Northern Portugal DX Group Bulletin

--
[===]
[Jose' Miguel Miranda Barroso da Fonte Radio Amateur Call : CT1ENQ]
[---]
[Internet : etjfonte@ua.pt Member of ARUA/NPDXG(CT6ARU)]
[AMPRnet : ct1enq@gw.ct1enq.ampr.org Aveiro University,Electronics]
[AX25 BBS : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU and Telecomunications Depart.]
[---]
[Home QTH : P.O.Box 108 , 4801 Guimaraes , Portugal]
[Study QTH: Rua Dr. Alberto Souto , 19 2.Andar , 3800 Aveiro , Portugal]
[---]
Editor of the Northern Portugal DX Group Bulletin

1015. Re: KAMPlus TNC Goes haywire!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1996Feb15.134551.8938@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 38554

Marinus Willemstijn (willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za) wrote:
: Thanks for reading...

: Can anyone please help with the following problem. I have a
: KamPlus TNC which I bought secondhand. It works fine, but when
: I switch it off and on again it goes in to some kind of mode
: where it wont accept any commands from Winpack.

: I then have to use a hard reset to reset the TNC and then
: change all parameters again, etc, etc.

: Its becoming quite a drag because I now have to leave it on
: 24hrs a day.

: Is the internal battery maybe at fault - but why doesn't it
: reset to defaults when switched on again?

: Please help.

: Marinus
: ZS6MAW
: willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za

I don't know anything about Winpack, but I do know that the KamPlus has
a host mode. Is it possible that Winpack is talking to the Kam in
host mode and when you turn it off and on, it drops out of host mode into
command mode???

Just a possible reason.
After you turn it back on, drop out of Winpack and bring up a terminal
emulator and see if it is talking to you that way.

Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

1016. Re: KAM+ or PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1996Feb15.135338.9060@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 38555

Ralph Phelps (rphelps@asic.sc.ti.com) wrote:
: I'm considering buying either KAM+ or the latest PK-232.
: Any comments pro or con? To keep the cost down, I'm not
: considering the new DSP controllers. I just want a good,
: dependable CW/RTTY/AMTOR unit.

: 73,
: Ralph
: WA9JST

I have to put in my 2 cents worth. I have used the KAM+ and still
prefer my PK-232. I think it receives weak signals better. The manual
for the PK-232 is far superior. In fact I think you could say
there isn't a manual for the KAM. Just a few scraps of paper with
little intelligence written on them. If you will be running software
that does all of your thinking for you, then that doesn't matter,
but if you would like to interface with your hardware, buying a KAM
will be frustrating.

Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

1017. Re: WX Radio now transmitting FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960215173236.3868C-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 38556

Jim I have as many concernes about this "secrecy" thing on the weather service digital broadcasts as you. I considered asking the local congresswoman for help, but I think if we contact our local guys at NOAA we'll get to the goal faster than any damn fool congress person. The local guys want us to have that info as badly as we want it. Can you make contact locally? I will do so again to get the name of the Canadian manufacturer. Cliff Buttschardt W6HDO

On Thu, 15 Feb 1996, Jim Haynes wrote:

> Right On! I have exactly the same concerns. Shall we write our congress
> critters?
>

1018. Re: packet on voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DMt910.5xA@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38557

In <N.021396.151539.38@tcd.net> rayc@tcd.net (Ray D. Congdon) writes:

>dramatic and worked quite well. The voice users were totally unaware of the data
>that was being sent on the same system. Listening to the system "in the clear" was
>interesting. Data was sent at a leisurly rate until a voice conversation was
>intitiated. At that point the data of course halted and politely waited for an
>open spot... when that occured, between voice transmissions, the data packets were
>furiously exchanged!

How well this works is very dependent on the technology in use at the
user's stations. When they use traditional TNC firmware or well-working
SCC card drivers, it will probably work nicely because the programs are
patiently waiting when there is continuous carrier detect. As long as
the voice users are active, the packet users are effectively in a state
of suspended animation.

When they use something KISS-based, or software in which the AX.25 layer
is unaware of the DCD state (like the SCC driver in xNOS), it will be
disastrous. The layer-2 (or higher) software will repeat each packet as
determined by the timeout timer(s), but these repeats will only be
queued in the TNC or the driver. As soon as the channel becomes clear,
all these queued packets are sent, and you will see many duplicated
packets on the channel. The handling of this condition is often not
optimal, and with some very buggy software it can even result in a
pathetic loop where each packet is sent 2 or more times, and REJ
responses are sent every time.

It is a pity to see that a system that worked well when first designed,
was later corrupted by the not-so-well-thought-out design of the KISS
TNC, and the DCD-unaware level2/level1 interface that resulted out of
that.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

1019. Re: PSE HELP Kenwood TM-455 + 9600 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DMt96M.5yq@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38558

In <4fr94n$mke@vivaldi.telepac.pt> Francisco Costa <fcosta@mail.telepac.pt> writes:

>Hi

>My friend RUI, CT1EIF has a new TM-455E(Europe version).
>He tried to connect his 9600 baud tnc to the rig, but without sucess.
>Decoding data is 100% ok, but no data is sent out!
>All cables, connectors and tnc are OK.
>The radio is suposed to be "1200/9600 ready", but it just doesn't work!
>It seem other guy's in Europe are complaining about the same problem.

>Is it a E version problem???

>Do you know why this happen???

I have never seen such a TRX myself, but when I helped someone else
over-the-air I noticed that the input is apparently very insensitive.
The other guy had increased the deviation setting on his modem to the
maximum, but still had only 1 KHz or so deviation.
He had to build a separate audio amp (using an op-amp).

Maybe you have a similar problem, and your modem provides even less
audio output so you think you have no data output at all?

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

1020. How do I get going?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larke <larke@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xrBIK6R.larke@delphi.com>
Source record: 38559

I am a radio tech with lille experience. How do i get wireless going in digital. vhf,uhf,lb what freqs are used? I am an 800mhz tech? I want to use aa lap top.

1021. Re: Is there an all purpose TNC/Decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmd@wilde.oit.umass.edu
Message-ID: <4g0uug$d77@wilde.oit.umass.edu>
Source record: 38560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

[crossposted to r.r.a.digital.m]

>type packet, as well as decode other data transmissions, such as pagers,
>both digital and alphanumeric, DTMF tones, and other various data

I haven't seen anything that did pagers, but if you're interested in a wide variety of signals (i.e., not just packet and sstv/fax/rtty/amtor etc), you might be best off with a DSP rig such as AEA's DSP-2232 (model number?)...

Could someone who knows about such things continue on this point? Have people written "interesting" modes for the AEA DSP rig?

--

[Daniel Drucker / dmd@student.umass.edu / N2SXX]
you can stand there and agonize/till your agony's your heaviest load
(Emily Saliers)

1022. HTX-202 and MFJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa5mt@gate.kc5aug.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <54852@gate.kc5aug.ampr.org>
Source record: 38561

HOOKUP FOR RADIO SHACK HTX-202 TO MFJ TNCS

This document is for customers of MFJ who are having problems getting their system connected and operational.

1. MFJ-1270/1271 tnc with no internal network:
All the components must be assembled into the hookup cable between the tnc and radio. The HT requires a mono plug on both of its' jacks, however, a few people have reported that their HT would operate with a stereo plug. There may be two hookups over the years that the radio has been out. The MFJ hookup cable will not work with the 1270 and 1271 because the connection network is missing from inside the tnc. Locate the two parts of the cable and note which color wire goes to which part of each plug. There should be a cable for the radio with 2 plugs on it, and a 5 pin DIN plug for the tnc, both with a loose cable attached, to be spliced together. First, on the tnc cable, locate pin 4 on the DIN connector. The MFJ color is yellow for the receive audio line. It should be connected to the tip of the large radio plug. Also connect pin 2 of the tnc to the ground sleeve. The ground usually is common to the dual ht connector, but you may want to split it for separate ht plugs. Next, for the transmit plug, connect a 2.2k resistor to pin 3 of the tnc, and a .01 capacitor to pin 1 of the tnc. Connect the capacitor and resistor together on the radio side, and connect it to the tip of the small radio connector. Connect the ground to the sleeve of the small plug.

2. MFJ-1270B/1274:
This model is much easier to connect, since it has the RC network built into it. Connect pin 1 of the tnc to the tip of the small plug, and pin 2 of the tnc to the sleeve. Connect pin 4 of the tnc to the tip of the large plug on the radio. Only three wires are needed for the hookup - transmit, receive, and ground. Inside the tnc next to the radio jack is R107. You will need to change it to a 2.2k ohm value. The original value was 47k, and later it was 4.7k. Next, locate a small white rectangle off of one end of R107. The two solder pads inside the rectangle make up jmp K and need to be soldered together, or connected in some other fashion. This ties the PTT and mic audio together(AC and DC).

3. MFJ-1270C/1276/1278/1278B:
These models have the same cable hookup as the 1270B/1274. The internal components have different locations and numbers on the resistor. All of these use jumper L instead of jumper K. The 1278/1278B uses both jumper K and L, depending on the radio port used. More information on locations are in the chapter on radio hookup,

page 21 in the 1270C/1276, and chapter 3 in the 1278/1278B manuals.

Special Note:
In many cases this arrangement will work just fine. Through feedback from customers, the value of the resistor can be of a different value from radio to radio. The values seem to be from about 500 ohms to around 5000 ohms. I recommend using a 5000 ohm potentiometer for the initial installation, an adjust it for the best performance. When the value is too low, the radio will key all the time, and when too high, it won't key at all. A balance point is somewhere between. Remove the pot and measure it, and replace it with the closest standard value for permanent operation.

AA5MT

1 TX audio--------- .01 microfarad----------small tip
4 RX audio----------Large tip
2 Ground----------both sleeves
5 Squelch --not used
3 PTT----------2.2k ohm----------small tip

FYI
IBCNU
Tom

1023. using Macs to switch stuff on/off?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoenig+@cs.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <4fu8fp$9mt@casaba.srv.cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 38562

I would like to use my Mac to switch a couple of low-voltage devices
on and off. Are there any "cards" (Mac specific ones or, more likely,
ones with a standard serial interface) that do just that?

Also, where to look for AD/DA converters and relay cards?

Every hint is appreciated...
Thanks!
Sven

1024. Winpack V5.4 Here!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cm4bcatp@bs47c.staffs.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4fusaj$m00@bs33n.staffs.ac.uk>
Source record: 38563

Hi I have finally found winpack V5.4 which is a very good program
deffinently worth installing runs with BPQ.

ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/terminal
and the file is winp540.zip

bpq is also on there in

/pub/ham/g8bpq

Have fun......

--
==
Alias :Connor^Macleod E-Mail CM4BCATP@BS47C.STAFFS.AC.UK
Degree Student @ Staffs University UK

Life is what you make it....
==

1025. Re: Maritime TCP/IP or AX.25?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: genek@dibbs.net
Message-ID: <31246847.6653@dibbs.net>
Source record: 38564

Michael Schwarz wrote:
>
> Hello, I'm new to the group so please forgive me if I'm posting
> "off base." I'm N0ZES but I'm asking this question on behalf of a
> friend who's going off on an "around the world" sailing trip. They'll
> have GPS and maritime radio and all those goodies, but they're asking
> me about having Internet access on the trip. Finally, I said the only solution that
seemed
> viable to me was some sort of satellite based communications.

I think they have only two options:
1. If they have license and use HF packet or some digital ham mode to send E-mail
to internet via a packet/internet gateway, which will only give them mail delivery.
2. If the boat has Inmarsat A or B satellite communications they could use it to
dial in by regular modem up to about 9600 baud to their internet provider. This
costs $8 to $10 per minute.
--
Gene Kennedy, Mobile AL
genek@maf.mobile.al.us
genek@dibbs.net
wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org

1026. Information on equipment sought by new Tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomz@premier1.net
Message-ID: <DMuJuB.GLH@data-io.com>
Source record: 38565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi,
I am going to be taking my Tech tests on Saturday (2/17) and am now starting to look in to what type of radios to get. I plan to put a 2M Mobile in my truck and get a more substantial base for home.

For home I'm looking into Base Multiband / Multimode Transceivers and trying to decide what will be my best bet. I was thinking of one that would cover at least 2M and perhaps 70cm. I am interested in working into Satellite and EME as well as FM and perhaps some local CW, 12V operation would be a plus but not a major requirement. I do plan on upgrading to at least General with in the next year and expanding also into some HF as well. So I would want to take that into consideration as well. possibly using Transverters get to the higher freqs for satellite and EME and going with a more basic UHF/VHF base unit.

For the mobile unit I was thinking of a rather simple 2M unit for repeater and simplex FM. I live in a rather remote area in the western foothills of the Cascades so I think one of the higher output power units would be in order. I was considering picking up one of the new Radio Shack units. As far as I can tell it has most everything I am looking for at a reasonable price. From the cross talk I have seen on the net and the write up in CQ (VHF) it seems to be a good choice.

I would like to take advantage of the wealth of experience of those out here on the net and get some input from you as to what you think. Suggestions on equipment to get or avoid as well as things to look for or useless features to not even consider. For me price, value and reliability are important, I have a modest but hopefully adequate amount set aside for starting up and want to use it wisely. The Base unit I'll be looking for used at up coming Ham fests so any information about current or older equipment would be helpful. I was thinking of picking up the Mobil new (if it is in or around the same price range as the Radio Shack unit) but am vary open to suggestions. I would also welcome comment on other accessory gear that you feel would be useful as well as thoughts on band selection (pros and cons of the diffrent amature bands) or what ever info. you would like to pass on to a newbie like myself. I know there are lots of books and other sources around and would not mind pointers to the better source like that, but I am primarily looking for personal insights and experience.

Thanks
TZ

Reply here or by e-mail to tomz@premier1.net

1027. Ven-Tel Model 1200-32

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Demczyk <ofa078@durhamnews.net>
Message-ID: <312450B7.7C0C@durhamnews.net>
Source record: 38566

Help!

I have come across a Ven-Tel 1200-32 modem that I would like to
experiment with, but unfortunately it did not come with a power supply.
The power connection on the back is a four-pin polarized plug. Does
anyone know the power supply requirements for this modem?

TIA

73's John VE3VHY

1028. Re: KAMPlus TNC Goes haywire!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <4g1qg9$5a7@csu-b.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 38567

```
: Can anyone please help with the following problem. I have a
: KamPlus TNC which I bought secondhand. It works fine, but when
: I switch it off and on again it goes in to some kind of mode
: where it wont accept any commands from Winpack.

Hi ...

Read about KISS in the manuals. Sounds like it's in KISS.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)
```

1029. Re: Interest in ARES/RACES newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7fzy@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n7fzyDMv1nB.JAq@netcom.com>
Source record: 38568

RICKCRIDER (rickcrider@aol.com) wrote:
: In response to the ARES/RACES newsgroup, I would support such a maneuver
: if others would.

I have a suggestion. Since ARES/RACES is about emergency communications, we should consider making the new group more general to include other emergency communicators such as CAP, USCG-Aux and MARS. By widening the group to include all interested in emergency communications we will get more activity and a cross-fertilization of ideas.

The group could have a name like rec.radio.emergency-comm.

While I've been a ham for over 20 years (good grief, I just realized I'm now eligible for QCWA!), I'm also actively involved in Civil Air Patrol communications.

--
Dave G. Whitlock
n7fzy@netcom.com
PAC004@NHQ181.CAWG.PAC.CAP.GOV
N7FZY@N7FZY.#NORCA.CA.USA

1030. Re: PK232 and WeFax? Help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jscott@ccmail.us.dell.com
Message-ID: <4g2e1u$qtl@uudell.us.dell.com>
Source record: 38569

arden@teleport.com (Arden Eby) wrote:

>I have an AEA PK232 that I know does WeFax since I was able to get it
>working on my (old) Macintosh. Now I'm running a "wintel" machine
>under Win95. I like most things about the new machine but I can't
>seem to find a fax program that interfaces with the PK232. I have
>found plenty of PD/shareware fax programs but all of them seem to
>require me to buid a specific interface. This seems like it should be
>unnecessary since the PK232 has a fax mode. Any ideas?

The PK232 will do fax and all you need to do is to use the program
that interfaces with the 232 as a terminal. The command for wefax
should be in you manual and there is a print con command you can set
to print out the data onto you printer. I have not found a way of
displaying the data on the screen yet. Make sure you printer is
connected to the pk232 or your terminal program can re-route the
output to the printer...

1031. Re: Landline BBS and TNC Door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Watts <gwatts@qni.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960216085941.21009B-100000-100000@qni.com>
Source record: 38570

The program is on the WEB from the Author
Please see his page and get your software from him.
Don't dial direct take the WEB !!!! :->

His page is located at

http://www.sound.net/~w4kgu

Good Luck
Gary Watts de N0OXV
Kansas City Mo
81 GL1100I

On 14 Feb 1996, Clint Bradford wrote:

>
>
>
> >>Where can I find a program that I can use with my Landline BBS so that
> >>users can access my TNC and gate over to packet on 2 meters.
>
> ARPD124.ZIP is available on ATTENTION to Details BBS 909-681-6221. Best
> one available!

1032. OS/2 drivers for Ottawa PI card on Hobbes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: daheath@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4g2p62$pti@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 38571

For those of you who run JNOS under OS/2 or PMNOS 1.2 I've
uploaded the latest version of the OS/2 PI card drivers
to hobbes.nmsu.edu/incoming/PI2DRV10.ZIP . These drivers
allow JNOS running in a VDM to use the Ottawa PI or PI-2 card.
All source code is included.

File Descriptions for PI2DRV10.ZIP

PI2DRVR.SYS Version 0.93
An OS/2 device driver for the Ottawa PI card.
Supports both original and PI-2 cards.
Supports both A cnd B channels.
Can be used with PMNOS 1.2 or JNOS.

VPI2.SYS Version 1.01
An OS/2 virtual device driver which allows a modified
version of JNOS to use the PI card when running in a VDM
under OS/2.

NOS.EXE
JNOS110i compiled with a replacement PI driver for use with the OS/2
drivers.

PI2DRV09.ZIP
Source for OS/2 PI card physical device driver. Version 0.93

VPI2.ZIP
Source for OS/2 virtual device driver 1.01- allows JNOS to use OS/2 PI card driver

PI2-JNOS.ZIP
Source for JNOS replacement PI card drivers. (Must be compliled into JNOS)

1033. Re: Computerized Vacuum Tube List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: philj@ecc-uky.campus.mci.net
Message-ID: <4g33mb$r87@ns.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 38572

jami1@ix.netcom.co says...
>
>I am trying to determine if a CD-ROM or Floppy Disk exists listing all
>Vacuum Tubes. It would be preferable if the program had a database of
>individual tube specifications but a simple listing would be
>satisfactory. Any help will be appreciated.
> Frank 'Jamie' Jamison - W5YSM - Email: jami1@ix.netcom.com

Probably not, but there might be a paper tape punched list for an
Eniac.

(Just couldn't resist...)

73,
phil - N4GWV

1034. Universal modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <4g35kp$2ng@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 38573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In one of the swl newsgroups someone pointed to a web page where the guy says he has one of the Universal Radio "decoders" and it runs rings around the PK-232 on difficult RTTY signals. Wonder if anyone here has a comment on those modems?

1035. Information sought by new Tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomz@premier1.net
Message-ID: <4g2hgb$f06@premier1.premier1.net>
Source record: 38574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi,
I am going to be taking my Tech tests on Saturday (2/17) and am now starting to look in to what type of radios to get. I plan to put a 2M Mobile in my truck and get a more substantial base for home.

For home I'm looking into Base Multiband / Multimode Transceivers and trying to decide what will be my best bet. I was thinking of one that would cover at least 2M and perhaps 70cm. I am interested in working into Satellite and EME as well as FM and perhaps some local CW, 12V operation would be a plus but not a major requirement. I do plan on upgrading to at least General with in the next year and expanding also into some HF as well. So I would want to take that into consideration as well. possibly using Transverters get to the higher freqs for satellite and EME and going with a more basic UHF/VHF base unit.

For the mobile unit I was thinking of a rather simple 2M unit for repeater and simplex FM. I live in a rather remote area in the western foothills of the Cascades so I think one of the higher output power units would be in order. I was considering picking up one of the new Radio Shack units. As far as I can tell it has most everything I am looking for at a reasonable price. >From the cross talk I have seen on the net and the write up in CQ (VHF) it seems to be a good choice.

I would like to take advantage of the wealth of experience of those out here on the net and get some input from you as to what you think. Suggestions on equipment to get or avoid as well as things to look for or useless features to not even consider. For me price, value and reliability are important, I have a modest but hopefully adequate amount set aside for starting up and want to use it wisely. The Base unit I'll be looking for used at up coming Ham fests so any information about current or older equipment would be helpful. I was thinking of picking up the Mobil new (if it is in or around the same price range as the Radio Shack unit) but am vary open to suggestions. I would also welcome comment on other accessory gear that you feel would be useful as well (for example band selection for Satellite and EME), or what ever info you would like to pass on to a newbie like myself. I know there are lots of books and other sources around and would not mind pointers to the better source like that, but I am primarily looking for personal insights and experience .

Reply here or by e-mail to tomz@premier1.net

Thanks
TZ

1036. Re: Is there an all purpose TNC/Decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsmith@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <312513ab.302356201@news1.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 38575
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>
>>type packet, as well as decode other data transmissions, such as pagers,
>>both digital and alphanumeric, DTMF tones, and other various data
>

For the receive-only listener, check the M-8000, M-4000 and M-1200
decoders offered by Universal Radio, Inc. Each includes some of the
common paging formats in addition to RTTY, AMTOR, etc. Certain of
these decoders also include DTMF and AACARS. The price ranges are from
$1350 down to $400.

Universal can be reached at (614) 866-4267 (Columbus, Ohio).

Jack Smith K8ZOA

Jack Smith
jsmith @mnsinc.com

1037. Re: GTOR KAMsters: help us with thruput tests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-1602962002360001@wickwire1.mitre.org>
Source record: 38576

In article <3121FF00.A33@csg.mot.com>, Paul Moller
<Paul_Moller@csg.mot.com> wrote:

> Steve Wolf wrote:
> >
> > Ken Wickwire (kwick@mitre.org) wrote:
> > : Fame, Fortune, Big Science: All Free!:
> > :
> > : For some months we've been running tests of throughput
> > : in the HF TOR and packet modes over NVIS links in New England.
> >
> > Hi ...
> >
> > I would be VERY interested in any reports of the KAM+ locking up
> > when left unattended in the TOR mode. I had been running MSYS using TOR
> > with an upgraded KAM. About three times per week the KAM would be left
> > in a locked state. The red LED would be on continuously and nothing
> > short of a power down would restore it.

In connection with the above-mentioned tests we have done many hundreds of
file transfers in amtor, gtor, pactor and packet between about 8 different
KAMs. Some were pluses (the one here, for example); others were v7.1 and
v8.0 upgrades.

I can remember about 4 or 5 lockups among this group of units over the
course of about 6 months. In one case a v8.0 KAM upgrade locked with its
tones idling back and forth. A hard reset slapped it back to health,
where it's stayed.
Our own KAM+ locked with one tone lit once; a reset brought relief. A
couple of the KAMs we're testing with (one a v8.0; would have to check on
the vintage of the other) have locked up sending acks continuously for
hours until reset. One was sending amtor acks, one gtor acks. (Those
happened to be the modes chosen at the times of the lockups by our test
program.) Resets stopped the rot in each case.

Have heard that lockups of these types can occur if a busy KAM is not
connected to a running computer, which is said to cause buffer overflow.
Kantronics may have pointed this out, but I'm not certain of that. In
some of the cases we've observed, the computer was on, so this can't
explain all failures.

Have also experienced some VHF hangups, but they're rare. --KB1JY

1038. Re: SEX: Can J/TNOS for Linux run without a terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <chris.824447652@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 38577

Nidge Jones <Nidge@nikel.demon.co.uk> writes:

>If you are running Tnos under linux then the Tnos FAQ file will tell you
>how to edit your inittab file to start Tnos at boot - and also if need be
>get the kernel to ping tnos every 15 minutes to make sure it hasn't crashed.
>If it has linux it will kill the tnos process and restart it !

Thanks, I'll check that out.

I wonder, what is different about TNOS that allows this? It dosen't work
with JNOS versions I have tried. In fact, there are many a comment in NOS
docs that say running NOS with detached stdin is impossible. Is TNOS
smarter?

--
73 de KD3BJ SK .. http://www.kd3bj.ampr.org
+1 215 257 0635 (voice) +1 215 257 2744 (data/fax)

1039. Re: SEX: Can J/TNOS for Linux run without a terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <chris.824500232@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 38578

ecloud@goodguy (Shawn Ruttledge) writes:

>C. T. Nadovich (chris@kd3bj.ampr.org) wrote:
>: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org (C. T. Nadovich) writes:

>: >Is there a Unix version of J/TNOS (or some easy hack) that allows this
>: >program to be started at boot time and run in the background? I hate
>: >having to start it and waste a terminal (even a virtural one!).

>RTFM. Basically the Unix equivalent of autoexec.bat is the scripts in
>/etc/rc.d.

I think YOU need to RTFM. NOS/JNOS/TNOS has been unable to run detached for
as long as I can remember. Maybe you should try your suggestions if you
don't believe me. They don't work. All the releases I've tried need a
terminal.

Oh, and yes, one thing you mentioned was not familiar to me: what exactly
is an "autoexec.bat"?

:)
--
73 de KD3BJ SK .. http://www.kd3bj.ampr.org
+1 215 257 0635 (voice) +1 215 257 2744 (data/fax)

1040. Re: SEX: Can J/TNOS for Linux run without a terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <chris.824500543@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 38579

chris@kd3bj.ampr.org (C. T. Nadovich) writes:

>Nidge Jones <Nidge@nikel.demon.co.uk> writes:

>>If you are running Tnos under linux then the Tnos FAQ file will tell you
>>how to edit your inittab file to start Tnos at boot - and also if need be
>>get the kernel to ping tnos every 15 minutes to make sure it hasn't crashed.
>>If it has linux it will kill the tnos process and restart it !

>Thanks, I'll check that out.

I just did. Sheesh! Didn't anybody take the time to READ my post. The
technique given in the FAQ requires redirection to some controlling
terminal.

I want to run TNOS as a DETACHED process in the background. That means I
don't want it associated with a controlling terminal. This has been
impossible in the past and still seems to be impossible.

And that's a FAQ.
--
73 de KD3BJ SK .. http://www.kd3bj.ampr.org
+1 215 257 0635 (voice) +1 215 257 2744 (data/fax)

1041. Re: Remote access to PBBS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <4g202n$b4l@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 38580

In article <31238178.4ADD@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil>,
roslewskirb96%cs26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil says...
>
>Hi,
> I'm pretty new to this packet stuff, and have a question. What
>I want to do is be able to connect to my home PBBS from elsewhere, to
>read my mail, etc. Now, other people can connect to my PBBS just fine,
>but when I try to do it, I can't connect. MYCALL is KI7FL and the PBBS
>is KI7FL-1. I'm using both a KAM and a KPC-3. I guess maybe it's a
>problem with my home station and other station both having the same
>call, but how do I fix it?
>
>Any help is greatly appreciated.
>
>Russ KI7FL
>--
>roslewskirb96%cs26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil __|__
>PP-ASEL (AOPA #01215297) KI7FL (DM79na) CAP _______(*)_______
>"Pick me up so high...where eagles fly!" - Sammy Hagar o/ \o
>"This content in no way reflects the opinions, standards, or policy of
>the United States Air Force Academy or the United States government."

Hello Russ.

You're exactly right - it's being caused by both TNCs having the same call.
The remote PBBS unit, see a connect from you (KI7FL) and notices that the
MYCALL in that TNC IS KI7FL, so the PBBS thinks it's an "internal" connect.
It's trying to talk to the serial port, but you're at a remote location.

Simply stated, each station on the air at the same time, in the same band,
needs a different callsign. I would suggest using KI7FL-2 or some other SSID
in your portable station. Don't choose an SSID that conflicts with other
functions of your TNC, though.

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

1042. Re: PK232 and WeFax? Help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4g3lcp$mo0@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38581

arden@teleport.com (Arden Eby) wrote:

AEA has an old program out, it is a few years old called PK-FAX and
will send and receive fax on both the pk232 and pk900. It does it in
dos mode under windows 95. Hope that helps you. Good luck.
Also you can use Jvfax to receive FAX.
KEN-WB7NEX

>I have an AEA PK232 that I know does WeFax since I was able to get it
>working on my (old) Macintosh. Now I'm running a "wintel" machine
>under Win95. I like most things about the new machine but I can't
>seem to find a fax program that interfaces with the PK232. I have
>found plenty of PD/shareware fax programs but all of them seem to
>require me to buid a specific interface. This seems like it should be
>unnecessary since the PK232 has a fax mode. Any ideas?

>Thanks in advance.

>73 de Arden KI7FG

>***
> Arden Eby
> Internet: arden@teleport.com
> Packet Radio: KI7FG@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
> Homepage (Eby's Cyberscroll) http://www.teleport.com/~arden/
>***

1043. Digital Signals FAQ v3.0 released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: sscalsk@atc.ameritel.net
Message-ID: <SSCALSK.96Feb17164804@atc.ameritel.net>
Source record: 38447
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For those of you interested in digital signals and shortwave utilities, please check out the new Digital Signals FAQ V3.0. It is available for ftp/http from:

ftp://ftp.leonardo.net/berri/wun/archive/files/misc/digfaq30.zip
http://leonardo.net/berri/wun

Its a large document, approximately 150K, so I will forego posting the whole document. The document details most known digital signalling systems found to date in the shortwave spectrum, along with system parameters, decoder manufacturers and references and has been greatly enhanced since V2.0. Well worth a look if you are a beginner or expert.

Questions, comments or requests can be directed my way.

Stan Scalsky
sscalsk@atc.ameritel.net

1044. PACTOR for the financially challenged

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd7s@valleynet.com
Message-ID: <kd7s.25.00F90DD7@valleynet.com>
Source record: 38448

Since I *discovered* HamComm, I have been happily RTTYing and AMTORing on the high frequency bands. HamComm is one software package truely worthy of the shareware registration fee. However, I want more. Is there an equivalent software package out there capable of running PACTOR with a homebrew interface instead of a high-priced multi-mode controller?

1045. Re: WTB:5KW AM Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland S Geter PhD <roland@mycronet.com>
Message-ID: <4g41pi$ica@news1.goodnet.com>
Source record: 38582
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

What are you going to do with it?

Roland S Geter PhD
Internet: roland@mycronet.com
Packer: WB6LNA@kc7y.az.usa.noam

1046. Re: WTB:5KW AM Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland S Geter PhD <roland@mycronet.com>
Message-ID: <4g41rv$ica@news1.goodnet.com>
Source record: 38583
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

What are you going to do with it?

Roland S Geter PhD
Internet: roland@mycronet.com
Packer: WB6LNA@kc7y.az.usa.noam

1047. Re: Information sought by new Tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: biekert@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <4g5el8$945@gryphon.phoenix.net>
Source record: 38584
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi,
First I would be sure to get a unit that does both UHF/VHF. There are now more UHF repeaters in some states (Texas for instance) than VHF! The Yaesu 5100 is a good choice as are some of the kenwood, icom, and alinco models. I like the one that allow for 2 V's or 2 U's as well as a V and a U at same time.. so look for that.

For satellite work you need All mode rigs (CW/SSB).. they are considerably more expensive than the FM variety. You can use transverters from an HF rig, but you will lose features like auto doppler shift correction etc. AND if you want to work some of the satellites that have UHF/VHF/HF capabilities it becomes difficult with the transverters in line.. but not impossible.

Get a good FM Dual bander... learn about the hobby from a local club, see if others are into satellites and find out what works for them. Grab the general/advanced and then have fun!!

73 hope this helped a bit.. perhaps others will comment.

If you want to join our listserver (we are in Houston TX) you may do so and post your question out there... to subscribe

email to listserv@mailserv.phoenix.net
<no subject)
sub clarc
<blank line>
<send it>
Then after you have subscribed, send your questions to
clarc@mailserv.phoenix.net

To unsub, repeat above and say unsub clarc

Several of our members are into satellites.

73 Bob

Bob Biekert -- Houston Texas
WormHole Development Team Project Lead

1048. MacRatt III v 1.0a is out!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wcovexip@moose.ptialaska.net
Message-ID: <4g3gcb$9jo@news.dgsys.com>
Source record: 38585

MacRatt III v1.oa is out and I have looked at it, used it, kind of, and the results are far from satisifing. AEA's support folks are clueless about the software, and about Mac's as well. I would like to exchange critiques with anyone elso that is trying to make this package work with a DSP2232. It absolutly does not work with a pre MBX PK-232. You must have the MBX upgrade to make this package work. I have the bleeding knuckels to prove it before calling the support line, and confirming the fact. Upgrade to MBX cost more than the software. The doc's are very sparce in the dual port Tnc support area. The GUI is better than the 2.0 version, and it does support the CommToolBox and standard Printer Interface finally. It does not support the WEfax mode that v2.0 did, and support for Gtor, SSTV, is also missing. Maybe AEA will catch up with MacRatt III v 2.0. Only time will tell. Bruce

Bruce Gordon * Debora Gordon R.N. Bruce's Trading Post
P.O. Box EXI Excursion Inlet South
Juneau, Alaska 99850 Excursion Inlet, Alaska 99850

University of Alaska Remote Weather Data Collection Site
fnbeg@aurora.alaska.edu AL7AQ@KL7HFI * KL7WJ@KL7HFI
wcovexip@ptialaska.net Wards Cove Packing Co.

**** Have bandwidth and connection Will communicate ****

1049. Looking for: FAX S/W for PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve3vlf@achilles.net
Message-ID: <4g3knb$5gl@centaur.achilles.net>
Source record: 38586

Does any one know of a good FAX software program to run on the PK232MBX? Is there a copy available at an FTP site? Thanks.

73, Ed ve3vlf@achilles.net

1050. AlbanianRadio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ENB950@cos.AUbg.bg
Message-ID: <1918B724D8@cos.aubg.bg>
Source record: 38587

Hi everybody,

l am a CS student from Albania at an American College in Bulgaria.
l would like to set up some packet radio (between me and some friends) in Albania. l don't think there exists a packet radio network in Albania as of now, although l have heard some foreigners (who work in Albania) communicate via radio.

l would like to know about the cost of gear that handles 9600kb/s or above, and especially if there is such that does this (or higher) in very mountainous areas (10-15 mountains of 1500-2000m between the points to be connected). l am considering commercial stuff as well.

Please let me know about manufacturers and dealers in Europe (the closest to Bulgaria the better -- l don't think l could afford airmailing such gear)

If the cost is not prohibitive l believe radio is going to boom in a near future in Albania, since the majority of the villages have very bad to nonexistant telephone connections and not much improvement is expected in the near future. (For many villagers it takes some hours drive or walk to the nearest center that has a moderate telephone connection - which still cannot reach more than a small area around)

If anybody is interested in contributing to and gaining from such a business , contact me at: enb950@cos.aubg.bg

Regards,
Edi Bice
I can win races in a Volkswagen!!! (just let me get behind a Ferrari)

1051. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Woolley <david@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DMx2zw.Cs1@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 38588

In article <DMrC0B.A60@garfield.cat.co.za>,
Jyri Hamalainen <jyrih@cat.co.za> wrote:
>
>Use the European version when you find it. Speculation has it that the

The originator of the thread is in the USA; it's illegal (a patent violation)
to use the European version there.

>US version has been doctored. Try a web search for PGP or RSA. If all

I was under the impression that the source had been published. For it
to be doctored, the RSAREF source would have to be unbpublished AND
would have to be responsible for the randomness (and primeness**) of the
RSA and session keys (although for amateur radio use, you are only
interested in the RSA keys). Are both these the case?

(RSAREF does have a limit of 1024 bits on the keys.)

** Primeness is only an issue for the RSA keys. It is not really at risk
from doctoring, as one could do a primality test on the generated keys
to eliminate this possibility - any failure would discredit the owners of
RSAREF.
--
David Woolley, London, England david@djwhome.demon.co.uk

1052. FS AEA PK-88, $99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tamurray@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DMy8Ez.KHt@iquest.net>
Source record: 38589

I have a PK-88 TNC with original box, book, and Pakrat for Windows software. Price is $99 plus shipping. It has a small amount of paint worn off the front, but is electronically perfect. tamurray@iquest.net

1053. Re: JNOS lite ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpll@vectorbd.vivanet.com
Message-ID: <4g4mmm$l1h@vectorbd.vectorbd.com>
Source record: 38590

Gary P. Fiber (gfiber@halcyon.com) wrote:

: You want to have a look for a 8088 compiled version. In the JNOS make file
: one has a choice of which processor to compile the nos for. The 8088 is
: one choice. Also there is a program called PKLITE which will compress the
: EXE file when the compile is finished, so it might run on your XT. I have
: seen 1.08 run on an XT.

PKLITE makes the space required to store the EXE smaller, but would make
no difference run-time/CPU wise. If I knew what options needed, I could
compile an EXE for him.

--
~~~~~~
Jim Lill jpll@vectorbd.com wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.usa.na
~~~~~~

1054. BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEATTLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jon scott <jcscott@jcscott.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.824617653.11675.jcscott@jcscott1.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com>
Source record: 38591
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

BEWARE OF DELAING WITH DERRICK HALL OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON!

On November 17, 1995 I sent him a money order (as he and I agreed) for a PK232. He claims to have sent the package but that it was returned. I assured him that the address in my letter that accompanied the money order was correct (a mail center) and to resend the package. As you dear reader, have guessed by now, no package.

I have called Mr. Hall on 12/1, 12/11, 12/12, 12/13, 12/17, 12/18, 12/19,12/20/95, 1/2/96, 1/15, 1/22, asking for either PK232 or return the money! No money, no PK232.

He sent me this message:

*** Forwarding note from DERRICK --PB1 01/22/96 16:05 ***
"To: jcscott@PacBell.COM

Subject: NOTE 01/22/96 16:05:00
I Got your message, that you call this morning. I sent your Money order in the mail on friday, I think it was after 5:00 when the mail stops up here so it should have went out on saturday. It does not matter if you try finding my employer be cause I am the employer so if you wanted to say someting you could call me up. Why do you think i be gone so much. Well anyways your money should be comming with in a few days. And don't call me back!!!!!!!"

I attempted to respond with:

"Subject: NOTE 01/22/96 16:05:00
Derrick
I have called and paged you numerous times with no return call. Specifically I called and left messages on 12/11, 12/12, 12/13, 12/17, 12/18, 12/20, 1/2/96, 1/15, and 1/22.

I originally mailed you the money order on 11/17/95 so you can see why I upset about "no communication" from you, no PK232, and no returned funds.

When the money shows up I will cease to call and bother you.

NOTE 01/22/96 16:05:00" F

My response to hime was rejected. The postmaster on his system responded with:

" Subject: Identify User
Your email to Derrick Hall is being rejected because he has run out of credits. When he purchases time, he will be able to receive email again."

I called Mr. Hall again on 2/6 and 2/15, same results, no money, no PK232. On 2/15 I offered to mention his business practices on the net and this note is the result.

If any body in Seattle reads this and employees this man (I think he is an independent contractor) be sure you are getting good value for your time and money. He is not very honest in his dealings on the Internet.

Jon Scott

1055. Newby ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe@soho.ios.com
Message-ID: <4g4uum$7mv@news.ios.com>
Source record: 38592

I want to set up packet radio on my computer, I know
you need a tnc, transmiter, and software, right now
I have a 28.8 generic hayes modem, does the tnc replace
this, or do you put it in, a unused expansion slot, on
the motherboard.
I also have a scanner, is this of any use, of course
it only receives.
What is the most popular tnc, where, how much, new, used?
What kind of transmiter do I need, where, how much, new, used?
I'm using linux & os/2
Please respond with any helpfull suggestions, by
email or post
Thanx in advance.

1056. Re: Broadcasting Radio Station Database for you.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland S Geter PhD <roland@mycronet.com>
Message-ID: <4g4170$hl2@news1.goodnet.com>
Source record: 38593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Hi Chuck,

Let's try to get the database over here on this provider, OK?

Thanks
Roland S Geter PhD
roland@mycronet.com

1057. Re: KAM+ or PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: 73700.12@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <4g59fc$27o@dub-news-svc-1.compuserve.com>
Source record: 38594

In message <1996Feb15.135338.9060@walter.cray.com> - jwl@cray.com (James W. Lynch) writes:
:>
:>Ralph Phelps (rphelps@asic.sc.ti.com) wrote:
:>: I'm considering buying either KAM+ or the latest PK-232.
:>: Any comments pro or con? To keep the cost down, I'm not
:>: considering the new DSP controllers. I just want a good,
:>: dependable CW/RTTY/AMTOR unit.
:>
:>
:>: 73,
:>: Ralph
:>: WA9JST
:>
:>I have to put in my 2 cents worth. I have used the KAM+ and still
:>prefer my PK-232. I think it receives weak signals better. The manual
:>for the PK-232 is far superior. In fact I think you could say
:>there isn't a manual for the KAM. Just a few scraps of paper with
:>little intelligence written on them. If you will be running software
:>that does all of your thinking for you, then that doesn't matter,
:>but if you would like to interface with your hardware, buying a KAM
:>will be frustrating.
:>
:>Jim.

Well, to put it quite bluntly, you must have had a bad day. I can't imagine ANYONE who can't get a KAM+ working on the first try. I've used the original KAM and the KAM+ for years and I had NO problems with either of them. The 232, however, was a lesson in frustration on the 2 occasions that I've attempted to get them working for fellow hams. They simply don't lend themselves to working with generic comm programs, while I've used modem comm programs of many sorts to interface with a KAM+.

I also don't agree with your comments about manuals. I had no problem understanding anything in a Kantronics manual. Fairly concise and to the point. Plenty of intelligence for me, but your mileage certainly seems to have varied.

Given a choice, I'd still pick the KAM over the 232 any day. Full dual port functionality for the same (if not lower) price of a 232. I'm much more interested in being able to switch radios/ports at the slightest whim, right from the keyboard with just a couple of strokes. Couple that with the built-in node function (which, the last time I've heard the 232 still doesn't have) that lets stations cross-band from HF to VHF or VHF to HF, and you have a very nice TNC that proves more functionality (especially from a

packet standpoint) and versatility , IMHO, than a 232.

Just an opinion from a satisfied KAM owner.

Jim Nuytens N3JJA/Delaware Email:
V.P., Delaware Repeater Association 73700.12 @ compuserve.com
Seitz Technical Products Jim @ Seitz.com

Delaware Ham Shack BBS 302-798-2002

All opinions stated above are my own, which probably accounts
for their unpopularity.

1058. Re: Newby ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <824589950snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 38595

In article <4g4uum$7mv@news.ios.com> joe@soho.ios.com "Kent Robotii" writes:

> I want to set up packet radio on my computer, I know
> you need a tnc, transmiter, and software, right now
> I have a 28.8 generic hayes modem, does the tnc replace
> this, or do you put it in, a unused expansion slot, on
> the motherboard.
> I also have a scanner, is this of any use, of course
> it only receives.
> What is the most popular tnc, where, how much, new, used?
> What kind of transmiter do I need, where, how much, new, used?
> I'm using linux & os/2
> Please respond with any helpfull suggestions, by
> email or post
> Thanx in advance.

The first thing you need to get is an amateur radio licence, although you could monitor the packets other people are sending with just your scanner, a TNC, and some ordinary comms software running on your computer. The TNC includes a modem chip, and a microprocessor, and connects to the computer via a serial port, just like an ordinary external modem. The TNC is also connected to the microphone input and speaker output of the transceiver, with another connection to the PTT input, so that the TNC can switch the transceiver between transmit and receive. For ordinary packet this is all you need. For TCP/IP, you need special software running on your PC, similar to that used for accessing the Internet. A version is available for Linux.

You can manage with just a modem chip, and a few other components, with software performing all the other functions of the TNC running on a PC. This is how the Baycom packet system works.

It is also possible to use a DSP-based sound card (like the Cardinal), with software running on the DSP and the PC, for 1200 baud and 9600 baud packet. A small hardware mod. is required for the PTT connection.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 471424 | many years ago in Oxford.

1059. WinPack Callbook Server???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Olmstead <solmst@bright.net>
Message-ID: <3126B2A8.453B@bright.net>
Source record: 38449

Hello to All!

Is there any server or external program available for WinPack to give others remote access to CD-ROM callbook? If you know of anything like this please post a reply or reply to E-Mail address below. Thanks!

73 KC8ATK

Steve Olmstead
<solmst@bright.net>

1060. NNTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <DMy6po.9q1@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 38450

Hello, I'm looking for anyone who can help me set-up the Network News
feature in JNOS and where I can find a copy of JNOS with NNTP built-in.
Thanks

--

□
cv282@freeNET.carleton.CA
purdon@ott.ve2sux.ampr.org
□

1061. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City, TXxID-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: narc@pacifier.com
Message-ID: <4g6ard$han@news.pacifier.com>
Source record: 38451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I WRITE:

Of course if you are a smart jammer like myself. You simply
construct a simple automatic rf sensing switch box. Simply made from rip
off shack parts. What it does is for the first 100mills on the tx my rf
output is directed into a small 10 watt 50 ohm dumy load, after the cap
charges up it causes the relay to swithc me over to my antenna.
VAWALLLLAAAAA NO fingerprint. Of course no fingerprint is a fingerprint.
but now i cant give out all my secrets can I?
jeff aa7up
PDX, or

1062. Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City, TXxID-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbaker@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us
Message-ID: <dbaker.160.00024F31@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us>
Source record: 38452
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4g6ard$han@news.pacifier.com> narc@pacifier.com () writes:
>From: narc@pacifier.com ()
>Subject: Re: 82 Repeater in Kansas City, TXxID-1
>Date: 18 Feb 1996 04:44:29 GMT

>I WRITE:

> Of course if you are a smart jammer like myself. You simply
>construct a simple automatic rf sensing switch box. Simply made from rip
>off shack parts. What it does is for the first 100mills on the tx my rf
>output is directed into a small 10 watt 50 ohm dumy load, after the cap
>charges up it causes the relay to swithc me over to my antenna.
>VAWALLLLAAAAA NO fingerprint. Of course no fingerprint is a fingerprint.
>but now i cant give out all my secrets can I?
>jeff aa7up
>PDX, or
of course you could just mod the radio so that the final is "up" all the time
and just switch the link between the driver and final..........

Donald I. Baker
Reville Engineering Services
4619 Schenley Road
Baltimore, MD 21210-2525
(410) 467-7163
Custon Harsh Environment
Computers and RF Products
"Where no PC has gone before..."

1063. Re: WX Radio now transmitting FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: chsr <vrtx270@mail.flash.net>
Message-ID: <4g6gip$h4e@bounty.flash.net>
Source record: 38453

All,

Here in Fort Worth, Texas - they have been testing what is known as County Specific Warning System. - it has been around here for about 3 years now... When a Watch is issued- the NWS person who is putting out the watch selects what type of watch, and the counties to be alerted on a console on the NOAA WX radio rack... This console is a flat panel with a bunch of selections for different types of alerts.

When the watch goes out, normal program is interupted and 3 digital bursts of abount 2 or 3 seconds is heard followed by the 1050 hz alert tone to activate the current generation of wx radios. There is no text going out in these transmissions, just codes to activate the radio.

(I dont know about you but I hate being woke up for something that passed through an hour ago).The new radios will allow you to select which counties to alert you to and what type of alert you want to get.

(I havent seen a commercial version of these new radios yet).

Ed

1064. Shareware PACTOR program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@gate.net
Message-ID: <31270ac8.906317@news.gate.net>
Source record: 38454

Is there a shareware PACTOR program (like 'PCTOR' which does AMTOR?)

I have BMKMULTY (1991) here which works fine with my AT and CP-1...but
I've not heard anything about this software for ywars...and the last
time I *did* hear about a PACTOR upgrade, it was something like
$75.00...which is a bit steep for me at the moment.

73.....

1065. TAPR Announces new Web Page on Amateur Audio News Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <253249.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 38455

TAPR makes available Amateur Radio News Services on the Internet.
Feb 18, 1996

TAPR is proud to announce the creation a new set of web pages that focus on Amateur Radio News Services. This page can be reached from the tapr home page http://www.tapr.org

This new page contains audio from Amateur Radio Newsline, the RAIN Report (Radio Amateur Information Network), and Ham Radio and More. All audio is provided by the RealAudio system. RealAudio players are available for Mac, Windows, and UNIX based computers. We are currently only encoding for 14.4Kbps access speeds, to lower the consumption of our hard drive space. We will be looking at doing more 28.8Kbps+ speed access encoding later in the year.

These audio pages will be updated in different manners. Newsline is updated each week. The RAIN report is a monthly service. Shows from the national hour of Ham Radio and More are being made available on a 'best of' selection.

TAPR hopes that this page will help make these amateur radio news programs more readily available to the amateur community.

The Ham Radio and More 'Best of' currently includes:
* Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, Author of APRS
* Greg Jones, WD5IVD, President TAPR
* Dan Meredith, N7MRP (Packet, the Internet, and more!)
* Phil Karn, KA9Q (TCP/IP and Spread Spectrum)
* Dick Daniels, W4PUJ (Phase 3D and AMSAT)
* Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD (Packet Radio)
* Lew McFadin, W5DID (SAREX Project)
* Jack Tiley, N7RWJ (Spread Spectrum Communications)
* Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD (History of Packet Radio and TAPR)

With more to be added in the coming months!

You might note the slight bias towards digital topics :-)

NOTE: TAPR is currently only supporting 5 audio channels currently. If you get a busy connect, just try again at a later time.

VOLUNTEER? We are looking for people who might be interested in setting up a rotation for doing the Newsline encoding. If you think you might like to help record and then encode the weekly Newsline feed for the page, please contact

TAPR@TAPR.ORG and let us know. Having a rotation should make it easier to keep this page current.

--

-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

1066. TAPR on the Internet: Periodic Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <253255.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 38456

Greetings from TAPR!

TAPR is available via
* listserv (listserv@tapr.org)
* FTP (ftp@tapr.org)
* WWW (http://www.tapr.org)

See below for full details on these and general information about TAPR.

TAPR can be reached via the Internet. The Automated Information Server that TAPR provides allows anyone to request information on TAPR, products, newsletters, and lots of other files. To find out more about this service, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

help (for a brief set of instructions)
index -all (for a list of all file by topic area)
list (for a list of TAPR Mail Groups)
get tapr taprinfo.txt (or info on TAPR)

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of instructions for info, "index -all" retrieves a list of available files by topic and "taprinfo.txt" retrieves a text file containing information on TAPR and what TAPR is all about. If you want to retrieve several text files with one message, use a separate line for each "get filename" request.

General Information:

* Ever heard of a TNC ?

* Interested in general packet radio information?

* Interested in high-speed packet operations?

* Interested in other types of digital communications?

* Interested in experimenting or building kits?

* Interested in keeping up-to-date on national digital and packet issues?

Then you might be interested in TAPR!

Goals:

% Support Research and Development efforts in the area of
amateur digital communications

% Disseminate information on packet and digital communications

% Provide affordable and useful kits for experimenters and hobbyists

% Pursue and help advance the amateur art of communications through
publications, meetings, and standards

History:

If you have used a packet radio TNC, then you are already a part of TAPR
history.

The TNC (Terminal Node Controller) project grew from a discussion in
October of 1981 at a meeting of the Tucson Chapter of the IEEE Computer
Society. A week later, six of the attendees gathered and discussed the
feasibility of developing a Terminal Node Controller that would be complete
and available to amateurs at a modest cost. This was the genesis of TAPR.

On June 26th 1982, Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, and Den Connors, KD2S, initiated
a packet contact with the first TAPR unit. The project progressed from
these first prototype units to the TNC-1 and then finally to the TNC-2 which
is now the basis for most amateur packet operations worldwide.

TAPR was founded in 1982 as a national organization with interests in the
areas of packet and digital communications. Today, TAPR continues as a
membership supported non-profit amateur research and development
organization. TAPR currently has more than 2000 members, worldwide. TAPR
continues to develop kits for the amateur community and is working actively
on publications and communications standards.

Membership:

Membership in TAPR includes a subscription to the quarterly published
Packet Status Register newsletter. PSR has been published since 1982 and is
recognized as an authoritative source for up-to-date user and technical
information on packet radio. Much of the material in PSR is timeless. Back
issues may be obtained from the TAPR office. Membership in TAPR is $15 for
one year. In Canada and Mexico membership is $18 and outside North America
they are $25.

Join the amateur digital-revolution -- Join TAPR!

Special Interest Groups

TAPR maintains several SIGs in various areas. To get the latest list of
SIG groups, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject
line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

list (for list of mail groups on TAPR.ORG)

To request the information on any mail group, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org and in the message text include:

information listname (where listname is the name of the mail group)

When you are ready to subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org with the following command in the message text:

subscribe <list> <your name>

List should be the name of the mail list you want to join and Your Name should be both your First and Last Name.

Current SIGs include:
SS Amateur Radio Spread Spectrum Communications
NETSIG Regional Networking SIG
BBSSIG BBS SIG
HFSIG SIG on HF Digital Topics
DSP-93 SIG for those that are building TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kits
APRSSIG SIG on APRS
TAPR-TNC SIG on TNC Technology

FTP users

The TAPR Software Library is now available via anonymous FTP. You can access the library by ftp access to 'ftp.tapr.org' in the directory /tapr. Login in as 'anonymous', with a password of 'your_account@internet_address'.

Packet Raido and TAPR is on the World-Wide-Web!

The series is accesible through the Packet Radio Home Page at this URL:
http://www.tapr.org

What's here? A page of links (the Home Page), the TAPR Home Page, a page of Packet Pioneers and Contacts, a hypertext packet primer and FAQ, the amarteur radio audio news page and other RealAudio links, and much more.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
817-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-11:00am, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-17:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
817-566-2544 FAX

Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG Web: http://www.tapr.org ftp: ftp.tapr.org
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-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

1067. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEATTLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: davekri@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <4g7e38$s7t@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 38457
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

jon scott <jcscott@jcscott.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com> wrote:

>BEWARE OF DELAING WITH DERRICK HALL OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON!

>On November 17, 1995 I sent him a money order (as he and I agreed) for
>a PK232. He claims to have sent the package but that it was
>returned. I assured him that the address in my letter that
>accompanied the money order was correct (a mail center) and to resend
>the package. As you dear reader, have guessed by now, no package.

<snip details>

>If any body in Seattle reads this and employees this man (I think he
>is an independent contractor) be sure you are getting good value for
>your time and money. He is not very honest in his dealings on the
>Internet.

>Jon Scott

One way to avoid these types of deals is to have the possesor of the
equipment send it COD. At least you get a package (no telling what's
in it) and the sender doesn't get any money until the package arrives.

I have purchased several things this way and, fortunately, have
gotten what I paid for. There is really no way to judge the character
of individuals who sell through the postal service.

Dave Krieps

"Those who avoid decapitation leave more offspring." -Carl Sagan

1068. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEATTLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: subbustr@whidbey.net
Message-ID: <4g7ib1$s3b@whidbey.whidbey.com>
Source record: 38458
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

You might consider posting this to:

seattle.forsale.misc - newsgroup also?

1069. Re: WX Radio now transmitting FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsmith@msn.com
Message-ID: <4g7mos$jc5@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 38459

Call Jerry at MD Radio Centre in Laurel MD. He developed and sells these decoders but I think it only operates in DC Metro area. You should see it though. The data cascades out into a multi window screen showing everything you could possibly imagine!

Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
n3ftu@amsat.org
TAPR 5412 ARRL

1070. Re: Interest in ARES/RACES newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ldunn@rainbow.rmii.com
Message-ID: <4g7sfk$jfm@natasha.rmii.com>
Source record: 38460

Dave Whitlock (n7fzy@netcom.com) wrote:
: RICKCRIDER (rickcrider@aol.com) wrote:
: : In response to the ARES/RACES newsgroup, I would support such a maneuver
: : if others would.

I would support this group also. The idea of expanding beyond just
RACES/ARES is a good one, since the served agencies (SAR, CAP, ARC,
Salvation Army) frequently work very closely with the amateur radio
groups, and often have ARES/RACES people in their groups also.

Larry Dunn / N9HSW
El Paso County, CO RACES Officer
Dist 14 CO ARES AEC
--

1071. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clint.Bradford@228.woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <149_9602180641@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 38461

>>Speculation has it that the
>>US version has been doctored.

As with ANY "sensitive" program, you should trust your sources. The "International" version of PGP, by the way, is illegal to use within the United States. So, please - in the future, simply recommend to all that they KNOW their sources before downloading anything.

ATTENTION to Details BBS at 909-681-6221 acquires ALL "sensitive" programs (file transfer protocols, archiving utilities, PGP, virus detection programs) DIRECTLY from authorized sites.

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
---
* TLX v4.00 * ATTENTION to Details BBS - 909/681-6221 - EFF/AOP/ASP
* wcECHO 4.1 ~ AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details * Mira Loma, CA * 909-681-6221
--
|Fidonet: Clint Bradford 1:2619/228
|Internet: Clint.Bradford@228.woodybbs.com
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

1072. Release News: FBB v7.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy@g1dil.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <31278a5c.2780820@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 38462

Hello SysOps,
18-Feb-96

This bulletin is to advise of the forthcoming "Evaluation Release" of
FBB Mailbox and Server v7.00

The software has been developed over the past 2 years to run under
MicroSoft
Windows and is in the final Beta Test phase at this time.

F6FBB has decided that a preliminary release should be made in order
that
those who wish to contribute can assist with final de-bugging. The
change
of platform has resulted in a complete re-write and so there has been
a
long and arduous de-bugging process already. Indeed the Evaluation
Release
will represent 64 previous Beta Test releases to get to the current
position.

There is still work to do, and so SysOps should not see v7.00 as a
finished
product. That said, I am sure there will be those who will complain of
bugs.
Don't waste time telling everyone, just tell us...

There is no, and will be no documentation with the evaluation release,
as
this has yet to be completed. This will accompany the "Official
Release"
at a later date.

As usual distribution will take place via many and varied methods,
mainly
reliant upon InterNet FTP sites in various locations. Keep a look out
at
ftp.funet.fi in the \pub\ham\packet\bbs\f6fbb area.

Copies will appear quickly at GB7BBS.#28.GBR.EU in the FBBFILES
directory.
Access is avilable 24 hours without password on +44.1746.862531 - this
site
carries more than 15Mb of FBB related material. I will also upload the
distribution archive to the WA6RDH BBS in Dixon, CA on +1.916.678.1535
as

soon as possible.

Meanwhile for those who have no on-line capabilities, you can send a sturdy
mailer containing:-

2 x 1.44Mb HD 3" -Formatted- diskettes
4 x International Reply Coupons (overseas)
1 x Return address label

to me by post at:-

Andy Witts
P.O Box 73
Bridgnorth
Shropshire
WV16 6YY
England

Mailers received with unformatted disks, no return address label or insufficient postage/IRC's will be placed in the trash can outside!

I will turn around these disks at my earliest opportunity.

Best 73 - Andy Witts G1DIL SysOp @ GB7BBS - UK FBB SysOp Support Mailbox

: Trade marks acknowledged where used.

Sender Andy Witts
Owner U.K FBB SysOps Support BBS
E-mail <andy@g1dil.demon.co.uk>
Packet G1DIL@GB7BBS.#28.GBR.EU
BBS +44.1746.862531 (V34+ N81 - 24Hrs)
Snail P.O Box 73, Bridgnorth, WV16 6YY, England

It's nice to be important, but..
it's more important to be nice.

1073. HAMCOM LATEST VERSION ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: samir_khayat@yebbs.com
Message-ID: <262@yebbs.com>
Source record: 38463

Hi,

Does anyone knows what is the Latest version of HAMCOM program,and what
are the new features it includes ?
I have the Ver.2.1 and I built the Modem (actually the Comporator) and
use it on RTTY but the performance was not very good ,I could only detect
the Strong signals.On the other Hand the modem is working fine with
the JVFAX program for SSTV (Great program !!!).
Any Ideas about how to improve the RTTY reception with the HAMCOM ??

Best 73's

Samir (OD5SK / KC5RYL)

PACKET: OD5SK@7Z2YB.JED.SAU.MDLE
OD5SK@OD5RAK.LBN.MDLE

... ���� CQ CQ CQ DE OD5SK ר��

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.20 [NR]

1074. Amator & Pactor...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: samir_khayat@yebbs.com
Message-ID: <265@yebbs.com>
Source record: 38464

Hi,
I am looking for a program that can receive Amtor and Pactor using a simple
comparator circuit (like the HAMCOM).
I would appreciate the name of such programs if available.

Best 73's

Samir , (OD5SK / KC5RYL)

... ���� CQ CQ CQ DE OD5SK ٢��

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.20 [NR]

1075. Re: JNOS lite ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotth@exit109.com
Message-ID: <4g899a$kub@news1.exit109.com>
Source record: 38465

Go to the ftp site at ucsd.edu. There you will find the latest version of JNOS compiled for the 8088. The file name is "JNOS110M.EXE". Make sure you also get the file "DOCS110M.ZIP". This file includes documentation for the updated version of JNOS. I also had a problem with ram usage. It seems that JNOS version 110L and earlier default to using EMS. My 286 doesn't have EMS, but it does have XMS. Here's what I learned. If you run this version from the DOS command line as follows, it will use only conventional memory (base 640k).

Try this:

jnos110L -m2

The -m2 forces it to use your base ram. Here's a list of the -mn commands:

-m0 forces it to use EMS (the default)
-m1 forces it to use XMS
-m2 forces it to use the 640k base ram
-m3 forces it to use the hard drive

The new version that I mentioned above, 110M, will do this automatically. It will look for EMS first, if none found it will try XMS, if none found it will try base ram.

Good luck and I hope this helps,

Scott Holland - N2BZT

Internet: scotth@exit109.com
www: http://www.exit109.com/~scotth
amprnet: n2bzt@n2bzt.ampr.org (44.65.40.64)
PBBS: N2BZT@WT3V.NJ.USA.NOAM

1076. TM-733E Fullduplex capable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: edu@kender.es
Message-ID: <4g83k8$loc@minerva.ibernet.es>
Source record: 38466

Does anybody know if the Kendwood TM-733E is capable of full-duplex
packet operation?, is needed any modification?

73 de Eduardo

EB2FUQ@EA2URV.EABI.ESP.EU

1077. Re: MacRatt III v 1.0a is out!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wcovexip@moose.ptialaska.net
Message-ID: <4g877h$85k@news.dgsys.com>
Source record: 38467

Well I have good news to report about the software and support of
MacRatt III 1.0a. I have exchanged messages with the Kevin, the
author, and find him to be very ammenable, and extremely helpful in
resolving some of the 2232, and dual port problems in the application.
There is a later version of Macratt III, V1.0b which corrects a bug in
the dual port implimintation. I have beat up on the 1.0b version now
for a few hours and It has been a pleasure to use.
The UI (User Interface) has some very interesting, and cool features
that will make those folks that have the Mailbox and Gateway modes
enabled, very happy. There is a lot more to the application than first
meets the eye, and I still haven't fooled around with the color stuff
yet. It seems that I may have been a little hasty in some of the
comments in the earlier post, but only time will tell if AEA can come
up with the support that their customers deserve. Kevin sure has done
a bangup job of supporting the application for me and I wish him great
success in any further enhancements for MacRatt III.

Bruce AL7AQ

Bruce Gordon * Debora Gordon R.N. Bruce's Trading Post
P.O. Box EXI Excursion Inlet South
Juneau, Alaska 99850 Excursion Inlet, Alaska 99850

University of Alaska Remote Weather Data Collection Site
fnbeg@aurora.alaska.edu AL7AQ@KL7HFI * KL7WJ@KL7HFI
wcovexip@ptialaska.net Wards Cove Packing Co.

**** Have bandwidth and connection Will communicate ****

1078. MFJ 1278 to Alinco DJ-F1T wiring?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmd@wilde.oit.umass.edu
Message-ID: <4g8elj$73j@wilde.oit.umass.edu>
Source record: 38468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I need information on how to wire a MFJ 1278 TNC to the
Alinco DJ-F1T HT.

Thank you.

--

[Daniel Drucker / dmd@student.umass.edu / N2SXX]
Eagles may soar, but weasels don't get sucked into jet engines.

1079. Looking for: NET/NOS in OS/2 _and_ using SCC-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aart.Wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
Message-ID: <553_9602181523@idn.nl>
Source record: 38469

Hi,

I'm using SCC-cards by PA0HZP to run my packet-station.
I'm converting some PC's to OS/2 (WARP), but I don't know of any
OS/2 NET/NOS programs that use the SCC-card.

Does anybody know of such a program?
Please advise, in this group or direct email.

Greetings, Aart!
aart.wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
http://www.noord.bart.nl/~aartw
(Last revision: January 21)
Using OS/2 WARP and is warping happier with every new fixpack.
Registered shareware: Fleetstreet, Taskbar, PMView, Gibbon double click,
Neologic News and netmanager by ART

1080. Re: KAM+ or PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wilcox/NS1Z <ns1z@agate.net>
Message-ID: <4g8fl3$1li@service-2.agate.net>
Source record: 38470

Well, I have had the PK-232, the DSP-2232 and now have a KAM+ (thanks BB!). They all work well, for the average guy. You get into the hard core contest type and many that I have spoken with prefer the PK-232. The software probably makes more difference than the MMU to most users. Get good software and there is little difference in them. ymmv, of course!

--
John Wilcox / NS1Z
INTERNET :204.117.6.48
ns1z@agate.net
Work :5018901@mcimail.com
TCP/IP :44.118.6.4
ns1z@ns1z.ampr.org
AX-25 :ns1z@kb1bsc.fn44rn.me.usa.noam

1081. Re: internet forwarding poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4g8i1t$6rc@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 38471

Rob

The opinions of some do not sit well with others. What one person
deems to be offensive maybe humorous to another. There is no standard
employed here and it is too much open to interpretation.

If you get idiots that want to sue you for propogation of messages
that they deem to be unsavourey, you need to go and visit them in the
middle of the night !!

My BBS only filters out VERY offensive words which I'm sure are
offensive internationally !!! Otherwise I import/export and do NOT
play god !!! And I do NOT read other peoples private mail is it does
NOTHING for me !!!!!

rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>In <4fomnv$pvm@usenet.pa.dec.com> p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Pete..) writes:

>>The beauty of internet forwarding is that anybody can do it. The
>>current forwarding paths are controlled by some people that like to
>>excercise their "given right"to kill mail..

>>If they were as "pure"as they would like us to believe, there would be
>>absolutely NO PROBLEMS !!!

>Problems in mail forwarding and killing of messages should not be
>solved by cutting around it, but by reviewing and discussing the
>reasons for it.
>Usually you will find that the content of the messages is not at all
>relating to amateur radio, and is illegal to transfer in the country
>where your intermediate system resides.

>There is no such thing as a "right to send whatever you like via
>the amateur BBS system". This should be understood by the users of
>the system.

>Rob
>--
>+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

1082. Re: High speed trunking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trash <trash@magna.com.au>
Message-ID: <4g98gf$798@kettle.magna.com.au>
Source record: 38472

I'd be interested in the application side too. I already have similar surplus equipment waiting to be used.

cya de Ash VK2XSO

1083. NET_Mac2.3.58.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <199602190802.JAA07624@iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 38473

The Netherlands, February 19, 1996.
Hello dear reader,

NET/Mac v2.3.58 was born...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- Some mods for ROSE (by Joe K5JB, I forgot these mods in 2.3.47)
- 1995 -> 1996 in Copyright notice
- Mod for 'beacon set' command
- 'addmenu' mod to allow APRS beacon formats. See online HELP
- Implemented some temporary mods to keep track of sleeping sessions
- Mod by DK2HD:
Allow ^[(escape), $d (date) and $t (time) in 'param' command
- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft
- wa2zkd mirrors UCSD's incoming on his Landline BBS. Ham's w/o ftp
can call 716-544-1863 or 2645.

NET/Mac will be uploaded to PI1HVH.AMPR.ORG, directory public/mac.

Adam PA2AGA e-mail: a.vangaalen@iag.tno.nl for mail to my office and BIG files
or: pa2aga@iag.tno.nl for letters only, NO BIG files here

1084. help 7plus on fbb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb8ypo@harborside.com
Message-ID: <wb8ypo.19.00019FF3@harborside.com>
Source record: 38474

Hi the name is Chris and I am running F6fbb as a PBBS here. I just got the 7plus files to forward to a file but can get them to decode when all the 7plus files are there. the sorting file I am using is pick7 which looks for 7plus files and works very well. Its then that I have the problem in decodeing the files in that DIR, thanks 73 Chris wb8ypo@harborside.com

1085. Re: KAM+ or PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brothwell <ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <4g9ugm$56l@griffin.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>
Source record: 38475

The comments that I've received over here in the UK is that the KAM is better at HF (non-packet) modes and the PK-232 is better at packet.

Remember that the PK-232 can't operate both ports at once (and I understand that AEA's DSP-2232 was supposed to have this simultaneous operation built-in but actually got it sometime after launch, according to info I've received here in G-land) whereas the Kam can do this because it has two modems within it.

This difference in modem design might also mean that the Kam can operate a true 170Hz shift for RTTY whereas the PK-232 might (might - I can't remember this one 100%) use a 200Hz shift. Okay, both shifts should work but I'd personally prefer to use as close to 170Hz as I can get.

My Kam is c1987 but the manuals were certainly more than just scraps of paper; I have found them to be excellent guides to both data comms and the Kam itself. I wonder if the person who made the "scraps of paper" comment bought second-hand and didn't receive the full manual set?

One other factor in favour of the Kam is that most are user-upgradable simply by replacing the EPROM. The KamPlus can partially be implemented in the old Kam though there are limitations on RAM that prevent full implementation.

I bought a Kam second-hand; I've also had a PK-232 for review and you'd certainly notice a difference in size - the PK-232 is at least twice as big as the Kam. I've heard of fellow UK hams trading in PK-232s for Kams but I've not heard of anyone going the other way.

CI can't comment about the PK-900 because I've not used one - have you considered what that has to offer?

73 from a snowy-white Nottingham in central England.

Ian, G4EAN

1086. Re: Is there an all purpose TNC/Decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brothwell <ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <4g9ukj$58q@griffin.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>
Source record: 38476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hoka software in Holland *might* be able to offer something suitable.
They do decoding software that handles a great many modes but I don't have a
list in front of me at present. I don't know if they are represented in the
USA.

73, Ian G4EAN
(Wx is cold and snowy in Nottingham, central England)

1087. Re: GTOR KAMsters: help us with thruput tests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dennisg@microware.com
Message-ID: <4g9vr2$7i1@mcrware.microware.com>
Source record: 38477

In <kwick-1602962002360001@wickwire1.mitre.org> kwick@mitre.org (Ken Wickwire) writes:

>Our own KAM+ locked with one tone lit once; a reset brought relief. A
>couple of the KAMs we're testing with (one a v8.0; would have to check on
>the vintage of the other) have locked up sending acks continuously for
>hours until reset. One was sending amtor acks, one gtor acks. (Those
>happened to be the modes chosen at the times of the lockups by our test
>program.) Resets stopped the rot in each case.

>Have heard that lockups of these types can occur if a busy KAM is not
>connected to a running computer, which is said to cause buffer overflow.
>Kantronics may have pointed this out, but I'm not certain of that. In
>some of the cases we've observed, the computer was on, so this can't
>explain all failures.

Hi Ken,

Mine was one of the ones locked up in amtor acks. Kantronics said it was the
buffer overflow you mention above. I reset some values and never had the
problem again in any of our subsequent tests. I am running ver 7.1 of the
firmware.

73's Dennis

--
Dennis Gabler --o-------------------------=o=-------------------------o--
|
dennisg@microware.com KB5HVN/NNN0BQG__________| KB5HVN@WB0UGO.IA.USA.NA

1088. Re: AlbanianRadio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb19.144318.1108@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38478

In article <1918B724D8@cos.aubg.bg> enb950@cos.aubg.bg writes:
>Hi everybody,
>
>l am a CS student from Albania at an American College in Bulgaria.
>l would like to set up some packet radio (between me and some friends) in
>Albania. l don't think there exists a packet radio network in Albania as of
>now, although l have heard some foreigners (who work in Albania) communicate
>via radio.
>
>l would like to know about the cost of gear that handles 9600kb/s or above, and
>especially if there is such that does this (or higher) in very mountainous
>areas (10-15 mountains of 1500-2000m between the points to be connected). l
>am considering commercial stuff as well.

Getting over the mountains is a problem. The 9600 baud and faster gear
is intended for operation at VHF/UHF, and that's mostly line of sight.
If you can put relay stations on a couple of the mountains, you can make
it work. But if you can't do that, your better choice will be to use
the lower end of HF using a technique called NVIS (Near Vertical Incidence
Skywave). Basically you use antennas that fire almost straight up. The
signal bounces off the ionosphere and comes back almost straight down.
This gets you good coverage out to a hundred miles or so, and avoids
the problem of obstacles like mountains. The problem with this approach
is that speeds as fast as 9600 baud aren't really practical at lower
HF due to multipath smearing of the symbols. Real throughput is limited
to about 750 bps with available equipment. That's better than nothing,
however. In theory, more elaborate modulation schemes can give better
throughput than that, but in the amateur bands we have regulations that
don't let us use those techniques. A commercial fixed service license
would be required to use those better techniques.

>Please let me know about manufacturers and dealers in Europe (the closest to
>Bulgaria the better -- l don't think l could afford airmailing such gear)

I'll let our European colleagues comment on dealers and prices over
there. Here, we can put together a good 9600 baud UHF station for
about $300. A low end NVIS HF station might run close to $1000. (Of
course you *can* spend more, but you don't have to.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1089. Re: KAM+ or PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mead@tetonrtp.dg.com
Message-ID: <4ga3nk$pbf@dg-rtp.dg.com>
Source record: 38479

In article <moana-1402961020090001@ip-pdx06-56.teleport.com>, moana@teleport.com (Charles Vollum) writes:
|> In article <4fr670$gae@spock.asic.sc.ti.com>, rphelps@asic.sc.ti.com wrote:
|>
|> > I'm considering buying either KAM+ or the latest PK-232.
|> > Any comments pro or con? To keep the cost down, I'm not
|> > considering the new DSP controllers. I just want a good,
|> > dependable CW/RTTY/AMTOR unit.
|>
|> I own both, and both are good units. On my boat, I prefer the Kam+ due to
|> small size and better Mac software. All of my internet email from the
|> South Pacific was handled via the Kam over AMTOR and PACTOR. I also like
|> playing with GTOR, which really smokes.
|>
|> If I could have just one unit, I think it would be the Kam Plus.
|>
|> YMMV!
|>
|> Charles
|> n7bpt

KAM+ gets my vote also. I have owned both. In addition to the reasons stated above, the KAM+ has enough audio drive to allow me to use the 9600 baud packet jack on the back of my radio and not have to mess with the mic cord. It also allows you to operate with an open squelch by setting CD to 'software'. I have been able to pick up weaker signals this way than when using squelch control.

Glenn
ke4zea

1090. KAM & WEFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Feroz Ghouse <Ghouse_F@mail.uwlax.edu>
Message-ID: <4gb0c8$s3p@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu>
Source record: 38480

I would like to know from those who have used the KAM to receive WEFAX (and SSTV I hope), how the scheme works. The manual fro the KAM skims the topic and leaves the user (me specifically in limbo :)).

Specific questions I have include...

1. What kind of software can I use and where can I get it?
2. Will JVFax work?
3. It it even a feasible proposition...I've been told that one cannot copy greyscale using the KAM

I also need and elmer who will help me get setup.

73,

Feroz 4S7FG/WU9N

1091. Soundblaster Cards and WEFAX & SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Feroz Ghouse <Ghouse_F@mail.uwlax.edu>
Message-ID: <4gb0f8$s3p@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu>
Source record: 38481

I have read about being able to use the soundblaster sound cards to decode and display both WEFAX and SSTV.

How do I set about this?

I Thank you for all and assistance
73,

Feroz, 4S7FG/WU9N

1092. HAMCOM LATEST VERSION ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7004.27.0N364BA7@sahara.com>
Source record: 38482

Marhaba Samir
-> Best 73's
->
-> Samir (OD5SK / KC5RYL)
->
-> PACKET: OD5SK@7Z2YB.JED.SAU.MDLE
-> OD5SK@OD5RAK.LBN.MDLE
->
-> ... ���ا CQ CQ CQ DE OD5SK ر��
->
-> ___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.20 [NR]
OD5SK DE 7Z1IS RST 599
EID MUBARAK

1093. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEATTLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas L. Gaines, Sr." <tgaines@datastar.net>
Message-ID: <312966FC.1F40@datastar.net>
Source record: 38483
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

DAVE M . SCHERTZER wrote:
>
> You might consider posting this to:
>
> seattle.forsale.misc - newsgroup also?

FEDEX OR UPS(I PREFER FEDEX) COLLECT. IT SAVES A LOT OF GRIEF ON BOTH
SIDES.

TOM GAINES/N5ISE
--
Thomas L. Gaines, Sr.
Amateur Radio Callsign N5ISE
703 Jones St
Picayune, MS 39466 30* 31' north 89* 41' west elevation 62'

1094. Re: using Macs to switch stuff on/off?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: scott@ioinc.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <scott-1902962333290001@usr8ip51.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 38484

In article <4fu8fp$9mt@casaba.srv.cs.cmu.edu>, skoenig+@cs.cmu.edu (Sven Koenig) wrote:

> I would like to use my Mac to switch a couple of low-voltage devices
> on and off. Are there any "cards" (Mac specific ones or, more likely,
> ones with a standard serial interface) that do just that?
>
> Also, where to look for AD/DA converters and relay cards?
>
> Every hint is appreciated...
> Thanks!
> Sven

Another possibility is the CP-290 X10 interface. It connects between a Mac serial port and the power line to control up to 8 X-10 modules, including relay modules. The software it comes with is pretty dated, but I saw that is still being sold by:

http://techmall.com/smarthome/x10compatlist.html

-- Scott

1095. Regency HR312 on Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: B.Cooper@Lilly.Com
Message-ID: <1996Feb19.152047.7794@inet.d48.lilly.com>
Source record: 38485

Has anyone used a Regency HR312 on Packet? Were there any modifications needed?
Please respond by E-mail.
Thanks
b.cooper@lilly.com

1096. Re: Where to get latest WA8DED/NORD for TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: paidukas@harris.com
Message-ID: <4gd7bd$1o0@hearye.mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 38397

In article 6kr@lantana.singnet.com.sg,
daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV) writes:

>Hi,
>
> Can anyone tell me where I can get the ROM images for
>the latest WA8DED hostmode firmware (and whatever else I should
>have ie. NORD><LINK enhancements etc.)? I don't know anything
>about these and can't seem to find the TNC-2 version anywhere
>although some archives seem to have the TNC-1 version.
>
> Thanks.
>
>73 de 9V1ZV Daniel
>
> Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
> 9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

I would look on the new QRZ CD Rom disk, Jan '96. I beleive it has this and more, including
BPQ etc.

--... ...-- -.. .

Paul KT4DI
Weekdays: 407-724-7879
Email: PAidukas@Harris.com
Packet: KT4DI @ KT4DI.#MLBFL.FL.USA.NOAM

1097. Re: ### Purchasing a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4gdblr$d8p@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 38398

In article <4gd5lm$p77@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
Christopher K Greenhalgh <cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>In article <3129e6a6.153@greenie.com>, Edwin Teh <edwint@greenie.com> wrote:
>
>>I'd like to buy a simple TNC. Could anyone comment on the following units:
>>
>>Kantronics KPC-3,
>
>Great little TNC. However, its not a TAPR clone, hence, the modem portion
>can not be upgraded easily. This TNC has the smallest foot print, and will
>run on a user installed 9vdc battery and wire clip. (which is VERY nice for
>portable packet from a laptop and/or field day) This TNC also supports
>voltage from 7vdc to 16vdc.

This statement seems to suggest that the modem in the KPC-3 can be
upgraded to 9600 baud operation, though possibly not easily. From
a look at the KPC-3 diagram, it was clear that the KPC-3 was built
for 1200 baud operation *only*, and does not offer a 300 baud
option. Furthermore, the HDLC interface is implemented in software
and, to the best of my knowledge, will not run at 9600 baud, even
if an external modem was connected in place of the internal 1200
baud modem.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

1098. Running FBB under OS/2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazeraud@sentex.net
Message-ID: <4gcbqb$pf4@granite.sentex.net>
Source record: 38399

Greetings. I'm thinking about taking over the local BBS in the Kitchener, Ontario area and would like some input from anyone running FBB under OS/2. The machine is a 486 2/66 with 16 megs of ram running Warp Connect.

Is there comparable software *native* to OS/2? I do have Win/OS2 so Windows software is a possibility as well (although all the software I run is native OS/2 other than TPK).

Memory settings would be a great help, as well as any info on running BPQ.

Any help would be appriciated.

Best 73,

Tedd Doda, CET
(Lazer Audio and Electronics/ Baden, Ont. Canada)
packet ve3tjd@va3rwp ******* Running TPK under Warp Connect!
e-mail lazeraud@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp Connect!
[Team OS/2 in Canada]

1099. Re: ### Purchasing a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.140.312A50B5@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 38400

In article <4gdblr$d8p@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

>>Great little TNC. However, its not a TAPR clone, hence, the modem portion
>>can not be upgraded easily. This TNC has the smallest foot print, and will
>>run on a user installed 9vdc battery and wire clip. (which is VERY nice for
>>portable packet from a laptop and/or field day) This TNC also supports
>>voltage from 7vdc to 16vdc.

>This statement seems to suggest that the modem in the KPC-3 can be
>upgraded to 9600 baud operation, though possibly not easily. From
>a look at the KPC-3 diagram, it was clear that the KPC-3 was built
>for 1200 baud operation *only*, and does not offer a 300 baud
>option. Furthermore, the HDLC interface is implemented in software
>and, to the best of my knowledge, will not run at 9600 baud, even
>if an external modem was connected in place of the internal 1200
>baud modem.
>
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ

Earlier in the year, I posted that a KPC-3 could not be upgraded to 9600
(exactly because of what you cite above Dana). I was quickly "corrected"
by a person (cant find the message right now, but Im still looking) that
claimed in fact not only could it be done, but that they had done it, hence,
the reason for my terminalogy above.

All I can remember, is it was a name that could have been either a males, or
females, but none the less, thanks for the clarification Dana.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
Radio : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

1100. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEATTLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jon scott <jcscott@jcscott.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.824874923.28527.jcscott@jcscott1.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com>
Source record: 38401
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

In Article<4g7ib1$s3b@whidbey.whidbey.com>, <subbustr@whidbey.net> write:
> Path:
pacbell.com!gw2.att.com!news.midplains.net!chi-news.cic.net!nntp.coast.net
!news.kei.com!newsfeed.internetmci.com!news.sprintlink.net!whidbey.!usenet

> From: subbustr@whidbey.net (DAVE M . SCHERTZER)
> Newsgroups:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equ
ipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner
> Subject: Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEATTLE
> Date: 18 Feb 1996 15:58:25 GMT
> Organization: DND CF DET Whidbey Is. WA
> Lines: 4
> Message-ID: <4g7ib1$s3b@whidbey.whidbey.com>
Hi Folks,
Today (2/20/96) I was able to confirm that Mr. Hall indeed
has defrauded me - I called him twice this AM and he hung
up on me both times. I would love to post this to a Seattle
news group as one responder (Mr. Schertzer) suggested but
my news provider does not give me access to
seattle.forsale.misc.

Thanks also to others that suggested methods to try and
reduce getting taken in business transactions on the
internet.

Jon Scott

> References:
<NEWTNews.824617653.11675.jcscott@jcscott1.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: asn133.whidbey.net
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> X-Newsreader: WinVN 0.93.11
> Xref: pacbell.com rec.radio.swap:50374 rec.radio.shortwave:70700
rec.radio.scanner:48143 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:27201
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:15125 alt.radio.scanner:19994
>
> You might consider posting this to:
>
> seattle.forsale.misc - newsgroup also?
>

1101. MFJ 1278 to Kenwood 690 - HELP making Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Johnson <rick@halls.com>
Message-ID: <312A84FE.47B2@halls.com>
Source record: 38402

I am having trouble correctly connecting the Kenwood Acceccory plug to
the 1278B. If there is someone who can help me verify the pin-outs
and initial check out / start-up, I would be grateful.
Please email to : rick@halls.com ...
Are there any secrets to getting the most out of the 1278B ??
Thank you in advance.
Rick N8HUJ
804-984-4255 days

1102. Anyone Using HP200LX For Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnliu@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4gbed0$j2h@ecuador.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 38403

Hi, I'm thinking of trying packet. I'm also thinking of getting a HP200LX palmtop. I wonder if anyone out there has run packet using a 200LX? Could you let me know how suitable it is?

73, KE6GPF

1103. Decode/Encode DTMF using Sound Blaster - Info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gras@alaska.net
Message-ID: <4gd3eh$mmf@calvino.alaska.net>
Source record: 38404

I am looking for any programming or general information on using a sound blaster to encode and decode DTMF tones.

Thanks
KL7GR

1104. Help BPQ & CHAT PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cm4bcatp@bs47c.staffs.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4gc5ja$3u8@bs33n.staffs.ac.uk>
Source record: 38405

Hi All

Im trying to get CHAT4 working with my BPQ in windows.

How do you set up a callsign so as the node knows what to connect to?
I mean setting up a callsign in the chat program.

--
==
Alias :Connor^Macleod E-Mail CM4BCATP@BS47C.STAFFS.AC.UK
Degree Student @ Staffs University UK

Life is what you make it....
==

1105. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEATTLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbrowne@erols.com
Message-ID: <4gb3ni$58r@news1.erols.com>
Source record: 38486
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

I have read the below with interest...contact your local PostMaster General...if the below is true, it falls under the federal Mail Fraud Statute, which has SEVERE penalties.

jon scott <jcscott@jcscott.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com> wrote:

>BEWARE OF DELAING WITH DERRICK HALL OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON!

>On November 17, 1995 I sent him a money order (as he and I agreed) for
>a PK232. He claims to have sent the package but that it was
>returned. I assured him that the address in my letter that
>accompanied the money order was correct (a mail center) and to resend
>the package. As you dear reader, have guessed by now, no package.

>I have called Mr. Hall on 12/1, 12/11, 12/12, 12/13, 12/17, 12/18,
>12/19,12/20/95, 1/2/96, 1/15, 1/22, asking for either PK232 or return
>the money! No money, no PK232.

>He sent me this message:

> *** Forwarding note from DERRICK --PB1 01/22/96 16:05 ***
>"To: jcscott@PacBell.COM

> Subject: NOTE 01/22/96 16:05:00
> I Got your message, that you call this morning. I sent your Money
> order in the mail on friday, I think it was after 5:00 when the mail
> stops up here so it should have went out on saturday. It does not
> matter if you try finding my employer be cause I am the employer so
> if you wanted to say someting you could call me up. Why do you think
> i be gone so much. Well anyways your money should be comming with in
> a few days. And don't call me back!!!!!!!"

>I attempted to respond with:

> "Subject: NOTE 01/22/96 16:05:00
> Derrick
> I have called and paged you numerous times with no return call.
> Specifically I called and left messages on 12/11, 12/12, 12/13,
> 12/17, 12/18, 12/20, 1/2/96, 1/15, and 1/22.

> I originally mailed you the money order on 11/17/95 so you can see
> why I upset about "no communication" from you, no PK232, and no
> returned funds.

> When the money shows up I will cease to call and bother you.

> NOTE 01/22/96 16:05:00" F

>My response to hime was rejected. The postmaster on his system
>responded with:

>" Subject: Identify User
> Your email to Derrick Hall is being rejected because he has run out
> of credits. When he purchases time, he will be able to receive email
> again."

>I called Mr. Hall again on 2/6 and 2/15, same results, no money, no
>PK232. On 2/15 I offered to mention his business practices on the
>net and this note is the result.

>If any body in Seattle reads this and employees this man (I think he
>is an independent contractor) be sure you are getting good value for
>your time and money. He is not very honest in his dealings on the
>Internet.

>Jon Scott

1106. Mac Ham Users Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2002960521430001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 38487

"Macnet Roster" (ver. 733) has just been updated and is now a stand-alone application! The version number = the number of hams using Macs.

"Macnet Roster" lists:

o CALL SIGN @ HOME PBBS
o FULL NAME
o ADDRESS
o CITY, STATE, ZIP
o INTERNET ADDRESS
o MACS USED
o RADIOS USED
o SOFTWARE USED
o PASSIONS
o COMMENTS

of every known amateur radio operator in the world that uses a Mac computer.

You can use "Macnet Roster" to find other Mac users that you can then communicate with directly. Compare notes on software, applications, ideas, hints and kinks, and make new ham friends that use the same computer you do. (You already know how cool you are - imagine accessing "the rest of us"!)

If you'd like the latest "Macnet Roster":

Send me a formatted disk in a self addressed and stamped disk mailer that is in a large envelope clearly marked "ROSTER".

Or connect to my home page via the WWW

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Put YOUR INFO (via EMAIL or disk using TEACH TEXT) if you'd like to be included in the "Macnet Roster" or send an update to your stats to me via pkt or email anytime.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| E-mail: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive |_| |_| WWW http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| Skytel Page: 5956779@skymail.com
VM + Auto-Pager: 603-533-3472 | | | | | AX.25: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam

LeCroy Sales Engineer + Applications/Sales/Customer Service + 800-553-2769
[See Latest Digital Scope.FAQ on my Home Page]

We must believe in free will. We have no choice. (I.B. Singer)

1107. Anyone doing Windows 95 TCP/IP direct to TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4gbftf$l6c@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 38488

Are you using Windows 95's TCP/IP support direct into your KISS-mode TNC to do Amateur tcp/ip packet networking? If so, we'd like to talk to you! We'd really like to publish a "how to" article at our Ham Radio Online international magazine web site. Please write to us at vbook@vbook.com or visit our web site at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

Thanks!
Ed Mitchell
KF7VY
---
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free, at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

1108. FBB & MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4gblvn$n1o@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 38489

Hello ALL

I am running an FBB system v515c, bpq4.06 and a single mfj1278 in kiss mode.

Problem is that the TNC goes BESERK every two days and totally screws up !!. It looses its baud rate and is very difficult to reset..

Does ANYONE have any ideas ????

1109. Ramsey FX-146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: frankb2686@aol.com
Message-ID: <4gbqn7$fqp@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38490

Anyone have any experience with using a Ramsey FX-146 on packet at 9600?
I have a KPC-9612 TNC

thanks Frank WD6AGS

1110. Re: Ramsey FX-146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4gbtlr$43u@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 38491

In article <4gbqn7$fqp@newsbf02.news.aol.com>,
FrankB2686 <frankb2686@aol.com> wrote:
>Anyone have any experience with using a Ramsey FX-146 on packet at 9600?
>I have a KPC-9612 TNC
>
>thanks Frank WD6AGS

I haven't used one, but, looking at the design, I'm fairly certain
the receiver would work OK (using the discriminator output, of course)
but the transmitter PLL would suppress the low frequency component of the
signal, more than likely resulting in a poor BER.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

1111. Re: Soundblaster Cards and WEFAX & SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Bastian <pbastian@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <312A0382.6D24@sprynet.com>
Source record: 38492

Feroz Ghouse wrote:
>
> I have read about being able to use the soundblaster sound cards to decode and display
> both WEFAX and SSTV.
>
> How do I set about this?
>
> I Thank you for all and assistance
> 73,
>
> Feroz, 4S7FG/WU9N
I know of Two different programs for what you want, there maybe
more. There is a program called Weather Man to pick up WEFAX, then there
is a program called Color Slow Scan Tv for Blaster, for the SSTV. I have
them both. If you would like more info I can give you more details.

Paul

1112. ### Purchasing a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: edwint@greenie.com
Message-ID: <3129e6a6.153@greenie.com>
Source record: 38493

I'd like to buy a simple TNC. Could anyone comment on the following units:

Kantronics KPC-3,
AEA PK12 &
MFJ-1270C.

Am also open to comments on units not listed above.

Email'ed responses appericiated.

--
EdwinT@greenie.com -[Standard Disclaimers Apply]-

Now Faith is a substance of things hoped for,
the evidence of things not seen. [Heb 11:1]

As Email can be altered electronically,
the integrity of this communication is not guaranteed.

1113. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEATTLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jesse@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <4gd4qm$9bj@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 38494
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

This guy sounds like a crook to me. If he uses the mail in his
business, you could contact his local postmaster concerning mail
fraud. Many big crooks and whitewater types have been caught on the
mail fraud rap. I wish you good luck in getting your money back and
this creep out of the business.

JBT
--
Dr. Jesse B. Taintor, Director of Data Processing, Policy Sciences, FSU
Internet: jtaintor@coss.fsu.edu Office (904) 644-3848
Home (904) 224-6888 FAX (904) 644-0581
"No more good must be attempted than the public can bear." T. Jefferson

1114. help: DGPS demodulator , MSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: les@rfx.rfx.com
Message-ID: <les-2002961104280001@lesmac.rfx.com>
Source record: 38495

I am considering making a differential signal decoder for GPS.
The US coast guard transmits a correction signal at about 300 Khz
and the correction data is MSK modulated on it at 100 baud.
I believe the data once recovered has some simple error correction
and is then fed to the Differential ready GPS through RS232.

Considering the slow speed , is there an easy MSK demod circuit around?
Maybe using an AtoD converter and singal processing it ? After all , it's
only 100 baud....

Les Dittert ,ALT Systems. Hollywood CA.
les@rfx.rfx.com
http://www.rfx.com/folks/les

"Question MTV"

1115. Re: ### Purchasing a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4gd5lm$p77@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 38496

In article <3129e6a6.153@greenie.com>, Edwin Teh <edwint@greenie.com> wrote:

>I'd like to buy a simple TNC. Could anyone comment on the following units:
>
>Kantronics KPC-3,

Great little TNC. However, its not a TAPR clone, hence, the modem portion can not be upgraded easily. This TNC has the smallest foot print, and will run on a user installed 9vdc battery and wire clip. (which is VERY nice for portable packet from a laptop and/or field day) This TNC also supports voltage from 7vdc to 16vdc.

>AEA PK12

Nice, but my last pick of the 3. Configuration loading and setup are more of a hassle on this one, but once set right, will preform well. This TNC requires 12vdc, but I have ran run from the car at 13.8vdc, and didnt seem to hurt it any.

>MFJ-1270C

Good TNC. Best 300 HF preformer of the group, and the audio tone is the best. The MFJ is ma TAPR clone, hence, the modem can be upgraded to 9600 without much problem. This TNC runs fine from 10vdc to 14vdc.

IMHO, I would choose the MFJ for a home station stand alone TNC. If you have visions of useing it in the field, car, ect., I would pick the KPC-3 because of its versitility.

Take care.

--
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
Radio : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

1116. Re: ### Purchasing a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4gdqqq$gnm@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 38406

In article <cgreenha.140.312A50B5@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
Christopher K. Greenhalgh <cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>In article <4gdblr$d8p@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>
>>>Great little TNC. However, its not a TAPR clone, hence, the modem portion
>>>can not be upgraded easily. This TNC has the smallest foot print, and will
>>>run on a user installed 9vdc battery and wire clip. (which is VERY nice for
>>>portable packet from a laptop and/or field day) This TNC also supports
>>>voltage from 7vdc to 16vdc.
>
>>This statement seems to suggest that the modem in the KPC-3 can be
>>upgraded to 9600 baud operation, though possibly not easily. From
>>a look at the KPC-3 diagram, it was clear that the KPC-3 was built
>>for 1200 baud operation *only*, and does not offer a 300 baud
>>option. Furthermore, the HDLC interface is implemented in software
>>and, to the best of my knowledge, will not run at 9600 baud, even
>>if an external modem was connected in place of the internal 1200
>>baud modem.
>>
>> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ
>
>Earlier in the year, I posted that a KPC-3 could not be upgraded to 9600
>(exactly because of what you cite above Dana). I was quickly "corrected"
>by a person (cant find the message right now, but Im still looking) that
>claimed in fact not only could it be done, but that they had done it, hence,
>the reason for my terminalogy above.

What did they do, replace the CPU clock crystal with one 8x the
original value? I'll bet the current consumption went way up.

;-)

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

1117. ProsKan SSTV pgm shareware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: warych@neca.com
Message-ID: <4ge26o$fga@taurus.neca.com>
Source record: 38407

```
The latest shareware version of ProsKan SSTV is always available at
http://www.mindport.net/~jamie
try it out.
```

1118. Radio Database Program LW, MW, SW coverage for YOU.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Bolland <chuck@mail.flinet.com>
Message-ID: <4gduns$sio@news.flinet.com>
Source record: 38408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

FRIENDS,

If you would like a free copy of a radio database program that covers longwave, mediumwave, and shortwave with at least 4,000 of records, send your NAME, POSTAL ADDRESS, and EMAIL address to chuck@flinet, and I will return the program to you via EMAIL.

The program is not up to date! It is a program used during 1994 and hasn't be updated since. However, many of the records are still current for stations that do not change every quarter.

The program is good until June 6, 1996. After that it will not function.

Hope to hear from you and don't forget your Postal Address for registration and future information via mail..

All addresses will be kept confidential!

Chuck

chuck@flinet.com

1119. data radio information please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kotto@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <4ge2ac$2ge@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 38409

Hi!
I just got my license today, and I need information, and lots of it.
Maybe there's a big ol' FAQ out there for me? Well, here are some
specific questions:

1) I visited a local ham who highly recommended a KAM Plus. Its speed is
1200/9600 baud at VHF/UHF/HF, right? Will it REALLY transfer at 9600,
or will the actual throughput be more like 2400 baud?
2) Isn't 1200 baud the max allowed speed for HF bands? If that is the
case, then I will NOT want to spend the extra bucks for a TNC like the
KAM Plus to handle HF, because I want a TNC to transfer data, not to
type to somebody. So if this is true, what TNC would you guys
recommend, where to get it from, and what is the price?
3) I saw somewhere on the net last night that a special transciever is
required to transfer data above 1200 baud. Is this true, and if so,
what 2m HTs would you guys recommend? Another question here is, how
does a TNC attach to an HT?
4) Are there any TNCs above 9600 baud for sale, and are they very
reliable?
5) (you'll love this one) Is there a possible way to use TNCs to play
games like Doom and Descent? The local ham could not describe how a
TNC functions well enough for me to understand. If I'm lucky and a
TNC communicates like a modem or null modem, then great. Or could I
possibly make a TSR to connect the two TNCs and then could use them
like modems or null modems?

Thanks for your time. If you can, I would love for replies to be e-mailed to
me in addition to being posted here, because I don't get on the net too much,
and when I do, some newsgroup posts are usually gone.

Kevin

1120. KamPlus + Wefax??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marinus Willemstijn <willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za>
Message-ID: <4geigv$a4r@newnews.iafrica.com>
Source record: 38410

Has anyone tried this? I'd like to but which package
can I use and will it convert a 2m FM signal?

Marinus
ZS6MAW
willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za

1121. Computer Repair Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: aolsz@ritz.mordor.com
Message-ID: <Dn4IxD.3z9@ritz.mordor.com>
Source record: 38411

```
**************************************************************************
COMPUTERCRAFT!
for PC repair information
Articles include THE DEAD PC, ASSEMBLING A PC, THE 160 SERIES PS2 ERROR CODES
A HUGE and GROWING list of PC and PS2 ERROR CODES is also available!
Links to the IBM, MCAFEE, and many other hardware and software support Sites
Download a NOVELL CNE Tutorial Program
Jump to the Home Page of Doctor Diakun, MAC meister, PGP whiz,and HTML maven!
<URL:http://www.mordor.com/aolsz/>
**************************************************************************
```

1122. IPIP Gateway? Help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tim R. Havens" <thavens@nhnfe.uscc.com>
Message-ID: <312B17DD.7C84B144@nhnfe.uscc.com>
Source record: 38412

A few years ago I was going to setup a ax.25 gateway from the Internet.
I obtained some info from ucsd.edu, and was working on it, however, I
got caught up with other things, and was unable to complete the project.
I have relocated since then, and am now trying to find some data on what
is being done today. Can anyone point me towards the coordinating body,
and data on IPIP, or whatever gateway process is being used these days.?

My email is: thavens@nhnfe.uscc.com

Thanks.

1123. Re: Where to get latest WA8DED/NORD for TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomas@acat.pp.se
Message-ID: <4geqcc$t2f@mn5.swip.net>
Source record: 38413

Thomas M Allen <thos@deltanet.com> wrote:

>daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV) wrote:
>> Can anyone tell me where I can get the ROM images for
>>the latest WA8DED hostmode firmware (and whatever else I should
>>have ie. NORD><LINK enhancements etc.)? I don't know anything
>>about these and can't seem to find the TNC-2 version anywhere
>>although some archives seem to have the TNC-1 version.

>WA8DED's host mode firmware is available on the TAPR ftp site. The
>"latest" is at least three years old, however.

Hve you cheked http://deister.aball.de/%7Epg/nordlink/ ???

--- sm0etv

1124. Re: Soundblaster Cards and WEFAX & SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Feroz Ghouse <Ghouse_F@mail.uwlax.edu>
Message-ID: <4gf73h$1m6@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu>
Source record: 38414

Hello Paul:

Yeeeees!

I would like more information on this and the software.

I have been told that not all soundblaster cards will work. Is this true?

Thank You
73

Feroz, 4S7FG/WU9N

1125. Hoka software (was Is there an all purpose TNC/Decoder?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brothwell <ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <4gf07c$c0o@griffin.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>
Source record: 38415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I mentioned Hoka software in an earlier posting.
I now have their UK details to hand. Hoka Software is available via

NTech Communications,
8 The Crescent,
Willingdon,
East Sussex,
ENGLAND
BN20 9RN

email - 100612.725@compuserve.com
Web - http://ourworld.compppuserve.com/homepages/HokaElectronics

I've NO connection with either Hoka or NTech other than having seen the advert
in the UK based publication "Short Wave Magazine".

73, Ian G4EAN

1126. Re: PACTOR for the financially challenged

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brothwell <ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <4gf0bl$c0o@griffin.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>
Source record: 38416

BMKMULTY might be suitable for you - it offers Pactor.
Have a look at
http://cs.nott.ac.uk/~ibx/BARTG

I believe that there is a USA outlet for BMKMULTY but his may not be mentioned in the Web pages. Email G4BMK for details (you'll find his email addres at the Web site).

73, Ian G4EAN (secretary of BARTG).

1127. Need : IF/RF Detectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mecc@mb.fukuoka.infoweb.or.jp
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.30426.824924323.mecc@mecc.fukuoka.infoweb.or.jp>
Source record: 38417
Cross-posted to: rec.video.satellite.tvro,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.ham-radio,alt.support.turner-syndrom,alt.radio.digital

Hi there, I am looking for IF/RF detectors/detector diodes for micropower measurements (100 MHz - 2 GHz). Has anybody had any good or bad experiences whith this products ? Has anybody know manufactures which produce such parts.
Thanx in advance for any help.
N. Alexander

e-mail: mecc@mb.fukuoka.infoweb.or.jp

1128. Re: HAMCOM LATEST VERSION ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mpfb8@central.susx.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4gfh47$jsg@infa.central.susx.ac.uk>
Source record: 38418

SAMIR KHAYAT (samir_khayat@yebbs.com) wrote:
: Hi,

: Does anyone knows what is the Latest version of HAMCOM program,and what
: are the new features it includes ?
: I have the Ver.2.1 and I built the Modem (actually the Comporator) and
: use it on RTTY but the performance was not very good ,I could only detect
: the Strong signals.On the other Hand the modem is working fine with
: the JVFAX program for SSTV (Great program !!!).
: Any Ideas about how to improve the RTTY reception with the HAMCOM ??

: Best 73's

: Samir (OD5SK / KC5RYL)

Version 3.0 is available via ftp from garbo.uwasa.fi as HAMCOM30.ZIP

I have tried this with a simple comparator circuit and it works
brilliantly on RTTY - only really tried it on the amateur bands, 170Hz
shift, 45 baud but it is excellent.

Use a faster op-amp than a 741 - the 3140 I use is OK.

The receiver is a TS940 with a 500Hz IF filter and it certainly does
help having that extra selectivity. The tuning aids on version 3.0 are
also excellent.

Note that version 3.0 is NOT freeware but shareware.

Maybe there is an even later version????

Give it a try!

73, Peter G4BVH

e-mail: P.L.Reed@sussex.ac.uk

1129. Re: help: DGPS demodulator , MSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: genek@dibbs.net
Message-ID: <312AFE6C.358A@dibbs.net>
Source record: 38419

Les Dittert wrote:
>
> I am considering making a differential signal decoder for GPS.
> The US coast guard transmits a correction signal at about 300 Khz(Part deleted for brevity)
> Considering the slow speed , is there an easy MSK demod circuit around?
> Maybe using an AtoD converter and singal processing it ? After all , it's
> only 100 baud....I don't have an answer for you but I am also interested in trying to decode the DGPS signals. If you receive any positive responses please
post them here. I feel sure that a simple demodulator as used for
wefax or morse decoder made of a 741 opamp could be used and the
decoding of data done in software, but thats way beyond my ability.
Gene, WA4WBI

1130. Re: data radio information please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkm@scanproj.raster.kodak.com
Message-ID: <4gfooq$2pd@elmgate.raster.Kodak.Com>
Source record: 38420

On Wed, 21 Feb 96 02:07:53 GMT, Kevin Otto <kotto@comp.uark.edu> wrote:
>Hi!
>I just got my license today, and I need information, and lots of it.
>Maybe there's a big ol' FAQ out there for me? Well, here are some
>specific questions:
>
>1) I visited a local ham who highly recommended a KAM Plus. Its speed is
> 1200/9600 baud at VHF/UHF/HF, right? Will it REALLY transfer at 9600,
> or will the actual throughput be more like 2400 baud?

You're limited to 300baud on the HF bands.

Throughput for a 9600baud modem over RF is going to be noticibly slower
than an equivalent land-line modem, primarily because you'll be using
a simplex link, and you have to deal with PLL lock times, etc.

>2) Isn't 1200 baud the max allowed speed for HF bands? If that is the
> case, then I will NOT want to spend the extra bucks for a TNC like the
> KAM Plus to handle HF, because I want a TNC to transfer data, not to
> type to somebody. So if this is true, what TNC would you guys
> recommend, where to get it from, and what is the price?

Well that depends - if you ever plan on using HF data modes, at any
speed, you'll need either a multi-mode or a homebrew modem of some sort.
There is actually a fairly popular software packages called "Hamcomm"
that uses a VERY simple modem you can build in 15 minutes, that will
allow you to do RTTY and AMTOR on HF. The software costs about $20.00.
Of course, the higher-level protocols like Pactor and Clover provide
much better throughput, which brings you back to a multi-mode again. :-)

For VHF+, just about any of the commercial TNC's will do, and you can
get one for under $100.00. You typically have to pay a few bucks more
for a 9600baud modem. Of course, it will also depend on what people
in your area are using - you can get a 56K modem, if you want, but it doesn't
do much good if nobody else has one. :-) But then again, it might
be a good incentive to help build a real network backbone.

>3) I saw somewhere on the net last night that a special transciever is
> required to transfer data above 1200 baud. Is this true, and if so,
> what 2m HTs would you guys recommend? Another question here is, how
> does a TNC attach to an HT?

1200baud modems can typically be connected directly to the mike/speaker
jacks on the xcvr. 9600bps and higher usually requires a bit of
surgery, since you'll need to tap the discriminator. There are 9600bps-ready
rigs available, but they vary in their actual effectiveness. There was

a very interesting article in QST last year that compared a bunch of rigs,
and that found that some of the 9600bps-ready rigs were more ready than
others. :-)

If you're really interested in high-speed networking, you'll typically
be better off with a crystal-controlled radio. They tend to have
much better recovery times than PLL rigs. The Tekk line, for example,
is very popular.

>4) Are there any TNCs above 9600 baud for sale, and are they very
> reliable?

Yes - Paccomm, in Tampa, FL. has recently licenced a 56K data modem
that appears to work well. And it's relatively cheap, too. You will,
however, need to buy/build a transverter for whatever bands you're
interested in.

>5) (you'll love this one) Is there a possible way to use TNCs to play
> games like Doom and Descent? The local ham could not describe how a
> TNC functions well enough for me to understand. If I'm lucky and a
> TNC communicates like a modem or null modem, then great. Or could I
> possibly make a TSR to connect the two TNCs and then could use them
> like modems or null modems?

It's possible - the TNC is just another serial device, after all. :-)
I suspect you'd need to build your own driver for the higher speed
non-TNC modems, but hey, this service is for experimentation, right? ;-)

1131. HF packet. Worth getting set up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: scicon@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4gfus2$58v@reader2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38421

Is it worth getting set up to use HF packet?

Seems like my MFJ-1270C hardly decodes any packet signals at all
on HF. Are most people using Pactor?

Just wondering if I should continue with it or plan on
switching to Pactor.

de KE6LBX

1132. Re: Need : IF/RF Detectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <4gfhg2$f92@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 38422
Cross-posted to: rec.video.satellite.tvro,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.ham-radio,alt.support.turner-syndrom,alt.radio.digital

mecc@mb.fukuoka.infoweb.or.jp wrote:

: Hi there, I am looking for IF/RF detectors/detector diodes for micropower
: measurements (100 MHz - 2 GHz). Has anybody had any good or bad experiences
: whith this products ? Has anybody know manufactures which produce such parts.

My employer, and I'm sure others, make detector diodes intended for use at zero bias. There is a pretty good article about them in the December, 1995, "Hewlett Packard Journal." If you would be happy with an SOT-23 package, the HSMS-2850 might be worth looking at. At low power levels, the output into the proper load is nearly linear in voltage versus input power; that diode has about 100mV/uW sensitivity in the frequency range you are interested in. You should be able to measure down to nanowatt levels with homebrew stuff; that's a fraction of a millivolt of RF.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

1133. Re: Where to get latest WA8DED/NORD for TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4gfve5$9va@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38423

Thomas M Allen <thos@deltanet.com> wrote:

>daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV) wrote:
>> Can anyone tell me where I can get the ROM images for
>>the latest WA8DED hostmode firmware (and whatever else I should
>>have ie. NORD><LINK enhancements etc.)? I don't know anything
>>about these and can't seem to find the TNC-2 version anywhere
>>although some archives seem to have the TNC-1 version.

>WA8DED's host mode firmware is available on the TAPR ftp site. The
>"latest" is at least three years old, however.

>-------------------------------------
>Thomas M. Allen | Brea, California USA

Actually it is available in a programmed eprom from TAPR but not from
the ftp site. It is available from ftp.ucsd.edu in
/hamradio/packet/wa8ded.

1134. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEATTLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@telepath.com
Message-ID: <ssampson.8.0013D5C3@telepath.com>
Source record: 38424
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

> Whine, Whine...

Your first mistake was buying a PK-232! Sheesh, that's like buying a PK-64 today. Spend a few bucks and get a KAM+... Or better yet, get off of HF and get a good 56k system...

1135. Packet Digipeaters: What&How

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: me <IO20754@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Message-ID: <96052.215147IO20754@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 38425

I am looking at putting up a digipeater to run at least 9600buad packet. I want to find out what equipment will be needed from the radio to the software. If any one has information/suggestions on equipment or where to look to get information I would apreciate hearing from you. Please send responses to my E-mail account.

Thanks,
Aaron KA1VOA
Orono Maine

1136. Re: Looking for the SP software Package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4gj8jp$jb5@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38347

larry@ (Larry Schroeder) wrote:

>Hello,
>A friend of mine is looking for a software package called SP. It is suppose
>to allow you to have more than one QSO at a time. If you have heard of it
>and know where he can get it, let me know at the address below.
>Thanks

>Larry Schroeder
>lschroeder@vnet.ibm.com
>KD4HSL

Try ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/terminal/sp650.exe. This is the
last freeware version. There is a version 9.5 available commercially.

Bob Nielsen, w6swe

1137. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEATTLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: asi@escape.ca
Message-ID: <asi.393.006FF8D7@escape.ca>
Source record: 38348
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

In article <NEWTNews.824874923.28527.jcscott@jcscott1.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com> jon scott
<jcscott@jcscott.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com> writes:
In article <NEWTNews.824874923.28527.jcscott@jcscott1.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com> jon scott
<jcscott@jcscott.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com> writes:
>senet
>From: jon scott <jcscott@jcscott.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com>
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipm
ent,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner
>Subject: Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEATTLE
>Date: Tue, 20 Feb 96 19:50:27 DST
>Organization: Pacific Bell
>Lines: 44
>Message-ID: <NEWTNews.824874923.28527.jcscott@jcscott1.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com>
>References: <NEWTNews.824617653.11675.jcscott@jcscott1.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com>
<4g7ib1$s3b@whidbey.whidbey.com>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: jcscott.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com
>Mime-Version: 1.0
>Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
>X-Newsreader: NEWTNews & Chameleon -- TCP/IP for MS Windows from NetManage
>Xref: news.escape.ca rec.radio.swap:41430 rec.radio.shortwave:65704
rec.radio.scanner:41116 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:22703
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:13271 alt.radio.scanner:26119

>In Article<4g7ib1$s3b@whidbey.whidbey.com>, <subbustr@whidbey.net> write:
>> Path:
>pacbell.com!gw2.att.com!news.midplains.net!chi-news.cic.net!nntp.coast.net
>!news.kei.com!newsfeed.internetmci.com!news.sprintlink.net!whidbey.!usenet

>> From: subbustr@whidbey.net (DAVE M . SCHERTZER)
>> Newsgroups:
>rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equ
>ipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner
>> Subject: Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEATTLE
>> Date: 18 Feb 1996 15:58:25 GMT
>> Organization: DND CF DET Whidbey Is. WA
>> Lines: 4
>> Message-ID: <4g7ib1$s3b@whidbey.whidbey.com>
>Hi Folks,
>Today (2/20/96) I was able to confirm that Mr. Hall indeed
>has defrauded me - I called him twice this AM and he hung
>up on me both times. I would love to post this to a Seattle
>news group as one responder (Mr. Schertzer) suggested but
>my news provider does not give me access to

>seattle.forsale.misc.

>Thanks also to others that suggested methods to try and
>reduce getting taken in business transactions on the
>internet.

>Jon Scott

Why does someone not start a Web Page with names and other information on people who have ripped others off Via The Internet. A nice Database that posts the names of both people involved and both of thier EMAIL id's.

Then we could check to see who possibly not to deal with??

Peace from Canada.

1138. Re: TCM3105 Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dn78Gx.137@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38349

In <slrn4inlmk.63f.bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org> bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org (Barry McLarnon VE3JF) writes:

>Now that TI has discontinued the TCM3105 modem chip, it seems to have quickly
>disappeared from the usual distribution channels (Future, Arrow, JDR,
>etc...). Anybody know of a source that still has stock of these things?

>We're so far behind the cutting edge, we're now using obsolete modem
>devices... sigh.

When you can't get the chips, the alternatives are:

- use lower-integration components. do the 2206/2211 still exist?
- use another modem standard, presumably more spectrum-efficient

I think the demise of the 3105 is a good reason to make your local users
move to something faster...

Rob

+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1139. Re: HF packet. Worth getting set up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <312D0B64.5804@lanl.gov>
Source record: 38350

Heh, your experience is not at ALL unusual. HF packet is so crowded it is very difficult to decode many packets at all. Some tips if you MUST continue trying HF packet:
Set your GarbageMode on, so it will show incomplete packets.
Use only a good stable late model radio, the slightest drift will render packets undecipherable.
It is much easier to QSO with someone on packet using the unproto mode, i.e. you don't connect to the other station at all, just send the sentence or line unconnected. With your garbagemode enabled you can at least carry on a semblance of a QSO with someone. The "perfect packet or reject-it-all" methodology of packet "connections" is OK only if you are trying to send a program or perfect error-free copy and you can setup the connection and walk away and do something useful while your TNC fights hopelessly on, trying to get it through. This works quite well on VHF with relatively noise-free paths but is an almost useless way of growing old on HF.
Use the less popular frequencies if possible, such as 28.160, 28.170, 28.180, etc... when the band is open good the lack of 20 meter QRM will greatly improve the performance.
If you must stick to HF I recommend switching to RTTY or AMTOR, the modes are much more usable with HF propagation.
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
HTTP://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

1140. Re: ### Purchasing a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <312D0D00.4510@lanl.gov>
Source record: 38351

I think the Tigertronics Baypac modem with BAYCOM software or the SofTNC software is the most bounce for the buck and best performance for 1200 baud (still the most used) packet. Ramsey also sells this same unit and software for about 50 bucks brand new. This assumes you have an IBM-compatible PC of some sort. If by some odd chance you have a working Commodore 64 or 128 contact me and I can help you get even better software-based TNC systems up and running. Similar software and inexpensive modems exist for the Mac too.

--

|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
HTTP://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

1141. Need Info on TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctbaker@burrito.engr.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <4gh1qo$70q@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 38352

I have a FT-51R Yaesu HT dual bander and want to get a TNC to do some
packet. What units do people recommend? Also does anyone know if the
FT-51R will do 9600 and if 9600 is used much in packet at the current time?

Thanks!!

--
Chad
ke6ztc

UC Davis - Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
Masters Program in Geotechnical/Environmental Engineering
(916) 752-4617
http://www.engr.ucdavis.edu/~ctbaker

1142. FS: GE Mastr II 2 Meter Mobile 100 Watts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnowlen@cwi.net
Message-ID: <4ggnfj$htc@news>
Source record: 38426

FS: GE Mastr II 2 Meter Mobile 100 Watts

Plug and Play Commercial FM Mobiles for sale.....
THESE RADIOS WOULD BE GREAT FOR FIXED FREQUENCY PACKET STATIONS!

GE Mastr II High Band Mobile 100 Watts Converted to 2 Meters,
E Series package (Has space for dual Front end or other
accessory) FULLY SOLID-STATE Commercial FM Transceiver.
8 Frequency, Crystal Controlled. Converted to 2 Meter Operation.
I have converted many of these radios and they work great.
THEY ARE GREAT FOR PACKET NODES. Very high quality and heavy duty.
Tuned to 145.03 or 146.52 MHz (Crystals not supplied). Complete
with Control Head, Speaker, Microphone, Cable, 1 set of channel
elements, manual and key! (upon request)
Plus shipping charges. 35 lbs, 2 available.

GE MASTR II High Band, 100 Watts.....$125
Dual Front End Assembly With Channel Element $25
Extra Set of Channel Elements (with radio).....$5

Mike Nowlen, WB4UKB
mnowlen@cwi.net
Reston, VA
703-716-1363

No calls after 10PM Eastern please.

1143. MAC>PK88 Pinnouts needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcleod@bconnex.net
Message-ID: <4ggqdg$qb2@news.bconnex.net>
Source record: 38427

Can anyone supply me with the complete pinnouts for a MAC Classic to AEA PK88?

My PK88 manual shows DB9P connector at the MAC end but my Classic uses a Mdin 8 connector. I have it working in the three wire configuration but would like to have the handshaking working as well

Tnx de Tim/VE3TZS

1144. Re: using Macs to switch stuff on/off?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Dn5MyK.Ev5@eskimo.com>
Source record: 38428

scott@ioinc.tucson.az.us (Scott Forbes) wrote:

>In article <4fu8fp$9mt@casaba.srv.cs.cmu.edu>, skoenig+@cs.cmu.edu (Sven
>Koenig) wrote:

>> I would like to use my Mac to switch a couple of low-voltage devices
>> on and off. Are there any "cards" (Mac specific ones or, more likely,
>> ones with a standard serial interface) that do just that?
>>
>> Also, where to look for AD/DA converters and relay cards?
>>
>> Every hint is appreciated...
>> Thanks!
>> Sven

>Another possibility is the CP-290 X10 interface. It connects between a Mac
>serial port and the power line to control up to 8 X-10 modules, including
>relay modules. The software it comes with is pretty dated, but I saw that
>is still being sold by:

Actually the CP-290 can control all possible X-10 device addresses,
and be configured as a timer. The 8-unit limitation is only for the
manual keypad on the unit. It's timer capability is pretty flexible
too. Yep, I have one here.

Good luck

Bob

1145. open forum for packet users

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: orrin@stinger.redshift.com
Message-ID: <4ggcmr$dnb@wing.redshift.com>
Source record: 38429

This is to announce the creation of an open forum for packet network users who feel they have been poorly treated by sysops.

Details can be found on my Web page:

http://www.redshift.com/~orrin

Click on the link for "The Sysop Sundrome" that's Syndrome sorry.
Then at the end of that section there's a link to http://www.redshift.com/~orrin/ki6eh.html.

You may submit your horror stories to me at orrin@redshift.com, and they will appear as a Web page. Specify if you want to sign your story or be anonymous. Name names and callsigns, if you feel you can.

orrin@redshift.com

1146. using NOS for InterNet email ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecgallup@mlode.com
Message-ID: <4ggl9b$8os@news.wco.com>
Source record: 38430

I have a dial up PPP Internet account. I had been wondering if there was any DOS programs which could take the place of my Winsock/dialer and mail programs which run under windows. I just realized that NOS (I use GRI NOS at home) might likely do.

Can someone tell me if I am correct, and how would I go about configuring NOS (in general terms should do) to accomplish this. I am somewhat NOS literate my no guru in it. I do have the NOSview book. Thanks.

Ed ecgallup@mlode.com

1147. using NOS for InterNet email ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecgallup@mlode.com
Message-ID: <4gglbb$8os@news.wco.com>
Source record: 38431

I have a dial up PPP Internet account. I had been wondering if there was any DOS programs which could take the place of my Winsock/dialer and mail programs which run under windows. I just realized that NOS (I use GRI NOS at home) might likely do.

Can someone tell me if I am correct, and how would I go about configuring NOS (in general terms should do) to accomplish this. I am somewhat NOS literate but no guru at it. I do have the NOSview book. Thanks.

Ed ecgallup@mlode.com

1148. TCM3105 Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn4inlmk.63f.bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Source record: 38432

Now that TI has discontinued the TCM3105 modem chip, it seems to have quickly disappeared from the usual distribution channels (Future, Arrow, JDR, etc...). Anybody know of a source that still has stock of these things?

We're so far behind the cutting edge, we're now using obsolete modem devices... sigh.

Barry

--
Barry McLarnon VE3JF/VA3TCP
Ottawa Amateur Radio Club Packet Working Group
Email: bm@hydra.carleton.ca or bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org

1149. FS: RCA 500, 700 & 1000 6M and UHF Mobile Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnowlen@cwi.net
Message-ID: <4ggnfe$htc@news>
Source record: 38433

FS: RCA 500/700/1000 6M and UHF Mobile Radios

Plug and Play Commercial FM Mobiles for sale.....
THESE RADIOS WOULD BE GREAT FOR FIXED FREQUENCY PACKET STATIONS!

RCA Series 1000 Low Band Mobile Radio High Split (42-50 Mhz)
FULLY SOLID-STATE 100 Watt Commercial FM Transceiver. 4 Frequency,
Crystal Controlled. Converted to 6 Meter Operation. Tuned to
52.525 MHz (Crystals are seperate, see below).
I have converted many of these radios and they work great.
CONDITION: Very Good. Fully Cheked and operational.
Accessories are seperate (see Below).
Comes with 1 set of Channel Elements.
30 lbs $75
SAME as above but minus covers 20 lbs.....$65

RCA Series 700 UHF (450-470 MHz) Mobile. 25 Watts FULLY SOLID-STATE
Commercial FM Transceiver, 4 Frequency, Crystal Controlled.
CONDITION: Very Good. Checked and Working. Accessories are
seperate (see Below). With 1 set of Channel Elements on 468 MHz.
Not Checked, SOLD AS IS.
25
lbs.....$60
SAME as above but minus covers 20
lbs.....$50

RCA 500 Low Band (42-50 MHz) Mobile. 100 Watts. Converted to 6 Meter
operation, Tuned to 52.525 MHz (Crystals are seperate, see below).
Solid State Receiver and Exciter (Same circuits as The Series 700 and
1000 radios). Tube driver and final. HAS 2 CHANNEL SCAN CAPABILITY.
THIS IS A VERY CHEAP WAY TO GET A BIG SIGNAL ON 6 METERS!
CONDITION: Very Good, Checked, Fully Operational Complete, Accessories
are
Seperate (see Below). With 1 set of Channel Elements.
25
lbs.....$50

RCA 500 UHF (450-470 MHz) Mobile. Solid State Receiver and Exciter
(Same circuits as The Series 700 and 1000 radios). Tube driver and
final.
CONDITION: Fair. Looks Complete. With 1 set of Channel Elements.
Have 2 units available. I don't know much about these. Not Checked.
SOLD AS IS!
25 lbs.....$25 ea

ACCESSORIES:
I'm selling accessories for the 500/700/1000's seperate as the supply
is
limited.
First Come, First Served!

RCA 500/700/1000 CONTROL HEAD and ACCESSOIRES, Single Channel
(can be used with any of the above), Very Good Condition Checked.
Speaker is built in to head. Microphone and Cable
Included.....$20

RCA 500/700/1000 CONTROL HEAD and ACCESSOIRES, 4 Channel,
Modified for Special System, but works with any of the above radios.
With lights for Freq 1,2,& 3, Speaker is built in to head.
Cable Included. Fair Condition, Checked,
Working.....$15

Cable, 4 Channel, Good Condition, Checked,
Working.....$5

Set of crystals for 52.525 MHz in Channel Elements calibrated for
RCA 500 or 1000 6M
radio.....$25

Extra Set of Channel Elements for any of the
above.....$5

QC Deck (CTCSS) without vibrosend/sponders,
.....$20

Replacement Speaker for Control Head, Excellent
Condition.....$5

PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE SHIPPING. Send Zip code for shipping estimate.

Mike Nowlen, WB4UKB
Reston, VA
mnowlen@cwi.net
703-716-1363

No calls after 10PM Eastern please.

1150. FS: RCA TAC200 6 Meter Mobile Radios, 100 Watts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mnowlen@cwi.net
Message-ID: <4ggnf6$htc@news>
Source record: 38434

High quality Commercial FM Two-Way Radio. Great for Packet Nodes.

RCA TAC 200 Low Band Mobile Radio High Split (42-50 Mhz)
FULLY SOLID-STATE Commercial FM Transceiver. 6 Frequency, Crystal
Controlled. Can be converted to 6 Meter Operation.
100 Watt transmit. Excellent specs.
Complete with Control Head, Microphone, Cable, 1 set of channel
elements. 25 lbs.

Plus shipping charges
$100

Mike Nowlen, WB4UKB
Reston, VA
703-716-1363

No calls after 10PM Eastern please.

1151. Re: data radio information please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb22.170038.15264@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38435

In article <4ge2ac$2ge@wizard.uark.edu> kotto@comp.uark.edu (Kevin Otto) writes:
>Hi!
>I just got my license today, and I need information, and lots of it.
>Maybe there's a big ol' FAQ out there for me? Well, here are some
>specific questions:
>
>1) I visited a local ham who highly recommended a KAM Plus. Its speed is
> 1200/9600 baud at VHF/UHF/HF, right? Will it REALLY transfer at 9600,
> or will the actual throughput be more like 2400 baud?

The KAM only offered 1200 baud VHF packet. I'm not sure about the KAM+,
but I don't think it comes stock with a 9600 baud modem either. I could
be wrong about this, Kantronics doesn't seem to buy much advertising for
this unit. I just searched the last several months of QST and found
Kantronics ads only for the KPC-3. The KPC-9612 is a dual speed unit
from Kantronics that offers 9600 out of the box. (Works pretty good too,
I have one.)

Throughput with a 9600 baud packet TNC will be *much* less than you're
used to seeing with a 9600 baud V32 telco modem. Packet is usually done
half-duplex, and the turnarounds, protocol overhead, etc add up to give
you an effective throughput far closer in feel to a 2400 baud telco modem
than to a 9600 baud telco modem. If you add in a digi hop or two, thoughput
gets downright glacial.

>2) Isn't 1200 baud the max allowed speed for HF bands? If that is the
> case, then I will NOT want to spend the extra bucks for a TNC like the
> KAM Plus to handle HF, because I want a TNC to transfer data, not to
> type to somebody. So if this is true, what TNC would you guys
> recommend, where to get it from, and what is the price?

1200 baud is the fastest speed allowed on HF, and then only on 10 meters.
On the rest of HF, 300 baud is the fastest speed allowed. Remember this
is also half-duplex and is much slower than the equivalent telco modem
operating nominally at the same baud. However, with symbol overloading,
higher effective bps can be achieved, but not using off the shelf packet
TNCs. AX25 packet using Bell 103 modem technology is a *horrible* thing
to try to push over an HF channel. Don't waste your time on it. If you
want to use HF, switch to PACTOR, GTOR, or Clover II. Those systems were
designed with HF in mind and work *much* better, especially Clover II.

>3) I saw somewhere on the net last night that a special transciever is
> required to transfer data above 1200 baud. Is this true, and if so,
> what 2m HTs would you guys recommend? Another question here is, how
> does a TNC attach to an HT?

A HT is a *horrible* choice for packet. And as far as I know, *none*
of the current crop of HTs can be made to work at 9600 baud. Most HTs
will work at 1200 baud, but they are still a bad choice due to the fact
that they aren't very good as *radios*, suffering low output power,
poor IMD performance when used on an external antenna, and often slow
turnaround times too.

To avoid becoming a hidden terminal, you need to be able to put out
a good signal that will cover the MAN (Metropolitan Area Network) in
which you are operating. That means a decent amount of power and a
good external antenna. Hidden terminals are very harmful to total MAN
performance, IE *your* throughput may not be adversely affected, but
everyone else's will be due to the collisions caused by a hidden
terminal on the MAN. An exception to this general rule is when the
MAN is served by a digital repeater (not a digipeater). Then the HT
won't pose a hidden terminal problem, but it will still suffer from
IMD and slow turnaround time. Use a real radio for packet and leave
the toy hanging on your belt where it belongs.

To do 9600 baud, a transmitter needs to be true FM (not PM), and must
not inject modulation into a PLL. That eliminates most synthesized
transmitters. A crystal controlled transmitter usually works, though
some are PM, beware. And a few radios that do modulation at a fixed
IF frequency will work, mostly the so-called multimode units, IE IC-820,
IC-275, etc, but not TS-711 or TS-751. Most ordinary synthesized
transceivers won't work, or at least won't work well.

The second thing a radio needs if it is to do 9600 baud is a receive
IF filter that is phase linear across the bandpass needed for the
modulation envelope. Most transceivers don't have this either. Their
filters are too narrow, filters become very phase non-linear near their
edges, so you need wider than normal filters for 9600 baud packet in
order to keep the signal centered in the linear response region of
the filter. Of course you also need direct discriminator access so
that the audio shaping circuits won't corrupt the eye pattern.

There are a few radios that do work well for 9600 baud. The Tekk
900 series works, Kantronics and MFJ make crystal controlled data
radios that work, and as mentioned above, some multimodes work Ok
too. Azden also mades a radio, the PCS9600D, that works well. But
the Kenwood, Yaesu, Icom, Standard, Alinco, etc radios that are
advertised as 9600 baud ready *aren't*. They all have one or
more of the defects listed above, and their BER performance is
dismal.

>4) Are there any TNCs above 9600 baud for sale, and are they very
> reliable?

Not TNCs, that's the wrong paradigm for higher speed digital, but there
certainly is at least one RF modem that works very well at 56 kb. That's
the WA4DSY (aka GRAPES) modem. It's available as a kit from GRAPES, or
in a newer packaged form from PacComm. This is a *RF* modem, IE it *is*
the radio as well as the modem, which is the only practical way to do

higher speeds. It requires the addition of a transverter to kick it from 10 meters to the UHF band of your choice, and it needs a data pump to handle the PAD function. Now there are two TNCs which can be used as the PAD, the Kantronics Data Engine, or the PacComm Spirit, but that's not a good solution. A better way is to use a plugin HDLC card for your PC, such as those offered by the Ottawa Packet Group or by Gracilis. These allow direct DMA transfers to and from your computer's memory, and avoid the RS-232 bottleneck with its interrupt per character that plagues external TNC to computer communications at the higher speeds.

Performance of the WA4DSY modem is quite good. In half-duplex form, it feels subjectively like a 19.2 kb serial connection. If used full duplex (which it allows) on a non-contending channel pair, it really flies, offering the equivalent of switched-56 telco service.

>5) (you'll love this one) Is there a possible way to use TNCs to play
> games like Doom and Descent? The local ham could not describe how a
> TNC functions well enough for me to understand. If I'm lucky and a
> TNC communicates like a modem or null modem, then great. Or could I
> possibly make a TSR to connect the two TNCs and then could use them
> like modems or null modems?

TNCs aren't like dumb modems, they want to speak their protocols. Now if you are running Linux, you can do the AX25 equivalent of a PPP link over the TNC used in KISS mode with native drivers supplied with the OS, so you have full TCP/IP networking and any game that works over a TCP/IP network, such as Doom, will work fine. Trying to game using one of the Great Satan's operating systems isn't going to be as easy, ranging from nearly impossible with DOS to barely workable with Win95. You might have better luck with OS/2.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1152. Re: HF packet. Worth getting set up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb22.173106.15416@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38436

In article <4gfus2$58v@reader2.ix.netcom.com> scicon@ix.netcom.com(Dan Walker) writes:
>Is it worth getting set up to use HF packet?

I'd say generally no. Unless you're part of a traffic forwarding system, packet offers very little of utility at HF, and even for traffic forwarding, packet as currently done has some very serious problems.

>Seems like my MFJ-1270C hardly decodes any packet signals at all
>on HF. Are most people using Pactor?

PACTOR is currently the most popular HF digital mode. It works pretty well, though Clover II is much better. GTOR is up and coming, offering some advantages over PACTOR, though seriously lagging behind Clover II in performance. And PACTOR II is now becoming available. It may be better than Clover II under certain circumstances.

If you're going to setup for HF digital, get a DSP unit that has a manufacturer offering strong firmware support, and who has committed to supporting newer modes as they come along. HF digital is in a state of flux, and any non-DSP hardware you buy today is likely to be obsolete in a year or two.

I'm using the HAL P-38 card, which I believe is the most cost effective DSP approach currently available for HF digital. HAL is supposedly going to offer upgrades to the P-38 to support PACTOR II, and is also rumored to be adding GTOR support. Right now the card does RTTY (Baudot and ASCII), PACTOR, AMTOR, and of course Clover II.

PacComm sells the German PACTOR II box, but it's $995. They are supposed to come out with a less expensive US built version *real soon now*. I've seen the prototype, but the step to production may be a while yet. AEA claims in their ads that they will support newer digital modes with their new DSP box, but so far they don't support Clover II or GTOR, though they do support PACTOR. I haven't seen any indication of a DSP box out of Kantronics yet. They're a close mouthed bunch, though, and who knows what they may be working on.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1153. Re: data radio information please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb22.173441.15497@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38437

In article <4gfooq$2pd@elmgate.raster.Kodak.Com> mulveyr@vivanet.com writes:
>
> You're limited to 300baud on the HF bands.

10 meters is HF, and 1200 baud is allowed there. I know, big whoop.
With the sunspots as they are, 10 meters might as well be VHF. :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1154. Looking for the SP software Package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <4giaam$2gpc@ausnews.austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 38438

Hello,
A friend of mine is looking for a software package called SP. It is suppose
to allow you to have more than one QSO at a time. If you have heard of it
and know where he can get it, let me know at the address below.
Thanks

Larry Schroeder
lschroeder@vnet.ibm.com
KD4HSL

1155. Re: HF packet. Worth getting set up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4gggt1$514@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 38439

In article <4gfus2$58v@reader2.ix.netcom.com>, scicon@ix.netcom.co says...

>Is it worth getting set up to use HF packet?

No.

>Just wondering if I should continue with it or plan on
>switching to Pactor.

Switch to Pactor or G-tor or both.
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

1156. Re: HF packet. Worth getting set up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <312c7882.57508142@cronkite>
Source record: 38440

scicon@ix.netcom.com(Dan Walker) wrote:

>Is it worth getting set up to use HF packet?
>
no

1157. Re: Packet Digipeaters: What&How

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <312c7699.57019942@cronkite>
Source record: 38441

me <IO20754@MAINE.MAINE.EDU> wrote:

> I am looking at putting up a digipeater to run at least 9600buad
> packet. I want to find out what equipment will be needed from the
> radio to the software. If any one has information/suggestions on
> equipment or where to look to get information I would apreciate
> hearing from you. Please send responses to my E-mail account.
>
>
i hate to remind everyone, but digipeaters really don't work
worth a hoot. The digipeat function was an compromising kludge
from the start. It would have been better if it had never been
conceived of. Since you're in Maine, i'll bet you can find a
repeater pair on 440 or MAYbe even two-meter-CB pair. Grab one of
those and put up a full duplex packet repeater. Packet users
should stop settling for garbage performance.

-be

1158. Re: data radio information please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-2202961005160001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 38442

In article <4gfooq$2pd@elmgate.raster.Kodak.Com>, mulveyr@vivanet.com wrote:

> On Wed, 21 Feb 96 02:07:53 GMT, Kevin Otto <kotto@comp.uark.edu> wrote:
> >Hi!
> >I just got my license today, and I need information, and lots of it.
> >Maybe there's a big ol' FAQ out there for me? Well, here are some
> >specific questions:
> >
> >1) I visited a local ham who highly recommended a KAM Plus. Its speed is
> > 1200/9600 baud at VHF/UHF/HF, right? Will it REALLY transfer at 9600,
> > or will the actual throughput be more like 2400 baud?
>
> You're limited to 300baud on the HF bands.
>
> Throughput for a 9600baud modem over RF is going to be noticibly slower
> than an equivalent land-line modem, primarily because you'll be using
> a simplex link, and you have to deal with PLL lock times, etc.
>
> < S N I P >

Let's make just one minor correction: You CAN run 1200 baud on 10M; above 28 MHz you are not limited to just 300. However, propagation on 10 has been so bad you could probably do better using a wet string! Also I would further emphasize Rich's comment that throughput over a simplex radio connection is greatly reduced compared to a quiet full duplex telephone line:

For a VHF radio packet rule of thumb, figure that AT BEST you will see one fourth the throughput of landline modems operating at the same speed. Thus on 10M your 1200 baud packet runs about as fast a 300 baud wireline. On the lower HF bands you can probably cut that number down by another 50%. If you think 300 baud landlines are slow, HF (300 baud) packet radio averages 1/8 of that, or about 36 baud!! The more exotic modes AMTOR, PACTOR and CLOVER are faster, much faster, and very much faster respectively.

The usual disclaimer: Your thumb may be bigger. 73
--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Pvt Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(847) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Opinions expressed here do not represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--
By sending unsolicited commercially-oriented e-mail to this address, the

sender agrees to pay a $100 fee to Motorola Inc for proofreading services.
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

1159. Re: data radio information please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4giahm$dvi@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 38443

In article <1996Feb22.173441.15497@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <4gfooq$2pd@elmgate.raster.Kodak.Com> mulveyr@vivanet.com writes:
>>
>> You're limited to 300baud on the HF bands.
>
>10 meters is HF, and 1200 baud is allowed there. I know, big whoop.
>With the sunspots as they are, 10 meters might as well be VHF. :-)

Kepp in mind non-Morse data is only allow between 28.0 and 28.3MHz.
I've run 1200baud on 28.195 several times, usually into adjacent
states. Pretty cool.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

1160. Re: Radio Database Program LW, MW, SW coverage for YOU.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per Stangeland <pstangel@telepost.no>
Message-ID: <4gihej$3q6@nms.telepost.no>
Source record: 38444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Charles Bolland <chuck@mail.flinet.com> wrote:
>FRIENDS,
>
>If you would like a free copy of a radio database program that covers
>longwave, mediumwave, and shortwave with at least 4,000 of records, send
>your NAME, POSTAL ADDRESS, and EMAIL address to chuck@flinet, and I will
>return the program to you via EMAIL.
>
>The program is not up to date! It is a program used during 1994 and
>hasn't be updated since. However, many of the records are still current
>for stations that do not change every quarter.
>
>The program is good until June 6, 1996. After that it will not function.
>
>Hope to hear from you and don't forget your Postal Address for
>registration and future information via mail..
>
>All addresses will be kept confidential!
>
>Chuck
>
>chuck@flinet.com
>
>
My address is:
Per Stangeland
Luftfartsverket
Luftveien 16
N-3440 Royken
Norway.

Best Regards Per

1161. Re: HAMCOM LATEST VERSION ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: crafty@pgh.nauticom.net
Message-ID: <Dn72Gs.D6J@pgh.nauticom.net>
Source record: 38445

As far as I know, the last release I've seen was Hamcom ver. 3.0. I have had the same experience with Hamcom on RTTY. Works ok on strong clean signals, but not very well otherwise. Seems to do a good job on CW, though. If there is a newer version, or if you find a way to improve RTTY reception, let me know.

73,
Bob Crafton, WA3SLE

SAMIR KHAYAT (samir_khayat@yebbs.com) wrote:
> Hi,

> Does anyone knows what is the Latest version of HAMCOM program,and what
> are the new features it includes ?
> I have the Ver.2.1 and I built the Modem (actually the Comporator) and
> use it on RTTY but the performance was not very good ,I could only detect
> the Strong signals.On the other Hand the modem is working fine with
> the JVFAX program for SSTV (Great program !!!).
> Any Ideas about how to improve the RTTY reception with the HAMCOM ??

> Best 73's

> Samir (OD5SK / KC5RYL)

> PACKET: OD5SK@7Z2YB.JED.SAU.MDLE
> OD5SK@OD5RAK.LBN.MDLE
>

> ... ���� CQ CQ CQ DE OD5SK ٢��

> ___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.20 [NR]

1162. 9600 radio recomendations? (was Re: data radio information please!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ddenter@magi.com
Message-ID: <4gipg3$s92@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca>
Source record: 38446

In article <1996Feb22.170038.15264@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>To do 9600 baud, a transmitter needs to be true FM (not PM), and must
>not inject modulation into a PLL. That eliminates most synthesized
>transmitters. A crystal controlled transmitter usually works, though
>some are PM, beware. And a few radios that do modulation at a fixed
>IF frequency will work, mostly the so-called multimode units, IE IC-820,
>IC-275, etc, but not TS-711 or TS-751. Most ordinary synthesized
>transceivers won't work, or at least won't work well.
>
>The second thing a radio needs if it is to do 9600 baud is a receive
>IF filter that is phase linear across the bandpass needed for the
>modulation envelope. Most transceivers don't have this either. Their
>filters are too narrow, filters become very phase non-linear near their
>edges, so you need wider than normal filters for 9600 baud packet in
>order to keep the signal centered in the linear response region of
>the filter. Of course you also need direct discriminator access so
>that the audio shaping circuits won't corrupt the eye pattern.
>
>There are a few radios that do work well for 9600 baud. The Tekk
>900 series works, Kantronics and MFJ make crystal controlled data
>radios that work, and as mentioned above, some multimodes work Ok
>too. Azden also mades a radio, the PCS9600D, that works well. But
>the Kenwood, Yaesu, Icom, Standard, Alinco, etc radios that are
>*advertised* as 9600 baud ready *aren't*. They all have one or
>more of the defects listed above, and their BER performance is
>dismal.

OK, since the majority of the amateur type accepted radios don't do
very well at 9600, can someone recommend a commercial type accepted
radio that is easy to modify, cheap, and has good performance at
9600? I already know that the mitreks and maxar 80s work at 9600,
but how easy are they to modify?

I'm looking for a radio that will work well at around 445Mhz and with
at least 10W of power (I'd use the TEKK, but my signal is just a little
too weak to get into the repeater properly). Being a hidden transmitter
isn't a problem -- I'll be using a 9600 repeater.

regards,
Dean.
--
Dean Denter work -> ddenter@bnr.ca
VA3CDD play -> ddenter@magi.com
[[[[[[[[[[[[[I speak only for myself]]]]]]]]]]]]]

1163. WIN-FBB..FTP site ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4gj6br$i6h@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 38353

Hello ALL

I have heard lots about win-fbb and it's release. A number of people have got it . A lot more of us would like to get a copy if it were posted onto an FTP site....

Can anybody help ??????

1164. WINPACK 5.40 Dis site UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@skynet.co.uk
Message-ID: <4gj7gs$1p5@mars.skynet.co.uk>
Source record: 38354

Hi all,
as soon as Roger Barker updates WinPack the new version
gets uploaded to "The Cellular BBS" +44 1604 757777 (3 lines all V.34)
you can also leave messages for roger on the BBS

the latest version is 5.40 uploaded by roger 07/02/96
all Winpack files are in file section 190
only roger can upload into this section so its allways 100%

Cheers
Paul....

1165. Re: Looking for the SP software Package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jangusDn8HKn.HM7@netcom.com>
Source record: 38355

larry@ (Larry Schroeder) writes:

>Hello,
>A friend of mine is looking for a software package called SP. It is suppose
>to allow you to have more than one QSO at a time. If you have heard of it
>and know where he can get it, let me know at the address below.
>Thanks

>Larry Schroeder
>lschroeder@vnet.ibm.com
>KD4HSL

SP Version 9 was developed by:
ESKAY - Siegmund F. Kluger Hard- and Software
Richard-Strauss-Str 19
D-81677 Munich
+49-89-45501080 or +48-171-400609

By the way, version 6 and earlier is available as shareware. Send me e-mail
for more information.

73 es GM from jeff

--
Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

1166. Re: Help BPQ & CHAT PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miguel Angel Garcia <ememaga@madrid.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <312DB40B.794BDF32@madrid.ericsson.se>
Source record: 38356

Connor^Macleod wrote:
>
> Hi All
>
> Im trying to get CHAT4 working with my BPQ in windows.
>
> How do you set up a callsign so as the node knows what to connect to?
> I mean setting up a callsign in the chat program.
>
> --
> ==
> Alias :Connor^Macleod E-Mail CM4BCATP@BS47C.STAFFS.AC.UK
> Degree Student @ Staffs University UK
>
> Life is what you make it....
> ==

Hello:

I am not sure on what you want to do. But if you want that users may
connect to the chat server directly (using an own callsign for the
chat server) instead of connecting to the node and then issuing the
chat command, you must recompile the chat4.pas program, following
these steps:

1) Look for the Procedure setup.

2) In this procedure, locate the following line:
regs.dl := 16; { Application number }

3) Change to
regs.dl := 1; { Application number }

4) Compile again

Then, you must change in BPQCFG.TXT the following parameters:

1) BBSCALL=GB4CHAT ; put here the callsign of the server

2) BBSALIAS=CHAT ; put here the alias of the server

3) BBS=1

4) Run BPQCFG.EXE

Note that I haven't tested it, but I hope it works for you.

Best regards from Miguel Angel, EA1DOF.

--

____
Miguel Angel Garcia Martin Ericsson R&D
Telemaco 5
28027 Madrid
Phone: +34 1 339 2985
CCS Software Engineer Fax: +34 1 339 2906
____

e-mail: ememaga@madrid.ericsson.se
eme.ememaga@memo.ericsson.se

1167. SLIP over ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Joosse <ljooss@mail.HZeeland.nl>
Message-ID: <4gklre$165@miepmiep.HZeeland.nl>
Source record: 38357

Can I make a sliplink between my two CHLnet systems?
I'm using ethernetcars in both 286-systems.

At this time I can only use the tcp/ip functions.

73 Leon
Email:ljooss@mail.HZeeland.nl

1168. Data Base (was: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEATTLE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <312dc68a.3278037@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38358
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

On Thu, 22 Feb 1996 18:10:02, asi@escape.ca wrote:

>
>Why does someone not start a Web Page with names and other information on
>people who have ripped others off Via The Internet. A nice Database that
>posts the names of both people involved and both of thier EMAIL id's.
>
>Then we could check to see who possibly not to deal with??
>
>Peace from Canada.
>

An interesting idea but legal liabilities probably will prevent
such a database. One major problem would be determining the actual
events based upon the involved parties statements. The potential for
libel suits is scary....

1169. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEATTLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary <design@thereporter.com>
Message-ID: <4glde4$bef@miwok.nbn.com>
Source record: 38359
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

ssampson@telepath.com (Steve Sampson) wrote:
>> Whine, Whine...
>
>Your first mistake was buying a PK-232! Sheesh, that's like buying a PK-64
>today. Spend a few bucks and get a KAM+... Or better yet, get off of HF and
>get a good 56k system...
>
AHHHH, *ANOTHER* CB'er/ham wannabe heard from! I especially like the
resident internet response, "Whine, Whine", it speaks VOLUMES about the
mentality of the poster.
I, for one, appreciate the reports from sour deals found here, I am here
because I am interested in possibly buying or selling stuff myself. If
those who have had bad dealings with certain individuals can't pass along
their experiences HERE, *WHERE CAN THEY?*. Chance of misrepresentation?
Sure, there always is, but for my own protection, I would prefer to be
occassionally misinformed, and maybe miss out on a deal, than for lack of
foreknowledge, make another "contribution" to a known rip-off artist.

Gary, KJ6Q... *** I AM THE NRA! ***

"ONLY IN AMERICA: Veterans in shacks... a draft dodger in the White
House!"

"I love my country... it's my government that disgusts me."

1170. ? WIN pgm for PTC controller ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: lenggen@fasnov1.zrh.sc.philips.com
Message-ID: <4gk5gk$sj9@phcoms4.seri.philips.nl>
Source record: 38360

Hi all

For a few weeks now I'm poud owner of a new PTC-II controller, which offers the new PACTOR-2 mode (a major improvement over PACTOR-1). Unfortunately the terminal software that comes with the PTC-II is a DOS program, and in my opinion its user interface leaves a lot of room for improvement.
Although the PTC controllers are not (yet) widespread outside Europe, I would like to ask here if anyone knows about a Windows program to control the PTC controller.

tnx + 73
Markus, HB9BRJ

1171. Ramsey Packet Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: elschemm@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4glu16$otl@tamarack.cs.mtu.edu>
Source record: 38361

I recently dug out my old Ramsey Packet Modem to use as a second TNC.
It works fine with the BAYCOM software that came with it, but I want
to use it for something else (and possibly not on a PC).

Does anyone know of any source code for the BAYCOM program, or anything
similar? I tried hooking it up and letting a generic terminal program
listen, but nothing came through. I suspect that it needs something
more.

Any help would be appreciated.

Schemm
N8JIS

1172. Re: PACTOR for the financially challenged

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <HBaLxM82cWlf085yn@cris.com>
Source record: 38362

On 21 Feb 1996 11:40:37 GMT Ian Brothwell <ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk> wrote:
>I believe that there is a USA outlet for BMKMULTY but his may not be mentioned
>in the Web pages.

BMK-MULTY is available through Schnedler Systems in Asheville, NC...

SPHERETON / Schnedler Systems
25 Eastwood Road
P.O.Box 5964
Ashville, NC 28813
704 274-4646

Marv, K4BVG, a long time, satisfied BMK-MULTY user...

Even when the experts all agree, they may well be mistaken.
--Bertrand Russell

1173. AEA Controllers, what's best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <billc@mail.rust.net>
Message-ID: <312E40BA.958@mail.rust.net>
Source record: 38363

I'm considering buying an AEA Multi-Mode controller. The two I've narrowed it down to are the PK-900 and the PK-232MBX. I've read the specs and I don't see a real big advantage in the PK-900 for the extra money. Also, it AEA's software the best, or should I look at others?

AEA is also bring out a DSP (Digital Signal Processing) version of the PK-232...considering I have a Kenwood TS-870S with DSP, would this new model be worth waiting for?

Thanks, Bill Crocker

1174. MFJ-43 Real Time Clock. How does it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my
Message-ID: <4gkhep$j3r@lantana.singnet.com.sg>
Source record: 38364

Hi,

I notice that MFJ advertises a real time clock (RTC) unit for
MFJ and other TNC-2 compatible modems. Does anyone know how this works?
Is this in fact just a Dallas DS-1216? Does this mean that TAPR and MFJ
have already included code to read these devices? Or is there some other
method or code in there that we do not already know of? If anyone has
any clue as to how this thing works I would greatly appreciate it. I am
trying to build an RTC for my MFJ but I would like to use it with the
WA8DED host mode and do not know if the MFJ unit will actually work with
the WA8DED firmware. Thanks in advance.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

1175. Compiling WA8DED/NORDLINK The Firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my
Message-ID: <4gkhl8$j3r@lantana.singnet.com.sg>
Source record: 38365

Hi,

I have managed to get some sources for The Firmware but do not know what compiler/assembler/linker I should use to compile this. I am trying to recompile a version of The Firmware to include support for the Dallas DS-1216 real time clock or some other real time clock. I would appreciate if anyone could furnish the information I need to compile my own version of The Firmware. From what I can make out of the makefile, they appear to be using a C compiler called QC or Q/C-Compiler and XAS as the assembler for the Z-80 code, and XLNK for the linker. Thanks.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

1176. Where can I find TheFirmware TF26?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my
Message-ID: <4gkhq5$j3r@lantana.singnet.com.sg>
Source record: 38366

Hi,

I have now got TheFirmware TF27B and found that the MHEARD feature has been disabled. Since I want this feature, I am now in search of the last TF version with the MHEARD enabled. I think this should be TF26 but I cannot seem to find this anywhere. If anyone has a binary image of this (TF26 or its revisions a,b,c?) or knows where I can get it, I would really appreciate it. Furthermore, if the source code is available all the better. Thanks in advance.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

1177. Wanted MFJ 1278 <---> Alinco DJ-F1T cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmd@asimov.oit.umass.edu
Message-ID: <4gkqjm$1vs@asimov.oit.umass.edu>
Source record: 38367
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

```
Wanted:

MFJ 1278 to Alinco DJ-F1T cable.

--

[ Daniel Drucker / dmd@student.umass.edu / N2SXX ]
```

1178. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: everyknee@aol.com
Message-ID: <4gks9a$617@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38368
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

I'm sorry to hear of your bad experience with Derrick Hall.

I've always wondered how to buy expensive stuff from private parties I've never met.

Is there a more secure way to do it?

Craig in Fresno

1179. Re: WIN-FBB..FTP site ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmadsen@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <dmadsen.825097823@pv6f27.vincent.iastate.edu>
Source record: 38369

In <4gj6br$i6h@funlwb2.stl.dec.com> p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com () writes:

>Hello ALL

>I have heard lots about win-fbb and it's release. A number of people

Do keep in mind that it is a beta evaluation release, which means the
code may still have bugs and comes with few instructions.

>have got it . A lot more of us would like to get a copy if it were
>posted onto an FTP site....

It will be put on ftp.funet.fi and other sites. It may be that the
evaluation version is not ready yet. Some instructions as to what
directories the various run time libraries and .DLL's should be placed
will need to be written as well as how to report bugs when you find
them.

73,
Dean - KE0WO

++
+ Dean R Madsen, KE0WO Computer Science Major +
+ Internet: dmadsen@iastate.edu Iowa State Univeristy +
+ ke0wo@iastate.edu Ames, Iowa +
+ AX25: KE0WO @ KE0WO.#WIA.IA.USA.NA FBB Beta tester Cellist +
+ Secretary for the Tristate Amateur Packet Association +
+ Treasurer for the Cyclone Amateur Radio Club +
++

1180. newbie query TheNetX1J4 params general

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjones@sun-link.com
Message-ID: <312e3205.6620444@news.netrax.net>
Source record: 38370

Our local club (South-central PA, USA [W3MUM]) will be replacing the KPC2 Ka-Node at our hilltop with a TheNet equipped TNC-2.

We are puzzling over the possibilities presented to us regarding the parameters for the X1J4 release of TheNet.

The docs still leave the crew with some questions. Pointers to materials available which will lead us by the nose through the understanding of things like Minimum Lifetime to Broadcast, Send Flags if No Data Needed, the details amd defaults of the MTU programming locations around HexLoc 0144 -- 014c, slimetrails explained, hashnode control, and and and...

Is there any help for us?

Should we just stay on 75 meter fone?

Contacts are being made with the "neighbors" as we speak, but it will help to at least be conversant with the terms and meanings.

All help appreciated.

I have subscribed to TAPRs lists and have begun searching ARRL.ORG

Thanks, all

73,

Ken Jones (mailto:kjones@sun-link.com) (CIS:73135,1243)
KB3JA -- Maidenhead: FM19mu
SKYWARN observer in York Co. PA, listening 147.330 W3MUM/R
PGP Fingerprint FE99B25D; key avail on public servers

1181. Shuttle FREQ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: alubathsa2@aol.com
Message-ID: <4glfvh$c1g@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38371

Hello Everyone,

WOuld any1 have a current list of ShuttleFREQS lying around the shack, seem to have lost my list.... Thanx in ADVANCE...

73's

JEFF

1182. Re: What's PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsnyder@advsys.com
Message-ID: <rsnyder-2302961830490001@brad.advsys.com>
Source record: 38372

In article <DMrC0B.A60@garfield.cat.co.za>, jyrih@cat.co.za (Jyri Hamalainen) wrote:

> Use the European version when you find it. Speculation has it that the
> US version has been doctored. Try a web search for PGP or RSA. If all
> fails mail the sci.crypt news group. If that fails mail me and I'll ftp
> you a copy with the windows frontend. I use it all the time for email.

Based on the message-ids, I presume the original poster resides in the US, which means using the Euorpean version would cause a violation of RSA/PKP's patents, whereas the US version doesn't, since it uses RSA's kit to do the public key crypto. The European version is fine for outside the US (and Canada?) because RSA/PKP didn't patent it outside the US.

You can get source code if you want it for the US version. People keep speculating that it's been doctored, and no one shows where. I would write it off as urban legend.

PGP is available from http://web.mit.edu/network/pgp/

Bob

1183. Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrisk2og@aol.com
Message-ID: <4glppf$f9l@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38373

Has anyone out there been successful in using the 13 pin DIN plug on either the Kenwood 440S or 940S? I am using the mike connections but would like to be able to run my radio from the back connection. Would appreciate any info you may have. Sgd. Chris K2OG

1184. Re: data radio information please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkm@scanproj.raster.kodak.com
Message-ID: <4gkma0$87t@elmgate.raster.Kodak.Com>
Source record: 38374

On Thu, 22 Feb 1996 17:34:41 GMT, Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <4gfooq$2pd@elmgate.raster.Kodak.Com> mulveyr@vivanet.com writes:
>>
>> You're limited to 300baud on the HF bands.
>
>10 meters is HF, and 1200 baud is allowed there. I know, big whoop.
>With the sunspots as they are, 10 meters might as well be VHF. :-)
>

Good point - since I got my license near the bottom of the current
sunspot cycle, sometimes I forget that there are bands above 17M. ;-)

1185. Re: HF packet. Worth getting set up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@minn.net
Message-ID: <4gjcsb$l6o@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 38375

In article <4gfus2$58v@reader2.ix.netcom.com>,
scicon@ix.netcom.com(Dan Walker) wrote:
>Is it worth getting set up to use HF packet?
>
>Seems like my MFJ-1270C hardly decodes any packet signals at all
>on HF. Are most people using Pactor?
>
>Just wondering if I should continue with it or plan on
>switching to Pactor.

Be grateful you can't decode HF packet. All you'd see while
monitoring someone's QSO would be 10 to 15 retries per 1
frame that got through. In "my" opinion, Packet, as a mode
should be relegated to VHF and above. Pactor will, in all
likeliness, be more robust on HF than Packet could ever
dream of being. The same can be said for G-Tor and Clover.
Unfortunately, many digital enthusiasts have HF Packet
capabilities and not the other 3, but that will change
as all those older PK-232's (I use one) and older KAM's
die (fat chance) and people buy new ones. I like to chase
DX, so my heart does and will forever belong to Baudot.
Oh yeah, your question...HI, Go with anything except
HF Packet.
73, John, NJ0M

1186. KPC-3 PBFORWD command?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wilson@fred.net
Message-ID: <4glkpu$3ce@dec-alpha.fred.net>
Source record: 38376

hi all..

I noticed a command called PBFORWD when I hit the '?' on my Kantronics
KPC-3 TNC.... I can't find this command in my reference manual ....
can anybody tell me what this command is supposed to do?

thankx

wilson
--

+---+
| wilson small (wilson@fred.net) snail: po box 1400 |
| packet radio N3OVS@KD3O.MD.US.NA frederick, md 21701 |
+---+

1187. Re: FBB & MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com
Message-ID: <slrn4ismet.bgk.hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>
Source record: 38377
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Tue, 20 Feb 1996 06:23:47 GMT, p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com wrote:
: Hello ALL
:
: I am running an FBB system v515c, bpq4.06 and a single mfj1278 in kiss
: mode.
:
: Problem is that the TNC goes BESERK every two days and totally screws
: up !!. It looses its baud rate and is very difficult to reset..
:
: Does ANYONE have any ideas ????
:

Well, it would have been slightly helpful while you were entering
version #s if you'd not stopped short of revealing the version # or
better yet, the date of the EPROM image.

--
Howard Goldstein http://www.tapr.org/~n2wx/

1188. Need W-95 SSTV S/W for Viewport VGA adapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldwing@bihs.net
Message-ID: <4gm25j$esn@news.cis.nctu.edu.tw>
Source record: 38378

Has anyone written any software for the A&A Engineering ViewPort VGA
Color SSTV System adapter?
I'm still using to original sofware that came with the unit several
years ago and it run under DOS only..
Would appreciate a web-site if anything is available for downloading..
Thanks
Dennis W5XO

1189. ACARS Decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: sss@sss.u-net.com
Message-ID: <4gnbl0$4nm@nuntius.u-net.net>
Source record: 38379

Hi,
Does any onw know of a shareware or PD program that will
decode ACARS??. If not is there any more detailed info
on it on the net ??.
TIA, Dave Wade , G4UGM ,<dw@sss.co.uk>

p.s. replies by E-Mail if possible. I can't always see the news
and it gets aged PDQ on our server.

1190. Re: 9600 radio recomendations? (was Re: data radio information please!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb24.080419.21862@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38380

In article <4gipg3$s92@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca> ddenter@magi.com writes:
>
>OK, since the majority of the amateur type accepted radios don't do
>very well at 9600, can someone recommend a commercial type accepted
>radio that is easy to modify, cheap, and has good performance at
>9600? I already know that the mitreks and maxar 80s work at 9600,
>but how easy are they to modify?

No amateur radios are Type Accepted. Now Mitreks and Maxars, as
well as Micors, can be modified to *transmit* 9600 satisfactorily
since they are crystal controlled direct FM. However, none of them
have wide enough receive filters to give good BER performance. In
fact this is a general rule with commercial Type Accepted radios,
almost all of them have IF filtering that is too tight for 9600
baud. They weren't designed for that service, and narrow filters
help in voice use against adjacent channel interference. But
the narrow filters are phase non-linear in the bandpass of a
9600 baud signal, and that greatly increases BER, IE the eye
pattern closes down due to phase non-linearity in the filters.

At least the Maxar uses a standard 10.7 MHz IF and the ceramic filter
can easily be replaced with a wider one from Murata. The Micor uses a
non-standard IF and I expect that getting wider replacement filters for
it would be difficult (I know of no source). Unfortunately, the Maxar
is poorly shielded, and suffers greatly at a high RF site, though it's
typically Ok at a user location. However, none of these radios have
particularly good TR turnaround times (which is important to reduce
latency at 9600 baud). The Maxar is diode switched, but it powers down
the receiver strip during transmit, and receiver recovery time is long.
That's ugly for 9600 baud performance. The modifications to get rapid
receiver recovery are *not* trivial. At least with a Micor you can
wire it so the receiver strip is always hot (one of the things that
makes Micors desirable for repeater conversion).

>I'm looking for a radio that will work well at around 445Mhz and with
>at least 10W of power (I'd use the TEKK, but my signal is just a little
>too weak to get into the repeater properly). Being a hidden transmitter
>isn't a problem -- I'll be using a 9600 repeater.

The Kantronics D4-10 would seem to fill the bill. It is 10 watts, and
it is designed to be a 9600 baud data radio, so it has wide enough
filters for good BER performance. (Note, in the commercial realm, Boeing
contracted with RCA to have a bunch of TAC-700s modified for data use
(wider filters etc). If you can find one of those (Alanet uses a bunch
of them), it will also work, but the old RCAs tended to be deaf as posts,

so unless you can live with needing 2 uV for 12 db SINAD, a preamp is almost a must. Repair parts are a bear to find too.)

Since a 10 watt radio is only 7 db stronger than a 2 watt radio, a beam would seem the logical way to increase signal strength for a user station with a TEKK in a MAN using a digital repeater. A 7 db gain beam at 70 cm is rather small (and helps on receive too). The TEKK is small too, and could be mast mounted at the antenna to reduce feedline loss. I use the TEKK followed by a surplus 50 watt Motorola brick amplifier intended to be used with one of their HTs in a car. It switches fast enough to not add any significant latency. I expect some amateur bricks would serve as well, but I already had the Moto brick. This is for a simplex MAN where hidden terminals are a concern, so I'm forced to use an omni antenna.

Summary: you can modify most crystal controlled commercial gear to *transmit* 9600 baud fairly easily (though GEs require greater mods due to being PM, IE you have to introduce the modulation into the Channel Guard port and modify the Icom to get enough deviation), but most of that gear won't *receive* 9600 baud very well due to too tight IF filtering in their receivers. In other words, one of the things that makes them work well in commercial voice service is the thing that hurts them most in data service.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1191. Re: AEA Controllers, what's best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Feb24.083925.21995@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38381

In article <312E40BA.958@mail.rust.net> Bill Crocker <billc@mail.rust.net> writes:
>I'm considering buying an AEA Multi-Mode controller. The two I've narrowed it down to
>are the PK-900 and the PK-232MBX. I've read the specs and I don't see a real big
>advantage in the PK-900 for the extra money. Also, it AEA's software the best, or
>should I look at others?

Lots of people *hate* AEA's software, though you can run the units from
an ordinary terminal program.

>AEA is also bring out a DSP (Digital Signal Processing) version of the
PK-232...considering
>I have a Kenwood TS-870S with DSP, would this new model be worth waiting for?

The DSP filtering in your radio and the DSP *demodulator* in the modem are
two very different things. In general, DSP demodulation is definitely
worth it (but that assumes the DSP is competently done, which isn't an
a priori given with a new piece of gear). Now if you were talking about
MFJ's new offering, where the DSP is just a bandpass filter in front of
the hardware demodulator, then the answer would be that you don't need
it because your radio already supplies it. That's different. A properly
implemented DSP demodulator can give nearly ideal demodulation, something
very hard to do in hardware. The demodulator can also adapt its characteristic
depending on the type of signal being demodulated, so DSP is particularly
useful for a multimode unit.

Nobody knows yet if AEA did it right in their new unit. If they did,
it may be worth the wait. But you can get a P-38 from HAL today, or
the German PACTOR II DSP box (from PacComm), or the TAPR DSP-93, etc.
I think non-DSP demodulators will be virtually obsolete for HF in a
couple of years, or at least relegated to low end uses. I also expect
to see new modulations and protocols appear and gain wide support in
the next few years. A DSP unit from a manufacturer committed to keeping
it current with methods in use will be important. HAL has made that
commitment, and AEA says they will in their ads. Of course an open
architecture like the DSP-93 means you can write your own code if
need be.

Buying a hardware based controller now may be like buying a 1200 baud
telco modem, IE it may be suitable for little more than acting as a
paperweight in short order as newer DSP designs quickly obsolete it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1192. Re: AEA Controllers, what's best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotth@exit109.com
Message-ID: <4gmcro$8tv@news1.exit109.com>
Source record: 38382

Bill Crocker <billc@mail.rust.net> wrote:

>I'm considering buying an AEA Multi-Mode controller. The two I've narrowed it down to
>are the PK-900 and the PK-232MBX. I've read the specs and I don't see a real big
>advantage in the PK-900 for the extra money.

The PK-232MBX is a very nice unit for the money. The PK-900 is a nice
toy, but your right, it's really not worth the extra money. The
PK-232MBX is more TNC than you'll probably ever use. I have two of
them and have gotten a lot of use out them.

>Also, it AEA's software the best, or should I look at others?

You should never limit yourself to looking at one company's software.
AEA's software is nice, but there might be features that you won't
like. I've tried their software, but went with somebody elses in the
long run. Don't be afraid to try all that you can.

>AEA is also bring out a DSP (Digital Signal Processing) version of the
PK-232...considering
>I have a Kenwood TS-870S with DSP, would this new model be worth waiting for?

I guess it counts on how long the wait is. Also, I never buy a new
product (or new version of one) until it's been out for a while and I
hear the owners complaints or praises. If you want a good TNC right
away, go with the PK-232MBX. If not, wait and see what the new one is
like.

73's

Scott - N2BZT

Internet: scotth@exit109.com
www: http://www.exit109.com/~scotth
amprnet: n2bzt@n2bzt.ampr.org (44.65.40.64)
PBBS: N2BZT@WT3V.NJ.USA.NOAM

1193. Re: AEA Controllers, what's best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <billc@mail.rust.net>
Message-ID: <312F15BB.2049@mail.rust.net>
Source record: 38383

Scott:

Thanks Scott! Your opinion is the majority by far! I think I'll take your advice and get the PK-232MBX.

You didn't mention what software you prefered...?

Thanks again, Bill Crocker

1194. Kantronics new WWW site - product info, hints

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <4gnb04$bek@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 38384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Kantronics now has a WWW site with spec sheets on their products, hints on operating, some articles of interest, etc.

It also provides mailto links for service related problems.

http://www.kantronics.com/

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

1195. AX.25 C implementation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: yuv@lune.math.tau.ac.il
Message-ID: <4gnfai$bde@post.tau.ac.il>
Source record: 38385

Hi,

Can some1 point me to AX.25 implementation in C ?

thanks

yuv@math.tau.ac.il

1196. FS:2m HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: edmund emich <eemich@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <4gnqbm$a1d@buffnet2.buffnet.net>
Source record: 38386

```
ADI AT-200 2m HT
5w, 130-168 Mhz RX
TX 144-148 Mhz , Mars/CAP capable
20 mem,CTCSS,DTMF,SCAN,CSC,PAGING,CALL,ect.
Very small, only 2" at hand hold.
NEW ONLY $199.00
Call (716) 853-1931
EMAIL microtec@buffnet.net
```

1197. Re: KPC-3 PBFORWD command?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dave J. Cook" <dcook@mach3ww.com>
Message-ID: <4gnv6j$c9t@dsm6.dsmnet.com>
Source record: 38387

The KPC-3 Manual Addendum (Ver 5.1 EPROM Upgrade) shows the PBForward command will cause your PBBS to attempt to initiate a forward of any eligible mail to another BBS system peridocally. Any message in your PBBS which contains an @BBS field and is not being HELD(H) or has not previously been FORWARDED(F) is eligible for forwarding. If the keyward EVERY is used, the PBBS will attempt to forward once every n hours. If you specify the keyword AFTER, the PBBS will attempt to forward whenever a user disconnects from the PBBS, and every n hours after that. Setting the time interval will cause the PBBS to attempt to forward immediately.

After the PBBS has initiated a forward, it will also request a reverse forward if PBREVERS is ON. Note that full-service BBS systems must be configured to allow your station to reverse forward mail to you. Note: Your PBBS will not forward or reverse forward unless HTEXT is set.

See also pbrevers

Other new commands with this reversion:

CWIDText

DAYStr

HText

MXmit

PBHOld

PBKillfw

PHClear

PHeard

73, Dave

1198. AEA PK12 ---- Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@linden.thegap.com
Message-ID: <4go0s7$3la@errigle.gpl.net>
Source record: 38388

I have a problem getting a PK12 TNC to work with quite a lot
of packet program (Pakratt for windows, GP, etc)

It does however work with Hyperlog perfectly.

I only hjave experience of setting up packet modems, so any help / info
you could give would be appreciated.

Computer is a Perntium 90, 8Mb, running Win 95.
Gp does not work in Msdos prompt or Mode.

Please reply to u9313001@qub.ac.uk.

Thanks in advance, Alan.

1199. Re: WIN-FBB..FTP site ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmeredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <4gmfte$qou@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38389

p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com () wrote:

>Hello ALL

>I have heard lots about win-fbb and it's release. A number of people
>have got it . A lot more of us would like to get a copy if it were
>posted onto an FTP site....

>Can anybody help ??????

The Beta-Test version is still not yet out, you will be able to find
it on FTP.FUNET.FI when it is released. It will also be available
from the U.S. FBB SUPPORT BBS +1-602-912-0225

Daniel

1200. Re: Anyone Using HP200LX For Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net>
Message-ID: <312FAF74.1BAB@apk.net>
Source record: 38390

John Y. Liu wrote:
>
> Hi, I'm thinking of trying packet. I'm also thinking of getting a HP200LX
> palmtop. I wonder if anyone out there has run packet using a 200LX?
> Could you let me know how suitable it is?
>
> 73, KE6GPF

Hi ...

Worked great with a Paccom TNC. I have used a Baycom although the external TNC was as big and MUCH more functional. I use a little terminal program called MSYST which is bundled with the MSYS software. It works great.

I also run a full MSYS BBS on my HP100LX. Netnode, K-Node, TCP/IP, etc. and that works great.

73,
Steve
Internet 1 : no8m@apk.net
Internet 2 : no8m@hamnet.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

1201. Re: Is KaWin (host packet program) worth it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eddie Caffray <cafraye@magnum.wpe.com>
Message-ID: <31309167.2D1@magnum.wpe.com>
Source record: 38247

Sherwin Lim wrote:
>
> Hello All...
>
> I am deciding if I should register KaWin. KaWin is a host packet
> program. The registration cost US$79.
> Please tell me what you think of the program, that is if you use the
> program.
>
> thanks
> sherwin

I used it for about 2 days. It was a good program, but it was to hard to evaluate with the limited use the programmer gives you. I was thinking of getting a reg code for it till I saw the
reg fee! I thought it would be around 30$ tops, but I saw it was 79$, then removed it from my
system.

Eddie
N2XDS

1202. Re: AEA Controllers, what's best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <billc@mail.rust.net>
Message-ID: <3130A168.3D26@mail.rust.net>
Source record: 38248

Mike:

I've been thinking seriously about AEA's PK-900, but most everyone else says the PK-232 is a more compatible way to go. Could you please give me some Pro's & Con's?

Thanks, Bill Crocker

1203. Re: MAC>PK88 Pinnouts needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mla@connect.net
Message-ID: <mla-2502961315100001@a1p36.connect.net>
Source record: 38249

In article <4ggqdg$qb2@news.bconnex.net>, mcleod@bconnex.net wrote:

> Can anyone supply me with the complete pinnouts for a MAC Classic to AEA PK88?
>
> My PK88 manual shows DB9P connector at the MAC end but my Classic uses a
Mdin 8 connector.
> I have it working in the three wire configuration but would like to have
the handshaking working as well
>
> Tnx de Tim/VE3TZS

Tim, just a Mac modem cable. Works just fine.

MLA

--
Michael L. Ayler
KC5QPZ

1204. Wiretapping and Telephone Bugging Web Page tscm.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmatk@tscm.com
Message-ID: <jmatk-2502961534560001@jmatk.tiac.net>
Source record: 38250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Finally the tools and test equipment page is finished, and we have updated
our frequency tables/lists.

Check out our updated tool and TSCM test equipment list.

http://www.tscm.com/

http://www.tscm.com/tmde.html <--- TSCM Test Equipment
http://www.tscm.com/tools.html <--- TSCM Hand Tools
http://www.tscm.com/stu.html <--- Secure Telephones and Scramblers

Upcoming Topics to watch for in March... Any interest??

Wired Microphones and Pinhole devices... tons of pictures
The Computer Audio/Video Threat... tons of pictures
Join us for a real world TSCM sweep...

Feel free to suggest topics...

James M. Atkinson "...Shaken, not Stirred..."
TSCM.COM
127 Eastern Avenue #291
Gloucester, MA 01931-8008
URL: http://www.tscm.com/ E-Mail: jmatk@tscm.com
The First, The Largest, The Most Popular, and the Most
Complete TSCM Counterintelligence Site on the Internet

1205. Jnos under Desqview

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: moore@teleport.com
Message-ID: <4gqkkt$m71@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 38251

Hi I'm looking for the executable of a version of JNOS that will run
under Desqview. This is of course in the hopes of creating a more
perfect union between Desqview, G8BPQ, and W0RLI bbs software so
if it had the BPQ hooks that would be all the better...

Dustin Moore moore@teleport.com http://www.teleport.com/~moore

1206. Jnos under Desqview

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: moore@teleport.com
Message-ID: <4gqkhu$m6e@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 38252

Hi I'm looking for the executable of a version of JNOS that will run
under Desqview. This is of course in the hopes of creating a more
perfect union between Desqview, G8BPQ, and W0RLI bbs software so
if it had the BPQ hooks that would be all the better...

Dustin Moore moore@teleport.com http://www.teleport.com/~moore

1207. Jnos under Desqview

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: moore@teleport.com
Message-ID: <4gqkc2$m2g@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 38253

Hi I'm looking for the executable of a version of JNOS that will run
under Desqview. This is of course in the hopes of creating a more
perfect union between Desqview, G8BPQ, and W0RLI bbs software so
if it had the BPQ hooks that would be all the better...

Dustin Moore moore@teleport.com http://www.teleport.com/~moore

1208. Re: TCM3105 Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ingramdm@elec.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <4gqn73$v5@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 38254

Rob Janssen (rob@pe1chl.ampr.org) wrote:
> When you can't get the chips, the alternatives are:

> - use lower-integration components. do the 2206/2211 still exist?

The XR-2206 and XR-2211 are still available in Christchurch, New Zealand, so they should be available anywhere! For those in NZ, South Island Component Centre on St Asaph St. still stocks the parts.

Dave.
--
Dave Ingram -- Dare to be different - OS/2 Warp Connect --
Masters Student, Power Electronics Research
Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering
University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand

1209. Siskin connections database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob.miles@zetnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <4gqrc4$mlr@irk.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 38255

Having seen the advert in RADCOM that SISKINS have a database for TNC-RIG connections, I logged on to their WWW page but cannot find said database!

Anyone had any better luck?

Am I missing something or wot!

Bob
GM4CAQ

PS I need the connections for the Thor 2 port PC TNC card if anyone knows it. Also what interface for operating the PTT line?

1210. Re: Jnos under Desqview

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@telepath.com
Message-ID: <ssampson.12.001416CD@telepath.com>
Source record: 38256

moore@teleport.com (Dustin Moore) writes:

>Hi I'm looking for the executable of a version of JNOS that will run
>under Desqview. This is of course in the hopes of creating a more
>perfect union between Desqview, G8BPQ, and W0RLI bbs software so
>if it had the BPQ hooks that would be all the better...

Hell. What a waste. JNOS already has a BBS. Why not get off the
1985 BBS circuit and into the 1990 circuit - TCP/IP. How many people
really read those boring BBS systems anymore? Everything is WW
and never of any value. It's time you dragged your users into the IP
way of doing things. It's really sad to see someone waste their time
trying to cram megabytes of bullshit into a machine, and then try to
squeeze it through a NetRom circuit (another obsolete circuit).

Here's the right way:

1. Throw away ROSE.
2. Throw away NetRom
3. Throw away BBS
4. Get an X-1 chip and set it up for TCP/IP, turn off NetRom.
5. Get JNOS and run it to your TNC. (9600 or greater).
5a. Get Linux up and running, and run JNOS on it.

Don't use TNOS, it's 1985 technology, and going backwards.
Try Kernel AX.25, but it's pretty damn buggy.

Steve

1211. Re: KAM+ or PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Dashoff <rdashoff@ucr.campus.mci.net>
Message-ID: <313162FF.504F@ucr.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 38257

I have had both the AEA PK-232 and the Kam. I prfer the Kam as it is state of the art, runs cooler and has the selectable switch cap filtering. It has worked flawlessly on all modes. The only thing that I wish it had is the ability to be upgraded to 9600 baud packet. I sold my 232 after retrofiting it with about everything that T.A.P.R. has to offer including a 9600 baud upgrade kit. The DCD State machine is in the Kam and not in the 232. This lets you run with the squeltch open and deciphers noise for data. I saw a Kam+ in the swap area of this group for $200.00. Take care, Bob.... Sun evening 11:00pm

1212. info on Tandy 600 laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bburns@ridgecrest.ca.us
Message-ID: <DnCCDI.E4w@ridgecrest.ca.us>
Source record: 38258

I have a Tandy 600 sort of laptop computer and would like to get it working.
Does anyone have info on such a machine. Thanks Bill bburns@ridgecrest.ca.us

1213. Is KaWin (host packet program) worth it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: 4sl25@qlink.queensu.ca
Message-ID: <4goin8$d7v@knot.queensu.ca>
Source record: 38391

Hello All...

I am deciding if I should register KaWin. KaWin is a host packet
program. The registration cost US$79.
Please tell me what you think of the program, that is if you use the
program.

thanks
sherwin

1214. Re: PMP & EZPacket Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmkresl@townsquare.net
Message-ID: <4gp555$ios@spectator.cris.com>
Source record: 38392

middleto@mdd.comm.mot.com (Don Middleton) wrote:

>I am looking for a newer version of the shareware package Poor Man's
>Packet (PMP) beyond v1.1 published in 1991.

>Alternatively, I have read on the WWW that there is a simila software
>package called EZPacket which also works with PMP class modems.

>If anyone has paths on the net where to obtain copies, please let me know.
>Alternatively, I can receive attachments at my address
>middleto@mdd.comm.mot.com if you have something kicking around in your
>personal file system.

>73 and Thanks,
>Don Middleton VE7IMD

Hi Don,

There is NO newer version of the PMP software then the version you
have (1.1) to my knowlege. The EZpaket software is at version 1.7
(me thinks) and will work with both the PMP and Baycom modem.
However, I also believe that BAYCOM modems may require a certain
mod to add the CARRIER DETECT out of your modem chip back to
the interface, whether your using the COM or LPT ports. The PMP
modems provided this CD signal to the parallel port interface. The
BAYCOM modem doesn't use it, they used a software DCD approach.
Therefore, you must ADD (via transistors or an inverter chip) the
wiring to use the BAYCOM modem with the PMP/EZPACKET
software.

The EZPACKET software was written by a high school student
at the time, FRANK DOMINA-N9MXT, for a school class. We
communicated for a short period of time when he released his
program to the world, and I found some bugs in it. I am not sure
if his stuff can be found on the WEB but any ham BBS would have
it (e.g.DIGITAL HAMSHACK in GERMANTOWN, WI). It is OK
software for ease of use.

However, I would suggest you simply modify your present PMP
parallel port modem to work on your SERIAL PORT by adding]
a few more components, and thus convert it into a BAYCOM unit!
You will have a LOT more software avenues to choose from that
way, The FBB and NPF programs give you full forwarding node/BBS
and of course JNOS can be done easily with the BAYCOM's.

I use to put out (on packet) the PMP NEWSLETTER (from 1991 thru
1995) and we discussed a lot of stuff along these lines. I am looking

for a WWW home for this old stuff as well as a place to upload the old software I have received for anybody that wants it. If you know of a good home for these old newsletters, let me know.

If you really need EZPACKET software, I can mail it to you as ZIP attachment. Take care and 73's.....

Wm Kresl
WB9BBC

--
Wm Kresl
WB9BBC @KD9JK.WI.USA.NOAM
Delavan, WI
--

1215. Re: AEA Controllers, what's best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <4gp5tu$nkb@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 38393

In <312F15BB.2049@mail.rust.net>, Bill Crocker <billc@mail.rust.net> writes:
>Scott:
>
>Thanks Scott! Your opinion is the majority by far! I think I'll take your advice and
>get the PK-232MBX.
>
>You didn't mention what software you prefered...?
>
>Thanks again, Bill Crocker

The software choice also depends on what operating system you are going
to use! If you are going to multi-task and are using OS/2, you might
note that the Free ware THS-OS/2 from Peter works very well on the
PK232 and also the PK900 if you don't let it attempt to re-init the unit
on call up.

AEA's code does NOT work very well in OS/2 VDM sessions when used with
more than one comm session on the box at the same time. It works better,
at least it did for me, in DesqView, than it does under OS/2.

I was told that one of the commercial TNC programs for the AEA line, other
than their code also works well in OS/2 VDM sessions. Haven't had time
to buy it and try it yet.

I use the PK900 and am very pleased with it. I also have the PK96 and
a PCB88 in other locations and all of them work well for what they were
installed to do.

Mike W5WQN as a guest at leviathan.tamu.edu

1216. Re: KPC-9612 won't send signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gearloos@gnn.com
Message-ID: <4gpa9d$e4e@news-e2c.gnn.com>
Source record: 38394

Try checking the wiring on the tnc-to-radio mike plug(at the radio)
take off the cover of the 8 pin connector and see if any wires have
worked themselves loose! I have had this happen to me two times in
about a year.
Also check your drive level out from your radio etc...
73...GEAR.

1217. Re: Soundblaster Cards and WEFAX & SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bohne@fub46.zedat.fu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <4gpanp$722@fu-berlin.de>
Source record: 38395

In article <312A0382.6D24@sprynet.com>, Paul Bastian <pbastian@sprynet.com> says:
>
>Feroz Ghouse wrote:
>>
>> I have read about being able to use the soundblaster sound cards to decode and display
>> both WEFAX and SSTV.
>>
>> How do I set about this?
>>
>> I Thank you for all and assistance
>> 73,
>>
>> Feroz, 4S7FG/WU9N
> I know of Two different programs for what you want, there maybe
>more. There is a program called Weather Man to pick up WEFAX, then there
>is a program called Color Slow Scan Tv for Blaster, for the SSTV. I have
>them both. If you would like more info I can give you more details.
>
> Paul
>
>
I'm interested in WEFAX & SSTV software for soundblasters too. Could you
also forward some information to me?

Thank you in advance!

Holger

1218. Re: SLIP over ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DnBxwr.8sn@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38396

In <4gklre$165@miepmiep.HZeeland.nl> Leon Joosse <ljooss@mail.HZeeland.nl> writes:

>Can I make a sliplink between my two CHLnet systems?
>I'm using ethernetcars in both 286-systems.

>At this time I can only use the tcp/ip functions.

SLIP is not something you use over Ethernet. IP packets are sent
directly in ethernet frames.

You should load a packet driver for the cards you use, and attach
it using "attach packet". That will setup an IP connection between
the systems. (same thing as a SLIP link would do on async ports)
Of course you also need to setup the routing.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

1219. Re: WIN-FBB..FTP site ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4gqq0o$6cn@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 38259

I appreciate that it may not be ready to release but we are ALL being swamped with pre-release information.. So the expectation has been set and we'd like to get a copy....

I saw the info in ftp.funet.fi again release notes. Lets hope it doesn't turn into a WIN95 or was that WIN96 ????

Look I understand that it is developed at no charge , no probs with that. Maybe you should hold off on the propoganda until you get closer..

dmeredith@phx-az.com (Daniel Meredith) wrote:

>p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com () wrote:

>>Hello ALL

>>I have heard lots about win-fbb and it's release. A number of people
>>have got it . A lot more of us would like to get a copy if it were
>>posted onto an FTP site....

>>Can anybody help ??????

>The Beta-Test version is still not yet out, you will be able to find
>it on FTP.FUNET.FI when it is released. It will also be available
>from the U.S. FBB SUPPORT BBS +1-602-912-0225

>Daniel

1220. Re: Is KaWin (host packet program) worth it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <4gr82a$dku@kaleka.seanet.com>
Source record: 38260

4sl25@qlink.queensu.ca (Sherwin Lim) wrote:

>Hello All...

>I am deciding if I should register KaWin. KaWin is a host packet
>program. The registration cost US$79.
>Please tell me what you think of the program, that is if you use the
>program.

>thanks
>sherwin

I paid the $79 and I think it is well worth it. I enjoy using it.
(I would love to see a Linux version.)

The latest update has some pretty cool enhancements.

Jeff -- KD1IT

1221. Re: JNOS not receiving - help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <4gr82l$dku@kaleka.seanet.com>
Source record: 38261

ronz@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU (Ron Zastovnik) wrote:

>In article <3ses32$1v5@gazette.tandem.com> kf5mg@computek.net writes:
>>In <9506231544.AA26587@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>, ronz@csufresno.EDU (Ron Zastovnik) writes:
>>>Running JNOS110j on a 286 and 486 and I cannot get it to receive data from
>>>the tnc. It seems to transmit my ID Okay, but nothing is received, not even
>>>when I set tracing on. When I run KA9Q's NOS, everything works okay. My
>>>autoexec.nos for jnos is about the same as for NOS except that the commands
>>>that JNOS does not use are removed.
>>>
>>>Does anyone have any clues to why JNOS does not receive? I have gone
>>>through all of my doc's searching for an answer.
>>
>>Make sure that you have
>>param port dtr on
>>param port rts on
>>where port is the name of the port. If you don't set these to on, JNOS
>>will Xmit, but not receive.
>>
>>73's de Jack - kf5mg
>>Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
>> / work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
>> / misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
>>PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - for voice mail
>>+===+
>>+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
>>+===+

>I now find out that the actual problem is that trace does not work.
>It does receive okay, but nothing is displayed on the screen when
>trace is on. (trace tnc0 111). Works fine on nos. So my question
>now is why does my trace not work?

>--
>---
>Ron Zastovnik, Tech Support (ron_zastovnik@csufresno.edu)
>Cal Stata Univ Psychology Dept., Fresno, CA. 93740-0011
>---
Did you hit F9 to go to the trace window?

Jeff -- KD1IT

1222. Help with old Dos 3.10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goebel <jgoebel@rrnet.com>
Message-ID: <4gr0j2$3vr@news.rrnet.com>
Source record: 38262

I did a stupid thing and deleted my Command.com for Dos 3.1 from the root
directory and then shut the computer off. (I was trying to upgrade the
Dos version on and old 8088 machine.) I only have a startup disk for Dos
2.0 and it won't give me access to the 2 20meg hard drives on the machine
so I can get things going again.

Can anyone tell me how to do this or can anyone send me a copy of
Command.com for Dos 3.10 so I can get started again? I do have the rest
of the Dos on my hard drive I just can't get at it. The computer is a IBM
5150.

Thanks

Jeff Goebel N0VHB

e-mail <jgoebel@rrnet.com>
packet <n0vhb@w0ilo.#send.nd.usa.noam>

1223. Re: Ramsey Packet Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: genek@dibbs.net
Message-ID: <4gr9iu$peq@axe.netdoor.com>
Source record: 38263

elschemm@mtu.edu (Evan L. Schemm) wrote:

>I recently dug out my old Ramsey Packet Modem to use as a second TNC.
>It works fine with the BAYCOM software that came with it, but I want
>to use it for something else (and possibly not on a PC).

>Does anyone know of any source code for the BAYCOM program, or anything
>similar? I tried hooking it up and letting a generic terminal program
>listen, but nothing came through. I suspect that it needs something
>more.
You might find some info at http://www.baycom.de/index.html but I
don't think the source code is available. PacComm is the US
distributer I believe.
Baycom modems will run in NOS programs if support is compiled in.
The JNOS versions I'm familiar with have baycom drivers.
Also I think the SP program works with baycom modems.
Gene WA4WBI

1224. Free classified Ads at Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4grd7d$htp@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 38264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

We've added free "classified" ads to our freeware Ham Radio Online international "magazine" web site. We also have original feature stories, international ham radio newsletters, broadcast/SWL info, REAL-TIME world-wide propagation resources including MUFs, aurora, geomagnetic field conditions and tons more stuff.

The March stories will begin by the end of the coming weekend. Stop on by and check out the new Ham Radio Online Interactive section - where you can add your own messages and your own ads, DX announcements, VHF band openings or whatever.

Please enjoy,
73, Ed, KF7VY

---
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free, at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

1225. Help with BPQ under WIN96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4grg09$i6q@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 38265

Hello ALL

I have a problem with BPQ under WIN95....
P.S I use BPQ v4.08

If I setup an async port under BPQ and then start win95, everything works OK..I can then run winpac 5.4 and it works fine, out of the serial port. I connect this directly to my FBB system and all is ok.

Now, my problem is that I want to run it via ethernet.. My sequence of events are as follows

1) Boot WIN95 machine
2) Break out of BOOT and goto DOS
3) Load LSL.com
4) Load ce2ODI.exe - XIRCOM Credit card adaptor
5) Goto BPQ directory and run odidrv 200

I test this process by loading the switch program and it works great.. Now the fun starts !!!

1) I now type in WIN and I do NOT get the BPQ message.
2) I start Winpack, it DOESN'T complain that the BPQAPI driver isn't loaded.
3) I try a manual connect and there is NO activity on the ethernet..

When I type in "WIN", after 5 seconds the adaptor beeps, telling me that the card is being initialised. I think that is part of my problem, but the other odd thing is that the BPQ message doesn't come up when using an external driver..

Does anyone have any ideas.. I am using the driver supplied by the card vendor.. Is there an issue here with real mode drivers ???

I know you MUST load the BPQ switch in dos before windows comes up as per the Winpack v5.4 doco. This appears to be a catch 22 as the win startup re-initialises the card....

Thanks for your help !!!!!

1226. Packet connections for Radio Shack HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: socci@bns101.bng.ge.COM
Message-ID: <9602261119.AA03498@bns101.bng.ge.com>
Source record: 38266

I am interested in connecting my Radio Shack HTX-202 handheld radio to a
Kantronics Data Engine for packet communication. The documentation for
the data engine shows pinouts for the Tx, Rx, and PTT (as well as grounds, etc)
My Radio Shack documentation says nothing about how to hook these up to the
mic and speaker connections. I don't even know if the phono plugs are
2-conductor or 3-conductor. I want to rig up a cable to connect the radio to
the data engine, but I can't find the pinouts.
I brought the radio to Radio Shack, but they had no idea. They even tried
to sell my a mic/speaker mobile handset (as if I needed it).
Has anyone ever connected a Radio Shack HTX-202 to a packet TNC? If so, what
are the pinouts?


```
_____________________________________________________________________
/ Vince Socci / Lockheed Martin Control Systems /|
/============================/==================================/ /
/ 600 Main Street / Systems Engineer / /
/ Johnson City, New York / Advanced Controls Engineering / /
/ 13790-1888 / Email: socci@bns101.bng.ge.com / /
/ / Callsign: KB2UXU / /
/ Tel (607) 770-2828 / Marcall Tel: 8*255-2828 / /
/ Fax (607) 770-2213 / Marcall Fax: 8*255-2213 / /
/____________________________/__________________________________/ /
|____________________________/\_________________________________|/
```

1227. Re: JNOS not receiving - help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@telepath.com
Message-ID: <ssampson.16.00068A61@telepath.com>
Source record: 38267

>>I now find out that the actual problem is that trace does not work.
>>It does receive okay, but nothing is displayed on the screen when
>>trace is on. (trace tnc0 111). Works fine on nos. So my question
>>now is why does my trace not work?

>Did you hit F9 to go to the trace window?

type "str off"

Multiple screens are for wimps :-) (plus, it confuses the appliance
operators).

Steve

1228. Re: Help with old Dos 3.10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@telepath.com
Message-ID: <ssampson.17.00069644@telepath.com>
Source record: 38268

Jeff Goebel <jgoebel@rrnet.com> writes:

>I did a stupid thing and deleted my Command.com for Dos 3.1
>from the root
>directory and then shut the computer off.

So boot up with a floppy and type undelete (if you have that).

>Can anyone tell me how to do this or can anyone send me a copy
>of
>Command.com for Dos 3.10 so I can get started again?

It's copyright. Call IBM. WHy not just buy DOS 6.22?

1229. Re: Is KaWin (host packet program) worth it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@telepath.com
Message-ID: <ssampson.15.00068232@telepath.com>
Source record: 38269

jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com (Jeff McLeman) writes:

>>I am deciding if I should register KaWin. KaWin is a host packet
>>program. The registration cost US$79.
>>Please tell me what you think of the program, that is if you use the
>>program.

>I paid the $79 and I think it is well worth it. I enjoy using it.
>(I would love to see a Linux version.)

1. It is not a host mode program. It's like YAPP.
2. 79 dollars is way too high. Maybe 30 tops.
3. It's better than YAPP, not as good as host mode programs.

I agree. He needs to spend more time with X-Windows and Linux,
and less time with Windows :-)

Steve

1230. Re: Help with BPQ under WIN96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@telepath.com
Message-ID: <ssampson.18.0006AF07@telepath.com>
Source record: 38270

p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com () writes:

>Now, my problem is that I want to run it via ethernet.. My sequence
>of events are as follows

>1) Boot WIN95 machine
>2) Break out of BOOT and goto DOS
>3) Load LSL.com
>4) Load ce2ODI.exe - XIRCOM Credit card adaptor
>5) Goto BPQ directory and run odidrv 200

>I test this process by loading the switch program and it works great..
>Now the fun starts !!!

Well you're in the DOS mode, it should work.

When I see LSL being loaded, I have to ask why? Have you tried the
Microsoft IPX/SPX protocol? Why not bring up windows and then
enable the network parts? Check for a Xircom driver there. As old as
that is, there should be a driver.

My real answer would be to chuck BPQ and run IP...

Steve

1231. Re: Is KaWin (host packet program) worth it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <4gsckq$5hc@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 38271

In article <ssampson.15.00068232@telepath.com>, ssampson@telepath.com says...
>
>jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com (Jeff McLeman) writes:
>
>>>I am deciding if I should register KaWin. KaWin is a host packet
>>>program. The registration cost US$79.
>>>Please tell me what you think of the program, that is if you use the
>>>program.
>
>>I paid the $79 and I think it is well worth it. I enjoy using it.
>>(I would love to see a Linux version.)
>
>1. It is not a host mode program. It's like YAPP.
>2. 79 dollars is way too high. Maybe 30 tops.
>3. It's better than YAPP, not as good as host mode programs.
>
>I agree. He needs to spend more time with X-Windows and Linux,
>and less time with Windows :-)
>
>Steve
>

Wrong here Steve - KaWin IS a host mode program...YAPP is not.

Software is very personal, some really like KaWin, others prefer different. Personally, I use about 5 different programs, including KaWin, KaGold, Host Master, YAPP, Procomm Plus, and GMON. They all serve a purpose that the others don't.

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

1232. Problem TNC2 -> Terminal ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pake@lin.foa.se
Message-ID: <pake-2602961427590001@pake.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 38272

I have bought an old TAPR TNC2 which I am trying to connect to my old
7-bit ASCII terminal.
But I have problems when monitoring the channel. The terminal get just crazy.
Version 1.1.6 and 1.1.8 of firmware are tested.
The problem is that I cant reject the controlcharacters and characters 127($7F)
and up with command MFILTER. I can only exclude 4 control characters.

AEA PK-232 has a special command in MFILTER $80 which filters all characters
above $7F and all control-char. except carriage-return($0D), linefeed($0A) and
TAB($09). This works fine with my old terminal.

Are there any version of firmware for TNC2 wich have this special MFILTER-comm.?
Who has a solution to my problem ?

/Per-Ake SM5BGO

1233. Re: Packet connections for Radio Shack HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <4gsco6$5hc@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 38273

In article <9602261119.AA03498@bns101.bng.ge.com>, socci@bns101.bng.ge.COM
says...
>
>I am interested in connecting my Radio Shack HTX-202 handheld radio to a
>Kantronics Data Engine for packet communication. The documentation for
>the data engine shows pinouts for the Tx, Rx, and PTT (as well as grounds,
etc)
>My Radio Shack documentation says nothing about how to hook these up to the
>mic and speaker connections. I don't even know if the phono plugs are
>2-conductor or 3-conductor. I want to rig up a cable to connect the radio to
>the data engine, but I can't find the pinouts.
>I brought the radio to Radio Shack, but they had no idea. They even tried
>to sell my a mic/speaker mobile handset (as if I needed it).
>Has anyone ever connected a Radio Shack HTX-202 to a packet TNC? If so, what
>are the pinouts?
>
>
> ____
> / Vince Socci / Lockheed Martin Control Systems
/|
> /============================/==================================/
/
> / 600 Main Street / Systems Engineer / /
> / Johnson City, New York / Advanced Controls Engineering / /
> / 13790-1888 / Email: socci@bns101.bng.ge.com / /
> / / Callsign: KB2UXU / /
> / Tel (607) 770-2828 / Marcall Tel: 8*255-2828 / /
> / Fax (607) 770-2213 / Marcall Fax: 8*255-2213 / /
>/____________________________/___________________________________/ /
>|____________________________/__________________________________|/

Vince.

You can find the wiring diagrams for the HTX-202 at:

http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/wire/

They HTX-202 is the same wiring as the Yaesu HT shown in your Kantronics TNC
manual.

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

1234. Re: AX.25 C implementation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpheulin@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4gse8a$enk@cloner4.netcom.com>
Source record: 38274

In <4gnfai$bde@post.tau.ac.il> yuv@lune.math.tau.ac.il (Raviv Yuval)
writes:
>
>Hi,
>
>
> Can some1 point me to AX.25 implementation in C ?
>
>
> thanks
>
> yuv@math.tau.ac.il
>

Get JNOS from ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip

best, kc6jet

1235. Re: Help with old Dos 3.10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4gseht$rem@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 38275

In article <ssampson.17.00069644@telepath.com>,
Steve Sampson <ssampson@telepath.com> wrote:

>>I did a stupid thing and deleted my Command.com for Dos 3.1
>>from the root
>>directory and then shut the computer off.
>
>So boot up with a floppy and type undelete (if you have that).

3.1 did not support the "undelete" command. Even if you boot with
a 6.x floppy, I believe the FAT table does not "mirror" a previous
change.

>>Can anyone tell me how to do this or can anyone send me a copy
>>of
>>Command.com for Dos 3.10 so I can get started again?
>
>It's copyright. Call IBM.

It is indeed copyrighted, but if you are a licensed user, you are allowed
to make a back up, and use it for yourself only.

>WHy not just buy DOS 6.22?

Because 6.22 is 6 meg...3.1 is less than 1. You can see why if you have
a 10 meg hard drive. :)

Take care all.

--
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
Radio : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

1236. MFJ-1276 & PACTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwilcox@newton.cacky.com
Message-ID: <DnDyH5.LBs@iglou.com>
Source record: 38276

Help

I just got a new MFJ-1276 TNC and am trying to get it to do
PACTOR. I have it hooked up OK because I can do regular HF packet but
when I type PACTOR at the cmd: prompt I get nothing. The TNC will echo
everything you type but it never gives the p_cmd: prompt. The only way
to continue is to power off and back on. What gives?

tnx es 73's Gary

1237. Re: Need W-95 SSTV S/W for Viewport VGA adapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <42170.pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 38277

>Has anyone written any software for the A&A Engineering ViewPort VGA
>Color SSTV System adapter?
>I'm still using to original sofware that came with the unit several
>years ago and it run under DOS only..
>Would appreciate a web-site if anything is available for downloading..
>Thanks
>Dennis W5XO

Dennis

I am using VPTSR which is a TSR program that John Montalbano (the author of the ViewPort VGA) wrote to mate the ViewPort to the JVFAX software, and it works great. Be advised tho that JVFAX is a DOS program, not Windows. Let me know if you want it and I can attempt to attach it to a E-Mail, or sent it out via snail mail.

de George
WD0AKZ

-------- --------
George T. Pasek Jr. pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Facilities Management
Elevator Department What Goes UP
University of Minnesota Must Come DOWN
Minneapolis Minnesota 55455 Unless It STICKS
-------- ________

1238. TheNet X-1J4 to Serial Port?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Estey <cestey@HBC.Honeywell.com>
Message-ID: <3131C629.71DA@HBC.Honeywell.com>
Source record: 38278

I have operated a 'RLI PBBS with 6 ports using 'BPQ for many years. With a change in interest here, I have replaced the 'BPQ with TheNet X-1J in each of the TNCs (PacComm TINY-2s) and tied them together with the PacComm CoaxLAN adapter. Now I am considering how to tie a BBS (or my NOS box) into the CoaxLAN. Word is that the PacComm device intended to do this is not yet available. Does anyone have suggestions on how to do this?

Carl - WA0CQG

1239. Digital Modes & CPCs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: zz951281@polar.etsiig.uniovi.es
Message-ID: <1996Feb26.161459.6878@polar.etsiig.uniovi.es>
Source record: 38279

HI all!

I have this obsolete Amstrad CPC 464 (no disks, casettes)
that still works, i was wandering if it could be possible to use
it in PR, RTTY or any digital mode.

I won't take my DX4 for a ride, when i can take the CPC.
And anyway using a 486 for RTTY would be liking using a tank to
deliver pizzas. hi hi

Any help is welcome, thanks a lot.

Alberto
EB1CFL & EC1AJY (VHF/UHF & HF Novice)
Ax25: EB1CFL@EA1URA.EAO.ESP.EU
Email: zz951281@polar.etsiig.uniovi.es

1240. Need WY, UT, VT, DE on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <4gskbu$44q@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 38280

If you can help, please reply by email.

--
****
Dr. Al Gerheim, N4QN | I cried because I had | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com | no shoes till I met a | 215 Parkway North
1 (800) 526-8091 X218 | man who had no class. | Waterford CT 06385
****

1241. Help reach repressed NE tcpipers!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <3131d8c0.14549819@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 38281

The ip-ip internet gateway at gw.w1mx.ampr.org has been turned OFF in a (near) brilliant political/religious power-play!

As I understand it, initially the gate was off due to some radio hardware failure. Pity. No one in my area (Ct.) knew anything about it. Next time there is a problem like this, I'd hope more folks would hear about it. There are many sources for RF gear and MANY willing donors if the word just gets around. Please make some noise if your corner of the network is failing!

This is a minor concern however as the radio has already been replaced. Even still you will notice that no traffic is moving from other amprnet groups into the Emass/R.I./N.H. area previously served by the gate.

The reason? The newly self-appointed government of the N.E.amprnet has requested that the gateway not return to the air until THEY can determine how it should function.

Phew! Just when you thought the FCC already put too many regulations and restrictions on packet radio another group pops up choking off data flow with more rules and 'organizational-strategies'.

AS I UNDERSTAND IT, the main explanation for shutting down the gate is that certain individuals 'believe' that amprnet should only exist in the ham-radio-RF world. In their minds any use of 'wire-networks' for the purpose of sending ham radio packet is somehow 'unclean'...

This is nothing more than modern-day religious Puritanism. But, that's OK. To each his own. If there are those that believe amprnet should only be sent on ham radios owned and operated by hams that's kool, let them operate that way.

I just resent having their 'beliefs' rammed down everyone's throat.

This move to keep the gateway SHUT-DOWN until the issue can be PRIVATELY discussed and the exact functionality of the gate can be determined is nothing more than a political-strong-arm-power-play brought to you by the newly self-appointed n.e.amprnet 'government'.

Were I the sysop of the gateway in Emass, I'd tell them to take their puritanical B.S. and stuff it.

You want to TALK about how a specific gate or node should function within the amprnet system, fine. If someone's system is causing problems with traffic or flow, no problem, let's deal with it. THIS issue, on the other hand, is nothing more than a religious 'belief'

issue and the newly self-appointed amprnet governors have just
mandated all in their area become "believers". Like it or not.

Ya know when you think about it, this was really a slick move. First,
be sure to cut out the possibility of any discussion with other parts
of the amprnet by isolating the guys using the gate, then pump the
'new political agenda' without opposition. Very slick.

Turn the thing back on and let some discussion flow!

If you disagree with this "back-room-power-play" why not drop a note
to one or more of the newly elected N.E.amprnet officials. I am sure
they will welcome an honest and OPEN discussion of the issue.

With the gateway down no traffic is flowing into the repressed area.
If are in the area previously served by the gw.w1mx.ampr.org gate,
please drop me a note. This action deserves some serious response.

-be

1242. Re: PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: choffman@pelican.davlin.net
Message-ID: <DnE8Fu.A6q@abs.net>
Source record: 38282

Gilbert, I have NOT been pleased with the AES PAKRATT II for myself
nor for my clients to whom I have supplied copies. I do believe the
PKGOLD is excellent for most applications and you will find the
company is MUCH better with customer support...you CANNOT count on AES
to stand by their customers with product support or backing up their
ad promotions either.

gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca () wrote:

>I have just upgraded my PK232 and need new software to be able to use PACTOR.
>Up to now I was using PAKRATT II but I have read a lot of good reports
>about PKGOLD, Could anyone tell me which is the best program?

>Thanks and 73 de Gilbert, VE6GES.

>--
> gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

1243. 2-Meter Handhelds ~= Amateur Cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsanders@ncsa.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <bsanders-2602961231240001@slip-bsanders.ncsa.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 38283

Please pardon my starry-eyed naivete and dream along with me, if you will...

What I'd like to know is this: What sort of testbeds or infrastructures
are in place (anywhere) that allow for hand-held radio xcvr's to be used
for anything even remotely resembling cellular-like service? What I mean
by this is:

* Origination of telephone (POTS) calls through local repeater(s).

* Signalling for incoming calls (I have no idea how this would work,
except using a conventional pager setup in tandem w/ hand-held xcvr,
or some kind of very sophisticated hand-held with a coded ID.)

* Tracking of location within range of xcvr and repeater with notification
of weak signal (or even possibility of auto-switching to another repeater?)

If you follow what I'm getting at here, it would require a lot of sophisticated
software and possibly some specialized hardware at the repeater side (
which would actually be a little bi-directional wireless-to-telco
gateway.)

I'm not a HAM (of any stripe - yet); but I have had several HAM friends who
have instructed me about the capabilities of various flavors of XCVR's,
RF amps., RF bands, antennas, repeaters, etc. Anyway, my expertise
is mostly in computers and TCP/IP networking concepts. I'm envisioning
an automated system for voice communications using hand-helds in tandem with
POTS telephone service (as outlined above), and would be grateful for *any*
comments, suggestions or "other feedback" (preferably via private email to
save bandwidth in this group). Don't just tell me I'm crazy - tell me WHY ;)

Apologies if this posting is inappropriate. I tried to find the most
appropriate amateur radio newsgroup. This seemed like the one.

Thanks for any help.

Barry

BTW: My intentions are fully non-profit. I'm very much against the
commercial domination of our public airwaves. My vision is for a system
that allows cellular-like convenience for licensed citizens on public-
access RF bands using off-the-shelf hardware of modest cost, and organized
by local volunteer organizations.

1244. Re: KPC-3 PBFORWD command?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimbo@panix.com
Message-ID: <jimbo-2602961347050001@jimbo.dialup.access.net>
Source record: 38284

In article <4glkpu$3ce@dec-alpha.fred.net>, wilson@fred.net (Wilson Small)
wrote:

> hi all..
>
> I noticed a command called PBFORWD when I hit the '?' on my Kantronics
> KPC-3 TNC.... I can't find this command in my reference manual ....
> can anybody tell me what this command is supposed to do?
>
> thankx
>
> wilson

Look at the Document for the 5.1 upgrade.

You must set HTEXT first, then you can use this to foward messages in
MYPBBS to a local PBBS set in PBFOWARD.

--
jimbo@panix.com (Internet)

KB2WDI@KB2VLX.#BRONX.NY.USA.NA (AX.25 Packet)
kb2wdi.ampr.org [44.68.36.83] (TCP/IP Packet)

1245. Re: HF packet. Worth getting set up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <4gt029$b4h@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 38285

Brian Ellsworth (ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com) wrote:
> scicon@ix.netcom.com(Dan Walker) wrote:

> >Is it worth getting set up to use HF packet?
> >
> no

I have worked it only because I'm desperate to get the last
few states on FSK (RTTY/Packet/Amtor...), and I've been lucky
enough to connect to and get QSL's from a couple of unattended
stations. Other than that, it's a bust. Entertainment value
near zero.

--
****
Dr. Al Gerheim, N4QN | I cried because I had | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com | no shoes till I met a | 215 Parkway North
1 (800) 526-8091 X218 | man who had no class. | Waterford CT 06385
****

1246. Re: Is KaWin (host packet program) worth it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4gsvme$eun@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 38286

In article <ssampson.15.00068232@telepath.com>, ssampson@telepath.com says...

>jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com (Jeff McLeman) writes:

>>>I am deciding if I should register KaWin. KaWin is a host packet
>>>program. The registration cost US$79.
>>>Please tell me what you think of the program, that is if you use the
>>>program.

>1. It is not a host mode program.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Well, I try to keep my postings about KaWin extremely brief, but this MISINFORMATION begs more than a simple correction. It suggests that some who have evalualted KaWin might not have reviewed the principle features. So here for all is a short summary:

All TNC communication modes.

VHF and HF packet radio. CW, Rtty, Ascii and Navtex. Amtor, Pactor, G-Tor, Tor-standby and G-Tor Monitor.

Host mode interace.

Host mode means KaWin and your TNCs communicate computer to computer. Host mode means full use of your dual-port TNCs. Simultaneous multiple TNCs, multiple ports, multiple streams and multiple radios.

Native MS Windows program.

KaWin is a no compromise design for MS Windows in 486 and Pentium systems. Only a native Windows program can offer fully event-driven communications. Looks like, feels like and talks to your other Windows applications. Separate send and receive windows for each QSO, radio and TNC. Intuitive menus, full mouse support and on-line help make KaWin is easy to learn. Windows accelerator keys and shortcuts keys for operating speed. Easy and clean to install and remove - leaves no residue.

Flexibility

Hundreds of configurable options for complete customization. Quick keys, Quick connects, Brag files, CQ robot, Restartable binary file transfers, Ansi graphics and much more.

And you can download and test the full working program directly from the web page below.
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA

Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

1247. Test: please do not read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim Irving"
Message-ID: <4gt63l$hs7@tpsun.taranaki.ac.nz>
Source record: 38287

[No readable article body recovered]

1248. Test : please dont read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim Irving"
Message-ID: <4gt8ue$j1h@tpsun.taranaki.ac.nz>
Source record: 38288

[No readable article body recovered]

1249. Re: Siskin connections database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <825370900snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 38289

In article <4gqrc4$mlr@irk.zetnet.co.uk>
bob.miles@zetnet.co.uk "Robert G Miles" writes:

> Having seen the advert in RADCOM that SISKINS have a database for
> TNC-RIG connections, I logged on to their WWW page but cannot find
> said database!
>
> Anyone had any better luck?
>
> Am I missing something or wot!
>
> Bob
> GM4CAQ
>
> PS I need the connections for the Thor 2 port PC TNC card if anyone
> knows it. Also what interface for operating the PTT line?

Isn't the Thor 2 similar to the Sinclair QL? Siskin used to have details
of the QL connections, and some packet software for it.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 471424 | many years ago in Oxford.

1250. Re: FS:2m HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Daneke <daneke@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <313238BB.6955@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38290

edmund emich wrote:
>
> ADI AT-200 2m HT
> 5w, 130-168 Mhz RX
> TX 144-148 Mhz , Mars/CAP capable
> 20 mem,CTCSS,DTMF,SCAN,CSC,PAGING,CALL,ect.
> Very small, only 2" at hand hold.
> NEW ONLY $199.00
> Call (716) 853-1931
> EMAIL microtec@buffnet.net

GREAT DEAL. Why pay $165 for the same model NEW at HRO with a
warranty when you can buy it used from this guy?
LET THE BUYER BEWARE!

1251. Looking for friends

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <4gtgrv$p0g@neptune.ethz.ch>
Source record: 38291

Hi,

I'm looking for friends here in HB9 doing digital comm.

Please email me at chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch or, BETTER chris@nasoft.pr.net.ch

Cheers, Chris

--
chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch

1252. Re: HF packet. Worth getting set up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob.miles@zetnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <4gtjq0$87c@irk.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 38292

In message <4gt029$b4h@hatch.sonalysts.com>
gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim) writes:

> Brian Ellsworth (ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com) wrote:
> > scicon@ix.netcom.com(Dan Walker) wrote:

> > >Is it worth getting set up to use HF packet?
> > >
> > no

> I have worked it only because I'm desperate to get the last
> few states on FSK (RTTY/Packet/Amtor...), and I've been lucky
> enough to connect to and get QSL's from a couple of unattended
> stations. Other than that, it's a bust. Entertainment value
> near zero.

Agree up to a point. Its like watching paint dry!
Don't expect lively point to point Qso's.
BUT
Its an achievement to hook up to Moscow or Belgium on Packet, out
through their nodes and explore.
I did it on 20m from Shetland, where I live, to Colchester in South
England, on VHF to LONNY on London, out via wormhole to New York and
had a look around. Took Hours!
Sad Really!

Bob
GM4CAQ

1253. Winpack PGP-server, where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: d91gerca@isy.liu.se
Message-ID: <4gth29$9ab@newsy.ifm.liu.se>
Source record: 38293

Does anybody know if the PGP-server for Winpack 5.40 is available
for download via anonymous ftp?

Gert E B Carlsson
E-mail: Gert@Ctrl-C.LiU.SE
SM5LWC

1254. Re: Help reach repressed NE tcpipers!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@telepath.com
Message-ID: <ssampson.20.0014A76D@telepath.com>
Source record: 38294

ka1jy@usa.nai.net (Brian Ellsworth) writes:

>The ip-ip internet gateway at gw.w1mx.ampr.org has been turned OFF in
>a (near) brilliant political/religious power-play!

snore.

>The reason? The newly self-appointed government of the N.E.amprnet has
>requested that the gateway not return to the air until THEY can
>determine how it should function.

People are like sheep. One sheep finds a hill with nice green grass and no shit. 10 other sheep come over, stomp all over the damn grass, and piss and shit on it. Original sheep moves on.

Translation:

Hams are sheep. Someone puts up a data pump, and everyone sucks on it. Then 5 other Hams put up a cross-over frequency set of NetRoms/BPQ/Rose crap (piss and poop). Original sheep moves on.

Solution:

Pick one of the millions of Ham frequencies and put up your own data pump. Make it do something of value. Then offer an user port to the masses on at least two user frequencies (2 - 9600, 2 - 1200, or whatever). Use whatever IP address trips your trigger. I would use 10.x.x.x and have a blast. Then put up user ports on the local IP plan. If they won't give you any, steal them. Use 44.x.128-255.x as they don't control those. Move if Brian tells you (he owns those bits).

Then have fun anyway...

Steve
"Some piss and shit, some move on"

1255. Re: JNOS not receiving - help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pjk@beefheart.nai.net
Message-ID: <4gsru8$nci@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 38295

Or try "strace off"

--
pjk@beefheart.nai.net
* This is Another Fine Myth You've Gotten Me Into!!!*
Lor L. and Har D.

1256. Site for Winpacket 5.40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jes@cbus.mindspring.com
Message-ID: <31326231.12137359@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 38296

Anyone know a good (fast) ftp site for WinPacket v 5.40?
Know it's on Amsoft but this site is sloow!! THANKS
Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
E-Mail jes@cbus.mindspring.com
Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

1257. Re: Winpack V5.4 now available- WHERE ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tasio@ehome.encis.es
Message-ID: <313273e3.6298872@news.ibernet.es>
Source record: 38297

On Thu, 08 Feb 1996 01:17:18 GMT, p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Pete..)
wrote:

>Hello ALL
>
>Roger has just advised the Winpack V5.4 has hit the streets. He has
>uploaded it not a number of phone BBS's.
>
>If someone comes across it, can they upload it onto an FTP site and
>let everyone know.....
>
>
>Cheers..Peter
>
>e-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
>ax25:vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc (for those that underestand)
>
>The opiniuons expressed herein are solely mine and my employer
>does not have the right to use my opinions..
>
you can find winpack v5.4 in ftp.funet.fi /pub/ham/packet/terminal

and good lucky!

```
************************************************************
* *
* Saludos de Juanjo (Johnny for friends) *
* *
* E-Mail: tasio@bbs.encis.es . Preferentemente *
* o *
* tasio@ehome.encis.es *
* *
************************************************************
```

1258. FBB Compressed forwarding Info Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3132AF2D.68EF@gate.net>
Source record: 38298

Can anyone tell me where to get information on compressed mail forwarding over packet as done by FBB mailboxes. What compression is used, how can I get the technical specs for it? Any help will be most appreciated!

73
--
Chuck Harrington Software, Inc. - paketpet@gate.net

1259. Re: Shuttle FREQ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: trandall@mhv.net
Message-ID: <4gtn8u$4ho@over.mhv.net>
Source record: 38299

In article <4glfvh$c1g@newsbf02.news.aol.com>,
alubathsa2@aol.com (ALUBATHSA2) wrote:
>Hello Everyone,
>
> WOuld any1 have a current list of ShuttleFREQS lying around the
>shack, seem to have lost my list.... Thanx in ADVANCE...
>
>73's
>
>JEFF

WA3NAN - 3.860
7.185
14.285
14.295
21.390
21.395
28.650

In N.Y. I get them best on the first 2 on a SWL radio. On a Ham HF rig
their 20 over.

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

Opinions herein are mine and they are not that of MHV.NET!

1260. Re: Shuttle FREQ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4gvdi0$2hh@reader2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38300

Amsat maintains a list at:

<http://WWW.AMSAT.ORG/amsat/sarex/shutfreq.html>

For those of you in the Denver area, check our Web page for the list of repeaters that we carry it on.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/cra_news.html

1261. Re: Where to get latest WA8DED/NORD for TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kurpiers@hades.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de
Message-ID: <4gudha$u3u@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 38301

In article <4gfve5$9va@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>, nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen)
writes:
|> Thomas M Allen <thos@deltanet.com> wrote:
|>
|> >daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV) wrote:
|> >> Can anyone tell me where I can get the ROM images for
|> >>the latest WA8DED hostmode firmware (and whatever else I should
|> >>have ie. NORD><LINK enhancements etc.)? I don't know anything
|> >>about these and can't seem to find the TNC-2 version anywhere
|> >>although some archives seem to have the TNC-1 version.
|>
|> >WA8DED's host mode firmware is available on the TAPR ftp site. The
|> >"latest" is at least three years old, however.
|>
|> >-------------------------------------
|> >Thomas M. Allen | Brea, California USA
|>
|> Actually it is available in a programmed eprom from TAPR but not from
|> the ftp site. It is available from ftp.ucsd.edu in
|> /hamradio/packet/wa8ded.

The NORD><LINK version (with thousands of enhancements and bug fixes ;-))
is available on the NORD><LINKs WWW pages:
http://deister.aball.de/~pg/nordlink/tf.htm

Or look on nic.funet.fi in /pub/ham/packet/misc for tf27b.zip.

Latest version for TNC2 is TF27b, I don't think there is one for the TNC1.
There should be a TF27 for the PK232 available, but I don't know for sure.

73' Alexander DL8AAU

1262. Re: Need W-95 SSTV S/W for Viewport VGA adapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <DnFoy8.7HF@world.std.com>
Source record: 38302

In article <4gm25j$esn@news.cis.nctu.edu.tw>, <goldwing@bihs.net> wrote:
>
>Has anyone written any software for the A&A Engineering ViewPort VGA
>Color SSTV System adapter?
>I'm still using to original sofware that came with the unit several
>years ago and it run under DOS only..
>Would appreciate a web-site if anything is available for downloading..
>Thanks
>Dennis W5XO

Set your WWW browser to http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv for loads of
information on SSTV. In the "What's New" section you should find
a reference to HISCAN which is alternative software for the ViewPort
VGA interface.

There is also some type of TSR program which allows it to be
used with JVFAX. Look in the links section for pointers to other
SSTV pages. A couple people, such as WB4EJC, have large collections
of all the freeware/shareware ready for downloading.

Neither of these is for Windows 95, as specified in the title.
But at least you now have the choice between 3 different MS-DOS
programs for that interface.

73,
John
>
>
>

1263. KAM PLUS - FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: PPICKENS@POP3.CRIS.COM
Message-ID: <4gv3am$7hk@spectator.cris.com>
Source record: 38303

For Sale - Kantronics Kam Plus - Mint Condition - asking $250.00, less than 10 hours of useage,
includes all cables, power supply, manuals and boxes.

If interested you can contact me by email at ppickens@cris.com or call me at 901-377-6704 after 6:00
PM CST.

1264. CoaxLAN to RS-232???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Estey <cestey@HBC.Honeywell.com>
Message-ID: <313313AA.2F4C@HBC.Honeywell.com>
Source record: 38304

After years of running a 'RLI BBS with a multiport 'BPQ packet switch I have just installed a small "coax" LAN using the PacComm TINY-2 TNCs and the PacComm CoaxLAN adapters. Now I am considering how to add a RS-232 device (such as a 2nd port on my NOS box) to the coaxLAN. As of now, these devices are not available from PacComm.

Has anyone in netland connected a RS-232 device to a PacComm CoaxLAN? Even if I can find a schematic of some interface, I can build it. All ideas will be appreciated.

Carl - WA0CQG

1265. Radio Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <31334b19.2657010@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 38305

The local server recently changed its DNS number. Some people have
complained they can't access my pages any more.

You should be able to find them under:

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

but if not, instead try:

http://194.176.128.13/~asperges/

and it should work. This is the new DNS address.

The pages contain info of interest to Radio Amateurs, Radio
enthusiasts and Short Wave listeners.

* There are links to many other pages, newsgroups, ftp etc;
* A mock exam;
* Questions and Answers for newcomers;
* IRC links
* Links to Friends on the Net (mostly homepages involved in radio)
* The new Short Wave Listener pages with links to Broadcasters on the
Net.
* The Russian link;
* Sources for help;

There will be new updates in March.

73 de
Jeremy G4NJH
asperges@innotts.co.uk
[Home, Am Radio, SWL pages: http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/]

1266. KPC-9612 Bug?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: AG8Y@aol.COM
Message-ID: <960227164809_334821499@emout05.mail.aol.com>
Source record: 38306

Any of your KPC-9612 owners out there having problems with version 6.0 software?? Seems that two individuals here locally had quite a few messages pass through thier personal mailboxes. The mailbox does a RENUMBER on all the messages restarting back with number 1,2,3, ... At about the same time they experienced strange problems, with characters not working. Turned out that the REDISPLAY was changed from $12 (ctl R) to $4C (L) with one guy, the other's was changed to $31 (1).

If you have this problem or have heard of it, please send me a reply. Thanks.

Internet :ag8y@aol.com
BBS AX25 :ag8y@w8blv.#day.oh.usa.noam

73 Ernie

1267. Re: MFJ-1276 & PACTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Rushby <rushby@hookup.net>
Message-ID: <3133CD7E.75ED@hookup.net>
Source record: 38307

Gary Wilcox wrote:
>
> Help
>
> I just got a new MFJ-1276 TNC and am trying to get it to do
> PACTOR. I have it hooked up OK because I can do regular HF packet but
> when I type PACTOR at the cmd: prompt I get nothing. The TNC will echo
> everything you type but it never gives the p_cmd: prompt. The only way
> to continue is to power off and back on. What gives?
>
> tnx es 73's GaryHi Gary.
First: make sure you are in command mode (Control-C usually does it)

Second: type Mode Pactor
(mode PTL also works)

third: have fun! Pactor is a great mode

73,
Bob VE3GLA
--

==========
Bob Rushby
rushby@hookup.net

76135.176@compuserve.com
==========

1268. Re: Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Morgan <MorganCL@MUOhio.EDU>
Message-ID: <4h04rq$3ptd@rose.muohio.edu>
Source record: 38308

Yes. My KAM is connected via the data connector. Initially
connected to a `440S and now a `850S. Works great!

On the latter (850S), I'm using the FSK (RCA) connector for all
HF modes except packet. RX selectivity is better although I do
have to take a quick look (on SSB) before initiating a call.

If you need the connections, E-Mail me (don't post; I don't see
this group often).

The `850S setup is a little different from the `440S in that the
former has a pre-amp for the AFSK signal before being applied to
the modulator and the `440S does not. Not familiar with the `450
or `870S.

Go for it. Although soldering to the 13-pin DIN is no picnic,
the effort is, I think, worth it.

73 <> Carl
K8NHE

1269. TNC problems with Win95 install

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecgallup@mlode.com
Message-ID: <4h0isk$2od@news.wco.com>
Source record: 38309

When installing Windows 95, the install program interrogates all ports to identify what's connected to them. I would suggest that you turn off your TNC when installing Windows 95. It interrogated my KAM plus and screwed it up. I had to do a hard reset to reactivate it. No big deal, but who needs the headaches.

Ed WB6SAT ecgallup@mlode.com

1270. Difference between host and terminal modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Message-ID: <313499B6.74C1@lamar.colostate.edu>
Source record: 38310

Could someone tell me what the difference is between "host" and
"terminal" modes in TFPCX?

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

1271. Mac & CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: angell@northernnet.com
Message-ID: <angell-2802961554050001@206.24.45.47>
Source record: 38311

I hope this does not draw flames, but this seems one of the best places to post this question I can develop a tremor suddenly and be unable to continue a QSO in CW. I had stored a short message in my MFJ keyer explaining my problem and sending my 73. I could always push the button to send the message. I love CW and only operate there and VHF packet.

Last night my keyer died. It has had a series of problems ever since I bought it, so I don't know if I want to fix it again. I have a Macintosh computer. Does anyone know a program (I assume I will have to build an interface, so any tips there would be appreciated too.) to send CW that might also be able to store a short message for me?
Thanks.

"VC" KC0EM

--
"VC" Angell
Reporter/writer

1272. Re: IPIP Gateway? Help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: i.a.cameron@open.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4h15kn$27r@clyde.open.ac.uk>
Source record: 38312

In article <312B17DD.7C84B144@nhnfe.uscc.com>, thavens@nhnfe.uscc.com says...
>
>A few years ago I was going to setup a ax.25 gateway from the Internet.
>I obtained some info from ucsd.edu, and was working on it, however, I
>got caught up with other things, and was unable to complete the project.
>I have relocated since then, and am now trying to find some data on what
>is being done today. Can anyone point me towards the coordinating body,
>and data on IPIP, or whatever gateway process is being used these days.?
>
>My email is: thavens@nhnfe.uscc.com
>
>Thanks.
>

ftp://minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au/gateways

You should be able to find a FAQ, and the current resource list.

Hope this helps.

Cheers and 73, Ian G0TLB.

1273. Looking for FWD via E-mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert Sole <asole@readysoft.es>
Message-ID: <4h2kk7$r1h@minerva.ibernet.es>
Source record: 38313

Hi all.

I am looking for a forward partner (especially on VK, VE or
ZS) via electronic mail.
Please, send me a message before to make nothing!

73 de Albert, EA3PB@EA3PB.EAB.ESP.EU
E-mail: asole@readysoft.es

1274. Re: AEA Controllers, what's best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <4h0rg2$6u3@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 38314

In <3130A168.3D26@mail.rust.net>, Bill Crocker <billc@mail.rust.net> writes:
>Mike:
>
>I've been thinking seriously about AEA's PK-900, but most everyone else says the
>PK-232 is a more compatible way to go. Could you please give me some Pro's & Con's?
>
>Thanks, Bill Crocker

It was a no-brainer for me.

I needed TWO TNC's ne that could be used for 9600 baud and one that could be used for 1200 baud and I only had ONE spare comm port in the system.

Since the PK900 can be used in that mode, software is already available to run BOTH TNC's at the same time over one comm port and one IRQ, other than similar things that did the same job, that was my choice.

Another reason was that I happen to run HF CW and use a TNC to generate the SENT code. Not all the time, but when I want to. I do a repeat of the NCDX DX list that Bob W6TI sends out each Sunday night on 14002 and 7016 which I process inbound from him at 2:00 GMT. It goes into a text file, and then out from me on 3516 at 0245 GMT each Sunday night or, really, Monday morning....

The KAM units are a disaster on HF CW. They (as well as a lot of other uninformed folk) have the mistaken notion that altering the ratio between dots and dashes in the sent code is WEIGHT!

It is NOT. With the lousy performance of most store bought rigs as to break-in CW, it is absolutely necessary to be able to alter the true WEIGHT of the sent characters to get going full break-in up into the 60-80 WPM range and up.

There are only a couple of rigs that are really good QSK CW rigs. The Ten-Tec line is fabulous as is the ICOM-781. Perhaps some of the later Kenwoods are pretty good, but my FT-1000 needs to be able to get the weight stretched out to make it OK on high speed QSK.

There are only TWO multi-mode TNC's that I know about that offer TRUE weight settings. The MFJ-1278 has it down perfectly. I normally use it for all my CW generation stuff on HF. However, the SECOND group that DOES have it down ALMOST right is AEA.

Both the AEA-232 with the latest ROM code and the PK900 will, and I know this for a fact, because I've done the work and used them both for full QSK on HF, perform correct weight adjustment on the output. I brought the error to their attention way back when the PK-232 first came out and they

corrected the wrong technique of adjusting ratio and saying it was weight.

The AEA products only supported 10 steps of adjustment from -5 to 0 to +5
of some sort. It turns out that one of htose steps is just fine for my sick
designed FT-1000 QSK system, but it DOES work fine. AEA tells me that
in the next revision of firmware for the units, they will go to the same
-50 to 0 to +50 steps of adjustment that MFJ uses.

The MFJ-1278 multi-mode uses the BACKSPACE key to halt QSK in the
middle of a buffer being sent in real-time. That's not bad. The AEA units
use a <CTRL C>, I think, if I remember it right, to bust the buffer for
sending. It took a little more code writing for me to get that unit working
with my station control code, which I wrote for myself, but the AEA units
both work fine and copy CW inbound about as well as anything, I think.

Neither company has software that is really perfect for full QSK by computer.
However, it is neal to use the PK900 for HF on whatever you want and to
also be able to stay on the cluster and watch the play in another mini-window
without buying two TNC's. KAM has this capability and it works well, but
their CW, at least as far as I was able to test was of no value at all to a
serious QSK fan. I thus abandoned even developing my code for any of the
KAM products at all. KAM wasn't even in the mood to even listen to the
problme at all about what needed to be done to get them even competitive
with the other two units.

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WORKS, and all the stuff between the two TNC's that comes with the
box as well. The commercial code that you buy for programs for the AEA
stuff works pretty good for the average ham. HB9CVV's THS-850 works
fine wiht native 32bit threaded OS/2 for the boxes, both PK-232 and
PK900, and I am told that PAKET6 also works well in OS/2, however,
at $100 or so, I'm not in the mood to try it with my own programs and
these other to use.

I have had nothing but top service from AEA. I own a PCB-88, a PK-96
and a PK900, as well as a DRSI card and a Baycomm deal.

Over the years, the AEA's have wound up doing all my work.

I don't do satellite. That's another story.

I don't do 19200 or 38400; those are more war stories.

What more can I say?

Mike W5WQN as a guest at leviathan.tamu.edu

1275. FTP thru high speed packet : what rate do you get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: les@rfx.rfx.com
Message-ID: <les-2802960950440001@lesmac.rfx.com>
Source record: 38315

Does anybody have a rough idea of actual measued bytes/sec transfer rate
with a given packet setup ? What is the best expected rate for 9600 ?
19,2 ? 56 ?
I'm trying to gauge the actual speed for file transfers , rather than
latency for the connections when you hit CR when 'typing' to somebody.

Les Dittert ,ALT Systems. Hollywood CA.
les@rfx.rfx.com
http://www.rfx.com/folks/les

"Question MTV"

1276. Re: Help with BPQ v4.08 under windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stefan Rosenhall <stefan.rosenhall@mailbox.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <4h22uo$1ur@mn5.swip.net>
Source record: 38316

p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com () wrote:
>Hello ALL
>
>I have installed BPQ ver 4.08 on my bbs hoping to get it to run under
>windows. Here is where the fun starts
>
>1) BPQCFG compiled ok
>2) BPQCODE loaded ok..
>3) Start win3.11 (G8BPQ message comes up when windows starts)
>4) Start FBB
>5) Windows says that a dos application is trying to take control of a
>comms port. I can't seem to get furthur than this..
>
>I have placed the .dll and.386 file into the windows system directory
>as per the doco. What have I missed out on ?? It maybe simple but I
>can't see it !!! Any help would be appreciated !!!!
>
>Cheers..Pete..vk2yx
>
Hi Pete!
I guess you'll have to disable the comport from windows.
Go to: controlpanel\ports\preferences and disable the comport from
windows so windows can't find that port....
I' have done it myself.....i'm runing Winpack 5.4 + Bpq408a with a
simple baycom-modem.....and it works just fine!!

Good luck!
73's Stefan...

1277. For Sale: KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeff Hilton"
Message-ID: <4h2io3$7ja@news.midusa.net>
Source record: 38317

Hello,

I have a KPC-9612 for sale. Only a month old, barely used, and have every thing that came in the box.

Possible trade for KPC-3????

Asking $175.00 or best offer.

My email address is notrf@midusa.net

73's

Jeff, notrf@midusa.net

1278. MFJ-1276 & PACTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwilcox@newton.cacky.com
Message-ID: <DnI9C7.41s@iglou.com>
Source record: 38318

I have an MFJ-1276 tnc and am having trouble getting it to work in the PACTOR mode. I talked to MFJ and they said some units had shipped without the IC U24. Mine has U24 installed but Im not sure it is installed correctly. Should pin 1 of the IC go to pin 1 of the IC socket? Mine does not. Could someone with a 1276 take the cover off and have a look.

tnx es 73's Gary

Gary Wilcox rwilcox@newton.cacky.com

1279. Re: PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjones@sun-link.com
Message-ID: <3134d051.3929667@news.netrax.net>
Source record: 38319

Once upon a time, ranger@eskimo.com (Richard Berndt) wrote (at least in part):
>
>Boy another paided voice for InterFlex.
>
Well Richard, I have to stand up for Interflex. You might very well have some problems, but I want to tell you about my experience. See if you can get this response from any other developer.

I bought PK-Gold for my own use at home here, and have been famously pleased (around here, anyway) with the results.

Shortly after getting used to the program (no command channel, no stream switch, each QSO on its own screen, canned text, autoresponding to callsign,etc etc) I determined that the Only Way to do packet at Field Day was to run Gold. I stuck the appropriate exchange text into an "Alt Key message" location, a greeting into the connect message, and a nice closing blurb in another altkey message.

I was geared up.

This was Friday afternoon. Field Day started Saturday.

Friday night, as I was getting my stuff together, I decided to try it on the air. I changed the MYCALL from KB3JA (me) to W3MUM (the club) and away we went!

WRONG! Gold stopped operating. Wrong callsign, not registered!

I spoke a few words. Grasping at straws, I called the Interflex telephone number at 11:30 PM Friday night, got their recorder and begged, pleaded, and probably complained loudly (but I've forgotten that part) for some help.

I was crushed. All this prep and I can't use the club call. I was resigned to using Yapp. Yikes.

Guess what? They Called Me Back At Almost Midnight and explained the procedure, why they do it like that, and Gave Me The Code to use with the club call! On a Friday night! At midnight. Right before Field Day! (We got the 100 points, BTW. Piece of cake.)

Now I know midnight my time is nine PM their time, but that does not detract from their helpfulness. On a Friday night, to get anybody to respond at all is fantastic, but to get a return call And a solution at nine o'clock his time is just outta' sight.

That's the kind of people at Interflex. I recommend their products every time I get the chance.

They will always have my business, and I hope you give them yours.

73

Cheers,

Kenneth F. Jones (mailto:kjones@sun-link.com) (CIS:73135,1243)
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/ken_jones
PGP Key ID:FE99B25D; key avail on public servers

1280. Re: Site for Winpacket 5.40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4h2o2p$de@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38320

jes@cbus.mindspring.com (Eddie Seymour) wrote:

>Anyone know a good (fast) ftp site for WinPacket v 5.40?
>Know it's on Amsoft but this site is sloow!! THANKS
>Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
>E-Mail jes@cbus.mindspring.com
>Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

ftp.tapr.org in tapr/software_lib/terminal/winp540.zip

1281. FWD WHIT ITALY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: f.vallefuoco@ud.nettuno.it
Message-ID: <4h4p15$86r@sirio.cineca.it>
Source record: 38321

```
Hallo ALL de IW3RXV and IV3AVQ BBS , i search the e-mail forward ,
whit all side europe.....TNX de IW3RXV _ BBS collaborator
```

1282. Realtime compression ax25?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nl1rea@cbpackhv.xs4all.NL
Message-ID: <gate.6P82JD1w165w@cbpackhv.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 38322

Hello,

In Holland, it is legal to use packet on 11 meters, as long as you don't modify any tranceivers. Due to the used tranceivers, we can only use 1200 baud packet. Also 11 meters isn't a good frequency to use higher baudrates.

I was thinking to use realtime compression (lzh) to get a higher troughput of bytes. I can use compression, because it is legal. It is not encryption.

Many stations in Holland use TFPCX together with the baycom-modem. It is possible to send 256-character-strings to the interface. Using lzh-compression, we still can send these strings to the interface, but thanks to the compression the actual througput is bigger.

Is there anyone who experimented with it? Are there other digital modes to reach higher througput using the small bandwith on 11 meters?

I hope to get some response...

Greetings,

Remco van Essen - 94_089@svc.fcj.hvu.nl - please reply to this adress.

Deze tekst werd verzonden door Remco, RE1AMF @ AF1BBS.UT.NLD.EU
NL1REA @ AF1BBS.UT.NLD.EU

internet 94_089 @ svc.fcj.hvu.nl
gateway: nl1rea @ cbpackhv.xs4alll.nl

*** This message has been send to you by the 4ALL internet Gateway ***
*** running on Ut1bbs at the 27 Mhz packet radio network ***
*** / ***
*** \ / / ***
*** \\\' , / // ***
*** \\\//, _/ //, ***
*** _-//' / //<, ***
*** \ /// <//` ***
*** / >> \\\`__/_ ***
*** If you want to contact /,)-^>> _\` \\\ ***
*** the Sysop of the 4ALL (/ \\ //\\ ***
*** Gateway then write to : // _//\\\\ ***
*** Cb0voc@Cbpackhv.Xs4all.Nl ((` ((' ***

1283. Message not deliverable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Message-ID: <9601298256.AA825601235@ccmailpc.ctron.com>
Source record: 38323

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 29 Feb 96 Volume 96 : Issue 80

Today's Topics:
AEA Controllers, what's best?
Message not deliverable

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

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herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 28 Feb 1996 06:08:02 GMT
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Subject: AEA Controllers, what's best?

In <3130A168.3D26@mail.rust.net>, Bill Crocker <billc@mail.rust.net> writes:
>Mike:
>
>I've been thinking seriously about AEA's PK-900, but most everyone else says the
>PK-232 is a more compatible way to go. Could you please give me some Pro's & Con's?
>
>Thanks, Bill Crocker

It was a no-brainer for me.

I needed TWO TNC's ne that could be used for 9600 baud and one that could
be used for 1200 baud and I only had ONE spare comm port in the system.

Since the PK900 can be used in that mode, software is already available to
run BOTH TNC's at the same time over one comm port and one IRQ, other
than similar things that did the same job, that was my choice.

Another reason was that I happen to run HF CW and use a TNC to generate
the SENT code. Not all the time, but when I want to. I do a repeat of the
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The KAM units are a disaster on HF CW. They (as well as a lot of other
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The AEA products only supported 10 steps of adjustment from -5 to 0 to +5 of some sort. It turns out that one of htose steps is just fine for my sick designed FT-1000 QSK system, but it DOES work fine. AEA tells me that in the next revision of firmware for the units, they will go to the same -50 to 0 to +50 steps of adjustment that MFJ uses.

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I don't do satellite. That's another story.

I don't do 19200 or 38400; those are more war stories.

What more can I say?

Mike W5WQN as a guest at leviathan.tamu.edu

Date: 29 Feb 96 08:14:35 GMT
From: postmaster@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Subject: Message not deliverable

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 28 Feb 96 Volume 96 : Issue 79

Today's Topics:
For Sale: KPC-9612
HF packet. Worth getting set up?
Is KaWin (host packet program) worth it?
Looking for FWD via E-mail
Message not deliverable
Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug
Ramsey Packet Modem
Realtime compression ax25?
Shuttle FREQ...
Where to get latest WA8DED/NORD for TNC-2

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Date: 28 Feb 1996 21:50:59 GMT
From: Jeff Hilton <notrf@mail@midusa.net>
Subject: For Sale: KPC-9612

Hello,

I have a KPC-9612 for sale. Only a month old, barely used, and have
every thing that came in the box.

Possible trade for KPC-3????

Asking $175.00 or best offer.

My email address is notrf@midusa.net

73's

Jeff, notrf@midusa.net

Date: 29 Feb 96 02:48:26 GMT
From: grc@arn.NET (Scott\, G.R. \, Cundiff)
Subject: HF packet. Worth getting set up?

Will too my 2-cents in here. I agree with the posts that say HF packet is a slow, poor keyboarding mode. Still, it has certain features you won't find on PACTOR or G-TOR.

My son lives in OKC, about 200 miles from me. He has only a 2M packet station. However, we exchange packet mail, and enjoy an occassional keyboard connect via a 2M/40M node there. I get on 40M packet, and he is on 2M packet. Can't do that on one of the 'tors.

The other day the band was too long for me to get into OKC, so I connected to a node in Denver, then back to OKC, then crossed over to my son on 2M. Again, can't do that on one of the 'tors.

One other thing that is probably as much a slam on HF packet as it is a plus, but on one of the 'tors the throughput is generally so good you have to keep your head down and keep typing. Some slower typests get a bit frustrated with the link always waiting on them -- and, from personal experience, I can tell you it gets a bit tireing to be in a link that could be flying, watching a guy type one character at a time, reducing the conversation to about 5wpm! On HF packet, things do go a lot slower, generally a bad thing! However, you can work HF packet, talk on 2M phone, drink a cup of coffee, and watch the Weather Channel at the same time - if that is what you want to do - ha! Can't do that on one of the 'tors!

Just one man's opinion -- but an opinion I highly value!

73 all -- Scott

==========
G.R. "Scott" Cundiff -- Borger, Texas
Internet: grc@arn.net ham: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM
==========

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 16:07:01 GMT
From: dmobley@encore.com (Dennis Mobley)
Subject: Is KaWin (host packet program) worth it?

KaWin is worth the 79 bucks.
It has alot of very nice features and it works.
Stan Huntting the author has put a great deal of effort into this package.

KaWin is a HOST mode KAM TNC package and I use it with
KAM+ Rev8, KAM 9612 and KPC3 with no problems.

In fact if I had the serial ports, I could run all three
at the same time.

One point, if you have a system that is less then 8 megs of memory
and/or less the a 486 then the performance might be a bit slow.

System I have tested KaWin on...
1. 386sx 4megs W3.11 Slow but works
2. 486dx2 8megs W3.11 Work very well
2. 486dx2 8megs W95 Work very well
3. P100 8megs W95 Work very well
4. P90 32megs W-NT Work very well

Dennis Mobley KT4FI
Sunrise, FL

Date: 28 Feb 1996 22:23:03 GMT
From: Albert Sole <asole@readysoft.es>
Subject: Looking for FWD via E-mail

Hi all.

I am looking for a forward partner (especially on VK, VE or
ZS) via electronic mail.
Please, send me a message before to make nothing!

73 de Albert, EA3PB@EA3PB.EAB.ESP.EU
E-mail: asole@readysoft.es

Date: 28 Feb 96 19:09:15 GMT
From: postmaster@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Subject: Message not deliverable

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 28 Feb 96 Volume 96 : Issue 78

Today's Topics:
Address for FBB Mailing list.
AX.25 C implementation
Compiling WA8DED/NORDLINK The Firmware
Help reach repressed NE tcpipers!
Help with BPQ v4.08 under windows
HF packet. Worth getting set up?
KaWin good program?
KPC-3 PBFORWD command?
KPC-9612 Bug?

Looking for friends
Looking for the SP software Package
MFJ-1276 & PACTOR
Need W-95 SSTV S/W for Viewport VGA adapter
Need WY, UT, VT, DE on RTTY
PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232
TheNet X-1J4 to Serial Port?
TNC Query
What's PGP??
Where can I find TheFirmware TF26?
Winpack PGP-server, where?
Winpack V5.4 now available- WHERE ?

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policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 28 Feb 96 16:06:09 GMT
From: MHooley@sma.GOV.AU
Subject: Address for FBB Mailing list.

I remember seeing a mailing list for FBB users,
BUT I have lost the subscription/ mailing address.

Can someone let me know please.

Regards, Merv. (VK3KAW@VK3KAW)

Date: 26 Feb 1996 13:57:30 GMT
From: jpheulin@ix.netcom.com (Jean-Pierre Heulin)
Subject: AX.25 C implementation

In <4gnfai$bde@post.tau.ac.il> yuv@lune.math.tau.ac.il (Raviv Yuval)
writes:
>
>Hi,
>
>
> Can some1 point me to AX.25 implementation in C ?
>
>
> thanks
>

> yuv@math.tau.ac.il
>

Get JNOS from ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip

best, kc6jet

Date: Fri, 23 Feb 96 14:06:53 GMT
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV)
Subject: Compiling WA8DED/NORDLINK The Firmware

Hi,

I have managed to get some sources for The Firmware but do not
know what compiler/assembler/linker I should use to compile this. I am
trying to recompile a version of The Firmware to include support for the
Dallas DS-1216 real time clock or some other real time clock. I would
appreciate if anyone could furnish the information I need to compile my
own version of The Firmware. From what I can make out of the makefile,
they appear to be using a C compiler called QC or Q/C-Compiler and XAS
as the assembler for the Z-80 code, and XLNK for the linker. Thanks.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

Date: Mon, 26 Feb 1996 20:39:06
From: ssampson@telepath.com (Steve Sampson)
Subject: Help reach repressed NE tcpipers!

ka1jy@usa.nai.net (Brian Ellsworth) writes:

>The ip-ip internet gateway at gw.w1mx.ampr.org has been turned OFF in
>a (near) brilliant political/religious power-play!

snore.

>The reason? The newly self-appointed government of the N.E.amprnet has
>requested that the gateway not return to the air until THEY can
>determine how it should function.

People are like sheep. One sheep finds a hill with nice green grass and no
shit. 10 other sheep come over, stomp all over the damn grass, and piss and
shit on it. Original sheep moves on.

Translation:

Hams are sheep. Someone puts up a data pump, and everyone sucks on it.
Then 5 other Hams put up a cross-over frequency set of NetRoms/BPQ/Rose
crap (piss and poop). Original sheep moves on.

Solution:

Pick one of the millions of Ham frequencies and put up your own data pump. Make it do something of value. Then offer an user port to the masses on at least two user frequencies (2 - 9600, 2 - 1200, or whatever). Use whatever IP address trips your trigger. I would use 10.x.x.x and have a blast. Then put up user ports on the local IP plan. If they won't give you any, steal them. Use 44.x.128-255.x as they don't control those. Move if Brian tells you (he owns those bits).

Then have fun anyway...

Steve
"Some piss and shit, some move on"

Date: Tue, 27 Feb 1996 23:47:54 GMT
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com ()
Subject: Help with BPQ v4.08 under windows

Hello ALL

I have installed BPQ ver 4.08 on my bbs hoping to get it to run under windows. Here is where the fun starts

1) BPQCFG compiled ok
2) BPQCODE loaded ok..
3) Start win3.11 (G8BPQ message comes up when windows starts)
4) Start FBB
5) Windows says that a dos application is trying to take control of a comms port. I can't seem to get furthur than this..

I have placed the .dll and.386 file into the windows system directory as per the doco. What have I missed out on ?? It maybe simple but I can't see it !!! Any help would be appreciated !!!!

Cheers..Pete..vk2yx

Date: Thu, 22 Feb 1996 17:33:40 -0700
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Subject: HF packet. Worth getting set up?

Heh, your experience is not at ALL unusual. HF packet is so crowded it is very difficult to decode many packets at all. Some tips if you MUST continue trying HF packet:
Set your GarbageMode on, so it will show incomplete packets.
Use only a good stable late model radio, the slightest drift will render packets undecipherable.
It is much easier to QSO with someone on packet using the unproto mode, i.e. you don't connect to the other station at all, just send the sentence or line unconnected. With your garbagemode enabled you can at least carry on a semblance of a QSO with someone. The "perfect packet

or reject-it-all" methodology of packet "connections" is OK only if you are trying to send a program or perfect error-free copy and you can setup the connection and walk away and do something useful while your TNC fights hopelessly on, trying to get it through. This works quite well on VHF with relatively noise-free paths but is an almost useless way of growing old on HF.
Use the less popular frequencies if possible, such as 28.160, 28.170, 28.180, etc... when the band is open good the lack of 20 meter QRM will greatly improve the performance.
If you must stick to HF I recommend switching to RTTY or AMTOR, the modes are much more usable with HF propagation.
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
HTTP://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

Date: 27 Feb 96 21:48:09 GMT
From: AG8Y@aol.COM
Subject: KaWin good program?

>Hello All...
>I am deciding if I should register KaWin. KaWin is a host packet
>program. The registration cost US$79.
>Please tell me what you think of the program, that is if you use the
>program.
>thanks
>sherwin

I have been using KaWin since, hummm, late summer? Can't remember, but it was before Win95 came out. Anyway for me it's a great program. At present I am running a KPC-9612 AND a KAM on the same computer using KaWin.
I have only experienced minor glitches, such as "out of memory". As it was explained to me by the author, there were some minor incompatibilities with KaWin (older version) and Win95. He seems to have solved these problems with the release that just came out this month. He has added several new features, like selectable filtering of non printing characters, quicker access to the HF mode changes and setups.

Over all it's a very good product, and so far it has been very well supported.

73 Ernie ag8y@aol.com

Date: Mon, 26 Feb 1996 13:47:05 -0500
From: jimbo@panix.com (James C. Brost)
Subject: KPC-3 PBFORWD command?

In article <4glkpu$3ce@dec-alpha.fred.net>, wilson@fred.net (Wilson Small)
wrote:

> hi all..
>
> I noticed a command called PBFORWD when I hit the '?' on my Kantronics
> KPC-3 TNC.... I can't find this command in my reference manual ....
> can anybody tell me what this command is supposed to do?
>
> thankx
>
> wilson

Look at the Document for the 5.1 upgrade.

You must set HTEXT first, then you can use this to foward messages in
MYPBBS to a local PBBS set in PBFOWARD.

--
jimbo@panix.com (Internet)

KB2WDI@KB2VLX.#BRONX.NY.USA.NA (AX.25 Packet)
kb2wdi.ampr.org [44.68.36.83] (TCP/IP Packet)

Date: 27 Feb 96 21:48:10 GMT
From: AG8Y@aol.COM
Subject: KPC-9612 Bug?

Any of your KPC-9612 owners out there having problems with
version 6.0 software?? Seems that two individuals here locally
had quite a few messages pass through thier personal mailboxes.
The mailbox does a RENUMBER on all the messages restarting back
with number 1,2,3, ... At about the same time they experienced
strange problems, with characters not working. Turned out that the
REDISPLAY was changed from $12 (ctl R) to $4C (L) with one guy,
the other's was changed to $31 (1).

If you have this problem or have heard of it, please send me a
reply. Thanks.

Internet :ag8y@aol.com
BBS AX25 :ag8y@w8blv.#day.oh.usa.noam

73 Ernie

Date: 26 Feb 1996 23:48:15 GMT
From: chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch (Christoph Nadig)
Subject: Looking for friends

Hi,

I'm looking for friends here in HB9 doing digital comm.

Please email me at chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch or, BETTER chris@nasoft.pr.net.ch

Cheers, Chris

--
chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch

Date: 22 Feb 1996 19:26:01 -0700
From: nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen)
Subject: Looking for the SP software Package

larry@ (Larry Schroeder) wrote:

>Hello,
>A friend of mine is looking for a software package called SP. It is suppose
>to allow you to have more than one QSO at a time. If you have heard of it
>and know where he can get it, let me know at the address below.
>Thanks

>Larry Schroeder
>lschroeder@vnet.ibm.com
>KD4HSL

Try ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/terminal/sp650.exe. This is the
last freeware version. There is a version 9.5 available commercially.

Bob Nielsen, w6swe

Date: Tue, 27 Feb 1996 22:35:26 -0500
From: Bob Rushby <rushby@hookup.net>
Subject: MFJ-1276 & PACTOR

Gary Wilcox wrote:
>
> Help
>
> I just got a new MFJ-1276 TNC and am trying to get it to do
> PACTOR. I have it hooked up OK because I can do regular HF packet but
> when I type PACTOR at the cmd: prompt I get nothing. The TNC will echo
> everything you type but it never gives the p_cmd: prompt. The only way
> to continue is to power off and back on. What gives?
>
> tnx es 73's GaryHi Gary.
First: make sure you are in command mode (Control-C usually does it)

Second: type Mode Pactor
(mode PTL also works)

third: have fun! Pactor is a great mode

73,
Bob VE3GLA

--

==========
Bob Rushby
rushby@hookup.net

76135.176@compuserve.com
==========

Date: Tue, 27 Feb 1996 12:20:32 GMT
From: johnl@world.std.com (John W Langner)
Subject: Need W-95 SSTV S/W for Viewport VGA adapter

In article <4gm25j$esn@news.cis.nctu.edu.tw>, <goldwing@bihs.net> wrote:
>
>Has anyone written any software for the A&A Engineering ViewPort VGA
>Color SSTV System adapter?
>I'm still using to original sofware that came with the unit several
>years ago and it run under DOS only..
>Would appreciate a web-site if anything is available for downloading..
>Thanks
>Dennis W5XO

Set your WWW browser to http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv for loads of
information on SSTV. In the "What's New" section you should find
a reference to HISCAN which is alternative software for the ViewPort
VGA interface.

There is also some type of TSR program which allows it to be
used with JVFAX. Look in the links section for pointers to other
SSTV pages. A couple people, such as WB4EJC, have large collections
of all the freeware/shareware ready for downloading.

Neither of these is for Windows 95, as specified in the title.
But at least you now have the choice between 3 different MS-DOS
programs for that interface.

73,
John
>
>
>

Date: 26 Feb 1996 15:41:50 GMT
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim)
Subject: Need WY, UT, VT, DE on RTTY

If you can help, please reply by email.

--
****
Dr. Al Gerheim, N4QN | I cried because I had | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com | no shoes till I met a | 215 Parkway North
1 (800) 526-8091 X218 | man who had no class. | Waterford CT 06385
****

Date: Mon, 26 Feb 1996 17:23:01 GMT
From: choffman@pelican.davlin.net (Charles Hoffman)
Subject: PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232

Gilbert, I have NOT been pleased with the AES PAKRATT II for myself
nor for my clients to whom I have supplied copies. I do believe the
PKGOLD is excellent for most applications and you will find the
company is MUCH better with customer support...you CANNOT count on AES
to stand by their customers with product support or backing up their
ad promotions either.

gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca () wrote:

>I have just upgraded my PK232 and need new software to be able to use PACTOR.
>Up to now I was using PAKRATT II but I have read a lot of good reports
>about PKGOLD, Could anyone tell me which is the best program?

>Thanks and 73 de Gilbert, VE6GES.

>--
> gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

Date: Mon, 26 Feb 1996 08:39:37 -0600
From: Carl Estey <cestey@HBC.Honeywell.com>
Subject: TheNet X-1J4 to Serial Port?

I have operated a 'RLI PBBS with 6 ports using 'BPQ for many years. With
a change in interest here, I have replaced the 'BPQ with TheNet X-1J in
each of the TNCs (PacComm TINY-2s) and tied them together with the
PacComm CoaxLAN adapter. Now I am considering how to tie a BBS (or my
NOS box) into the CoaxLAN. Word is that the PacComm device intended to
do this is not yet available. Does anyone have suggestions on how to do
this?

Carl - WA0CQG

Date: Tue, 27 Feb 1996 22:51:33 GMT
From: cbrown@eng.ohio-state.edu (Curt)
Subject: TNC Query

Hello.

I have a generic TNC question.

I am in the market to buy one, and would like to know the difference between a Katronics KPC-2 and a KPC-3.

Both offer KA-Node, 32K ram, PBBS, WeFax, Kiss and host mode to name a few. I know the KPC-3 will run off an internal battery, but other than that, what is the difference between the two?

The 2 is $159.95, and the 3 is $109.95...what gives??

TIA, & 73.

|================================|
| Curt, cbrown@eng.ohio-state.edu |
|================================|

Date: Fri, 23 Feb 1996 18:30:49 -0500
From: rsnyder@advsys.com (Bob Snyder)
Subject: What's PGP??

In article <DMrC0B.A60@garfield.cat.co.za>, jyrih@cat.co.za (Jyri Hamalainen) wrote:

> Use the European version when you find it. Speculation has it that the
> US version has been doctored. Try a web search for PGP or RSA. If all
> fails mail the sci.crypt news group. If that fails mail me and I'll ftp
> you a copy with the windows frontend. I use it all the time for email.

Based on the message-ids, I presume the original poster resides in the US, which means using the Euorpean version would cause a violation of RSA/PKP's patents, whereas the US version doesn't, since it uses RSA's kit to do the public key crypto. The European version is fine for outside the US (and Canada?) because RSA/PKP didn't patent it outside the US.

You can get source code if you want it for the US version. People keep speculating that it's been doctored, and no one shows where. I would write it off as urban legend.

PGP is available from http://web.mit.edu/network/pgp/

Bob

Date: Fri, 23 Feb 96 14:09:30 GMT
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV)
Subject: Where can I find TheFirmware TF26?

Hi,

I have now got TheFirmware TF27B and found that the MHEARD feature has been disabled. Since I want this feature, I am now in search of the last TF version with the MHEARD enabled. I think this should be TF26 but I cannot seem to find this anywhere. If anyone has a binary image of this (TF26 or its revisions a,b,c?) or knows where I can get it, I would really appreciate

it. Furthermore, if the source code is available all the better. Thanks in advance.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

Date: 26 Feb 1996 23:51:37 GMT
From: d91gerca@isy.liu.se (Gert Carlsson)
Subject: Winpack PGP-server, where?

Does anybody know if the PGP-server for Winpack 5.40 is available
for download via anonymous ftp?

Gert E B Carlsson
E-mail: Gert@Ctrl-C.LiU.SE
SM5LWC

Date: Tue, 27 Feb 1996 03:04:36 GMT
From: tasio@morgana.encis.es (juan Jose)
Subject: Winpack V5.4 now available- WHERE ?

On Thu, 08 Feb 1996 01:17:18 GMT, p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Pete..)
wrote:

>Hello ALL
>
>Roger has just advised the Winpack V5.4 has hit the streets. He has
>uploaded it not a number of phone BBS's.
>
>If someone comes across it, can they upload it onto an FTP site and
>let everyone know.....
>
>
>Cheers..Peter
>
>e-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
>ax25:vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc (for those that underestand)
>
>The opiniuons expressed herein are solely mine and my employer
>does not have the right to use my opinions..
>
you can find winpack v5.4 in ftp.funet.fi /pub/ham/packet/terminal

and good lucky!

****
* *
* Saludos de Juanjo (Johnny for friends) *

* *
* E-Mail: tasio@bbs.encis.es . Preferentemente *
* o *
* tasio@ehome.encis.es *
* *
****

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #78
****

Date: 27 Feb 1996 23:41:46 GMT
From: Carl Morgan <MorganCL@MUOhio.EDU>
Subject: Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug

Yes. My KAM is connected via the data connector. Initially
connected to a `440S and now a `850S. Works great!

On the latter (850S), I'm using the FSK (RCA) connector for all
HF modes except packet. RX selectivity is better although I do
have to take a quick look (on SSB) before initiating a call.

If you need the connections, E-Mail me (don't post; I don't see
this group often).

The `850S setup is a little different from the `440S in that the
former has a pre-amp for the AFSK signal before being applied to
the modulator and the `440S does not. Not familiar with the `450
or `870S.

Go for it. Although soldering to the 13-pin DIN is no picnic,
the effort is, I think, worth it.

73 <> Carl
K8NHE

Date: 23 Feb 1996 21:43:50 -0500
From: elschemm@mtu.edu (Evan L. Schemm)
Subject: Ramsey Packet Modem

I recently dug out my old Ramsey Packet Modem to use as a second TNC.
It works fine with the BAYCOM software that came with it, but I want
to use it for something else (and possibly not on a PC).

Does anyone know of any source code for the BAYCOM program, or anything
similar? I tried hooking it up and letting a generic terminal program
listen, but nothing came through. I suspect that it needs something
more.

Any help would be appreciated.

Schemm
N8JIS

Date: 29 Feb 96 06:11:40 GMT
From: nl1rea@cbpackhv.xs4all.NL
Subject: Realtime compression ax25?

Hello,

In Holland, it is legal to use packet on 11 meters, as long as you don't modify any tranceivers. Due to the used tranceivers, we can only use 1200 baud packet. Also 11 meters isn't a good frequency to use higher baudrates.

I was thinking to use realtime compression (lzh) to get a higher troughput of bytes. I can use compression, because it is legal. It is not encryption.

Many stations in Holland use TFPCX together with the baycom-modem. It is possible to send 256-character-strings to the interface. Using lzh-compression, we still can send these strings to the interface, but thanks to the compression the actual througput is bigger.

Is there anyone who experimented with it? Are there other digital modes to reach higher througput using the small bandwith on 11 meters?

I hope to get some response...

Greetings,

Remco van Essen - 94_089@svc.fcj.hvu.nl - please reply to this adress.

Deze tekst werd verzonden door Remco, RE1AMF @ AF1BBS.UT.NLD.EU
NL1REA @ AF1BBS.UT.NLD.EU

internet 94_089 @ svc.fcj.hvu.nl
gateway: nl1rea @ cbpackhv.xs4alll.nl

*** This message has been send to you by the 4ALL internet Gateway ***
*** running on Ut1bbs at the 27 Mhz packet radio network ***
*** / ***
*** \ / / ***
*** \\\' , / // ***
*** \\\//, _/ //, ***
*** _-//' / //<, ***
*** \ /// <//` ***
*** / >> \\\`__/_ ***
*** If you want to contact /,)-^>> _\` \\\ ***
*** the Sysop of the 4ALL (/ \\ //\\ ***
*** Gateway then write to : // _//\\\\ ***
*** Cb0voc@Cbpackhv.Xs4all.Nl ((` ((' ***

Date: 27 Feb 1996 17:04:00 GMT
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: Shuttle FREQ...

Amsat maintains a list at:

<http://WWW.AMSAT.ORG/amsat/sarex/shutfreq.html>

For those of you in the Denver area, check our Web page for the list of
repeaters that we carry it on.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/cra_news.html

Date: 27 Feb 1996 07:57:30 GMT
From: kurpiers@hades.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de (Alexander Kurpiers)
Subject: Where to get latest WA8DED/NORD for TNC-2

In article <4gfve5$9va@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>, nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen)
writes:
|> Thomas M Allen <thos@deltanet.com> wrote:
|>
|> >daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV) wrote:
|> >> Can anyone tell me where I can get the ROM images for
|> >>the latest WA8DED hostmode firmware (and whatever else I should
|> >>have ie. NORD><LINK enhancements etc.)? I don't know anything
|> >>about these and can't seem to find the TNC-2 version anywhere
|> >>although some archives seem to have the TNC-1 version.
|>
|> >WA8DED's host mode firmware is available on the TAPR ftp site. The
|> >"latest" is at least three years old, however.
|>
|> >-------------------------------------
|> >Thomas M. Allen | Brea, California USA
|>
|> Actually it is available in a programmed eprom from TAPR but not from
|> the ftp site. It is available from ftp.ucsd.edu in
|> /hamradio/packet/wa8ded.

The NORD><LINK version (with thousands of enhancements and bug fixes ;-))
is available on the NORD><LINKs WWW pages:
http://deister.aball.de/~pg/nordlink/tf.htm

Or look on nic.funet.fi in /pub/ham/packet/misc for tf27b.zip.

Latest version for TNC2 is TF27b, I don't think there is one for the TNC1.
There should be a TF27 for the PK232 available, but I don't know for sure.

73' Alexander DL8AAU

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #79
****

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #80
****

1284. Message not deliverable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Message-ID: <9601298256.AA825610011@ccmailpc.ctron.com>
Source record: 38324

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 29 Feb 96 Volume 96 : Issue 81

Today's Topics:
Message not deliverable

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 29 Feb 96 10:40:35 GMT
From: postmaster@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Subject: Message not deliverable

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 29 Feb 96 Volume 96 : Issue 80

Today's Topics:
AEA Controllers, what's best?
Message not deliverable

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 28 Feb 1996 06:08:02 GMT
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Subject: AEA Controllers, what's best?

In <3130A168.3D26@mail.rust.net>, Bill Crocker <billc@mail.rust.net> writes:
>Mike:
>
>I've been thinking seriously about AEA's PK-900, but most everyone else says the
>PK-232 is a more compatible way to go. Could you please give me some Pro's & Con's?

>
>Thanks, Bill Crocker

It was a no-brainer for me.

I needed TWO TNC's ne that could be used for 9600 baud and one that could be used for 1200 baud and I only had ONE spare comm port in the system.

Since the PK900 can be used in that mode, software is already available to run BOTH TNC's at the same time over one comm port and one IRQ, other than similar things that did the same job, that was my choice.

Another reason was that I happen to run HF CW and use a TNC to generate the SENT code. Not all the time, but when I want to. I do a repeat of the NCDX DX list that Bob W6TI sends out each Sunday night on 14002 and 7016 which I process inbound from him at 2:00 GMT. It goes into a text file, and then out from me on 3516 at 0245 GMT each Sunday night or, really, Monday morning....

The KAM units are a disaster on HF CW. They (as well as a lot of other uninformed folk) have the mistaken notion that altering the ratio between dots and dashes in the sent code is WEIGHT!

It is NOT. With the lousy performance of most store bought rigs as to break-in CW, it is absolutely necessary to be able to alter the true WEIGHT of the sent characters to get going full break-in up into the 60-80 WPM range and up.

There are only a couple of rigs that are really good QSK CW rigs. The Ten-Tec line is fabulous as is the ICOM-781. Perhaps some of the later Kenwoods are pretty good, but my FT-1000 needs to be able to get the weight stretched out to make it OK on high speed QSK.

There are only TWO multi-mode TNC's that I know about that offer TRUE weight settings. The MFJ-1278 has it down perfectly. I normally use it for all my CW generation stuff on HF. However, the SECOND group that DOES have it down ALMOST right is AEA.

Both the AEA-232 with the latest ROM code and the PK900 will, and I know this for a fact, because I've done the work and used them both for full QSK on HF, perform correct weight adjustment on the output. I brought the error to their attention way back when the PK-232 first came out and they corrected the wrong technique of adjusting ratio and saying it was weight.

The AEA products only supported 10 steps of adjustment from -5 to 0 to +5 of some sort. It turns out that one of htose steps is just fine for my sick designed FT-1000 QSK system, but it DOES work fine. AEA tells me that in the next revision of firmware for the units, they will go to the same -50 to 0 to +50 steps of adjustment that MFJ uses.

The MFJ-1278 multi-mode uses the BACKSPACE key to halt QSK in the middle of a buffer being sent in real-time. That's not bad. The AEA units use a <CTRL C>, I think, if I remember it right, to bust the buffer for sending. It took a little more code writing for me to get that unit working

with my station control code, which I wrote for myself, but the AEA units both work fine and copy CW inbound about as well as anything, I think.

Neither company has software that is really perfect for full QSK by computer. However, it is neal to use the PK900 for HF on whatever you want and to also be able to stay on the cluster and watch the play in another mini-window without buying two TNC's. KAM has this capability and it works well, but their CW, at least as far as I was able to test was of no value at all to a serious QSK fan. I thus abandoned even developing my code for any of the KAM products at all. KAM wasn't even in the mood to even listen to the problme at all about what needed to be done to get them even competitive with the other two units.

I guess the most important thing I can say about the PK900 is that it WORKS, and all the stuff between the two TNC's that comes with the box as well. The commercial code that you buy for programs for the AEA stuff works pretty good for the average ham. HB9CVV's THS-850 works fine wiht native 32bit threaded OS/2 for the boxes, both PK-232 and PK900, and I am told that PAKET6 also works well in OS/2, however, at $100 or so, I'm not in the mood to try it with my own programs and these other to use.

I have had nothing but top service from AEA. I own a PCB-88, a PK-96 and a PK900, as well as a DRSI card and a Baycomm deal.

Over the years, the AEA's have wound up doing all my work.

I don't do satellite. That's another story.

I don't do 19200 or 38400; those are more war stories.

What more can I say?

Mike W5WQN as a guest at leviathan.tamu.edu

Date: 29 Feb 96 08:14:35 GMT
From: postmaster@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Subject: Message not deliverable

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 28 Feb 96 Volume 96 : Issue 79

Today's Topics:
For Sale: KPC-9612
HF packet. Worth getting set up?
Is KaWin (host packet program) worth it?
Looking for FWD via E-mail
Message not deliverable
Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug
Ramsey Packet Modem
Realtime compression ax25?
Shuttle FREQ...
Where to get latest WA8DED/NORD for TNC-2

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 28 Feb 1996 21:50:59 GMT
From: Jeff Hilton <notrf@mail@midusa.net>
Subject: For Sale: KPC-9612

Hello,

I have a KPC-9612 for sale. Only a month old, barely used, and have
every thing that came in the box.

Possible trade for KPC-3????

Asking $175.00 or best offer.

My email address is notrf@midusa.net

73's

Jeff, notrf@midusa.net

Date: 29 Feb 96 02:48:26 GMT
From: grc@arn.NET (Scott\, G.R. \, Cundiff)
Subject: HF packet. Worth getting set up?

Will too my 2-cents in here. I agree with the posts that say HF packet is a
slow, poor keyboarding mode. Still, it has certain features you won't find
on PACTOR or G-TOR.

My son lives in OKC, about 200 miles from me. He has only a 2M packet
station. However, we exchange packet mail, and enjoy an occassional
keyboard connect via a 2M/40M node there. I get on 40M packet, and he is on
2M packet. Can't do that on one of the 'tors.

The other day the band was too long for me to get into OKC, so I connected
to a node in Denver, then back to OKC, then crossed over to my son on 2M.
Again, can't do that on one of the 'tors.

One other thing that is probably as much a slam on HF packet as it is a
plus, but on one of the 'tors the throughput is generally so good you have
to keep your head down and keep typing. Some slower typests get a bit
frustrated with the link always waiting on them -- and, from personal
experience, I can tell you it gets a bit tireing to be in a link that could
be flying, watching a guy type one character at a time, reducing the

conversation to about 5wpm! On HF packet, things do go a lot slower, generally a bad thing! However, you can work HF packet, talk on 2M phone, drink a cup of coffee, and watch the Weather Channel at the same time - if that is what you want to do - ha! Can't do that on one of the 'tors!

Just one man's opinion -- but an opinion I highly value!

73 all -- Scott

```
======================================================================
G.R. "Scott" Cundiff -- Borger, Texas
Internet: grc@arn.net ham: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM
======================================================================
```

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 16:07:01 GMT
From: dmobley@encore.com (Dennis Mobley)
Subject: Is KaWin (host packet program) worth it?

KaWin is worth the 79 bucks.
It has alot of very nice features and it works.
Stan Huntting the author has put a great deal of effort into this package.

KaWin is a HOST mode KAM TNC package and I use it with
KAM+ Rev8, KAM 9612 and KPC3 with no problems.

In fact if I had the serial ports, I could run all three
at the same time.

One point, if you have a system that is less then 8 megs of memory
and/or less the a 486 then the performance might be a bit slow.

System I have tested KaWin on...
1. 386sx 4megs W3.11 Slow but works
2. 486dx2 8megs W3.11 Work very well
2. 486dx2 8megs W95 Work very well
3. P100 8megs W95 Work very well
4. P90 32megs W-NT Work very well

Dennis Mobley KT4FI
Sunrise, FL

Date: 28 Feb 1996 22:23:03 GMT
From: Albert Sole <asole@readysoft.es>
Subject: Looking for FWD via E-mail

Hi all.

I am looking for a forward partner (especially on VK, VE or
ZS) via electronic mail.
Please, send me a message before to make nothing!

73 de Albert, EA3PB@EA3PB.EAB.ESP.EU
E-mail: asole@readysoft.es

Date: 28 Feb 96 19:09:15 GMT
From: postmaster@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Subject: Message not deliverable

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 28 Feb 96 Volume 96 : Issue 78

Today's Topics:
Address for FBB Mailing list.
AX.25 C implementation
Compiling WA8DED/NORDLINK The Firmware
Help reach repressed NE tcpipers!
Help with BPQ v4.08 under windows
HF packet. Worth getting set up?
KaWin good program?
KPC-3 PBFORWD command?
KPC-9612 Bug?
Looking for friends
Looking for the SP software Package
MFJ-1276 & PACTOR
Need W-95 SSTV S/W for Viewport VGA adapter
Need WY, UT, VT, DE on RTTY
PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232
TheNet X-1J4 to Serial Port?
TNC Query
What's PGP??
Where can I find TheFirmware TF26?
Winpack PGP-server, where?
Winpack V5.4 now available- WHERE ?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

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We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 28 Feb 96 16:06:09 GMT
From: MHooley@sma.GOV.AU
Subject: Address for FBB Mailing list.

I remember seeing a mailing list for FBB users,
BUT I have lost the subscription/ mailing address.

Can someone let me know please.

Regards, Merv. (VK3KAW@VK3KAW)

Date: 26 Feb 1996 13:57:30 GMT
From: jpheulin@ix.netcom.com (Jean-Pierre Heulin)
Subject: AX.25 C implementation

In <4gnfai$bde@post.tau.ac.il> yuv@lune.math.tau.ac.il (Raviv Yuval)
writes:
>
>Hi,
>
>
> Can some1 point me to AX.25 implementation in C ?
>
>
> thanks
>
> yuv@math.tau.ac.il
>

Get JNOS from ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip

best, kc6jet

Date: Fri, 23 Feb 96 14:06:53 GMT
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV)
Subject: Compiling WA8DED/NORDLINK The Firmware

Hi,

I have managed to get some sources for The Firmware but do not
know what compiler/assembler/linker I should use to compile this. I am
trying to recompile a version of The Firmware to include support for the
Dallas DS-1216 real time clock or some other real time clock. I would
appreciate if anyone could furnish the information I need to compile my
own version of The Firmware. From what I can make out of the makefile,
they appear to be using a C compiler called QC or Q/C-Compiler and XAS
as the assembler for the Z-80 code, and XLNK for the linker. Thanks.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

Date: Mon, 26 Feb 1996 20:39:06
From: ssampson@telepath.com (Steve Sampson)
Subject: Help reach repressed NE tcpipers!

ka1jy@usa.nai.net (Brian Ellsworth) writes:

>The ip-ip internet gateway at gw.w1mx.ampr.org has been turned OFF in
>a (near) brilliant political/religious power-play!

snore.

>The reason? The newly self-appointed government of the N.E.amprnet has
>requested that the gateway not return to the air until THEY can
>determine how it should function.

People are like sheep. One sheep finds a hill with nice green grass and no shit. 10 other sheep come over, stomp all over the damn grass, and piss and shit on it. Original sheep moves on.

Translation:

Hams are sheep. Someone puts up a data pump, and everyone sucks on it. Then 5 other Hams put up a cross-over frequency set of NetRoms/BPQ/Rose crap (piss and poop). Original sheep moves on.

Solution:

Pick one of the millions of Ham frequencies and put up your own data pump. Make it do something of value. Then offer an user port to the masses on at least two user frequencies (2 - 9600, 2 - 1200, or whatever). Use whatever IP address trips your trigger. I would use 10.x.x.x and have a blast. Then put up user ports on the local IP plan. If they won't give you any, steal them. Use 44.x.128-255.x as they don't control those. Move if Brian tells you (he owns those bits).

Then have fun anyway...

Steve
"Some piss and shit, some move on"

Date: Tue, 27 Feb 1996 23:47:54 GMT
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com ()
Subject: Help with BPQ v4.08 under windows

Hello ALL

I have installed BPQ ver 4.08 on my bbs hoping to get it to run under windows. Here is where the fun starts

1) BPQCFG compiled ok
2) BPQCODE loaded ok..
3) Start win3.11 (G8BPQ message comes up when windows starts)
4) Start FBB
5) Windows says that a dos application is trying to take control of a comms port. I can't seem to get furthur than this..

I have placed the .dll and.386 file into the windows system directory as per the doco. What have I missed out on ?? It maybe simple but I can't see it !!! Any help would be appreciated !!!!

Cheers..Pete..vk2yx

Date: Thu, 22 Feb 1996 17:33:40 -0700
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Subject: HF packet. Worth getting set up?

Heh, your experience is not at ALL unusual. HF packet is so crowded it
is very difficult to decode many packets at all. Some tips if you MUST
continue trying HF packet:
Set your GarbageMode on, so it will show incomplete packets.
Use only a good stable late model radio, the slightest drift will render
packets undecipherable.
It is much easier to QSO with someone on packet using the unproto mode,
i.e. you don't connect to the other station at all, just send the
sentence or line unconnected. With your garbagemode enabled you can at
least carry on a semblance of a QSO with someone. The "perfect packet
or reject-it-all" methodology of packet "connections" is OK only if you
are trying to send a program or perfect error-free copy and you can
setup the connection and walk away and do something useful while your
TNC fights hopelessly on, trying to get it through. This works quite
well on VHF with relatively noise-free paths but is an almost useless
way of growing old on HF.
Use the less popular frequencies if possible, such as 28.160, 28.170,
28.180, etc... when the band is open good the lack of 20 meter QRM will
greatly improve the performance.
If you must stick to HF I recommend switching to RTTY or AMTOR, the
modes are much more usable with HF propagation.
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
HTTP://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

Date: 27 Feb 96 21:48:09 GMT
From: AG8Y@aol.COM
Subject: KaWin good program?

>Hello All...
>I am deciding if I should register KaWin. KaWin is a host packet
>program. The registration cost US$79.
>Please tell me what you think of the program, that is if you use the
>program.
>thanks
>sherwin

I have been using KaWin since, hummm, late summer? Can't remember, but it
was before Win95 came out. Anyway for me it's a great program. At present
I am running a KPC-9612 AND a KAM on the same computer using KaWin.

I have only experienced minor glitches, such as "out of memory". As it was explained to me by the author, there were some minor incompatibilities with KaWin (older version) and Win95. He seems to have solved these problems with the release that just came out this month. He has added several new features, like selectable filtering of non printing characters, quicker access to the HF mode changes and setups.

Over all it's a very good product, and so far it has been very well supported.

73 Ernie ag8y@aol.com

Date: Mon, 26 Feb 1996 13:47:05 -0500
From: jimbo@panix.com (James C. Brost)
Subject: KPC-3 PBFORWD command?

In article <4glkpu$3ce@dec-alpha.fred.net>, wilson@fred.net (Wilson Small) wrote:

> hi all..
>
> I noticed a command called PBFORWD when I hit the '?' on my Kantronics
> KPC-3 TNC.... I can't find this command in my reference manual ....
> can anybody tell me what this command is supposed to do?
>
> thankx
>
> wilson

Look at the Document for the 5.1 upgrade.

You must set HTEXT first, then you can use this to foward messages in MYPBBS to a local PBBS set in PBFOWARD.

--
jimbo@panix.com (Internet)

KB2WDI@KB2VLX.#BRONX.NY.USA.NA (AX.25 Packet)
kb2wdi.ampr.org [44.68.36.83] (TCP/IP Packet)

Date: 27 Feb 96 21:48:10 GMT
From: AG8Y@aol.COM
Subject: KPC-9612 Bug?

Any of your KPC-9612 owners out there having problems with version 6.0 software?? Seems that two individuals here locally had quite a few messages pass through thier personal mailboxes. The mailbox does a RENUMBER on all the messages restarting back with number 1,2,3, ... At about the same time they experienced strange problems, with characters not working. Turned out that the

REDISPLAY was changed from $12 (ctl R) to $4C (L) with one guy,
the other's was changed to $31 (1).

If you have this problem or have heard of it, please send me a
reply. Thanks.

Internet :ag8y@aol.com
BBS AX25 :ag8y@w8blv.#day.oh.usa.noam

73 Ernie

Date: 26 Feb 1996 23:48:15 GMT
From: chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch (Christoph Nadig)
Subject: Looking for friends

Hi,

I'm looking for friends here in HB9 doing digital comm.

Please email me at chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch or, BETTER chris@nasoft.pr.net.ch

Cheers, Chris

--
chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch

Date: 22 Feb 1996 19:26:01 -0700
From: nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen)
Subject: Looking for the SP software Package

larry@ (Larry Schroeder) wrote:

>Hello,
>A friend of mine is looking for a software package called SP. It is suppose
>to allow you to have more than one QSO at a time. If you have heard of it
>and know where he can get it, let me know at the address below.
>Thanks

>Larry Schroeder
>lschroeder@vnet.ibm.com
>KD4HSL

Try ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/terminal/sp650.exe. This is the
last freeware version. There is a version 9.5 available commercially.

Bob Nielsen, w6swe

Date: Tue, 27 Feb 1996 22:35:26 -0500
From: Bob Rushby <rushby@hookup.net>
Subject: MFJ-1276 & PACTOR

Gary Wilcox wrote:
>
> Help
>
> I just got a new MFJ-1276 TNC and am trying to get it to do
> PACTOR. I have it hooked up OK because I can do regular HF packet but
> when I type PACTOR at the cmd: prompt I get nothing. The TNC will echo
> everything you type but it never gives the p_cmd: prompt. The only way
> to continue is to power off and back on. What gives?
>
> tnx es 73's GaryHi Gary.
First: make sure you are in command mode (Control-C usually does it)

Second: type Mode Pactor
(mode PTL also works)

third: have fun! Pactor is a great mode

73,
Bob VE3GLA
--

==========
Bob Rushby
rushby@hookup.net

76135.176@compuserve.com
==========

Date: Tue, 27 Feb 1996 12:20:32 GMT
From: johnl@world.std.com (John W Langner)
Subject: Need W-95 SSTV S/W for Viewport VGA adapter

In article <4gm25j$esn@news.cis.nctu.edu.tw>, <goldwing@bihs.net> wrote:
>
>Has anyone written any software for the A&A Engineering ViewPort VGA
>Color SSTV System adapter?
>I'm still using to original sofware that came with the unit several
>years ago and it run under DOS only..
>Would appreciate a web-site if anything is available for downloading..
>Thanks
>Dennis W5XO

Set your WWW browser to http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv for loads of
information on SSTV. In the "What's New" section you should find
a reference to HISCAN which is alternative software for the ViewPort
VGA interface.

There is also some type of TSR program which allows it to be
used with JVFAX. Look in the links section for pointers to other
SSTV pages. A couple people, such as WB4EJC, have large collections
of all the freeware/shareware ready for downloading.

Neither of these is for Windows 95, as specified in the title.
But at least you now have the choice between 3 different MS-DOS
programs for that interface.

73,
John
>
>
>

Date: 26 Feb 1996 15:41:50 GMT
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim)
Subject: Need WY, UT, VT, DE on RTTY

If you can help, please reply by email.

--
****
Dr. Al Gerheim, N4QN | I cried because I had | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com | no shoes till I met a | 215 Parkway North
1 (800) 526-8091 X218 | man who had no class. | Waterford CT 06385
****

Date: Mon, 26 Feb 1996 17:23:01 GMT
From: choffman@pelican.davlin.net (Charles Hoffman)
Subject: PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232

Gilbert, I have NOT been pleased with the AES PAKRATT II for myself
nor for my clients to whom I have supplied copies. I do believe the
PKGOLD is excellent for most applications and you will find the
company is MUCH better with customer support...you CANNOT count on AES
to stand by their customers with product support or backing up their
ad promotions either.

gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca () wrote:

>I have just upgraded my PK232 and need new software to be able to use PACTOR.
>Up to now I was using PAKRATT II but I have read a lot of good reports
>about PKGOLD, Could anyone tell me which is the best program?

>Thanks and 73 de Gilbert, VE6GES.

>--
> gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

Date: Mon, 26 Feb 1996 08:39:37 -0600
From: Carl Estey <cestey@HBC.Honeywell.com>
Subject: TheNet X-1J4 to Serial Port?

I have operated a 'RLI PBBS with 6 ports using 'BPQ for many years. With a change in interest here, I have replaced the 'BPQ with TheNet X-1J in each of the TNCs (PacComm TINY-2s) and tied them together with the PacComm CoaxLAN adapter. Now I am considering how to tie a BBS (or my NOS box) into the CoaxLAN. Word is that the PacComm device intended to do this is not yet available. Does anyone have suggestions on how to do this?

Carl - WA0CQG

Date: Tue, 27 Feb 1996 22:51:33 GMT
From: cbrown@eng.ohio-state.edu (Curt)
Subject: TNC Query

Hello.

I have a generic TNC question.

I am in the market to buy one, and would like to know the difference between a Katronics KPC-2 and a KPC-3.

Both offer KA-Node, 32K ram, PBBS, WeFax, Kiss and host mode to name a few. I know the KPC-3 will run off an internal battery, but other than that, what is the difference between the two?

The 2 is $159.95, and the 3 is $109.95...what gives??

TIA, & 73.

|================================|
| Curt, cbrown@eng.ohio-state.edu |
|================================|

Date: Fri, 23 Feb 1996 18:30:49 -0500
From: rsnyder@advsys.com (Bob Snyder)
Subject: What's PGP??

In article <DMrC0B.A60@garfield.cat.co.za>, jyrih@cat.co.za (Jyri Hamalainen) wrote:

> Use the European version when you find it. Speculation has it that the
> US version has been doctored. Try a web search for PGP or RSA. If all
> fails mail the sci.crypt news group. If that fails mail me and I'll ftp
> you a copy with the windows frontend. I use it all the time for email.

Based on the message-ids, I presume the original poster resides in the US, which means using the Euorpean version would cause a violation of RSA/PKP's patents, whereas the US version doesn't, since it uses RSA's kit to do the public key crypto. The European version is fine for outside the US (and Canada?) because RSA/PKP didn't patent it outside the US.

You can get source code if you want it for the US version. People keep speculating that it's been doctored, and no one shows where. I would write it off as urban legend.

PGP is available from http://web.mit.edu/network/pgp/

Bob

Date: Fri, 23 Feb 96 14:09:30 GMT
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV)
Subject: Where can I find TheFirmware TF26?

Hi,

I have now got TheFirmware TF27B and found that the MHEARD feature has been disabled. Since I want this feature, I am now in search of the last TF version with the MHEARD enabled. I think this should be TF26 but I cannot seem to find this anywhere. If anyone has a binary image of this (TF26 or its revisions a,b,c?) or knows where I can get it, I would really appreciate it. Furthermore, if the source code is available all the better. Thanks in advance.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

Date: 26 Feb 1996 23:51:37 GMT
From: d91gerca@isy.liu.se (Gert Carlsson)
Subject: Winpack PGP-server, where?

Does anybody know if the PGP-server for Winpack 5.40 is available for download via anonymous ftp?

Gert E B Carlsson
E-mail: Gert@Ctrl-C.LiU.SE
SM5LWC

Date: Tue, 27 Feb 1996 03:04:36 GMT
From: tasio@morgana.encis.es (juan Jose)
Subject: Winpack V5.4 now available- WHERE ?

On Thu, 08 Feb 1996 01:17:18 GMT, p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Pete..) wrote:

>Hello ALL
>
>Roger has just advised the Winpack V5.4 has hit the streets. He has
>uploaded it not a number of phone BBS's.
>

>If someone comes across it, can they upload it onto an FTP site and
>let everyone know.....
>
>
>Cheers..Peter
>
>e-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
>ax25:vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc (for those that underestand)
>
>The opiniuons expressed herein are solely mine and my employer
>does not have the right to use my opinions..
>
you can find winpack v5.4 in ftp.funet.fi /pub/ham/packet/terminal

and good lucky!

```
************************************************************
* *
* Saludos de Juanjo (Johnny for friends) *
* *
* E-Mail: tasio@bbs.encis.es . Preferentemente *
* o *
* tasio@ehome.encis.es *
* *
************************************************************
```

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #78
****

Date: 27 Feb 1996 23:41:46 GMT
From: Carl Morgan <MorganCL@MUOhio.EDU>
Subject: Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug

Yes. My KAM is connected via the data connector. Initially
connected to a `440S and now a `850S. Works great!

On the latter (850S), I'm using the FSK (RCA) connector for all
HF modes except packet. RX selectivity is better although I do
have to take a quick look (on SSB) before initiating a call.

If you need the connections, E-Mail me (don't post; I don't see
this group often).

The `850S setup is a little different from the `440S in that the
former has a pre-amp for the AFSK signal before being applied to
the modulator and the `440S does not. Not familiar with the `450
or `870S.

Go for it. Although soldering to the 13-pin DIN is no picnic,
the effort is, I think, worth it.

73 <> Carl
K8NHE

Date: 23 Feb 1996 21:43:50 -0500
From: elschemm@mtu.edu (Evan L. Schemm)
Subject: Ramsey Packet Modem

I recently dug out my old Ramsey Packet Modem to use as a second TNC.
It works fine with the BAYCOM software that came with it, but I want
to use it for something else (and possibly not on a PC).

Does anyone know of any source code for the BAYCOM program, or anything
similar? I tried hooking it up and letting a generic terminal program
listen, but nothing came through. I suspect that it needs something
more.

Any help would be appreciated.

Schemm
N8JIS

Date: 29 Feb 96 06:11:40 GMT
From: nl1rea@cbpackhv.xs4all.NL
Subject: Realtime compression ax25?

Hello,

In Holland, it is legal to use packet on 11 meters, as long as you don't
modify any tranceivers. Due to the used tranceivers, we can only use 1200
baud packet. Also 11 meters isn't a good frequency to use higher
baudrates.

I was thinking to use realtime compression (lzh) to get a higher troughput
of bytes. I can use compression, because it is legal. It is not encryption.

Many stations in Holland use TFPCX together with the baycom-modem. It is
possible to send 256-character-strings to the interface. Using
lzh-compression, we still can send these strings to the interface, but
thanks to the compression the actual througput is bigger.

Is there anyone who experimented with it? Are there other digital modes to
reach higher througput using the small bandwith on 11 meters?

I hope to get some response...

Greetings,

Remco van Essen - 94_089@svc.fcj.hvu.nl - please reply to this adress.

Deze tekst werd verzonden door Remco, RE1AMF @ AF1BBS.UT.NLD.EU
NL1REA @ AF1BBS.UT.NLD.EU

internet 94_089 @ svc.fcj.hvu.nl
gateway: nl1rea @ cbpackhv.xs4alll.nl

*** This message has been send to you by the 4ALL internet Gateway ***
*** running on Ut1bbs at the 27 Mhz packet radio network ***
*** / ***
*** \ / / ***
*** \\\' , / // ***
*** \\\//, _/ //, ***
*** _-//' / //<, ***
*** \ /// <//` ***
*** / >> \\\`__/_ ***
*** If you want to contact /,)-^>> _\` \\\ ***
*** the Sysop of the 4ALL (/ \\ //\\ ***
*** Gateway then write to : // _//\\\\ ***
*** Cb0voc@Cbpackhv.Xs4all.Nl ((` ((' ***

Date: 27 Feb 1996 17:04:00 GMT
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: Shuttle FREQ...

Amsat maintains a list at:

<http://WWW.AMSAT.ORG/amsat/sarex/shutfreq.html>

For those of you in the Denver area, check our Web page for the list of
repeaters that we carry it on.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/cra_news.html

Date: 27 Feb 1996 07:57:30 GMT
From: kurpiers@hades.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de (Alexander Kurpiers)
Subject: Where to get latest WA8DED/NORD for TNC-2

In article <4gfve5$9va@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>, nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen)
writes:
|> Thomas M Allen <thos@deltanet.com> wrote:
|>
|> >daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV) wrote:
|> >> Can anyone tell me where I can get the ROM images for
|> >>the latest WA8DED hostmode firmware (and whatever else I should
|> >>have ie. NORD><LINK enhancements etc.)? I don't know anything
|> >>about these and can't seem to find the TNC-2 version anywhere
|> >>although some archives seem to have the TNC-1 version.

```
|>
|> >WA8DED's host mode firmware is available on the TAPR ftp site. The
|> >"latest" is at least three years old, however.
|>
|> >-------------------------------------
|> >Thomas M. Allen | Brea, California USA
|>
|> Actually it is available in a programmed eprom from TAPR but not from
|> the ftp site. It is available from ftp.ucsd.edu in
|> /hamradio/packet/wa8ded.

The NORD><LINK version (with thousands of enhancements and bug fixes ;-) )
is available on the NORD><LINKs WWW pages:
http://deister.aball.de/~pg/nordlink/tf.htm

Or look on nic.funet.fi in /pub/ham/packet/misc for tf27b.zip.

Latest version for TNC2 is TF27b, I don't think there is one for the TNC1.
There should be a TF27 for the PK232 available, but I don't know for sure.

73' Alexander DL8AAU

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End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #79
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End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #80
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End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #81
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1285. FWD VIA E-mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: f.vallefuoco@ud.nettuno.it
Message-ID: <4h4oro$86r@sirio.cineca.it>
Source record: 38325

Hallo all de IW3RXV Fabrizio in Italy...I search the forward ...i'm
collaborator the IV3AVQ bbs ...TNX and 73 de IW3RXV and IV3AVQ !!
****
IW3RXV Op. Fabrizio
E-mail addr.:f.vallefuoco@ud.nettuno.it
Ampr. addr. :iw3rxv@s55tcp.ampr.org
AX25 addr. :IW3RXV@IV3AVQ.IFVG.ITA.EU
****

1286. Re: Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: marka@mistral.co.uk
Message-ID: <4h5nin$4eg@news.mistral.co.uk>
Source record: 38326

chrisk2og@aol.com (CHRIS K2OG) wrote:

>Has anyone out there been successful in using the 13 pin DIN plug on
>either the Kenwood 440S or 940S? I am using the mike connections but
>would like to be able to run my radio from the back connection. Would
>appreciate any info you may have. Sgd. Chris K2OG

I have a 440 and a (old) PK232, and to be quite honest, there wasn't
quite enough drive on the audio side (although one _could_ use fsk ?)
For RX though it was fine...

73 - Mark

Mark D. Abbott (G6RZA)
Newhavem, East Sussex JO00AS

1287. mod for amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: shelj@holli.com
Message-ID: <DnKCLo.nn@iquest.net>
Source record: 38327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

need 10 meter mod for ameritron al-80b
thanks jeff
e-mail=shelj@holli.com

1288. Re: FTP thru high speed packet : what rate do you get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rzancha@moultrie.com
Message-ID: <4h5ktj$vmt@ns.inw.net>
Source record: 38328

In article <les-2802960950440001@lesmac.rfx.com>, les@rfx.rfx.com (Les Dittert) says:
>
>Does anybody have a rough idea of actual measued bytes/sec transfer rate
>with a given packet setup ? What is the best expected rate for 9600 ?
>19,2 ? 56 ?
>I'm trying to gauge the actual speed for file transfers , rather than
>latency for the connections when you hit CR when 'typing' to somebody.
>

>"Question MTV"
We have been playing with 9600 baud tcp/ip using jnos. We have seen rates
as high as 700 bps but it takes a good band condintion to get that.

We have had our tcp window at 7300 bytes

73 and have fun
WC9V
Ralph Zancha
Lovington, IL

1289. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: slwork@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slworkDnKMIx.8y8@netcom.com>
Source record: 38329
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Rich Mulvey (rkm@scanproj.raster.kodak.com) wrote:

: Of course, there is still a problem - typically, you can't open the
: package until you've paid. So the seller could easily just ship
: you a piece of rock. It can be, and has been, done...

Depending on how you define "rock", it might be better that you DON'T
open the box in the presence of a postal inspector. <g>

1290. HF Packet. Is it worth setting up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@tmh.ORG
Message-ID: <96030118065@tmh.org>
Source record: 38330

I don't understand why the following has escaped all you experts.
I'm not an expert, but it seems plain as the nose on my face.

Of course!! Pactor USUALLY does have much better throughput than
HF packet! That's simply because only two stations are using the
channel. You pactorites! (I'm one of them.) Haven't you noticed that

when a "bigger" station than you gets on "your" channel, he can knock
you for a loop and you get no data transferred? You even get
disconnected!

That doesn't happen so quickly on HF Packet. You just patiently keep
retrying each packet until it finally gets through and you get your
ack back.

BUT! IF THE HF PACKET CHANNEL IS CLEAR ... (like you expect it to be
when running Pactor) you can pass data back and forth MORE QUICKLY
THAN YOU CAN ON PACTOR. It can even seem like full duplex! Now
that's
exacty why VHF/UHF packet is so successful! .... very little channel
competition.

And how did we ever get into this bind that requires 10 packet QSO's
to occur on one HF channel? No other mode has ever had to do this.
Even reducing the current channel offset by half would probably work
90%
better and cram twice the QSO's into the same spectrum. I figure that
about 2 packet QSO's can go on on one HF channel and get along
respectably.
And those would be done and gone in about a tenth the time. So that
would give us a 40 times improvement on the effectiveness of HF
packet.
How's that for working the numbers? Probably a bit faulty. But the
point is that what we are doing now with HF packet is rediculous and
can be greatly improved tomorrow.

So you see, HF Packet is not inherently a bad mode. It suffers no
more
than what VHF or UHF packet has the potential to suffer. The "line of

sight" bands merely "shelter" packet from the realities of life that
bring criticism to HF packet.

A THOUGHT QUESTION: Why do we NOT run Pactor on UHF?? Hmm?

There are two reasons HF packet is getting all this "bad press."
(You smart guys, stay with me on this...)

1. Not all stations can "hear" the station(s) transmitting. So they
do what the protocol tells them to do... "Scream when you think it's
quiet." Unfortunately someone around the corner is listening to
"another drummer" and can't hear his "drummer" because the guy who
thinks it's quiet is screaming his head off.

2. Further, there's a much wider audience able to hear vastly more
stations than is likely in the VHF bands.

The point of this, of course, is that VHF/UHF packet is "blessed" with
not having to deal with such a diverse and unpredictably dynamic
environment. But put a half-million potential packet users within range
of a UHF packet station and this wouldn't be quite the case.

Another point is that our packet protocol is ready for improvement.
Now I'm not a "from-day-one" packet guru, but I guess we are probably
talking about the "link layer" protocol.

It would seem we need a protocol that calls for all stations on a channel
to be recognized by all other stations who have "joined" as users of the
channel. If a station is attempting to "join" the channel and is not
heard by some stations, the next one in turn who hears the station
attempting to "join" then implements the "joining" by exchanging
appropriate packets with the new station. Then the other stations,
each in turn, would update their list of channel participants and
acknowledge the update.

Note that this process would not mean that all stations are in a common
exchange of data, but all stations would be recognizing and respecting
all exchanges of data. They would be linked in the effort to avoid
collisions. Those linked for data exchange would be sub-sets of those

linked as channel participants.

Signals on the channel not participating in this new protocol would be

treated just as they are now. The benefit would be realized only when
more than two stations on the channel use this protocol.

The overhead of such a polite protocol would increase slightly as more

stations join the channel. All stations would have to operate from an

identical list of channel users even though some stations might be hearing
only one in the group. Packet lengths might have to be adjusted downward
when more stations join and a limit on unsuccessful retries would have

to
be lowered in order to optimize data transfer for all. So data
between
any two stations would run more slowly as more stations join. I can
think of at least one other downside effect (can you?) but at least
data
would flow optimally, all things considered. I think even VHF packet
could
benefit by such a protocol.

Summary:
HF Packet is being done wrong. It could be done just as effectively
as the
"better HF digital modes" by
A. expecting no more than two QSO's per channel or
B. enhancing the protocol to respect every user of the channel that
is
heard by any user of the channel.

What do you think?

Very 73 to all,

Dick - W7DHS Internet: dick@tmh.org
Packet: W7DHS@WA7EES.#NWOR.OR.USA.NOAM
//

1291. Re: 2-Meter Handhelds ~= Amateur Cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar1.123542.20754@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38331

In article <bsanders-2602961231240001@slip-bsanders.ncsa.uiuc.edu> bsanders@ncsa.uiuc.edu (Barry Sanders) writes:
>Please pardon my starry-eyed naivete and dream along with me, if you will...
>
>What I'd like to know is this: What sort of testbeds or infrastructures
>are in place (anywhere) that allow for hand-held radio xcvr's to be used
>for anything even remotely resembling cellular-like service? What I mean
>by this is:
>
>* Origination of telephone (POTS) calls through local repeater(s).

We have this, it's called a phone patch. Not every repeater has one,
but many do.

>* Signalling for incoming calls (I have no idea how this would work,
> except using a conventional pager setup in tandem w/ hand-held xcvr,
> or some kind of very sophisticated hand-held with a coded ID.)

This is a potential problem. Many amateurs consider "reverse" patches
illegal, claiming that they represent an unlicensed person activating
an amateur transmitter. Others consider this signalling to be telemetry,
and permissible, but this perception would be a problem to be overcome.

>* Tracking of location within range of xcvr and repeater with notification
> of weak signal (or even possibility of auto-switching to another repeater?)

Voting systems do something similar for the reception of signals
from mobile and portable stations, but they generally don't switch
transmitters too, IE many receivers are employed but only one strong
central transmitter is used. To get cellular style handoffs from one
independent repeater to another requires AMPS like switching and control
networks, and requires full handshaking between the system and any
portable or mobile transceivers. I don't know of any examples of that
in the amateur radio world.

More important perhaps, most repeaters are independently owned and
operated. Getting the *political* cooperation to form them into
a single network is a daunting challenge. Most repeaters are established
to serve as group gathering places, waterholes in effect, where the
supporters of the machine gather to converse. Most repeaters are not
operated primarily as cellular phone substitutes.

>If you follow what I'm getting at here, it would require a lot of sophisticated
>software and possibly some specialized hardware at the repeater side (
>which would actually be a little bi-directional wireless-to-telco
>gateway.)

To get AMPS style handoffs, you'd need duplex user radios with control channels that would permit protocol handshaking. There are no such user radios in the amateur service at this time. I'd also suggest that there is little interest among amateurs in duplicating the cellular phone network. That type of system isn't well suited to normal amateur repeater operations, which are more typically a group participation style of communications.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1292. Re: Realtime compression ax25?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar1.124346.20927@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38332

In article <gate.6P82JD1w165w@cbpackhv.xs4all.nl> nl1rea@cbpackhv.xs4all.NL writes:
>
>Is there anyone who experimented with it? Are there other digital modes to
>reach higher througput using the small bandwith on 11 meters?

The Kantronics 2400 baud systems will work through unmodified radios,
and the HAPN 4800 baud modems are also supposed to work through unmodified
radios. There has been some work in Japan using the 9600 baud FAX modems
for data through unmodified radios (though there are problems with this
in a contending environment). So you aren't limited to just 1200 baud.

Compression has become routine for BBS->BBS message forwarding, but I
haven't heard of its use between ordinary user packet stations. There's
no reason why it won't work, however. Non-packet digital, IE PACTOR,
uses compression routinely.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1293. Message not deliverable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Message-ID: <9602018257.AA825716096@ccmailpc.ctron.com>
Source record: 38333

Ham-Digital Digest Fri, 1 Mar 96 Volume 96 : Issue 84

Today's Topics:
AEA PK12 ---- Problems
APRS-PK900/AEA Packratt for Windows question
Difference between host and terminal modes?
FTP thru high speed packet : what rate do you get? (2 msgs)
Help with BPQ v4.08 under windows
HF packet. Worth getting set up?
info on Tandy 600 laptop
IPIP Gateway? Help needed.
Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug
PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232
Shuttle FREQ...
Site for Winpacket 5.40
TNC Query

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 24 Feb 1996 21:44:39 GMT
From: alan@linden.thegap.com
Subject: AEA PK12 ---- Problems

I have a problem getting a PK12 TNC to work with quite a lot
of packet program (Pakratt for windows, GP, etc)

It does however work with Hyperlog perfectly.

I only hjave experience of setting up packet modems, so any help / info
you could give would be appreciated.

Computer is a Perntium 90, 8Mb, running Win 95.
Gp does not work in Msdos prompt or Mode.

Please reply to u9313001@qub.ac.uk.

Thanks in advance, Alan.

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 11:57:52 GMT
From: web@vivanet.com
Subject: APRS-PK900/AEA Packratt for Windows question

Do you run AEA's Packratt for Windows with a PK900 when you run APRS.
If so, can you tell me how to make sure the PK900 will beacon your
position after shutting the program and computer down? I've tried
entering the time beacon time on the APRS shutdown menu, changing the
Restore.TNC file, and setting up the BE time in the Windows program
but nothing works. I just want to beacon my position to other APRS
users when the computer is off.
73, Warren web@vivanet.com

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 10:06:46 -0800
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Subject: Difference between host and terminal modes?

Could someone tell me what the difference is between "host" and
"terminal" modes in TFPCX?

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 09:50:44 -0800
From: les@rfx.rfx.com (Les Dittert)
Subject: FTP thru high speed packet : what rate do you get?

Does anybody have a rough idea of actual measued bytes/sec transfer rate
with a given packet setup ? What is the best expected rate for 9600 ?
19,2 ? 56 ?
I'm trying to gauge the actual speed for file transfers , rather than
latency for the connections when you hit CR when 'typing' to somebody.

Les Dittert ,ALT Systems. Hollywood CA.
les@rfx.rfx.com
http://www.rfx.com/folks/les

"Question MTV"

Date: 28 Feb 1996 21:51:12 GMT
From: wa4dsy@ucsd.edu (Dale)
Subject: FTP thru high speed packet : what rate do you get?

In <les-2802960950440001@lesmac.rfx.com>, les@rfx.rfx.com (Les Dittert) writes:
>Does anybody have a rough idea of actual measued bytes/sec transfer rate
>with a given packet setup ? What is the best expected rate for 9600 ?
>19,2 ? 56 ?
>I'm trying to gauge the actual speed for file transfers , rather than
>latency for the connections when you hit CR when 'typing' to somebody.

I've experienced rates ranging from 3000 to 5900 chars per second
doing ftp between 2 JNOS sites using 56kb modems and Ottawa PI2 cards.
The rate is quite sensitive to the nos.ini file parameters. The
rate drops into the 500 to 900 range when going through a store and
forward JNOS router.

Dale Heatherington WA4DSY
This message brought to you by OS/2 Warp

Date: 28 Feb 1996 17:21:28 GMT
From: Stefan Rosenhall <stefan.rosenhall@mailbox.swipnet.se>
Subject: Help with BPQ v4.08 under windows

p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com () wrote:
>Hello ALL
>
>I have installed BPQ ver 4.08 on my bbs hoping to get it to run under
>windows. Here is where the fun starts
>
>1) BPQCFG compiled ok
>2) BPQCODE loaded ok..
>3) Start win3.11 (G8BPQ message comes up when windows starts)
>4) Start FBB
>5) Windows says that a dos application is trying to take control of a
>comms port. I can't seem to get furthur than this..
>
>I have placed the .dll and.386 file into the windows system directory
>as per the doco. What have I missed out on ?? It maybe simple but I
>can't see it !!! Any help would be appreciated !!!!
>
>Cheers..Pete..vk2yx
>
Hi Pete!
I guess you'll have to disable the comport from windows.
Go to: controlpanel\ports\preferences and disable the comport from
windows so windows can't find that port....
I' have done it myself.....i'm runing Winpack 5.4 + Bpq408a with a
simple baycom-modem.....and it works just fine!!

Good luck!
73's Stefan...

Date: Mon, 26 Feb 1996 23:27:37 GMT
From: bob.miles@zetnet.co.uk (Robert G Miles)
Subject: HF packet. Worth getting set up?

In message <4gt029$b4h@hatch.sonalysts.com>
gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim) writes:

> Brian Ellsworth (ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com) wrote:
> > scicon@ix.netcom.com(Dan Walker) wrote:

> > >Is it worth getting set up to use HF packet?
> > >
> > no

> I have worked it only because I'm desperate to get the last
> few states on FSK (RTTY/Packet/Amtor...), and I've been lucky
> enough to connect to and get QSL's from a couple of unattended
> stations. Other than that, it's a bust. Entertainment value
> near zero.

Agree up to a point. Its like watching paint dry!
Don't expect lively point to point Qso's.
BUT
Its an achievement to hook up to Moscow or Belgium on Packet, out
through their nodes and explore.
I did it on 20m from Shetland, where I live, to Colchester in South
England, on VHF to LONNY on London, out via wormhole to New York and
had a look around. Took Hours!
Sad Really!

Bob
GM4CAQ

Date: Sun, 25 Feb 1996 16:56:05 GMT
From: bburns@ridgecrest.ca.us (William Burns)
Subject: info on Tandy 600 laptop

I have a Tandy 600 sort of laptop computer and would like to get it working.
Does anyone have info on such a machine. Thanks Bill bburns@ridgecrest.ca.us

---

Date: 28 Feb 1996 09:01:11 GMT
From: i.a.cameron@open.ac.uk (Ian Cameron)
Subject: IPIP Gateway? Help needed.

In article <312B17DD.7C84B144@nhnfe.uscc.com>, thavens@nhnfe.uscc.com says...
>
>A few years ago I was going to setup a ax.25 gateway from the Internet.
>I obtained some info from ucsd.edu, and was working on it, however, I
>got caught up with other things, and was unable to complete the project.
>I have relocated since then, and am now trying to find some data on what
>is being done today. Can anyone point me towards the coordinating body,
>and data on IPIP, or whatever gateway process is being used these days.?
>
>My email is: thavens@nhnfe.uscc.com
>
>Thanks.
>

ftp://minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au/gateways

You should be able to find a FAQ, and the current resource list.

Hope this helps.

Cheers and 73, Ian G0TLB.

Date: Fri, 01 Mar 1996 04:09:36 GMT
From: oam@ix.netcom.com
Subject: Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug

chrisk2og@aol.com (CHRIS K2OG) wrote:

>Has anyone out there been successful in using the 13 pin DIN plug on
>either the Kenwood 440S or 940S? I am using the mike connections but
>would like to be able to run my radio from the back connection. Would
>appreciate any info you may have. Sgd. Chris K2OG
Yes, I use it on my 940S for both the PK232 and the HAL P38 modems.
(separate 13-pin plugs for each) Pin-3 is fixed level output; Pin-4
is the ground shield for the audio output; Pin-11 is data input;
Pin-12 is ground shield for audio input; and Pin-13 is the PTT line.
The most important thing is to use separate shielded lines for each
pin-out .... tie them together to keep things neat .... and lengths
should be as short as possible. IT IS REALLY WORTH THE EFFORT!
73, John - K0OAM ..
E-mail: oam@ix.netcom.com

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 18:43:32 GMT
From: ranger@eskimo.com (Richard Berndt)
Subject: PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232

choffman@pelican.davlin.net (Charles Hoffman) wrote:

>Gilbert, I have NOT been pleased with the AES PAKRATT II for myself
>nor for my clients to whom I have supplied copies. I do believe the
>PKGOLD is excellent for most applications and you will find the
>company is MUCH better with customer support...you CANNOT count on AES
>to stand by their customers with product support or backing up their
>ad promotions either.

Boy another paided voice for InterFlex.

Infact I believe and so does others here in Seattle area find their
LACK-OF support for their products worse then AEA. AEA has been of
more help the InterFlex .

They have not even answered E-Mail or faxes on upgrades to Versions we
HAVE paid for.

>gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca () wrote:

>>I have just upgraded my PK232 and need new software to be able to use PACTOR.
>>Up to now I was using PAKRATT II but I have read a lot of good reports
>>about PKGOLD, Could anyone tell me which is the best program?

>>Thanks and 73 de Gilbert, VE6GES.

>>--
>> gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

AEA as taken more time to help us thatn has InterFlex.

Richard N7VWJ

Ranger@eskimo.com

Date: Tue, 27 Feb 96 01:36:02 GMT
From: trandall@mhv.net (Thomas Randall)
Subject: Shuttle FREQ...

In article <4glfvh$c1g@newsbf02.news.aol.com>,
alubathsa2@aol.com (ALUBATHSA2) wrote:
>Hello Everyone,
>
> WOuld any1 have a current list of ShuttleFREQS lying around the
>shack, seem to have lost my list.... Thanx in ADVANCE...
>
>73's
>
>JEFF

WA3NAN - 3.860
7.185
14.285
14.295
21.390
21.395
28.650

In N.Y. I get them best on the first 2 on a SWL radio. On a Ham HF rig
their 20 over.

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

Opinions herein are mine and they are not that of MHV.NET!

Date: 28 Feb 1996 16:22:01 -0700
From: nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen)
Subject: Site for Winpacket 5.40

jes@cbus.mindspring.com (Eddie Seymour) wrote:

>Anyone know a good (fast) ftp site for WinPacket v 5.40?
>Know it's on Amsoft but this site is sloow!! THANKS
>Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
>E-Mail jes@cbus.mindspring.com
>Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

ftp.tapr.org in tapr/software_lib/terminal/winp540.zip

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 16:58:07 GMT
From: kf7qz@bcstec.ca.boeing.com (Ricky Scott)
Subject: TNC Query

Curt (cbrown@eng.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
: Hello.

: Both offer KA-Node, 32K ram, PBBS, WeFax, Kiss and host mode to name a
: few. I know the KPC-3 will run off an internal battery, but other than that,
: what is the difference between the two?

The KPC-2 is a full sized full featured packet TNC and is designed for
home or digipeat site use. The KPC-3 is a small lightweight TNC that is
much smaller and lighter in weight than the 2 and will run about 6-12 hours
(depending on use) on a alkiline 9v battery or run on a 12v power pack.
Ive used it several times as a mobile TNC. I have owned both and like
them both. So you might try to take a look at the two of them and decide
which is best for your situation.

Hope that helps.

--
Ricky J. Scott

I dont speak for my company and they do not speak for me
We like it that way and so do their Lawyers.

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #84
****

1294. NPDXG Bulletin # 13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <4h7go4$93r@titan.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 38334

SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.013W1
NPDXG Bulletin #13 [1/4]

March 1 , 1996 NPDXG # 13

DX BULLETIN
English version
Edited by CT1ENQ & CT1EEB
Portuguese Translation by CT1FUF
****
* NORTHERN PORTUGAL DX GROUP *
* *** Grupo DX do Norte Portugal *** *
****
ASSOCIACAO RADIOAMADORISMO UNIVERSIDADE AVEIRO
UNIVERSIDADE DE AVEIRO
CAMPUS DE S. TIAGO
3810 AVEIRO

* *

CO4_iota- [Cuba (NA-056)] Luis , CT1ESO , has scheduled a DXpedition to La
Juventude Island (Los Canarreos Arch) to be held in March.The IOTA
Ref. is NA-056.Callsigns and dates will be announced later.This
will be a few days DXpedition , Luis is going their in vacations !
FS - [Saint Martin] WX9E (Paul) , N0BSH (Mike) and WE9V (Chad) are in
FS5PL (Lionel) QTH.They will stay their untill March 6th signing
FS/<callsign>.Operation in all bands , look for them in RTTY. QSL
via their Home calls.
FT5 - [Crozet, Kerguelen & Amsterdam] The dates for FR5HR (Rene)
operation are :
FT5W Crozet untill 05/03.
FT5X Kerguelen from 08/03 to 20/03. (12 Days)
FT5Z Amsterdam from 22/03 to 28/03. (6 Days)
The dates could change in case of bad weather cndx.QSL via F5RRH
H5_ses - [South Africa] Starting 31st March 1996 the H5 prefix will be on
the air , the call will be H5ABP - is a special event station
to celebrate the 97th anniversary of World Scouting.Operation on
every sundays.
J5_iota - [Bijagos Arch. AF-020] I4CLK (Franco) is going to this Island from
March 27th. to April 6th.The IOTA ref is AF-020
P5 - [North Korea] The Project Group DPRK is working on a project in P5
and they plan to be active from their as P51DX.Due to bad weather
(severe winter in N.Korea)the DXpedition will not occur before
April 96.They want to give formation to some local people and
develop the Amateur Radio in this country to have some P5's always

on the band , just like ZA (Albania).
PJ7 - [St. Maarten] Untill March 9th, ND5S (Ron), KF5LG (Sue), AA8GL
(Bill) and KB8ZXO (Dorothy) are active from PJ7.They will sign
/PJ7.QSL via home calls.
R1FJ - [Franz Josef Land] R1FJZ (Sergey) will be in this country untill
August 96.He is very active on the low bands (160/80 and 40 mtrs).
Russia can stop financing the Base in a near future and this DXCC
country can become most expensive !!
TF_iota - [Westmann EU-071] ON6QR (Fred), ON7PC (Peter), ON5OO (Jack) and
ON1KSZ (Stef) will be in Iceland. During their stay , March 26th
to April 2nd , they will participate in the CQ WW WPX SSB and
make an operation from Westmann Isl (IOTA EU-071) on March 28th.
They will sign /TF7.QSL via home calls. [Reykjavik = IOTA EU-021]
VP2E - [Anguilla] VP2ES (KC0ZC - Stew), VP2EZ (WA0PUJ - Glenn), VP2E/N0ZSU
(Loring) and VP2E/KL7YL (Vivien) will stay in Anguilla untill March
6th.QSL via home calls.
VQ9 - [Chagos Isl.] Ron , AA5DX , will be active for 4 months from this
Islands as VQ9DX or VQ9RM.Special atention to 160/80 and 40 mtrs.
XX9_iota- [Taipa Isl. AS-075] JE1CTM (Mine) is planning a visit to this Isl.
in Macau.
ZD7 - [St. Helena + Ascension Isl.] Andy (G4ZVJ) will be active as
ZD7VJ from St. Helena only in CW.Possible operation from Ascension
Island as ZD8VJ.Operation period from 29 March to April 12.
QSL via G4ZVJ (See hi new address below on QSL info.)
ZL8 - [Ilha de Kermadec] All the paperwork for this DXpedition is done
and the team is already formed , they only need one JA operator
The Team is : ZL2DX, ZL2HU, ZL2TT, ZL2AL and WA3YVN. Operation will
be from Raoul Isl. for a 11-days effort (4 to 14 of May 1996).
The callsign issued is ZL8RI.They still needing some funds to make
this possible ,send your donations to: SGI Expeditions - Kermadec,
Project, P.O. Box 2235, Melbourne, FL 32902-2235.
ZY5_dfb - [Brazil] From 8 to 10 of March , ZY5A will be active from Marta
Lighthouse (Ref. DFB SC-012).Operation on CW/SSB , 10 to 80 mtrs
and also on the Brazil DX Net (21.225 or 14.240 Mhz , 11:50 UTC).
QSL via PP5SZ, Pedro Sirzanink, Rua Padre Roma 194/704,
Florianopolis/SC, 88010-090, Brazil.
ZW5_dfb - [Brazil] Ararangua Lighthouse will be activated with call ZW5CIA
The period of operation is from 28 to 30 of March.Operation modes
will be CW/SSB , 10 to 80 mtrs and QRV also on the Brazil DX Net.
The Ref. for this Lighthouse is DFB SC-13. QSL via PP5VB:
P.O. Box 13, Imbituba/SC, 88780-000, Brasil.

****
SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.013W2
NPDXG Bulletin #13 [2/4]

Northern Portugal DX Group Meeting
==========

In this meeting (February 24th) were discussed many important aspects to
the benefit of Amateur Radio in Portugal.The friends who check in to the

"Party" (Hi) were : CT1BH, CT1BY, CT1UD, CT1ZW, CT1WW, CT4KQ, CT1CJJ, CT1DDW, CT1DIN, CT1DMK, CT1DNF, CT1DVV, CT1DYX, CT1EEB, CT1EKF, CT1ENQ, CT1ETZ, CT1FAK, CT1FDR and CT1YRV.The topics on focus were about HF DX , VHF and Satellites , Packet Radio and Cluster Network , ...)

**** Portuguese Islands Award - D.I.P. ****
** This is the updated list for D.I.P. **

Baixo Alentejo Province:
BA-001 Ilha do Pessegueiro
BA-002 Ilheu Norte Pessegueiro
BA-003 Ilheu Oeste Pessegueiro
BA-004 Ilha da Perceveira
BA-005 Pedra da Foz
BA-006 Pedra da Atalaia
BA-007 Pedra dos Corvos

Algarve Province:
AL-001 Ilha da Culatra
AL-002 Ilha de Tavira
AL-003 Ilha da Barreta
AL-004 Ilha da Armona
AL-005 Ilha do Martinhal
AL-006 Ilha de Faro
AL-007 Ilha das Cabanas
AL-008 Ilha do Coco
AL-009 Ilha da Cobra
AL-010 Ilheu das Alturas
AL-011 Ilheu dos Gemidos
AL-012 Ilhote do Pego
AL-013 Ilhote das Ratas
AL-014 Ilhote do Cabo
AL-015 Ilhote das Trombolas
AL-016 Ilhote da Margalha
AL-017 Pedra das Gaivotas
AL-018 Pedra do Cajado

Beira - Litoral Province:
BL-001 Ilha do Monte Farinha
BL-002 Ilha da Testada
BL-003 Ilha dos Ovos
BL-004 Ilha da Gaga
BL-005 Ilha da Gaivota
BL-006 Ilha da Pedra
BL-007 Ilha do Parrachill
BL-008 Ilha da Mo-do-meio
BL-009 Ilha de Samos
BL-010 Ilha do Poco
BL-011 Ilha da Tranqueira
BL-012 Ilha do Amoroso
BL-013 Ilha da Morraceira

BL-014 Ilha da Turbina

Beira - Baixa Province:
BB-001 Ilha da Idanha
BB-002 Ilha A Nova
BB-003 Ilha dos Tres postes
BB-004 Ilha do Marechal
BB-005 Ilha Carmona
BB-006 Ilha da Estrada

Douro - Litoral Province:
DL-001 Ilheu do Marreco

Estremadura Province:
ES-001 Ilha da Berlenga Grande
ES-002 Ilha do Baleal
ES-003 Areal do Bugio
ES-004 Ilha do Bugio (Lighthouse)
ES-005 Ilheus das Estelas
ES-006 Ilheus dos Farilhoes
ES-007 Ilheu de Fora
ES-008 Pedra da Nau
ES-009 Ilha do Rato
ES-010 Ilha do Cambalhao
ES-011 Mouchao das Corcas
ES-012 Mouchao do Bolinhas
ES-013 Ilheu da Velha
ES-014 Ilheu da Ines
ES-015 Ilheu Maldito
ES-016 Ilheu da Quebrada
ES-017 Ilheu dos Soldados
ES-018 Ilheu da Lingua
ES-019 Ilheu do Cuiba/Ponta
ES-020 Ilhote do Meio
ES-021 Ilheu das Pombas
ES-022 Ilheu da Terra

Minho Province:
MI-001 Ilha de Insua
MI-002 Ilheu da Insua Velha
MI-003 Ilha dos Amores
MI-004 Ilha da Boega

Ribatejo Province:
RI-001 Ilha de Almourol
RI-002 Ilha do Lombo
RI-003 Ilha da Agolada
RI-004 Ilha Verde
RI-005 Mouchao de Alhandra
RI-006 Mouchao das Garcas
RI-007 Mouchao do Lombo do Tejo
RI-008 Mouchao da Povoa

Territory of Macau:
MC-001 Ilha da Taipa
MC-002 Ilha de Coloane

Madeira Autonomous Region:
MA-001 Ilha da Madeira
MA-002 Ilha de Porto-Santo
MA-003 Ilheu do Chao
MA-004 Ilha Selvagem Grande
MA-005 Ilha Deserta Grande
MA-006 Ilhiu Mole
MA-007 Ilheu de Fora
MA-008 Ilheu de Agostinho
MA-009 Ilheu das Cenouras
MA-010 Ilheu de Cima
MA-011 Ilheu de Fora
MA-012 Ilheu de Ferro
MA-013 Ilheu da Fonte da Areia
MA-014 Ilheu de Baixo ou da Cal
MA-015 Ilha do Bugio
MA-016 Ilheu Furilhao
MA-017 Ilha Selvagem Pequena
MA-018 Ilheu Comprido
MA-019 Ilheu de Fora
MA-020 Ilheus do Norte

Azores Autonomous Region:
AZ-001 Ilha de Santa Maria (CU1)
AZ-002 Ilha de Sao Miguel (CU2)
AZ-003 Ilha Terceira (CU3)
AZ-004 Ilha Graciosa (CU4)
AZ-005 Ilha de Sao Jorge (CU5)
AZ-006 Ilha do Pico (CU6)
AZ-007 Ilha do Faial (CU7)
AZ-008 Ilha do Corvo (CU9)
AZ-009 Ilha das Flores (CU8)
AZ-010 Ilheu das Cabras (CU3)
AZ-011 Ilheu das Lagoinhas (CU1)
AZ-012 Ilheu da Vila (CU1)
AZ-013 Ilheu das Formigas (CU1)
AZ-014 Ilheu dos Mosteiros (CU2)
AZ-015 Ilheu do Norte (CU3)
AZ-016 Ilheu dos Fradinhos (CU3)
AZ-017 Ilheu da Praia (CU4)
AZ-018 Ilheu de Baixo (CU4)
AZ-019 Ilheu do Topo (CU5)
AZ-020 Ilheu Deitado (CU6)
AZ-021 Ilheu da Gadelha (CU8)
AZ-022 Ilheu de Monchique (CU8)
AZ-023 Ilheu de Alvaro Rodrigues (CU8)

Legend:
Ilha = Island
Ilheu = Islet
Ilheus = Islets
Ilhote = Little Island
Pedra = Rock
Areal = Sand-bank (All times off water)
Mouchao = No translation possible

IOTA equivalent References:

BA-001, BA-002, BA-003, BA-004 = IOTA EU-167

AL-001, AL-003 = IOTA EU-145

ES-001, ES-003, ES-004, ES-005, ES-006, ES-007, ES-008 = IOTA EU-040

MI-001, MI-002 = IOTA EU-150

MA-001, MA-002, MA-006, MA-007, MA-008, MA-009, MA-010, MA-011, MA-012,
MA-013, MA-014 = IOTA AF-014

MA-003, MA-005, MA-015, MA-016 = IOTA AF-046

MA-004, MA-017, MA-018, MA-019, MA-020 = IOTA AF-047

AZ-001, AZ-002, AZ-003, AZ-004, AZ-005, AZ-006, AZ-007, AZ-010, AZ-011,
AZ-012, AZ-013, AZ-014, AZ-015, AZ-016, AZ-017, AZ-018, AZ-019,
AZ-020 = IOTA EU-003

AZ-008, AZ-009, AZ-021, AZ-022, AZ-023 = IOTA EU-089

MC-001, MC-002 = IOTA AS-075

SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.013W3
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==========
Portuguese Islands Active until February 21, 1996
==========

REF.DIP/REF.IOTA: NAME: STATIONS ACTIVE:
AL-001 / EU-145 Culatra Island CT0NH, CT0DIZ, CT4NH/p, CR1C,
CS5C, CS7AHU/p, CT1EPV,
CT1ESO/p, CQ2C, CT1EEB/p
AL-002 Tavira Island CS0TI
AL-003 / EU-145 Barreta Island CR4NH, CQ4DIZ
AL-004 Armona Island CR5A, CT1BLD/p
AL-005 Martinhal Island CT4NH/p, CT1AFN/p
AL-006 Faro Island CT1EDX/p
AL-007 Cabanas Island CQ4I
AL-008 Coco Island CQ4I
AL-009 Cobra Island CQ4I
AL-010 Alturas Islet CQ4I
AL-011 Gemidos Island CQ4I
AL-012 Pego Islet CQ5I

AL-013 Ratas Islet CQ4I
AL-014 Cabo Islet CQ4I
AL-015 Trombolas Islet CQ4I
AL-016 Margalha Island CQ4I
AZ-001 / EU-003 Santa-Maria Island All CU1 Stations
AZ-002 / EU-003 Sao Miguel Island All CU2 Stations
AZ-003 / EU-003 Terceira Island All CU3 Stations
AZ-004 / EU-003 Graciosa Island CU3AN/CU4, CU4AH
AZ-005 / EU-003 Sao Jorge Island CU5AM
AZ-006 / EU-003 Pico Island CU6AB, CU6AQA, CU6NS, CU6PI
AZ-007 / EU-003 Faial Island CU7AA, CU7AL, CU7AM, CU7AO,
CU7BA, CU7BC
AZ-008 / EU-089 Corvo Island CU95C, CU9B, CU9C, CU9CNE
AZ-009 / EU-089 Flores Island CU8AA, CU8AH
AZ-010 / EU-003 Cabras Island CU30C
BA-001 / EU-167 Pessegueiro Island CQ7P, CT1ESO/p
BB-001 Idanha Island CQ5END/p
BB-002 A Nova Island CT1END/p
BB-004 Marechal Island CT1END/p
BL-001 Monte-Farinha Island CS8B
BL-003 Ovos Island CS8B/p
BL-005 Gaivota Island CS8B/p
BL-012 Amoroso Island CS8B
BL-013 Morraceira Island CS8B
ES-001 / EU-040 Berlenga Grande Island CT0B, CR1BI, CT0BI, CQ7CBI/p,
CR6END/p, CR7EEN/p, CR8EDX/p,
CQ1B, CQ5MEG, CS2B, CS5B
ES-002 Baleal Island CS0CBI, CS7B, CT1CBI/p,
CT1FMX/p
ES-003 / EU-040 Areal do Bugio CT1AHU/p, CT4UW/p, CT1BXH/p
ES-004 / EU-040 Bugio Island CS4B, CT1AHU/p, CT1BOP/p,
CT1DIZ/p, CT4NH/p
ES-006 / EU-040 Farilhoes Island CT1DNP/p
ES-009 Rato Island CT4UW/p
ES-010 Cambalhao Island CT4UW/p, CT1EGH/p
ES-011 Mouchao das Corcas CT4UW/p
ES-012 Mouchao do Bolinhas CT4UW/p
ES-022 Terra Island CT4UW/p, CT1FMX/p
MA-001 / AF-014 Madeira Island All CT3 stations
MA-002 / AF-014 Porto Santo Island CT3BY, CN, DN, EG, ET, FT, YJ,
CT1DNP/CT3
MA-004 / AF-047 Selvagem Island CR9SI, CQ3S
MA-005 / AF-046 Deserta grande Island CS9DI, CS3MW/p
MC-001 / AS-075 Taipa Island XX9TRJ, XX9TZ, XX9X
MC-002 / AS-075 Coloane Island XX9TNH
MI-001 / EU-150 Insua Island CT1UE/p, CT1ZW/p, CT1BY/p,
CT1UD/p, CQ2I, CT1DNF/p, CT1EEB/p, CT1ENQ/p, CT1ETZ/p,
CT1FAK/p, CT1FDR/p
RI-001 Almourol Island CT1AHU/p
RI-003 Agolada Island CS6EDX/p

Top 10 DXCC Most Wanted [RTTY]

This list was a result of a survey conducted in the Digital Journal
published by the International Digital Radio Association (IRDA).
http://www.iea.com/~adrs

1 - P5, North Korea
2 - 5A, Libya
2 - 7O, Yemen
2 - VK0, Heard Island
3 - ZL8, Kermadec
4 - A5, Bhutan
4 - PY0/S, St. Peter & St. Paul Rocks
5 - FT8X, Kerguelen Islands
6 - VK0/M, Macquarie Island
6 - VU/A, Andaman & Nicobar
7 - FT8W, Crozet Island
7 - PY0T, Trindade Island
8 - 3C0, Pagalu Island
9 - T31, Central Kiribati
10- ZL9, Auckland & Campbell Islands

Portuguese Packet Cluster Network -> There have been some news links between
the Portuguese nodes. They used to be only 2 CT nodes linked to the European
Packet Cluster Network but now we have a link the the South part of Portugal
and the result is 8 nodes linked, but not always. Tests are being made to
have a solid and better network !
The nodes are :

CS1GDX (Lisbon , GPDX node)
CS1NDX-5 (Aveiro , NPDXG node)
CT1END-5 (Cacem , support node to CS1GDX)
CT1EPS-5 (Almancil)
CT1EIF-5 (Moura)
CT1EIT-5 (Almada)
CT1YCM-10 (Coimbra)
CT4KQ-5 (Viseu, the only link in HF to the European Cluster Network is
made by this node)

CS8B & CT6ARU QSL's -> The QSL's for CS8B , Morraceira Isl , are printed.We
are waiting for them to start sending replies as soon as possible.Also the
CT6ARU has a big delay due to burocratic problems.When we have the CT6ARU
QSL's ready we will inform you !

Portuguese Activations -> During the weekend of 24/25 February were active
CT4UW/p - Periscoxe Castle Ref. DCFP C-064
CT1ETG/p - Mouros Castle Ref. DCFP C-120
CQ5EWA - Nazare Lighthouse [NPDXG # 12]
CQ5FMX - Nazare Lighthouse [NPDXG # 12]

W8CNL address changes -> Ray's address is going to change in March 1st.His
new address will be : 5 McKenzie Circle, North Augusta,South Carolina,

29841 U.S.A. . Ray is the QSL manager for 9K2ZZ , This address is valid also
for Derek (KC4ELO manager for 9K2ZC) and 9K2YY.

```
**************************************************************************
* The Northern Portugal DX Group Bulletin is edited by CT1ENQ & CT1EEB *
* Any info for our Bulletin should be sent to following address : *
* CT1ENQ : etjfonte@ua.pt (Internet) CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) *
* CT1ENQ > CT4KQ-5 (DX CLuster) *
* CT1EEB : CT1EEB@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) CT1EEB > CT4KQ-5 (DX Cluster) *
* CT1FUF : etpmll@ua.pt (Internet) CT1FUF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) *
*------------------------------------------------------------------------*
* The NPDXGroup is a part of A.R.U.A. (CT6ARU) - Aveiro University Radio *
* Amateur Association , any requests to : ct6aru@ua.pt (Internet) or via *
* packet to CT6ARU@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU Best of 73's & Good DX *
**************************************************************************
SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.013W4
NPDXG Bulletin #13 [4/4]

March 1 , 1996 NPDXG # 13

The Northern Portugal DX Group

/---------------\
CT1ENQ ------ * DX Calendar * ------ CT1EEB
\---------------/
CT1FUF

Date of op. Callsign DXCC IOTA Other Info abt. Nr.
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
22/02-06/03 FS/N0BSH FS N0BSH , more info on top 012
28/02-05/03 VP2ES VP2E by KC0ZC 012
28/02-05/03 VP2EZ VP2E by WA0PUJ 012
28/02-05/03 VP2E VP2E by N0ZS 012
till End Feb.96 J68AD J6 by YT1AD 012
01/03-10/03 3V8BB 3V by DL8HYR , by YT1AD 012
08/03-10/03 ZY5A PY DFB SC-012 013
08/03-11/03 VK8HZ VK OC-173 012
08/03-11/03 VK8NSB VK OC-173 012
09/02-23/03 J6/DL6SDS J6 by DL6SDS 012
27/03-06/04 ?????? J5 AF-020 by I4CLK 013
28/03-30/03 ZW5CIA PY DFB SC-13 013
29/03-12/04 ZD7VJ ZD7 by G4ZVJ , 013
Until March 96 PY0TI PY SA-010 Trindade Isl. by PY1UP 012
04/05-14/05 ZL8RI ZL8 Raoul Isl , by ZL's,W's ... 013
May 1996 ?????? VK New one Lacepede Isl. by VK6LC 012
June 1996 CY0AA CY0 VE9AA,WA8JOC,W9OEH and more 010
07/07-10/07 EJ7NET EI EU-009 Great Blasket by WestNet DX 012
Summer 1996 N1TMG/1 USA Block Island 010
30/31 August 96 *** New Orleans International DX Convention *** 009
Until August 96 9L1JC 9L 012
Until Feb 97 FT5WE FT F5IJT 009
Until Feb 97 FT5WF FT F5SZK 009
```

[QSL Info] :

DX <-------> VIA
==========
4L8A - OZ1HPS 5W1NX - IK2GNW
9A3U/4U - 9A2AJ 9J2BO - W6ORD
9N1SW - JH1XUP 9Q5FHI - F2XV
9U/F5FHI- F2XV FO0YOS - JA3IG
LX9EG - LX1NO T94EU - N2MAU (CBA 1996)
TU2MA - OH7XM

<><>*<>*<>*<>*<>*

4L8A - Wakhtang Mumladze, P.O.Box 120, Tbilisi 380008, Rep. of Georgia.
F2XV - Gerard Debelle, 4 Le Haut d'Yvrac, Yvrac, F-33370 Tresse, France.
G4ZVJ - Andy Chadwick, 5 Thorpe Chase Ripon, North Yorkshire, HG4 1UA, UK.
JH1XUP - Yoshimi Maeda, 2-18-15 Inokashira, Mikata, Tokio 181, Japan.
T70A - ARRSM Radio Club, P.O.Box 77, RSM - 77031 Citta', Italy.
==========
Received QSLs -> XQ8ABF

--- * ---

Thanks for information/feedback/opinions :
****
AA5AU , EA6PZ , F6AJA , PS7AB , W8CNL , WD8MGQ , ZS6EW
425 DX News , Teresinha DX Group , Brazil DX Net , Cuba DX Group , Lyon
DX Gang , LNDX , PY-DX , GPDX ,
****

The NPDXG Bulletin is sent every 15/15 days to :
##

#>>>AX 25 BBS : DXNEWS @ WW & Packet Cluster Network
#>>>Internet NewsGroups: ua.rec.radio.amadorismo
pt.rec.radio.amadorismo
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.info
#>>>Inet Mailing Lists : The DX Mailing List (DX Reflector)

--- * ---

** Any information about DX , Satellites , Software , **
** etc ... Should be sent to the addresses below : **

ARUA/NPDXG -> Packet :CT6ARU@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU
Internet :ct6aru@ua.pt
DXCluster :CT6ARU > CT4KQ-5
CT1ENQ -> Packet :CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU
Internet :etjfonte@ua.pt
DXCluster :CT1ENQ > CT4KQ-5

Adic.QTH :Rua Dr.Alberto Souto ,N 19 2-Andar ,3800 Aveiro
QSL :P.O.Box 108 , 4801 Guimaraes , Portugal
CT1EEB -> Packet :CT1EEB@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU
DXCLuster :CT1EEB > CT4KQ-5
CT1FUF -> Packet :CT1FUF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU
Internet :etpmll@ua.pt

/\----<<< The first Portuguese digital DX bulletin >>>----/\

--
[===]
[Jose' Miguel Miranda Barroso da Fonte Radio Amateur Call : CT1ENQ]
[---]
[Internet : etjfonte@ua.pt Member of ARUA/NPDXG(CT6ARU)]
[AMPRnet : ct1enq@gw.ct1enq.ampr.org Aveiro University,Electronics]
[AX25 BBS : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU and Telecomunications Depart.]
[---]
[Home QTH : P.O.Box 108 , 4801 Guimaraes , Portugal]
[Study QTH: Rua Dr. Alberto Souto , 19 2.Andar , 3800 Aveiro , Portugal]
[---]
Editor of the Northern Portugal DX Group Bulletin

1295. AEA PK-900 FAX reception?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <billc@mail.rust.net>
Message-ID: <31375D1E.2F6E@mail.rust.net>
Source record: 38335

I'm currently learning how to use a Kenwood TS870-S and an AEA PK-900 for digital reception. I
have AEA's PC-PakRatt 2.0 for Windows, but that does not support FAX. AEA sells WeFax for Windows, to allow reception of weather FAX's. It this the best way to go, or are there better
alternatives?

Thanks, Bill Crocker

1296. Re: Bell 202 vs 212A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: zielke@starburst.cbl.cees.edu
Message-ID: <4h7rk7$cts@gamera.cbl.cees.edu>
Source record: 38336

Jaggi@cvrc.med.upenn.edu (Jurg L. Jaggi) writes:

>Hi folks,

>I am trying to set up (explore) PMP (poor man's packet radio
>program) which utilizes a Bell 202 modem. Since I have several old
>212A's, I am wondering if one could use two 212A's (one for each
>direction) to emulate a 202 without any internal modification. This
>presumes that Bell 202 and 212A modems the identical with the
>exception that the 202 is half duplex only.

>Am I totally off here? Any suggestion to "convert" a 212A into a 202?

>Tnx,

>KB2WKX, Jurg

Hummm, never thought of this, I have a whole pile of 300baud/1200 baud
modems around here. Is it possible to use them for packet?

Thanks
David Zielke
KA4SLI

1297. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEATTLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwalker@aa.net
Message-ID: <4h5r6f$2ch@Holly.aa.net>
Source record: 38337
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

In article <4glde4$bef@miwok.nbn.com>, design@thereporter.com says...

>AHHHH, *ANOTHER* CB'er/ham wannabe heard from! I especially like the
>resident internet response, "Whine, Whine", it speaks VOLUMES about
the
>mentality of the poster.
>I, for one, appreciate the reports from sour deals found here, I am
here
>because I am interested in possibly buying or selling stuff myself. If
>those who have had bad dealings with certain individuals can't pass
along
>their experiences HERE, *WHERE CAN THEY?*. Chance of
misrepresentation?
>Sure, there always is, but for my own protection, I would prefer to be
>occassionally misinformed, and maybe miss out on a deal, than for lack
of
>foreknowledge, make another "contribution" to a known rip-off artist.

Here, Here!

Colin Walker
cwalker@aa.net

1298. Re: Help reach repressed NE tcpipers!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <3137746f.288991959@cronkite>
Source record: 38338

ssampson@telepath.com (Steve Sampson) wrote:

>ka1jy@usa.nai.net (Brian Ellsworth) writes:
>
>>The ip-ip internet gateway at gw.w1mx.ampr.org has been turned OFF in
>>a (near) brilliant political/religious power-play!
>
>snore.
>
>Steve
>
ah, if the topic isn't of interest to you, why make the effort to
respond?
-be

1299. APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: cn1743@coastalnet.com
Message-ID: <4h9cnr$a42@treasure.coastalnet.com>
Source record: 38197

Where can I find the latest APRS? Thank you. Louis/W4NRG
ldupree@coastalnet.com

--
Louis Dupree
3015 Englewood Dr.
Kinston, NC 28510
919 527 3519

1300. em1200m2 emulator???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: XE2MXU/N5UHB <fjorozco@academ07.mty.itesm.mx>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.960302104033.90296A-100000-100000-100000-100000@academ07.mty.itesm.mx>
Source record: 38198

Hello all, I am looking for the "em1200m2 emulator" (or something like that). I saw a packet bulletin a few days ago saying that this emulator can used along with the baycom program to run packet with the *hamcomm* interface. Anyway, I haven't been able to find the emulator mentioned above, and I would appreciate it if anyone can provide any information on where to find it...

thanks in advance,

Luis F. Orozco XE2MXU/N5UHB

Larrabee's Law -> 'Half of everything you hear in a classroom is crap. Education is figuring out which half is which.'

"....The truth IS out there..."
--The X-Files

1301. Need help with SW to pc connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mziggi <mziggi@iconn.net>
Message-ID: <4h8i6c$cuq@news.iconn.net>
Source record: 38339

My locasl computer geek informs me that it may be possible to route the audio output from my DX-440 through the soundblaster card on my pc. He claims that once the sounblaster has turned the analog signal to digital, I can then use it in various programs for decoding RTTY, CW, WEFAX and others. Does anyone have (or know where I can get) more information on this. Please return via e-mail. Thank you.

1302. Message not deliverable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Message-ID: <9602028257.AA825755327@ccmailpc.ctron.com>
Source record: 38340

Ham-Digital Digest Fri, 1 Mar 96 Volume 96 : Issue 85

Today's Topics:
CP100 on packet or paktor
FTP thru high speed packet : what rate do you get?
FWD VIA E-mail
FWD WHIT ITALY
FWD WHIT ITALY via E-mail
HF Packet. Is it worth setting up?
Mac & CW
Message not deliverable
MFJ-1276 & PACTOR
MFJ-43 Real Time Clock. How does it work?
Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug
PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 1 Mar 96 15:09:46 GMT
From: tijc02!eri316@ihnp4.ucsd.edu (Ed Ingraham)
Subject: CP100 on packet or paktor

Does anyone know how or if it is possible to make an
AEA CP-100 operate on either HF packet or paktor?

Ed, WX4S

Date: 29 Feb 1996 20:20:44 GMT
From: glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Subject: FTP thru high speed packet : what rate do you get?

Les Dittert (les@rfx.rfx.com) wrote:
: Does anybody have a rough idea of actual measued bytes/sec transfer rate
: with a given packet setup ? What is the best expected rate for 9600 ?
: 19,2 ? 56 ?

: I'm trying to gauge the actual speed for file transfers , rather than
: latency for the connections when you hit CR when 'typing' to somebody.

Les

I seem to have lost the notes I took (and posted on tcp-group) from a
couple of years ago that detailed the performance I measured with the
230 kbps radios and PI2 cards. However, I think I can summarize fairly
close to the truth from memory.

The actual throughput and latencies achievable is certainly a function of
a lot more than the raw channel rate and BER. I actually found that at
230 kbps, using a RAM disk rather than a hard drive made a significant
improvement with the 386DX/40s and MFM drives we were using at the time.

For a single 230 kbps link, I believe the best I ever did was an FTP
transfer rate of about 65-70% of the raw channel capacity. I achieved
greater than 18 kbytes/second end to end on a large file (I think I was
sending JNOS executables back and forth as fodder). I think that I got
almost 80% of the channel capacity when I slowed the radio channel down
to 56 Kbps. My interperetation was that the computer was having a hard
time keeping up with shuffling data around at the higher speed. As I
remember, I could only read/write the local hard drive at about 29
kbytes/second on the same hardware at the time.

Running end to end FTP across multiple hops, things scaled by the hop
number. I could get over 9 kbytes/sec with two hops and around 6
kbytes/sec with three.

It is certainly easy to *not* get these kinds of percentages though.
Even a single retry on a moderate length transfer will significantly
reduce performance. The above measurements were at 904.5 MHz where I
"owned" the channel and mileage would certainly be less were there
serious contention for the channel. TxDelay and other radio settings
have to be carefully optimized to achieve the best performance as well.

Latency is also somewhat variable, though RTT on short pings is on the
order of 15 milliseconds which is perhaps not more than double that of
the same hardware pinging over local Ethernet (3C501 cards so perhaps
this shouldn't be even considered Ethernet (:>))

From these and other measurements, I would say that up to as much as
about 80% of the raw channel capacity is *possible* with typical systems
but that it is probably not routinely achieved on most systems. With
9600 bps hardware(Tekks and TAPR modems with JNOS) I think I seldom if
ever have seen much more than 65%.

73

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html |

Date: Thu, 29 Feb 1996 16:58:44 GMT
From: f.vallefuoco@ud.nettuno.it (Fabrizio)
Subject: FWD VIA E-mail

Hallo all de IW3RXV Fabrizio in Italy...I search the forward ...i'm
collaborator the IV3AVQ bbs ...TNX and 73 de IW3RXV and IV3AVQ !!
****
IW3RXV Op. Fabrizio
E-mail addr.:f.vallefuoco@ud.nettuno.it
Ampr. addr. :iw3rxv@s55tcp.ampr.org
AX25 addr. :IW3RXV@IV3AVQ.IFVG.ITA.EU
****

Date: Thu, 29 Feb 1996 17:01:38 GMT
From: f.vallefuoco@ud.nettuno.it (Fabrizio)
Subject: FWD WHIT ITALY

Hallo ALL de IW3RXV and IV3AVQ BBS , i search the e-mail forward ,
whit all side europe.....TNX de IW3RXV _ BBS collaborator

Date: Thu, 29 Feb 1996 17:01:43 GMT
From: f.vallefuoco@ud.nettuno.it (Fabrizio)
Subject: FWD WHIT ITALY via E-mail

I'a collaborator of IV3AVQ bbs based in Italy Loc. JN66OB , i serching
a forward friend all over the europe...TNX de IW3RXV
****
IW3RXV Op. Fabrizio
E-mail addr.:f.vallefuoco@ud.nettuno.it
Ampr. addr. :iw3rxv@s55tcp.ampr.org
AX25 addr. :IW3RXV@IV3AVQ.IFVG.ITA.EU
****

Date: 1 Mar 96 07:46:05 GMT
From: dick@tmh.ORG (Dick Mock)
Subject: HF Packet. Is it worth setting up?

I don't understand why the following has escaped all you experts.
I'm not an expert, but it seems plain as the nose on my face.

Of course!! Pactor USUALLY does have much better throughput than HF packet! That's simply because only two stations are using the channel. You pactorites! (I'm one of them.) Haven't you noticed that

when a "bigger" station than you gets on "your" channel, he can knock you for a loop and you get no data transferred? You even get disconnected!

That doesn't happen so quickly on HF Packet. You just patiently keep retrying each packet until it finally gets through and you get your ack back.

BUT! IF THE HF PACKET CHANNEL IS CLEAR ... (like you expect it to be when running Pactor) you can pass data back and forth MORE QUICKLY THAN YOU CAN ON PACTOR. It can even seem like full duplex! Now that's
exacty why VHF/UHF packet is so successful! .... very little channel competition.

And how did we ever get into this bind that requires 10 packet QSO's to occur on one HF channel? No other mode has ever had to do this. Even reducing the current channel offset by half would probably work 90%
better and cram twice the QSO's into the same spectrum. I figure that about 2 packet QSO's can go on on one HF channel and get along respectably.
And those would be done and gone in about a tenth the time. So that would give us a 40 times improvement on the effectiveness of HF packet.
How's that for working the numbers? Probably a bit faulty. But the point is that what we are doing now with HF packet is rediculous and can be greatly improved tomorrow.

So you see, HF Packet is not inherently a bad mode. It suffers no more
than what VHF or UHF packet has the potential to suffer. The "line of

sight" bands merely "shelter" packet from the realities of life that bring criticism to HF packet.

A THOUGHT QUESTION: Why do we NOT run Pactor on UHF?? Hmm?

There are two reasons HF packet is getting all this "bad press." (You smart guys, stay with me on this...)

1. Not all stations can "hear" the station(s) transmitting. So they
do what the protocol tells them to do... "Scream when you think it's
quiet." Unfortunately someone around the corner is listening to "another drummer" and can't hear his "drummer" because the guy who
thinks it's quiet is screaming his head off.

2. Further, there's a much wider audience able to hear vastly more stations than is likely in the VHF bands.

The point of this, of course, is that VHF/UHF packet is "blessed" with not having to deal with such a diverse and unpredictably dynamic environment. But put a half-million potential packet users within range
of a UHF packet station and this wouldn't be quite the case.

Another point is that our packet protocol is ready for improvement. Now I'm not a "from-day-one" packet guru, but I guess we are probably talking about the "link layer" protocol.

It would seem we need a protocol that calls for all stations on a channel
to be recognized by all other stations who have "joined" as users of the
channel. If a station is attempting to "join" the channel and is not heard by some stations, the next one in turn who hears the station attempting to "join" then implements the "joining" by exchanging appropriate packets with the new station. Then the other stations, each in turn, would update their list of channel participants and acknowledge the update.

Note that this process would not mean that all stations are in a common
exchange of data, but all stations would be recognizing and respecting all exchanges of data. They would be linked in the effort to avoid collisions. Those linked for data exchange would be sub-sets of those

linked as channel participants.

Signals on the channel not participating in this new protocol would be

treated just as they are now. The benefit would be realized only when more than two stations on the channel use this protocol.

The overhead of such a polite protocol would increase slightly as more

stations join the channel. All stations would have to operate from an

identical list of channel users even though some stations might be hearing
only one in the group. Packet lengths might have to be adjusted downward
when more stations join and a limit on unsuccessful retries would have to
be lowered in order to optimize data transfer for all. So data between
any two stations would run more slowly as more stations join. I can think of at least one other downside effect (can you?) but at least data
would flow optimally, all things considered. I think even VHF packet could

benefit by such a protocol.

Summary:
HF Packet is being done wrong. It could be done just as effectively
as the
"better HF digital modes" by
A. expecting no more than two QSO's per channel or
B. enhancing the protocol to respect every user of the channel that
is
heard by any user of the channel.

What do you think?

Very 73 to all,

Dick - W7DHS Internet: dick@tmh.org
Packet: W7DHS@WA7EES.#NWOR.OR.USA.NOAM
//

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 15:54:05 -0600
From: angell@northernnet.com (V.C. Angell)
Subject: Mac & CW

I hope this does not draw flames, but this seems one of the best places to
post this question I can develop a tremor suddenly and be unable to
continue a QSO in CW. I had stored a short message in my MFJ keyer
explaining my problem and sending my 73. I could always push the button to
send the message. I love CW and only operate there and VHF packet.

Last night my keyer died. It has had a series of problems ever since I
bought it, so I don't know if I want to fix it again. I have a Macintosh
computer. Does anyone know a program (I assume I will have to build an
interface, so any tips there would be appreciated too.) to send CW that
might also be able to store a short message for me?
Thanks.

"VC" KC0EM

--
"VC" Angell
Reporter/writer

Date: 1 Mar 96 18:34:56 GMT
From: postmaster@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Subject: Message not deliverable

Ham-Digital Digest Fri, 1 Mar 96 Volume 96 : Issue 84

Today's Topics:
AEA PK12 ---- Problems
APRS-PK900/AEA Packratt for Windows question

Difference between host and terminal modes?
FTP thru high speed packet : what rate do you get? (2 msgs)
Help with BPQ v4.08 under windows
HF packet. Worth getting set up?
info on Tandy 600 laptop
IPIP Gateway? Help needed.
Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug
PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232
Shuttle FREQ...
Site for Winpacket 5.40
TNC Query

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 24 Feb 1996 21:44:39 GMT
From: alan@linden.thegap.com
Subject: AEA PK12 ---- Problems

I have a problem getting a PK12 TNC to work with quite a lot
of packet program (Pakratt for windows, GP, etc)

It does however work with Hyperlog perfectly.

I only hjave experience of setting up packet modems, so any help / info
you could give would be appreciated.

Computer is a Perntium 90, 8Mb, running Win 95.
Gp does not work in Msdos prompt or Mode.

Please reply to u9313001@qub.ac.uk.

Thanks in advance, Alan.

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 11:57:52 GMT
From: web@vivanet.com
Subject: APRS-PK900/AEA Packratt for Windows question

Do you run AEA's Packratt for Windows with a PK900 when you run APRS.
If so, can you tell me how to make sure the PK900 will beacon your
position after shutting the program and computer down? I've tried
entering the time beacon time on the APRS shutdown menu, changing the
Restore.TNC file, and setting up the BE time in the Windows program

but nothing works. I just want to beacon my position to other APRS
users when the computer is off.
73, Warren web@vivanet.com

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 10:06:46 -0800
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Subject: Difference between host and terminal modes?

Could someone tell me what the difference is between "host" and
"terminal" modes in TFPCX?

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 09:50:44 -0800
From: les@rfx.rfx.com (Les Dittert)
Subject: FTP thru high speed packet : what rate do you get?

Does anybody have a rough idea of actual measued bytes/sec transfer rate
with a given packet setup ? What is the best expected rate for 9600 ?
19,2 ? 56 ?
I'm trying to gauge the actual speed for file transfers , rather than
latency for the connections when you hit CR when 'typing' to somebody.

Les Dittert ,ALT Systems. Hollywood CA.
les@rfx.rfx.com
http://www.rfx.com/folks/les

"Question MTV"

Date: 28 Feb 1996 21:51:12 GMT
From: wa4dsy@ucsd.edu (Dale)
Subject: FTP thru high speed packet : what rate do you get?

In <les-2802960950440001@lesmac.rfx.com>, les@rfx.rfx.com (Les Dittert) writes:
>Does anybody have a rough idea of actual measued bytes/sec transfer rate
>with a given packet setup ? What is the best expected rate for 9600 ?
>19,2 ? 56 ?
>I'm trying to gauge the actual speed for file transfers , rather than
>latency for the connections when you hit CR when 'typing' to somebody.

I've experienced rates ranging from 3000 to 5900 chars per second
doing ftp between 2 JNOS sites using 56kb modems and Ottawa PI2 cards.
The rate is quite sensitive to the nos.ini file parameters. The
rate drops into the 500 to 900 range when going through a store and
forward JNOS router.

Dale Heatherington WA4DSY
This message brought to you by OS/2 Warp

Date: 28 Feb 1996 17:21:28 GMT
From: Stefan Rosenhall <stefan.rosenhall@mailbox.swipnet.se>
Subject: Help with BPQ v4.08 under windows

p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com () wrote:
>Hello ALL
>
>I have installed BPQ ver 4.08 on my bbs hoping to get it to run under
>windows. Here is where the fun starts
>
>1) BPQCFG compiled ok
>2) BPQCODE loaded ok..
>3) Start win3.11 (G8BPQ message comes up when windows starts)
>4) Start FBB
>5) Windows says that a dos application is trying to take control of a
>comms port. I can't seem to get furthur than this..
>
>I have placed the .dll and.386 file into the windows system directory
>as per the doco. What have I missed out on ?? It maybe simple but I
>can't see it !!! Any help would be appreciated !!!!
>
>Cheers..Pete..vk2yx
>
Hi Pete!
I guess you'll have to disable the comport from windows.
Go to: controlpanel\ports\preferences and disable the comport from
windows so windows can't find that port....
I' have done it myself.....i'm runing Winpack 5.4 + Bpq408a with a
simple baycom-modem.....and it works just fine!!

Good luck!
73's Stefan...

Date: Mon, 26 Feb 1996 23:27:37 GMT
From: bob.miles@zetnet.co.uk (Robert G Miles)
Subject: HF packet. Worth getting set up?

In message <4gt029$b4h@hatch.sonalysts.com>
gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim) writes:

> Brian Ellsworth (ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com) wrote:
> > scicon@ix.netcom.com(Dan Walker) wrote:

> > >Is it worth getting set up to use HF packet?
> > >
> > no

> I have worked it only because I'm desperate to get the last
> few states on FSK (RTTY/Packet/Amtor...), and I've been lucky
> enough to connect to and get QSL's from a couple of unattended

> stations. Other than that, it's a bust. Entertainment value
> near zero.

Agree up to a point. Its like watching paint dry!
Don't expect lively point to point Qso's.
BUT
Its an achievement to hook up to Moscow or Belgium on Packet, out
through their nodes and explore.
I did it on 20m from Shetland, where I live, to Colchester in South
England, on VHF to LONNY on London, out via wormhole to New York and
had a look around. Took Hours!
Sad Really!

Bob
GM4CAQ

Date: Sun, 25 Feb 1996 16:56:05 GMT
From: bburns@ridgecrest.ca.us (William Burns)
Subject: info on Tandy 600 laptop

I have a Tandy 600 sort of laptop computer and would like to get it working.
Does anyone have info on such a machine. Thanks Bill bburns@ridgecrest.ca.us

---

Date: 28 Feb 1996 09:01:11 GMT
From: i.a.cameron@open.ac.uk (Ian Cameron)
Subject: IPIP Gateway? Help needed.

In article <312B17DD.7C84B144@nhnfe.uscc.com>, thavens@nhnfe.uscc.com says...
>
>A few years ago I was going to setup a ax.25 gateway from the Internet.
>I obtained some info from ucsd.edu, and was working on it, however, I
>got caught up with other things, and was unable to complete the project.
>I have relocated since then, and am now trying to find some data on what
>is being done today. Can anyone point me towards the coordinating body,
>and data on IPIP, or whatever gateway process is being used these days.?
>
>My email is: thavens@nhnfe.uscc.com
>
>Thanks.
>

ftp://minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au/gateways

You should be able to find a FAQ, and the current resource list.

Hope this helps.

Cheers and 73, Ian G0TLB.

Date: Fri, 01 Mar 1996 04:09:36 GMT
From: oam@ix.netcom.com
Subject: Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug

chrisk2og@aol.com (CHRIS K2OG) wrote:

>Has anyone out there been successful in using the 13 pin DIN plug on
>either the Kenwood 440S or 940S? I am using the mike connections but
>would like to be able to run my radio from the back connection. Would
>appreciate any info you may have. Sgd. Chris K2OG
Yes, I use it on my 940S for both the PK232 and the HAL P38 modems.
(separate 13-pin plugs for each) Pin-3 is fixed level output; Pin-4
is the ground shield for the audio output; Pin-11 is data input;
Pin-12 is ground shield for audio input; and Pin-13 is the PTT line.
The most important thing is to use separate shielded lines for each
pin-out .... tie them together to keep things neat .... and lengths
should be as short as possible. IT IS REALLY WORTH THE EFFORT!
73, John - K0OAM ..
E-mail: oam@ix.netcom.com

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 18:43:32 GMT
From: ranger@eskimo.com (Richard Berndt)
Subject: PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232

choffman@pelican.davlin.net (Charles Hoffman) wrote:

>Gilbert, I have NOT been pleased with the AES PAKRATT II for myself
>nor for my clients to whom I have supplied copies. I do believe the
>PKGOLD is excellent for most applications and you will find the
>company is MUCH better with customer support...you CANNOT count on AES
>to stand by their customers with product support or backing up their
>ad promotions either.

Boy another paided voice for InterFlex.

Infact I believe and so does others here in Seattle area find their
LACK-OF support for their products worse then AEA. AEA has been of
more help the InterFlex .

They have not even answered E-Mail or faxes on upgrades to Versions we
HAVE paid for.

>gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca () wrote:

>>I have just upgraded my PK232 and need new software to be able to use PACTOR.
>>Up to now I was using PAKRATT II but I have read a lot of good reports
>>about PKGOLD, Could anyone tell me which is the best program?

>>Thanks and 73 de Gilbert, VE6GES.

>>--
>> gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

AEA as taken more time to help us thatn has InterFlex.

Richard N7VWJ

Ranger@eskimo.com

Date: Tue, 27 Feb 96 01:36:02 GMT
From: trandall@mhv.net (Thomas Randall)
Subject: Shuttle FREQ...

In article <4glfvh$c1g@newsbf02.news.aol.com>,
alubathsa2@aol.com (ALUBATHSA2) wrote:
>Hello Everyone,
>
> WOuld any1 have a current list of ShuttleFREQS lying around the
>shack, seem to have lost my list.... Thanx in ADVANCE...
>
>73's
>
>JEFF

WA3NAN - 3.860
7.185
14.285
14.295
21.390
21.395
28.650

In N.Y. I get them best on the first 2 on a SWL radio. On a Ham HF rig
their 20 over.

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

Opinions herein are mine and they are not that of MHV.NET!

Date: 28 Feb 1996 16:22:01 -0700
From: nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen)
Subject: Site for Winpacket 5.40

jes@cbus.mindspring.com (Eddie Seymour) wrote:

>Anyone know a good (fast) ftp site for WinPacket v 5.40?
>Know it's on Amsoft but this site is sloow!! THANKS
>Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
>E-Mail jes@cbus.mindspring.com
>Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

ftp.tapr.org in tapr/software_lib/terminal/winp540.zip

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 16:58:07 GMT
From: kf7qz@bcstec.ca.boeing.com (Ricky Scott)
Subject: TNC Query

Curt (cbrown@eng.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
: Hello.

: Both offer KA-Node, 32K ram, PBBS, WeFax, Kiss and host mode to name a
: few. I know the KPC-3 will run off an internal battery, but other than that,
: what is the difference between the two?

The KPC-2 is a full sized full featured packet TNC and is designed for
home or digipeat site use. The KPC-3 is a small lightweight TNC that is
much smaller and lighter in weight than the 2 and will run about 6-12 hours
(depending on use) on a alkiline 9v battery or run on a 12v power pack.
Ive used it several times as a mobile TNC. I have owned both and like
them both. So you might try to take a look at the two of them and decide
which is best for your situation.

Hope that helps.

--
Ricky J. Scott

I dont speak for my company and they do not speak for me
We like it that way and so do their Lawyers.

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #84
****

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 21:36:07 GMT
From: rwilcox@newton.cacky.com (Gary Wilcox)
Subject: MFJ-1276 & PACTOR

I have an MFJ-1276 tnc and am having trouble getting it to work
in the PACTOR mode. I talked to MFJ and they said some units
had shipped without the IC U24. Mine has U24 installed but Im
not sure it is installed correctly. Should pin 1 of the IC go to
pin 1 of the IC socket? Mine does not. Could someone with a 1276
take the cover off and have a look.

tnx es 73's Gary

Gary Wilcox rwilcox@newton.cacky.com

Date: Fri, 23 Feb 96 14:03:26 GMT
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV)
Subject: MFJ-43 Real Time Clock. How does it work?

Hi,

I notice that MFJ advertises a real time clock (RTC) unit for
MFJ and other TNC-2 compatible modems. Does anyone know how this works?
Is this in fact just a Dallas DS-1216? Does this mean that TAPR and MFJ
have already included code to read these devices? Or is there some other
method or code in there that we do not already know of? If anyone has
any clue as to how this thing works I would greatly appreciate it. I am
trying to build an RTC for my MFJ but I would like to use it with the
WA8DED host mode and do not know if the MFJ unit will actually work with
the WA8DED firmware. Thanks in advance.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

Date: Fri, 01 Mar 1996 00:27:24 GMT
From: marka@mistral.co.uk (The Mark)
Subject: Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug

chrisk2og@aol.com (CHRIS K2OG) wrote:

>Has anyone out there been successful in using the 13 pin DIN plug on
>either the Kenwood 440S or 940S? I am using the mike connections but
>would like to be able to run my radio from the back connection. Would
>appreciate any info you may have. Sgd. Chris K2OG

I have a 440 and a (old) PK232, and to be quite honest, there wasn't
quite enough drive on the audio side (although one _could_ use fsk ?)
For RX though it was fine...

73 - Mark

Mark D. Abbott (G6RZA)
Newhavem, East Sussex JO00AS

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 22:25:10 GMT
From: kjones@sun-link.com (Ken Jones)
Subject: PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232

Once upon a time, ranger@eskimo.com (Richard Berndt) wrote (at least in
part):
>
>Boy another paided voice for InterFlex.
>
Well Richard, I have to stand up for Interflex. You might very well
have some problems, but I want to tell you about my experience. See if
you can get this response from any other developer.

I bought PK-Gold for my own use at home here, and have been famously
pleased (around here, anyway) with the results.

Shortly after getting used to the program (no command channel, no stream switch, each QSO on its own screen, canned text, autoresponding to callsign,etc etc) I determined that the Only Way to do packet at Field Day was to run Gold. I stuck the appropriate exchange text into an "Alt Key message" location, a greeting into the connect message, and a nice closing blurb in another altkey message.

I was geared up.

This was Friday afternoon. Field Day started Saturday.

Friday night, as I was getting my stuff together, I decided to try it on the air. I changed the MYCALL from KB3JA (me) to W3MUM (the club) and away we went!

WRONG! Gold stopped operating. Wrong callsign, not registered!

I spoke a few words. Grasping at straws, I called the Interflex telephone number at 11:30 PM Friday night, got their recorder and begged, pleaded, and probably complained loudly (but I've forgotten that part) for some help.

I was crushed. All this prep and I can't use the club call. I was resigned to using Yapp. Yikes.

Guess what? They Called Me Back At Almost Midnight and explained the procedure, why they do it like that, and Gave Me The Code to use with the club call! On a Friday night! At midnight. Right before Field Day! (We got the 100 points, BTW. Piece of cake.)

Now I know midnight my time is nine PM their time, but that does not detract from their helpfulness. On a Friday night, to get anybody to respond at all is fantastic, but to get a return call And a solution at nine o'clock his time is just outta' sight.

That's the kind of people at Interflex. I recommend their products every time I get the chance.

They will always have my business, and I hope you give them yours.

73

Cheers,

Kenneth F. Jones (mailto:kjones@sun-link.com) (CIS:73135,1243)
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/ken_jones
PGP Key ID:FE99B25D; key avail on public servers

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #85
****

1303. Re: Realtime compression ax25?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DnMvzv.KI9@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38341

In <gate.6P82JD1w165w@cbpackhv.xs4all.nl> nl1rea@cbpackhv.xs4all.NL writes:

>In Holland, it is legal to use packet on 11 meters, as long as you don't
>modify any tranceivers. Due to the used tranceivers, we can only use 1200
>baud packet. Also 11 meters isn't a good frequency to use higher
>baudrates.

>I was thinking to use realtime compression (lzh) to get a higher troughput
>of bytes. I can use compression, because it is legal. It is not encryption.

>Many stations in Holland use TFPCX together with the baycom-modem. It is
>possible to send 256-character-strings to the interface. Using
>lzh-compression, we still can send these strings to the interface, but
>thanks to the compression the actual througput is bigger.

Of course you can do that, when you have the software for it.
Some packages offer compression.
However, you will probably be disappointed with the results.

Text you type online can probably be compressed well, but is low in
volume anyway. When you want to transfer some file, you can use LHA
or PKZIP to compress it first, and the online compression will no longer
improve things.
Mailbox forwarding protocols also use compression already, so their
performance is not going to improve either.

To get to higher speeds, you will need to get an amateur radio license
and experiment with faster modems on UHF/SHF bands.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1304. North East Digital Association WEB PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dino Moriello <dino@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <199603020538.AAA07787@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 38342

```
> > > Greetings,
> > >
> > > This is just a reminder about the
> > > NEDA Web Page, dedicated to good packet networking at
> > >
> > > http://www.cam.org/~dino/neda/NEDA.html
> > >
> > > The web pages contain BUG reports, NEDA-recommended Node parameters, and
> > > much more, including an ftp section with X1JR4 docs, software and NEDA
> > > files in zipped format.
> > >
> > > Your comments are welcome. Thanks for dropping in.
> > >

--

+---------------------------------------------------------------+
| Dino Moriello Montreal, Quebec, CANADA |
| Internet: dino@dino.qc.ca WWW: [http://www.cam.org/~dino/] |
| dino@teleDM.com AX.25: ve2dm@ve2fkb |
| ve2dm@amsat.org |
+---------------------------------------------------------------+
```

1305. Message not deliverable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Message-ID: <9602028257.AA825769035@ccmailpc.ctron.com>
Source record: 38343

Ham-Digital Digest Fri, 1 Mar 96 Volume 96 : Issue 87

Today's Topics:
MAC>PK88 Pinnouts needed
Message not deliverable

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 22 Feb 1996 04:11:28 GMT
From: mcleod@bconnex.net
Subject: MAC>PK88 Pinnouts needed

Can anyone supply me with the complete pinnouts for a MAC Classic to AEA PK88?

My PK88 manual shows DB9P connector at the MAC end but my Classic uses a Mdin 8 connector.
I have it working in the three wire configuration but would like to have the handshaking
working as well

Tnx de Tim/VE3TZS

Date: 2 Mar 96 07:27:26 GMT
From: postmaster@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Subject: Message not deliverable

Ham-Digital Digest Fri, 1 Mar 96 Volume 96 : Issue 86

Today's Topics:
AEA PK-900 FAX reception?
FS:2m HT
Help reach repressed NE tcpipers!
Is KaWin (host packet program) worth it?
Message not deliverable
TCM3105 Source?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>

Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

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herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 01 Mar 1996 17:25:02 -0300
From: Bill Crocker <billc@Fe3.rust.net>
Subject: AEA PK-900 FAX reception?

I'm currently learning how to use a Kenwood TS870-S and an AEA PK-900 for digital reception. I
have AEA's PC-PakRatt 2.0 for Windows, but that does not support FAX. AEA sells WeFax for Windows, to allow reception of weather FAX's. It this the best way to go, or are there better
alternatives?

Thanks, Bill Crocker

Date: Mon, 26 Feb 1996 15:48:27 -0700
From: Jim Daneke <daneke@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: FS:2m HT

edmund emich wrote:
>
> ADI AT-200 2m HT
> 5w, 130-168 Mhz RX
> TX 144-148 Mhz , Mars/CAP capable
> 20 mem,CTCSS,DTMF,SCAN,CSC,PAGING,CALL,ect.
> Very small, only 2" at hand hold.
> NEW ONLY $199.00
> Call (716) 853-1931
> EMAIL microtec@buffnet.net

GREAT DEAL. Why pay $165 for the same model NEW at HRO with a
warranty when you can buy it used from this guy?
LET THE BUYER BEWARE!

Date: Fri, 1 Mar 1996 22:06:57 GMT
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com (Brian Ellsworth)
Subject: Help reach repressed NE tcpipers!

ssampson@telepath.com (Steve Sampson) wrote:

>ka1jy@usa.nai.net (Brian Ellsworth) writes:
>

>>The ip-ip internet gateway at gw.w1mx.ampr.org has been turned OFF in
>>a (near) brilliant political/religious power-play!
>
>snore.
>
>Steve
>
ah, if the topic isn't of interest to you, why make the effort to
respond?
-be

Date: 1 Mar 1996 16:43:38 GMT
From: mead@tetonrtp.dg.com (Glenn Mead)
Subject: Is KaWin (host packet program) worth it?

In article <31309167.2D1@magnum.wpe.com>, Eddie Caffray <cafraye@magnum.wpe.com> writes:
|> Sherwin Lim wrote:
|> >
|> > Hello All...
|> >
|> > I am deciding if I should register KaWin. KaWin is a host packet
|> > program. The registration cost US$79.
|> > Please tell me what you think of the program, that is if you use the
|> > program.
|> >
|> > thanks
|> > sherwin
|>
|> I used it for about 2 days. It was a good program, but it was to hard to evaluate with
the
|> limited use the programmer gives you. I was thinking of getting a reg code for it till I
saw the
|> reg fee! I thought it would be around 30$ tops, but I saw it was 79$, then removed it
from my
|> system.
|>
|> Eddie
|> N2XDS

I like Winpack much better, with Paket 6.1 following close behind. Winpack
requires a 386 (at least 5.4 does) and Windows. Paket 6.1 seems to run
on anything. These comments are based strictly on VHF and UHF packet
usage.

Glenn
KE4ZEA
mead@dg.com

Date: 2 Mar 96 05:28:47 GMT
From: postmaster@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Subject: Message not deliverable

Ham-Digital Digest Fri, 1 Mar 96 Volume 96 : Issue 85

Today's Topics:
CP100 on packet or paktor
FTP thru high speed packet : what rate do you get?
FWD VIA E-mail
FWD WHIT ITALY
FWD WHIT ITALY via E-mail
HF Packet. Is it worth setting up?
Mac & CW
Message not deliverable
MFJ-1276 & PACTOR
MFJ-43 Real Time Clock. How does it work?
Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug
PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232

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herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 1 Mar 96 15:09:46 GMT
From: tijc02!eri316@ihnp4.ucsd.edu (Ed Ingraham)
Subject: CP100 on packet or paktor

Does anyone know how or if it is possible to make an
AEA CP-100 operate on either HF packet or paktor?

Ed, WX4S

Date: 29 Feb 1996 20:20:44 GMT
From: glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Subject: FTP thru high speed packet : what rate do you get?

Les Dittert (les@rfx.rfx.com) wrote:
: Does anybody have a rough idea of actual measued bytes/sec transfer rate
: with a given packet setup ? What is the best expected rate for 9600 ?
: 19,2 ? 56 ?
: I'm trying to gauge the actual speed for file transfers , rather than
: latency for the connections when you hit CR when 'typing' to somebody.

Les

I seem to have lost the notes I took (and posted on tcp-group) from a couple of years ago that detailed the performance I measured with the 230 kbps radios and PI2 cards. However, I think I can summarize fairly close to the truth from memory.

The actual throughput and latencies achievable is certainly a function of a lot more than the raw channel rate and BER. I actually found that at 230 kbps, using a RAM disk rather than a hard drive made a significant improvement with the 386DX/40s and MFM drives we were using at the time.

For a single 230 kbps link, I believe the best I ever did was an FTP transfer rate of about 65-70% of the raw channel capacity. I achieved greater than 18 kbytes/second end to end on a large file (I think I was sending JNOS executables back and forth as fodder). I think that I got almost 80% of the channel capacity when I slowed the radio channel down to 56 Kbps. My interperetation was that the computer was having a hard time keeping up with shuffling data around at the higher speed. As I remember, I could only read/write the local hard drive at about 29 kbytes/second on the same hardware at the time.

Running end to end FTP across multiple hops, things scaled by the hop number. I could get over 9 kbytes/sec with two hops and around 6 kbytes/sec with three.

It is certainly easy to *not* get these kinds of percentages though. Even a single retry on a moderate length transfer will significantly reduce performance. The above measurements were at 904.5 MHz where I "owned" the channel and mileage would certainly be less were there serious contention for the channel. TxDelay and other radio settings have to be carefully optimized to achieve the best performance as well.

Latency is also somewhat variable, though RTT on short pings is on the order of 15 milliseconds which is perhaps not more than double that of the same hardware pinging over local Ethernet (3C501 cards so perhaps this shouldn't be even considered Ethernet (:>))

From these and other measurements, I would say that up to as much as about 80% of the raw channel capacity is *possible* with typical systems but that it is probably not routinely achieved on most systems. With 9600 bps hardware(Tekks and TAPR modems with JNOS) I think I seldom if ever have seen much more than 65%.

73

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

```
|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html |
| |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
```

Date: Thu, 29 Feb 1996 16:58:44 GMT
From: f.vallefuoco@ud.nettuno.it (Fabrizio)
Subject: FWD VIA E-mail

Hallo all de IW3RXV Fabrizio in Italy...I search the forward ...i'm
collaborator the IV3AVQ bbs ...TNX and 73 de IW3RXV and IV3AVQ !!
****
IW3RXV Op. Fabrizio
E-mail addr.:f.vallefuoco@ud.nettuno.it
Ampr. addr. :iw3rxv@s55tcp.ampr.org
AX25 addr. :IW3RXV@IV3AVQ.IFVG.ITA.EU
****

Date: Thu, 29 Feb 1996 17:01:38 GMT
From: f.vallefuoco@ud.nettuno.it (Fabrizio)
Subject: FWD WHIT ITALY

Hallo ALL de IW3RXV and IV3AVQ BBS , i search the e-mail forward ,
whit all side europe.....TNX de IW3RXV _ BBS collaborator

Date: Thu, 29 Feb 1996 17:01:43 GMT
From: f.vallefuoco@ud.nettuno.it (Fabrizio)
Subject: FWD WHIT ITALY via E-mail

I'a collaborator of IV3AVQ bbs based in Italy Loc. JN66OB , i serching
a forward friend all over the europe...TNX de IW3RXV
****
IW3RXV Op. Fabrizio
E-mail addr.:f.vallefuoco@ud.nettuno.it
Ampr. addr. :iw3rxv@s55tcp.ampr.org
AX25 addr. :IW3RXV@IV3AVQ.IFVG.ITA.EU
****

Date: 1 Mar 96 07:46:05 GMT
From: dick@tmh.ORG (Dick Mock)
Subject: HF Packet. Is it worth setting up?

I don't understand why the following has escaped all you experts.
I'm not an expert, but it seems plain as the nose on my face.

Of course!! Pactor USUALLY does have much better throughput than
HF packet! That's simply because only two stations are using the
channel. You pactorites! (I'm one of them.) Haven't you noticed that

when a "bigger" station than you gets on "your" channel, he can knock
you for a loop and you get no data transferred? You even get
disconnected!

That doesn't happen so quickly on HF Packet. You just patiently keep retrying each packet until it finally gets through and you get your ack back.

BUT! IF THE HF PACKET CHANNEL IS CLEAR ... (like you expect it to be when running Pactor) you can pass data back and forth MORE QUICKLY THAN YOU CAN ON PACTOR. It can even seem like full duplex! Now that's exacty why VHF/UHF packet is so successful! .... very little channel competition.

And how did we ever get into this bind that requires 10 packet QSO's to occur on one HF channel? No other mode has ever had to do this. Even reducing the current channel offset by half would probably work 90% better and cram twice the QSO's into the same spectrum. I figure that about 2 packet QSO's can go on on one HF channel and get along respectably.
And those would be done and gone in about a tenth the time. So that would give us a 40 times improvement on the effectiveness of HF packet.
How's that for working the numbers? Probably a bit faulty. But the point is that what we are doing now with HF packet is rediculous and can be greatly improved tomorrow.

So you see, HF Packet is not inherently a bad mode. It suffers no more than what VHF or UHF packet has the potential to suffer. The "line of sight" bands merely "shelter" packet from the realities of life that bring criticism to HF packet.

A THOUGHT QUESTION: Why do we NOT run Pactor on UHF?? Hmm?

There are two reasons HF packet is getting all this "bad press." (You smart guys, stay with me on this...)

1. Not all stations can "hear" the station(s) transmitting. So they do what the protocol tells them to do... "Scream when you think it's quiet." Unfortunately someone around the corner is listening to "another drummer" and can't hear his "drummer" because the guy who thinks it's quiet is screaming his head off.

2. Further, there's a much wider audience able to hear vastly more stations than is likely in the VHF bands.

The point of this, of course, is that VHF/UHF packet is "blessed" with not having to deal with such a diverse and unpredictably dynamic environment. But put a half-million potential packet users within range of a UHF packet station and this wouldn't be quite the case.

Another point is that our packet protocol is ready for improvement. Now I'm not a "from-day-one" packet guru, but I guess we are probably talking about the "link layer" protocol.

It would seem we need a protocol that calls for all stations on a channel to be recognized by all other stations who have "joined" as users of the channel. If a station is attempting to "join" the channel and is not heard by some stations, the next one in turn who hears the station attempting to "join" then implements the "joining" by exchanging appropriate packets with the new station. Then the other stations, each in turn, would update their list of channel participants and acknowledge the update.

Note that this process would not mean that all stations are in a common exchange of data, but all stations would be recognizing and respecting all exchanges of data. They would be linked in the effort to avoid collisions. Those linked for data exchange would be sub-sets of those

linked as channel participants.

Signals on the channel not participating in this new protocol would be

treated just as they are now. The benefit would be realized only when more than two stations on the channel use this protocol.

The overhead of such a polite protocol would increase slightly as more

stations join the channel. All stations would have to operate from an

identical list of channel users even though some stations might be hearing only one in the group. Packet lengths might have to be adjusted downward when more stations join and a limit on unsuccessful retries would have to be lowered in order to optimize data transfer for all. So data between any two stations would run more slowly as more stations join. I can think of at least one other downside effect (can you?) but at least data would flow optimally, all things considered. I think even VHF packet could benefit by such a protocol.

Summary:
HF Packet is being done wrong. It could be done just as effectively as the "better HF digital modes" by
A. expecting no more than two QSO's per channel or
B. enhancing the protocol to respect every user of the channel that is

heard by any user of the channel.

What do you think?

Very 73 to all,

Dick - W7DHS Internet: dick@tmh.org
Packet: W7DHS@WA7EES.#NWOR.OR.USA.NOAM
//

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 15:54:05 -0600
From: angell@northernnet.com (V.C. Angell)
Subject: Mac & CW

I hope this does not draw flames, but this seems one of the best places to post this question I can develop a tremor suddenly and be unable to continue a QSO in CW. I had stored a short message in my MFJ keyer explaining my problem and sending my 73. I could always push the button to send the message. I love CW and only operate there and VHF packet.

Last night my keyer died. It has had a series of problems ever since I bought it, so I don't know if I want to fix it again. I have a Macintosh computer. Does anyone know a program (I assume I will have to build an interface, so any tips there would be appreciated too.) to send CW that might also be able to store a short message for me?
Thanks.

"VC" KC0EM

--
"VC" Angell
Reporter/writer

Date: 1 Mar 96 18:34:56 GMT
From: postmaster@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Subject: Message not deliverable

Ham-Digital Digest Fri, 1 Mar 96 Volume 96 : Issue 84

Today's Topics:
AEA PK12 ---- Problems
APRS-PK900/AEA Packratt for Windows question
Difference between host and terminal modes?
FTP thru high speed packet : what rate do you get? (2 msgs)
Help with BPQ v4.08 under windows
HF packet. Worth getting set up?
info on Tandy 600 laptop
IPIP Gateway? Help needed.
Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug
PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232

Shuttle FREQ...
Site for Winpacket 5.40
TNC Query

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 24 Feb 1996 21:44:39 GMT
From: alan@linden.thegap.com
Subject: AEA PK12 ---- Problems

I have a problem getting a PK12 TNC to work with quite a lot
of packet program (Pakratt for windows, GP, etc)

It does however work with Hyperlog perfectly.

I only hjave experience of setting up packet modems, so any help / info
you could give would be appreciated.

Computer is a Perntium 90, 8Mb, running Win 95.
Gp does not work in Msdos prompt or Mode.

Please reply to u9313001@qub.ac.uk.

Thanks in advance, Alan.

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 11:57:52 GMT
From: web@vivanet.com
Subject: APRS-PK900/AEA Packratt for Windows question

Do you run AEA's Packratt for Windows with a PK900 when you run APRS.
If so, can you tell me how to make sure the PK900 will beacon your
position after shutting the program and computer down? I've tried
entering the time beacon time on the APRS shutdown menu, changing the
Restore.TNC file, and setting up the BE time in the Windows program
but nothing works. I just want to beacon my position to other APRS
users when the computer is off.
73, Warren web@vivanet.com

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 10:06:46 -0800
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Subject: Difference between host and terminal modes?

Could someone tell me what the difference is between "host" and
"terminal" modes in TFPCX?

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 09:50:44 -0800
From: les@rfx.rfx.com (Les Dittert)
Subject: FTP thru high speed packet : what rate do you get?

Does anybody have a rough idea of actual measued bytes/sec transfer rate
with a given packet setup ? What is the best expected rate for 9600 ?
19,2 ? 56 ?
I'm trying to gauge the actual speed for file transfers , rather than
latency for the connections when you hit CR when 'typing' to somebody.

Les Dittert ,ALT Systems. Hollywood CA.
les@rfx.rfx.com
http://www.rfx.com/folks/les

"Question MTV"

Date: 28 Feb 1996 21:51:12 GMT
From: wa4dsy@ucsd.edu (Dale)
Subject: FTP thru high speed packet : what rate do you get?

In <les-2802960950440001@lesmac.rfx.com>, les@rfx.rfx.com (Les Dittert) writes:
>Does anybody have a rough idea of actual measued bytes/sec transfer rate
>with a given packet setup ? What is the best expected rate for 9600 ?
>19,2 ? 56 ?
>I'm trying to gauge the actual speed for file transfers , rather than
>latency for the connections when you hit CR when 'typing' to somebody.

I've experienced rates ranging from 3000 to 5900 chars per second
doing ftp between 2 JNOS sites using 56kb modems and Ottawa PI2 cards.
The rate is quite sensitive to the nos.ini file parameters. The
rate drops into the 500 to 900 range when going through a store and
forward JNOS router.

Dale Heatherington WA4DSY
This message brought to you by OS/2 Warp

Date: 28 Feb 1996 17:21:28 GMT
From: Stefan Rosenhall <stefan.rosenhall@mailbox.swipnet.se>
Subject: Help with BPQ v4.08 under windows

p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com () wrote:
>Hello ALL
>
>I have installed BPQ ver 4.08 on my bbs hoping to get it to run under
>windows. Here is where the fun starts

>
>1) BPQCFG compiled ok
>2) BPQCODE loaded ok..
>3) Start win3.11 (G8BPQ message comes up when windows starts)
>4) Start FBB
>5) Windows says that a dos application is trying to take control of a
>comms port. I can't seem to get furthur than this..
>
>I have placed the .dll and.386 file into the windows system directory
>as per the doco. What have I missed out on ?? It maybe simple but I
>can't see it !!! Any help would be appreciated !!!!
>
>Cheers..Pete..vk2yx
>
Hi Pete!
I guess you'll have to disable the comport from windows.
Go to: controlpanel\ports\preferences and disable the comport from
windows so windows can't find that port....
I' have done it myself.....i'm runing Winpack 5.4 + Bpq408a with a
simple baycom-modem.....and it works just fine!!

Good luck!
73's Stefan...

Date: Mon, 26 Feb 1996 23:27:37 GMT
From: bob.miles@zetnet.co.uk (Robert G Miles)
Subject: HF packet. Worth getting set up?

In message <4gt029$b4h@hatch.sonalysts.com>
gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim) writes:

> Brian Ellsworth (ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com) wrote:
> > scicon@ix.netcom.com(Dan Walker) wrote:

> > >Is it worth getting set up to use HF packet?
> > >
> > no

> I have worked it only because I'm desperate to get the last
> few states on FSK (RTTY/Packet/Amtor...), and I've been lucky
> enough to connect to and get QSL's from a couple of unattended
> stations. Other than that, it's a bust. Entertainment value
> near zero.

Agree up to a point. Its like watching paint dry!
Don't expect lively point to point Qso's.
BUT
Its an achievement to hook up to Moscow or Belgium on Packet, out
through their nodes and explore.
I did it on 20m from Shetland, where I live, to Colchester in South
England, on VHF to LONNY on London, out via wormhole to New York and

had a look around. Took Hours!
Sad Really!

Bob
GM4CAQ

Date: Sun, 25 Feb 1996 16:56:05 GMT
From: bburns@ridgecrest.ca.us (William Burns)
Subject: info on Tandy 600 laptop

I have a Tandy 600 sort of laptop computer and would like to get it working.
Does anyone have info on such a machine. Thanks Bill bburns@ridgecrest.ca.us

---

Date: 28 Feb 1996 09:01:11 GMT
From: i.a.cameron@open.ac.uk (Ian Cameron)
Subject: IPIP Gateway? Help needed.

In article <312B17DD.7C84B144@nhnfe.uscc.com>, thavens@nhnfe.uscc.com says...
>
>A few years ago I was going to setup a ax.25 gateway from the Internet.
>I obtained some info from ucsd.edu, and was working on it, however, I
>got caught up with other things, and was unable to complete the project.
>I have relocated since then, and am now trying to find some data on what
>is being done today. Can anyone point me towards the coordinating body,
>and data on IPIP, or whatever gateway process is being used these days.?
>
>My email is: thavens@nhnfe.uscc.com
>
>Thanks.
>

ftp://minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au/gateways

You should be able to find a FAQ, and the current resource list.

Hope this helps.

Cheers and 73, Ian G0TLB.

Date: Fri, 01 Mar 1996 04:09:36 GMT
From: oam@ix.netcom.com
Subject: Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug

chrisk2og@aol.com (CHRIS K2OG) wrote:

>Has anyone out there been successful in using the 13 pin DIN plug on
>either the Kenwood 440S or 940S? I am using the mike connections but
>would like to be able to run my radio from the back connection. Would
>appreciate any info you may have. Sgd. Chris K2OG

Yes, I use it on my 940S for both the PK232 and the HAL P38 modems.
(separate 13-pin plugs for each) Pin-3 is fixed level output; Pin-4
is the ground shield for the audio output; Pin-11 is data input;
Pin-12 is ground shield for audio input; and Pin-13 is the PTT line.
The most important thing is to use separate shielded lines for each
pin-out .... tie them together to keep things neat .... and lengths
should be as short as possible. IT IS REALLY WORTH THE EFFORT!
73, John - K0OAM ..
E-mail: oam@ix.netcom.com

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 18:43:32 GMT
From: ranger@eskimo.com (Richard Berndt)
Subject: PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232

choffman@pelican.davlin.net (Charles Hoffman) wrote:

>Gilbert, I have NOT been pleased with the AES PAKRATT II for myself
>nor for my clients to whom I have supplied copies. I do believe the
>PKGOLD is excellent for most applications and you will find the
>company is MUCH better with customer support...you CANNOT count on AES
>to stand by their customers with product support or backing up their
>ad promotions either.

Boy another paided voice for InterFlex.

Infact I believe and so does others here in Seattle area find their
LACK-OF support for their products worse then AEA. AEA has been of
more help the InterFlex .

They have not even answered E-Mail or faxes on upgrades to Versions we
HAVE paid for.

>gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca () wrote:

>>I have just upgraded my PK232 and need new software to be able to use PACTOR.
>>Up to now I was using PAKRATT II but I have read a lot of good reports
>>about PKGOLD, Could anyone tell me which is the best program?

>>Thanks and 73 de Gilbert, VE6GES.

>>--
>> gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

AEA as taken more time to help us thatn has InterFlex.

Richard N7VWJ

Ranger@eskimo.com

Date: Tue, 27 Feb 96 01:36:02 GMT
From: trandall@mhv.net (Thomas Randall)

Subject: Shuttle FREQ...

In article <4glfvh$c1g@newsbf02.news.aol.com>,
alubathsa2@aol.com (ALUBATHSA2) wrote:
>Hello Everyone,
>
> WOuld any1 have a current list of ShuttleFREQS lying around the
>shack, seem to have lost my list.... Thanx in ADVANCE...
>
>73's
>
>JEFF

WA3NAN - 3.860
7.185
14.285
14.295
21.390
21.395
28.650

In N.Y. I get them best on the first 2 on a SWL radio. On a Ham HF rig
their 20 over.

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

Opinions herein are mine and they are not that of MHV.NET!

Date: 28 Feb 1996 16:22:01 -0700
From: nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen)
Subject: Site for Winpacket 5.40

jes@cbus.mindspring.com (Eddie Seymour) wrote:

>Anyone know a good (fast) ftp site for WinPacket v 5.40?
>Know it's on Amsoft but this site is sloow!! THANKS
>Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
>E-Mail jes@cbus.mindspring.com
>Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

ftp.tapr.org in tapr/software_lib/terminal/winp540.zip

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 16:58:07 GMT
From: kf7qz@bcstec.ca.boeing.com (Ricky Scott)
Subject: TNC Query

Curt (cbrown@eng.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
: Hello.

: Both offer KA-Node, 32K ram, PBBS, WeFax, Kiss and host mode to name a
: few. I know the KPC-3 will run off an internal battery, but other than that,
: what is the difference between the two?

The KPC-2 is a full sized full featured packet TNC and is designed for
home or digipeat site use. The KPC-3 is a small lightweight TNC that is
much smaller and lighter in weight than the 2 and will run about 6-12 hours
(depending on use) on a alkiline 9v battery or run on a 12v power pack.
Ive used it several times as a mobile TNC. I have owned both and like
them both. So you might try to take a look at the two of them and decide
which is best for your situation.

Hope that helps.

--
Ricky J. Scott

I dont speak for my company and they do not speak for me
We like it that way and so do their Lawyers.

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #84
****

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 21:36:07 GMT
From: rwilcox@newton.cacky.com (Gary Wilcox)
Subject: MFJ-1276 & PACTOR

I have an MFJ-1276 tnc and am having trouble getting it to work
in the PACTOR mode. I talked to MFJ and they said some units
had shipped without the IC U24. Mine has U24 installed but Im
not sure it is installed correctly. Should pin 1 of the IC go to
pin 1 of the IC socket? Mine does not. Could someone with a 1276
take the cover off and have a look.

tnx es 73's Gary

Gary Wilcox rwilcox@newton.cacky.com

Date: Fri, 23 Feb 96 14:03:26 GMT
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV)
Subject: MFJ-43 Real Time Clock. How does it work?

Hi,

I notice that MFJ advertises a real time clock (RTC) unit for
MFJ and other TNC-2 compatible modems. Does anyone know how this works?
Is this in fact just a Dallas DS-1216? Does this mean that TAPR and MFJ

have already included code to read these devices? Or is there some other method or code in there that we do not already know of? If anyone has any clue as to how this thing works I would greatly appreciate it. I am trying to build an RTC for my MFJ but I would like to use it with the WA8DED host mode and do not know if the MFJ unit will actually work with the WA8DED firmware. Thanks in advance.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

Date: Fri, 01 Mar 1996 00:27:24 GMT
From: marka@mistral.co.uk (The Mark)
Subject: Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug

chrisk2og@aol.com (CHRIS K2OG) wrote:

>Has anyone out there been successful in using the 13 pin DIN plug on
>either the Kenwood 440S or 940S? I am using the mike connections but
>would like to be able to run my radio from the back connection. Would
>appreciate any info you may have. Sgd. Chris K2OG

I have a 440 and a (old) PK232, and to be quite honest, there wasn't quite enough drive on the audio side (although one _could_ use fsk ?) For RX though it was fine...

73 - Mark

Mark D. Abbott (G6RZA)
Newhavem, East Sussex JO00AS

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 1996 22:25:10 GMT
From: kjones@sun-link.com (Ken Jones)
Subject: PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232

Once upon a time, ranger@eskimo.com (Richard Berndt) wrote (at least in part):
>
>Boy another paided voice for InterFlex.
>
Well Richard, I have to stand up for Interflex. You might very well have some problems, but I want to tell you about my experience. See if you can get this response from any other developer.

I bought PK-Gold for my own use at home here, and have been famously pleased (around here, anyway) with the results.

Shortly after getting used to the program (no command channel, no stream switch, each QSO on its own screen, canned text, autoresponding to callsign,etc etc) I determined that the Only Way to do packet at Field

Day was to run Gold. I stuck the appropriate exchange text into an "Alt Key message" location, a greeting into the connect message, and a nice closing blurb in another altkey message.

I was geared up.

This was Friday afternoon. Field Day started Saturday.

Friday night, as I was getting my stuff together, I decided to try it on the air. I changed the MYCALL from KB3JA (me) to W3MUM (the club) and away we went!

WRONG! Gold stopped operating. Wrong callsign, not registered!

I spoke a few words. Grasping at straws, I called the Interflex telephone number at 11:30 PM Friday night, got their recorder and begged, pleaded, and probably complained loudly (but I've forgotten that part) for some help.

I was crushed. All this prep and I can't use the club call. I was resigned to using Yapp. Yikes.

Guess what? They Called Me Back At Almost Midnight and explained the procedure, why they do it like that, and Gave Me The Code to use with the club call! On a Friday night! At midnight. Right before Field Day! (We got the 100 points, BTW. Piece of cake.)

Now I know midnight my time is nine PM their time, but that does not detract from their helpfulness. On a Friday night, to get anybody to respond at all is fantastic, but to get a return call And a solution at nine o'clock his time is just outta' sight.

That's the kind of people at Interflex. I recommend their products every time I get the chance.

They will always have my business, and I hope you give them yours.

73

Cheers,

Kenneth F. Jones (mailto:kjones@sun-link.com) (CIS:73135,1243)
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/ken_jones
PGP Key ID:FE99B25D; key avail on public servers

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #85
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Date: 1 Mar 1996 11:04:48 -0700
From: porter@trojan.neta.com (Matthew D. Porter)
Subject: TCM3105 Source?

Rob Janssen (rob@pe1chl.ampr.org) wrote:
: In <slrn4inlmk.63f.bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org> bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org (Barry McLarnon VE3JF) writes:
:>Now that TI has discontinued the TCM3105 modem chip, it seems to have quickly
:>disappeared from the usual distribution channels (Future, Arrow, JDR,
:>etc...). Anybody know of a source that still has stock of these things?
:>We're so far behind the cutting edge, we're now using obsolete modem
:>devices... sigh.

: When you can't get the chips, the alternatives are:
: - use lower-integration components. do the 2206/2211 still exist?
: - use another modem standard, presumably more spectrum-efficient
: I think the demise of the 3105 is a good reason to make your local users
: move to something faster...

I just ordered a TCM3105 from JDR four days ago...they were in stock then.

--
Matt Porter KB8UVI Hoplophobia is a social disease that kills
porter@neta.com Finger for PGP key

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #86
****

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #87
****

1306. TAPR files its comments on RM-8737

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <280186.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 38344

TAPR files its comments on RM-8737.

If you would like to read the initial filing as well as other comments, they are available on http://www.tapr.or/ss TAPR will be keeping the Amateur Spread Spectrum page as accurate as possible during the FCC process.

In addition, the Spread Spectrum Special Interest group has had some very interesting discussion regarding current technology, so feel free to join them by subscribing to the list. Joining can be done from the SIG web page on www.tapr.org -- or send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org and in the message body state 'subscribe ss YourName Call'.

TAPR will continue to be active on this rule making in the coming months.

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of)
)
Amendment of Part 97 of the) RM-8737
Commission's Rules Governing)
the Amateur Radio Service to)
Facilitate Spread Spectrum)
Communications)

To: The Commission

COMMENTS OF TUCSON AMATEUR PACKET RADIO CORPORATION

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Corporation
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337
Tucson, Arizona 85749-9399
(817) 383-0000

February 26, 1996

The Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Corporation ("TAPR") submits these comments in response to the above-referenced petition for rule making (the "Petition") filed by the American Radio Relay League, Incorporated ("ARRL").

BACKGROUND AND STATEMENT OF INTEREST

TAPR is a non-profit (501(c)(3)) scientific and educational organization with more than 2,500 members worldwide. It is chartered to engage in three principal activities: scientific testing and research into the development and

improvement of technological systems for use in the amateur radio service including, but not limited to, digital packet radio communications; research and testing of systems, hardware, and software for packet radio local area networks and computer network systems; and disseminating to the public the information obtained as a result of such research and testing.

TAPR was founded in 1982 as a national organization with interests in the areas of packet and digital communications. It grew out of a 1981 effort to design a packet radio Terminal Node Controller, or "TNC," that would be available to amateurs at a modest cost. From these initial designs emerged what is now the de facto standard in amateur and many commercial packet radio operations.

Today, TAPR continues as an international, membership-supported research and development organization for the amateur radio community. TAPR continues to develop new communications technology, provide kits for the amateur community, and promote the advancement of the amateur art through publications, meetings, and communications standards. TAPR also maintains a web site (http://www.tapr.org), which includes a page specifically addressing current amateur spread spectrum issues (http://www.tapr.org/ss).

DISCUSSION

TAPR generally supports the recommendations made by the ARRL in its Petition. Spread Spectrum ("SS") technology has not made great advances in the amateur radio service since it was first permitted in 1985, in part due to the fact that, by today's standards, the Part 97 regulations on amateur spread spectrum are extremely restrictive. In particular, the small number of fixed spreading codes permitted under Section 97.311(d)(1) inhibits the use and development of SS by amateur radio stations. TAPR believes that it is in the public interest, and in the interest of the amateur radio service, to change the rules for SS in order to accelerate the adoption of SS by the general amateur community.

TAPR also supports many of the specific recommendations made by the ARRL. First, TAPR supports the ARRL's request to modify Part 97.311(b) as it pertains to the unintentional triggering of repeater inputs. This section is redundant with other parts of the Commission's rules and, therefore, is unnecessary.

Second, TAPR supports the ARRL's request to delete sections 97.311(c) and (d), in order to permit SS emissions and spreading codes that are not currently authorized. Elimination of the rule that dictates specific spreading codes is necessary to facilitate further experimentation and to match the provisions allowed under an existing amateur service SS STA, discussed below. In addition, it would facilitate the use and adoption by amateur radio operators of Part 15 SS equipment and hardware.

Third, TAPR supports the ARRL's proposed change to 97.311(g), which would provide for automatic transmitter power control to limit the output power of an SS station to that which is required for communication, when more than one watt of output power is used. TAPR, however, differs with the ARRL as to just how simple this requirement would be to implement technically. While TAPR

agrees that technically it is simple to control the output power of a transmitter, it is quite another matter to make this control automatic and foolproof. If the Commission decides to proceed with this particular change to the rules, it should phase the change in over some reasonable period of time, in order to give the amateur community the opportunity to develop and deploy SS equipment that properly can meet this requirement.

While, as noted above, TAPR agrees with many of the ARRL's recommendations, it disagrees with a few of the proposals contained in the Petition.

In particular, TAPR differs with the ARRL with respect to the question of which frequencies should be authorized for SS emissions. In the Petition, the ARRL proposes that brief test transmissions of SS emissions be permitted only on those frequency bands in which SS emissions currently are authorized. TAPR believes that SS emissions should be allowed on all frequency bands covered by the SS STA currently held by Mr. Robert Buaas K6KGS (6m and 2m, in addition to the frequency bands currently authorized by Part 97). In addition, the Commission should allow SS emissions in the 219-210 MHz band, which was authorized for use by the amateur radio service after the Buaas SS STA was originally granted in 1992. Finally, the Commission should not impose any restriction on the length of time SS emissions are transmitted. Ample time already has been provided for the experimental phase of SS usage in the amateur service (five years of experimentation under the 1980 AMRAD STA and ten years under the current Part 97 rules), and it is now time to allow SS use without restriction.

TAPR also differs with the ARRL as to how station identification and documentation should be handled under a revised set of rules. The ARRL in its petition did not ask the Commission to delete sections 97.311(e) and 97.119(b)(5) of the rules, even though it questioned the practicality of the requirements set forth in these sections. TAPR, in contrast, recommends that the Commission delete these subsections of the rules. The interference and harm to the band in which an SS station is operating that would be caused by a requirement to use a CW identification outweighs the benefits that would accrue for monitoring purposes from the use of the ID.

As a result, the amateur radio community should be permitted to develop an approach for handling the necessary functions of monitoring and identification. TAPR already is working on possible resolutions to this problem and in the near future will be in a position to make a proposal to the Commission on this matter.

CONCLUSION

SS technology can provide many useful benefits to the amateur radio community if its use becomes more widespread and mainstream. In order to accomplish this, however, certain changes must be made to the Commission's rules governing the use of SS in the amateur radio service. By making these changes, the Commission will create a regulatory environment that will give members of the amateur radio service enough flexibility to develop innovative equipment and hardware employing SS technology.

For these reasons, TAPR urges the Commission promptly to issue a notice of proposed rule making to facilitate spread spectrum communications in the amateur radio service, as proposed in the Petition and as modified herein.

Respectfully submitted,

THE TUCSON AMATEUR PACKET RADIO CORPORATION

8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337
Tucson, Arizona 85749-9399
(817) 383-0000

By: Dewayne Hendricks

February 26, l996

--

-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

1307. Nos compiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: moore@teleport.com
Message-ID: <4hagtl$gi1@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 38345

Does anyone know where there is a ftp site with a array of
jnos/mfnos/whatever compiles?..I'm trying to find one that will run
in DesqView. I've heard that dumping the netrom part gains enough
space. It would be handy to find one that also had the
packetsdriver/BPQ interfaces.
Dustin Moore moore@teleport.com http://www.teleport.com/~moore

1308. March Edition of Ham Radio Online Intl Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4h8i7h$9c8@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 38346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

The March edition of Ham Radio Online is available with the first articles.
Lots more will appear during the coming month. Stop on by and have a look!

http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

73, Ed, KF7VY

---
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free, at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

1309. open forum for packet users

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: orrin@stinger.redshift.com
Message-ID: <4hd663$5sl@wing.redshift.com>
Source record: 38199

I've started an open forum for packet-network users who believe they've been treated poorly by some packet-network sysop (mainly the all-radio network).

By 3/6/96 i will have, besides my own 'complaint', the one submission i've received so far, posted on a web page.

To read more about this forum, go to my Web page:

http://www.redshift.com/~orrin

and click on the link "The Sysop Syndrome".

orrin@redshift.com

1310. Re: VHF Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dragonsl@scn.org
Message-ID: <dragonsl-0303960816540001@192.0.2.1>
Source record: 38200

In article <1867@gw.n5uxt.ampr.org>, n5uxt@gw.n5uxt.ampr.ORG (Angelo Glorioso III) wrote:

>Hi All!
>
> I heard there is a VHF Mailing list.. I am trying to find out info on it..
>Any help is apperciated!!
OK, to subscribe post a message to:

vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu

With the body of the text reading:

sub vhf
stop

You will receive the infomation for the list then and be subscribed:
But the posting address is: vhf@w6yx.stanford.edu

The purpose of the list is VHF, primarily weak-signal, other then EME (which has it's own list). But VHF contests also get a great deal of attention. At times the list is a little high volume for me, but I just ignore it then

--
Ralph Lindberg N7BSN e-mail to dragonsl@scn.org (read daily)
RV and Camping FAQ <http://kendaco.telebyte.net/rlindber/rv/
They call it "Surf'n the Net" 'cause you can wipe out so easy

1311. help !!!! anbody got a packet modem cct

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian david robins <ian@elec.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <374232262wnr@elec.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 38201

can anybody send or tell me where to find a simple packet modem circuit!!!!
t.i.a

thanks ian (G7WHJ) --

1312. Diode Matrixed TNC's - Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bergstedt <cberg@grayfox>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.825900243.18118.cberg@napcom.svs.com>
Source record: 38202

Hello all,

Thought I knew a thing or two about connecting 3 or more TNC's using
TN 208b firmware. Had one node that used 4- MFJ 1270B's matrixed together
and it worked FB. Am now trying to use that same matrix at a node with
2- 1270B's and one 1270-C. The 2 - 1270Bs talk to each other but not to
the 1270C. I did all the things MFJ says to do to use the 1270C as a NetRom
/TheNet TNC, but no dice. Has anybody out there been sucessful in connecting
3 or more 1270C's together and how did you do it?

Any hints or checks to make surt that all is connected properly at the
1270C - voltage checks at the RS-232 port, etc.?

Any suggestions (other than starting with another brand of TNC's)
are gratefully appreciated.

73, Carl K9VXW

1313. Need Icom Icom IC-22 mic pin assignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulot@cais.com
Message-ID: <paulot-0403960904150001@paulot.cais.com>
Source record: 38203

I'm trying to help a friend overseas on how to hook up a TNC to the
microphone plug on a Icom IC 22 radio.I just need the configuration of
this plug,I believe the audio part is covered by a mini-plug.
Any info would be apreciated,reply to e-mail preferred

--
"Freedom of speech is the right to shout THEATRE! in a crowded fire"
a yippie proverb

1314. Re: Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomcar@newshost.li.net
Message-ID: <4hetad$84g@linet06.li.net>
Source record: 38204

CHRIS K2OG (chrisk2og@aol.com) wrote:
: Has anyone out there been successful in using the 13 pin DIN plug on
: either the Kenwood 440S or 940S? I am using the mike connections but
: would like to be able to run my radio from the back connection. Would
: appreciate any info you may have. Sgd. Chris K2OG

--
Hello Chris,

I use the 13 pin DIN on my and other 440S and 940S...it works very well.
I am using the KAM Plus ....I can switch digital modes on the fly without
having to play with any connections. Try it, you will like. Take care to
use a low heat solder iron, the 13 pin DIN if fragile...

73
==========
Tom Carrubba "To err is human, but to really foul
N. Babylon, NY things up requires a computer......"
KA2DFO packet radio| ka2dfo@kc2fd.ny.usa.na
==========

1315. Packet-Radio Soft for Mac ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg5ffa@gw.ra3apw.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <5150@gw.ra3apw.ampr.org>
Source record: 38205

Hello,in which FTP-Serveers can I get PR-Soft for Mac ?

Pse E-Mail to: dg5ffa@gw.ra3apw.ampr.org

1316. looking for Winton Bell ZL3AO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: orrin@stinger.redshift.com
Message-ID: <4hfgof$use@wing.redshift.com>
Source record: 38206

Winton Bell, you sent me a note after reading one of my postings,
and i'd like to answer you, but the e-mail address in the FROM:
field of your mesg was invalid, wasn't even a real e-mail addr.
Please send another mesg signed w/your e-mail addr so i can reply.
Thanks.

orrin@redshift.com

1317. Re: sdfgbnfsg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1996Mar4.084605.458@nad.com>
Source record: 38207

In article <4hcqqq$dkl@neptunus.pi.net>, ron@pi.net (Ron van der Velden) writes:
> sdbsb
Oh yeah, well.... !@#$%^&*()
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com ..speaking only for myself, of course..

1318. Pactor, Gtor, Amtor, Rtty sound files (at web-site)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <medcalf-0403962029100001@port16.idtslw1.idir.net>
Source record: 38208

Pactor, Gtor, Amtor, and Rtty are often hard to tell apart, especially when listening to FEC transmissions. If you wonder what the differences are, visit this web site and read the descriptions and listen to the sound files.

Article URL: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/torsnd.html

From the home page at http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/ you can link to other articles mostly about digital modes. The articles may be reprinted in amateur radio club newsletters provided that credit is given to the author.

The site also contains diagrams for wiring radios to tncs.

73 gloria ka5ztx medcalf@idir.net

1319. TNOS Conf Bridges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1zat@puff
Message-ID: <4hdpbf$n7m@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 38209

Anyone have a feel for the IP that goes along with the
TNOS/internet gateway in Tampa Fla ?

jd (k1zat@dsport.com)

1320. FS:Garmin45 GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: crscasio@pixi.com
Message-ID: <4hgd4a$fa7@rigel.pixi.com>
Source record: 38210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.amateur.swap

I have two(2) Garmin45 for sale. I do not have the original manual. I
do have a copy. Both units are clean, with no scratches. $ 225+shipping.

Garmin external antenna w/5' of cable $ 75.00+shipping

Garmin data/power interface with mount $ 45.00+shipping

All shipping done UPS COD cash.

Thanks, Lawrence

1321. Window Packet Software for KAM+ ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: richsnol@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4hgq0g$q69@cloner4.netcom.com>
Source record: 38211

Hi..I am getting ready to buy a KAM+ TNC to replace my PK232..
My question is there any windows packet software that will alow dual
port operation like the Kamtronics Host Master II software.??? I do not
believe that Hostmaster II software will run under Windows..If I am
incorrect about this please let me know....Thanks..73's

Rich KQ6EF E-Mail richsnol@.ix.netcom.com

1322. Re: THENET Docs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Choisser <lkenney@slip.net>
Message-ID: <4hgrmc$3o@slip.net>
Source record: 38212

If you find a source, Scott, please share it with all of us. I'm running a node using TheNet V2.08 and would like the docs on it, too.

Thanks.
73, Larry, WB9LOZ@W6PW.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
lkenney@slip.net

1323. WWW Pages Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <313c8848.7823449@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 38213

Updated and improved for March:

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

Still going strong. SWL Pages included. Lots of visitors worldwide to
date. Keep 'em coming. Support your pages!

73 de
Jeremy G4NJH
asperges@innotts.co.uk
[Home, Am Radio, SWL pages: http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/]

1324. Re: Window Packet Software for KAM+ ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4hhka8$5fq@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 38214

In article <4hgq0g$q69@cloner4.netcom.com>, richsnol@ix.netcom.co says...

>Hi..I am getting ready to buy a KAM+ TNC to replace my PK232..
>My question is there any windows packet software that will alow dual
>port operation like the Kamtronics Host Master II software.???

Yes there is, Rich. KaWin is designed expressly for host mode Kantronics TNCs in MS Windows. Host mode is the magic bullet that opens up the dual port operation along with many other tricks of the Kantronics TNCs, and KaWin is the only Windows program that supports their host mode.

You may dowmload the FULL program (not a test version - but it does run with a nag meter until registered) right now from the KaWin Home Page below. GL es 73,

Stan
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
email: stan@mutadv.com
fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP site: ftp://ftp.csn.net/kawin
postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

1325. Help: Motorola Maxar 80 Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Frank B. Leppla" <frank.b.leppla@jpl.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <313DEB19.791E@jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 38215

Can these radios be used for 2M packet station?
What problems might be encountered? Do you have a
manual for a Maxar 80? Can I get a copy?

Please email information to:
frank.b.leppla@jpl.nasa.gov

1326. Need Radio Clock Info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Parker Kent <100654.646@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4hl1tj$90r$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 38216
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I need any information I can get in
reguards to the radio signals sent from Germany
across Europe giving time information for
Radio Clocks.

Thanks,

Parker Kent

1327. Re: Realtime compression ax25?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack@cyberloans.com
Message-ID: <4hk4l5$7tn@dfw.nkn.net>
Source record: 38217

In <1996Mar1.124346.20927@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>The Kantronics 2400 baud systems will work through unmodified radios,
>and the HAPN 4800 baud modems are also supposed to work through unmodified
>radios. There has been some work in Japan using the 9600 baud FAX modems
>for data through unmodified radios (though there are problems with this
>in a contending environment). So you aren't limited to just 1200 baud.

Does anyone know where to find the HAPN 4800 Baud modems? I've seen them
mentioned several times, but I never could find a source for them. If any
one knows where to find more info about them, please let me know. Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
work - jack@cyberloans.com - work (214) 516-6270
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

1328. NET_Mac2.3.59.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <199603061426.PAA05739@iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 38218

The Netherlands, March 6, 1996.
Hello dear reader,

NET/Mac v2.3.59 was born...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- Implemented 'deadlock breaker' of K5JB
- Make errormessages more helpful
- Enhance mailfile-handling for shared spool:mqueue folders
- Fix for 'smtp timer' command
- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft
- wa2zkd mirrors UCSD's incoming on his Landline BBS. Ham's w/o ftp
can call 716-544-1863 or 2645.

NET/Mac will be uploaded to PI1HVH.AMPR.ORG, directory public/mac.

Adam PA2AGA e-mail: a.vangaalen@iag.tno.nl for mail to my office and BIG files
or: pa2aga@iag.tno.nl for letters only, NO BIG files here

1329. Re: Realtime compression ax25?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: a8009318@mcmaster.ca
Message-ID: <a8009318.1.00125495@mcmaster.ca>
Source record: 38219

In article <4hk4l5$7tn@dfw.nkn.net> jack@cyberloans.com writes:

>Does anyone know where to find the HAPN 4800 Baud modems? I've seen them
>mentioned several times, but I never could find a source for them. If any
>one knows where to find more info about them, please let me know. Thanks.

The modem was described by Glen Leinweber et al in Ham Radio, August 1988,
pp.10-21.

As far as I'm aware, the HAPN organization no longer exists.

>73's de Jack - kf5mg
>Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
> work - jack@cyberloans.com - work (214) 516-6270
>+===+
>+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
>+===+

73, Mike

1330. 4-Sale, 1200 baud PSK moden

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_boza@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <4hkenf$vkm@chnews.ch.intel.com>
Source record: 38220

I have the TAPR 1200 baud PSK modem for the PK-232. Excellent condition,
fully functional. Complete with manual and I will ship

$50 US/Canada, west of the Mississippi river
$55 US/Canada, east of the Mississippi river
$50 plus shipping cost international

WB7ASR...
tom_boza@ccm.ch.intel.com

1331. Re: Help: Motorola Maxar 80 Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4hl4qp$5a4@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38221

"Frank B. Leppla" <frank.b.leppla@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>Can these radios be used for 2M packet station?
>What problems might be encountered? Do you have a
>manual for a Maxar 80? Can I get a copy?
>---
>Please email information to:
>frank.b.leppla@jpl.nasa.gov

I am not sure how the Maxar 80 varies from the straight Maxar, but Maxars are probably a fairly good radio for 1200 baud packet. I am in the process of converting a Moxy (very similar) for uhf, but haven't fired it up yet.. I would expect some work would be needed on the i.f. filtering for 9600, however. The manual should be available from your local Motorola service facility.

Bob

1332. Re: TNOS Conf Bridges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4hlod1$r3g@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38222

k1zat@puff (J.D. Delancy) wrote:

>Anyone have a feel for the IP that goes along with the
>TNOS/internet gateway in Tampa Fla ?

Internet side: lantz.com 123.125.16.1
AMPRnet side: ko4ks.ampr.org 44.98.24.1

1333. Ext Power for BAYPAK modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <313DB2CB.5244@lanl.gov>
Source record: 38223

We are attempting to use a BAYPAK modem strictly as a modem, no packet involved. The enclosed instructions of course do not mention just how the unit gets its power from the serial lines. We would like to power up the modem without a PC being involved since all we are trying to do is detect a tone shift to produce the logic level change on the modem rx data output. We have tried applying +7 to 9 VDC to pin 2 of the DB25 connector but the modem refuses to work. It works fine when plugged into a PC serial port. We've also tried applying -9 vdc to pin 4 trying to emulate measured voltages while plugged into a serial port.
Has anyone else been able to successfully operate the BAYPAK modem from external non-serial power? Please advise, if so.
--
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
HTTP://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

1334. Looking for Information about Dentron Linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: a032623t@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <4hkrgh$718@news.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 38224

--

Kris Cordova
a032623t@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

1335. Re: Realtime compression ax25?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack@cyberloans.com
Message-ID: <4hk5a1$7tn@dfw.nkn.net>
Source record: 38225

In <1996Mar1.124346.20927@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <gate.6P82JD1w165w@cbpackhv.xs4all.nl> nl1rea@cbpackhv.xs4all.NL writes:
>>
>>Is there anyone who experimented with it? Are there other digital modes to
>>reach higher througput using the small bandwith on 11 meters?
>
>Compression has become routine for BBS->BBS message forwarding, but I
>haven't heard of its use between ordinary user packet stations. There's
>no reason why it won't work, however. Non-packet digital, IE PACTOR,
>uses compression routinely.

I missed the beginning of this thread but I'll chime in anyway. One thing
to consider... on a two way packet conversation where the text is something
like:
<kf5mg> Hi Gary. How's the 56k project comming along.
<ke4vz> Speeding right along. How are things with you.
etc....
where each string of characters between parties is short, your going
to get little, none, or Anti-Compression. Compression is mostly good when
you've got a lot of data (pbbs message for instance) and you know what it
is ahead of time. Play around with PKZIP. PKZIP a 1 line file of 40
characters or so and compare the compressed, .zip file with the original.
The compressed file is going to be 2 - 3 times larger.

Anyway... it's very difficult to get much compression on short strings
you'd see in a two way QSO. Using a faster baud rate is really the best and
only way to go in this case.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
work - jack@cyberloans.com - work (214) 516-6270
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

1336. Re: 2.4 GHZ Bilateral Power Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfsawyer@freewave.com
Message-ID: <4hlu5s$18f@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 38226

Steven Smith <smsmith@slonet.org> wrote:
>
>Does anyone have info on a 2.4Ghz Bilateral Power Amp for Ham use.
>HyperAmp 2410 is exactly what I'm looking for, but the $3600 price is out
>of my hobby budget.
>
>Thanks in advance!
Steven

FreeWave Technologies makes 900 MHz bilateral power amplifiers that are better than HyperLink at lower cost. We hope to introduce our line of 2400 MHz amps in 60 days. Rest assured our amps will be far lower in cost than $3600.

Jonathan Sawyer
FreeWave Technologies

1337. Adress for sending a Packet Message to Austria

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <4hmp9d$251s@ausnews.austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 38227

Hello all,
I am looking for the correct codes to add to an address for a packett message
I want to send to Vienna Austria. I need the city and country codes to add
after the BBS callsign. Does anyone know the codes for Vienna and Austria?
If you do please send me a email note to the address below or post it on this
BBS. Thanks for the help.

Larry Schroeder
lschroeder@vnet.ibm.com
KD4HSL

1338. Re: Realtime compression ax25?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar7.162316.20628@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38228

In article <4hk5a1$7tn@dfw.nkn.net> jack@cyberloans.com writes:
>I missed the beginning of this thread but I'll chime in anyway. One thing
>to consider... on a two way packet conversation where the text is something
>like:
><kf5mg> Hi Gary. How's the 56k project comming along.
><ke4vz> Speeding right along. How are things with you.
>etc....
> where each string of characters between parties is short, your going
>to get little, none, or Anti-Compression. Compression is mostly good when
>you've got a lot of data (pbbs message for instance) and you know what it
>is ahead of time. Play around with PKZIP. PKZIP a 1 line file of 40
>characters or so and compare the compressed, .zip file with the original.
>The compressed file is going to be 2 - 3 times larger.
>
> Anyway... it's very difficult to get much compression on short strings
>you'd see in a two way QSO. Using a faster baud rate is really the best and
>only way to go in this case.

Not necessarily. You're assuming that compression is done in isolation
for each frame. That does not have to be the case. Compression can also
be done on a session basis. Then the "book" represents only a small
overhead, and if you use a standard book, no overhead at all. It's not
the most efficient compression method, but it will work and offer some
advantage even for sessions with short interactive frames.

For those not familiar with code book, or dictionary, compression,
each codeword is more than 7 bits long. Lets say it is 12 bits.
That allows for a code book of 4096 elements. A 12 bit codeword
could stand for an individual letter, but more productively it
could also stand for a simple word like "the", or a common word
ending like "ing". So, for these examples, you'd transmit 12 bits
in lieu of transmitting 21 (actually 24 if using packet octets).
That's almost a 2:1 compression. A longer common word like "radio"
would show even better compression "gain".

Think about the vocabulary you need for a routine amateur contact.
Do you think you need more than 4000 different words? If you do,
you've still got the alphabet available for the ocasional odd
word.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1339. Help with Dallas DS-1216-C RTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my
Message-ID: <4hn6rb$v23@lantana.singnet.com.sg>
Source record: 38229
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.realtime,comp.robotics

Hi,

I recently purchased the Dallas DS-1216-C real time clock for use with one of my applications. Basically I took out the MOSEL 62256L which was in it and put the socket and replaced the SRAM. This is a Z-80 (TNC2) board and initially it appeared to work. Later however as I was trying out my own code, some of which did not work, the RTC seemed to stop working. Now the original code (not mine) which worked before, does not even recognize the presence of the RTC. My own code which now should work reads only zeroes. The battery part of it still works because the contents of the RAM is retained after a power down.

My question is this:-

1) Can this part be damaged through software (miscoding?)
2) Have I inadvertently set it in some "off" mode?
3) If so, what must I do to revive the chip?
4) Does anyone have the specs for the internal registers?

I am aware of the bit that sets the oscillator "off" but my own code specifically sets this bit to 0 and thus enabling the oscillator. Is there something else I should be doing? I did at one point accidentally set the oscillator off by writing a 1 to the osc bit but I later changed the code to write a 0 back to that bit. Any advise is welcome. I would also like to know where I can order this part cheaply. I am in the Singapore and cannot afford much. Thanks. Below is the code I use to read and write to the RTC.

```
setck?:
di
push bc
push iy
ld iy,timebf?
ld e,1 ; early code had ld e,33 which set osc off
ld d,(iy+3)
ld c,(iy+4)
ld b,(iy+5)
exx
ld iy,timebf?
ld e,0
ld d,(iy+0)
ld c,(iy+1)
ld b,(iy+2)
jr initds
stc1:
exx
```

```
ld iy,stc2
jr wrtclk
stc2:
pop iy
pop bc
ei
ret

sequence:
defb 0C5H,3AH,0A3H,5CH,0C5H,3AH,0A3H,5CH

initds:
ld iy,sequence
ld a,(scratch?)
ld h,8
iloop1:
ld l,8
ld a,(iy+0)
iloop2:
ld (scratch?),a
rrca
dec l
jr nz,iloop2
inc iy
dec h
jr nz,iloop1
ld iy,stc1

wrtclk:
ld h,32
wrtc1:
rr b
rr c
rr d
rr e
rla
ld (scratch?),a
dec h
jr nz,wrtc1
jp (iy)

readck?:
di
push bc
push iy
jr initds2
rdc0:
exx
ld iy,rdc2
jr rdclk
rdc2:
```

```
ld iy,time?
ld (iy+3),d
ld (iy+4),c
ld (iy+5),b
exx
ld iy,time?
ld (iy+0),d
ld (iy+1),c
ld (iy+2),b
ld l,6
rdc3:
call bcdtoi
inc iy
dec l
jr nz,rdc3
pop iy
pop bc
ei
ret

initds2:
ld iy,sequence
ld a,(scratch?)
ld h,8
iloop3:
ld l,8
ld a,(iy+0)
iloop4:
ld (scratch?),a
rrca
dec l
jr nz,iloop4
inc iy
dec h
jr nz,iloop3
ld iy,rdc0

rdclk:
ld h,32
rdc1:
ld a,(scratch?)
rra
rr b
rr c
rr d
rr e
dec h
jr nz,rdc1
jp (iy)
```

```
bcdtoi:
ld a,(iy+0)
ld h,a
and 0FH
ex af,af'
ld a,h
rrca
rrca
rrca
rrca
and 0FH
add a,a
ld h,a
add a,a
add a,a
add a,h
ld h,a
ex af,af'
add a,h
ld (iy+0),a
ret
```

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

1340. Re: Bell 202 vs 212A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <Dnx0qn.Dwt@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 38230

Jurg L. Jaggi (Jaggi@cvrc.med.upenn.edu) wrote:
: Hi folks,
:
: I am trying to set up (explore) PMP (poor man's packet radio
: program) which utilizes a Bell 202 modem. Since I have several old
: 212A's, I am wondering if one could use two 212A's (one for each
: direction) to emulate a 202 without any internal modification. This
: presumes that Bell 202 and 212A modems the identical with the
: exception that the 202 is half duplex only.

They aren't. The signalling (tone frequencies, and such) are very different between the two. Also, note that full vs half duplex isn't really an issue, as your radio is only half duplex.

Take a look around for a Baycom modem, or build one yourself (which is what I'm doing). I just got the receive side going, and I can finally SEE what all that strange noise is about!

Greg KO6TH

1341. FS: Universal M-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ostbahn@ostbahn.seanet.com
Message-ID: <4hnag3$4pb@kaleka.seanet.com>
Source record: 38231

```
For Sale: Universal M-900 decoder
RTTY 45 50 74
Sitor A and B
Morse
Fax to printer

$135 plus shipping from Seattle
```

1342. AEA PK-88 Sold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: n6rhl@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4i8591$483@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38232
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

This message is to adivse everyone that the AEA PK-88 tnc has been sold. Due to the enormous amount of replies to my posting I have not been able to keep up with the request. As it turns out a gentleman down the street ended up buying the unit. Once again thank you for all your interest and I apologize for not being able to directly reply to each and every one of you.

73's Dave

David Dean
FireFighter/EMT
Ham Radio Operator - N6RHL
Public Safety Systems Controller

N6RHL@ix.netcom.com

1343. Project: TCP/IP via radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: djp@nutmeg.it.ntu.edu.au
Message-ID: <4hofh7$72r@pellew.ntu.edu.au>
Source record: 38233

G'day all,

I am a member of a three person project group. We are currently
doing our third and final year at uni studying Info Tech.

To complete our course we are required to undertake a project of
some kind. So we decided to see if we could get up and running a
fully functional tcp/ip network across the radio waves. Hopefully
establishing communication with the uni [and the rest of the world]
from our homes.

The network will be very small [3 nodes and the uni] and we have
a very small budget. [ie: our back pockets and what ever we can get
from the uni]

As complete 'try anything once' newbies, we are trying to use a normal
modem [slowspeed] + computer + walkie talkie combination [for trial purposes]
instead of the traditional computer + packet-modem + expensive tranceiver.
The computers we will use will be a mix of 486sx + linux, 486sx + msdos,
Mac{maybe] + Amiga 1200 [really streching it].

The uni will provide us with an IP number for our network, all we
have to do is get the thing up and running. This is proving very
difficult as, though our knowledge of datacoms is reasonable, we have
never used or have had experiance with amateur radio.

We would appreciate hearing from people that have experiance in
packet radio or have even attempted [successfully or not] something
along these lines. As we are keeping a record of our adventures in the
form of a few url's, we will be very happy to acknowledge and point to
people that have helped us [If you want]

Please send advice, criticisms, help, helpfull urls to Joe Parry
[djp@it.ntu.edu.au] I will endevour to reply and thank anyone that
lends a hand.

Thanks for you time.

1344. Re: Packet Digipeaters: What&How

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au
Message-ID: <312de3c4.2758022@canberra.dialix.oz.au>
Source record: 38234

On Thu, 22 Feb 1996 14:06:28 GMT, ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com (Brian Ellsworth) wrote:

>me <IO20754@MAINE.MAINE.EDU> wrote:

Hi Brian! Hey, if you're REALLY serious about a packet digi that is multi-protocol, multi-user, multi-speed and offers a NETROM Node as well, think about the possibility of getting a Kamtronics Data Engine and blowing the 1/2 megabyte EPROM with JNOS40xx(JNOS40 is especially designed for that Data Engine). That'll make both the vanilla AX25 packet users AND the JNOS or NOS fella's in your area as happy as a pig in mud. It'll handle BOTH full TCP/IP and normal AX25 packet protocols and offers a NETROM node (if NETROM is used in your area). It can be easily made to do both fast (19.200k and 1200 and/or/ 9600 radio baud rates and handle a number of different radios on a number of different frequencies and a number of different users all at the same time. SOME configurations (eg multi-frequency, etc., etc) might require you to hang additional TNC's off it in addition to its own internal TNC/KISS/G8BPQ/NOS etc programable functions. Its a programmable (!!!) TNC as opposed to a normal CONFIGURABLE TNC. Let me know about your views on this one.......... Be happy to answer your direct email if you want.

Just stick the device on a hilltop somewhere and wait for the local guys to explore all its features and possibilities. It'll keep 'em off the streets for a while........ Mavellous for interstate and intra state networking. Duz everything and some.........

Kindest regards,
Bob
TNC that allows you to update to new packet and protocol technology as your interests and resources develop.

>
>> I am looking at putting up a digipeater to run at least 9600buad
>> packet. I want to find out what equipment will be needed from the
>> radio to the software. If any one has information/suggestions on
>> equipment or where to look to get information I would apreciate
>> hearing from you. Please send responses to my E-mail account.
>>
>>
>i hate to remind everyone, but digipeaters really don't work
>worth a hoot. The digipeat function was an compromising kludge
>from the start. It would have been better if it had never been
>conceived of. Since you're in Maine, i'll bet you can find a
>repeater pair on 440 or MAYbe even two-meter-CB pair. Grab one of

>those and put up a full duplex packet repeater. Packet users
>should stop settling for garbage performance.
>
>-be

1345. Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Guyer <tguyer@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3140640D.3ECC@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38235

I want to homebrew an RS232 to TTL interface for my Kenwood
TS850sat. Can anyone help me out with a circuit? Thanks in advance!
Tom WB2ENV

1346. TEKK Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bfleet@mbl.edu
Message-ID: <bfleet-0803961253320001@smac2.mbl.edu>
Source record: 38236

I'm looking for a source for the TEkk line of data radios, thanks in advance for any input.

bfleet@mbl.edu

1347. apple II tnc program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Edwards <pmdward@scifac.indstate.edu>
Message-ID: <DnyMsM.n1u@onyx.indstate.edu>
Source record: 38237

does anyone know of a program tnc/packet program that will work on an
apple IIc. Afriend would like to dedicate his old apple to that. thanks
in advance.
pmedward@scifac.indstate.edu

1348. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: commins@atl.mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3140afb5.2535283@news.atl.mindspring.com>
Source record: 38238
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

jharper@bs2000.com (Jack Harper) wrote:

>In article <4hnu68$fd3@nntp.igs.net>, durhamradio@osha.igs.net wrote:
>
>> jd@acca.nmsu.edu (jd) wrote:
>>
>> >Everyknee wrote:
>> >: I'm sorry to hear of your bad experience with Derrick Hall.
>> >:
>> >: I've always wondered how to buy expensive stuff from private parties I've
>> >: never met.
...

>> >Ship it C.O.D. with a stipulation of "cash only" on the receipt. That
>> >way the buyer doesn't pay until he gets the goods, and the seller knows
>> >his property will not be delivered in exchange for a rubber check.
>>
>> What happens if the sender simply packages up couple of bricks in a
>> nice box?
>
>Its called Mail Fraud -- a federal crime...
>

Ah but the USPS won't let you stipulate "cash only" or "certified
funds" like UPS and can it still be considered Mail Fraud if the US
Mail didn't even touch the package?

Drew

Drew Commins | They can have my banjo when
Windswept Photo Services | they pry my cold, dead,
e-mail: commins@mindspring.com | pick-clad fingers from it.

1349. TAPR Dayton Activities '96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <297723.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 38239

TAPR Dayton Activities '96

TAPR again will be very active at this year's Hamvention. With the joining of the TAPR spring meeting with the ARRL Digital Communications Conference, TAPR Dayton activities now make up TAPR's Spring gathering. If you are attending Dayton, please take a gander at the following schedule. We have tried to improve upon last year and we believe we have. Come join us at the Digital Forum on Friday and then come have Dinner and a good time that evening at the PacketBASH.

Our booth will be in its usual place and activity around the booth is expected to be high, with the APRS SIG and the Sproul brothers showing the latest in Windows and MAC APRS at one end of the booth. It is rumored that there will be a APRS CD-ROM made available at that time. So -- if you are an APRS enthusiast, plan to stop by.

The dates for this year's Dayton Hamvention is May 17-19, 1996.

TAPR Schedule

Friday
12noon -- Exhibit Area Opens
1:00pm -- TAPR Digital Forum Begins
7:00pm -- PacketBASH
(Dinner, Prizes, SIG meetings, Banquet Speaker!)

Saturday
8am -- Exhibit Area Opens
6pm -- Exhibit Area Closes
9pm -- Informal SIG Meeting (TBD)

Sunday
8am -- Exhibit Area Opens
2pm -- Exhibit Area Closes

1996 TAPR Digital Forum (Friday)

The TAPR digital forum should be a great forum this year. If you have time at Dayton -- be sure to attend the meeting!

1:00 - 1:45pm
* Introduction to Digital Communications
Greg Jones, WD5IVD

1:45 - 2:30pm
* Making 56K Operations a Reality!

Barry McLarnon, VE3JF

2:30 - 3:15pm
* Spread Spectrum Technology and current issues in Amateur Radio
Phil Karn, KA9Q

3:15 - 3:45pm
* DAS and PCON and there use in Emergency Communications
Paul Newland, AD7I

3:45 - 4:15pm
* BBS Issues and Trends
Barry Buelow, WA0RJT

4:15 - 5:00pm+
* APRS Update and SIG Meeting
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR and Keith Sproul, WU2Z

1996 Packet Bash!

The 1996 "Packet BASH" sponsored by TAPR and the Miami Valley FM Association will be held on Friday of the Dayton Hamvention. The BASH will be moved this year to a very much larger site! So, if you were one of the folks that felt it was just too crowded for dinner -- you were not alone. The reason for the move was that TJ's Restaurant was just a little small for 1995. The event will be held at the AT&T site in Oakwood, OH (formerly NCR). The event will be catered and the dinning room holds about 400 people! So the more the merrier! Dinner space will be limited, so make your reservation early for dinner, so that the correct number of dinners can be ordered in advanced. To make the event even better -- we can stay a lot later than at the TJ's site last year, so we should have time for informal discussions after dinner.

* A buffet dinner,
* a raffle for some neat prizes,
* a great program,
* and lots of fun will cost approximately $20 per person.

We hope that this will provide an opportunity for packet and digital radio enthusiasts to have a great night out while at Hamvention.

The schedule of events for the PacketBASH is still tentative, but will look something like this:
1900 -- Dinner
1945 -- Welcome
2000 -- Keynote Address
2030 -- Raffle
2045 -- TAPR SIG Meetings

Talkin will be on 146.415 simplex.

For more information, send email to "packbash@ag9v.ampr.org" or stop by the TAPR booth at Dayton for schedule and map. The maps are currently available on http://www.tapr.org also.

Banquet tickets can be ordered from the TAPR office. Reservations made before May 1st will have there tickets mailed to them. After May 1st, tickets purchased will be available for pickup at the TAPR booth. Walk-up to the event will be accommodated as best as possible. There is limited space (in the way of food ordered) for Dinner. Amateurs who wish to attend the speaker and discussion are asked to arrive around 2000 (8pm).

--

-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

1350. ELECTRONIC TESTING EQUIPMENTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adriano Sgarbi <adr@datas.it>
Message-ID: <31400353.2B14@datas.it>
Source record: 38240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

ELECTRONIC TESTING EQUIPMENTS at

http://www.datas.it/~aea/

1351. HELP-Packet drivers,Ethernet,AX25,JNOS/KA9Q Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Walton <andrew.c.walton@dsto.defence.gov.au>
Message-ID: <4hofej$1ec@foxhound.dsto.gov.au>
Source record: 38241

G,day all,
Since I'm posting this to several unrelated groups, please forgive me if I appear to make things over-clear as to what I w=
ant to do.

I use several Pc's hooked together using 10Mbps Ethernet so as to run my ham radio packet software . My ham radio gear is out in a =
shed which is probably fairly normal for most hams, however is condidered slightly anti-social by the rest of the family. The idea i=
s to use a terminal inside the house,(read not anti-social!).

I use a "Baycom" style modem that does the audio encoding/decoding, and the ax-25 packet processing is done inside the host pc, th=
at is the pc is the TNC(terminal node controller). There are several programmes that enable one to do this namely BAYCOM using L2 as=
its ax25 interface, Graphic packet or TPK using TFPCX, or one of the many variants of KA9Q NOS using ax25.com packet driver.(ie JNO=
S)

I can currently set up the host PC as a TNC and run TELNETD, so I can telnet to it from another machine using NCSA Telnet(for DOS).=
The setup procedure at present is to run TELNETD on the host(using one of the ethernet packet drivers),and establish connection on =
the client,(that is the host keyboard and screen are somewhat replicated remotely, 24 lines, no colour or screen attributes). I then=
load up the ax25 packet driver on and start Ka9Q NOS on the TELNETD server and off I go. That is the host has two packet drivers =
running simultaneously, The ethernet driver for TELNETD and an AX25 driver for KA9Q NOS.

What I would really like to do would be to run the ax25 packet driver on the PC in the ham radio shack, have the ax25 packets route=
d up the ethernet cable to to remote PC, and run NOS on the remote PC by means of attaching an ethernet packet driver to it instead =
of the ax25 packet driver.

I have looked at the Simtel collection and there are two programmes that at first instance may appear to do the job but in fact won=
't. The first is PC Bridge abut that requires a specific type of ethernet card(Western digital) which I do not own. It effectivley c=
onfigures a pc as a bridge. The second program is PC Route which is an ip router. You can attach the packet drivers to it, However, =
it does its routing based on the i/p address embedded inside each packet. The only trouble with standard ax25 is there is no ip addr=
ess, so we have to rule this one out as well. Believe me, it don't work. What I THINK (???) I need is a bridge that can use packet d=
rivers.

I have never programmed in C, and am verrry rusty at assembler. Is anyone able to offer some suggestions as to how to bridge two pa=
cket drivers together on a PC ????? Would it possible to use KA9Q/JNOS as digipeater at the radio end and use KA9Q/JNOS at the remot=
e end using the AX25 packet driver for ethernet??

Any ideas would be welcomed

Regards Andy Walton, VK3CAH

1352. Packet Bulletin Availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpc01@www.gnofn.org
Message-ID: <4hop09$rj9@www.gnofn.org>
Source record: 38242

Thanks to all that reply:

Is there a site that is accessable via internet to retrieve current
packet bulletins, etc.; @WW, @ALLUS.

Would prefer to be able to d/l zipped files if possible to be imported
int a MSYS packet system here in New Orleans.

There are many packet systems available, but most don't have the buls
available in file form.

Thanks for any help and direction...

Danny/N5OMG

1353. Re: Baycom/PMP vs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Kresl <wmkresl@townsquare.net>
Message-ID: <4hrdsj$gsm@spectator.cris.com>
Source record: 38147

For Portable use, the PMP or Baycom modem is an ideal solution. Since most of these modems draw very little current (5-20ma), they steal there operating power from the computers SERIAL PORT (at least the BAYCOM modem does). Some of the older lap-tops had a problem powering external devices like this so I would check it out first.

These simple modems are just that, modems (1200baud, half-duplex, BELL202 compatible). They are brain-dead. This modem can be thought of as just one PIECE that has been lifted from a *REAL* packet radio TNC. The rest of the TNC functions of assembling/disassembling the packet info has to be done in SOFTWARE (as opposed to a TNC's hardware chips). It works very well, but depending on how much of a computer you have will determine how many SOFTWARE features you will ultimately have (like a mailbox, node, or full-blown BBS or NOS operation). An old XT compatible lap-top may not cut it...(oh it will work for the PMP software and *MAY* even work with the BAYCOM software if its fast enuff). A cheap modem like this could be built easily, and affordably and as the circuit is all audio stuff there is nothing critical about it. Even if you buy a TNC at a later date, the BAYCOM modem can still be a handy backup for travelling or troubleshooting or even as a loaner to other hams of your club. Many radio clubs over the years have sponsored a group building of this simple project for newcomers to gain experience in construction and debugging techniques. And they all walk away with packet ready system! Nothing beats using equipment you have built.

For a BAYCOM design, check out the DECEMBER 1995 issue of QST Magazine for the 'IMP' modem. A low cost BAYCOM modem, that CAN be upgraded (via appropriate drivers) for more features..Cheerio

Wm Kresl
WB9BBC @KD9JK.WI.USA.NOAM

a later time

1354. Re: Mail Fraud (Was: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEAT...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: w5robert@blkbox.com
Message-ID: <4hr5qi$r9l@news.blkbox.com>
Source record: 38148
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Distribution:

Dwayne S. Byrd (dsbyrd@syncentral.com) wrote:
: commins@atl.mindspring.com (Drew Commins) wrote:

: >jharper@bs2000.com (Jack Harper) wrote:

: >>Its called Mail Fraud -- a federal crime...
: >>

When I was taken by a ham on Long Island last year, I can tell you that yes you can write and get the Post Office involved. You get a nice form letter from them and bottom line a few hundred lost via US Mail ain't big enough to make their list and don't expect any action. They won't even call or write the guy. 73 Robert

1355. Forwarding Partner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@ke6et.clark.net
Message-ID: <wu6ikD1w165w@ke6et.clark.net>
Source record: 38149

I would like to establish telnet forwarding with a few locations. I have a part time slip connection so a little scheduling would be required. I'm particularly interested in FL, CA and a midwest path. My jnos board is well established in the Mid-Atlantic region. My address for the gateway is arn.clark.net - My ampr.org address is 44.60.224.80 but I haven't registered it yet. Send along your info if your interested in an Annapolis connection.

Hillsmere Shores - Annapolis, MD USA - Sailing Capital of the World
Internet: paul@ke6et.clark.net - Packet: ke6et@ke6et.md.usa.noam

1356. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jharper@bs2000.com
Message-ID: <jharper-0903961707370001@p28.denver1.dialup.csn.net>
Source record: 38150
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

In article <3140afb5.2535283@news.atl.mindspring.com>,
commins@atl.mindspring.com wrote:

> jharper@bs2000.com (Jack Harper) wrote:
>
> >In article <4hnu68$fd3@nntp.igs.net>, durhamradio@osha.igs.net wrote:
> >
> >> jd@acca.nmsu.edu (jd) wrote:
> >>
> >> >Everyknee wrote:
> >> >: I'm sorry to hear of your bad experience with Derrick Hall.
> >> >:
> >> >: I've always wondered how to buy expensive stuff from private
parties I've
> >> >: never met.
> ...
>
> >> >Ship it C.O.D. with a stipulation of "cash only" on the receipt. That
> >> >way the buyer doesn't pay until he gets the goods, and the seller knows
> >> >his property will not be delivered in exchange for a rubber check.
> >>
> >> What happens if the sender simply packages up couple of bricks in a
> >> nice box?
> >
> >Its called Mail Fraud -- a federal crime...
> >
>
> Ah but the USPS won't let you stipulate "cash only" or "certified
> funds" like UPS and can it still be considered Mail Fraud if the US
> Mail didn't even touch the package?
>
> Drew

Hmmm Good Point...

Perhaps it would be covered by some inter-state fraud provision or some
such that would make it a federal crime (whatever that means these days).

Jack

Jack Harper Bank Systems 2000, Inc.
e-mail: jharper@bs2000.com 350 Indiana Street, Suite 350
voice: 303-277-1892 fax: 303-277-1785 Golden, Colorado 80401 USA

"21st Century Banking Applications"
Private Label Optical Bank Card Systems
Visit our Web Page: http://www.bs2000.com/talos

1357. Pactor help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomasm910@aol.com
Message-ID: <4htdhn$kt5@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38151

I am new to the digital modes and have yet to have a pactor qso. my questions:

- does pactor use selcall? or just my actual call?
- where do you look to start a pactor conversation, ie call cq or answer one?
- I have heard some things that sound like pactor bulletin boards. how does one connect? is that what I am hearing when I come across (almost) endless repititions of a call sign, with no other data?

last, if anyone can point me to a good source for basic pactor operations I'd be grateful. Thanks, Tom, AA0UU, THOMASM910@AOL.COM

Tom Miller, Mpls., MN
Amateur Radio Station AA0UU

1358. Re: TEKK Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhinch@cello.gina.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <4ht2lh$iqm@cello.gina.calstate.edu>
Source record: 38152

bfleet@mbl.edu (Betchy) writes:
> I'm looking for a source for the TEkk line of data radios, thanks in
> advance for any input.
>
> bfleet@mbl.edu

Tekk can be reached at 1-800-521-8355. They will send you literature and tell you about local distributers. They also sell direct at full list prices as I understand it.

73
Dave KE6MYC

--

1359. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ronald P. Cain" <roncain@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <31420F96.28B2@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38153
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

durhamradio@osha.igs.net wrote:
>
> jd@acca.nmsu.edu (jd) wrote:
>
> >Everyknee wrote:
> >: I'm sorry to hear of your bad experience with Derrick Hall.
> >:
> >: I've always wondered how to buy expensive stuff from private parties I've
> >: never met.
> >:
> >: Is there a more secure way to do it?
> >:
>
> >Ship it C.O.D. with a stipulation of "cash only" on the receipt. That
> >way the buyer doesn't pay until he gets the goods, and the seller knows
> >his property will not be delivered in exchange for a rubber check.
>
> What happens if the sender simply packages up couple of bricks in a
> nice box?Stop payment on the check/cheque. If enough honest people know to handle
a sale like this, then the crook will have to move on to another scam.
Cheers,Ron Cain

1360. Re: Packet Digipeaters: What&How

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <31417276.3273600@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 38154

On Fri, 08 Mar 1996 11:49:22 GMT, vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au (Robert Walker) wrote:

>On Thu, 22 Feb 1996 14:06:28 GMT, ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com (Brian >Ellsworth) wrote:
>
>>me <IO20754@MAINE.MAINE.EDU> wrote:
>
>Hi Brian! Hey, if you're REALLY serious about a packet digi that is >multi-protocol, multi-user, multi-speed and offers a NETROM Node as.....

(yawn)

>Just stick the device on a hilltop somewhere and wait for the local >guys to explore all its features and possibilities....
> Duz everything and some.........
>
ah, I didn't write the original question, it was Aaron KA1VOA from Orono Maine.

By the way, I'm not the slightest bit interested in putting up a hidden transmitter lame simplex node. I don't care if you spend $10,000 on the latest wiz-bang tnc and software if you just 'stick it up on a hill' someplace as a simplex node you're wasting bandwidth and everyones time.

My only comment to the original thread was digi's don't work worth a hoot, so why even bother. If you are REALLY serious and would like to help, save the hugh amount of money you'd spend on that kantronics box, pool it with some other rich operators, and put up a digital repeater.

-be

1361. Forward via E-mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: f.vallefuoco@ud.nettuno.it
Message-ID: <4ht1cq$nsh@sirio.cineca.it>
Source record: 38155

Hallo all. I'm a collaborator of IV3AVQ BBs based in Italy , and I'
search a Sysop for have a Fwd via E-mail , ONLY FBB system..
TNX and 73 de IW3RXV and IV3AVQ bbs.
****
IW3RXV Op. Fabrizio
E-mail addr.:f.vallefuoco@ud.nettuno.it
Ampr. addr. :iw3rxv@s55tcp.ampr.org
AX25 addr. :IW3RXV@IV3AVQ.IFVG.ITA.EU
****

1362. Internet HF Remote Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidc@scoot.NETis.COM
Message-ID: <01BB0D28.CFB020E0@dns.netis.com.198.186.186.2>
Source record: 38243

Ok you incredibly creative Hams out there, help me solve this one!

Since I moved, our Club station is too far away for a price-reasonable =
phone link, and touch-and-go for a 440 link, so ... how about the =
Internet?

The Club site is many times superior to my home site and I need a more =
reliable station QTH for missionary & emergency skeds & activities.

My home QTH is too low for a UHF or microwave link, though I could =
arrange a phone connect to another ham's hilltop QTH and a radio link =
from there ... but that seems too "old-tech".

If we can make a voice call and transfer digital data at the same time =
over the Internet, why can't I use the digital channel for control info =
& still do the voice?
I have no idea what sort of Internet account the Club station would =
need, but I'm sure we could find a way to do it ... I assume a Web site.

Sure, the voice won't be studio quality, but it should be communication =
quality.
The cable system and other methods are promising huge bandwidth access =
real soon.

Someone please surprise me and tell me it has already been done, and how =
... or that you are in the process of setting up such a link now. =
Help!

73, David AA1FA

1363. Re: Need Radio Clock Info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomas.g.booth@den.mmc.com
Message-ID: <thomas.g.booth-080396174948@160.205.101.24>
Source record: 38244

In article <4hl1tj$90r$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>, Parker Kent
<100654.646@CompuServe.COM> wrote:

> I need any information I can get in
> reguards to the radio signals sent from Germany
> across Europe giving time information for
> Radio Clocks.

If you can access a Net browser such as Netscape, try linking to
http://www.eecis.udel.edu/~ntp - there's some info there under "Information
on Time and Frequency Services" relating to the broadcast format of DCF77,
the German VLF time broadcast station of which you're interested.

TGB

\\ The opinions expressed herein are my own. //

1364. Re: Mail Fraud (Was: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEAT...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsbyrd@syncentral.com
Message-ID: <4hr6v4$5bn@ns2.mem.net>
Source record: 38245
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

commins@atl.mindspring.com (Drew Commins) wrote:

>jharper@bs2000.com (Jack Harper) wrote:

>>Its called Mail Fraud -- a federal crime...
>>

>Ah but the USPS won't let you stipulate "cash only" or "certified
>funds" like UPS and can it still be considered Mail Fraud if the US
>Mail didn't even touch the package?

Yes. On Sept. 13, 1994 the Mail Fraud Statute was amended to include
"private or commercial interstate carriers". Federal Express and
others lobbied heavily for the bill, as they did not want to be a
haven for fraudulent actors seeking to avoid mail fraud prosecution.
The full text of the relevant section is set forth below:

Dwayne

Your friendly neighborhood air cargo lawyer
and ham (KC4POI).

Whoever, having devised or intending to devise any scheme or
artifice to defraud, or for obtaining money or property by means of
false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, or to
sell, dispose of, loan, exchange,alter, give away, distribute, supply,
or furnish or procure for unlawful use any counterfeit or spurious
coin, obligation, security, or other article, or anything represented
to be or intimated or held out to be such counterfeit or spurious
article, for the purpose of executing such scheme or artifice or
attempting so to do, places in any post office or authorized
depository for mailmatter, any matter or thing whatever to be sent or
delivered by the Postal Service, or deposits or causes to be deposited
any matter or thing whatever to be sent or delivered by any private or
commercial interstate carrier, or takes or receives therefrom, any
such matter or thing, or knowingly causes to be delivered by mail or
such carrier according to the direction thereon, or at the place at
which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is
addressed, any such matter or thing, shall be fined under this title
or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. If the violation
affects a financial institution, such person shall be fined not more

than $ 1,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 30 years, or both.

(18 USC 1341)

1365. FS:Everything you need to operate AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Berry <basalop@eskimo.com>
Message-ID: <Dnzo5s.CI6@eskimo.com>
Source record: 38246

This consists of an AEA CP-1 computer patch (radio modem), Vic-20 computer and AEA MBA-TOR cartridge that plugs int othe Vic-20. (or C-64) that is used along with the the CP-1.

you add monitor and you have everything you need for sending and receiving Morse, Baudot, ASCII and AMTOR.

I will also include the Kantronics Hamsoft cartridge that will allow you to operate Morse and RTTY.

rice is $125 and I will pay shipping. I have the moinitor for the Vic/Commodor computer for $15.00 but I do not want to pay shipping on that fella.

Trades? I would trade for the MFJ-451 or 451X

Jim Berry (basalop@eskimo.com)

1366. Ten Tec Equip. for sale and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb2kfo@i-2000.com
Message-ID: <4ht979$6dn@i-2000.com>
Source record: 38156

Hello from NYC
De wb2kfo / Harry

I'm posting the following for a friend.
Any calls should be directed
to:

Andy WA2RSU
718-835-1742
Mon-Wed Sat-Sun before 3:00pm
.
Any other time.

For sale Prices are Firm

Ten Tec Omni V 4 filters 1.8 .
500 .250 1.8 9 mhz -voice -
fm - remote tuning knob. 705 desk
mike, 961 PS $1300 Mint

Ten Tec Corsair II. Remote VFO 263
match Corsair I color but
electricaly same as 263g. 3 filters
: 1.8, .500 .250. 705 desk mic/
Circuit breaker, bulit in keyer. V
ery nice condition $700.00

Ten Tec roller inductor tuner model
229 2 kw 4 position ant.
switch. Watt meter + swr. Built i
n balon. $200.00

Murch ut 2000 roller inductor 2 kw.
Modified so you can switch
it in or out. Very clean $140
.00

JSP NIR 10 DSP filter + PS. $15
0.00

Palomar Preamp xcvr. + Ps $60.
00

Drake 2b-2bq Nice condition. Pla
ys good White paint on dial
Blistering on right side $150.00

Codestar code and ritty reader W/p
s $75.00

MFJ digital swr analizer $100.00

Ham key. Hand key with heavy base.
$25.00

Radio Shack MTx 202. Good Conditi
on. $125.00

Astron Rm-35 35 amp supply with m
eters. $125.00

MFJ coax switches. 2 position. Q
uaLtity 2. $15.00 each

Ameritron al80a amp. 1-3-500-z tub
e. $600.00

Autek WM1 Peak swr-pwr meter. $7
5.00

73

1367. Re: Realtime compression ax25?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Do1zw0.p48@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 38157

In <a8009318.1.00125495@mcmaster.ca> a8009318@mcmaster.ca (Michael Spenuk - VA3SP) writes:

>In article <4hk4l5$7tn@dfw.nkn.net> jack@cyberloans.com writes:

>>Does anyone know where to find the HAPN 4800 Baud modems? I've seen them
>>mentioned several times, but I never could find a source for them. If any
>>one knows where to find more info about them, please let me know. Thanks.

>The modem was described by Glen Leinweber et al in Ham Radio, August 1988,
>pp.10-21.

>As far as I'm aware, the HAPN organization no longer exists.

They are quite popular over here in the Netherlands.
Many BBSes and nodes include such a modem, and it is used on many links
that use crap commercial trxes that don't work well with a G3RUH modem.

Kits are sold by a couple of people. There even exist "duo-modems"
that combine a 1200 baud and a HAPN 4800 baud modem on a single board.

I think I can dig up some "Epson FX-80 printfiles" of the schematics,
if anyone can still print those.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1368. s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@escape.com
Message-ID: <4hvls6$pri@beyond.escape.com>
Source record: 38158

s

1369. Re: Looking for Information about Dentron Linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1003960536460001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 38159

In article <4hkrgh$718@news.seflin.lib.fl.us>,
a032623t@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us (Kris Cordova) wrote:

> --
>
> Kris Cordova
> a032623t@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

I have heard that Dentron went out of business and that the original
owner then started another amp company called AMP Supply and that
it too went out of business. Assuming that is true, there are a
finite number of Dentron amps. I've owned one before and it worked
very well. But today, a problem could be replacement parts. Enough
were sold where one could get schematics easy enough.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| E-mail: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive |_| |_| WWW http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| Skytel Page: 5956779@skymail.com
VM + Auto-Pager: 603-533-3472 | | | | | AX.25: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam

LeCroy Sales Engineer + Applications/Sales/Customer Service + 800-553-2769
[See Latest Digital Scope.FAQ on my Home Page]

We must believe in free will. We have no choice. (I.B. Singer)

1370. Pactor help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4clh@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4hulaf$6lc@B1FF.mindspring.com>
Source record: 38160

In message <4htdhn$kt5@newsbf02.news.aol.com> - thomasm910@aol.com
(ThomasM910) writes:
:>
:>I am new to the digital modes and have yet to have a pactor qso. my
:>questions:
:>
:>- does pactor use selcall? or just my actual call?
:>- where do you look to start a pactor conversation, ie call cq or
:>answer one?

(actual call)
connects are dependent on the Controller you are using. I use the PacComm
controller and the command is: Connect Callsign
on the PK232 the command is: PTCon Callsign

:>- I have heard some things that sound like pactor bulletin boards.
:>how does one connect? is that what I am hearing when I come across
:>(almost) endless repititions of a call sign, with no other data?

(signal)
the pactor signal sounds very simular to amtor(bursts of signal)
amtor send/receive signals are the same duration - approx 1 sec
pactor send/receive signals are send-approx 2.5sec, recv-approx 1sec

:>
:>last, if anyone can point me to a good source for basic pactor operations
:>I'd be grateful. Thanks, Tom, AA0UU, THOMASM910@AOL.COM
:>

ARRL has a book called 'Your HF Digital Companion' (for starters)
:>
:>
:>Tom Miller, Mpls., MN
:>Amateur Radio Station AA0UU
:>
:>

73
Regards,

Bob
Atlanta, GA. Hosting the 1996 Olympic Games

1371. Re: APRS-PK900/AEA Packratt for Windows question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob McMillan <mcmillan@premier.net>
Message-ID: <4i01dj$1a6@hunter.premier.net>
Source record: 38161

If you find out would you please let me know? I have the same problem among many others.

Thanks

Bob McMillan
WB5RYR

1372. APRS - Rochester NY Digi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: web@vivanet.com
Message-ID: <4i18pd$g2@vivanews.vivanet.com>
Source record: 38162

The Rochester NY Area Packet Society (RAPS) has recently installed an APRS digipeater on 144.39. That frequency was selected to be compatible with nearby APRS activity in the Buffalo and Canada area.

We have very few users at the present time and I'd appreciate any coments APRS users have on how we can gain interest in APRS and increase the number of active users in our area.

73, Warren AA2LQ

1373. Re: Spread Spectrum QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar11.174927.11675@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38163

In article <NEWTNews.826517634.9837.kd6mzm@ricochet.net.ricochet.net> kd6mzm@ricochet.net writes:
>I would be interested in working with developing a spread spectrum modem for
>amateur use.
>In fact I am connected with one right now via a commercial provicer who
>also offers full internet ppp access to the web. The ease of use is so
>convincing.. no vires to drag no sour family faces to see because the phone
>line is busy. I fact one can be on the net and at the same time talk someone
>through the telephone. Also the spread spectrum modems during an emergency
>situation would serve well as city wide computer network.
>
>kd6mzm

Ah, an actual ricochet customer. How's the throughput, really? What
kind of bytes/sec do you get for ftp? And what does it *feel* like
during an interactive session? (IE does it feel like a 2400 baud telco
modem, a 9600 baud modem, a 28.8 modem, etc) And can you tell a difference
due to customer loading? (IE how consistent is the throughput?)

I'm very interested in this technology, a first hand user report would
be very welcome.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1374. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: st11@ita.pwr.wroc.PL
Message-ID: <199603111701.JAA05665@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 38164

```
subscribe
```

1375. HAPN 4800 bps modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerard@research.CAnon.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199603110028.LAA01070@halsall.research.canon.com.au>
Source record: 38165

> In <1996Mar1.124346.20927@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> >The Kantronics 2400 baud systems will work through unmodified radios,
> >and the HAPN 4800 baud modems are also supposed to work through unmodified
> >radios. There has been some work in Japan using the 9600 baud FAX modems
> >for data through unmodified radios (though there are problems with this
> >in a contending environment). So you aren't limited to just 1200 baud.

Unfortunately the HAPN 4800 baud modem will not work with unmodified radios. They will work with FM and PM radios though and do not require a transmitter modulator response down to DC that is required with 9600 bps modems. So they are less demanding on the type of radio you use than 9600. They can be made to work even with synthesised radios.

> Does anyone know where to find the HAPN 4800 Baud modems? I've seen them
> mentioned several times, but I never could find a source for them. If any
> one knows where to find more info about them, please let me know. Thanks.

HAPN do still exist. You can contact them at:
H.A.P.N.
5193 White Church Rd,
Mount Hope, Ontario,
Canada L0R 1W0

Cheers ... Gerard VK2DAA

1376. Ham Radio Online March 11th, 1996

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4hvrho$j2g@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 38166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics

We keep adding new feature stories and newsletters throughout the month. Watch our site for an upcoming digital video segment you can download - actual ATV footage shot from a remote controlled helicopter and an R/C airplane, including as the wing collapses and the R/C plane spirals into the ground!

Lots more stuff too including real-time propagation and auroral condition reports, SWL/Broadcast listening information, emergency communications including real-time quake/volcano/sever weather updates, plus our online library and humor sections - and even more.

And we are free, free of ads, self-supported. Just plain the coolest Amateur Radio Web site available. Stop on by at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

Enjoy!
73, Ed, KF7VY

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

1377. help! KISS & KPC-9612!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rikhardu@rhi.hi.is
Message-ID: <4i1g03$fn1@eldborg.rhi.hi.is>
Source record: 38167

I have a Kantronics KPC-9612 with version 5.2...

Is there a BUG???? I have been trying to get this modem to
work with JNOS with out luck...The only response I get
is very fast blink of tha STA led.!

The cable is DB25<->DB25 and I connected
2-2 3-3 4-4 5-5 6-6 7-7 8-8 20-20

What could be wrong..?

Benedikt Sveinsson

TF3BNT

1378. help; digital if's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@dalston.ftech.co.uk
Message-ID: <31439458.2022063@news.ftech.net>
Source record: 38168

can any body please help me. I am interested in designing a digital if for an h.f. transceiver
and I am looking for any reference books available on the subject. If any one knows of a suitable source of books please let me know.
Please e. mail me at lyder@dalston.ftech.co.uk

1379. Re: APRS in Colorado

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4i163c$8t6@cloner3.netcom.com>
Source record: 38169

Hi Dave,

n6rhl@ix.netcom.com (David Dean) wrote:
>Can anyone tell me if APRS exist in Colorado (specifically in Denver
>area)? If it does, what freq(s) are used? \

I'm told that there's a little activity on 145.790 from time-to-time
around Denver.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

1380. Network over Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Keller <philk@wco.com>
Message-ID: <3144D33B.2CB5@wco.com>
Source record: 38170

I have been asked, by the local Fire Department, to look into the possibility of using packet in times of emergency. They, like any government agency, are driven by forms and proper reporting of incidents, materials requested and consumed. What they would like is to be able to have an operator on a computer on the scene, enter the data into the proper electronic form and to have it printed out at the EOC.

If this were a wired network and I would have suggested that they simply use Windows-For-Workgroups with its ability to share resources and printers. This way they could simply specify the printer that is located at the EOC and print it out.

Since I do not have the advantage of wire between sites I was thinking that there must be a way to create a virtual network between the two sites. I understand that this will be slow, but hopefully what ever solution is implemented can support 5600 baud and that will help ease the pain.

What are my options and what do you recommend?

Places to go.....

Literature to read ....

-Phil-
==========
"Those who avoid decapitation,
leave more offspring."
-Carl Sagan
Phil Keller N6MWC
mailto:philk@wco.com

1381. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: st11@ita.pwr.wroc.PL
Message-ID: <199603111634.IAA18225@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 38171

```
subscribe
```

1382. Re: TEKK KS-1000 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hallman <ki3v@connectus.com>
Message-ID: <4i1f4k$omr@tofu.alt.net>
Source record: 38172

In message <4hnv2d$9ta@prometheus.algonet.se>, sm2irz@algonet.se (Sune Nyholm) writes:

>Hello!
>
>I need information from hams who has tested TEKK's newest datatransciever. Is
>it working good on 9k6???
>
>73 SM2IRZ

I just purchsed 2 of the new KS-1000l radios and are working WELL with the PacComm Spirit II TNC.....Real Plug 'n Play!!!

73 Rich KI3V Reno Nevada

****
Richard Hallman ki3v@connectus.com
11870 Heartpine St
Reno Nv 89506 ki3v@w7ta.#nonev.nv
****

1383. sucks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard.volpe@chowda.com
Message-ID: <9603121800122859@chowda.com>
Source record: 38173

```
this really sucks
```

1384. Re: Pactor help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Berry <basalop@eskimo.com>
Message-ID: <Do58Jp.LKK@eskimo.com>
Source record: 38174

Hi Tom,

I don't know if I will be of much help here but should get you going somewhat.

>- does pactor use selcall? or just my actual call?
Pactor uses the full call.
>- where do you look to start a pactor conversation, ie call cq or
>answer one?
Band conditions are pretty crummy but you should be able to find someone to talk to in the the 3600 3650 Khz area (80 meters) 7065 to 7065 to 7085 area on 40 meters. 20 meters in the 14065 to 14095 area. Now this is right of the top of my head. There are more exacting and specific areas but this should give you a 'ballpark' starting area.
>- I have heard some things that sound like pactor bulletin boards.
>how does one connect? is that what I am hearing when I come across
>(almost) endless repititions of a call sign, with no other data?
>
If you bring up a BBS (called MBO's) they will pretty much walk you thru a proceedure. Bye typing HELP they will tell you all about it. That endless string of calls you may be seeing is someone calling someone. An example would be if you were to call me you would send K7SLI over and over until my system answered.

I do run one of those MBO's and it, and others, can be good practice but unless you can rattle out the op you will have to talk to a machine. Even though, good practice.

If you are interested in more information let me know. I will try and think of a good nuts and bolts publication you can look at that would get you going.
>last, if anyone can point me to a good source for basic pactor operations

73 Jim K7SLI

1385. Re: BEWARE OF DEALING WITH DERRICK HALL, SEAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: batwing@digital.net
Message-ID: <4i2i4e$jn8@ddi2.digital.net>
Source record: 38175
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Nope, not mail fraud when using a common carrier, ie UPS/FEDEX.

Recommend you contact them...last time I had a problem, UPS had an investigator at the house the next day

Doug

1386. A USA QSL BURO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: 102452.2315@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <4i2hoq$him@arl-news-svc-3.compuserve.com>
Source record: 38176

* * * * * * * A T T E N T I O N A L L H A M S * * * * * * *

NOW SEND "QSL VIA USBURO" ON THE AIR!
USA QSL BUREAU FOR ALL YOUR DOMESTIC QSL CARDS, ALL 10
DISTRICTS, TERRITORIES AND TRUSTEESHIPS OF THE U.S.A.

SAVE $$$ ON POSTAGE-SAVE $$$ ON CALLBOOKS-SAVE $$$ ON CD-ROMS
FAST..PROMPT..PROFESSIONAL..SERVICE..FOR HAMS BY HAMS

RATES FOR YOUR OUTGOING CARDS;
2 - 10 CARDS $.10 EA. - 10 FOR $1.00 - 50 FOR $4.50
100 FOR $8.00 - OVER 100, $7.00 PER HUNDRED CARDS
PLEASE PUT CALLSIGN OF STATION YOU ARE SENDING CARD TO IN THE
ADDRESS SECTION (BACK OF CARD) IN 3/4 TO 1 INCH LETTERS!

NO CHARGE FOR CARDS SENT TO YOU BY THE BUREAU - BUT YOU MUST
HAVE AT LEAST ONE SASE ON FILE - ALL HAMS ENCOURAGED TO KEEP
AT LEAST ONE #6 SASE ON FILE AT THE BUREAU!!

SPECIAL SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR; CONTESTERS, CLUBS & SPECIAL
EVENT STATIONS, QSL MANAGER SERVICES ALSO AVAILABLE,
CONTACT US FOR MORE INFRMATION.

START ENJOYING THE SAVINGS AND BENEFITS TODAY!!
SEND US UP TO -4- #6(3-5/8 X 6-1/2) SASE's (W/1-STAMP-EA)
PLEASE PUT YOUR CALLSIGN IN TOP LEFT CORNER!!! OR
YOU MAY SEND $5.00, YOUR CORRECT RETURN ADDRESS & WE SUPPLY
10 ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPES FOR YOU.

SEND YOUR CHECK/OUTGOING CARDS ALONG WITH YOUR SASE'S TO;
USA QSL BUREAU Dept-O
P.O. BOX 814
BREWER, ME 04412-0814

DON'T DELAY! DO IT TODAY! ENJOY SAVINGS & BENEFITS TOMORROW!

THE QSL CARD - THE FINAL COURTEOUSITY OF A QSO!!!
NOW, THERE IS NO REASON NOT TO QSL!!!
OPERATED BY AA1MF & CREW
E-MAIL 102452.2315@COMPUSERVE.COM
-EOF-

1387. EzPacket Ver2.0 for PMP/BayCom Modems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Kresl <wmkresl@townsquare.net>
Message-ID: <4i2hmj$erg@spectator.cris.com>
Source record: 38177

Announcing: EzPacket Version 2.00 for PMP/BayCom

From: Bill-WB9BBC

I just received this post from Frank Domina, N9MXI, the author of the
EzPacket program for the PMP/BayCom modems. He can NOT be reached via
e-mail, so I am posting this note for him (read below). If you wish to
reply to him, it would be best to respond to THIS NEWSGROUP THREAD!

Frank wants some NETROM specs, if you can help in this regard I will
pass along his WORK FAX number (I 'X'ed it out in his note) if you drop
me some e-mail (make subject NETROM HELP).

Frank also attached his NEW EzPacket Version 2.00 program to his note
(size=70Kbytes). I will be happy to distribute this program for him if
you would:

o Send e-mail via INTERNET to ME (WB9BBC): wmkresl@townsquare.net
(Or, via PACKET RADIO: WB9BBC @KD9JK.WI.USA.NOAM)

o Make the SUBJECT line of the e-mail: EZPACKET
(so I can sort thru the mess)

o No text body necessary, but if you wish you can include
your name/call/QTH. Make sure YOUR internet e-mail address
is CORRECT (I hate bounced back mail).

o I will send out programs on FIFO (first-in-first-out), so
be patient if I don't get right back to you.

o The Program will be sent as a ZIP attachment (MIME), no decode
necessary. Just know where your program will go on YOUR system!
(I CAN NOT send the file as Packet RADIO mail, but I may send out
as a 7+ encoded file at a later date).

I haven't tried out this program yet, my BayCom modem is not hooked up.
If you have any comments, problems or bug-reports then please pass them
along. Cheerio!

Wm Kresl
WB9BBC (@KD9JK.WI.USA.NOAM)
wmkresl@townsquare.net
Delavan, WI USA

Hi,

I saw a news posting of yours on the 'net and wanted to give you some releated information. Due to the firewall here at work, I cannot post back to news articles; therefore I am mailing this directly to you. Feel free to post this if you wish...in fact, I encourage it; HOWEVER, PLEASE DO NOT POST MY E-MAIL ADDRESS BECAUSE IT IS A WORK ADDRESS AND WE ARE STRONGLY DISCOURAGED FOR USING E-MAIL FOR PERSONAL USE. Giving it to bizillions of HAMs may generate more personal e-mail traffic than my employer will excuse. THANKS!

I am the author of EzPacket, a PMP and Baycom modem TNC software package. It works through the serial and parrallel ports. It is much, much better than the PMP software. In fact, I have gotten letters from people around the world that really like its user interface and features. Of course, everything is personal taste, but heck, who am I to argue with exper users! (hi hi) If you have a PMP or Baycom modem, I urge you to try my software. Also, any feedback you have would be appreciated -- especially if you find bugs, which I hope have all been eliminated.

(Bill, FYI, EzPacket was originally a small college project, NOT high-school. I'm almost 34 years old, and have been a software engineer for the past 13 years. Also, a correction to my call, it is N9MXI (not mxT). Thanks for metioning EzPacket though! Good to here from you again.)

There is no charge for the software and it may be distributed freely as long as all 3 files in the ZIP file are kept together. If someone wants a user's manual, they have to send me $5.

I am attaching the latest EzPacket revision. I just released it yesterday. You are #2 and #3 to receive it. If the attachment doesn't get to you in tact, you should be able to retrieve EZPKT200.ZIP from a BBS at (708) 980-9544 in a couple of days. It takes the BBS sysop (N9MHT) a day or two to accept and make new postings available on the BBS. That BBS is in a suburb of Chicago, near my last residence. I am now in Atlanta, but I am keeping that BBS the "home" for EzPacket.

I do have a question that one of you may be able to help me with. The NETROM implementation in my software is basically the same as was in the PMP software and it seems to be incomplete. Do you have any specifications on NETROM so I can fully implement it? If so, please FAX it to me at work (XXX) XXX-XXXX. If not, can you point me in a direction that I may find it? THANKS!!!

Also, one of these years, if I ever get a chance, I want to add TCP/IP support to EzPacket, and maybe binary file transfer. Any thoughts or recommendations or discouragements or whatever??? Especially regarding binary protocols?

Regards,

Frank Domina, N9MXI

1388. Aussie Web Page with @vknet downloads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4i4vhj$54b@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 38178

Hello OM's

I have built a test web page on behalf of the Blue Mountains Amateur
Radio Club.. It is my first attempt so all suggestions are welcome.

This page has ALSO got a @vknet file download facility. It is only
http and not ftp.

Have a look and tell me what you think...

Cheers..Pete..vk2yx

1389. Re: Packet Bulletin Availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4i4vdn$54b@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 38179

dpc01@www.gnofn.org (Daniel P Cristina) wrote:

>Thanks to all that reply:

>Is there a site that is accessable via internet to retrieve current
>packet bulletins, etc.; @WW, @ALLUS.

>Would prefer to be able to d/l zipped files if possible to be imported
>int a MSYS packet system here in New Orleans.

>There are many packet systems available, but most don't have the buls
>available in file form.

>Thanks for any help and direction...

>Danny/N5OMG

Danny

Goto N0rse, sm6gwq..... ftp://spieg.interealm.com/pub/n0rse

1390. KPC9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: biekert@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <4i5hct$qvv@gryphon.phoenix.net>
Source record: 38180

HELP... have KCP9612 with 6.0
My tnc keeps hard reseting itself... somewhat repeatable.. if someone connects to my gateway, then back to my node and does a mh .. it crashes... loses all settings...
Any ideas? Sounds like a firmware bug to me
73
Bob

Bob Biekert -- Houston Texas
biekert@phoenix.net
ka5glx@amsat.org, ka5glx@clarc.phoenix.net
http://clarc.phoenix.net/~ka5glx

1391. Re: HELP-Packet drivers,Ethernet,AX@%,JNOS/KA9Q Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de
Message-ID: <4i6sa4$mbp@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 38181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.networking,aus.radio.amateur.digital

In article <4hofrl$1ec@foxhound.dsto.gov.au>, Andy Walton
<andrew.c.walton@dsto.defence.gov.au> writes:
|> What I would really like to do would be to run the ax25 packet driver on the PC in the ham radio shack, have the ax25 packets route=
|> d up the ethernet cable to to remote PC, and run NOS on the remote PC by means of attaching an ethernet packet driver to it instead =
|> of the ax25 packet driver.

Have a look at PC/Flexnet. It does just what you need. It has a driver for Baycom modems and may use PD drivers to connect
two computers via ethernet. Furthermore it can emulate TFPCX so you still can use GP.

Have a look at http://www.th-darmstadt.de/diverses/afthd/flexnet

73 Alexander DL8AAU

1392. NTS Messages via Packet BBSs (new web-site article)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <medcalf-1303961111080001@port6.idtslw1.idir.net>
Source record: 38182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Do you want to use packet radio to send messages to your non-packet friends or even to your non-amateur friends? You can - by sending NTS (National Traffic System) messages. The article at the URL below explains how to do it.

Article URL: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/nts.html

From the home page at http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/ you can link to other articles mostly about digital modes. The articles may be reprinted in amateur radio club newsletters provided that credit is given to the author.

The site also contains diagrams for wiring radios to tncs.

73 gloria ka5ztx medcalf@idir.net

1393. Re: help! KISS & KPC-9612!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpheulin@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4i6mur$856@reader2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38183

In <4i1g03$fn1@eldborg.rhi.hi.is> rikhardu@rhi.hi.is (Rikhardur Sveinsson) writes:
>
>I have a Kantronics KPC-9612 with version 5.2...
>
>Is there a BUG???? I have been trying to get this modem to
>work with JNOS with out luck...The only response I get
>is very fast blink of tha STA led.!
>
>The cable is DB25<->DB25 and I connected
>2-2 3-3 4-4 5-5 6-6 7-7 8-8 20-20
>
>What could be wrong..?
>
>Benedikt Sveinsson
>
>TF3BNT
>

In Command mode, did you type INT KISS then RESET to switch it to KISS mode. Is the TNC working with a regular communication program before you switch to KISS mode. Make it work with a simple com program first then turn KISS mode on then run Jnos. If you are not even sure the cord is good, you are in trouble. Only mess with Jnos when you know your computer and the TNC are talking. You HAVE to do that as the TNC is never in KISS mode at turn on.

Good luck and 73
de Jean-Pierre KC6JET

1394. Linux users....HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D.R. Christiansen (GM7RTH)" <com10027@paisley.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <31471A65.41C67EA6@paisley.ac.uk>
Source record: 38184

I am wanting to set up my linux station for packet...if you have done this..then please mail me a 'baby' language insructions of how to do it!..

Thanks....
David
GM7RTH@gb7eiy.#78.gbr.eu

but mail me on com10027@paisley.ac.uk
byeeee

1395. Tempo MPP-1 Printing TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparkfel@primenet.com
Message-ID: <31479bf4.6798177@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38185

I recently aquired a Tempo MPP-1 TNC and am interested in starting a dialog with any other Tempo/AR1200 owners.

Specifically, I am looking for the 5-pin Mini-DIN-like TNC to radio connector. A call to Henry Radio was of little help as they no longer distribute the unit, nor do they have any more cables. I have been able to find the female part of this connector locally. but no one has ever seen a cable like this that I can find in the Phoenix area. Does anyone know of a supplier for these connectors?

Also, I only have the basic manual and would gladly pay a small fee for a copy of the technical manual/schematic. Even a complete breakdown of the MPP-1's unique commands would be helpful.

I am aware of the birdie this unit causes on 145.01. I'm aware there is a cure, but what is it?

I understand the 80 mm paper rolls are difficult and expensive to find. Does anyone know of a good supplier for this paper? I'm also aware, as I used to work in a print shop, that it is quite possible to buy wider thermal paper rolls and cut them down with a band saw. Has anyone done this?

Generally, I am interested in any tidbits, dirt, amusing anecdotes, unusual uses, etc. of the Tempo MPP-1/AR1200.

Please respond via personal e-mail.

73,

Mark Fellhauer KC7BXS
ThunderBird ARC packet coordinator
sparkfel@primenet.com

Are there any interesting hacks/mods/Easter Eggs for this

1396. wa8ded.dll ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: AM@infocom.DK
Message-ID: <31472CFA@infocom.infocom>
Source record: 38186

Hello

Do anyone know what wa8ded.dll is, my BBS did receive it via auto7p, is it a driver for hostmode for windows, like tfkiss or tfpcr ?

73 de Allan oz1dsk@infocom.dk

1397. Re: APRS - Rochester NY Digi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-1303961636090001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 38187

In article <4i18pd$g2@vivanews.vivanet.com>, web@vivanet.com wrote:

> The Rochester NY Area Packet Society (RAPS) has recently installed an
> APRS digipeater on 144.39. That frequency was selected to be
> compatible with nearby APRS activity in the Buffalo and Canada area.
>
> We have very few users at the present time and I'd appreciate any
> coments APRS users have on how we can gain interest in APRS and
> increase the number of active users in our area.
>
> 73, Warren AA2LQ

My first suggestion would be to move to the recommended nationwide APRS frequency of 145.79 but you ruled that one out for some reason. Please reconsider the impact of not being on the nationwide channel!

Second, put in an HF receiver so that you can see and repeat position reports for stations over the entire world. Recommended HF frequencies are listed in the readme files.

Third, with spring (violent) weather coming, be prepared to send weather reports over APRS manually. If you practice, you'll know how to send snowfall reports in your sleep by fall. If you link a TNC to a weather station, you can automate the reporting process from locations where you don't want to stand during a thunderstorm!

Fourth, get active with fixed reporting points along with just a few vehicles for local events like marathons, bicycle races, boating events, holiday parades, and even amateur foxhunts. You don't need to be in motion with a GPS receiver to use APRS. Spectators enjoy watching the racers' numbers appear on screen as they pass by a specific turn or a water stop along the course. If you can also show the exact moving location of an ambulance or "sag wagon," well done, but it's not essential.

Last, and most important, stay in touch with other APRS users and the software authors, both Bob WB4APR and the Sprouls. Share your ideas that turn out good, squelch the bad ones, and broadcast your experiences. Amateur radio is, after all, a hobby of communications involving a large number of people around the world.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Pvt Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(847) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Opinions expressed here do not represent the views of Motorola Inc. **

--
By sending unsolicited commercially-oriented e-mail to this address, the
sender agrees to pay a $1000 fee to Motorola Inc for proofreading services.
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Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

1398. custom packet cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gmetzler@gate.net
Message-ID: <PL1RxgeaZ0VF090yn@gate.net>
Source record: 38188

hi all,
can someone out there tell me if there is a company that makes custom packet radio cables? I have an Icom IC281h 2 meter radio that has jacks on the back for packet connections. I don't want to use a cable that goes into the front mick cable. If possible I would like it to have a cap on it that would cover all the wires and will hold both plugs. any help would be appreciated. thanks 73 gary
--
gary metzler (kn4ox)
e-mail gmetzler@gate.net
...men can't ask for directions on the internet either!

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.6

mQBtAzDydiQAAAEDALhpne0iwyAKMi/HAz4czqLd/HcOk0slTqJ7RsX6IjboMOBF
+L4AkOYkJ8sSTR8n3s2WH3r6Vmq5sb5ZeXr55lisUxluhM5Wl8wR6kfZr2ifqeaY
D9Rk51ISUzCV6rqBmQAFEbQgZ2FyeSBtZXR6bGVyIDxnbWV0emxlckBnYXRlLm5l
dD4=
=qBk6
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

1399. Computer interface, or controller, or cartridge for C64 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ronald.Bannick@tek.com
Message-ID: <Ronald.Bannick.40.00D081A8@tek.com>
Source record: 38189

Just purchased a C64 for $5. Now looking for AEA Doctor DX cartridge, AEA CP 1 computer patch, AIR-1 by Microlog, Packet Radio Controller PKT-1, Kantronics Interface II or MFJ cartridge or multi? If someone knows where I should be posting this wanted request please let me know.
Thanks,
Ron WA7YVT

1400. Need UT, WY, VT and DE on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <4i6e31$cro@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 38190

If you can help, please email.

--
****
Dr. Al Gerheim, N4QN | I cried because I had | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com | no shoes till I met a | 215 Parkway North
1 (800) 526-8091 X218 | man who had no class. | Waterford CT 06385
****

1401. Drake TR-22 for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russ Roslewski <roslewskirb96.cs26@usafa.af.mil>
Message-ID: <31476F09.5DEB@usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 38191

Hi!
Has anyone had any experience with using a Drake TR-22 for 1200 baud packet? We've got a couple in the Air Force Academy cadet club that aren't doing anything, so I figured we might as well set one up for packet and free up the radio we're using now. Unfortunately, we have absolutely no documentation for it, and therefore don't know which mic pins are which. Anybody out there that could help?

Thanks,
Russ KI7FL
--
roslewskirb96.cs26@usafa.af.mil __|__
PP-ASEL (AOPA #01215297) KI7FL (DM79na) CAP _______(*)_______
"Pick me up so high...where eagles fly!" - Sammy Hagar o/ \o
"This content in no way reflects the opinions, standards, or policy of the United States Air Force Academy or the United States government."

1402. Re: Baycom/PMP vs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@gate.net
Message-ID: <4i7rtc$1k5q@navajo.gate.net>
Source record: 38192

Jim Devenport (jdevenport@lanl.gov) wrote:
: I have tried 2 different commercial TNC's, Kantronics KPC2 and Pac-comm,
: and any and all the homebrew modems I have tried outperform either of
: these SO FAR as PACKET IS CONCERNED. If you want other modes in a

I'm sorry, but I disagree 100 percent. I have a Baycom modem here, and have run Baycom 1.4 and 1.5 on it many times, and while it is "acceptable" it has always been very much INFERIOR to *any* packet activity I have done on ANY TNC...beginning with the original TNC-1!

Since 1988, when I started in packet, I've owned and operated:

TNC-1 (still use it today)
KPC2
KPC3
KAM
MFJ 1270
MFH 1278

It's true that some of the early TNC's *did* have birdies that could land near a particular operating frequency, but this problem has (as far as I know) been solved for quite some time.

I ahve always experienced far greater throughput when using a TNC instead of the BAYCOM modem and software (which I have tried rpeeatedly, over several months, for several years).

BAYCOM and PMP have their merits...they are the most inexpensive way to get into packet (unless you find a used "basic" TNC)...and the terminal software is nice (though there are a slew of commercial and shareware programs now that do as much and more than BAYCOM...check out the shareware versions of eSkay Packet (SP) for example).

73... Joe
WD4KAV @ WD4KAV.#STUFL.FLU.USA.NOAM (packet)
kavman@gate.net (Internet)

...happily running JNOS 110m on a TNC-1 with a 8 Mhz IBM AT with 640K...
(who says you have to operate with the latest hardware and software
to enjoy packet radio and networking?)

--
.... Joe Burnham
Packet Radio: WD4KAV @ WD4KAV.#STU.FL.USA.NOAM
INTERNET: kavman@gate.net

1403. Internet gateways from TexNet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Deagan <tim@thinkagain.com>
Message-ID: <314835C6.7CB4@thinkagain.com>
Source record: 38047

de new packeteer KC5QFG,

Thanks to some of the help I recieved here I've gotten
my packet station working robustly, connecting to the
AUSTIN Texnet node. I've read bulletins, weather and left
myself mail to verify everyting's working.

Can any TexNet users assist me in determining if there is
an Internet gateway accessible from TexNet and what
the syntax of an address to use such a gateway would look
like?

On a related note,I'd like to send some packet mail to a
buddy in Florida (Tallahassee) N1QBS. How do I go about
determining a sequence of packet stations, networks or
PBBS's to route to him?

Thanks in advance,
--Tim
KC5QFG
tim@thinkagain.com

1404. Q: Alinco 1200 @ 9600b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack@cyberloans.com
Message-ID: <4i9uen$43c@news2.nkn.net>
Source record: 38048

I'm currently running a 9600b link using a pair of Alinco 1200 Data Radios. (The Data Radio part is a JOKE!) Anyway... does anyone have any mods that will allow you to use a faster TXDELAY than 350ms or so? I've been told by someone who knows alot more about this than me that the Phase Lock Loop in the receiver doesn't work fast enought to do much faster than a 350ms TXDELAY. Just thought I'd check in here and see if anyone know of any additional mods for the radios to do 9600b a bit better. Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
work - jack@cyberloans.com - work (214) 516-6270
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

1405. Re: WTD: Ottawa packet group PI or PI2 board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Cummings <jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Message-ID: <4i9rgi$air@crc-news.doc.ca>
Source record: 38049

kbanke@qualcomm.com (Kerry Banke) wrote:
>
> I am in the process of trying to set up a pair of Grapes 56Kb modems to
>work through our San Diego Microwave Group 10 GHz wideband repeater. I
>need to borrow or purchase two Ottawa PI or PI2 boards. I understand these
>boards available from the Ottawa packet group. Does anyone have boards
>they'd like to sell or loan or have the contact info as to where to buy
>these? Thanks - Kerry N6IZW -

All the info that you want can be found at:

http://hydra.carleton.ca/info/pi2b.html

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

1406. WWW Radio Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <31488b3b.15812144@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 38050

It nearly drove me mad doing it. It might not work on your browser,
but it does on mine (Netscape Gold 2):

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

Radio Pages - now with ADDED Java!

Enjoy, as they say.....
Jeremy G4NJH
asperges@innotts.co.uk
[Home, Am Radio, SWL pages: http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/]

1407. Trouble returning to command mode with MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: edward@winternet.com
Message-ID: <edward-1403960006080001@ppp-66-14.dialup.winternet.com>
Source record: 38051

I'm currently borrowing a friend's MFJ-1278, and have been able to try it out only on 2m packet.

The unit will power up, communicate with my term program, and receive incoming packets. However, whenever I connect to another station, the 1278 locks up after a successful connection. I can't get it to return to command mode (I have confirmed that the COMMAND character is Control-C), nor will it send outgoing packets in converse mode.

I've tried resetting the unit by removing the lithium battery, but still experience the trouble.

I'd appreciate any advice about what's going on and what can be done to fix the trouble.

Bobby Edward WB5MJK
Minneapolis, Minnesota

e-mail: edward@winternet.com

Courage HANDI-HAM System Volunteer
HANDI-HAM Web Site: http://www.mtn.org/~handiham/

1408. Re: Window Packet Software for KAM+ ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Pearce KN4AQ <kn4aq.gary@mms.net>
Message-ID: <31480CAA.299B@mms.net>
Source record: 38052

Richard D. Gill wrote:
>
> Hi..I am getting ready to buy a KAM+ TNC to replace my PK232..
> My question is there any windows packet software that will alow dual
> port operation like the Kamtronics Host Master II software.??? I do not
> believe that Hostmaster II software will run under Windows..If I am
> incorrect about this please let me know....Thanks..73's
>
> Rich KQ6EF E-Mail richsnol@.ix.netcom.com

Hostmaster will run fine in a DOS window.

For something more elegant, try KaWin, a true windows program. You can
download it to test from:

http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

It's a bit expensive -- $79 at last check, but it does a lot of nice stuff.
I've seen references to other high-end Windows software for Kantronics
(KaGold, I believe), but I haven't tried it.

73,
Gary KN4AQ

1409. Re: custom packet cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4i9kvn$gam@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 38193

In article <PL1RxgeaZ0VF090yn@gate.net>,
gary metzler <gmetzler@gate.net> wrote:

>hi all,
>can someone out there tell me if there is a company that makes custom
>packet radio cables? I have an Icom IC281h 2 meter radio that has jacks
>on the back for packet connections. I don't want to use a cable that
>goes into the front mick cable. If possible I would like it to have a
>cap on it that would cover all the wires and will hold both plugs. any
>help would be appreciated. thanks 73 gary
>--
>gary metzler (kn4ox)

Well Gary, most make their own cables...its very easy...you only need be
of entry level skill with a soldering gun to make cables, but, there is
a place that makes custom packet cables that are well built, and look
very nice. It is;

Universal Radio
6830 Americana Parkway
Reynoldsburg, OH.
(614)866-4267

Just call 'em up, tell them what rig and TNC you have, give 'em the money
(credit card number), and they will send it to you when their done. It
usually takes less than a week, and I believe the typical cable is about
$14.00.

Take care.

--
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
Radio : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

1410. HF Packet. Is it worth setting up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@tmh.ORG
Message-ID: <96031372083@tmh.org>
Source record: 38194

>Date: 10 Mar 96 20:56:41 -0800
>From: dbuffton@msn.com (Debora Buffington)
>Subject: HF Packet. Is it worth setting up?

>On HF, the main qso modes are Pactor and RTTY (Pactor
>is the most active)
>
>Most or all of the HF packet you hear is automated
>forwarding. It isn't a very good mode for HF, and few
>folks bother live qsos on HF packet.
>
>Roger, Ab6wr
>

That almost rings as a clever ploy! Simply saying, "It isn't a very
good mode for HF," sounds to me like, "Please don't use the
'HF packet channels' for QSO's. Stay out of the forwarders' hair."

I agree that HF packet protocols can be improved. But right now
... TODAY... if it weren't un-gentlemanly to use the other
"teleprinter"
channels, HF packet could use the HF spectrum more efficiently than
even Pactor. (And I love Pactor.) But pactor will not tolerate
more than one QSO on the channel. Maybe that's the big reason it's
a favorite when you really think of it.

Actually, I would think pactor would be one of the better modes
for forwarding packet traffic. HF packet is great for QSO's when the
channel is not bonkers with users.

Dick - W7DHS
dick@tmh.org
//

1411. Packet and Win95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbarr@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <4i97g2$b1v@Venus.mcs.com>
Source record: 38195

Has anyone been able to use TCP/IP using Windows 95? It seems to me that
all we need is a driver written and we couls access LOTS of stuff through
Win95's integrated TCP/IP. Slowly, of course ;-)
--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | Get the shareware version of Geoworks Ensemble at:
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | ftp://ftp.mcs.com/mcsnet.users/jbarr/GeoPublish
e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com | For IZL programming language for GEOS contact:
| jferas@netaxs.com
--------------[My home page is: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr]---------------

1412. Q: MFJ 2mtr Data Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack@cyberloans.com
Message-ID: <4i9u8s$43c@news2.nkn.net>
Source record: 38196

Does anyone have any experience with the MFJ Data Radio running on a 9600b link? I read the Apr96 (or was it Mar96) that had a small, write up on it. The article indicated that it had a poor receiver and that the author didn't try and do any 9600b stuff. Any info on it's performance or mods needed for 9600b would be greatly appreciated. Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
work - jack@cyberloans.com - work (214) 516-6270
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

1413. MFJ-1214 RTTY Unit and FT-990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwc@a.crl.com
Message-ID: <4ialvc$94_001@nnrp.crl.com>
Source record: 38053

I would like to talk to anyone that has interfaced an MFJ-1214 CW/RTTY interface to a Yeasu 990. Thanks

Jim Chandler, N0VAH
jwc@a.crl.com
1024-bit Key fingerprint = 74 B4 7C BF 51 ED A6 00 F5 2C 6E 99 A7 0D 29 D2
2048-bit Key fingerprint = 82 30 8D 56 43 22 3A 2F 4D EA 37 DE B9 B4 21 52

1414. TEKK-900L mods for 19200 ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4iap6o$l51@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 38054

Hello ALL

I am interested in getting the TEKK 900 data radio to perform at 19200. I spoke with an Australian chap who said he had seen some messages from a German fellow that has managed this.

Possibly you are only required to "tweek" the front end , I don't know. Any help would be greatly appreciated.....

Cheers..Peter..vk2yx

1415. mfj swy analyzer is sold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb2kfo@i-2000.com
Message-ID: <4ial5t$fpm@i-2000.com>
Source record: 38055

Thank you for the response. The MFJ swr analyzer is sold.

1416. Re: WWW Radio Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D.R. Christiansen (GM7RTH)" <com10027@paisley.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3149B2C4.41C67EA6@paisley.ac.uk>
Source record: 38056

I also have a Amateur radio section...although it is made up of info
collected from other peoples pages and some of my own...I think some
might find it interesting...
http://diana40.paisley.ac.uk/~com10027/ham/
and there is a ftp site aswell which i run..
ftp://www.paisley.ac.uk/pub/slug/ham

please tell me how you get on..

73 fornooo-

David Christiansen
Computer Engineering (BEng Hons)

---
http://diana40.paisley.ac.uk/~com10027/
mailto:com10027@paisley.ac.uk

1417. Interested in learning Win95/NT C/C++ programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ibsinfo@edge.edge.net
Message-ID: <4ibnoe$gs4@excalibur.edge.net>
Source record: 38057

```
Interested in learning C/C++ programming on Windows 95/NT, and
extended DOS? Emphasis will be on high performance graphics programming,
as well as hardware interfacing, game programming is also a possibility.
If interested, send an email to 'ibsinfo@edge.net', include line 'SEND PROG'
```

1418. KaWin - New Version!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4ibtij$1ss@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 38058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

KaWin 6.35 adds support for the Buckmaster Hamcall CDROM and
a dozen more new features and improvements. KaWin 6.35 is
available for immediate download from the KaWin Home Page. 73,

Stan.
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

1419. DX-cluster RX using an Atari Portfolio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Duncan Clark" <duncan@genesys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <MA6yTCAbMaSxEwMq@genesys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 38059

Hi Folks,

Does anyone know if there is any packet software for receiving 2m DX cluster that will run on a 4 year old Atari Portfolio ie 8086 with built in DOS, 128k RAM and up to 128k RAM data memory card, RS232 port. I have one doing nothing and it would sit very nicely by the main rig. It appears to survive the 400w linear and doesn't generate hash. I just need appropriate low memory usage software for a suiatble 1200 TNC.

Regards

Duncan
G4ELJ

The problem with being on the cutting edge is that you occasionally get sliced from time to time....
http://www.thenet.co.uk/~dnamp

1420. Re: Ham Radio Online March 11th, 1996

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jchol@aol.com
Message-ID: <4id2n7$n7c@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics

I have visited the site twice. Really enjoyed the article about launching wires into trees. Keep up the good work.

73 de John, WA5TWL

1421. Re: Q: MFJ 2mtr Data Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@inside.intel.com
Message-ID: <4icuru$72g@itnews.sc.intel.com>
Source record: 38061

jack@cyberloans.com wrote:

> Does anyone have any experience with the MFJ Data Radio running on a
>9600b link? I read the Apr96 (or was it Mar96) that had a small, write up
>on it. The article indicated that it had a poor receiver and that the
>author didn't try and do any 9600b stuff. Any info on it's performance or
>mods needed for 9600b would be greatly appreciated. Thanks.

>73's de Jack - kf5mg
>Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
> work - jack@cyberloans.com - work (214) 516-6270
>+===+
>+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
>+===+

Actually this little radio works pretty good unless you have an RF
saturated environment like a mountain top site. Most of the problems
people have is that it is a crystal controlled radio and therefore
needs to be aligned if you change crystals and want it to work well. I
have several of these running and the work well. I can get better than
.65 uv SNAD on the receiver with my service monitor. I recommend it.

Ron Curry

1422. FCC THREAT TO INTERNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ljackson@kudonet.com
Message-ID: <ljackson.826932109@kudo>
Source record: 38062

Check this out...
****
* GOVERNMENT THREAT TO INTERNET *
****

The FCC is considering a petition, filed March 4, to exercise JURISDICTION over the INTERNET and make usage of Internet Telephony software ILLEGAL.

This is a serious threat to the Internet! The FCC is moving along at an astounding pace. They have already issued a Public Notice for comments, which are due April 8, 1996. After this, they will be "considering" what action to take.

The bureaucrats must be stopped NOW, before it is too late! Let your elected representatives know your opinions.

for more info...check out the URL:

http://www.freetel.com/fcc.htm

PLEASE FORWARD THIS TO FRIENDS AND APPROPRIATE NEWS GROUPS
****

1423. Problem with PK-232 (or the op)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: white_hae@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1996Mar15.150407.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 38063

I just acquired a PK-232 with 1988 ROM, TAPR modem disconnect, and
TAPR DCD state machine upgrade.

Comms between the radio and PK-232 appear to work fine; monitoring
RTTY & CW on another radio showed no transmit problems, and the
tuning display behaves normally when tuning in a RTTY or CW sigs.

The start-up screen is displayed on my PC when the PK-232 is booted,
and I can send commands to the PK-232 from the PC. However, no
received info from the radio is forwarded to the PC. A breakout
box on the PK-232's serial port shows commands moving fine but
no radio sigs.....and as I said, the tune display on the PK-232
shows that a true RTTY sig (etc) is being received.

I'm stumped. Is my hamfest bargain FUBAR?

73 & thx for reading
Harry/N1QVE

white_hae@ccsu.ctstateu.edu

1424. Looking for data on 5 tone codes on ICOM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: supermag@dialup.francenet.fr
Message-ID: <4ici9r$2ae@chleuasme.francenet.fr>
Source record: 38064

I'm looking for all data available on 5 tones code used
by ICOM on H16T and V200T (ie encoding, decoding,
repeater activation and all others special codes ...)

Please answer by mail to supermag@dialup.francenet.fr ,
(and don't expect a quick answer)
Thanks.

1425. C64 to Knwd Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dan Hubert (VE9DAN)" <zulu@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <314A5257.13A8@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 38065

Has anyone successfully interfaced the C64 computer to the Kenwood rigs
to perform rig control duties? It was easily done using a 486 computer,
but the units don't want to shake hands when using the C64.

4800 baud...Petscii vs ascii... etc, etc, but still no response.
Info will be appreciated.
Tnx
Dan...VE9DAN

1426. Looking for decoding software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mziggi <mziggi@iconn.net>
Message-ID: <4id7r5$sq0@news.iconn.net>
Source record: 38066

I am looking for any information about all-mode decoding software, particularly those that interface the recv' throught the PC sound card. I already have the basic CW software. Now looking for RTTY, amtor, sitor ,etc.. If anyone has anything or can point me in the right direction I'd appreciate it.

1427. Re: TEKK-900L mods for 19200 ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: genek@dibbs.net
Message-ID: <314A9CD7.7EA8@dibbs.net>
Source record: 38067

p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com wrote:
>
> Hello ALL
>
> I am interested in getting the TEKK 900 data radio to perform at
> 19200. I spoke with an Australian chap who said he had seen some
> messages from a German fellow that has managed this.
>
> Possibly you are only required to "tweek" the front end , I don't
> know. Any help would be greatly appreciated.....
>
> Cheers..Peter..vk2yxPeter,

I looked into this sometime back and as I understand it, there are some components to be changed including one or more IF or RF transformers. A company called PacComm sells the modified versions and I am including their address.

http://www.paccomm.com/

PacComm Packet Radio Systems Inc
4413 N. Hesperides Street
Tampa, FL 33614-7618
Tel: 813-874-2980 Orders: 800-486-7388 Fax: 813-872-8696
Email: sales@paccomm.com

--
Gene Kennedy, Mobile AL
genek@maf.mobile.al.us
genek@dibbs.net
wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org

1428. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro_826959501@rtfm.mit.edu>
Source record: 38068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.1 1994/11/01 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 31 October
1994 to add the discussion of non-Usenet mailing lists and streamline most
of the history discussion, and to change the moderator information for
rec.radio.info.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
```

newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

All of the following mailing lists are sponsored to the Boston Amateur Radio Club, as well as some others of local interest. Thanks to N1IST for the information.

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design, construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related equipment.
arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.

To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message.
<listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.
To subscribe: subscribe <listname>
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>
For more information: help
To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"All is strange and vague." "Are we dead?" "Or is this Ohio?"
-- Yakko and Dot Warner

1429. Re: Q: Alinco 1200 @ 9600b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Horace Ory <ory@olympic.net>
Message-ID: <4ide9i$32f@oly.olympic.net>
Source record: 38069

I'm using the 1200TH2 (1200 modified by Alinco for 9600 bps)
with TXDelay of 20 (200 msec) and it works well. If I try smaller
TXD, performance degrades, and at TXD=15 (150 msec) it just
doesn't work. The 9600 bps mods used by Alinco are the same as
publically available for the 1200. I think I have them around
somewhere, so if you can't find them, let me know and I'll send
them.

1430. Re: PAKRATT or PKGOLD for PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Leach <leach@enterprise.net>
Message-ID: <314B4D87.44DC@enterprise.net>
Source record: 38070

Ken Jones wrote:
>
> Once upon a time, ranger@eskimo.com (Richard Berndt) wrote (at least in
> part):
> >
> >Boy another paided voice for InterFlex.
> >
> Well Richard, I have to stand up for Interflex. You might very well
> have some problems, but I want to tell you about my experience. See if
> you can get this response from any other developer.
>
> I bought PK-Gold for my own use at home here, and have been famously
> pleased (around here, anyway) with the results.
>
> Shortly after getting used to the program (no command channel, no stream
> switch, each QSO on its own screen, canned text, autoresponding to
> callsign,etc etc) I determined that the Only Way to do packet at Field
> Day was to run Gold. I stuck the appropriate exchange text into an "Alt
> Key message" location, a greeting into the connect message, and a nice
> closing blurb in another altkey message.
>
> I was geared up.
>
> This was Friday afternoon. Field Day started Saturday.
>
> Friday night, as I was getting my stuff together, I decided to try it on
> the air. I changed the MYCALL from KB3JA (me) to W3MUM (the club) and
> away we went!
>
> WRONG! Gold stopped operating. Wrong callsign, not registered!
>
> I spoke a few words. Grasping at straws, I called the Interflex
> telephone number at 11:30 PM Friday night, got their recorder and
> begged, pleaded, and probably complained loudly (but I've forgotten that
> part) for some help.
>
> I was crushed. All this prep and I can't use the club call. I was
> resigned to using Yapp. Yikes.
>
> Guess what? They Called Me Back At Almost Midnight and explained the
> procedure, why they do it like that, and Gave Me The Code to use with
> the club call! On a Friday night! At midnight. Right before Field
> Day! (We got the 100 points, BTW. Piece of cake.)
>

> Now I know midnight my time is nine PM their time, but that does not
> detract from their helpfulness. On a Friday night, to get anybody to
> respond at all is fantastic, but to get a return call And a solution at
> nine o'clock his time is just outta' sight.
>
> That's the kind of people at Interflex. I recommend their products
> every time I get the chance.
>
> They will always have my business, and I hope you give them yours.
>
> 73
>
> Cheers,
>
> Kenneth F. Jones (mailto:kjones@sun-link.com) (CIS:73135,1243)
> http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/ken_jones
> PGP Key ID:FE99B25D; key avail on public serversI have to agree,the support from
Interfelx has proved most useful
73's Paul, GW4AMZ

1431. Re: Baycom/PMP vs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmkresl@townsquare.net
Message-ID: <4idnmm$ncr@spectator.cris.com>
Source record: 38071

Here's my two cents: I have built ALL of my own BAYCOM/PMP modems
for my personal use as well as for other folks. They all used the
TCM3105JL single chip modem. This chip has a critical RECEIVE BIAS
(RXB) voltage that MUST be set properly for good receiving of packets.
This DC bias voltage is best set using a trimpot voltage divider, as
opposed to the STANDARD BAYCOM modem design of a fixed voltage
divider. Many 'REAL' TNC's still use this modem chip, along with the
fixed bias. These modem chips will receive packets poorly whether in
a homemade PMP modem, or a brand new KPC-3 TNC if the bias is not
correctly set (see TI's own data sheet on these chips). A very rough
bias set point is +2.65vdc.

I wrote a more "TECHNICALLY-CORRECT" tune-up method that
appeared in the DECEMBER 1991 issue of 73 magazine that
describes making this adjustment with some test software, scope,
and loopback cable. Properly adjusted, the cheapie BAYCOM/PMP
modems can go head-to-head with any other like fitted TNC (perhaps
surpassing them) in the receive area.

I agree about the ESKAY SUPER PACKET program, it is GREAT! However,
no longer a shareware program. If you want some more fun, try the NPF
PMS software on top of the G8BPQ packet switch with the TFPCX driver
underneath. A full FBB compatible BBS/PMS/NODE/DIGI for your pleasure!
Cheerio!

Wm Kresl
WB9BBC

kavman@gate.net (Joe Burnham) wrote:

>Jim Devenport (jdevenport@lanl.gov) wrote:
>: I have tried 2 different commercial TNC's, Kantronics KPC2 and Pac-comm,
>: and any and all the homebrew modems I have tried outperform either of
>: these SO FAR as PACKET IS CONCERNED. If you want other modes in a

>I'm sorry, but I disagree 100 percent. I have a Baycom modem here, and
>have run Baycom 1.4 and 1.5 on it many times, and while it is
>"acceptable" it has always been very much INFERIOR to *any* packet
>activity I have done on ANY TNC...beginning with the original TNC-1!

>Since 1988, when I started in packet, I've owned and operated:

>TNC-1 (still use it today)
>KPC2
>KPC3
>KAM
>MFJ 1270

>MFH 1278

>It's true that some of the early TNC's *did* have birdies that could land
>near a particular operating frequency, but this problem has (as far as I
>know) been solved for quite some time.

>I ahve always experienced far greater throughput when using a TNC instead
>of the BAYCOM modem and software (which I have tried rpeeatedly, over
>several months, for several years).

>BAYCOM and PMP have their merits...they are the most inexpensive way to
>get into packet (unless you find a used "basic" TNC)...and the terminal
>software is nice (though there are a slew of commercial and shareware
>programs now that do as much and more than BAYCOM...check out the
>shareware versions of eSkay Packet (SP) for example).

>73... Joe
>WD4KAV @ WD4KAV.#STUFL.FLU.USA.NOAM (packet)
>kavman@gate.net (Internet)

>...happily running JNOS 110m on a TNC-1 with a 8 Mhz IBM AT with 640K...
> (who says you have to operate with the latest hardware and software
> to enjoy packet radio and networking?)

>--
>.... Joe Burnham
> Packet Radio: WD4KAV @ WD4KAV.#STU.FL.USA.NOAM
> INTERNET: kavman@gate.net

1432. Re: TEKK KS-1000 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <314B4E82.5282@telepath.com>
Source record: 38072

Richard Hallman (Richard hallman) wrote:

> I just purchsed 2 of the new KS-1000l radios and are working WELL with the
> PacComm Spirit II TNC.....Real Plug 'n Play!!!
>
> 73 Rich KI3V Reno Nevada

Could you please keep the technical talk down! Your evaluation is far too technical :-)

Steve
"Model-T's work WELL--but I'd rather have a Buick..."

1433. Re: What is a KAM worth $?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <314B4EC8.286A@telepath.com>
Source record: 38073

Ed Lang wrote:
>
> KAM not the KAM+. I do not know the rev of firmware. How much is one
> worth now?

I'd try for $100 US and settle for $90 US.

1434. AEA Fax III--please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: arden@teleport.com
Message-ID: <4ihcbs$1ru@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 38074

Hi! I just got AEA Fax III and I�m not satisfied with the quality of the faxes I�m receiving. I seem to have strong signals but the images generally show lots of noise�particularly horizontal lines. The quality is not any better (and perhaps even worse) than I got when I used the old PK-fax (circa 1988) through my AEA PK-232. Also, I�m unable to get an acceptable greyscale sat picture (yes-auto greyscaling is on). I�m hoping that one of you out there can help.

Setup:

Computer: DX2/66 VLB-SVGA video, 16 megs Ram, 1.2 gigs HD
OS: Win95 (I run AEA Fax III in fullscreen mode
AEA Says this is OK under Win95
DOS mode is no better)
Radio: Kenwood TS 450 S/AT
Antenna: Cushcraft R-7

Configuration: I have comm cable connected directly to the serial port on the computer. The AEA demodulator is between the far end of the cable and my PK-232 TNC. The PK-232 is being fed HF audio via the TS-450 Aux2 which is connected directly to the radio2 input jack on the PK-232. This makes "RX-in Audio 2" jack on the PK-232 hot with audio so I�m using it as output to the fax demodulator.

I�m wondering if this is the problem. Am I putting too much of a load on the Acc2 audio output from the TS-450? I�ve also tapped that line to provide audio to a Tono Communications terminal (so I can use the computer for packet clustering while running RTTY). However, I have this tap on a switch and see no difference even whether the switch is off or on. Also, the digital miniscope included in the AEA Fax program seems to show a fairly high audio level to the demodulator. It�s supposed to run on only 100 m volts and the Acc2 puts out 300.

Any ideas?

TNX in advance for responding.

Arden, KI7FG

****
Arden Eby
Internet: arden@teleport.com
Packet Radio: KI7FG@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
Homepage (Eby's Cyberscroll) http://www.teleport.com/~arden/
****

1435. *HELP* Need info on KPC-3 to Azden PCS 5000 cable.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgeorge@wilmington.net
Message-ID: <4ihv4q$9b7@news.wilmington.net>
Source record: 38075

Does anyone out there know how to properly construct a cable from a KPC-3 to an Azden PCS-5000? Does it require any resistors, etc? Any help would be greatly appreciated ... I've been trying to cable this TNC and radio for months!

1436. Re: need Digital Delay Generator circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: coolidge@zk3.dec.com
Message-ID: <4ihf81$v8b@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 38076

--

In <314C620A.39A2@pacific.net>, "Mr. Brooke Clarke" <brooke@pacific.net>,
N6GCE writes:

>>> I would like to delay the leading edge of a TTL pulse by 0 to 255
>>> nanoseconds (controled by an 8 bit integer). The propagation delay is
>>> not critical, except the jitter should be small compared to one
>>> nanosecond.

Ouch! It's been a while since I've played with this stuff, but one nano-
second sounds awfully tight for TTL. You might want to consider ECL or
some of the newest CMOS stuff to get edges that clean. I'm sure there are
others in the group who can tell you exactly how.

Bayard R. Coolidge N1HO DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed are
Digital Equipment Corp. solely those of the author, and not
Nashua, New Hampshire, USA those of Digital Equipment Corporation
coolidge@zk3.dec.com nor any other entity.
"Brake for Moose - It can save your life" - N.H. Fish & Game Dept.

1437. Baycom/PMP vs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: quans@mbh.ORG
Message-ID: <2694113187@p18.f101.n323.z205.mbh.org>
Source record: 38077

ne: Joe Burnhams comment on the Baycom modem, I myself have had 10 or so differe
nt TNc`s. A pk232 a Pk88 a BSX a TNC2 and mfj multimode and lots of home built
modems including the good old trusty baycom board!.

I tend to disagree with Joe on the baycom not being as good as a `real` tnc
For a start if you look at a circuit diagram of the BAycom modem and a TNC
you will note that the modem part of the TNC(2) is almost exactly the same!.
All use the tcm3105 all have the circuit configuration the same. The TNC
has on board software in host mode only once in KISS mode your using the
basic modem anyhow rather like running a baycom board under a driver aka
tfpcx ax25 etc etc.

The difference between the baycom and the TNC2 for example is negiable once
you look at it, in fact set up correctly the baycom modem can be much better
to use than a standalone TNC. You have no power supply you have just to
connect to the PC and thats that!.

You can run more than just the baycom programs, I for one have run amonge
others FBB, JNOS, TPK and a host of other packet programs, concidering
ALL thise metioned either needs an external driver under KISS or W8DED host
mode.

rdis is my opinion, I use at the moment two TNCs and have just made a baycom
boa
for a friend it kicks hell out of any of my TNC`s~~

See ya.

1438. Re: Spread Spectrum QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4iiefp$dju@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 38078

In article <1996Mar11.174927.11675@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us says...
>
>In article <NEWTNews.826517634.9837.kd6mzm@ricochet.net.ricochet.net> kd6mzm@ricochet.net writes:
>>I would be interested in working with developing a spread spectrum modem for
>>amateur use.
>>In fact I am connected with one right now via a commercial provicer who
>>also offers full internet ppp access to the web. The ease of use is so
>>convincing.. no vires to drag no sour family faces to see because the phone
>>line is busy. I fact one can be on the net and at the same time talk someone
>>through the telephone. Also the spread spectrum modems during an emergency
>>situation would serve well as city wide computer network.
>>
>>kd6mzm
>
>Ah, an actual ricochet customer. How's the throughput, really? What
>kind of bytes/sec do you get for ftp? And what does it *feel* like
>during an interactive session? (IE does it feel like a 2400 baud telco
>modem, a 9600 baud modem, a 28.8 modem, etc) And can you tell a difference
>due to customer loading? (IE how consistent is the throughput?)
>
>I'm very interested in this technology, a first hand user report would
>be very welcome.
>
>Gary
>

I too have used Ricochet at work and when in the Bay area. We don't have Ricochet in our neighborhood, however. I find that throughput feels pretty much the same as accessing the Internet through my 28.8 modem at home (which usually connects at speeds between 21.4 and 26.4 kbps). In other words, throughput for us generally felt like about 20k to 30kbps. Your throughput will vary depending upon your location within the network and the number of other users, and what everyone is trying to do (e.g. file transfers) We have a big review of Ricochet at our web site. You can find it in the "Archives" at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm
(find the archives at the end of the feature stories).

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

1439. Packet>Internet E-Mail GatewayY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: leigh@rain.org
Message-ID: <4iip75$43k@news.rain.org>
Source record: 38079

A friend is considering getting her amateur radio license, and is especially interested in the possibility of a Packet/Internet e-mail gateway. I've heard that such sites exist (does W6VIO still have one?) but don't know for sure of any current ones. FWIW, we live in Southern California.

Thanks in advance and 73 from Leigh Marrin/KM6JE@K6TZ in Santa Barbara.

1440. Re: NTS Messages via Packet BBSs (new web-site article)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <4iiflk$5ft@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 38080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <medcalf-1303961111080001@port6.idtslw1.idir.net>,
gloria medcalf <medcalf@idir.net> wrote:

>Article URL: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/nts.html

See also: http://www.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/radiogram.html
for a forms based interface to sending radiograms. Doesn't go through
the packet system but goes into the NTS system at the local net level
on 2m FM.

73,

--Fuat

Columbia University fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs 212-854-4804
612 W115th Street 212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025 Amateur Radio: N2YGN http://www.columbia.edu/~fuat/

1441. Help on packet checksums

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: djmullen@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <4ikt2i$198o@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 38081

Does anybody know how to calculate the checksum for a standard
packet? The AX.25 FAQ sheet says it's calculated as described in
a certain ISO standard, but I have no access to those standards.

Can anybody describe how the checksum is calculated or post a bit
of source code in just about any language that does the calculation?

Thanks!
Dave, N9LTD

1442. The Yukon Amateur Radio Association's WWW Home Page.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kelly David Quocksister <kellyq@yknet.yk.ca>
Message-ID: <4iinic$5gp@spot.yknet.yk.ca>
Source record: 38082

Hi!

VY1BB, Brian Butler, has posted a lof of interesting stuff about
the Yukon Amateur Radio Association at:

http://www.klondike.com/yara/yara.html

If you are planning to travel through the Yukon this summer and
are bringing amateur radio along for the trip you might want to
see what we have to offer for 2 Meter Repeaters and Packet Radio
capability in the Yukon. We think you'll be surprised.

The Yukon Amateur Radio Assocation is a small group of dedicated
Radio Amateurs interested in forwarding knowledge and skills of
amateur radio in the Yukon. YARA provides communications at lots
of public functions as well as provides communications for the
Yukon Territorial Government's Emergency Measures Organiztion in
times of civic crises. We are an important link to the outside
world in such times.

Ever wondered why you don't hear too many VY1's in contests and such?
Come to the Yukon Amateur Radio Association's Home page and get the
answers from some of us whose e-mail addresses are located there.
We'll tell you about most anything regarding amateur radio in the
Yukon. WE ARE LOCATED IN CANADA! Just in case you didn't know.

73,

Kel, VY1CA

P.S. We do packet too! There is lots of good info on the Yukon
Packet Radio Network available also.

1443. APLink? APRS? Automated HF digital stations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: anderson@ncrsun1.ncr.usace.army.mil
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960318084440.2780B-100000@ncrsun1>
Source record: 38083

I'm looking for an elmer(s) to correspond with to help me
understand some digital systems. I wasn't finding the
info I needed/wanted in FAQs.

APLink?

APRS?

Automated HF digital stations?

I am particularly interested in understanding the interactions
of these systems. Thanks. Cheers/73. Kevin, KB9IUA

* *
Kevin L. Anderson, CENCR-PD-W, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Rock Island District Office, Planning Div.-Waterway Systems
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004, USA phone:(309) 794-5586
e-mail: anderson@ncrsun1.ncr.usace.army.mil
* *
Opinions expressed here are my own and do not represent the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or the Federal Government.

1444. Re: Q: MFJ 2mtr Data Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vaughn <billv@olympus.net>
Message-ID: <4iikv8$ake@olympus.net>
Source record: 38084

I purchased one of these little beuties and threw it on the service monitor. I do not like them. The published sensitivity .25uv is a dream. I do not consider .65uv acceptable and my unit turned out 1uv. It also has a problem in tx in that the crystal starts far off freq and comes on freq after about a second. Not my idea of a good data radio. I doubt if this hog would work at 9600 since it is marginal at 1200. Go buy a dr-1200 you will be happier since it is a real radio.
good luck 73 Bill

1445. Re: Problem with PK-232 (or the op)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjones@sun-link.com
Message-ID: <314a6789.105645831@news.netrax.net>
Source record: 38085

About all I can offer is that a nine-pin RS232 cable is required to connect to the PC...a twenty-five wire cable is a known problem causer, but not this case to my knowledge. It rather causes distorted transmitted signals. Perhaps there's more to it than I realize.

Does your b.o.b. show + and - sigs on the interface 2 and 3 pins? Have you checked to ensure that the jumpers are set for PC rather than Commodore signalling? Seems I recall something about TTL vs RS-232 data levels...

Sorry to be so vague... Good luck!

73

73,

Ken Jones (mailto:kjones@sun-link.com) (CIS:73135,1243)
KB3JA -- Maidenhead: FM19mu
SKYWARN observer in York Co. PA, listening 147.330 W3MUM/R
PGP Fingerprint FE99B25D; key avail on public servers

1446. ForSale HAL P38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <kn6dv@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <4iiqrl$af1@mandolin.qnet.com>
Source record: 38086

I have for sale a HAL P38 Board, comes with RagChew and Express 3.5 software.

$300.00

Please E-Mail kn6dv@qnet.com

Thanks 73 Will

1447. Re: Packet>Internet E-Mail GatewayY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <04k1kD12w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 38087

leigh@rain.org (Leigh) writes:

> A friend is considering getting her amateur radio license, and is
> especially interested in the possibility of a Packet/Internet e-mail
> gateway. I've heard that such sites exist (does W6VIO still have one?)
> but don't know for sure of any current ones. FWIW, we live in Southern
> California.

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA -or-
Internet : david@stat.com

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@stat.com

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

** NOTE: this line MUST be left justified.

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@primenet.com

*** Remember, this has to be left justified

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
WWW: http://www.stat.com/~david

1448. Re: Packet>Internet E-Mail GatewayY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmeredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <4il9gr$13k_002@primenet.primenet.com>
Source record: 38088

You can use the WB7TPY gateway in Scottsdale, Arizona...

Email david@stat.com for more information...

He provides a very reliable service and was the very first to offer such a service nearly 4-5 years ago.

Daniel

In article <4iip75$43k@news.rain.org>, leigh@rain.org (Leigh) wrote:
>A friend is considering getting her amateur radio license, and is
>especially interested in the possibility of a Packet/Internet e-mail
>gateway. I've heard that such sites exist (does W6VIO still have one?)
>but don't know for sure of any current ones. FWIW, we live in Southern
>California.
>
>Thanks in advance and 73 from Leigh Marrin/KM6JE@K6TZ in Santa Barbara.
>

1449. WISP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aart.Wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
Message-ID: <5d6_9603191720@idn.nl>
Source record: 38089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Replying to a message of Jim Chandler to All:

JC> I there a trial version of WISP available on the net someone? I tried
JC> to connect to www.amsat.org but it did not respond (Sun 2100 CST).
JC> Thanks and 73.

WISP runs OK without registration, it's not crippled. But at the start there's
a posting that suggest to pay AMSAT for phase 3d and then you get a key.

Try //ftp.amsat.org, usually works OK here

Greetings, Aart!
aart.wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
http://www.noord.bart.nl/~aartw
(Last revision: January 21)
--
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

1450. ax25.device problems/author?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: clauss@image.dk
Message-ID: <954.6651T1370T1293@image.dk>
Source record: 38090
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.amiga.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello All.

I am looking for any newer versions of this sana II device driver, as I
have some problems with this, the AmiTcp 4.2 commercial and my A4040.

I have V1.0Beta-19950416 as of Aminet, and would like to hear from
anyone in case newer versions should exist. There is a supported setup
in AmiTcp for X.25, and this is really the ax25 driver. Bootpconfig has great
problems with the driver, when it is trying to launch it. Also I cannot
get the driver to map to odd SSID's in the ax25 header. I would like to
avoid details in case I'm using some outdated version..

Btw,
Have anyone heard from the author of ax25.device lately? I have tried
several emails for some time, and one snailmail. None has bounced back..

Any information would be appreciated.

_
Clauss Pedersen@2:236/71.0 * clauss@image.dk _ // Amiga: The computer
AXshell: +45-42849738 - 24H ZyX19k2 \X/ for the creative mind.

1451. HF Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf9ug@aol.com
Message-ID: <4il2ii$acl@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38091

I have used HF packet with great success. Once night I was DXing on 20m
packet to V31 land and it was faster than a link locally on VHF. There is
alot
of fun to be had running HF packet. Hope to catch you on 20m!
vy 73s de Michael

1452. FREE Amateur SWAP SHOP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bruce C. Raisley A.R.S. N9ZLE" <n9zle@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <314E131F.6C9C@concentric.net>
Source record: 38092

There is an Amateur swap shop at:
http://www.concentric.net/~n9zle
check it out, you can add a swap item and put graphics with it.

1453. Re: Need Radio Clock Info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvignaud@worldnet.fr
Message-ID: <4ikl42$8il@aldebaran.sct.fr>
Source record: 38093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <4hl1tj$90r$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>, 100654.646@CompuServe.COM says...
>
>I need any information I can get in
>reguards to the radio signals sent from Germany
>across Europe giving time information for
>Radio Clocks.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Parker Kent

The time signal from germany is DCF 77, broadcasting on longwaves 77,5 kHz
but I have not other technicals informations about coding. But I have
informations concerning time signals send by the longwave transmitter
(France Inter) on 162 kHz from Allouis (France).

Regards
--
Thierry VIGNAUD - tvignaud@worldnet.fr
Boulogne-Billancourt (France)

1454. Re: need Digital Delay Generator circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Recny <brecny@globetek.com>
Message-ID: <314DE5D0.3944@globetek.com>
Source record: 38094

Mr. Brooke Clarke wrote:
>
> I would like to delay the leading edge of a TTL pulse by 0 to 255
> nanoseconds (controled by an 8 bit integer). The propagation delay is
> not critical, except the jitter should be small compared to one
> nanosecond.
>
> Does anyone know how to do this??
>
> Thanks,
> Brooke
> N6GCEThe company Data Delay Devices has a whole line of delay and pulse generators. Their number is 201-773-2299.

I have not used them yet, but got their catalog because it seemed like a line of products which I may be able to use in my work.

Good Luck & 73
Bob / N8SQT

1455. FBB not disconnecting users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazeraud@sentex.net
Message-ID: <4im1je$hvi@granite.sentex.net>
Source record: 37997

Greetings. I just got FBB 5.15c up and running(!). I only have one puzzle to fix, when a user connects then trys a "b" for disconnect, the board will send him the usual "you have been connected for ***** m/s CPU time****, 73, then logs him right back on? Has anyone had this problem? I've checked all the .ini and .txt files and can't see anything out of place. I'm running it with BPQ.

bcnu,

Tedd Doda, CET
(Lazer Audio and Electronics/ Baden, Ont. Canada)
packet ve3tjd@va3sed ******* Running FBB under Warp Connect!
e-mail lazeraud@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp Connect!
[Team OS/2 in Canada]

1456. TNC Which one? Please help`

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: edlangjr@esinet.net
Message-ID: <4im92d$n6q@esinet1.esinet.net>
Source record: 37998

I have read posts here and have asked this question to others. Now I ask you!

I will buy a TNC in the next few days and would like to make the right choice
the first time. I will want to use RTTY, Pactor, Amtor, Packet and maybe CW.
I run Win95 and have a IC-736 HF rig and an Alinco DR-110 VHF rig. I would
like to hear from you as to your opinion of a good TNC and why you like it.

My top three choices now are:

MFJ-1278B or 1278B/DSP (no Win software that I know of)
KAM+ and KaWin software
PK-232MBX and Packratt win or PKGold

I have not listed the TNC in any order.

Thank you for your help!

73 Ed Lang
KC4YLX
edlangjr@esinet.net

1457. Re: APLink? APRS? Automated HF digital stations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-1903960842240001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 37999

In article <Pine.SUN.3.91.960318084440.2780B-100000@ncrsun1>,
anderson@ncrsun1.ncr.usace.army.mil (Kevin Anderson) wrote:

> I'm looking for an elmer(s) to correspond with to help me
> understand some digital systems. I wasn't finding the
> info I needed/wanted in FAQs.
>
> APLink?
>
> APRS?
>
> Automated HF digital stations?
>

For information on APRS check out

http://aprs.rutgers.edu/APRS/

--
Keith Sproul Ham Radio: WU2Z
Student Housing Network Coordinator ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Rutgers University Computing Services 908 445-3695 Work 908 445-2968 Fax
http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/ 908 821-4828 Home

1458. Re: HTX-212 & MFJ-1270C TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: burch@netline.net
Message-ID: <4in2vm$jdh@tesla.netline.net>
Source record: 38000
Cross-posted to: de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Brian Webb <102670.1206@CompuServe.COM> wrote:

>Several weeks ago I purchased a Radio Shack HTX-212 mobile
>2-meter radio. I own an MFJ-1270C TNC. What I'd like to do is
>hook these two units together so I can operate on packet.

>Here are some questions:

>1. Does anybody sell a pre-made HTX-212 to MFJ-1270C interface
>cable?

>2. If I have to make my own cable, does anybody have a schematic?

>3. Where can I buy an extra modular mic plug of the type used on
>the HTX-212?

>4. Have any of you interfaced these rigs and gotten them to work?
>If so, is there anything that I should know?

>Regards,

>Brian Webb, KD6NRP
>Thousand Oaks, CA

I have the same radio and TNC. I had to make my own cable. If you
call MFJ they will mail you a schematic. I think the parts costs
under $5.

1459. Re: C64 to Knwd Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <314F0755.76F1@lanl.gov>
Source record: 38001

I haven't this to control Kenwoods, but I have used the C64 to control
various radios remotely via interface devices, such as Collins KWM-380
and Icom IC-
2AT. Your application should be easier to interface than a "486" since
the C64 already input/outputs TTL levels via the userport whereas the
486 normally has to use an RS-232 to TTL level translator (which is all
the the Kenwood "computer interface" consists of).
One glitch that may prove troublesome is the CBM "ascii" has caps and
lowercase letters reversed from normal ascii.
--
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
HTTP://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

1460. 56k modem and UHF rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: brad@village.vonl.com
Message-ID: <4imh3r$p6o@ns3.iamerica.net>
Source record: 38002

Hi Folks.

I need to be pointed in the direction where I can find a 56k modem
(already built or kit is fine) and a UHF radio that can handle this
type of xfer.

I'm sick and tired of 1200 baud packet and I'm ready to upgrade.
Any suggestions would be welcome.

--
Brad Killebrew N5LJV brad@vonl.com
Systems Administrator, Village Online

1461. Baycom & Laptops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Rhodes <rhodes@raster.kodak.com>
Message-ID: <4imq4v$lrm@kodak.rdcs.Kodak.COM>
Source record: 38003

I am attempting to run Baycom software with an older NEC Multispeed Laptop (AT, I believe). The software seems to have a problem running the serial port. When one types a command, e.g. [:c w2...] the rig transmmits one burst and the line below the transmit window switches from "QRV" to send and locks up in that mode. First opinions were that the modem was getting insufficient voltage, however, further experimentation with the modem disconnected entirely shows the same mode of operation (if I run the same experiment on a 286 desk top that I have the s/w operates normally). A recent opinion is that the Baycom s/w needs type 65500 uarts to operate correctly and that some laptops do not have them. Anyone out there have any experience with this kind of problem? Thanks for any help and 73 from WB2JMX

1462. SPG-NEWS for Windows Debut!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kizawa@mb.infoweb.or.jp
Message-ID: <4in4kd$ro@news.infoweb.or.jp>
Source record: 38004

Hello.
Thank you very much for having my message read.
I will introduce the software which I developed today.
Packet radio network correspondence e-mail system SPG-NEWS for Windows was developed this time.
SPG-NEWS is e-mail software characterized in the operation environment by GUI.
Each other of FWD-RBBS and the message of W0RLI and the F6FBB type is forwarded.
There are two kinds of communication methods of the following.

1.Method of exchanging message according to forwarding protocol
2.Auto-pilot function to connect automatically at reserved time, to read message and mail of specified genre, and to transmit message which I wrote.

The operation environment is Windows3.1 or Windows95.

At first, an English version was scheduled to be released from the Japanese version release within three months. However, the execution file was made common.Therefore, SPG-NEWS was able to be released in the world simultaneously.
The manual and the help file of an English version were prepared.

The home page of SPG-NEWS was established in undermentioned URL.
Please see by all means.
"SPG-NEWS V4.0" & "SPG-NEWS Demo program" can be down-loaded on this home page.

http://village.infoweb.or.jp/~fwbc1222/spgnews-e.htm
~~~~~~
DE JO1SPG@JM1YOV.11.JNET1.JPN.AS T.KIZAWA Yokohama City,Kanagawa Pref.,JAPAN.
e-mail:kizawa@mb.infoweb.or.jp
~~~~~~

1463. Re: Realtime compression ax25?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdlevin@anshar.shadow.net
Message-ID: <4in4dl$d6s@viper.shadow.net>
Source record: 38005

nl1rea@cbpackhv.xs4all.NL wrote:

Try the Eskay SP packet program. It has compression built
in, and is an outstanding program that will work with
tfpcx and Baycom.

--

****
* Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw Team Os/2 *
* cdlevin@shadow.net *
* http://www.shadow.net/~cdlevin *
* Posted with Tin for Os/2 using Pico *
****

1464. Re: Q: MFJ 2mtr Data Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Berg <mikeberg@willmar.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.827284390.11119.mikeberg@willmar.com.willmar.com>
Source record: 38006

In Article<4i9u8s$43c@news2.nkn.net>, <jack@cyberloans.com> write:
> Path: cronkite.polaristel.net!news4.mr.net!mr.net!chi-news.cic.net!news.math.psu.edu!psuvax1!uwm.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!newsfeed.internetmci.com!in2.uu.net!news.nkn.net!news
> From: jack@cyberloans.com
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Q: MFJ 2mtr Data Radios
> Date: 14 Mar 1996 20:06:52 GMT
> Organization: National Knowledge Network
> Lines: 13
> Message-ID: <4i9u8s$43c@news2.nkn.net>
> Reply-To: jack@cyberloans.com
> NNTP-Posting-Host: kf5mg.ttsi.tandem.com
> X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v1.2.5
>
> Does anyone have any experience with the MFJ Data Radio running on a
> 9600b link? I read the Apr96 (or was it Mar96) that had a small, write up
> on it. The article indicated that it had a poor receiver and that the
> author didn't try and do any 9600b stuff. Any info on it's performance or
> mods needed for 9600b would be greatly appreciated. Thanks.
>
> 73's de Jack - kf5mg
> Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
> work - jack@cyberloans.com - work (214) 516-6270
> +===+
> + I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
> +===+
>
I own two of them. For what they are, they work well at both 1k2 and 9k6
speeds. The receiver is not going to ever see .25 uv sensitivity, but
until I hooked it up to the service monitor I didn't have any problems :)
I run mine on a network here one serving as the 2m 1k2 port radio into a
amp w/45 watts out. Runs day in and day out w/o a problem. 73 Mike

1465. New Web Site for Northeast Regional All Hazard Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <4inivq$5io@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38007

The Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency has established a Web site.
The latest information on the Northeast Regional All Hazard Conference,
June 26-28, 1996 in Boston can be found there.

The URL is http://www.magnet.state.ma.us/mema

Please direct your telephone calls on this conference to Mr. Kevin Tully,
Area 1 Director, Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency,
(508) 640-9500 Fax (508) 851-8218.

=========
On a side note.... I am looking for hams that are either ARES or RACES
afiliated who might be interested in manning a Amateur Radio booth at this
conference. We are looking for those who might be willing to show portable
packet operation as well as APRS. Also looking for those that may have
setup portable repeaters to be brought into a site and used in an
emergency event.

Please contact me if you are willing to come and join us, show off your
skills as an emergency communicator and fabricator! Please e-mail me at
this address or at tstader@i2t.com.

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1
MEMA Area 1 Communications/RACES Officer

1466. Re: Help on packet checksums

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <314F502F.F21@telepath.com>
Source record: 38008

Dave Mullenix wrote:
>
> Does anybody know how to calculate the checksum for a standard
> packet? The AX.25 FAQ sheet says it's calculated as described in
> a certain ISO standard, but I have no access to those standards.
>
> Can anybody describe how the checksum is calculated or post a bit
> of source code in just about any language that does the calculation?

Don't worry about it--it's done in the chip. Unless you are making a
HDLC chip simulator like PMP and Baycom, then it's about as necessary
to know as the 386 microcode. If you're really curious, grab any data
book at the local community college. You'll find it fully described.

1467. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: david_highfield@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7255.27.0N3666CF@sahara.com>
Source record: 38095

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

1468. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: david_highfield@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7256.27.0N3666D0@sahara.com>
Source record: 38096

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

1469. Re: 56k modem and UHF rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <4ioqld$m55@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 38009

Brad Killebrew (brad@village.vonl.com) wrote:
:
: Hi Folks.
:
: I need to be pointed in the direction where I can find a 56k modem
: (already built or kit is fine) and a UHF radio that can handle this
: type of xfer.
:
: I'm sick and tired of 1200 baud packet and I'm ready to upgrade.
: Any suggestions would be welcome.
:
: --
: Brad Killebrew N5LJV brad@vonl.com
: Systems Administrator, Village Online
:

Check out the grapes homepage on http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/grapes/grapes.html or siskin for a ready built one, but hold onto
your wallet. You can transmit
with a micowave modules transverter, but the biggest problem is that the 56k sig is about 75k wide at it's 30dB points.
Plus you need a suitable card to dive the modem with.
j.

--

****
* John Boyer, BBC Research & Development Department *
* Kingswood Warren, Tadworth, Surrey, KT20 6NP *
* email: john.boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk *
* phone: 01737 836580 fax: 01737 836665 *
****

1470. QUERY: Is there a TELNET-able real-time Packet BBS gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <4iov79$6k5@northshore.shore.net>
Source record: 38010

Hello:

I am interested in knowing if there is a packet bbs gateway that operates in real-time that is accessible by telnet from the Internet. I know of one already (WX3K) but I believe it is running TNOS TCP/IP. I am looking for one running the W0RLI and/or PacketCluster.

I hold an Amateur Extra Class license and am good in any callbook.

Thanks for any info on this.

73,

Michael Crestohl, KH6KD/W1
mc@shore.net

1471. Re: Q: MFJ 2mtr Data Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar20.021213.20436@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38011

In article <4iikv8$ake@olympus.net> William Vaughn <billv@olympus.net> writes:
>
>I purchased one of these little beuties and threw it on the service
>monitor. I do not like them. The published sensitivity .25uv is a dream.
>I do not consider .65uv acceptable and my unit turned out 1uv. It also
>has a problem in tx in that the crystal starts far off freq and comes on
>freq after about a second. Not my idea of a good data radio. I doubt if
>this hog would work at 9600 since it is marginal at 1200. Go buy a
>dr-1200 you will be happier since it is a real radio.
>good luck 73 Bill

You seem to forget what you bought, Bill. This is a *MFJ* radio.
You're responsible for final tuneup and quality control, that's
why it's so cheap. It's a good basic design, and it can be tweaked
to meet its specs.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1472. Re: Digicom on the Commodore SX64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <4ipcld$n3f@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 38012

ingramdm@elec.canterbury.ac.nz (Dave Ingram) writes:

>I have recently got hold of the plans for the Digicom packet modem
>for a C64 (the ancestor of the Baycom). The wiring plan shows that
>it should be connected to the Cassette port of the C64. The problem
>I have is that I own an SX64 (built in 5" CRT and floppy drive)
>which has no cassette port. Is there a variant of the digicom
>software that works with the user port?

>If you have any information, please let me know.

>Thanks in advance,
> Dave Ingram, ZL3TDI
>--
>Dave Ingram -- Dare to be different - OS/2 Warp Connect --
>Masters Student, Power Electronics Research
>Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering
>University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand
It is possible to create the equivalent of a cassette port
on the SX-64. You will need a C-64 schematic and an SX-64
schematic. You run a few wires from your connector of choice
to the SX-64 cpu board. It is a pain to do it, but it can
be done.

--
rdavis@nyx.net Robert (Bob) Davis
Amateur Radio K0FPC
Emporia, Kansas

1473. Digicom on the Commodore SX64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ingramdm@elec.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <4io10p$il9@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 38013

I have recently got hold of the plans for the Digicom packet modem
for a C64 (the ancestor of the Baycom). The wiring plan shows that
it should be connected to the Cassette port of the C64. The problem
I have is that I own an SX64 (built in 5" CRT and floppy drive)
which has no cassette port. Is there a variant of the digicom
software that works with the user port?

If you have any information, please let me know.

Thanks in advance,
Dave Ingram, ZL3TDI
--
Dave Ingram -- Dare to be different - OS/2 Warp Connect --
Masters Student, Power Electronics Research
Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering
University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand

1474. HAL P38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jayt@comtch.iea.com
Message-ID: <4ipbsh$j4q@krel.iea.com>
Source record: 38014

There is no difference in earlier/later models of the P38 from Hal that I
am aware. The only difference is in software which is one of the most
important parts of the HAL. Changes in the code are available from HAL
or from the IDRA ftp site.

ftp.iea.com /public/adrs/p38 or thru the http://www.iea.com/~adrs
IDRA Website.

The P38 comes with a communications program and there are several others
available as well.

--
Jay Townsend, WS7I < jayt@iea.com >

1475. Re: HF Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-2003961253100001@wickwire1.mitre.org>
Source record: 38015

In article <4il2ii$acl@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, kf9ug@aol.com (Kf9ug) wrote:

> I have used HF packet with great success. Once night I was DXing on 20m
> packet to V31 land and it was faster than a link locally on VHF. There is
> alot
> of fun to be had running HF packet. Hope to catch you on 20m!
> vy 73s de Michael

1476. KPC-9612 locks up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bhorne@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <4ip9kr$n9u@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 38016

Thanks for reading this.

I've noticed that my Kantronics KPC-9612 "goes deaf" if I exit JNOS and
then restart. The unit is still receiving data, and has not been
powered off, but the trace screen in JNOS shows nothing until I do a
tip sesion, then drop the KPC-9612 out of KISS mode and put it back in.

The KPC-9612 is about three months old.

All suggestions welcome.

73, Bill AA1ES

--

Bill Horne
bhorne@lynx.neu.edu

1477. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: braymer@InfoAve.NET
Message-ID: <01I2KBBIBG1U8ZSX3E@InfoAve.Net>
Source record: 38017

```
add ham-digital
```

1478. Re: TNC Which one? Please help`

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1fil@aol.com
Message-ID: <4iq8ot$5ts@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 38018

Hi,
I have a KAM and like it very much. I enjoy working VHF and HF simultaneously so the dual port is for me. I do NOT have a KAM+ because I upgraded to the enhancement board which essentially does the same as the +. I've checked KAWin and although it's a nice program, if I was to spend the money on registering software, I'd go with KAGold. It offers conferencing, CDRom interfacing (for callsign lookup) and the easiest multipathing (hop from node to node) that I've experienced on any software. I must point out that I'm not using that software at this time but did test a Beta copy. I'm currently using PaKet 6.1 which is shareware and it is great.
I hope I've helped .....

Dick n1fil @ aol.com
N1FIL@WA1WOK.NH.USA.NA.

1479. Should... Contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@tmh.ORG
Message-ID: <96032061272@tmh.org>
Source record: 38019

Date: Sat, 16 Mar 1996 15:53:18 GMT
>From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
>Subject: Should the ARRL and CQ Publications limit Contesting on HF?
>
>Now operating split does consume twice the bandwidth as operating
>on a single channel. So if you are concerned about waste of
bandwidth,
>then the sensible thing would be to allow US phone operators to
operate
>down in the common frequency range of foreign stations. We could
always
>put CW ops up at the top of the band with the foreign broadcasters.
>Since we're continously told that "Morse gets through when nothing
else
>will", the interference shouldn't be a bother.
>Gary

--
What a sterling Idea!! ;)

It would work! That solves a lot of problems on 40. Actually
I think we FSK folks could cope there almost as well. Our throughput
would be almost as good as CW. ;)

But the broadcasters might complain about all those crickets and
birdies. They are more of a problem to the audio audience because of
the power duty cycle and the endless rythm of the FSK signals. :(

Dick

dick@tmh.org
//

1480. Re: HTX-212 & MFJ-1270C TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: genek@dibbs.net
Message-ID: <3150AC46.2F73@dibbs.net>
Source record: 38020
Cross-posted to: de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Brian Webb wrote:
>
> Several weeks ago I purchased a Radio Shack HTX-212 mobile
> 2-meter radio. I own an MFJ-1270C TNC. What I'd like to do is
> hook these two units together so I can operate on packet.
>
> Here are some questions:
>
> 1. Does anybody sell a pre-made HTX-212 to MFJ-1270C interface
> cable?MFJ sells pre-made cables for most radio. Have you checked with them?
>
> 2. If I have to make my own cable, does anybody have a schematic?
>
> 3. Where can I buy an extra modular mic plug of the type used on
> the HTX-212?
>
> 4. Have any of you interfaced these rigs and gotten them to work?
> If so, is there anything that I should know?

You might check these internet sites for some information:
http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/wire/
http://www.tandy.com/rs/rsmain.html

--
Gene Kennedy, Mobile AL
genek@maf.mobile.al.us
genek@dibbs.net
wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org

1481. LAWYERS/LEGAL NET(S) 20 M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed.scallon@chowda.com
Message-ID: <9603211024142919@chowda.com>
Source record: 38021

Ham Radio Operators:

I am looking for a Legal / Lawyer(s) net 20 meters or any open bands
in this area.

Please respond via mail or fax to (401) 781-4638

Tnx
73's

-Ed Scallon
N1KHL

1482. Re: 56k modem and UHF rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar20.144242.23049@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38022

In article <4imh3r$p6o@ns3.iamerica.net> brad@village.vonl.com (Brad Killebrew) writes:
>I need to be pointed in the direction where I can find a 56k modem
>(already built or kit is fine) and a UHF radio that can handle this
>type of xfer.
>
>I'm sick and tired of 1200 baud packet and I'm ready to upgrade.
>Any suggestions would be welcome.

GRAPES may have some kits on hand, see Bob Merit's homepage,
www.mindspring.com:80/~bobm/.

And PacComm has been advertising the new W&T model for a few months
now. I don't know if they're actually shipping yet. Check Dale
Heatherington's homepage, www.wa4dsy.radio.org:80, for info on that
and also for information on the original modem. Note, you'll be
going across a live 56 kb link when you access this page.

The RF modem *is* the radio. What you need is a *transverter* to
put it on the UHF band of your choice. For 70cm, Microwave Modules
and SSB Electronics are your choices, though you can get kits from
Down East Microwave or even Hamtronics instead. At 222 MHz (or 219 MHz)
Maple Leaf Communications offers a Microwave Modules clone that
works fine.

You also need a digital interface card. The Ottawa PI card, or the
Gracilis card, will do. Bob's homepage has links for this stuff.
Remeber you need someone else within range to buy a set too, else
you'll have no one with which to play.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1483. Re: TNC Which one? Please help`

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar20.150521.23164@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38023

In article <4im92d$n6q@esinet1.esinet.net> edlangjr@esinet.net (Ed Lang) writes:
>I have read posts here and have asked this question to others. Now I ask you!
>
>I will buy a TNC in the next few days and would like to make the right choice
>the first time. I will want to use RTTY, Pactor, Amtor, Packet and maybe CW.
> I run Win95 and have a IC-736 HF rig and an Alinco DR-110 VHF rig. I would
>like to hear from you as to your opinion of a good TNC and why you like it.
>
>My top three choices now are:
>
> MFJ-1278B or 1278B/DSP (no Win software that I know of)
> KAM+ and KaWin software
> PK-232MBX and Packratt win or PKGold
>
>
>I have not listed the TNC in any order.

If you want plug and play, scratch the MFJ off your list.
There are problems getting it to do all the things it claims
to do, the DSP is just a front end bandpass filter, and of
course there's the famous MFJ lack of quality control too.
(It's not a lost cause, but you'll likely have to treat it
as a "project" unless you're lucky.)

If you'll *never* want to upgrade the TNC with external modems,
(satellite, higher speed terrestrial, etc), get the KAM+. It
offers the most features out of the box. It's a true dual port
TNC, and it's the only one that offers GTOR. But it offers no
way to upgrade to higher speeds or different modulations. (As
far as I know anyway.)

But if you might want to run satellite, or move up to 9600 baud,
then get the PK-232. It can be fitted with an external modem
using a kit put out by TAPR.

Another option would be the new AEA DSP box. In theory, it can
be upgraded to do any of the common modem chores with just a
firmware update. AEA says in their ads that they'll be supporting
all the new modes as they come out. Whether that will actually
happen or not, we'll have to wait and see.

If you can do without packet and CW, then the HAL P-38 DSP card is
a great choice. It gives you Clover, Pactor, AMTOR, and RTTY, with
promises from HAL for support of other modes to come. It works very
well. Packet is almost a lost cause on HF, and CW isn't a machine mode,
so their lack isn't a real hardship unless you'll be operating VHF

packet. Then you might be better off buying a plain cheap TNC just
for that use in addition to buying the P-38 for HF.

I see I haven't narrowed your field for you. You'll have to make
the final choice yourself based on what you perceive as your own
needs.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1484. Re: Help on packet checksums

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: djmullen@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <4iqhcv$1p12@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 38024

>> Does anybody know how to calculate the checksum for a standard
>> packet? The AX.25 FAQ sheet says it's calculated as described in
>> a certain ISO standard, but I have no access to those standards.
>>
>> Can anybody describe how the checksum is calculated or post a bit
>> of source code in just about any language that does the calculation?
>
>Don't worry about it--it's done in the chip. Unless you are making a
>HDLC chip simulator like PMP and Baycom, then it's about as necessary
>to know as the 386 microcode. If you're really curious, grab any data
>book at the local community college. You'll find it fully described.

I guess I am sort of building a _really_ poor man's TNC.
I hope to build a _light packet TNC for balloon use. I presently send
station IDs and telemetry in morse, but I'd like to use a 68HC05 and a
1200 baud modem chip to send the data in packet format.

The BASIC Stamp that presently runs the balloon would send data to the
68HC05 and that chip would format it as a packet and send it to the
modem chip. Audio from the modem chip would go over the voice
transmitter.

I've been looking at the specs and nothing looks too hard, except that
I can't find any data on calculating the checksums. I know that CRC
checks aren't trivial, so I need the info.

If I can't find it, I'll send the packets with checksums of 0000h, but
then people will have to set their TNCs to accept bad packets and I'd
rather not make them do that.

What kind of data books should I look for? Any titles?

Thanks, and 73,
Dave, N9LTD

1485. 4800Bd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: quans@mbh.ORG
Message-ID: <1887769940@p18.f101.n323.z205.mbh.org>
Source record: 38025

Hello all, is there an external modem circuit anywhere that will bring
4k8 9k6 and up to my three 1200bd TNC2`s ????

Preferably circuit diagrams but any info e.g a ftp site!

Thankls
Simon quans@mbh.org
pe1ray@pi8vnw

1486. Re: help! KISS & KPC-9612!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7kob@ozemail.com.au
Message-ID: <3150837b.5306665@news.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 38026

On 11 Mar 1996 15:14:11 GMT, rikhardu@rhi.hi.is (Rikhardur Sveinsson) wrote:

>I have a Kantronics KPC-9612 with version 5.2...
>
>Is there a BUG???? I have been trying to get this modem to
>work with JNOS with out luck...The only response I get
>is very fast blink of tha STA led.!
>
>The cable is DB25<->DB25 and I connected
>2-2 3-3 4-4 5-5 6-6 7-7 8-8 20-20
>
>What could be wrong..?
>
>Benedikt Sveinsson
>
>TF3BNT
>

Hi! I've had exactly the same problem with my very recent purchase of a KPC9612 v6.0 and enquired around and found that Mr Kamtronics has, indeed, a Web page and with a URL that points to an email address to their service dept. Ain't you lucky!!!! Anyway, the problem in my case was that after I had issued the mandatory INT KISS (or XKISS) and the RESET command to get the TNC's CPU to re-read the Eprom and the cmos configuration, the goldarned thung just wouldn't go into KISS mode properly. Turned out in my case that I was trying to disable (deliberately!) the transmit function on the 9600 baud port whilst leaving the t'other going. In other words, I had turned XMITOK off on the 9600 baud port but had left the 1200 baud XMITOK on as I wanted it to. The thing didn't like that and refused to behave itself by going into KISS properly. Karl, the main man in the Kamtronics Service Department sent me some email which set me on the right track. I had, at his request, emailed him a copy of my JNOS's Autoexec.nos file and he sent me back a copy of his. Turns out that Karl is, like me, a keen JNOS fan. Everything works O.K. now.

Try this URL:- http://www.kamtronics.com.

Watch for the URL that points to their email address which I THINK (????) is service@kamtronics.com

They reply very quickly.
Let me know the reason for your particular problem. It might help me avoid further hassles..

Best of luck,

Kindest regards,
Bob.

****
* ROBERT W. WALKER, J.P. B.A.(Syd.) *
* Amateur Radio Operator:- VK7KOB, ZL3TJP *
* My saltmine= Advertising Contractor & Publisher *
* (when I'm not playing on Internet or Ham Radio) *
* P.O. Box 514, *
* Drummoyne, N.S.W. 2047, *
* AUSTRALIA. *
* Phone 018 287 199 (24 hrs) *
* International:- Country Code =61 Area Code=18 287 199 *
* INTERNET:- vk7kob@ozemail.com.au *
* "Success is the progressive realisation of a worthy ideal" *
* -: Professor William James. *
* I have NO connection with any other company or organisations *
* and the opinions expressed herein are merely my own personal *
* views..... * *
********** END OF TEXT **********

1487. Info on TEKK 900 radios..Thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4iq99o$foo@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 38027

Thanks to all of those the e-mailed me with info regarding upgrading
the tek900 to 19k2 and 38.8k.

I have sent an e-mail to pacom and checked out their web page.

Thanks again....

Pete..vk2yx

1488. Linux RTTY/Amtor/Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: moore@teleport.com
Message-ID: <4iqk4k$niu@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 38028

Anyone know any handy Linux RTTY/amtor/pactor programs?

Dustin Moore moore@teleport.com http://www.teleport.com/~moore

1489. Re: Packet modems with GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4isqt4$n3d@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 38029

Maarten van Damme (MVDAMME@xs4all.nl) wrote:
: Hello,
:
: In this months CQ I noticed that many packet modem ad also contained
: the caption "Now does GPS"!
:
: This would be great. Please could you let me know what they mean with
: "Does GPS" and waht else I would need to create my own little GPS
: receiver.
:
Maarten,

The way I understand it, "Now does GPS", means the tnc can interface with a GPS enigne and by using a program called APRS someone can see another person doing the same and there location. By doing this one can track objects such as cars, planes, and boats and watch them move in realtime on a map. All this transmitted by a tnc, radio, and GPS engine.

I hope this helps.

Mike - KB8WPE
--
/\
\ Michael Long || Public Relations Manager /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

1490. 32bit packet prog. ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Noel Gaddo <101326.2010@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4is60b$c2i$1@mhafc.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 38030

I'm looking for a 32bit packet programme to use with Windows95

Are there any programs like this available? So yes.. where?

Thanks in advance..

Noel Gaddo. Warping out of reality at 28.800 bps.

1491. Packet modems with GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: MVDAMME@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <4is9g9$e9p@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 38031

Hello,

In this months CQ I noticed that many packet modem ad also contained
the caption "Now does GPS"!

As a SWL-er with an interest in RTTY and other digital modes I was
wondering what this GPS does in the context of packet modems.

Would it be possible to retrieve your exact location by using one of
the modems, the correct receiver (Scanner radio?) and the correct
antenna, and probably a piece of software?

This would be great. Please could you let me know what they mean with
"Does GPS" and waht else I would need to create my own little GPS
receiver.

Maarten van Damme

mvdamme@xs4all.nl
Maarten van Damme

e-mail: mvdamme@globalxs.nl

1492. Looking for Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Bastian <pbastian@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <315211FA.3932@sprynet.com>
Source record: 38032

I am looking for Software for SSTV, WEFAX and RTTY, which uses a
HAMCOM type modem. Any info would be greatly appreciated.

E-Mail to pbastian@sprynet.com

1493. Re: Baycom & Laptops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3151A2C8.32@lanl.gov>
Source record: 38033

Are you running Baycom Version 1.5 on your laptop? I too had that lockup problem both with my AT laptop as well as occasionally other desktop systems. In my case and in most others that I've heard about, switching to Version 1.4 completely cures the lockup problems. Email me for details on getting 1.4 if you don't have it already. IMHO version 1.4 is much more robust than 1.5.

--

|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
HTTP://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

1494. Re: LAWYERS/LEGAL NET(S) 20 M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rtm@netgate.net
Message-ID: <rtm-2103962041490001@d13.netgate.net>
Source record: 38034

In article <9603211024142919@chowda.com>, ed.scallon@chowda.com (Ed Scallon) wrote:

> Ham Radio Operators:
>
> I am looking for a Legal / Lawyer(s) net 20 meters or any open bands
> in this area.
>
> Please respond via mail or fax to (401) 781-4638
>
> Tnx
> 73's
>
> -Ed Scallon
> N1KHL

Geez- I'm a patent attorney, but 20 meters is really dead by the time I get home- maybe in a few years when the sunspots are in our favour again!

73-

--

Bob Martin N6MZV * rtm@netgate.net

1495. Computer Software for VHF and UHF coverage prediction.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: orion@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7263.27.0N366919@sahara.com>
Source record: 38035

I would appreciate any information on commercially available software packages
for VHF and UHF coverage prediction.

Please respond on e-mail address orion@sahara.com.

Best regards,

Paddy.

1496. Icom 735 query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas.Smith@228.woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <345_9603210542@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 38036

Need a touch of help on this one, as I have a chance to buy this unit...

A bit of research shows me the Icom 735 is NOT able to do any satellite work...i.e., it cannot use the CT-16 satellite converter supplied by Icom...

As I am interested in working ALL ham modes, can anyone tell me if the 735 can do ANY satellite work of any kind...appreciate this info!
* RM 1.31 2831 * ... Ham radio operators do it with higher frequency.
--
|Fidonet: Thomas Smith 1:2619/228
|Internet: Thomas.Smith@228.woodybbs.com
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

1497. Ham Radio Online Magazine - free, on the web!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4itc4b$q35@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 38037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics

In article <4id2n7$n7c@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, jchol@aol.com says...
>
>I have visited the site twice. Really enjoyed the article about launching
>wires into trees. Keep up the good work.
>
>73 de John, WA5TWL

Thanks, John. We appreciate those kind words. We must have almost a dozen articles coming up in April on packet, spread spectrum radio technology, Morse code, TenTec's 6 meter rig (the first of two articles), RF & Cancer, and tons more.

73, Ed, KF7VY

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

1498. RE: TNC Which one? Please help`

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@arn.NET
Message-ID: <1.5.4b12.32.19960322011057.00665614@mailbox.arn.net>
Source record: 38038

Dick, N1FIL penned...
>Hi,
> I have a KAM and like it very much. I enjoy working VHF and HF
>simultaneously so the dual port is for me. I do NOT have a KAM+ because I
>upgraded to the enhancement board which essentially does the same as the
>+. I've checked KAWin and although it's a nice program, if I was to spend
>the money on registering software, I'd go with KAGold. It offers
>conferencing, CDRom interfacing (for callsign lookup) and the easiest
>multipathing (hop from node to node) that I've experienced on any
>software. I must point out that I'm not using that software at this time
>but did test a Beta copy. I'm currently using PaKet 6.1 which is shareware
>and it is great.

Right on Dick, at least from my perspective. I have really enjoyed my Kam
after running many different TNC. I run a 2M/40M gateway here and it does a
bang up job. I also enjoy Pactor/Gtor with the Kam.

I also agree on KAGold. I have tried every terminal program I could lay my
hands on. KAGold it by far my favorite. It is a pit pricy, and that held
me off for a long time. I too ran PaKet 6.1 -- a truly outstanding bit of
shareware. However, when my "ship came in" by way of a Christmas financial
gift I knew just what I wanted to do with the cash, and moved over to KAGold.

No slam on other TNC's or software, but I highly recommend the KAM with
KAGold (or at least PaKet).

73 all...

--Scott

==========
G.R. "Scott" Cundiff -- Borger, Texas
Internet: grc@arn.net ham: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM
==========

1499. KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4it986$c16@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 38039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

KAWIN NEWS

KaWin 6.36
Kantronics to distribute KaWin
KaWin FTP Site closure
KaWin News mailing list issues

Version 6.36 of KaWin, available now from the KaWin Home Page, is just a maintenance release with a few, very minor, fixes. But, due to problems with my mailer, many people missed the announcement of version 6.35, with support for the Buckmaster Hamcall CDROM.

Also, I am very pleased to announce that Kantronics will be packaging KaWin on diskette with every TNC and TNC-upgrade. This is the same shareware KaWin that is available from the KaWin Home Page and will increase the distribution of KaWin several fold.

All files that were previously available from the KaWin FTP Site have been consolidated in the KaWin Home Page. If you do not have Web access and had previously relied on FTP access to these files, send me email to that effect and we'll arrange to get them to you.

I have purged all addresses from the KaWin News mailing list that have had delivery problems. If you did NOT receive the email version of KaWin News announcing KaWin 6.36 and would like to be on the mailing list, please subscribe by email request. To add your email address to the KaWin News mailing list, send email to stan@mutadv.com with the word SUBSCRIBE in the subject line. If your email address is modified in any way by your host or gateway, please include the correct address in the body of the message. Thanks.

73, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin News is published by Stan Huntting, KF0IA.
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

1500. Windows, TCP/IP and packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: crest3@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <4itia8$lfj@usenet.srv.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 38040

I am interested in getting into packet radio but I do not yet know the capabilities of packet radio. Would it be possible to put a machine on the internet via packet radio? Also, can I use 56k in all areas and get on the net or only in areas with a network gateway such as Grapes or the other state nets?

1501. 13-509@9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jtaylor@huachuca-emh8.army.mil
Message-ID: <199603221617.IAA00504@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 38041

I've been attempting to set up two Midland 13-509 220 rigs for 9k6 using TAPR modems. The transmit portion, adding a varator diode to the crystal oscillator stage works well. However, the eye pattern out of the discriminator (before the deemphasis ckt) looks TERRIBLE on both radios.

The TAPR modems have EPROMS which apparently can be coded for different receiver audio responses. Unlike the G3RUH style modem, there are NO jumper settings available with which to adjust EPROM response, nor do the TAPR modems I have, contain ANY documentation on this topic.

Has anyone in the group had success with using TAPR 9k6 modems with the Midland 13-509?

73 de Jack

1502. Message networks over the net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulie@pryan.data.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <yhag19gt3x.fsf@pryan.data.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 38042

In our isolated packet area, we now have machine connected to the internet.

I'd rather not have to worry about the content of nntp messages.... are there any fidonet-style message nets that can be tunneled through the internet and up and out into my pbbs?

I need something for our poor packeteers to read, and the net is our fastest transport of course.

--
Paul Bobby - paulie@data.binghamton.edu
Key fingerprint = E1 A4 41 6E 43 48 31 C6 33 EF 9E 48 1A 69 B6 4B
KeyServer ID = 0xD9CEE7C1

1503. Re: 56k modem and UHF rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdecerbo@bbn.com
Message-ID: <4iuifh$s98@info-server.bbn.com>
Source record: 38043

In article <4imh3r$p6o@ns3.iamerica.net>,
Brad Killebrew <brad@village.vonl.com> wrote:
>
>Hi Folks.
>
>I need to be pointed in the direction where I can find a 56k modem
>(already built or kit is fine) and a UHF radio that can handle this
>type of xfer.

If you have Web access, take a look at
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/

and especially the link to "Barry VE3JF's Hi-Speed Options",
http://hydra.carleton.ca/articles/hispeed.html

>I'm sick and tired of 1200 baud packet and I'm ready to upgrade.

Go for it! 1200 baud may have been reasonable in the early 80s, but in
the days of ISDN and cable modems it's ludicrous. We hams are supposed
to be _ahead_ of the rest of the world...

73,

Mike
N1FYO

1504. WSRUSSE@WASTNET.NET ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: salki@cc.duth.GR
Message-ID: <199603221621.IAA15894@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 38044

Sorry, for this mail.
I'm trying to reach a guy wsrusse@wastnet.net that have posted
a 'sale KPC9612' message on this list. As the above address is unavailable,
I'd appreciate any contact help.

73

Apostolis K. Salkintzis Internet: salki@ee.duth.gr
P.O.Box 11, 67100 Xanthi, Greece AMPR: sv7dni@sv7dni.ampr.org
Voice: +30 541 77452, 79599, 79957 Packet: sv7dni@sv7bvw.xan.grc.eu
FAX: +30 541 27264 WWW: http://www.duth.gr/~salki

1505. Re: help! KISS & KPC-9612!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bergstedt <cberg@grayfox>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.827511820.13467.cberg@napcom.svs.com>
Source record: 38045

```
In article <3150837b.5306665@news.ozemail.com.au>, <vk7kob@ozemail.com.au>
writes:
> Xref: grayfox rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:2103
> Path:
grayfox!jolt.pagesat.net!netserv.com!news.ossi.com!agate!howland.reston.ans.net
!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!munnari.OZ.AU!metro!metro!OzEmail!usen
et
> From: vk7kob@ozemail.com.au (Robert Walker)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Re: help! KISS & KPC-9612!
> Date: Thu, 21 Mar 1996 17:54:55 GMT
> Organization: OzEmail Pty Ltd - Australia
> Lines: 68
> Message-ID: <3150837b.5306665@news.ozemail.com.au>
> References: <4i1g03$fn1@eldborg.rhi.hi.is>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: slbri1p45.ozemail.com.au
> X-Newsreader: Forte Agent .99d/16.182
>
> On 11 Mar 1996 15:14:11 GMT, rikhardu@rhi.hi.is (Rikhardur Sveinsson)
> wrote:
>
> >I have a Kantronics KPC-9612 with version 5.2...
> >
> >Is there a BUG???? I have been trying to get this modem to
> >work with JNOS with out luck...The only response I get
> >is very fast blink of tha STA led.!
> >
> >The cable is DB25<->DB25 and I connected
> >2-2 3-3 4-4 5-5 6-6 7-7 8-8 20-20
> >
> >What could be wrong..?
> >
> >Benedikt Sveinsson
> >
> >TF3BNT
> >
> Hi! I've had exactly the same problem with my very recent purchase of
> a KPC9612 v6.0 and enquired around and found that Mr Kamtronics has,
> indeed, a Web page and with a URL that points to an email address to
> their service dept. Ain't you lucky!!!! Anyway, the problem in my
> case was that after I had issued the mandatory INT KISS (or XKISS) and
> the RESET command to get the TNC's CPU to re-read the Eprom and the
> cmos configuration, the goldarned thung just wouldn't go into KISS
> mode properly. Turned out in my case that I was trying to disable
```

> (deliberately!) the transmit function on the 9600 baud port whilst
> leaving the t'other going. In other words, I had turned XMITOK off on
> the 9600 baud port but had left the 1200 baud XMITOK on as I wanted it
> to. The thing didn't like that and refused to behave itself by going
> into KISS properly. Karl, the main man in the Kamtronics Service
> Department sent me some email which set me on the right track. I had,
> at his request, emailed him a copy of my JNOS's Autoexec.nos file and
> he sent me back a copy of his. Turns out that Karl is, like me, a keen
> JNOS fan. Everything works O.K. now.
>
> Try this URL:- http://www.kamtronics.com.
>

Hi,

Better use http://www.kantronics.com
^
Carl, K9VXW

> Watch for the URL that points to their email address which I THINK
> (????) is service@kamtronics.com
>
> They reply very quickly.
> Let me know the reason for your particular problem. It might help me
> avoid further hassles..
>
> Best of luck,
>
> Kindest regards,
> Bob.
>
> **
> * ROBERT W. WALKER, J.P. B.A.(Syd.) *
> * Amateur Radio Operator:- VK7KOB, ZL3TJP *
> * My saltmine= Advertising Contractor & Publisher *
> * (when I'm not playing on Internet or Ham Radio) *
> * P.O. Box 514, *
> * Drummoyne, N.S.W. 2047, *
> * AUSTRALIA. *

> * Phone 018 287 199 (24 hrs) *
> * International:- Country Code =61 Area Code=18 287 199 *
> * INTERNET:- vk7kob@ozemail.com.au *
> * "Success is the progressive realisation of a worthy ideal" *
> * -: Professor William James. *
> * I have NO connection with any other company or organisations *

> * and the opinions expressed herein are merely my own personal *
> * views..... *
*
> ********************* END OF TEXT ******************************
>

>

1506. Re: Digicom on the Commodore SX64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Devenport Family <jdport@taos.arc.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <4iv3to$12cn@taos.arc.unm.edu>
Source record: 38046

As your other respondent says, it is possible. An article detailing the necessary wiring etc for the "cassette port" starts on page 24 of 73 magazine, Oct 1989.
Jim WB5AOX

1507. Software Question/tcpip/pk232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: fkartsot@grtpa01.grt.ch.etn.com
Message-ID: <31530ba1.19111898@news.oar.net>
Source record: 38097

i just got a new pk232mbx and am wondering if there is a win95
tcpip/packet program available. freeware/shareware/$ware is ok if it
works.

any suggestions appreciated
thanks in advance

foster
n3jku
fkartsot@grtpa01.grt.ch.etn.com

1508. Re: Digicom on the Commodore SX64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Devenport Family <jdport@taos.arc.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <4iv4hj$12cn@taos.arc.unm.edu>
Source record: 38098

As your other respondent says, it is possible. An article detailing the necessary wiring etc for the "cassette port" starts on page 24 of 73 magazine, Oct 1989.

--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **********
* "...The Christian Principle hasn't been tried *
* and found wanting..... It hasn't been TRIED." *
****

1509. Re: Digicom on the Commodore SX64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Devenport Family <jdport@taos.arc.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <4iv428$12cn@taos.arc.unm.edu>
Source record: 38099

As your other respondent says, it is possible. An article detailing the necessary wiring etc for the "cassette port" starts on page 24 of 73 magazine, Oct 1989.
Jim WB5AOX

1510. Re: Drake TR-22 for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cliff@pgh.nauticom.net
Message-ID: <DooMCn.ErM@pgh.nauticom.net>
Source record: 38100

Open the radio up and follow where the wires go.

The mic cable will have a shield on it.

I have one that I bought from a guy who was using it on packet, but with
low power (one to two watts) and a receiver that is not very selective,
I would say forget it. Unless you happen to be very close to the BBS or
other station you want to work.

Good Luck,

Cliff K3LL

Russ Roslewski (roslewskirb96.cs26@usafa.af.mil) wrote:
: Hi!
: Has anyone had any experience with using a Drake TR-22 for 1200 baud
: packet? We've got a couple in the Air Force Academy cadet club that aren't
: doing anything, so I figured we might as well set one up for packet and free
: up the radio we're using now. Unfortunately, we have absolutely no
: documentation for it, and therefore don't know which mic pins are which.
: Anybody out there that could help?

: Thanks,
: Russ KI7FL
: --
: roslewskirb96.cs26@usafa.af.mil __|__
: PP-ASEL (AOPA #01215297) KI7FL (DM79na) CAP _______(*)_______
: "Pick me up so high...where eagles fly!" - Sammy Hagar o/ \o
: "This content in no way reflects the opinions, standards, or policy of
: the United States Air Force Academy or the United States government."
--

+---+
|cliff@nauticom.net "All bags are subject to search." |
| k3ll@nauticom.net "Adapt, Migrate, or Die." |

1511. How to handle power in routing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: pecampbe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4iuu5j$d2n@snickers.mm>
Source record: 38101

I'm playing around with algorithms before I go and actually implement anything so here's where I'm stuck...

First, I'm looking at implementing a packet radio system crammed into a Part 15 unlicensed band. With care, I think I can get a couple miles out of it which is all I need. The link itself will be able to handle up to about 140Kbps which is a far cry from microwave megabit speeds, but not shabby otherwise.

The modems will be using a single channel and I have considered using the MAC outlined by Phil Karns (listen, send packet request, receive go-ahead, then send packet at power specified by the intended receiver).

As far as I can tell, this system is upgraded a bit from CSMA type packet networks (listen, then send away and hope you don't cause a collision) by using the send request/go-ahead messages as additional protection to the packet. The power control also helps.

But going from the details of the link layer to the transport layer (I've also considered the various collision free slotted and unslotted protocols), how does one determine how to route?

When one doesn't consider the possibility of power control and/or congestion, then routing is simple.. compute the shortest available path (passing through the fewest number of nodes).

But what about congestion? And what about power control? Under low congestion for instance, then you would want to follow the first method which means boosting your power levels to send the packet as far as possible (while simultaneously colliding with intervening nodes). But under high congestion or with a local area of congestion, one wants to route around the congestion or decrease power while going through it to limit the amount of interference generated by your message.

Are there any algorithms or analyses or anything in this area? Or am I looking for something that doesn't exist?

1512. Re: Baycom & Laptops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <N6jUxM82cu2H085yn@cris.com>
Source record: 38102

On 19 Mar 1996 17:16:15 GMT, you wrote:
>I am attempting to run Baycom software with an older NEC
>Multispeed Laptop (AT, I believe).

I ran BayCom software very successfully for many years with all sorts of BayCom modems and computers... A year ago I bought a used IBM ThinkPad 500... BayCom exhibited all the symptoms that you described... After the first transmission it was stuck forever in "Send" mode...

I thought that I could no longer use my BayCom modem on trips unless I purchased a new computer... Then I discovered a program called MUBAY... (That stands for MultiUser BAYcom.) It is written by a chap in the UK and is an EXCELLENT program... You can use it as a terminal program without registering it... However if you register it, it opens up multiple features, the greatest of which is a multi-user mailbox and mail gathering capabilities... The best part is Jon Welch, the author only charges $20 to register... The worst part is he wants it in British Sterling... I highly recommend the program... He has a home page on the Internet... I can't remember what it is... If you can't find it by searching for MUBAY, then post back and I will find it for you...

> A recent opinion is that
>the Baycom s/w needs type 65500 uarts to operate correctly and
>that some laptops do not have them.

This is false... My laptop has 16550's and it still would not run...

MUBAY uses TFPCX as the replacement for BayCom's L2.EXE program...

The problem seems to be a major defect in the L2.EXE program... BayCom authors do not understand how some serial ports work... The TFPCX author does understand...

You CAN run your BayCom from ANY laptop...!!!

Marv... K4BVG...

Even when the experts all agree, they may well be mistaken.
--Bertrand Russell
PGP PUBLIC KEY posted at pgp.mit.edu

--
Marv...

Even when the experts all agree, they may well be mistaken.

```
--Bertrand Russell
PGP PUBLIC KEY posted at pgp.mit.edu
-------------------------------------------------------------
```

1513. Re: 13-509@9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar22.222008.5305@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38103

In article <199603221617.IAA00504@UCSD.EDU> jtaylor@huachuca-emh8.army.mil (Jack Taylor) writes:
>I've been attempting to set up two Midland 13-509 220 rigs for 9k6
>using TAPR modems. The transmit portion, adding a varator diode to the
>crystal oscillator stage works well. However, the eye pattern out of
>the discriminator (before the deemphasis ckt) looks TERRIBLE on both
>radios.
>
>The TAPR modems have EPROMS which apparently can be coded for different
>receiver audio responses. Unlike the G3RUH style modem, there are NO
>jumper settings available with which to adjust EPROM response, nor do
>the TAPR modems I have, contain ANY documentation on this topic.

Let me clarify something here. Unless every receiver in the system
has the *same* distorted response, neither the TAPR nor G3RUH compensation
system can be used to compensate for receiver response. What these systems
do is predistort the *transmit* waveform, and receivers with different
responses will see that waveform differently, IE it might perfectly
compensate one receiver while making a total hash of what a different
receiver decodes.

I'd suggest using this predistortion feature *solely* to compensate
for *transmitter* distortions. If every transmitter in the system
is compensated to a common output waveform, then any given receiver
will see the same sort of signal regardless of which transmitter emits
it. *Then* you can compensate these individual receivers to operate
properly with that waveform by modification of the individual receiver's
circuitry.

That's the only way to get a consistent functional network.

Sorry this doesn't directly address your question, but I figured
it needed saying.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1514. Low power output with PK-232 and TS-440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcole@weaver.guilford.k12.nc.us
Message-ID: <4ivtl0$iir@inxs.ncren.net>
Source record: 38104

Greetings!

I've got a "late-model" PK-232MBX connected from Radio 1 to ACC 2 on a TS-440/AT with an AEA cable. I'm currently experiencing two... phenomena:

1. With R151 (resistor associated with the Radio 1 Jack on the '232) clipped, the best I can do is 25-30 W. Clipping the resistor is recommended by AEA specifically for '440 radios connected in the above fashion.

2. Apparently, when the '232 keys the '440 through the ACC 2 jack, if a PTT mic is connected, it's keyed, too.

Can/Will anyone help diagnose/explain what's going on? I can key up with the PPT mic and fully drive the transmitter at/near 100W, so I don't believe it's an overall output problem.

Thanks and 73 de KC4WEJ,
Derrick

1515. Re: Q: MFJ 2mtr Data Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@insighttec.com
Message-ID: <4j09fk$522@SantaClara01.News.Internex.NET>
Source record: 38105

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <4iikv8$ake@olympus.net> William Vaughn <billv@olympus.net> writes:
>>
>>I purchased one of these little beuties and threw it on the service
>>monitor. I do not like them. The published sensitivity .25uv is a dream.
>>I do not consider .65uv acceptable and my unit turned out 1uv. It also
>>has a problem in tx in that the crystal starts far off freq and comes on
>>freq after about a second. Not my idea of a good data radio. I doubt if
>>this hog would work at 9600 since it is marginal at 1200. Go buy a
>>dr-1200 you will be happier since it is a real radio.
>>good luck 73 Bill

>You seem to forget what you bought, Bill. This is a *MFJ* radio.
>You're responsible for final tuneup and quality control, that's
>why it's so cheap. It's a good basic design, and it can be tweaked
>to meet its specs.

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

I agree with Gary and as I said before TUNED properly they work great.
I gather you have a DR-1200. Unfortunately, the DR-1200 and its 9600
baud cousin are nothing more that standard audio rigs with some slight
modifications to disable the standard audio (the 9600 version might
have widened filters - I hope so). It is a synthesized unit with a
horribly long txd required to work properly. The MFJ works great at
9600 with a 60-80msec TXD IF you tune it up (which is real easy even
with out a service monitor). I wouldn't use the radio in a high RF
enviroment but then again there are not many others I woudl either.
Check out the lastest issue of QST. They have a comprehensive review
of the MFJ this month. They also had a review of the DR-1200 a while
back and gave it a less then passing rating.

Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
ke6wed@ke6wed.ampr.org
recurry@inside.intel.com

1516. Re: Windows, TCP/IP and packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4j12t2$db7@cloner2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 38106

Hi Chris,

crest3@pitt.edu (Chris Evans) wrote:
>I am interested in getting into packet radio but I do not yet know the
>capabilities of packet radio. Would it be possible to put a machine on the
>internet via packet radio?

Sure, but it depends on the services provided by your local TCP/IP network.
Here in Colorado, there are entry points into our backbone from 2-meters
and 440 at 1200 and 9600 baud. There are a couple of 9600 baud wide-area
coverage repeaters on 440 for easy access. A Linux-based Internet
Firewall/Gateway allows the local guys to have access to the Internet -- the
Firewall keeps non-hams off the radio side.

> Also, can I use 56k in all areas and get on the
>net or only in areas with a network gateway such as Grapes or the other state
>nets?

Only where there is 56K access to the local network. Our Northeast Colorado
56kb access point is under construction.

For more info on the Northeast Colorado TCP activities, see:

http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/dwg.html

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

1517. Re: TNC Which one? Please help`

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomcar@newshost.li.net
Message-ID: <4j0pk8$etr@linet06.li.net>
Source record: 38107

Ed Lang (edlangjr@esinet.net) wrote:
: I have read posts here and have asked this question to others. Now I ask you!

: I will buy a TNC in the next few days and would like to make the right choice
: the first time. I will want to use RTTY, Pactor, Amtor, Packet and maybe CW.
: I run Win95 and have a IC-736 HF rig and an Alinco DR-110 VHF rig. I would
: like to hear from you as to your opinion of a good TNC and why you like it.

: My top three choices now are:

: MFJ-1278B or 1278B/DSP (no Win software that I know of)
: KAM+ and KaWin software
: PK-232MBX and Packratt win or PKGold

: I have not listed the TNC in any order.

: Thank you for your help!

: 73 Ed Lang
: KC4YLX
: edlangjr@esinet.net
HI Ed,

I use the KAM+ and Hostmaster II program. The Hostmaster II does not
have all the features of KAGold, but it is not in the same price class.
I am very happy with my choice. I use the KAM+/HM II combo ever day
and it works fb. It is nice to be connected to the DX cluster, see
a spot on HF digital, activate that mode, work the station and never
change your display..very nice feature.

I recommend the KAM+ because of it's capability to run HF and VHF/UFH
simultaniously...the software is your choice. Good luck.
73--
==========
Tom Carrubba "To err is human, but to really foul
N. Babylon, NY things up requires a computer......"
KA2DFO packet radio| ka2dfo@kc2fd.ny.usa.na
==========

1518. Re: TNC Which one? Please help`

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomcar@newshost.li.net
Message-ID: <4j0r05$f22@linet06.li.net>
Source record: 38108

Hi Ed,

I recommend the KAM+. I use the KAM+ with kantronics Hostmaster II program. The program is easy to set up and runs in all operating systems. I have run in DOS, win3.11, and now in WIN'95. The KAGold is also a nice program, but a bit pricey for me budget. Good luck.

73--
==========
Tom Carrubba "To err is human, but to really foul
N. Babylon, NY things up requires a computer......"
KA2DFO packet radio| ka2dfo@kc2fd.ny.usa.na
==========

1519. Re: QUERY: Is there a TELNET-able real-time Packet BBS gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ee87658@goodnet.com
Message-ID: <RACVxoZcnBFM090yn@goodnet.com>
Source record: 38109

In article <4iov79$6k5@northshore.shore.net>,
mc@shore.net (Michael Crestohl) wrote:
>
>Hello:
>
>I am interested in knowing if there is a packet bbs gateway that operates
>in real-time that is accessible by telnet from the Internet. I know of
>one already (WX3K) but I believe it is running TNOS TCP/IP. I am looking
>for one running the W0RLI and/or PacketCluster.
>
>I hold an Amateur Extra Class license and am good in any callbook.
>
>

Hello,
I have accessed several telnet packet bbs's. One I access a lot is the
wd5b bbs. The address is wd5b.ampr.org. It is located in Little Rock,
AR. You could probably try this. Hope this helps.

Noel

1520. TNC Which one? Packet ONLY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulie@pryan.data.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <yhwx4b7i58.fsf_-_@pryan.data.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 38110

Some great suggestions for folks interested in all-mode, how about
just an interest in 9600bps packet only? The radio will come later.....

I know about DSP, that would be ideal, but I've no idea about the products.
--
Paul Bobby - paulie@data.binghamton.edu
Key fingerprint = E1 A4 41 6E 43 48 31 C6 33 EF 9E 48 1A 69 B6 4B
KeyServer ID = 0xD9CEE7C1

1521. pakratt help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kartsfp@ch.etn.com
Message-ID: <31546085.15801613@pgh.nauticom.net>
Source record: 38111

received my new pakratt pk232-mbx friday and she stopped working saturday. seems i issued a reset command to restore the factory original settings and now shes braindead. i power-on and do not receive the boot-up screen. lights come on and she goes right to baudot mode but nobody is home.

is there a way i can do a hard reset on this unit?

any help would be appreciated.

foster
n3jku

1522. Re: ForSale HAL P38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: willi_r@mail.uwlax.edu
Message-ID: <4j1rdp$i49@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu>
Source record: 38112

In article <4iiqrl$af1@mandolin.qnet.com>, Will <kn6dv@qnet.com> says:
>
>I have for sale a HAL P38 Board, comes with RagChew and Express 3.5 software.
>
>$300.00

How come you want to sell the P38? I have one and although it is not
practical to operate in Pactor mode as yet due to apparently serious
problems that HAL has not been able to help solve yet, it sure is nice
for Clover and especially great for rtty, far outperforming any modem
I have ever used on rtty.

1523. Re: HAL P38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: willi_r@mail.uwlax.edu
Message-ID: <4j1rq1$i49@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu>
Source record: 38113

In article <41203.tmedin@che2.che.umn.edu>, <tmedin@che2.che.umn.edu> says:
>
>I'm planning on buying a used P-38, if i can find one, are there any
>(quality control) problems with this modem, especially the earlier ones?

I had earlier posted a comment to a ham wanting to sell his P38, and I may be the only ham in the world who has this problem, but I have never been able to use it in the Pactor mode for serious use. It almost always will lock up during the switch over from one station to the other. There have been a few exceptions, but it occurs about 80% of the time for me. It is very embarrasing since I always have to preface my contacts with " I am using the HAL P-38 and it often locks up so please kill everything and start over when and if this happens". Naturally a lot of my contacts just wont fool around with this constant rephasing and attempting to connect and get some thruput. It has been very very upsetting to me that my first experience after waiting almost three years to save the money for a good modem has resulted in complete disaster. It is possible that I have some quirky problem at my end causing all the difficulty, but you kind of wonder since when I ask other p38 users how the Pactor operation works, they will say it works great until they then admit that they dont really operate pactor with the p-38.

I wouldnt mind hearing comments from other P-38 users who have great success or problems either way.

Rick, KV9U

1524. FS: AEA PC PakRatt 2 TNC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Micky Corrow <opus@sover.net>
Message-ID: <3154C83C.336B@sover.net>
Source record: 38114

I have for sale to the highest bidder:

AEA PC PakRatt 2 software, original disks,
including PK FAX and the original box and
manual. I would like to get $50.00 for it,
originally it was $120.00. I also wanna
sell my PK-232MBX...

Email ONLY to opus@sover.net

Thanks, Micky

1525. Re: How to handle power in routing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar23.161658.10087@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38115

In article <4iuu5j$d2n@snickers.mm> pecampbe@mtu.edu (Paul E. Campbell) writes:
>
>But going from the details of the link layer to the transport layer (I've also
>considered the various collision free slotted and unslotted protocols), how
>does one determine how to route?
>
>When one doesn't consider the possibility of power control and/or
>congestion, then routing is simple.. compute the shortest available path
>(passing through the fewest number of nodes).
>
>But what about congestion? And what about power control? Under low congestion
>for instance, then you would want to follow the first method which means
>boosting your power levels to send the packet as far as possible (while
>simultaneously colliding with intervening nodes). But under high congestion
>or with a local area of congestion, one wants to route around the congestion
>or decrease power while going through it to limit the amount of interference
>generated by your message.
>
>Are there any algorithms or analyses or anything in this area? Or am I
>looking for something that doesn't exist?

You assign each possible route a metric determined by recent history
of round trip times for other packets. The one with the shortest round
trip time becomes the preferred route. To seed this process, you assign
routes randomly to the first n packets, with n being the number of
possible routes, and use their history as the metric. When your selected
best route's performance drops some selected percentage, you do another
n packet set of trials and reselect for best route.

This should be done on a router by router basis, not on a connection
by connection basis for best results. That lets you take advantage of
other traffic on the system to provide route metrics. If you like,
you can add some statistical multiplexing into the process by randomly
assigning an occasional packet to a not recently used route. This
spreads the loading and gives you updated route metrics. If additionally
you allow the routers to pass their metrics to each other, more deterministic
routing decisions can be made.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1526. Ham Radio Email Address Dual Address Email Boxes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rhett Spencer <Rhett@PoBox1.com>
Message-ID: <3154E07E.6FFF@PoBox1.com>
Source record: 38116

FYI..

Dual Address Email Boxes!

Simple General Public Address of First.Last@PoBox1.com

Second Address of Callsign@PoBox1.com

Either address delivers mail to the same Box.

Can Be used to forward your mail to your regular Email Address.

Take A look At http://www.wwwholesale.com/pobox1/73.htm

73's N7DGL

1527. Site or place to FTP packet Bulletins?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5ejs@linknet.net
Message-ID: <4j45i9$tj6@news.linknet.net>
Source record: 38117

Anyone out there know of an FTP site where I can download PBBS bulletins? I have one place on a LL BBS but the long distance charges are getting too high to continue. Maybe a Telenetable BBS where they can be downloaded? Thanks for any help.

de N5EJS
Russ in Pollock, LA.

Packet: N5EJS2WG5W.#CENLA.LA.USA.NA
E-mail: n5ejs@linknet.net

1528. Re: Help on packet checksums

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelm@doruk.COM.TR
Message-ID: <9603230955.aa03700@bbs.doruk.com.tr>
Source record: 38118

On 21 Mar 1996 djmullen@facstaff.wisc.edu (Dave Mullenix) wrote:

> Does anybody know how to calculate the checksum for a standard
> packet? The AX.25 FAQ sheet says it's calculated as described in
> a certain ISO standard, but I have no access to those standards.
>
> Can anybody describe how the checksum is calculated or post a bit
> of source code in just about any language that does the calculation?

Hi, Dave -

The AX.25 Frame Check Sequence is a 16 bit CRC. It is usually
implemented using a lookup table. Get AX25DRV.LZH, the xNOS packet
driver for BayCom-type modems by Pawel Jalocha. The 8086 assembler
source code is included and contains a good example of using a
lookup table to calculate a 16 bit CRC. I'm told it can be found at
ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/baycom/. They may have it
as a .ZIP file, not sure.

I also have a public domain QuickBASIC example by Lyle Jensen called
CRCTEST.BAS. It's about 5 kB; I can send it to you as email if you
want. Drop me a line.

Have fun - 73

1529. Re: Packet modems with GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4j2ocd$68m@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 38119

>>This would be great. Please could you let me know what they mean with
>>"Does GPS" and waht else I would need to create my own little GPS
>>receiver.

NO

What they are saying is that you can connect
your own GPS unit to the TNC modem and SEND GPS location
info over your radio with out a computer running the TNC.

73

kc5ejk@amsat.org

1530. Re: Help on packet checksums

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <827652372snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 38120

In article <4ikt2i$198o@news.doit.wisc.edu>
djmullen@facstaff.wisc.edu "Dave Mullenix" writes:

> Does anybody know how to calculate the checksum for a standard
> packet? The AX.25 FAQ sheet says it's calculated as described in
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
How does one get hold of this?

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 471424 | many years ago in Oxford.

1531. KISS help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alex C.K. LAM" <alexl@137.111.241.146>
Message-ID: <3154E121.409B85A6@137.111.241.146>
Source record: 38121

Hi,
Can someone tell me where I can find more info about
KISS mode on the net ? Can I grep the spec. off the net ?
Thanks
Alex

1532. How to do CW MS TX & RX with a single PC286 and a very small interface (in French) - cwmstxrx.zip [0/4]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: achkar@MicroNet.fr
Message-ID: <4j32dr$msp@chleuasme.francenet.fr>
Source record: 38122

Cet article d�crit comment r�aliser di CW MS �mission et r�ception avec un simple PC286 (ou +) et une interface ultra-simple (type JVFAX).

Ceci � titre exp�rimental, ce soft n'�tant pas encore optimis�.

Vous trouverez ci-joint le compil� et les sources en C (TurboC de Borlan).

73 QRO, Jean-Pierre F6FLV@F6KRK.FRPA.FRA.EU

1533. NWS WWIN EMWIN and One-Way Data Solutions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <3156223C.ED7@telepath.com>
Source record: 38123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A friend of mine went to the Tulsa hamfest this weekend, and saw
a demo by SkyWalker Data Systems. They sell a decoder for the NWS data
transmissions. I hadn't heard of this, and it sounded interesting to see
what I could find on the Web. It was quite a battle with the several search
engines, but I finally did track down the main page. It is:

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/oso/oso1/oso12/document/emwin.htm

There's a schematic and protocol description. Basically it is 1200,N,8,1
and the components are a TCM3105 and a MAX232. Here locally (Oklahoma
City area) the data is transmitted on 169.025.

I think this is a great application for home use. How many of us really
listen to the NWS audio? The data products will be of much higher value.

I notice that Kantronics has released their new Amateur Paging upgrade to
the KPC-9612. It might make a great combo to transmit Alerts via
alphanumeric pagers (people chasing storms). I can see the need for voice
diminishing, and the greater throughput and reliability that can be
achieved. I'm sure there are many more applications for both of these
systems. I'm thinking about making a clone of the NWS idea and transmitting
all the BBS messages as files. A person would never have to log on to
a BBS ever again. Anyone could just tune an old scanner to the frequency
and use the software to store each file. You could then read the junk once
a month a keep up with the Morse Code debate :-)

Here's the two companies with products:

1) Maryland Radio Center, Inc.
8576 Laureldale Drive
Laurel, MD 20724
(301) 725-1212
(800) 447-7489
BBS with demo software (301) 725-8307
EMWIN datastream on-line demo, 1200-8-N-1 (301) 725-6467

a) MRC demodulator kit, unassembled $29.95
b) MRC demodulator, assembled and tested $69.95
c) MRC Weathernode software $49.95
d) MRC WeatherNode software plus the demodulator kit $69.95
e) MRC WeatherNode software plus the assembled demodulator $99.95

$5 shipping, + 5% sales tax for MD addresses.
Call for their latest prices and special discounts.

2) SkyWalker Data Systems, Inc.
7303 West 35th Str.
Tulsa, OK 74107
(918) 445-1488

a) MRC Weathernode software plus the assembled demodulator $99.95
$5 shipping, + 4.5% sales tax for OK addresses.

--
Steve Sampson, N5OWK
mailto:ssampson@telepath.com

1534. FS: PC PakRatt 2 for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Micky Corrow <opus@sover.net>
Message-ID: <31561471.25@sover.net>
Source record: 38124

I have for sale to the highest bidder:

AEA PC PakRatt 2 software, original disks, including PK FAX and the original box and manual. I would like to get $50.00 for it, originally it was $120.00. I also wanna sell my PK-232MBX...This software works well with Windows 3.1x and Win'95. Controls ALL AEA TNC models. Original pkg. from AEA.

Email ONLY to opus@sover.net

Thanks, Micky

1535. 33cm band and spread spectrum tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com
Message-ID: <tony.blake.38.002E5C85@stpaul.ncr.com>
Source record: 38125

I have obtained some wireless LAN adapter cards. The have an effective throughput of 2Mb/sec. The use spread spectrum on a center frequency of 915 Mhz. The card has a power rating of 0.5 watts, which is under the legal limit of 1 W for unlicensed devices of this kind. My original plan was to recrystal the cards to an appropriate HAM band and use them there. However, I've run into some interesting aspects and questions for which I don't know where to find the answers. I'm hoping someone here may be able to help.

1) Looking back on my study materials from when I was studying for my ticket, it looks like USA Amateurs have priviledges in the 33cm band, from 902-928 MHZ, all modes. My first question is, do we still have them?

2) It was my understanding that amateur digital communications must contain the callsign of the sender. A local HAM here said the rule is much stricter and that amateurs must use the AX.25 protocol ONLY, for digital communications. Is it true we are limited to only using AX.25 for digital communications?

3) Essentailly these cards operate from 904 MHZ - 926 MHZ. I have been told that this is too wide of a channel. What is a "channel" and is this true?

Those are my specific questions, however I'm essentially looking to find the official rules for digital communications in the 33 MHZ band is, and whether or not the FCC limits me to only using the AX.25 protocol.

Thanks in advance for your help.

==========

Tony Blake AT&T Global Information Solutions
tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com Networking Global Support Center
tblake@kb0lxr.ampr.org 2700 Snelling Avenue North
St Paul, MN 55113-1784

Disclaimer: The smelling pistakes are all my own.
==========

1536. BAYCOM & Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulie@pryan.data.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <yhka087efb.fsf@pryan.data.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 37947

Is it possible to use a baycom modem under Linux?
--
Paul Bobby - paulie@data.binghamton.edu
Key fingerprint = E1 A4 41 6E 43 48 31 C6 33 EF 9E 48 1A 69 B6 4B
KeyServer ID = 0xD9CEE7C1

1537. BAYCOM & Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulie@pryan.data.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <yhlokoa72a.fsf@pryan.data.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 37948

Can a baycom modem be used under linux?
--
Paul Bobby - paulie@data.binghamton.edu
Key fingerprint = E1 A4 41 6E 43 48 31 C6 33 EF 9E 48 1A 69 B6 4B
KeyServer ID = 0xD9CEE7C1

1538. Re: Looking For Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <4j793g$dcs@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 37949

In article <4ik66j$p3b@eri1.erinet.com>, timcook@erinet.com (Tim Cook) says:
>
>I am looking for a good package to use with my pk-232. I had used
>XPCOM in the past, but don't know if KF7XP still produces the program
>or not. I know there are others out there. Any suggestions? Is XPCOM
>still being produced? How about AEA Packratt for Windows? I'll buy
>commercial software, or use freeware, just want something that works
>well and is relatively bug free...
>Please email with any info..
>Thanks
>Tim
>NZ8J
>

Yes, I am still writing and supporting ther software. It is
available at the WEB and FTP site shown in the signature of this
message.

73 Garu

****
Gary L. Johnson * XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM / XPPTC
gjohnson@indirect.com * BBS (602) 898-1058
CIS: 74041,2317 * Voice (602) 833-6997
FTP: ftp.indirect.com pub/www/gjohnson * http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson/
****

1539. Re: LINUX: tnos not finding domain.txt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19960325.135414.60@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37950

In article <31568292.2781E494@paisley.ac.uk>,
com10027@paisley.ac.uk ("D.R. Christiansen (GM7RTH)") wrote:

> HI there..
> I have yet to get TNOS V2.02 to recognise the hosts in my
> domain.txt..no matter where i put the file.

Bung it in the spool directory of your TNOS root, e.g. /tnos/spool

Entries should be of the form:

gm9xxx.ampr.org. IN A 44.131.14.254

But don't worry if Tabs / extra white space appears. The important bit
is callsign.ampr.org. Note the ampr.org. and the trailing full stop

Here are the entries in my autoexec.

```
#
domain addserver 44.131.178.10 20
domain cache clean off
domain cache size 20
domain cache wait 300
domain dns on
domain localtrans on
domain maxwait 20
domain retries 3
domain subnet off
domain suffix ampr.org.
domain trace off
domain translate on
domain ttl 864000
domain update on
domain verbose off
#
```

73, Gareth.

1540. Re: How to handle power in routing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Karn <karn@qualcomm.com>
Message-ID: <315769B9.41C67EA6@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 37951

Paul,

I did some thinking about this problem about 5 years ago, but
I haven't actually implemented anything. Check the ARRL Computer
Networking Conference proceedings in that time frame.

I think it was the 1991 conference at which I presented my ideas
for minimum interference routing. This is very similar to, but
not quite the same as, minimum energy routing.

The idea in minimum energy routing is that once you implement
automatic power control in each node, you can construct a routing
table in which the link metrics to each neighbor are a direct function
of the power required to reach it. If you then let the routing
algorithm minimize the cumulative metric, you effectively find the
path that minimizes the total energy, summed over all the nodes,
required to reach that particular destination.

This idea was proposed some time earlier in the DARPA MSS (multiple
satellite system) project. I modified it somewhat for terrestrial
use by recognizing that the nodes are generally not evenly distributed,
and the topology isn't very uniform either. So I suggested picking
a routing metric for each neighbor that was a function of how
many other neighboring receivers you'd be forced to capture to reach
that particular node.

Again, the idea is to minimize the total interference caused in
getting a packet from point A to point B. With these algorithms,
the networks will automatically prefer a path consisting of many
closely spaced nodes over one involving long hops that require lots
of power. This helps maximize geographic reuse of the spectrum.

Phil

1541. pakratt help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7296.27.0N366C8F@sahara.com>
Source record: 37952

Hi
-> received my new pakratt pk232-mbx friday and she stopped working
-> saturday. seems i issued a reset command to restore the factory
-> original settings and now shes braindead. i power-on and do not
-> receive the boot-up screen. lights come on and she goes right to
-> baudot mode but nobody is home.
->
-> is there a way i can do a hard reset on this unit?
->
-> any help would be appreciated.
OK Try this
Keep your tnc off load the program after that switch it on then press *
star for 4 or 5 times one after another it w'll initiat the tnc.
if it did not work try to use Lan-Link program if its available with u
and do the same above steps then Esc ,N ,I these w'll initiate it sure
it w'll work.
hope these tips w'll help u ..
Best 73's from Saudi Arabia de Ibrahim
E-mail 7z1is@sahara.com

1542. audio spectrum analyzer software needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "paul giusti (VK3FPG)" <pgiusti@iaccess.com.au>
Message-ID: <3155D1DA.198E@iaccess.com.au>
Source record: 37953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.homebrew,rec.radio.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

i am looking for a software based (ibm-pc) audio spectrum analyzer that is capable of record and play back of samples as well as being able to display pattern in real time(or as near to practical) while i am happy to pay a fair price i certainly as much as i would like to can't afford something like spectra plus v3 as that is usd$400 but something with features similar would be great.

hardware used:pentium90 running win95/win3.11 with 32 meg ram and sound blaster16 also have orchid soundwave 32(based on analog devices adsp 2115 chip)

intended use: viewing and analyzing patterns and spectra of hf digital signals as well as timings in the hope of gathering information to write software for decoding these signals with dsp devices.

any suggestions or pointers in the right direction would be great and appreciated

thanks in advance please e-mail replies

paul giusti
vk3fpg
--
Paul Giusti monitoring 2-30 Mhz with NRD-525/IC706/IC737A
VK3FPG monitoring 30-1300 Mhz with PRO-2006/OPTO456
P.O. Box 548, decoding with HOKA CODE3/M-1200/M-6000v9
Elsternwick Victoria Kam+v7.1
Australia 3185

facsimile no: +61 3 95782772
e-mail : pgiusti@iaccess.com.au

1543. MACAPRS for Windoze

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsmith@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001494@msn.com>
Source record: 38126

Anyone get this to run in WIN95???

Having alot of trouble.

Also is there an instruction file someplace?

ALl I have is the 3/16 version off of TAPR FTP Site

Thanks

1544. Easy WEFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave_Covert@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001496@msn.com>
Source record: 38127

I seem to remember a thread on WEFAX that could be received with a
shortwave radio (not a full rig), a sound card, and some software.

Can anyone recommend a good 'listener's radio' that I could dedicate to WEFAX?
How about sound card WEFAX software for Windows?

Dave Covert, KB5GOG
http://www.outreach.com/webridge/davec

1545. Re: pakratt help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <4j5d8p$9kk@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 38128

In <31546085.15801613@pgh.nauticom.net>, kartsfp@ch.etn.com (Foster Kartsotis) writes:
>received my new pakratt pk232-mbx friday and she stopped working
>saturday. seems i issued a reset command to restore the factory
>original settings and now shes braindead. i power-on and do not
>receive the boot-up screen. lights come on and she goes right to
>baudot mode but nobody is home.
>
>is there a way i can do a hard reset on this unit?
>
>any help would be appreciated.
>
>foster
>n3jku
>

In the book, I think you will find that there is a jumper you can yank off for a few secnds or so that will kill all the memory back to square one.

The next thing you have to do is kill one of the files in your configuration settings for your software. In the PacRat or however it is spelled directory, there is one of the files that is a .cfg file that has the IRQ and port info in it. Unfortunately, it is a binary file which you cannot edit, but is written in the required format when you first log into your PK232 in round one.

What has likely happened, is that you have now gotten a configuration file with the port and IRQ and baud rate in it that do NOT correspond to the factory default configuration.

If you read the manual, you will find that there is a way you can add the required port, baud rate and IRQ settings as hard parmeters in the command line call for the program. Provided that you know the right mix of things, you can force the unit to come up and then re-save all the stuff you set into it.

Without doing the forced init again this way, the only thing you can do is to erase the required configuration file and run the software again as if it were the first time and let it make a new configuration file,

OR

simply erase the files from the subdirectory and re-install it.

That will get you back working again.

Mike W5WQN as a guest at leviathan.tamu.edu (without mail address there!)

1546. Packet radio tcp/ip in western PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: crest3@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <4j5gi9$hjn@usenet.srv.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 38129

Does anyone have information on packet tcp/ip activity in Pittsburgh, or in the Dubois, Clearfield, Punx. area?

1547. Re: audio spectrum analyzer software needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Helmut Strickner <hstr@ipswich.gil.com.au>
Message-ID: <DotBJD.3tE@gil.com.au>
Source record: 38130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.homebrew,rec.radio.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

Paul

you should have a look at HPWFFT1 - HpW Works demo software which is one of the best around that I have seen.

The author offers two versions of the software, a light version capable of 2048 points FFT and the full version which does 1048576 points !! The demo version is limited to 512 points.

Various sound cards are supported.

You can get the demo off compuserve, I dont know exactly which forum, probably where the other shareware is to be found.

Helmut VK4STR

1548. 56k modem and UHF rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: crum@www.kb7eec.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <9603250800.AA03007@www.kb7eec.ampr.org>
Source record: 38131

In article <4imh3r$p6o@ns3.iamerica.net> brad@village.vonl.com (Brad Killebrew) writes:
>I need to be pointed in the direction where I can find a 56k modem
>(already built or kit is fine) and a UHF radio that can handle this

>type of xfer.

More info: The transverters and power amplifier for the WA4DSY 56kbps modem cost about $500 per interface (not including the cost of the modem), or at least that is the cost of the "RF deck" kit described at:
http://www.ve7ubc.ampr.org/users/www/56k/56rfdeck.html

So, since that $500 is too much, there is a big missing link here preventing that WA4DSY modem from becoming popular. And, the G3RUH in the SPIRIT-2 (ready for 38400bps) is similarly crying out for a radio on the market that can accomodate wide (60KHz) signals. Interesting.

Best Regards,
Gary

1549. Re: 32bit packet prog. ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D.R. Christiansen (GM7RTH)" <com10027@paisley.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <315681FF.167EB0E7@paisley.ac.uk>
Source record: 38132

Noel Gaddo wrote:
>
> I'm looking for a 32bit packet programme to use with Windows95
>
> Are there any programs like this available? So yes.. where?
>
> Thanks in advance..
>
> Noel Gaddo. Warping out of reality at 28.800 bps.
Try looking for a program called WINPAC...it runns in Windows '95..
If you check out the ham section of my homepaghe then there are some
good FTP links there where you can find it..

Sorry about being breif but i have a lecture in 5mins hehe!

--

David Christiansen
Computer Engineering (BEng Hons)

----
http://diana40.paisley.ac.uk/~com10027/
mailto:com10027@paisley.ac.uk
-- Mathematics and alcohol don't mix...Don't drink and derive --

1550. LINUX: tnos not finding domain.txt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D.R. Christiansen (GM7RTH)" <com10027@paisley.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <31568292.2781E494@paisley.ac.uk>
Source record: 38133

HI there..
I have yet to get TNOS V2.02 to recognise the hosts in my
domain.txt..no matter where i put the file.
I have tried everything i can think of but it still throws up the text
unknown host or as of late crashes that session..

HELP!!!
Where should i put it ?
What format should it be ??

Byee for now and and I hope someone can help

David
gm7rth@gb7eiy.#78.gbr.eu
44.131.14.110/115/117/125/145

--

David Christiansen
Computer Engineering (BEng Hons)

----
http://diana40.paisley.ac.uk/~com10027/
mailto:com10027@paisley.ac.uk
-- Mathematics and alcohol don't mix...Don't drink and derive --

1551. CATV hardline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: genek@dibbs.net
Message-ID: <3156849F.454@dibbs.net>
Source record: 38134

I would like to hear of any experiences using cable TV coax for 70 cm
ham radio. I have a quantity of what appears to be 7/8 inch coax that
I assume to be about 75 ohm. The center conductor is about 3/16 inch
diameter. I ran about 125 feet between 50 ohm antenna and UHF radio
with 40 watts power. I adapted some PL-258 splice connectors to each
end of the coax and connected without any matching devices.
Unfortunately I have an unacceptable VSWR. I have ordered some matching
transformers that I hope will correct the problem but was wondering if
anybody has had good luck with this coax.
Like I said, I have 40 watts in, about 3:1 VSWR, and 7 watts into the
antenna at the end of the 125 foot run.
--
Gene Kennedy, Mobile AL
genek@maf.mobile.al.us
genek@dibbs.net
wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org

1552. Ten-Tec 2m Transceiver kit @ 9600 baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7tcf@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4j641d$ljn@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 38135

I am considering the new Ten-Tec 2m kit. The ad says it has a connector
for 1200b. I wonder if it can handle 9600?
I plan to call Ten-Tec today, for more details and will post what I learn.

Jim N7TCF

1553. Re: 32bit packet prog. ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: iarenazo@disun19.epfl.ch
Message-ID: <4j65id$6kr@info.epfl.ch>
Source record: 38136

In article <315681FF.167EB0E7@paisley.ac.uk>, "D.R. Christiansen (GM7RTH)"
<com10027@paisley.ac.uk> writes:
: Noel Gaddo wrote:
: >
: > I'm looking for a 32bit packet programme to use with Windows95
: >
: > Are there any programs like this available? So yes.. where?
: >
: > Thanks in advance..
:
: Try looking for a program called WINPAC...it runns in Windows '95..
: If you check out the ham section of my homepaghe then there are some
: good FTP links there where you can find it..
:
: Sorry about being breif but i have a lecture in 5mins hehe!

There is also pr4win at:

http://www.csesys.co.at/bstroj/pr4win.htm

You have both 16bit and 32bits native versions. You will need a KISS
capable TNC. I haven't tested it yet, but I plan to do it in a few
days. Looks pretty good from descriptions found at the address above.

73.
--
Ignacio ARENAZA
Ignacio.Arenaza@studi.epfl.ch ----> [Yes, an EA in HB9!]
EB2EBU@EA2RCF.EAVI.ESP.EU
Finger iarenazo@didecs1.epfl.ch for PGP Public key.

1554. Re: LINUX: tnos not finding domain.txt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: iarenazo@disun19.epfl.ch
Message-ID: <4j663d$6kr@info.epfl.ch>
Source record: 38137

In article <31568292.2781E494@paisley.ac.uk>, "D.R. Christiansen (GM7RTH)"
<com10027@paisley.ac.uk> writes:
: HI there..
: I have yet to get TNOS V2.02 to recognise the hosts in my
: domain.txt..no matter where i put the file.
: I have tried everything i can think of but it still throws up the text
: unknown host or as of late crashes that session..
:
: HELP!!!
: Where should i put it ?
: What format should it be ??
:
: Byee for now and and I hope someone can help
:
: David
: gm7rth@gb7eiy.#78.gbr.eu
: 44.131.14.110/115/117/125/145

Hi David,

As the file "new2tn2.02" says, the directory structure has
substantially changed in version 2.02 of TNOS. The "domain.txt" file
is now located under the "spool" directory. I suggest you getting the
file and reading it carefully. You can get it at:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming/new2tn2.02

or one of its mirrors. Hope this helps.

73.
--
Ignacio ARENAZA
Ignacio.Arenaza@studi.epfl.ch ----> [Yes, an EA in HB9!]
EB2EBU@EA2RCF.EAVI.ESP.EU
Finger iarenazo@didecs1.epfl.ch for PGP Public key.

1555. native tcpip from win95 to 2meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: fkartsot@grtpa01.grt.ch.etn.com
Message-ID: <31569d9d.6869548@pgh.nauticom.net>
Source record: 38138

Has anyone used dial-up networking in win95 to get onto 2 meter tcpip? Seems to me its not necessary to use a third party nos when win95 comes with a real nice tcpip package. Is tcpip on 2 meters using slip or ppp? I know win95 can handle mutlihomed connects as i can easily be on a LAN and dial-up to my ISP via dial-up networking. Windows knows where to send the packets and does quite well. This same feature would make a nice 32bit connection to 2 meter tcpip.

has anyone given this a try?

foster
n3jku
fkartsot@grtpa01.grt.ch.etn.com

1556. Re: native tcpip from win95 to 2meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4j6a2o$2t5@cloner3.netcom.com>
Source record: 38139

fkartsot@grtpa01.grt.ch.etn.com (Foster Kartsotis) wrote:
>Has anyone used dial-up networking in win95 to get onto 2 meter tcpip?
>Seems to me its not necessary to use a third party nos when win95
>comes with a real nice tcpip package. Is tcpip on 2 meters using slip
>or ppp? I know win95 can handle mutlihomed connects as i can easily
>be on a LAN and dial-up to my ISP via dial-up networking. Windows
>knows where to send the packets and does quite well. This same
>feature would make a nice 32bit connection to 2 meter tcpip.
>
>has anyone given this a try?

There's a group in the Denver area working on this. The discussion has
been taking place on our local TCP/IP discussion list. To subscribe,
send a message to majordomo@rmsd.com. In the text body, type only
"subscribe mtntcp" (don't type the quotes). You can also watch the
Colorado Digital Working Group's homepage at
http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/dwg.html. Status and results will be posted
there.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

1557. AX.25 checksum in tcp/ip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bhorne@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <4j6fcr$n4m@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 38140

We've been analyzing the load on our tcp/ip backbone, using a product intended for AX.25 traffic. This package detects resends by comparing the AX.25 checksum with values previously received: with tcp/ip UA frames, however, we're not showing any resends.

The question, then, is: should packets resent by the tcp layer have the same info in them, time after time? What would change from packet to packet that would cause the AX.25 layer to recalculate the checksum?

Thanks for your help.

73, Bill AA1ES

--

Bill Horne
bhorne@lynx.neu.edu

1558. Re: 33cm band and spread spectrum tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar25.181858.23042@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38141

In article <tony.blake.38.002E5C85@stpaul.ncr.com> tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com (Tony Blake) writes:
>I have obtained some wireless LAN adapter cards. The have an effective
>throughput of 2Mb/sec. The use spread spectrum on a center frequency of 915
>Mhz. The card has a power rating of 0.5 watts, which is under the legal
>limit of 1 W for unlicensed devices of this kind. My original plan was to
>recrystal the cards to an appropriate HAM band and use them there. However,
>I've run into some interesting aspects and questions for which I don't know
>where to find the answers. I'm hoping someone here may be able to help.
>
>1) Looking back on my study materials from when I was studying for my ticket,
>it looks like USA Amateurs have priviledges in the 33cm band, from 902-928
>MHZ, all modes. My first question is, do we still have them?

Yes. Government radiolocation is primary, private radiolocation is
secondary, and we are tertiary. Part 15 devices are below us in
the priority scheme.

>2) It was my understanding that amateur digital communications must contain
>the callsign of the sender. A local HAM here said the rule is much stricter
>and that amateurs must use the AX.25 protocol ONLY, for digital
>communications. Is it true we are limited to only using AX.25 for digital
>communications?

No. We can use unspecified codes here, see 97.309(b). We must ID in
a recognizable manner at the normal intervals of course. We are limited
to the use of AX.25 only if we intend to do unattended automatic forwarding.

>3) Essentailly these cards operate from 904 MHZ - 926 MHZ. I have been told
>that this is too wide of a channel. What is a "channel" and is this true?

These cards operate *spread spectrum* which means that the signal energy
is spread over a channel bandwidth of 22 MHz. This is *not* too wide a
bandwidth for the 33cm band. The rules only require that the signal energy
be contained within the band, and this qualifies.

However, we have more severe limitations on spread spectrum operation than
on ordinary digital signaling. See 97.311. The capsule summary is that
we are only allowed to use certain spreading sequences, and the cards you
have *don't* do those spreading sequences. So unless you can modify the
cards to do one of the allowed spreading sequences, you can't use them
under Part 97. (Note: there is currently a docket before the FCC to relax
this requirement. The FCC may act on it at any time, watch www.fcc.gov
for updates.) Also, SS emissions must be identified using Morse Code
in such a manner as to be receivable on a narrowband receiver. This
will also require modifications of the cards.

>Those are my specific questions, however I'm essentially looking to find the
>official rules for digital communications in the 33 MHZ band is, and whether
>or not the FCC limits me to only using the AX.25 protocol.

Every amateur should have an up to date copy of Part 97 in his station.
All the rules are in there. As a quick fix, go to

www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

and browse the reference section for an online copy of Part 97.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1559. Re: 56k modem and UHF rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar25.183539.23150@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38142

In article <9603250800.AA03007@www.kb7eec.ampr.org> crum@www.kb7eec.ampr.ORG (Gary Crum) writes:
>In article <4imh3r$p6o@ns3.iamerica.net> brad@village.vonl.com (Brad
>Killebrew) writes:
>>I need to be pointed in the direction where I can find a 56k modem
>>(already built or kit is fine) and a UHF radio that can handle this
>
>>type of xfer.
>
>More info: The transverters and power amplifier for the WA4DSY 56kbps modem
>cost about $500 per interface (not including the cost of the modem), or at
>least that is the cost of the "RF deck" kit described at:
>http://www.ve7ubc.ampr.org/users/www/56k/56rfdeck.html
>
>So, since that $500 is too much, there is a big missing link here preventing
>that WA4DSY modem from becoming popular. And, the G3RUH in the SPIRIT-2
>(ready for 38400bps) is similarly crying out for a radio on the market that
>can accomodate wide (60KHz) signals. Interesting.
>
>Best Regards,
>Gary

You aren't limited to that RF deck kit. We've been using Microwave
Modules MMT432S transverters since the modem was designed. They work
fine, and can be found at hamfests for around $160 (I'm told that
a limited supply of brand new ones have also been located in Britain).
Also, Maple Leaf Communications has some Sinclabs 220 MHz transverters,
which are essentially MMT clones, for around $250, and they also work
fine. And Down East Microwave has a 70 cm transverter kit for $155,
and it works fine too. We have even used the Hamtronics XV4 upconverter
and 70 cm receive converter with the modems, but that isn't recomended
unless the distance to be spanned isn't great, and the site isn't a high
RF site.

10 watts is plenty of power for any line of sight path. Actually,
3 watts is usually fine. If the path is not line of sight, multipath
may cause excessive symbol smearing and a higher BER, and this can
be *aggrevated* by running higher power levels.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1560. Re: CATV hardline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar25.184636.23335@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 38143

In article <3156849F.454@dibbs.net> genek@dibbs.net writes:
>
>I would like to hear of any experiences using cable TV coax for 70 cm
>ham radio. I have a quantity of what appears to be 7/8 inch coax that
>I assume to be about 75 ohm. The center conductor is about 3/16 inch
>diameter. I ran about 125 feet between 50 ohm antenna and UHF radio
>with 40 watts power. I adapted some PL-258 splice connectors to each
>end of the coax and connected without any matching devices.
>Unfortunately I have an unacceptable VSWR. I have ordered some matching
>transformers that I hope will correct the problem but was wondering if
>anybody has had good luck with this coax.
>Like I said, I have 40 watts in, about 3:1 VSWR, and 7 watts into the
>antenna at the end of the 125 foot run.

Sounds like you have a bad piece of cable, Gene. Or you did something
horribly wrong when installing the connectors. You should be seeing
a VSWR of about 1.5:1 and a power out of around 38 watts.

You also know that you can cut the 75 ohm cable to a multiple of
a halfwave and get a perfect repetition of the antenna impedance
at the radio, don't you? You'll still have a 1.5:1 VSWR on the
cable, but your radio won't know it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1561. Re: 33cm band and spread spectrum tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4j6rao$62q@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 38144

In article <1996Mar25.181858.23042@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:

>These cards operate *spread spectrum* which means that the signal energy
>is spread over a channel bandwidth of 22 MHz. This is *not* too wide a
>bandwidth for the 33cm band. The rules only require that the signal energy
>be contained within the band, and this qualifies.

Hi Gary.

Perhaps you can clarify...does this mean I can transmit "spread spectrum"
om 2 meters, and use all the band (ie; 144 t0 148)? Wouldnt this interfere
with...well...everybody on 2 meters?

Maybe Im missing something here... :(
--
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

1562. 10 GHz data link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: byron_hellewell@out.trw.com
Message-ID: <1996Mar25.101547.1532@batman>
Source record: 38145

I am looking for construction articles/ instructions on building a high speed data link using 10 Ghz gunnplexers. I understand there was a 73 article that describe such. Any help regarding the articles or web sites that address building a high speed link using 10 GHz gunnplexers would be appreciated.
Thanks & 73's
Byron

1563. Re: Baycom & Laptops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <4j705i$22e@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 38146

In article <4imq4v$lrm@kodak.rdcs.Kodak.COM>,
Bill Rhodes <rhodes@raster.kodak.com> wrote:
>I am attempting to run Baycom software with an older NEC
>Multispeed Laptop (AT, I believe). The software seems to have
>a problem running the serial port. When one types a command,
>e.g. [:c w2...] the rig transmmits one burst and the line
>below the transmit window switches from "QRV" to send and
>locks up in that mode. First opinions were that the modem was
>getting insufficient voltage, however, further experimentation
>with the modem disconnected entirely shows the same mode of
>operation (if I run the same experiment on a 286 desk top that
>I have the s/w operates normally). A recent opinion is that
>the Baycom s/w needs type 65500 uarts to operate correctly and
>that some laptops do not have them. Anyone out there have any
>experience with this kind of problem? Thanks for any help and

This problem is almost ALWAYS from RF getting into the computer
when it starts transmitting.
Most laptop users find it first, because they're using an HT
which is about a foot away from the computer.
So, use an outside antenna, as high up as you can get it. This
will also help to avoid hidden-transmitter collisions. Then do some
shiedlding and grounding. Use some ferrites on the cables between
radio, baycom, and computer. Ground everything you can. I'm quite
sure this will solve your problem.

-pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-111, Northrop Grumman Corp.* Ham:KE2LJ
* 1111 Stewart Ave., Bethpage NY 11714 * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* 516-346-6316 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com * Radio Club WA2LQO

1564. GE Master II query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4j9564$ftg@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 37954

Hello all.

I just got my hands on a GE Master II UHF rig with remote console, mic, external speaker, and interface cable...basiclly complete.

I am wanting to put it on 9600 bbs packet. Since this is a rock bound rig (has 8 "channels"), will it work well?

Someone also told me this is a 90 watt unit...does anybody have ANY information on this radio...watts, amp draw, pin out on console, schematic, crystal source...anything at all, including what it is worth, would be most appreciated.

Thanks much, & take care.

--
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

1565. Re: 33cm band and spread spectrum tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: hepc@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4j7mtq$a1g@bolivia.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 37955

tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com (Tony Blake) wrote:

>1) Looking back on my study materials from when I was studying for my ticket,
>it looks like USA Amateurs have priviledges in the 33cm band, from 902-928
>MHZ, all modes. My first question is, do we still have them?

Yes we still have priviledges in this band, although with all the
"junk" from cordless phones and the like, the noise floor is high and
is getting higher every day.

>2) It was my understanding that amateur digital communications must contain
>the callsign of the sender. A local HAM here said the rule is much stricter
>and that amateurs must use the AX.25 protocol ONLY, for digital
>communications. Is it true we are limited to only using AX.25 for digital
>communications?

AX.25 is not the only authorized protocol. As long as the protocol is
available for "inspection" (i.e. it is published somewhere) and is not
encrypted, the protocol is OK. Part 97 rules require that while
operating in a spread spectrum mode that you ID in a narrow band (i.e.
FM or CW) also.

>3) Essentailly these cards operate from 904 MHZ - 926 MHZ. I have been told
>that this is too wide of a channel. What is a "channel" and is this true?

>Those are my specific questions, however I'm essentially looking to find the
>official rules for digital communications in the 33 MHZ band is, and whether
>or not the FCC limits me to only using the AX.25 protocol.

Spread spectrum is limited to 440MHz and above. The main thing to
watch out for is the spreading sequence (the "coding" that spread the
signal over the 26MHz allocation). Hams are only allowed to use
certain spreading sequences, although this may change soon. Its
probably impossible to determine what spreading sequence the cards are
using--its probably not one designated to ham use.

>Tony Blake AT&T Global Information Solutions
>tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com Networking Global Support Center
>tblake@kb0lxr.ampr.org 2700 Snelling Avenue North
> St Paul, MN 55113-1784

Good Luck on 33cm!!

--73, Todd KE4UDN

Todd Owen Hanover Engineers, P.C.
Richmond, VA 804-730-0011

ke4udn@amsat.org

1566. Novatech DDS3 Synthesiser Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: umbra@opennet.net.au
Message-ID: <4j7nh8$a8h@Tandem1.opennet.net.au>
Source record: 37956

G'day ! Any amateurs bought and used this board for experiments ?

I built a 'Techno Wizzy' DDS kit from the states a few years ago and it was a nightmare. Spurious garbage all over the place, with most spurii only 5-10 dB down from the desired signal, I mean MASSIVE junk.

I'd like your comments and/or advice on this board because I'm contemplating buying one. Yeah, been to Novatech's web site and it looks good, but there's nothing like getting the real drum on a device, rather than the promo spiel (which is always rosy!)

Comments to umbra@opennet.net.au please !

73
Zak VK6BMZ

1567. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #108

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnelsch@winc.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.92.960325225447.2324D-100000@home.winc.com>
Source record: 37957

unsubscribe

1568. What is being done to make the WWW possible on Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: grimessa@bright.net
Message-ID: <4j8lvc$ctv@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 37958

I was just curious on what is being done right now to make
the WWW come alive on packet radio. I thought I hear from
someone that testing was starting over in virginia. Let me
know if there is any sites I can visit to learn more about
this. I will be getting into nos which is about half of what
I need to get into TCP/IP over packet radio. Thanks Steve

1569. Re: CATV hardline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <3157dd1a.1020546@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 37959

On Mon, 25 Mar 1996 06:33:51 -0500, in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
you wrote:

>I would like to hear of any experiences using cable TV coax for 70 cm
>ham radio.

Hay, it's cheap and it works... What else can you say.

>Unfortunately I have an unacceptable VSWR. I have ordered some matching
>transformers that I hope will correct the problem but was wondering if
>anybody has had good luck with this coax.

Some thing was wrong. Check the SWR formula a mismatch from 75 to 50
should not have caused this reading. I use 100 feet of TV coax for my
two meter repeater. No matching at all! Even with the small swr caused
by the hardline to antenna miss-match the loss is STILL lower than if
i ran coax....

-be

1570. tcp/ip articles sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bhorne@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <4j9cpl$kk0@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 37960

Thanks for reading this.

The TCP'er, which is the newsletter of the NorthEast TCP Association,
welcomes articles for the April or subsequent issues.

You may write on any subject you choose, so long as it's related to
amateur radio tcp/ip use. We welcome technical, operating, and
editorial material.

Since the TCP'er is distributed electronically, please confine
submissions to 7 bit ASCII, single spaced.

73, Bill AA1ES
acting editor

--

Bill Horne
bhorne@lynx.neu.edu

1571. UK contacts wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidL@sisl.co.uk
Message-ID: <4j98ok$dnc@news.bt.net>
Source record: 37961

Dear All,

I live in Fleet Hampshire (UK). I know a lot about TCP/IP
and Unix and setting up Internet gateways (I do it for a
living). I am very interested in all aspects of radio data
comms and would like to know more. Therefore, can anyone tell
me if there is a club close to Fleet and how I contact them, or
if any knowledgable person in the M4 corridor could spare an
evening (Ill buy the beer)

Thanks

Lyndon David.

1572. >>>>HELP - Small VHF Xmitter for Airborne Telemetry<<<<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: BlueSky@tiac.net
Message-ID: <31585402.72C6@tiac.net>
Source record: 37962

Can someone help me by pointing me to a schematic or an article of a small VHF transmitter? It is
to be used to relay telemetry from a series of high altitude rockets. Following are the (desired)
specs:

Frequency: 2m band or nearby; XTAL controlled;
RF Power: 50-250 mW output;
Supply: 9-12 VDC (battery);
Modulation: N/A

Complexity (ie. size and weight) should be as low as possible, as should the cost - lets face it -
the typical life of these devices will be measured in minutes. I would preffer to build the xmitters myself as integral part of a telemetry package.

I have hundreds of various scanner crystals that fit in this category. They have fundamental
frequencies around 16MHz, but I don t really know if I can use them for this project.

I would very much appreciate any help in this matter. I can be also reached at

mailto:BlueSky@TIAC.net

My thanks to all those who reply!

73s

Chris (WR1F)

1573. Re: pakratt help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1996Mar26.100614.9413@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 37963

Foster Kartsotis (kartsfp@ch.etn.com) wrote:
: received my new pakratt pk232-mbx friday and she stopped working
: saturday. seems i issued a reset command to restore the factory
: original settings and now shes braindead. i power-on and do not
: receive the boot-up screen. lights come on and she goes right to
: baudot mode but nobody is home.

: is there a way i can do a hard reset on this unit?

: any help would be appreciated.

: foster
: n3jku

When you enter a reset command, the baud rate goes back to a default rate
but I don't know what it is for sure. Look in the manual. What it is
waiting for is someone to type an *. That will enable the TNC to
autodetect the baud rate. Even if you do the hard reset on the PK-232,
you will have to figure out how to enter the *. How you enter it
is really dependent on your software. I suggest reading the
docs that came with the software to see if it covers resets.

Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

1574. Re: 33cm band and spread spectrum tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar26.174339.27722@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37964

In article <4j6rao$62q@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K Greenhalgh) writes:
>In article <1996Mar25.181858.23042@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>
>>These cards operate *spread spectrum* which means that the signal energy
>>is spread over a channel bandwidth of 22 MHz. This is *not* too wide a
>>bandwidth for the 33cm band. The rules only require that the signal energy
>>be contained within the band, and this qualifies.
>
>Hi Gary.
>
>Perhaps you can clarify...does this mean I can transmit "spread spectrum"
>om 2 meters, and use all the band (ie; 144 t0 148)? Wouldnt this interfere
>with...well...everybody on 2 meters?
>
>Maybe Im missing something here... :(

You're missing a couple of things. A) SS is not allowed on 2m (under the current rules), and B) by spreading the signal energy over a wide bandwidth, the amount of energy at any given frequency at any given time is miniscule, so it doesn't interfere with narrow band users, and of course SS users have to have their sequences synchronized in order to hear each other, so by syncing to a different part of a sequence, or to a different sequence, they avoid interfering with each other too.

As a band fills with many SS signals, the only thing noticable to a user of the band is a gradual rise in the apparent noise floor. Unlike with narrow modes, there is no clash of titans as signals overlap each other, no hetrodyning, splattering, buckshotting, and desensing of each other.

The thing that makes this possible is called "correlation gain". A SS receiver is a perfect matched filter for a SS transmission. It effectively sums all the signal energy back into a coherent despread whole while *not* correlating noise (and other signals on the band not synced to the same sequence are for practical purposes noise). So while to a narrowband user a SS signal is inaudible, to a user with a synchronized SS receiver it is loud and clear. And besides the natural and automatic load spreading and band sharing inherent in SS, there is also another positive attribute of SS, and that is good immunity to multipath. Because it transmits on many frequencies, it forms a frequency diversity system resistant to multipath.

Use of SS is fully compatible with FM, repeaters, ATV, SSB, and
CW operations. The only operators adversely impacted by SS operations
are narrowband weak signal operators. Because of the apparent rise
in the noise floor, very weak signals can be adversely affected.
To avoid that, certain band segments need to be set aside for this
use, and SS systems should use sequences that avoid spreading into
those weak signal segments. That's pretty easy to arrange. Of course,
weak signal operators could *also* take advantage of SS technique and
not be as adversely affected. The inherent diversity in the technique
would be useful to deal with Rayleigh scattering and Faraday rotation
encountered by EME operators, for example.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1575. Re: How to handle power in routing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar26.181425.27856@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37965

In article <315769B9.41C67EA6@qualcomm.com> Phil Karn <karn@qualcomm.com> writes:
>Again, the idea is to minimize the total interference caused in
>getting a packet from point A to point B. With these algorithms,
>the networks will automatically prefer a path consisting of many
>closely spaced nodes over one involving long hops that require lots
>of power. This helps maximize geographic reuse of the spectrum.

Two things to note, however. Interactive latency increases geometrically
as the number of relay hops increase on any given path. And it only takes
a very few "exposed" terminals to crash the entire area wide system, IE
from some sites you just can't throttle power back enough to simultaneously
connect with *somebody* without also being heard by nearly *everybody*
else.

Unlike commercial systems where site location can be closely controlled,
amateur networks have to deal with where the amateurs are, not where they
ought to be for best network performance. Given the relatively small
number of operators and their rather arbitrary and uneven geographic
distribution, other topologies and metrics are likely to perform better.

Either use of duplex digital repeaters on high sites, or use of non-
contending spoke and hub microwave directional systems, are one or both
likely to be better than this quasi-cellular approach given amateur
numeric, geographic, technical, and financial realities and considering
average latency and the ability of a few exposed terminals to seriously
degrade the quasi-cellular system.

Note that if the system were true cellular, with relay done on trunks
operating on a different channel(s), then the system would be much
better. But that requires a degree of political cooperation and financial
investment beyond most area's amateurs.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1576. Re: CATV hardline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar26.182030.27943@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37966

In article <3157dd1a.1020546@a3bsrv.nai.net> ka1jy@usa.nai.net writes:
>On Mon, 25 Mar 1996 06:33:51 -0500, in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>you wrote:
>
>>I would like to hear of any experiences using cable TV coax for 70 cm
>>ham radio.
>
>Hay, it's cheap and it works... What else can you say.
>
>>Unfortunately I have an unacceptable VSWR. I have ordered some matching
>>transformers that I hope will correct the problem but was wondering if
>>anybody has had good luck with this coax.
>
>Some thing was wrong. Check the SWR formula a mismatch from 75 to 50
>should not have caused this reading. I use 100 feet of TV coax for my
>two meter repeater. No matching at all! Even with the small swr caused
>by the hardline to antenna miss-match the loss is STILL lower than if
>i ran coax....

Note, however, that unless you are fortunate in the length that you
choose (mulitple of a halfwave), or you are using a circulator at
your duplexer output (normally the circulator would be between the
duplexer and the transmitter instead), the reactance presented by
the mismatched line to the output cavities will detune them. This
is really no big whoop, but it does mean that you'll have to do
final cavity tuning in situ in order to absorb that reactance into
the cavity's final tune. Otherwise you may find that the repeater
sensitivity is much poorer than it should be.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1577. Re: LINUX: tnos not finding domain.txt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack@cybermail.net
Message-ID: <4j9ces$sv9@news2.nkn.net>
Source record: 37967

In <31568292.2781E494@paisley.ac.uk>, "D.R. Christiansen (GM7RTH)"
<com10027@paisley.ac.uk> writes:
>HI there..
> I have yet to get TNOS V2.02 to recognise the hosts in my
>domain.txt..no matter where i put the file.
>I have tried everything i can think of but it still throws up the text
>unknown host or as of late crashes that session..
>
>HELP!!!
>Where should i put it ?
>What format should it be ??
>
>Byee for now and and I hope someone can help
>
>David
>gm7rth@gb7eiy.#78.gbr.eu
>44.131.14.110/115/117/125/145

Did you read features.new that cames with 2.02? A WHOLE BUNCH of files
were moved from the root and spool directory to the \nos\etc directory.
One of these was the domain.txt file.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
work - jack@cybermail.net - work (214) 516-6270
or - jack@cyberloans.com
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

1578. Re: What is being done to make the WWW possible on Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsterner@neosoft.com
Message-ID: <4j9oqf$5rc@uuneo.neosoft.com>
Source record: 37968

In article <4j8lvc$ctv@cletus.bright.net>, grimessa@bright.net says...
>
>I was just curious on what is being done right now to make
>the WWW come alive on packet radio. I thought I hear from
>someone that testing was starting over in virginia. Let me
>know if there is any sites I can visit to learn more about
>this. I will be getting into nos which is about half of what
>I need to get into TCP/IP over packet radio. Thanks Steve

Geez. I think my browser is slow at 28.8kbps, can you imagine
a 2400bps connect through 2mtr?

1579. Re: GE Master II query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4j9b03$cpv@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 37969

In article <4j9564$ftg@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
Christopher K Greenhalgh <cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>Hello all.
>
>I just got my hands on a GE Master II UHF rig with remote console, mic,
>external speaker, and interface cable...basiclly complete.
>
>I am wanting to put it on 9600 bbs packet. Since this is a rock bound
>rig (has 8 "channels"), will it work well?

Maybe. I've never worked on the UHF radios, but the VHF radios are
phase modulated, which is inherent unsuitable for 9600 baud operation.
If the UHF radio is also PM, then you'll have to modify it.

>Someone also told me this is a 90 watt unit...does anybody have ANY
>information on this radio...watts, amp draw, pin out on console, schematic,
>crystal source...anything at all, including what it is worth, would be
>most appreciated.

You can probably find a service manual at a hamfest, or call G.E. -
the number was recently posted by Tony Cardenas - 800-528-7711.

Good luck!
Dana

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

1580. RM-8737 - was Re: 33cm band and spread spectrum tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1996Mar26.160016.489@nad.com>
Source record: 37970

In RM-8737, the ARRL quietly petioned the FCC last December to relax the
restrictions on SS operations in ALL bands 144mhz(I think) and above.
The deadline for comments expired a few weeks ago.

This was discussed in detail on the vhf reflector, with many weak signal
operators filing comments with the FCC urging this be reconsidered.

Does anyone have the original text of RM-8737 to post? Even a way for a
non-ftp site to obtain it would be fine.

In general I think relaxing the rules on SS experimentation is fantastic,
and a great way to put more users on the higher bands. But on the other hand,
it needs to be carefully controlled so as not to interfere with at least
weak signal users, and probably should not take place on the bands below
903mhz.

73,
Joe - AA3GN

In article <1996Mar26.174339.27722@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
writes:
> In article <4j6rao$62q@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K Greenhalgh) writes:
>>In article <1996Mar25.181858.23042@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>>
>>>These cards operate *spread spectrum* which means that the signal energy
>>>is spread over a channel bandwidth of 22 MHz. This is *not* too wide a
>>>bandwidth for the 33cm band. The rules only require that the signal energy
>>>be contained within the band, and this qualifies.
>>
>>Hi Gary.
>>
>>Perhaps you can clarify...does this mean I can transmit "spread spectrum"
>>om 2 meters, and use all the band (ie; 144 t0 148)? Wouldnt this interfere
>>with...well...everybody on 2 meters?
>>
>>Maybe Im missing something here... :(
>
> You're missing a couple of things. A) SS is not allowed on 2m (under
> the current rules), and B) by spreading the signal energy over a wide
> bandwidth, the amount of energy at any given frequency at any given time
> is miniscule, so it doesn't interfere with narrow band users, and of
> course SS users have to have their sequences synchronized in order to
> hear each other, so by syncing to a different part of a sequence, or
> to a different sequence, they avoid interfering with each other too.

>
> As a band fills with many SS signals, the only thing noticable to
> a user of the band is a gradual rise in the apparent noise floor.
> Unlike with narrow modes, there is no clash of titans as signals
> overlap each other, no hetrodyning, splattering, buckshotting,
> and desensing of each other.
>
> The thing that makes this possible is called "correlation gain".
> A SS receiver is a perfect matched filter for a SS transmission.
> It effectively sums all the signal energy back into a coherent
> despread whole while *not* correlating noise (and other signals
> on the band not synced to the same sequence are for practical
> purposes noise). So while to a narrowband user a SS signal is
> inaudible, to a user with a synchronized SS receiver it is loud
> and clear. And besides the natural and automatic load spreading
> and band sharing inherent in SS, there is also another positive
> attribute of SS, and that is good immunity to multipath. Because
> it transmits on many frequencies, it forms a frequency diversity
> system resistant to multipath.
>
> Use of SS is fully compatible with FM, repeaters, ATV, SSB, and
> CW operations. The only operators adversely impacted by SS operations
> are narrowband weak signal operators. Because of the apparent rise
> in the noise floor, very weak signals can be adversely affected.
> To avoid that, certain band segments need to be set aside for this
> use, and SS systems should use sequences that avoid spreading into
> those weak signal segments. That's pretty easy to arrange. Of course,
> weak signal operators could *also* take advantage of SS technique and
> not be as adversely affected. The inherent diversity in the technique
> would be useful to deal with Rayleigh scattering and Faraday rotation
> encountered by EME operators, for example.
>
> Gary
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com ..speaking only for myself, of course..

1581. PKTDRVERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: quans@mbh.ORG
Message-ID: <3389246927@p18.f101.n323.z205.mbh.org>
Source record: 37971

Hi Could anybody point me to the cyrm?? packet driver source code ?
I need the plip driver for my jnos - linux hook up.
Cheers..

1582. Got Packet checksum code - thanks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: djmullen@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <4ja6jk$210i@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 37972

Thanks to MANY people, I now have source code for calculating
packet checksums.

Thanks everybody!
Dave, N9LTD

1583. Re: What is being done to make the WWW possible on Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <4jaard$6k0@news.radio.org>
Source record: 37973

In <4j9oqf$5rc@uuneo.neosoft.com>, dsterner@neosoft.com (Don Sterner) writes:
>In article <4j8lvc$ctv@cletus.bright.net>, grimessa@bright.net says...
>>
>>I was just curious on what is being done right now to make
>>the WWW come alive on packet radio. I thought I hear from
>>someone that testing was starting over in virginia. Let me
>>know if there is any sites I can visit to learn more about
>>this. I will be getting into nos which is about half of what
>>I need to get into TCP/IP over packet radio. Thanks Steve
>
>
>Geez. I think my browser is slow at 28.8kbps, can you imagine
>a 2400bps connect through 2mtr?
>

I don't have any problems serving my web page over a 56k
full duplex bit repeater in the 222 mhz band.
http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org is linked to the internet
via ax25 and tcpip packet. JNOS running in a DOS window
under OS/2 Warp provides the AX25 conectivity. A native
OS/2 freeware http server and OS/2 tcpip do the rest.

Dale Heatherington WA4DSY
This message brought to you by OS/2 Warp

1584. KAMPLUS & WEFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marinus Willemstijn <willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za>
Message-ID: <4jb9dc$s4@newnews.iafrica.com>
Source record: 37974

What software can I use to use the wefax facility on my kamplus
and can i decode a wefax signal relayed onto 2m fm?

Marinus ZS6MAW
willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za

1585. Re: LINUX: tnos not finding domain.txt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.960327064253.18440A-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 37975

On Mon, 25 Mar 1996, D.R. Christiansen (GM7RTH) wrote:

> HI there..
> I have yet to get TNOS V2.02 to recognise the hosts in my
> domain.txt..no matter where i put the file.
> I have tried everything i can think of but it still throws up the text
> unknown host or as of late crashes that session..
>
> HELP!!!
> Where should i put it ?
It should be in the /etc directory

> What format should it be ??
I use the same format that worked with jnos and have no trouble
snip snip snip

with 2.02 many things were moved to the etc directory.

Fred

Fred Peerenboom
internet: peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org
Amateur Radio: ke8tq@n8acv.#day.oh.usa.noam

1586. Info wanted NE network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bfleet@mbl.edu
Message-ID: <bfleet-2703960740150001@smac2.mbl.edu>
Source record: 37976

Does anyone know the reason why the northeast has not been receiving any messages, bulletins etc. from outside the 1 call area for about 2 moonths? The only traffic we see on BBS's is local, althougth as of Monday we started to receive messages from elsewhere but are addressed USA not usbbs etc. They also are wanted's only, no forsale etc. Any info would be appreciated, there are 1000's of users left in the dark I sent a message out to sysop's to please post a message explaining what's happening, but to date no one has made the attempt.

1587. JNOS vs. TNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4jbg4v$ska@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 37977

Hello all.

While I have been active in packet for quite some time, and additionaly
am versed in a number of different operating systems, I have not been
aclimated with either JNOS or TNOS.

Can someone give a breif discription on these OSs, and tell me the advantages
of using them. Also where to find, and the differences between the two, ect.

Thanks much, & take care.

--
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

1588. myers@nauticom.net (bernie where are you)??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: BAACK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <96087.080302BAACK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 37978

Bernie, no luck on sending you an email reply, the messages keep comming back.
send me another address to send it to. We will go from there.
Hope to hear from you.
Jason N1RWY

(In relation to the portable packet setup that I had pictured in QST..)

1589. Re: Got Packet checksum code - thanks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken.thompson@KS.Symbios.COM
Message-ID: <ken.thompson.1183.00095C87@KS.Symbios.COM>
Source record: 37979

>Thanks to MANY people, I now have source code for calculating
>packet checksums.

>Thanks everybody!
>Dave, N9LTD

Dave,
Who sent you the information? I would be interested in seeing it. Working on a balloon project over a year ago, I asked for the same info. of the group here and got nothing. Even contacted a couple of people at TAPR. No help. Some research on HDLC and TCP as well as studying some tranceiver chip specifications got me started. But I had to put a logic analyzer on a TNC to get the final answers. Kind of frustrating. From scratch, I have basic and 68hc11 code both for the CRC used in packet. Is there any published text on the subject?
Ken.
N0ITL

1590. Re: PKTDRVERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4jbdkt$1v6@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37980

quans@mbh.ORG (Simon Quantrill) wrote:
>Hi Could anybody point me to the cyrm?? packet driver source code ?
>I need the plip driver for my jnos - linux hook up.
>Cheers..

Packet drivers, utilities, and source are available at:

ftp://oak.oakland.edu/simtel/msdos/pktdrvr/

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

1591. Re: What is being done to make the WWW possible on Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4jbefb$1v6@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37981

grimessa@bright.net wrote:
>I was just curious on what is being done right now to make
>the WWW come alive on packet radio. I thought I hear from
>someone that testing was starting over in virginia. Let me
>know if there is any sites I can visit to learn more about
>this. I will be getting into nos which is about half of what
>I need to get into TCP/IP over packet radio. Thanks Steve

WWW is alive and well over TCP and packet here in Colorado. Our area is served by two 9600 baud digital repeaters (more to come) providing 500 bytes-per-second throughput (a 14.4 modem provides 1600 bytes-per-sec). Performance is quite acceptable as long as you turn off graphics in your browser or stay away from sites that have much graphics.

Things will get better when we install our 56kb digital repeater :-)

See http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/dwg.html for some background on what we're doing here on TCP. Dale already mentioned the southeast. Other areas with high TCP activity are Seattle at http://www.wetnet.ampr.org/ and Ottawa at http://hydra/carleton.ca/

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

1592. Re: RM-8737 - was Re: 33cm band and spread spectrum tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4jbfoa$3jv@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37982

landisj@nad.com (Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr) wrote:
>In RM-8737, the ARRL quietly petioned the FCC last December to relax the
>restrictions on SS operations in ALL bands 144mhz(I think) and above.
>The deadline for comments expired a few weeks ago.
>
>This was discussed in detail on the vhf reflector, with many weak signal
>operators filing comments with the FCC urging this be reconsidered.
>
>Does anyone have the original text of RM-8737 to post? Even a way for a
>non-ftp site to obtain it would be fine.
[snip]

TAPR maintains a Spread Spectrum page at "http://www.tapr.org/ss/". It includes the full text of RM-8737 and many submitted comments. They also have an e-mail discussion list for Spread Spectrum.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

1593. 56kbaud and PacComm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulrich@atcon.com
Message-ID: <4jc0up$fa3@thor.atcon.com>
Source record: 37983

Any info on when will the 56k modem
will be available fromm PacComm
and what price ?

Thanks.

1594. TCP/IP w/ BAYCOMM and W95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: crowe@geovax.geo.wvu.edu
Message-ID: <DoxoLG.C4r@cerc.wvu.edu>
Source record: 37984

Before I get too far involved, I was wondering if anyone has any thoughts on using a BAYCOMM type modem and TCP/IP. To make things even more interesting, how about with Windows-95. I have BAYCOMM 1.4 running now, but am interested in getting involved with the local TCP/IP group here. I know the best thing is to buy a "proper" TNC, however... 'sides, what fun is it if it's easy :-)

Any thoughts will be appreciated.

73's Randy N8OZY

crowe@geovax.geo.wvu.edu

1595. NOS for Windows/95/NT???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmercer@sofkin.ca
Message-ID: <4jc5n5$604@news.nstn.ca>
Source record: 37985

Can anybody point me at a flavour of NOS which runs under Windows, 95, or NT?

Thanks
DAve

1596. Re: What is being done to make the WWW possible on Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sabible@ilinkgn.net
Message-ID: <31b7cc$f156.2d1@genesis.ilinkgn.net>
Source record: 37986

grimessa@bright.net wrote:

>I was just curious on what is being done right now to make
>the WWW come alive on packet radio. I thought I hear from
>someone that testing was starting over in virginia. Let me
>know if there is any sites I can visit to learn more about
>this. I will be getting into nos which is about half of what
>I need to get into TCP/IP over packet radio. Thanks Steve

Steve, I wrote an article in the July 1995 QST on how to get Linux up and running as a web server for packet using the native ax.25 in the Linux kernel. I used the system on 440 MHz 9600 bps packet and it worked great. At 9600 bps you cannot have huge graphic files. Text flows smoothly, however. Now if you move to spread spectrum you'll have something. Also you can consider 56kbps modems.

The idea was to create a hub based system (ala' N6GN style) and have the users buy TEKK radios and 3 ele beams to point at the hub. Then link the hubs using 56kbps.

My article was NOT on how to link the internet to packet. I'd rather we build our own stand-alone system and link into the internet every once in a while. This way, when the rf link is needed, such as in a disaster and phone lines are down, the packet side of the link is up a running.

Have fun!

Steve, N7HPR

1597. Kam and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mariomesquita@telepac.PT
Message-ID: <199603272210.XAA12699@mail.telepac.pt>
Source record: 37987

Hi!!!! I=B4m trying to work with my Kam and Win95 but it is not
responding to Win95 with DOS programs, as MFJCOM or SP. Can you help me to
put these progrmas working?????

Thanks in advance...
=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D
Ham Radio: C U 1 B I
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Air Traffic Controller
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Mario Jorge Mesquita
Sta Maria Isl.
Azores
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1598. Re: Got Packet checksum code - thanks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Schoonover <schoon@cts.com>
Message-ID: <3159DD85.5B5F@cts.com>
Source record: 37988

Hello!

I am also interested. Is there a place I can ftp
this gem of info from??

TIA

Mark -- KA6WKE

1599. Re: CATV hardline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: genek@dibbs.net
Message-ID: <3159E593.6CB8@dibbs.net>
Source record: 37989

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <3156849F.454@dibbs.net> genek@dibbs.net writes:
> >
> >I would like to hear of any experiences using cable TV coax for 70 cm
> >ham radio. I have a quantity of what appears to be 7/8 inch coax
> -----
> Sounds like you have a bad piece of cable, Gene. Or you did something
> horribly wrong when installing the connectors. You should be seeing
> a VSWR of about 1.5:1 and a power out of around 38 watts.

Yes thats what I thought going into this and was very
surprised at the results. The coax is not visibly damaged and
resistance checks are fine. I might have messed up the transition
to the PL-258's, will re-do them again.
>
> You also know that you can cut the 75 ohm cable to a multiple of
> a halfwave and get a perfect repetition of the antenna impedance
> at the radio, don't you? You'll still have a 1.5:1 VSWR on the
> cable, but your radio won't know it.

I will try cutting short pieces from the lower end and see
if the VSWR dips. Thanks for your (and Brians) advise.

--
Gene Kennedy, Mobile AL
genek@maf.mobile.al.us
genek@dibbs.net
wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org

1600. Looking for FWD via e-mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea3pb@redestb.es
Message-ID: <4jcc0v$6bm@minerva.ibernet.es>
Source record: 37990

Hi all.
I am looking for international FWD via e-mail.
If you are interested, send me a message (not FWD yet).

73 de Albert, EA3PB@EA3PB.EAB.ESP.EU
E-mail: ea3pb@redestb.es

1601. Re: Got Packet checksum code - thanks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Schoonover <schoon@cts.com>
Message-ID: <315ABC39.5F1@cts.com>
Source record: 37897

Dave:

I too would be interested in where you found this
information. Would it be possible for me to ftp it from
a site??

TIA

Mark

--
~~~~~~
Mark Schoonover -- KA6WKE E-Mail: schoon@cts.com
San Diego, CA
Kenwood R-1000, BC2500XLT, PK232MBX/JVFAX, 66' Indoor Dipole
~~~~~~

1602. Re: Kam and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecgallup@mlode.com
Message-ID: <4jefif$nk6@news.wco.com>
Source record: 37898

In article <199603272210.XAA12699@mail.telepac.pt>,
mariomesquita@telepac.PT (Mario Jorge Mesquita) wrote:
> Hi!!!! I=B4m trying to work with my Kam and Win95 but it is not
>responding to Win95 with DOS programs, as MFJCOM or SP. Can you help me to
>put these progrmas working?????

When Windows 95 install program is run, if you left your KAM turned on,
the install program looked at that port, and screwed up the KAM configuration.
You need to open up the KAM and do a HARD reset. That will permanently clear
the problem.

Ed WB6SAT ecgallup@mlode.com

1603. Re: NOS for Windows/95/NT???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecgallup@mlode.com
Message-ID: <4jefe6$nk6@news.wco.com>
Source record: 37899

In article <4jc5n5$604@news.nstn.ca>, dmercer@sofkin.ca (David Mercer) wrote:
>Can anybody point me at a flavour of NOS which runs under Windows, 95,
>or NT?
>

I have been using GRI NOS 2.0m for several weeks from my home station
under Win 95. Have not had a single problem, but then again, I only use it to
check for POP mail.

Ed WB6SAT ecgallup@mlode.com

1604. Re: What is being done to make the WWW possible on Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar28.173548.7038@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37900

In article <4j9oqf$5rc@uuneo.neosoft.com> dsterner@neosoft.com (Don Sterner) writes:
>In article <4j8lvc$ctv@cletus.bright.net>, grimessa@bright.net says...
>>
>>I was just curious on what is being done right now to make
>>the WWW come alive on packet radio. I thought I hear from
>>someone that testing was starting over in virginia. Let me
>>know if there is any sites I can visit to learn more about
>>this. I will be getting into nos which is about half of what
>>I need to get into TCP/IP over packet radio. Thanks Steve
>
>Geez. I think my browser is slow at 28.8kbps, can you imagine
>a 2400bps connect through 2mtr?

Well that sounds more like a good argument for upgrading your
packet setup than it does as an argument against better applications
appearing on packet. I'm sure the web would crawl with a 1200 baud
telco modem too, if anyone bothered to still use such antique modems
on the phone. At 56 kb, the web flies just fine on packet.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1605. Re: CATV hardline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <315ac31d.88708042@cronkite>
Source record: 37901

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>
>Note, however, that unless you are fortunate in the length that you
>choose (mulitple of a halfwave), or you are using a circulator at
>your duplexer output (normally the circulator would be between the
>duplexer and the transmitter instead), the reactance presented by
>the mismatched line to the output cavities will detune them.

You are correct, as usual... I did notice that. Not a big deal in my case and the final 'tweak' on the site put everything on target. Ah, being able to hook the sweep generator to the 'antenna end' of the cable was a definite plus for the final adjustments ! (Obviously, this may not be an option if the cable is already on the tower :)

-be

1606. Re: JNOS vs. TNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar28.174341.7215@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37902

In article <4jbg4v$ska@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K Greenhalgh) writes:
>
>While I have been active in packet for quite some time, and additionaly
>am versed in a number of different operating systems, I have not been
>aclimated with either JNOS or TNOS.
>
>Can someone give a breif discription on these OSs, and tell me the advantages
>of using them. Also where to find, and the differences between the two, ect.

Well first of all they aren't really operating systems in the conventional sense. They're just DOS programs that let you do TCP/IP connections from the keyboard via a built in set of applications, IE telnet, ftp, etc. They will *not* multitask external programs, so while there is a kludgy way to call an external program, the "OS" stops while the other program executes, and only resumes when the external program gives control back.

If you want native TCP/IP features at the OS level, ignore these programs and run Linux with native TCP/IP and the AX.25 drivers. That'll let you use the functionality of TCP/IP networking with your applications over radio just as you would over the ethernet.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1607. Re: 56kbaud and PacComm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar28.180258.7340@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37903

In article <4jc0up$fa3@thor.atcon.com> paulrich@atcon.com (Paul Richardson) writes:
>
>Any info on when will the 56k modem
>will be available fromm PacComm
>and what price ?

The PacComm ads, which have been running in QEX for some time, list the price as $349. The ship date in the ads is late '95. They've obviously missed that target date. I've seen the prototype, and played with beta units (which are quite nice), but don't know when volume production will actually start (they may be aiming to roll them out at Dayton, but I don't know that for a fact).

Of course you can still buy a kit from GRAPES for $250 if you don't want to wait for the W&T units from PacComm. The kits are 3 boards instead of one, but they are fully interoperable with the more manufacturable design. You just have to make a wiring harness (and supply your own case, power supply, and channel crystal).

The kits are probably better for split site and digital repeater use than the new PacComm unit, but the PacComm unit is certainly more convienent for home use or for trunks. Having a synthesizer means you don't have to buy any crystals, it's already packaged, and it has a signal strength indicator that can be useful for aligning links.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1608. Re: RM-8737 - was Re: 33cm band and spread spectrum tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <315AD3EC.7C51@telepath.com>
Source record: 37904

Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr wrote:
> In general I think relaxing the rules on SS experimentation is fantastic,
> and a great way to put more users on the higher bands. But on the other hand,
> it needs to be carefully controlled so as not to interfere with at least
> weak signal users, and probably should not take place on the bands below
> 903mhz.

Relegating anything to 900 MHz and above ensures no one will use it. Line of sight is not much more fun than a telephone.

I think Hams should not use SS. They should be restricted to Morse Code only. The only amplitude modulation should be AM, with no suppression of carrier allowed. All FM priveledges should be revoked.

There, now you can do weak signal and not be interferred with.

Seriously now, I think that all of Ham radio should be split up into SS segments. The AM and FM modes (SSB, FSK, etc) should be made obsolete. All rigs on HF should be FH mode SS systems. No frequency by any Ham will be occupied for more than 100 milli-seconds. If you want to use morse-code, you will have to select a channel and modulate the SS system. Same with audio and data.

--
Steve Sampson, N5OWK
mailto:ssampson@telepath.com

1609. Re: Cheated by MARTIN DURHAM WT1S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: paidukas@harris.com
Message-ID: <4jeodg$kko@hearye.mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 37905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Barry,

This is a sad story indeed. Is there anyone in out here that can contact this rip-off artist and help Barry get his TNC or money back? As you can see Barry is disabled. Here is Martin Durhams address and such:

WT1S Martin I. Durham
404 Spruce Cir.
Jordan, MN. 55352
DOB: 14-APR-1964

I hope someone local to this address can help Barry.
--... ...-- -.. .
Paul KT4DI

>-> From: ab409@ccn.cs.dal.ca (Barry Hallett)
>-> Subject: cheated out of tnc
>->
>-> The name is Barry in Dartmouth Nova Scotia, I sent a money order to
>-> MARTIN DURHAM WT1S for $100.00 US funds for a PK 88 tnc. He said he sent
>-> it and it is now 5 months later and no tnc. I am on a disability
>-> and cant afford this kind of action. If anybody has a very inexpensive
>-> tnc I am still looking for one. I hope this ham that Screwed me out of
>-> money can realy sleep at nite knowing he has done this.
>-> Martin I hope you read this and are happy.
>-> 73 barry
>-> --
>-> ---
>-> --------- Barry Hallett
>-> VE1MUS
>-> ab409@ccn.cs.dal.ca
>-> Lawrencetown, Nova Scotia, Canada
>-> (902)435-2364
>-> _____

1610. Re: Baycom & Laptops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <4jerm9$b8e@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 37906

In article <3151A2C8.32@lanl.gov>, Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov> wrote:
>Are you running Baycom Version 1.5 on your laptop? I too had that
>lockup problem both with my AT laptop as well as occasionally other
>desktop systems. In my case and in most others that I've heard about,
>switching to Version 1.4 completely cures the lockup problems. Email me
>for details on getting 1.4 if you don't have it already. IMHO version
>1.4 is much more robust than 1.5.

I had the opposite problem. 1.4 was locking up, and I upgraded to 1.5
and the problem went away. Now I'm at 1.6.
But, I really think its RF geting into the computer that mostly
causes lockups. Seems logical, as its always SEND mode when it hangs.
So, try some grounding and shielding first. And get the antenna
far up and away from the computer.

--
* Pat Masterson B38-111, Northrop Grumman Corp.* Ham:KE2LJ
* 1111 Stewart Ave., Bethpage NY 11714 * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* 516-346-6316 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com * Radio Club WA2LQO

1611. Re: RM-8737 - was Re: 33cm band and spread spectrum tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Watts <gwatts@qni.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960328140743.12121B-100000@qni.com>
Source record: 37907

The CW ops COMPLAINED when the AM'ers came on the air
the AM'er COMPLAINED when the SSB came on the air

I say Protect the Weak SIGNAL and satellite sub-bands
and then let SS have their freedom

On Thu, 28 Mar 1996, S. Sampson wrote:

> Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr wrote:
> > In general I think relaxing the rules on SS experimentation is fantastic,
> > and a great way to put more users on the higher bands. But on the other hand,
> > it needs to be carefully controlled so as not to interfere with at least
> > weak signal users, and probably should not take place on the bands below
> > 903mhz.
>
> Relegating anything to 900 MHz and above ensures no one will use it. Line of
> sight is not much more fun than a telephone.
>
> I think Hams should not use SS. They should be restricted to Morse Code only.
> The only amplitude modulation should be AM, with no suppression of carrier
> allowed. All FM priveledges should be revoked.
>
> There, now you can do weak signal and not be interferred with.
>
> Seriously now, I think that all of Ham radio should be split up into SS
> segments. The AM and FM modes (SSB, FSK, etc) should be made obsolete.
> All rigs on HF should be FH mode SS systems. No frequency by any Ham will
> be occupied for more than 100 milli-seconds. If you want to use morse-code,
> you will have to select a channel and modulate the SS system. Same with
> audio and data.
>
> --
> Steve Sampson, N5OWK
> mailto:ssampson@telepath.com
>
>

1612. Kantronics Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.265.315B0D4A@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 37908

Hello all.

I have a friends Kantronics Paket Communicator. No version number...so I assume its their first one. The man. date is 1985, its in a white case, has no mail box, and only has 3 front lamps (xmit, rcv, and power).

The problem is this; the unit works fine, but only for about 10 or 15 minutes. After that, the recieve audio begins to chop, which is supplied via stand alone cable, 1/8 mono plug in...to 1/8 mono plug out.

Now the tricky part...if we remove the data/ptt cable, it "hears" fine. We have quadruple checked this cable, including an amp load test, and its integrity is fine.

BTW, its interfaced with a Kenwood 241a, and we have tried 3 different 241s.

Any ideas, suggestions, help?

Thanks much, & take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

1613. Re: Looking For Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc0rl@rmii.com
Message-ID: <4jf8r6$d25@natasha.rmii.com>
Source record: 37909

gjohnson@indirect.com (Gary L. Johnson) wrote:

:In article <4ik66j$p3b@eri1.erinet.com>, timcook@erinet.com (Tim Cook) says:
:>
:>I am looking for a good package to use with my pk-232. I had used
:>XPCOM in the past, but don't know if KF7XP still produces the program
:>or not. I know there are others out there. Any suggestions? Is XPCOM
:>still being produced? How about AEA Packratt for Windows? I'll buy
:>commercial software, or use freeware, just want something that works
:>well and is relatively bug free...
:>Please email with any info..
:>Thanks
:>Tim
:>NZ8J
:>

There is a program called "paKet 6" that really works well with the
PK-232 and it has a lot of nice features. It does not have all mode
support built into it but if you know the keyboard commands for each
mode you can run any mode with it. Overall it is a heck of a nice
program.

I have also been using the PC-Pakratt II for Windows program. It
supports all modes of operation and works with any TNC that AEA
has on the market. It works great with Windows 3.1. There does seem
to be a little glitch when used with Windows 95. When you select and
save a font, it does not always come up with that font when you run
the program. I am not overly concerned by that though.

Another program I have been playing with is called WinPack 5.4.
It is freeware and is one heck of a nice packet program for 2 meter
operation. It supports multimedia sounds, gets your mail and
bulletins off the local BBS automatically and does Yapp file transfers
for a starter. NOT TOO SHABBY!

Hope this helps a little ... Bye

==
Eugene L. Olson, "Ole" - Amateur Radio Call: KC0RL
EMAIL: kc0rl@rmii.com - Packet Radio: KC0RL@W0LKD
==

1614. Re: TCP/IP w/ BAYCOMM and W95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Walton <andrew.c.walton@dsto.defence.gov.au>
Message-ID: <4jdf1n$f9l@foxhound.dsto.gov.au>
Source record: 37910

G'day there,
From time to time I see this argument pops up about
using Baycom style modem using a MS Windows platform.The answers
are allways the same "It can't be done".

This is True/False. It is NOT possible to run a Baycom modem on a machine running windows. It never will be unless someone very clev=
er writes a fancy bit of code, which is beyond the ability of myself.

However, you can run it if you go about it the right way.
Heres how-:

1)You need an old PC, 10 MHZ XT or better, 1.4 meg floppy drive minimum,10 meg hard disk is nice.Laptops probably won't work(they ha=
ve funny serial ports that don't like baycom modems).Cost expended here should be less than $100 AU

This will be our TNC or baycom packet switch(and much cheaper than a "REAL" TNC. This is connected to the radio via Baycom modem.

2)Latest wiz bang computer (1 Ghz pentium (or P6 even better) running your flavour of windows). For this I use a 16 Mhz 286 running =
win 3.1, under dos6.22

3)A scheme to connect them together. I use second hand 8 bit
ethernet cards that cost $5 at one of the local sunday computer
flea markets that we have here in Melbourne. Alternately you could
uses a serial port link, running slip.

4)THE SECRET.........

Configure the older PC to run a NOS programme that supports
packet drivers.

I use JNOS ver 110j.

Get hold of the ax25 packet driver and load it up.Select a s/w
interrupt of say 0x60.

Load up the ethernet packet driver, select a s/w intterrupt of say
0x61.These are available from The Simtel repository.You could use a
slip packet driver if you wanted. I havn't tried it but there is
no reason it shouldn't work.

Now the fun and frustration begins. You have to set up the routing
tables and arp table on the NOS machine. Read the documentation
VERY CAREFULLY. You will have to familiarise yourself with the
route add, arp add, arp publish commands intimately.

The idea is that the older pc acts as as TNC/Router and routes the packets to/from the wiz bang machine running windows. Suppose you want to have an ax25 session with your local packet bbs. Connect to your router running your favourite winsock complient telnet program. ie "connect ax25 vk3ksd" and you have a session running on your machine, in windows. You can telnet to your tnc/router, and telnet from it to your local tcp/ip packet switch. Or you can telnet directly to your local tcp/ip packet switch, with your TNC/Router just passing the packets back and forth without doing any processing. That is the actual telnet session happens on your windows machine. Also works using ftp and ping.

The reason I devised this was so that I could operate packet radio inside the house as opposed to out in the ham radio shack where I get accused of being anti-social !!

But be warned, NOS can be a pretty user-hostile (as opposed to user-friendly) thing to get going, but persavere with it and you will be rewarded. Use the trace facility to see what is actually going on. On the remote machine, initially run NOS before running windows to ensure that you have got the routing tables sorted out. For the ethernet link you can assign yourself any ip address starting with 10.x.x.x as this class A address is reserved for private networks. You will also have to aquire two ip addresses (44.x.x.x)

If you run Windows for Workgroups, Microsoft have a free add-on TCP stack,but it doesn't support slip.

So lets hope thats settles the Baycom for windows questions
(Until someone writes a fancy DLL)

Enjoy

73 de VK3CAH

Andy Walton, Frankston,Melbourne,Australia.

No stupid sig!!!!

1615. BAYCOM for WINDOWS ANNOUNCE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Walton <andrew.c.walton@dsto.defence.gov.au>
Message-ID: <4jdf46$f9l@foxhound.dsto.gov.au>
Source record: 37911

G'day there,
From time to time I see this argument pops up about
using Baycom style modem using a MS Windows platform.The answers
are allways the same "It can't be done".

This is True/False. It is NOT possible to run a Baycom modem on a machine running windows. It never will be unless someone very clev=
er writes a fancy bit of code, which is beyond the ability of myself.

However, you can run it if you go about it the right way.
Heres how-:

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ve funny serial ports that don't like baycom modems).Cost expended here should be less than $100 AU

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2)Latest wiz bang computer (1 Ghz pentium (or P6 even better) running your flavour of windows). For this I use a 16 Mhz 286 running =
win 3.1, under dos6.22

3)A scheme to connect them together. I use second hand 8 bit
ethernet cards that cost $5 at one of the local sunday computer
flea markets that we have here in Melbourne. Alternately you could
uses a serial port link, running slip.

4)THE SECRET.........

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packet drivers.

I use JNOS ver 110j.

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interrupt of say 0x60.

Load up the ethernet packet driver, select a s/w intterrupt of say
0x61.These are available from The Simtel repository.You could use a
slip packet driver if you wanted. I havn't tried it but there is
no reason it shouldn't work.

Now the fun and frustration begins. You have to set up the routing
tables and arp table on the NOS machine. Read the documentation
VERY CAREFULLY. You will have to familiarise yourself with the
route add, arp add, arp publish commands intimately.

The idea is that the older pc acts as as TNC/Router and routes the packets to/from the wiz bang machine running windows. Suppose you want to have an ax25 session with your local packet bbs. Connect to your router running your favourite winsock complient telnet program. ie "connect ax25 vk3ksd" and you have a session running on your machine, in windows. You can telnet to your tnc/router, and telnet from it to your local tcp/ip packet switch. Or you can telnet directly to your local tcp/ip packet switch, with your TNC/Router just passing the packets back and forth without doing any processing. That is the actual telnet session happens on your windows machine. Also works using ftp and ping.

The reason I devised this was so that I could operate packet radio inside the house as opposed to out in the ham radio shack where I get accused of being anti-social !!

But be warned, NOS can be a pretty user-hostile (as opposed to user-friendly) thing to get going, but persavere with it and you will be rewarded. Use the trace facility to see what is actually going on. On the remote machine, initially run NOS before running windows to ensure that you have got the routing tables sorted out. For the ethernet link you can assign yourself any ip address starting with 10.x.x.x as this class A address is reserved for private networks. You will also have to aquire two ip addresses (44.x.x.x)

If you run Windows for Workgroups, Microsoft have a free add-on TCP stack,but it doesn't support slip.

So lets hope thats settles the Baycom for windows questions
(Until someone writes a fancy DLL)

Enjoy

73 de VK3CAH

Andy Walton, Frankston,Melbourne,Australia.

No stupid sig!!!!

1616. PC/FlexNet WWW server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.9k8HLD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 37912

Hello,

if you need more information about PC/FlexNet, want to send a mail to the
French team, read the latest "Bulletin FlexNet" (in French), so try :

http://www.imaginet.fr/~ferracci/flexnet

An English version is planned, but not working yet. Therefore, the WWW pages
are only intended for french-speaking hams at this moment.

However, manuals are now available in French, English, Spanish, and German.
They'll help you understanding this wonderful digipeater and the way it works
(nothing to do with the old Netrom or Rose systems).

73's

```
*************************************************************************
* Eric BERTREM * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
*************************************************************************
```

1617. Re: Packet modems with GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: janovetz@eehpx3.cen.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <4jctsv$f6p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 37991

MVDAMME@xs4all.nl (Maarten van Damme) writes:

>Hello,

>In this months CQ I noticed that many packet modem ad also contained
>the caption "Now does GPS"!

If you could, I'd like to know more information about this and
other similar products. One mode of GPS is Differential GPS (DGPS).
In this mode, 2 GPSs are required: a base at a fixed and known lat/long,
and a mobile one. The mobile one and fixed one must communicate to
eliminate errors in the government-added noise and atmospheric noise
of the GPS signal. DGPS decreases the typical GPS error from ~100meters
to ~1meter.

We're building a vehicle that will navigate with DGPS and require
a 2-way radio link at at least 1200 baud. We're looking for a very
inexpensive way to implement this. (some RF RS-232 would be perfect)
It doesn't have to have multiple receivers or transmitters on the
channels. 2 channels, 2 nodes, that's it.

If anyone has any information, please let me know! (I have about
5 weeks to wrap this part up)

Jake

--
| Once you have flown, you will walk the earth with
janovetz@coewl.cen.uiuc.edu| your eyes turned skyward, for there you have been,
University of Illinois | there you long to return. -- da Vinci
| http://www.cen.uiuc.edu/~janovetz/index.html

1618. Help: Want cheap >=1200 bps digital link < 1 mile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: janovetz@eehpx3.cen.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <4jcu8n$fh8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 37992

Hello,

For a Differential GPS application, I am looking for an inexpensive
way to implement a 2-way digital radio link between 2 nodes (no more).
I have a minimum requirement of 1200bps full-duplex. Two one-way
radios is acceptable assuming they work on different channels. Ideally,
the thing would take RS-232 I/O and have RS-232 I/O on the other end.
It doesn't need to work very far (less than 1 mile).

I'm also considering building one using the Motorola 3362 Wideband
FSK receiver on the receiver end and a simple FSK transmitter on the
other end. The only problem with this approach is that I may not
have time to design/build/test it within the 5 week time constraint.

If anyone has ANY information on buying something for this
part of the project or building one, please mail me any advice or
suggestions!!!

Thanks!

Jake

--
| Once you have flown, you will walk the earth with
janovetz@coewl.cen.uiuc.edu| your eyes turned skyward, for there you have been,
University of Illinois | there you long to return. -- da Vinci
| http://www.cen.uiuc.edu/~janovetz/index.html

1619. Free Ham Tests + Morse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2803960600300001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 37993

FREE - NEW Macintosh HAM TEST SIMULATORS

Studying for a ham test and have access to an Mac?

Upgrade Fast! Simulate the test and get S T I M U L A T E D!

The new Macintosh Ham Test Simulators are HERE (and THERE if you can FTP)!

o Novice Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
o Technician Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
o General Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
o Advanced Ham Test 5.1 SA.sea
o Extra Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea

You may obtain a version "5" Ham Test Simulator by mailing me a *FORMATTED
disk (1 per test) and include a Self Addressed and Stamped disk mailer for
the return.

Or: connect to my home page

WWW http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Or:

ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/AdvancedHamTest.sea.bin
(Aug 30th)
ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/ExtraHamTest.sea.bin
ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/GeneralHamTest.sea.bin
ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/NoviceHamTest.sea.bin
ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/TechnicianHamTest.sea.bin

or:

WWW http://www.baylor.edu/baylor/StudentOrg/BARC/binhex_files/download.html

Your comments and suggestions for future versions are always welcome. Stay
in touch
and good luck with YOUR next test!

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| e-mail: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wireless: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail: 603-533-3472 | | | | | skytel page: 5956779@skymail.com

1620. Re: MACAPRS for Windoze

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4jd5u7$4kc@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 37994

Try;
http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/APRS/WinAPRS_PR.html

There is a WINaprs sig that is a subset sig of the APRSsig.

73

kc5ejk@amsat.org

1621. 2M Packet Radio in Central NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rma@mtgzcs5.mt.att.com
Message-ID: <4jeapp$m0u@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 37995

If you know about the above subject, and wouldn't mind
answering a few quick questions, please email me at

rich.abbot@att.com

Thanks very much and best 73s!

Rich

1622. Re: What is being done to make the WWW possible on Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: cyamamot@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <4jedgt$26i@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 37996

In article <4jbefb$1v6@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>,
Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>grimessa@bright.net wrote:
>>I was just curious on what is being done right now to make
>>the WWW come alive on packet radio.
>
>WWW is alive and well over TCP and packet here in Colorado. Our area is
>served by two 9600 baud digital repeaters (more to come) providing 500
>bytes-per-second throughput (a 14.4 modem provides 1600 bytes-per-sec).

Perhaps I've been living in the past, and if so will someone please
correct me. But I thought routing traffic *from* the Internet *to* packet
radio was a no-no mainly because of the profanity that could slip through?
Now I know there are some Internet<->Packetradio G/Ws out there and perhaps
they exist because the sysop monitors and review all outgoing messages,
but how is that going to work for httpd?

Also wouldn't the viewing of some commercial URL be considered using ham
radio for commercial uses?

Again, this is not a flame or spam. I sold my Grapes DSY and my MM432-28
xverter a while back when I found out about all these restrictions in ham
radio packet. If things have changed, or if I've been mis-informed all along,
I would have had 56Kbit running in Los Angeles 4 years ago.

Any enlightenment appreciated.
- Cliff Yamamoto (KA6JRG)

1623. Help: AMSTRAD PC2286/40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk5ham@seol.NET.AU
Message-ID: <19960329094102.017ce274.in@Mail.seol.net.au>
Source record: 37913

Hi - this probably is not the best place to put this plea for help but it'll have to do.
I just bought (for $20) an AMSTRAD PC2286/40 Computer to dedicate to JNOS activity - problem is its been sitting in someones garage for years & batteries were very flat & the thing has "lost its memory" & consequently I cant access the 40 mb hard drive - on bootup it just tells me to run SETUP to set user options. I have searched local sources & the entire Internet & I cannot find anyone who has the setup exe or the disks etc.
Does anyone in this group have such disk(s) & if so could you e-mail me whatever I need to tell the damn thing its got a hard drive!
Thanks PHIL VK5HAM
Phil Pittard (Australian Amateur Radio Station VK5HAM)
AMATEUR RADIO AX-25 ADDRESS: VK5HAM @VK5SR.#WEV.VIC.AUS.OC
< VOICE + PACKET - SATELLITE TV/RADIO - SCPC - ALL BAND MONITORING >
E-MAIL ADDRESS: vk5ham@seol.net.au
Mary-Ann Pittard E-MAIL ADDRESS: mary-ann@seol.net.au
SNAIL MAIL:PHIL & MARY-ANN PITTARD BOX 8119,MT GAMBIER EAST,S.A, 5291

1624. Data Engine + Tekk KS-1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgrattan@leo.vsla.edu
Message-ID: <1996Mar29.130006.13075@leo.vsla.edu>
Source record: 37914

I'm having problems getting a Tekk KS-1000 (5 watt version) working with a Data Engine (9600 kb). Units are working ok but my jnos (110m) parameters must be off. I can ping stations ok but telnet and smtp hang after they make a connect.

Could someone mail me a simple autoexec.nos that would work and on which I could add options? E-mail: bgrattan@mwc.edu or n4mrv@amsat.org. Many thanks and 73,

Bob - N4MRV
Ashland, VA
--

_____
Bob Grattan, Systems Librarian tel: (540) 654-1756
Mary Washington College fax: (540) 654-1067
Fredericksburg, VA 22401-4664 bgrattan@mwc.edu

1625. TC/PIP with Winsock in Win 3.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ajporter@pine.shu.ac.UK
Message-ID: <ECS9603291526A@pine.shu.ac.uk>
Source record: 37915

Hi....

I am trying to set up a TC/PIP port using Winsock.
I have set it up for SLIP operation but still cannot get it to talk to the TNC.
I am using a PK-88 on Com 2.
I was also looking at trying it on a Baycom modem or my Type 2 DRSI, by interfacing with BPQ, but have been unable
to do this.
The idea behind it is that I can set up and run a TC/PIP gateway, with TC/PIP on one of the ports, while leaving the
others free for AX25 with FBBwin 7.

I would appreciate any response from anyone who has acheived this, and can shed some light on how to go about it.

Thanks
Tony

=-

Tony Porter
Sheffield, England

E-Mail:- ajporter@pine.shu.ac.uk
AX25:- G0OQD @ GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU
AMPR:- g0oqd@g0oqd.ampr.org.uk
=-

1626. KAM Upgrades

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: luru@foibe.otol.fi
Message-ID: <LURU.96Mar29205652@foibe.otol.fi>
Source record: 37916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have been offered an old Kantronics KAM TNC.

It does not seem to know the latest HF modes (e.g. PACTOR, G-TOR).

What are the upgrade possibilities for it?

The serial number is 100 06262 and the EPROM has a label '2.85'.

Thanks,

Luru
--

/// AriMattiJuhaniHusaOH8NUPAri.Husa@iki.
o-o fiTiedonkaari6D25FIN-90570OULUFinland
o 9405020236http://www.iki.fi/ari.husa/

1627. TM701A 9600 Baud Interface info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: barryc@mpd.tandem.com
Message-ID: <4jhd71$rid@news.mpd.tandem.com>
Source record: 37917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio

Hi,

I some info on modifying a TM701A for use @ 9600 baud. I'll
be using a KPC 9612.

TNX and CUL,
-barryc

Barry D. Chalcroft / N5NWI Tandem Computers ISD, Austin,TX
Work: (512) 432-8723 The Home of "UNIX with Integrity"
EMAIL: barryc@isd.tandem.com 76500.2177@compuserve.com
n5nwi@aol.com n5nwi@w5syt.#aus.tx.usa.noam

1628. Severe Weather Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: weather@io.com
Message-ID: <4jhic6$51v@nntp-1.io.com>
Source record: 37918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Please visit Widespread Weather Services homepage to find out how to
receive weather information via alphanumer pager. We have a number of
clients and we are growing daily. The cost is around $10.00 per month
per zone. We have coverage in 49 states. This is an excellent
opportunity to receive weather information whereever you are!!

Bill Combes, WWS

--
>>>
Widespread Weather Services "Taking weather into the 21st century"
1-800-845-0383 Fax (512) 302-9781
http://www.io.com/~weather weather@io.com
<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

1629. Re: What is being done to make the WWW possible on Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar29.204219.12494@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37919

In article <4jedgt$26i@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov> cyamamot@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov (Cliff Yamamoto) writes:
>In article <4jbefb$1v6@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>,
>Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>grimessa@bright.net wrote:
>>>I was just curious on what is being done right now to make
>>>the WWW come alive on packet radio.
>>
>>WWW is alive and well over TCP and packet here in Colorado. Our area is
>>served by two 9600 baud digital repeaters (more to come) providing 500
>>bytes-per-second throughput (a 14.4 modem provides 1600 bytes-per-sec).
>
>Perhaps I've been living in the past, and if so will someone please
>correct me. But I thought routing traffic *from* the Internet *to* packet
>radio was a no-no mainly because of the profanity that could slip through?
>Now I know there are some Internet<->Packetradio G/Ws out there and perhaps
>they exist because the sysop monitors and review all outgoing messages,
>but how is that going to work for httpd?

I believe these folks are talking about an *amateur radio* www, not necessarily involving a connection to the internet. There's no reason we can't put up our own amateur web pages and let others browse them, all over amateur radio with no wireline types involved at all. If connections to the wireline are allowed, you're right that there is the potential for problems. For example, a user accessing www.playboy.com might cause a stir on the radio side.

>Also wouldn't the viewing of some commercial URL be considered using ham
>radio for commercial uses?

Not under current rules, as long as the amateurs have no commercial interest in the site. See the "order a pizza over the autopatch" rules change.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1630. Re: What is being done to make the WWW possible on Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: midgard@nycmetro.com
Message-ID: <1728.6662T648T994@nycmetro.com>
Source record: 37920

>In article <4j9oqf$5rc@uuneo.neosoft.com> dsterner@neosoft.com (Don Sterner)
>writes:
>>In article <4j8lvc$ctv@cletus.bright.net>, grimessa@bright.net says...
>>>
>>>I was just curious on what is being done right now to make
>>>the WWW come alive on packet radio. I thought I hear from
>>>someone that testing was starting over in virginia. Let me
>>>know if there is any sites I can visit to learn more about
>>>this. I will be getting into nos which is about half of what
>>>I need to get into TCP/IP over packet radio. Thanks Steve
>>
>>Geez. I think my browser is slow at 28.8kbps, can you imagine
>>a 2400bps connect through 2mtr?

>Well that sounds more like a good argument for upgrading your
>packet setup than it does as an argument against better applications
>appearing on packet. I'm sure the web would crawl with a 1200 baud
>telco modem too, if anyone bothered to still use such antique modems
>on the phone. At 56 kb, the web flies just fine on packet.

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp
>addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
This sounds GREAT! I'm just looking into Packet myself and it's lovely to see
there's 56k Packet Modems about to be released!

<tsb>
Midgard Graphics
3D Animation and Special FX for the hobbyist videographer
Email: midgard@nycmetro.com

--
Drop into #amigacafe on IRC's undernet for a chat sometime

--

<tsb>

A man of many hobby's master of none.

1631. Re: KAM Upgrades

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: byoung@qni.com
Message-ID: <4jhqa0$c3u@suba01.suba.com>
Source record: 37921

Luru,

The Kantronics web page lists current ROM versions and
gives information on upgrading older units.

The URL is http://www.kantronics.com

Bill Young
byoung@qni.com
KB0UZQ

1632. Re: How to handle power in routing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pecampbe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4jh0od$2p6@metlab6.my>
Source record: 37922

Phil Karn (karn@qualcomm.com) wrote:
: I did some thinking about this problem about 5 years ago, but
: I haven't actually implemented anything. Check the ARRL Computer
: Networking Conference proceedings in that time frame.

: I think it was the 1991 conference at which I presented my ideas
: for minimum interference routing. This is very similar to, but
: not quite the same as, minimum energy routing.

I did some further looking. In the literature, there are only two cases
that have been studied as far as power control goes.

First, the case of cellular phone stations. The idea is to optimize power
to take care of shadowing and similar problems. They end up converting the
problem into a linear or integer programming problem and solve it at the
base station.

The second case involves CSMA type networks with various assumptions which
includes the assumption of high load. In this case, they (intuitively) always
come up with a result that you want to talk to the nearest available node
which is in the appropriate direction using minimum power. Under light
traffic obviously the opposite is true.

In the "MACAW" algorithm which is an extension of the ideas in "MACA", the
authors further developed the backoff and RTT timer controls that the
"MACA" papers you (Phil Karn) published didn't get into.

The upshot though is this: Let's say that you can accurately measure the
delay in a given channel via the backoff timers and/or the actual measured
packet delay. This gives you a distance metric and you can then apply this
to an SPF routing algorithm (or some modification of it).

The routing algorithm will of course keep picking higher power until traffic
starts to build up, at which point it will pick the more local links which
incur extra hops simply because the congestion using the "giant step" links
has gotten too bad.

The one problem mentioned in the "MACAW" algorithm is a particular
configuration of transmitters and receivers. I think the way around the
problems of "fairness" in "MACAW" is to add randomized delays at each node,
so that other nodes can't totally capitalize on a network resource.

1633. West Coast Pactor info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: randolw@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4jhsvl$d1e@dfw-ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37923

Greetings all:
I am looking for current stations operating Pactor-BBS's/packet gates on the West Coast of North America. If any guidance on Pactor operations is available I will be most thankful. Tricks of the trade, etc. Thanks.

Randy N7CJE

1634. AEA PCB-88, Windows95, Procomm Plus 2.11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: axinar@one.net
Message-ID: <4jhvb8$9lr@news.one.net>
Source record: 37924
Cross-posted to: comp.os.ms-windows.win95.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am running an AEA PCB-88 internal TNC with Windows95 and Procomm Plus 2.11 for Windows.

Problem: If I set my TBAUD higher than 1200 I get dropped characters. I have checked everything I could think to check.

It works fine at higher TBAUD rates in DOS, but consistently gives me dropped characters in Windows95 both with Procomm Plus 2.11 and Hyperterminal.

Any ideas?

Thanks!

John
KB8GYS @ K8SCH.#CIN.OH.USA.NA

1635. Re: 10 GHz data link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary C. Carlson K0CVF" <carlsong@itctel.com>
Message-ID: <4ji3g4$ho6@swifty.cfa.org>
Source record: 37925

> I am looking for construction articles/ instructions on building a
Gunnplexers.

Try N6GN's Higher Speed Packet Page
ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html

Gary K0CVF

1636. Re: Baycom & Laptops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <Ov3WxM82cCjL085yn@cris.com>
Source record: 37926

On 28 Mar 1996 15:09:45 -0500 bat@gateway.grumman.com (Pat Masterson) wrote:

> But, I really think its RF geting into the computer that mostly
>causes lockups. Seems logical, as its always SEND mode when it hangs.
>So, try some grounding and shielding first. And get the antenna
>far up and away from the computer.

Try running BayCom without a rig connected... You will probably find that
it still hangs up in send mode... Mine did...!!! (No RF problem there...)
The BayCom L2 program DOES NOT WORK with some laptops... Use TFPCX and
MUBAY...!!!

73, Marv, K4BVG...

Even when the experts all agree, they may well be mistaken.
--Bertrand Russell
PGP PUBLIC KEY posted at pgp.mit.edu

1637. Mac Ham Users Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-3003960408060001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 37927

"Macnet Roster" (ver. 739) has just been updated and is now a stand-alone application! The version number = the number of hams using Macs.

"Macnet Roster" lists:

o CALL SIGN @ HOME PBBS
o FULL NAME
o ADDRESS
o CITY, STATE, ZIP
o INTERNET ADDRESS
o MACS USED
o RADIOS USED
o SOFTWARE USED
o PASSIONS
o COMMENTS

of every known amateur radio operator in the world that uses a Mac computer.

You can use "Macnet Roster" to find other Mac users that you can then communicate with directly. Compare notes on software, applications, ideas, hints and kinks, and make new ham friends that use the same computer you do. (You already know how cool you are - imagine accessing "the rest of us"!)

If you'd like the latest "Macnet Roster":

Send me a formatted disk in a self addressed and stamped disk mailer that is in a large envelope clearly marked "ROSTER".

Or connect to my home page via the WWW

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Put YOUR INFO (via EMAIL or disk using TEACH TEXT) if you'd like to be included in the "Macnet Roster" or send an update to your stats to me via pkt or email anytime.

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| e-mail: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wireless: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail: 603-533-3472 | | | | | skytel page: 5956779@skymail.com

1638. Re: Cheated by MARTIN DURHAM WT1S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: radiomatt@aol.com
Message-ID: <4jjccr$jh@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 37928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Barry is not disabled.
Durham is!
Barry seems to live a decent life.

1639. Popular Commun Free Back Issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOYCRUZ <104152.2610@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4jjt41hsq2@mhafc.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 37929
Cross-posted to:
phl.media,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have around two dozen POPULAR COMMUNICATIONS magazines from the
late
1980s years 1987 88 and 89 and have no use for them anymore
I would be willing to give these away individually or all together
if you want to pay postage
Contact me for further info!
Lots of articles on shortwave, dxing, radio stations etc

1640. APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0eop@usa.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <4jjtep$j78@news1.h1.usa.pipeline.com>
Source record: 37930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,

Hello All,
I have a kantronics plus, HTX-202, 20w Amp,and A 5/8 collinesr antenna. When I use the following programs everything works right; Pacterm, HostMaster II, or JNOS. However when I use APRS (I have tried both ver 7.b and 7.5a) I receive fine. But no one can decode my packets. They get a s-3 to s-9 signal level when I xmit but, nothing on there screen. If they listen to the packet burst it has been discribed as sounding hot. I am thinking for adjusting the discriminator in the tnc. Anyone have any ideas as to what is happening? Thanks for any suggestions that you can offer.
--
73
n0eop
Dave Sloan
desloan@aol.com or n0eop@usa.pipeline.com

1641. Interested in Packet in NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: midgard@nycmetro.com
Message-ID: <1606.6663T608T1695@nycmetro.com>
Source record: 37931

Hi I've been bitten by the bug of packet radio and before getting too crazy over it would like to request some info. I'm currently NOT licenced tho have purchased the study materials and begun reading tho.

Anyway what I'd like to know is, does there exist any Gateways to the Internet via Packet in the Brooklyn New York area or any of the 5 boro's?
Or is packet more like local BBS's?
What is the average Baud rate? I've seen folks mention 56k but it didn't seem to be the norm tho I'd be happy with 14.4k or 28.8k(I use 28.8k modem via land line now).
Another thing that perplexes me....Why do the TNC's need RAM for mail boxes? Don't they simply route the incoming mail to the connected Computer? Or does the RAM act as a Buffer/Spool?
Also if you could recommend a Basic inexpensive Radio for Packet use that'd help. Recomendation of a High Speed TNC would be nice as well.
I'd like to keep the outlay of funds to under $400-$500 if possible and not averse to used equipment.

Lastly I know my current Internet provider connects to the Net via Satellite is this Doable with a Technician's Licence?

As you may have noticed I'm pretty GREEN so any help would be appreciated.
So far I've been reading CQ and Gordon West's No Code Technician study book.

Thanx for the help folks.

<tsb>
Midgard Graphics
3D Animation and Special FX for the hobbyist videographer
Email: midgard@nycmetro.com

--
Drop into #amigacafe on IRC's undernet for a chat sometime

--

<tsb>

A man of many hobby's master of none.

1642. Re(2): RM-8737 - was Re: 33cm band and spread spectrum tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <349536.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 37932

The question you have to ask in regards to SS when people start to discuss things are:

Okay, so you think it will raise the noise floor --

1. please define the noise floor,
2. how does one measure it, and
3. why or how much does it have to be rasied to stop you from doing what you do now.

Then, how many amateurs have equipment to measure noise floor and how many amateurs have equipment that can operate at the noise floor ?

If not, where do they operate in respect to the noise floor ?

In regards to sub-bands:

How long do you think it will be before someone in the amateur satellite community is building a SS satellite ?

One is rleady being built called PANSAT and is suppose to be launched in the next 2 years. It operates on a center of 436.5 (http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/pansat.html)

How long before weak signal operators want to operate SS ?

Right now. Phil Karn has shown that with the correct encoding techniques you can receive people when you can't hear them any longer. Is that weak signal enough ? You do it right and you could probably operate EME off your really good satellite systems!

The demographics of amateur radio is going to drastically change in the coming 10 years.

Should we (amateur radio) be setting rules that limit the growth of amateur radio at a time when we need less regulations in order to change with the times before we die as a hobby ?

Why is it that modes other than 'traditional' modes are somehow held to a higher standard ? This in respect to many of the digital modes and other modes that come along.

All these items point to a classic paradigm shift.

It all comes down to what you think amateur radio is about. Is amateur radio about expanding the way we do things and along the way learning something and having fun or is amateur radio about maintaining the status-quo and becoming static.

Things to think about ?

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

--

-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

1643. HF Packet/Pactor/Clover

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shea Weston <offshore@millennianet.com>
Message-ID: <315DA47E.5AAA@millennianet.com>
Source record: 37933

Can anyone suggest good sources for infomation regarding getting started in the HF digital modes. IE: where is the activity, how to send message to and from the Internet, etc.
Thnaks, Shea N4HNS

1644. Re: TC/PIP with Winsock in Win 3.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <315DD042.40B1@telepath.com>
Source record: 37934

Tony Porter wrote:
>
> Hi....
>
> I am trying to set up a TC/PIP port using Winsock.
> I have set it up for SLIP operation but still cannot get it to talk to the TNC.
> I am using a PK-88 on Com 2.

PK-88 doesn't understand SLIP.
Winsock doesn't speak KISS and AX.25

Can't be done until the AX.25 VxD driver gets built. Best bet is to hook an
old XT up via ethernet and run JNOS.

(Don't get roped into TNOS, that is a BBS, not a TCP/IP. And you will pay
dearly in memory for it.)

--
Steve Sampson, N5OWK
mailto:ssampson@telepath.com

1645. Re: TCP/IP w/ BAYCOMM and W95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <315DD130.4239@telepath.com>
Source record: 37935

Andy Walton wrote:
>
> G'day there,
> From time to time I see this argument pops up about
> using Baycom style modem using a MS Windows platform.The answers
> are allways the same "It can't be done".

It can be done, but why waste your time with 1.2 kbps...

> This is True/False. It is NOT possible to run a Baycom modem on a machine
> running windows. It never will be unless someone very clever writes a fancy bit of code
>
> However, you can run it if you go about it the right way.
> Heres how-:

Shoot. If you buy an old XT or AT to run Baycomm on, you can spend the same amount of money and buy a TNC... Better yet, get a KPC-9612 and join the 90's, instead of slopping around in the 1.2 kbps mud...

--
Steve Sampson, N5OWK
mailto:ssampson@telepath.com

1646. Re: RM-8737 - was Re: 33cm band and spread spectrum tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1996Mar30.123049.499@nad.com>
Source record: 37936

In article <315AD3EC.7C51@telepath.com>, "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com> writes:
> Relegating anything to 900 MHz and above ensures no one will use it. Line of
> sight is not much more fun than a telephone.
>
> I think Hams should not use SS. They should be restricted to Morse Code only.
> The only amplitude modulation should be AM, with no suppression of carrier
> allowed. All FM priveledges should be revoked.
>
> There, now you can do weak signal and not be interferred with.
[rest of rants deleted]

Ahh - so much for rational discussion. Never mind Steve, you can stay on
the DC bands and braaap to your hearts content, until you can buy an appliance
to use spread spectrum to connect you PC appliance to the Internet on the
former ham band at 2.3Ghz.

Later,
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com ..speaking only for myself, of course..

1647. Is DFSK the same as G3RUH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: me <IO20754@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Message-ID: <96090.204157IO20754@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 37937

I have recently purchased a kantronics KPC 9612, and it transmitts 9600 baud with a DFSK method. I was hoping to communicate with a MFJ that ran with the G3RUH modulation scheme. Are these two compatible?

Thanks,
Aaron KA1VOA
E-mail direct please.

1648. Re: 10 GHz data link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960330183125.18389A-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 37938

Seems to me that there is the perfect article for your use in the last few years of the ARRL Handbook! Cliff W6HDO

On 30 Mar 1996, Gary C. Carlson K0CVF wrote:

> > I am looking for construction articles/ instructions on building a
> Gunnplexers.
>
> Try N6GN's Higher Speed Packet Page
> ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html
>
> Gary K0CVF
>
>

1649. Re: GE Master II query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8zgw@hamnet.org
Message-ID: <Dp3G36.Gwn@hamnet.org>
Source record: 37939

As quoted from <4j9564$ftg@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> by
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K Greenhalgh):

```
+---------------
| Hello all.
|
| I just got my hands on a GE Master II UHF rig with remote console, mic,
| external speaker, and interface cable...basiclly complete.
|
| I am wanting to put it on 9600 bbs packet. Since this is a rock bound
| rig (has 8 "channels"), will it work well?
|
| Someone also told me this is a 90 watt unit...does anybody have ANY
| information on this radio...watts, amp draw, pin out on console, schematic,
| crystal source...anything at all, including what it is worth, would be
| most appreciated.
|
| Thanks much, & take care.
|
| --
| Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
| Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
| E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
| AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
```

Chris; The radio is worth about $50 to $100.00 at a hamfest.

A 15 amp 12V D.C. should handle it with no trouble in packet service.
restuffed channel elements can be had for around $20.00 each, in exchange
for your old elements. Try 1-800-237-9654 CEH / Kirby Ent. in Cinci.
or Hy-Q 606-283-5000 in Ky (CInci area) or Sentry @ 1-800-252-6780
to name just a few, there are any number of people doing crystals.

The best way to find tech stuff about that radio is to call your local
G.E. dealer, there are any number of M - II 's still in service.
Try to find a friendly ham in one of the service shops.
(most have at least one)

Good luck.

--

Don Ritchie K8ZGW Internet: k8zgw@hamnet.org

Cleveland Hamnet BBS (216) 942-6382

1650. Re: Re(2): RM-8737 - was Re: 33cm band and spread spectrum tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar31.210726.22093@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37847

In article <349536.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu> gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu (Greg Jones) writes:
>The question you have to ask in regards to SS when people start to discuss
>things are:
>
>Okay, so you think it will raise the noise floor --
>
>1. please define the noise floor,
>2. how does one measure it, and
>3. why or how much does it have to be rasied to stop you from doing what you
>do now.

Good questions, and not always easy to answer unambiguously. There are really 3 components to the noise floor. There's the receiver noise floor, usually determined with a MDS spec, there's a channel thermal noise floor stated in terms of kTB, and there's the QRM/QRN noise floor caused by manmade and natural signals competing for the channel, signals other than the desired one being treated as noise for this purpose. This latter term is the one raised by SS activity.

Often one of these terms so dominates that the others can be ignored. To answer your third point, a SS signal must contribute enough to the noise floor to dominate the other terms before it becomes a significant limit on weak signal operation.

>Then, how many amateurs have equipment to measure noise floor and how many
>amateurs have equipment that can operate at the noise floor ?

All amateurs have equipment that can operate at the noise floor, but the value of the noise floor can vary from one station to another because the equipment used sets one term of the noise floor calculation.

>If not, where do they operate in respect to the noise floor ?

Weak signal operators, almost by definition, operate as close to the noise floor as possible, with the irreducible kTB component being the one they want to be dominant.

Other operators usually desire to have a 10 db to 20 db *margin* above the noise floor for comfortable operation. And many actually achieve a 40 db to 60 db margin above the noise floor in routine operation.

>In regards to sub-bands:
>
>How long do you think it will be before someone in the amateur satellite
>community is building a SS satellite ?

>
>One is rleady being built called PANSAT and is suppose to be launched in the
>next 2 years. It operates on a center of 436.5
>(http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/pansat.html)
>
>How long before weak signal operators want to operate SS ?
>
>Right now. Phil Karn has shown that with the correct encoding techniques you
>can receive people when you can't hear them any longer. Is that weak signal
>enough ? You do it right and you could probably operate EME off your really
>good satellite systems!

Yeah, but that considers only 2 of the components of the noise floor. If
many stations try to use weak signal SS at the same time, that third
component of the noise floor still starts to dominate, and everyone's
ultimate weak signal capability is degraded. The advantage of SS is that
the degradation is gradual, unlike when two narrowband signals clash.

Karn's demonstrations are of techniques that can work with narrowband
technology as well as with SS technology. They depend on generating
a coherent matched filter response in the receiver to the transmitted
signal, and using ECC techniques to handle burst errors. With most
SS technologies, these techniques are inherent, but they can be added
to narrowband technologies as well, and indeed Karn's web page examples
are just such narrowband examples.

We have to look deeper to find the unique advantages of SS. First there
is the degree of multipath resistance inherent in SS. And second there
is the lack of catastrophic failure when confronted by a competing narrowband
signal popping up in the bandpass. This can kill ordinary narrowband
weak signal operation, but only slightly degrades SS weak signal operation.

>The demographics of amateur radio is going to drastically change in the coming
>10 years.
>
>Should we (amateur radio) be setting rules that limit the growth of amateur
>radio at a time when we need less regulations in order to change with the
>times before we die as a hobby ?
>
>Why is it that modes other than 'traditional' modes are somehow held to a
>higher standard ? This in respect to many of the digital modes and other
>modes that come along.

These are good questions. They deserve careful thought. IMHO regulations
should not be overly restrictive, and CCA'34 even requires that regulations
promote new and experimental uses of radio. However, at a voluntary level,
I think it is incumbent on experimenters to strive to see that their
experiments minimally impact other operations. In this regard, I suggest
that SS operators voluntarily avoid certain weak signal band segments
traditionally used by narrowband weak signal operators. This is not hard
to do, and it has very little effect on SS operation.

>All these items point to a classic paradigm shift.
>
>It all comes down to what you think amateur radio is about. Is amateur radio
>about expanding the way we do things and along the way learning something and
>having fun or is amateur radio about maintaining the status-quo and becoming
>static.

By all means we should strive to move forward. However when we can
easily do so without adversely impacting the operations of others,
we should choose that path. I believe SS is such a case. Other digital
operations of a narrowband nature are harder problems. They *do* directly
compete with other narrowband uses of the amateur spectrum, and traditional
methods *may* have to make accomodation for them. A realignment of sub-
bands may be necessary. IMHO these should not be bound into regulations,
but should be voluntary arrangements that are flexible enough to reflect
changing realities.

There is merit to the idea of allowing methods to compete on a level
playing field, with the winner triumphing and the vanquished forced
to leave the field. But that's also a rather harsh methodology in
a diverse voluntary service like amateur radio. It is sure to create
ill will, and if we can avoid that, we should attempt to do so, though
not at the cost of stopping progress.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1651. Re: Digicom on the Commodore SX64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ingramdm@elec.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <4jmsba$kqv@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 37848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.cbm

Robert Davis (rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
> It is possible to create the equivalent of a cassette port
> on the SX-64. You will need a C-64 schematic and an SX-64
> schematic. You run a few wires from your connector of choice
> to the SX-64 cpu board. It is a pain to do it, but it can
> be done.

I would rather not add anything onto the SX64; the beauty of the
machine is that it is self-contained. I have a tape version of
Digicom that I could convert if I knew what the IO ports were for
the cassette interface. These could then be mapped to the userport
IO ports with a little bit of recoding.

Thanks for the suggestion though,
Dave.
--
Dave Ingram -- Dare to be different - OS/2 Warp Connect --
Masters Student, Power Electronics Research
Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering
University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand

1652. Need for Differential GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcarpen@DGS.dgsys.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960331171215.25199A-100000@DGS>
Source record: 37849

Tom Clark (W3IWI) just posted a good answer describing methods for obtaining high accuracy in GPS using DGPS (Differential GPS). These corrections are largely needed because of Selective Availability (SA) introduced into the "public" part of GPS to intentionally degrade its accuracy.

However, Tom didn't mention an article in his Saturday's Washington Post. There was a front-page article reporting that the White House has decreed that SA **will** go away. This will mean an accuracy on the order of 10-30 meters for everyone, without DGS. You'll still need DGPS to do better. The bad part is that they are talking about a phase-out over 4 to 10 YEARS.

Tom, please get your politics working on shortening the time, please, please!!!!

73 de Bob w3otc

1653. Re: MFJ1270C - HTX212 Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrospopo@pcc-uky.campus.mci.net
Message-ID: <315f176e.36070007@news.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 37850
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sanet.radio.packet,alt.radio.digital

On 31 Mar 1996 03:39:33 GMT, Brian Webb <102670.1206@CompuServe.COM>
wrote:

>I own an MFJ1270C packet TNC. I've tried interfacing it with two
>radios with no luck.
>
>I connected it to an HTX202 HT and I had good receive, but no
>transmit. I used an MFJ premade cable and a homebrew cable with
>the same problem.
>
>Yesterday I tried connecting this TNC to a Radio Shack HTX212
>mobile radio. Same problem: Good packet reception, but couldn't
>key my radio (I was doing the CALIBRA K transmit level
>adjustment procedure).
>
>I removed jumper L as suggested by MFJ and I also removed a 4.7
>K ohm resistor that I had hooked in parallel with R140 in my
>earlier attempt to use my HT.
>
>Any idea what is going on here?
>
>Regards,
>
>Brian Webb, KD6NRP
>
>
Brian,

I have a 1270c connected to a HTX 212 and everything is working fine.
The cable that I got from MFJ was wired wrong on one pin so as soon as
I fixed that everything was fine. I would suggest that you look
closely at the radio manuals and trace the wires to the correct
connections. Best way to do this is with a VOM using the continuity
tester.

Jim KE4CON

1654. April edition, Ham Radio Online is now available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4jn4p0$phg@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 37851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics,rec.radio.pirates

The April edition of Ham Radio Online magazine is now available at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook
or
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

This month features original stories on packet radio path quality, spread spectrum
communications, more information on making your own solar observations, getting started in shortwave listening and an amazing list of hidden or not so hidden renditions of Morse code in popular music. We will be adding more stories over the coming weeks - this is a dynamic magazine with upates appearing as often as daily.

As usual, Ham Radio Online also features Amateur radio newsletters from around the world, real-time ionospheric propagation reports, real-time aurora conditions,
real-time MUF calculations, real-time earthquake and severe weather reports and so much more.

Stop and by and enjoy. We are free - and free of ads too - your stories are always
welcome at Ham Radio Online.

Thanks and 73,
Ed and Kim Mitchell,
KF7VY and N7VPL

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

1655. Packet Message Forwarding on/across the Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Scott S. Street" <scotts@doa.net>
Message-ID: <315F313A.42C8@doa.net>
Source record: 37852

Packet BBS Operators:

I have a problem. My current radio based forwarding partner has
been down longer then he has been up in the last 3 months. He now has
been down for over 2 months solid.

I have a dedicated Internet connection and I want to see if I can
forward with some of the BBSs on the net.

if you have any infomation, please e-mail me!

Thanks,
Scott -- N3OMQ

1656. KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: russell_hibma@onli_info.win.net
Message-ID: <221@onli_info.win.net>
Source record: 37853

I'm looking for the Packet software that comes with this TNC.
I picked it up at a hamfest but the owner forgot the software
for it.
Any Help?
de KA9MRU
---
* PowerAccess 1.08 Braniff ran OS/2.

1657. Re: TC/PIP with Winsock in Win 3.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4jm2qn$99d@cloner3.netcom.com>
Source record: 37854

"S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com> wrote:
>Tony Porter wrote:
>>
>> Hi....
>>
>> I am trying to set up a TC/PIP port using Winsock.
>> I have set it up for SLIP operation but still cannot get it to talk to the TNC.
>> I am using a PK-88 on Com 2.
>
>PK-88 doesn't understand SLIP.
>Winsock doesn't speak KISS and AX.25
>
>Can't be done until the AX.25 VxD driver gets built. Best bet is to hook an
>old XT up via ethernet and run JNOS.

Actually, it has been done in a Packet Driver called ETHRAX25 and that works fine under Win3.1 with Trumpet Winsock and a shim called Winpkt. ETHRAX25 accepts Winsock requests and speaks KISS and AX.25. Just works.

(Yeah, yeah, not a VxD :-) "What the world really needs" is an NDIS 3.0 version of ETHRAX25...

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

1658. Re: TC/PIP with Winsock in Win 3.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpheulin@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4jn4v7$16t@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37855

In <ECS9603291526A@pine.shu.ac.uk> ajporter@pine.shu.ac.UK (Tony
Porter) writes:
>
>Hi....
>
>I am trying to set up a TC/PIP port using Winsock.
>I have set it up for SLIP operation but still cannot get it to talk to
the TNC.
>I am using a PK-88 on Com 2.
>I was also looking at trying it on a Baycom modem or my Type 2 DRSI,
by interfacing with BPQ, but have been unable
>to do this.
>The idea behind it is that I can set up and run a TC/PIP gateway, with
TC/PIP on one of the ports, while leaving the
>others free for AX25 with FBBwin 7.
>
>I would appreciate any response from anyone who has acheived this, and
can shed some light on how to go about it.
>
>Thanks
>Tony
>
>=-
>Tony Porter
>Sheffield, England
>
>E-Mail:- ajporter@pine.shu.ac.uk
>AX25:- G0OQD @ GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU
>AMPR:- g0oqd@g0oqd.ampr.org.uk
>=-
>
>
>

You have to use 2 drivers to get TCP/IP under windows 3.1 to talk to
your TNC. You must first load ETHRAX25, this will convert ethernet
frames into AX25 and vice-versa. You also need the WINPKT driver
loaded.
You can then run Trumpet Winsock and use telnet, ftp, ping programs. I
use Win95 here now but I used 3.1 and trumpet Winsock for about a year
before and it worked fine. You can get ETHRAX25 from ftp at UCSD in the
HAMRADIO\PACKET\TCPIP\MISC directory.

Good luck and 73 de Jean-Pierre kc6jet

1659. open forum for packet users

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: orrin@stinger.redshift.com
Message-ID: <4jn3jk$11u@wing.redshift.com>
Source record: 37856

I have Web space availab le for articles anyone wants to submit on how
they (or someone they know) may have been treated poorly by packet sysops
-- mainly this applies to the more traditional "all-radio" network.

Details on my Web site: http://www.redshift.com/~orrin
and click on the link to "The Sysop Syndrome..."

Also (and this will be posted on rec.radio.amateur.antenna) i recently was
informed of a bug in my { rhom.bas rhom.exe] rhombic design program
which i have now fixed. Using Netscape, the DOS package is downloaded as
follows: ftp://redshift.com/orrin/112rhom.exe
The bug-fixed executable is rhom.exe; it was my first attempt to do the
rhombic program, in GWBASIC, and apparently the QuickBasic 4.5 compiler
didn't like some of the code; this made that particular program (rhom.exe)
useless. The C-language version (rhom112.exe) didn't have this problem.
This time i've included the source in Basic for rhom.exe.

orrin@redshift.com

1660. Pasokon TV & Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walt [N3JPR]" <lrpst5@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <315E5426.3110@pitt.edu>
Source record: 37940

Help
I am using a Pasokon SSTV board and software both work
perfect if I exit Win95 and restart in msdos mode. I
was wondering if there was a way to either set the jumpers on
the board or config. Win in any way as to use the SSTV in
Win so I can have axcess to my Snappy and Paint programs
without exiting the program and restarting Win doing my
pix editing then restarting win.
Thanks for any help
N3JPR Walt

1661. RTTY on the WARC bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: algollom@interlog.com
Message-ID: <4jklom$gps@steel.interlog.com>
Source record: 37941

As one who has recently discovered the joys of RTTY, I've
been scouting the various bands for activity in that mode.
I've discovered a fair bit on 80, 40 and 20 (the open bands
these days), but next to nothing on the 30 and 17 meter
WARC bands.

Now I realize that the WARC bands probably don't appeal to
those whose primary interest is contesting. I also guess that
there may be a reluctance by some with limited space who want
to optomize what space they have for antennas for the bands
"where the action is".

This is certainly not to say the WARC bands are dead. Far
from it. There is a fair bit of activity on phone, cw,
packet and the TOR modes, but as I said, little if any on
RTTY.

There's nice open space there just waiting to be filled.
You might be pleasantly surprised by the propagation on
these bands and what you can do with just 50 - 100 watts
and a simple dipole - especially now during the low end
of the solar cycle.

So how about giving it a try, RTTY enthusiasts. Break away
from the crowds and try something new and a little different -
RTTY on the WARC bands.

Hope to see you there.

73...Alan VE3XAG

1662. MFJ1270C - HTX212 Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Webb <102670.1206@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4jkupliem1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 37942
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sanet.radio.packet,alt.radio.digital

I own an MFJ1270C packet TNC. I've tried interfacing it with two radios with no luck.

I connected it to an HTX202 HT and I had good receive, but no transmit. I used an MFJ premade cable and a homebrew cable with the same problem.

Yesterday I tried connecting this TNC to a Radio Shack HTX212 mobile radio. Same problem: Good packet reception, but couldn't key my radio (I was doing the CALIBRA K transmit level adjustment procedure).

I removed jumper L as suggested by MFJ and I also removed a 4.7 K ohm resistor that I had hooked in parallel with R140 in my earlier attempt to use my HT.

Any idea what is going on here?

Regards,

Brian Webb, KD6NRP

1663. Yaesu 736

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <4jl2cv$15go@mule1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 37943

Has anyone used a Yaesu 736R for Packet?

KE4IKT

1664. French Cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff Brown <equinox@itl.net>
Message-ID: <4jmo0q$3n9@fhbgb1.itl.net>
Source record: 37944

Anybody know the call of the dxc at Rouen?
and any nodes so I can connect from Jersey
Geoff

1665. Re: Interested in Packet in NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Mar31.195932.21749@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37945

In article midgard@nycmetro.com (SARUMAN) writes:
>Hi I've been bitten by the bug of packet radio and before getting too crazy
>over it would like to request some info. I'm currently NOT licenced tho have
>purchased the study materials and begun reading tho.
>
>Anyway what I'd like to know is, does there exist any Gateways to the Internet
>via Packet in the Brooklyn New York area or any of the 5 boro's?
>Or is packet more like local BBS's?

I can't help with specific gateway locations. Some exist, but much of
packet messaging still revolves around the paradigm of the BBS.

>What is the average Baud rate? I've seen folks mention 56k but it didn't seem
>to be the norm tho I'd be happy with 14.4k or 28.8k(I use 28.8k modem via land
>line now).

Amateur 56 kb RF modems have existed for 9 years now, but they still
aren't in wide use. Partially that's because up until now they have
only been available as kits, but PacComm now has a W&T unit. Partially
it has been because people have not understood that the modem is also
the radio, and thus isn't as costly as it appears, though a transverter
is needed and those aren't free. And partially because of the chicken
and egg problem. It does little good for you to buy a 56 kb system if
no one else in your area has one. A way around this problem is to
participate in group purchases with other local amateurs.

The step down from 56 kb is a large one in amateur packet. The
next level is 9600 baud. That also has been held back because
the 9600 baud systems aren't plug and play with most voice grade
radios, and many amateurs have been unwilling to do the internal
modifications to their radios to allow 9600 baud to work through
them, or in some cases have radios which are unsuitable for such
modifications.

So the most common amateur packet radio baud remains 1200, and
that's to say the least dismal. And it is worse than it may at
first appear because packet is generally half-duplex, and often
needs relay hops to reach its intended destination. Half-duplex
operation of course increases interactive latency a *lot*, and
each relay hop cuts the effective baud in half due to the store
and forward nature of packet relay. So latency becomes *huge*
and performance can't be compared to operation over telco, even
at the same baud.

You're not going to do much websurfing, unless you have the
patience of Job, when response times to mouse clicks are most

convienently measured in *minutes*. For text only use, like
usenet, 9600 is tolerable, but for websurfing nothing less
than 56 kb is usable. It has a "feel" most similar to using a
28.8 kb modem on a telco line (assuming the number of intervening
relay hops are few). But there's that chicken and egg problem.

>Another thing that perplexes me....Why do the TNC's need RAM for mail boxes?
>Don't they simply route the incoming mail to the connected Computer? Or does
>the RAM act as a Buffer/Spool?

The internal mailbox allows the TNC to receive and hold messages for you
when your computer is turned off, or being used for other tasks. Many
packet operators leave their TNC and radio on all the time, but don't
leave their computer on all the time. Those that do, however, such as
Linux users, or those using one of the flavors of NOS (a TCP/IP program
for DOS machines), don't need or want the mailbox function in the TNC,
and generally leave it disabled, operating the TNC in the so-called
KISS mode instead.

>Also if you could recommend a Basic inexpensive Radio for Packet use that'd
>help. Recomendation of a High Speed TNC would be nice as well.
>I'd like to keep the outlay of funds to under $400-$500 if possible and
>not averse to used equipment.

For around $500, you can put together a 56 kb station. Remember in this
case that the modem *is* also the radio, though a transverter is also
required. The modem is still available in kit form from GRAPES for $250,
and transverters are available used for around $160 (MMT432S, 10 watt),
or as kits from places like Down East Microwave for $155 (though an
external amp may be desired here). You also need a data pump, and
the Ottawa PI2 card is $125. So you're looking at about $535 plus
antenna and miscellaneous bits.

Or you can put together a 9600 baud station for about $500 using
a $200 TNC/9600 baud modem and a 2m voice grade radio for around
$300-$350 (though if low power and 70cm operation are sufficient,
a Tekk KS-900 2 watt data radio can be substituted at about
$140).

Or you can put together a 1200 baud station for about $400 with
a $125 TNC/1200 baud modem and a $300-$350 2m radio (though you
can use a commercial surplus radio for as little as $50 plus
crystals and conversion costs).

As you can see, the cost differential of the various options is
not large, but the performance differences are huge. The only
reason 1200 baud hangs around is that amateurs often ignore the
cost of the radio in their calculations of 1200 baud setups since
they already have a 2m voice radio that can be used, and they
consider that "free". When the cost of the complete station is
totalled, however, the nearly 47 times improvement in throughput
of 56 kb makes it by far the cheapest per bit setup.

>Lastly I know my current Internet provider connects to the Net via Satellite
>is this Doable with a Technician's Licence?

If you mean can you access the same satellite as your ISP with an amateur license, the answer is no. That's commercial common carrier service, not amateur radio service. But if you mean can you use *amateur radio* satellites with packet, the answer is a definite yes. However, these satellites are essentially orbiting BBS systems, not internet access points.

>As you may have noticed I'm pretty GREEN so any help would be appreciated.
>So far I've been reading CQ and Gordon West's No Code Technician study book.

Amateur radio has a lot to offer, but it isn't a substitute for an ISP, at least not yet. If you want to *use* networking, amateur radio offers limited functionality at present, but if you want to learn about, experiment with, and build digital hardware, software, and wireless networks, then amateur radio offers opportunities available nowhere else.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1666. Re: Is DFSK the same as G3RUH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <4jmqt2$h5h@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 37946

In article <96090.204157IO20754@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>, IO20754@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
says...
>
> I have recently purchased a kantronics KPC 9612, and it transmitts
> 9600 baud with a DFSK method. I was hoping to communicate with a
> MFJ that ran with the G3RUH modulation scheme. Are these two
> compatible?
>
>Thanks,
>Aaron KA1VOA
>E-mail direct please.

Hi Aaron.

DFSK is a modulation METHOD, and G3RUH is a coding scheme. The KPC-9612 does
talk to G3RUH modems, both using DFSK. You shouldn't have any problem if they
are properly adjusted.

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

1667. MACAW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcb@vectorbd.vivanet.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960331220552.259A@n2rjt.ampr.org>
Source record: 37857

I saw a message in the digest mentioning that someone had been trying
MACA, and there was something called MACAW? Any pointers to more
information? I'm interested in the MACA concept, and I would like to
know of anyone who has tried it or similar ideas.

--
Dave Brown N2RJT <dcb@vectorbd.com>
Note that my dcb@n2rjt.ampr.org address is not deliverable.

1668. Re: KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: de819@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <4jnlj6$lm0@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 37858

RUSSELL HIBMA (russell_hibma@onli_info.win.net) writes:
> I'm looking for the Packet software that comes with this TNC.
> I picked it up at a hamfest but the owner forgot the software
> for it.
> Any Help?
> de KA9MRU
> ---

The software that comes with the KPC-3 is called Pacterm. You might be better off getting something a little more sophisticated, YAPP at the very least. If you want to work the internet gateways, you should get a version of JNOS.

1669. Re: Digicom on the Commodore SX64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mutant0000@aol.com
Message-ID: <4jno8e$cs0@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 37859

In article <4jmsba$kqv@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>,
ingramdm@elec.canterbury.ac.nz (Dave Ingram) writes:

>I would rather not add anything onto the SX64; the beauty of the
>machine is that it is self-contained.

What are the main differences between an SX64 and a standard C64?

1670. Group GPS Purchase by TAPR (Announcement)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <352399.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 37860

TAPR offers group GPS purchase 4/1/96

TAPR working with Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, will be making a group purchase on
Garmin 20 GPS units.

For full details on the purchase as well as information regarding the unit,
please see the following web page http://www.tapr.org/gps

The price will be:
$165.00 US for members of TAPR
or
$175.00 US for non-members

This kit will include:
* Garmin GPS-20 (MultiTrac8 sensor) engine (1.83" x 2.74" x .45")
The Garmin GPS-20 is similar to the Garmin GPS-45

* RF pig tail with connector for unit
(one end is the MCX male connector
and the other end will be non-connected - see below)

* power/data cable with connector shell and pins
(The connector is a subminiature PCB edge connector
and will need to be built - see below)

* Documentation

TAPR will be taking orders for 50 units, which is the minimum purchase.
Once 50 units have been purchased TAPR will order the Garmin units.
TAPR will deposit money when the units are ordered from Garmin and ship
when the units arrive from Garmin. It is expected that the demand will
be high, thus a short period should be required to receive the 50 orders.

Please note: This is not an enclosed/sealed unit. It is assumed that
the purchasers will be installing the unit in another enclosure for normal
and experimental operations.

No 10% Discount for TAPR Members. Due to the nature of the purchase,
the $165 purchase price for TAPR members represents the membership
discount.

If you would like to order one of these units, you can
e-mail tapr@tapr.org,
phone (817) 383-0000, or
fax (817) 566-2544.

Office Hours: Tuesday - Friday 9am - 12pm, 3pm - 5pm Central Time

These units will be useful with current APRS software and the upcoming TAC (Totally Accurate Clock) kit that Tom Clark, W3IWI, has begun discussing with TAPR to do as a kit in the future. For more on the TAC project check: ftp://aleph.gsfc.nasa.gov/GPS/totally.accurate.clock/

Questions concerning the unit and details on the buy will be handled on the TAPR APRS Special Interest Group list. To subscribe, send e-mail to:
listserv@tapr.org.
In the message type
subscribe aprssig YourFirstName YourLastName.
The server will then send you a message back. Announcements on the status of the shipment will be made to the TAPR APRS SIG and TAPR-BB lists.

Shipping and Handling
---
* Shipping and Handling within the US will be $7.00 US by UPS Ground unless otherwise requested by purchaser.

* International Shipping will need to contact the TAPR office and get a quote on the shipping to your country. TAPR uses International Express Mail, unless the purchaser requires something else.

General Information

All Garmin engines come complete with DGPS input capability (see note below), PPS timing output and lithium 3V battery on board.

MultiTrac8: Tracks and uses up to 8 satellites for accurate, reliable GPS data at an incredibly low 1 watt power consumption. Unit has and a real time clock, PPS timing and nonvolatile memory right on the board.

Footprint (1.83" x 2.74" x .45")

Architecture Patented MultiTrac8

Time to first fix
reacquisition < 2 sec
warm 20 sec
cold 2 min
sky search 15 min
update rate 1 sec continuous

Dynamics
velocity 999 knots
acceleration 3 g
jerk 20 m/s^3

Datums 102 predefined, 1 user defined

Electrical
input voltage 5.0V DC +- 5% regulated
(a suitable regulator should be used)
power consumption 0.8 watts
backup on board 3V lithium (10 year lifetime)

sensitivity -166 dBW

Connector
antenna 50 ohm MCX female connector for active
(5V DC @ 15ma) or passive antenna
power/data single row, right angle 12 pin male

Physical
configuration 1 integrated board engine
size 1.83"W X 2.75"L X 0.45"H
weight 1.1 oz
op temp -30 deg C - 80 deg C
(remove Li battery for extended usage above 80 deg C)
storage temp -40 deg C - 85 deg C

Interface
compatibility 2 RS-232 serial ports
data rate User selectable baud rate
1200/2400(tx only)/4800/9600
format NMEA 0183 v.2.0, ASCII
inputs Initial position, date and time (not required),
2D/3D & earth datum command,
RTCM-104 v.2.0 differential
outputs Position, velocity & time, receiver and
satellite stautus, geometry and error estimates
timing output Timing output with +- 1 microsecond accuracy

Frequently Asked Questions
---

* Any altitude limitations?
The GPS engines will deactivate themselves above 50,000 feet.

* The Garmins only send out final solutions (NMEA sentences).
There is no other data available from them (including preprocessing data).

* The Multitrak8 has only one channel, but is multiplexed.

* The Multitrak8 can accept DGPS signals (see note below).

* Antenna options (which can be purchased directly from Garmin if required)
include:
- mag mount
- flange mount (bolt to a car)
- trunk clip
- suction cup mounted

* The unit has true time clocks, PPS timing, and nonvolatile memory
on board.

* The interface is NMEA 0183 (TTL levels) and RS232 (+ and - 15 volts)

* The unit can be powered by AA batteries.
Batteries or external supplies will require a suitable power regulator.

* The unit only gives NMEA sentences as output, no extraction
of RTCM-104 data.

* There's no problem with the antenna being close to the boards.
All sensitive components are shielded.

* The unit has a LNAs and you can use passive antennas.
You need to keep the antenna runs short however.

* The antenna is attached with a MCX connector, which is a friction
lock connector. A male MCX connector with short RF cable is included
in the kit purchase.

* There's a header for connecting the data cables.
A connector and cable will be included in the kit (it will need
to be soldered). The connector is a subminiature PCB edge connector.
This is not the same connector as used with many hand-held units.

* You cannot adjust the intervals that the boards outputs data.
However, you can adjust their baud rate. At 4800 the boards repeat
data every 2 seconds. At 9600 baud, data is repeated every 1 second.

* The boards do adjust for leap seconds (via the satellites).

* For DGPS, since these are just the boards, you can't use the Garmin DGPS
receivers. The Garmin units get tuning instructions from the GPS keyboard
(which are not on the boards). To receive DGPS signals, you'll need a
tunable beacon receiver. Correction signals are sent in through the
data in cable (just like the handhelds).

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000
---
e-mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: http://www.tapr.org
---

--

-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

1671. Need UT, DE, VT on RTTY/Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <4joign$3nc@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 37861

If you can help, please email!

--
****
Dr. Al Gerheim, N4QN | I cried because I had | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com | no shoes till I met a | 215 Parkway North
1 (800) 526-8091 X218 | man who had no class. | Waterford CT 06385
****

1672. Re: Re(2): RM-8737 - was Re: 33cm band and spread spectrum tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <315FD3E1.4AE7@telepath.com>
Source record: 37862

Greg Jones wrote:
>
> The question you have to ask in regards to SS when people start to discuss
> things are:
>
> Okay, so you think it will raise the noise floor --
>
> 1. please define the noise floor,

That's where my static is :-)

> 2. how does one measure it, and
> 3. why or how much does it have to be rasied to stop you from doing what you
> do now.

I measure mine by ear. If I don't hear static, and my swept filter display
doesn't show verticle lines, then that's my noise floor.

> Then, how many amateurs have equipment to measure noise floor and how many
> amateurs have equipment that can operate at the noise floor ?
>
> If not, where do they operate in respect to the noise floor ?

There is one major problem that the SS community hasn't come to terms with;
that is, the problem of operating next to a weak signal enthusiast. I will
guarantee that you will stop all his fun. The noise floor only applies to
distant stations. Those receivers in the near field will be swamped by an
SS transmission. So swamped that direction finder equipment can track them
down unsynchronized.

But I don't think we need a law. The government should allow us bands of
use, and if the amateurs can't agree, then the bands should be given to
someone who can. Laws are for lawyers. I don't think we need either.

> The demographics of amateur radio is going to drastically change in the coming
> 10 years.
>
> Should we (amateur radio) be setting rules that limit the growth of amateur
> radio at a time when we need less regulations in order to change with the
> times before we die as a hobby ?

No.

> Why is it that modes other than 'traditional' modes are somehow held to a
> higher standard ? This in respect to many of the digital modes and other
> modes that come along.

Fear, Politics, and Old people. And none are all bad.

--
Steve Sampson, N5OWK
mailto:ssampson@telepath.com

1673. Re: HF Packet/Pactor/Clover

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <4jonnb$cjr@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 37863

Shea Weston (offshore@millennianet.com) wrote:
: Can anyone suggest good sources for infomation regarding getting
: started in the HF digital modes. IE: where is the activity, how to
: send message to and from the Internet, etc.
: Thnaks, Shea N4HNS

In general, the digital modes are found at the upper end of the
US cw portion of each band, with Amtor-Pactor lowest, RTTY(Baudot)
next and packet (ugh) highest. GL and 73

Gerry K8EF

1674. Re: Re(2): RM-8737 - was Re: 33cm band and spread spectrum tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr1.173814.25608@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37864

In article <315FD3E1.4AE7@telepath.com> "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com> writes:
>
>There is one major problem that the SS community hasn't come to terms with;
>that is, the problem of operating next to a weak signal enthusiast. I will
>guarantee that you will stop all his fun. The noise floor only applies to
>distant stations. Those receivers in the near field will be swamped by an
>SS transmission. So swamped that direction finder equipment can track them
>down unsynchronized.

And the inverse can be true too if a SS station is operating next door
to a QRO contester. Due to the need for a wide open front end to pass
the band over which the spreading is occurring, the radio is subject
to overload and IMD problems from strong nearby signals. This sort of
problem is not unique, and is pretty much the rule with today's Japanese
radios, even for narrowband operators.

At least there is a solution to the narrowband weak signal enthusiast's
problem. The SS station can use a spreading sequence that stays out of
the weak signal segment of the band. Solving the inverse problem requires
some good RF engineering, but it can be done too. A sharp notch filter
can be applied to the SS receiver front end to knock down the offending
QRO signal while still allowing passage of most of the SS chips, which
of course are on other frequencies. The PAR filter is a trivial example
of the concept, applied to the pager crud infesting wide receive coverage
Japanese radios.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1675. How to setup an dual computerlink via radio. Is it possible ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Franky.Noten@ping.be
Message-ID: <4jp38s$jb3@ping1.ping.be>
Source record: 37865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I would like to setup an link between 2 computers.
What's the maximum speed I can transmit on ?
Please give some solutions.

Thanks.

1676. Re: TC/PIP with Winsock in Win 3.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: l.pickering@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <4jpf31$l2a@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 37866

In article <315DD042.40B1@telepath.com>, ssampson@telepath.com says...

>Can't be done until the AX.25 VxD driver gets built. Best bet is to

Actually it can. Using ETHERAX25 and WINPKT you are able to interface Netscape etc over packet. I have some problems with Etherax25 routing through an X1J node (or more to the point _not_ routing) but apart from that it appears to be working ok. The source etc is available for it and so no doubt some clever person could modify it to have a decent routing table etc...

If anyone's interested it was available from the TAPR ftp site if I remember correctly - last time I got using one of the various search engines.

Finally I'd be interested to hear what anyone else is using for their TCPIP networking. We are looking at changing the local system here from FBB to JNOS and I want to try and get people using Netscape/Peagasus/Free Agent etc over packet so it would be good to find out how others have found such systems.

Cheers de Luke (ZL2JF).

1677. APRS and 50 MHz Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Mitchell <amitchel@bconnex.net>
Message-ID: <31605EF4.26F0@bconnex.net>
Source record: 37867

I'm interested in hearing from anyone who may be using or is interested in using APRS as a method of monitoring propagation on 50 MHz.

Is there anyone operating APRS on 50 MHz? If so, what frequency are you using?

73,

Andy

--

"The brain is wonderful; it starts working the moment you get up and doesn't stop until you get to the office."
- Robert Frost

Andrew Mitchell, VA3CW - Barrie, ON CANADA
amitchel@bconnex.net
(ax.25) va3cw @ ve3fjb.#con.on.can.noam

1678. Packet modems with GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: MVDAMME@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <4jpbqc$dh4@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 37868

Hello,

In this months CQ I noticed that many packet modem ad also contained
the caption "Now does GPS"!

As a SWL-er with an interest in RTTY and other digital modes I was
wondering what this GPS does in the context of packet modems.

Would it be possible to retrieve your exact location by using one of
the modems, the correct receiver (Scanner radio?) and the correct
antenna, and probably a piece of software?

This would be great. Please could you let me know what they mean with
"Does GPS" and waht else I would need to create my own little GPS
receiver.

Maarten van Damme

mvdamme@xs4all.nl
Maarten van Damme

e-mail: mvdamme@xs4all.nl

1679. Re: Digicom on the Commodore SX64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jangusDp6tos.GsF@netcom.com>
Source record: 37869

mutant0000@aol.com (Mutant0000) writes:

>In article <4jmsba$kqv@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>,
>ingramdm@elec.canterbury.ac.nz (Dave Ingram) writes:

>>I would rather not add anything onto the SX64; the beauty of the
>>machine is that it is self-contained.

>What are the main differences between an SX64 and a standard C64?

(1) The SX-64 does not have a Casette port.
(2) The LOAD/SAVE commands default to device 8 (internal disk drive).
(3) The main ROM that tells it who it is is slightly different.
To use a cassette port version of Digicom with an SX-64, you
have to install the "missing" pieces, and switch ROMs with a C-64.

73 es GM from Jeff
PS, there is a USER PORT version of Digicom floating around, but it
is truely terrible compared to what you'd expect from the Cassette
versions.

--
Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

1680. APRS beacon frames w/o APRS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <gmolnar@interealm.com>
Message-ID: <3160A1BC.38C8@interealm.com>
Source record: 37870

There seems to be a growing level of APRS action here in the Colorado
Front Range area. I'm not set up to run APRS (yet), but would like
to start beaconing my position to other APRS users in the region.

So, the question is -- what format does the BTEXT need to be in?
I see lat and long information in there, but am not sure what the
frame begins with (a string of numbers that mean WHAT?).

TIA/73

--
George J. Molnar
Highlands Ranch, Colorado
Amateur Radio: KF2T@N0QCU.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM
http://www.interealm.com/p/gmolnar/index.html

1681. Re: 10 GHz data link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1996Apr1.152335.502@nad.com>
Source record: 37871

In article <Pine.OSF.3.91.960330183125.18389A-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>, Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> writes:
> Seems to me that there is the perfect article for your use in the last
> few years of the ARRL Handbook! Cliff W6HDO
>
> On 30 Mar 1996, Gary C. Carlson K0CVF wrote:
>
>> > I am looking for construction articles/ instructions on building a
>> Gunnplexers.
>> Try N6GN's Higher Speed Packet Page
>> ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html
>> Gary K0CVF

Glenn's 2Mbit/Sec data link project is in the ARRL Handbook, up to
about the '94 edition. It was really meant to be an exercise to stimulate
further experimentation, but it has been built and used by many. I think
FAR circuits still has the PC boards for it.

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com ..speaking only for myself, of course..

1682. Eproms dropping program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goDp7G1p.50s@netcom.com>
Source record: 37872

I recently tracked down a problem in an X1J node to a 512K EPROM I programmed over two years ago. I compared the source file with the EPROM and found that the last two bytes in each page became FFh. These are locations 7FFE,7FFF,FFFE and FFFF. I was able to re-write the program into this EPROM, just for grins, and the four locations again agree with the source.

I don't intend to use this EPROM again. However, I would be interested in hearing of similar experiences with EPROMS loosing their program. The chip in question had a paper label over the window and has been installed in a TNC most of it's "life".

73, Jay

--

1683. Re: TCP/IP w/ BAYCOMM and W95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3160AFF9.741@lanl.gov>
Source record: 37873

Hmmm, that's interesting, I and many others have been running Baycom AS
a window with OTHER windows open and running for many months now!
Of course, the "Win" version is Win '95.
Other guys smarter than I have also done it with careful PIF settings
from WFW 3.11.
--
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
HTTP://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

1684. APRS Adapter Cable Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dorsil@mhv.net
Message-ID: <4jq0r0$q3f@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 37874

Hello and thanks for reading. Recently, I just purchased an APRS Adapter Cable to use with my PK-12 and Magellan Meridian GPS. I also ordered a power/data cable for my GPS shortly after the cable has arrived, and I have not received that yet. I am just concerned whether or not this cable will plug into the power cord. On the adapter cable there is a small cable, and on the end where the GPS is supposed to plug in, there is a small headphone type jack. Does anyone know if this is a standard hookup for all GPS's? Will I have to cut off the end and wire it into the GPS manually?

Please get back to me as soon as you can.. Any info can help!

Thanks a lot!

David Mennerich
N2TEB - Newburgh, NY
NFA Solar Car Tracking Coordinator

1685. Re: KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4jq0o8$mq3@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 37875

>I'm looking for the Packet software that comes with this TNC.

The APRS software is available at FTP.tapr.org

73

1686. Help: Yaesu 736R & AEA DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <4jqaac$m4a@mule2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 37876

Anyone have any experience with the above combo?

KE4IKT

1687. Re: TC/PIP with Winsock in Win 3.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: glg@k8lt.ampr.org
Message-ID: <4jqekp$fcv@balrog.k8lt.ampr.org>
Source record: 37877

In article <315DD042.40B1@telepath.com>, "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com> writes:
|>
|> PK-88 doesn't understand SLIP.
|> Winsock doesn't speak KISS and AX.25
|>
|> Can't be done until the AX.25 VxD driver gets built. Best bet is to hook an
|> old XT up via ethernet and run JNOS.
|>

Or have a look at:
ftp.ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/misc/ethrax25.zip
which is a packet driver that can hook a Winsock stack to a KISS TNC in a
limited fashion.

Anybody actually using this on a regular basis? Has anyone made any attempts at
improving it? (I know Tom Moulton was trying some ROSE related enhancements).

73,
/gary
K8LT

--
Gary L. Grebus Home: glg@k8lt.ampr.org
Brookline, NH Work: grebus@zk3.dec.com
Ham Packet: K8LT@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA

1688. NZART WWW Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve@zl2ucx.gen.nz
Message-ID: <4jr5km$lje@orm.southern.co.nz>
Source record: 37878

An experimental World Wide Web page now presents material of interest to members, and to inform the public at large about NZART and Amateur Radio in New Zealand.

This page is under way, and is still experimental, but you are welcome to visit.

The URL is

http://www.nzart.org.nz/nzart

Please contact Steve Davis ZL2UCX

steve@zl2ucx.gen.nz

With any comments or suggestions.

NZART Council has given approval in principle for the development of this World Wide Web Page.

Steve Davis ZL2UCX - For NZART Council

NZART is the New Zealand Association of Radio Transmitters, the New Zealand member society of the IARU.

Steve Davis - ZL2UCX steve@zl2ucx.gen.nz

1689. PK64 Adapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: georgie@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <4jrcno$cdk@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 37879

Does anyone know if the PK64 TNC can be adapted for use on an IBM compatible? Thanks
--

1690. What Callsign Does the Node Use? (new web-site article)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <medcalf-0204961029130001@port23.idtslw1.idir.net>
Source record: 37880

Have you ever had trouble connecting to a callsign ending in -15? Have you ever wanted to have two connections to the same node at the same time? This article discusses the callsigns used by nodes for outgoing connects, as well as the callsigns for connecting to a node (Net/Rom, and compatibles such as G8BPQ, TheNet, X1-J, K-Net, and msys; also KA-Nodes.)

Article URL: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/nodecall.html

From the home page at http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/ you can link to other articles mostly about digital modes. The articles may be reprinted in amateur radio club newsletters provided that credit is given to the author.

The site also contains diagrams for wiring radios to tncs.

73 gloria ka5ztx medcalf@idir.net

1691. XPWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Maude Schyffert <maude.schyffert@mailbox.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <3161C49F.63D5@mailbox.swipnet.se>
Source record: 37881

I'm trying to find KF7XP and the xp-software for KAM (XPKAM), I think I
saw a new version 1.60, but I can't do it aagin.
Any ideas??+

SM0BKZ

1692. Re: APRS beacon frames w/o APRS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4jrohn$a1f@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 37882

>So, the question is -- what format does the BTEXT need to be in?

When you download the program from ftp.tapr.org in the aprssig directory
you will get plenty of help in the doc text files.

The format can also show your Power,height and antenna gain

If all TNC would just put 6 digit grid square in the Btext that would
help. see WWW.tapr.org to join the APRSSIG

73

Bob kc5ejk@onramp.net

1693. Re: Packet modems with GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4jros5$a1f@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 37883

>In this months CQ I noticed that many packet modem ad also contained
>the caption "Now does GPS"!

I think it should read "Now you can connect this TNC to a GPS receiver"

Batteries and GPS unit not included

73

1694. AMD Ham Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@dvorak.amd.com
Message-ID: <Dp93Ks.HEC@txnews.amd.com>
Source record: 37884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.packet

(I sure hope I got this constrained to AMD only!)

If you're a ham and you work at AMD, please read this!

We're starting an amateur radio club at AMD Austin. If you're in Austin, send me (or Curtis.Doss) e-mail for more info. We're just getting organized to ask AMD for space and support, so your interest is important.

If you're not in Austin, we'd like to know about any non-Austin AMD ham clubs (or hams, for that matter).

Brian McMinn, N5PSS
brian.mcminn@amd.com

1695. "Wild Node"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rr@pgtp.varian.com
Message-ID: <4jrvis$buu@thumper.cis.varian.com>
Source record: 37885

I've connected to several Packet stations here in No. CA. which are identified as "Wild Node". Is this software unique to a particular brand of TNC or what? Just curious!

--

Ray Riordan
Manufacturing Engineer
Eimac Division of Communications & Power Industries
301 Industrial Way
San Carlos, CA 94070
Phone: (415) 594-4055
Fax: (415) 592-9988
Amateur Radio Call: WB6UQU , Packet: WB6UQU@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
rr@pgtp.varian.com

1696. Re: TC/PIP with Winsock in Win 3.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.A. Merrill" <plpath@ucrac1.ucr.edu>
Message-ID: <4js558$29v@galaxy.ucr.edu>
Source record: 37886

I'm was using Win 3.1 with Trumpet Winsock to access ethernet and use Netscape. We switched my machine over to Windows for Workgroups which has it's own TCP/IP drivers and now I don't need Trumpet. I'm also curious as to how one sets this up to access internet using Netscape via packet.

B.A. Merrill, KC6ING

--
****
Computer Resource Specialist
Dept. of Plant Pathology
University of California
Riverside, CA 92521
VOICE: (909) 787-4117
FAX: (909) 787-4294

1697. What am I doing wrong?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.A. Merrill" <plpath@ucrac1.ucr.edu>
Message-ID: <4js5gv$29v@galaxy.ucr.edu>
Source record: 37887

I've been connecting to my local area node and then connecting to one of the nodes on the list heard. After a rather long period I finally get a connected to response and then try to connect to the third node. At this point I just sit and wait and wait and wait and sometimes get an error msg that connect failed and other times I just sit and wait and wait and wait. This has worked on several occasions but lately when I try the same route -- no luck. Does anyone have any sage wisdome in this area of what I'm doing wrong or explanation of why a node can hear another node but not connect to it?

Thanks & 73
B.A. Merrill, KC6ING

--
****
Computer Resource Specialist
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University of California
Riverside, CA 92521
VOICE: (909) 787-4117
FAX: (909) 787-4294

1698. Re: Interested in Packet in NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: midgard@nycmetro.com
Message-ID: <717.6665T1244T2554@nycmetro.com>
Source record: 37888

Thanx for a VERY informative reply. I am a bit ahead in my setup since I'm in
the process of aquiring a Icom IC-215 from a gent here on usenet.
Hopefully I'll be able to use this for packet, if not no big deal.
Still sounds quite interesting tho a shame that 56k is not in widespread use.
I've saved your reply and will be looking further into Packet by getting the
ARRL book on packet.
Thanx

<tsb>
Midgard Graphics
3D Animation and Special FX for the hobbyist videographer
Email: midgard@nycmetro.com

--
Drop into #amigacafe on IRC's undernet for a chat sometime

--

<tsb>

A man of many hobby's master of none.

1699. Re: APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken.thompson@Symbios.COM
Message-ID: <ken.thompson.1193.00114AC0@Symbios.COM>
Source record: 37889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,

But no one can decode my packets. They get a s-3
>to s-9 signal level when I xmit but, nothing on there screen. If they
>listen to the packet burst it has been discribed as sounding hot. I am
>thinking for adjusting the discriminator in the tnc

Think about it.
You receive fine. Do not touch your "discriminator"
Output too hot? Turn down your transmit audio level, reducing
your deviation.

1700. Re: Shortwave etc database program....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Keller <philk@wco.com>
Message-ID: <3161C76E.3DA@wco.com>
Source record: 37890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

And the Cost is ????

-Phil-

Charles Bolland wrote:
>
> Sir,
>
> A stand alone IBM compatible Broadcasting Radio Station Database
> program for Longwave, Mediumwave, or Shortwave. 4000 records...
> Completely read/write and updateable...
>
> If you'd like a copy, send your EMail address and Postal Address
> which will be used to pass you more detailed information on
> the full featured program....
>
> The above program will be sent via EMAIL...
>
> All information will be kept confidential....
>
> Chuck
>
> KA4PRF

--
==========
"Those who avoid decapitation,
leave more offspring."
-Carl Sagan-
==========
Phil Keller N6MWC
mailto:philk@wco.com

1701. Re: Yaesu 736

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgrattan@leo.vsla.edu
Message-ID: <1996Apr2.234451.2151@leo.vsla.edu>
Source record: 37891

Works fine for me, both 1200 and 9600 (g3ruh mod).

Bob - N4MRV
--

____
Bob Grattan, Systems Librarian tel: (540) 654-1756
Mary Washington College fax: (540) 654-1067
Fredericksburg, VA 22401-4664 bgrattan@mwc.edu

1702. Re: "Wild Node"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <gmolnar@interealm.com>
Message-ID: <31621B79.46CA@interealm.com>
Source record: 37892

Ray Riordan wrote:
>
> I've connected to several Packet stations here in No. CA. which are
> identified as "Wild Node". Is this software unique to a particular brand of
> TNC or what? Just curious!

"Wild Nodes" are a Kantronics construct. A "wild" node allows connections to
any SSID of the "main" node callsign (CANOD, CANOD-6, CANOD-11, etc) whereas
a "standard" KA-Node allows connects only to the primary SSID (CANOD).

The advantage of this is that a user can maintain more than one path through
a given node (connect to a station thru CANOD and another station thru CANOD-2,
for example).

73
--
George J. Molnar
Highlands Ranch, Colorado
Amateur Radio: KF2T@N0QCU.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM
http://www.interealm.com/p/gmolnar/index.html

1703. CLOVER II, Digital Radio Techniques

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lanier.r.a@nort.bwi.wec.com
Message-ID: <4jrbjc$fqm@cc2000.kyoto-su.ac.jp>
Source record: 37893

Does anyone know of any Web pages that exist for CLOVER II? I am trying to locate more than just specs.

Also, I am trying to locate any information I can about digitial radio techniques (i.e. articles and books). Particulary anything about digital modulation techniques. It can be amateur stuff or IEEE journal articles. Does anyone have suggestions or favorites?? I would appreciate hearing from all who know.

73s de
Tony, KE4ATO
lanier.r.a@nort.bwi.wec.com

1704. Ham Radio Article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lanier.r.a@nort.bwi.wec.com
Message-ID: <4jrcu6$kl6@cc2000.kyoto-su.ac.jp>
Source record: 37894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am trying to get a copy of the article "Digital HF Radio A Sampling of Techniques" by Rohde. It was published in Ham Radio magazine in April 1985.

Does anyone have a copy of this article or know of a source for it? I would be willing to pay all shipping costs.

73s de
Tony, KE4ATO
lanier.r.a@nort.bwi.wec.com

1705. Re: MACAW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: pecampbe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4js0nc$ch8@snickers.mm>
Source record: 37895

David C. Brown N2RJT (dcb@vectorbd.vivanet.COM) wrote:
: I saw a message in the digest mentioning that someone had been trying
: MACA, and there was something called MACAW? Any pointers to more
: information? I'm interested in the MACA concept, and I would like to
: know of anyone who has tried it or similar ideas.

MACAW added a couple extra packets. The two articles I have that deal with extensions to MACA are:

"MACAW: A Media Access Protocol for Wireless LAN's", Vaduvar Bharghavan, et. al., ACM SIGCOMM-94, pp. 212-225.

"Floor Acquisition Multiple Access (FAMA) for Packet-Radio Networks", Fullmer and Garcia-Luna-Aceves, ACM SIGCOMM-95, pp. 262-273.

FAMA dealt more with CDMA type operations so I will just go through MACAW here.

The idea of MACAW was to correct several perceived problems in MACA.

First, the current value of the backoff timer is included in each packet. The backoff timer is doubled after every collision and reduced after every successful RTS/CTS exchange. The reason is that with exponential backoff, a few nodes can go into "runaway" backoff while a couple others dominate the channel with their significantly smaller backoff timers. The backoff timer on a packet is copied into one's own backoff timer when you see it so that all nodes achieve the same backoff timing. This amounts to a simple method for sharing congestion information.

Also, to avoid wild oscillations, the new backoff algorithm is as follows. There is a set minimum and maximum backoff time. After every packet collision, the backoff timer is multiplied by 1.5. After each successful transfer, it is decreased by 1 (within limits of the maximum and minimum times). The idea is that the algorithm will react quickly to traffic with multiplicative increases but that the decrease is gentler.

I mentioned the problem of power control and whether it is better to take one big hop with higher power or several smaller hops in a packet network. My idea is that if you can use the backoff timers as congestion control, those backoff timers will function as a measure of "congestion" on the network. So sum the backoff timers along the route (with some obvious filtering here) and you have a measure of lag for each available route..then a conventional shortest path first algorithm will work fine. Also, nodes with "noisy" links will work by this same sort of logic (measuring throughput due to corrupted packets).

Another problem is that fairness can be a problem in allocating time around a given node (the bottleneck). In the MACAW situation, cells were small so

a different backoff timer for each receiver was maintained. This should probably be modified for packet radio to represent each possible radio link.

The MACAW algorithm also extended the packet exchange from RTS-CTS-DATA to RTS-CTS-DS-DATA-ACK.

The ACK is sent from the receiver immediately after the data packet to support reliable communications via ARQ. Packets are rescheduled if no ACK is received. ACK's can also be sent in response to an RTS to "short-circuit" things (since the packet was already received).

The DS is for "data send". This is used for this situation:

R1<--S1 S2-->R2

In this case, S1 and S2 want to send some data. The point of the CTS packet is to suppress congestion at the receiver. But in bidirectional transmissions, the sender also has to be able to hear the CTS so another station has to be quiet after hearing the RTS. But in MACA, carrier sensing was not assumed so a third station (say S2 in this case) doesn't know if the sender (S1) successfully received a CTS or not. So just before sending out the data, the sending station should send a DS (data send). Station S2 (which was out of range of the CTS) should wait for a DS. If it doesn't receive a DS, it is free to initiate it's own RTS.

The next problem is the reverse of the above situation, where the senders can't hear each other but the receivers can. In this case, one sender keeps getting through just fine after getting an initial RTS out followed by a long data packet but the other sender keeps trying but is blocked by the data packet. As a result, its backoff timer just keeps climbing longer and longer because it can't know about the congestion problem surrounding the receivers.

So in this case, when a station receives an RTS but it can't respond due to deferral to another station (the second receiver), it waits for traffic to clear and then immediately sends an "RRTS" (request for request to send) to the station that sent the original RTS to which the original station immediately responds with an RTS. Stations receiving an "RRTS" should wait for 2 packet times so that an RTS/CTS pair can make it through.

A different problem is this case:

S1-->R1 S2-->R2

In this case, most of the time when S1 tries to send to R1, R1 can't hear it because S2 is transmitting data. MACAW has no good answer to this problem (how to communicate the situation back to S1).

1706. Re: How to setup an dual computerlink via radio. Is it possible ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <4jt8cm$34ii@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 37797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Franky Noten <Franky.Noten@ping.be> wrote:

>I would like to setup an link between 2 computers.
>What's the maximum speed I can transmit on ?

The speed of light.

>Thanks.

You are welcome.

1707. Re: What is being done to make the WWW possible on Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael_R_C@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000014ad@msn.com>
Source record: 37798

Steve(n7hpr), I read your article and obtained slackware linux 3.0
and have been trying unsuccessfully to communicate through my tnc in
kiss mode. Do you have any experience with slackware linux 3.0?? I
can elaborate on my challeges if you are interested.

Michael
n9ktr
michael_r_c@msn.com

1708. Radio modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wei@direct.ca
Message-ID: <4jtm4h$h4@orb.direct.ca>
Source record: 37799

Hello there,

I'm new in this area, and would like to know is it a good idea to use
a 2 way digital RF modem for remote control helicopters? I would
like to build a large model helicopter with a something like a 386
processor in it and using RF modem to transmit far more command than
the converntional R/C controller and supply the "base" with the information
about the helicopter's current statas. Anyone know how fast a RF modem
will I need with or without GPS?

Thanks a bunch

1709. Re: JNOS vs. TNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack@cybermail.net
Message-ID: <4jtv96$qu6@news2.nkn.net>
Source record: 37800

In <1996Mar28.174341.7215@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <4jbg4v$ska@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K Greenhalgh) writes:
>>
>>While I have been active in packet for quite some time, and additionaly
>>am versed in a number of different operating systems, I have not been
>>aclimated with either JNOS or TNOS.
>>
>>Can someone give a breif discription on these OSs, and tell me the advantages
>>of using them. Also where to find, and the differences between the two, ect.
>
>Well first of all they aren't really operating systems in the conventional
>sense. They're just DOS programs that let you do TCP/IP connections from
>the keyboard via a built in set of applications, IE telnet, ftp, etc. They
>will *not* multitask external programs, so while there is a kludgy way to
>call an external program, the "OS" stops while the other program executes,
>and only resumes when the external program gives control back.
>
>If you want native TCP/IP features at the OS level, ignore these programs
>and run Linux with native TCP/IP and the AX.25 drivers. That'll let you use
>the functionality of TCP/IP networking with your applications over radio
>just as you would over the ethernet.
>
>Gary

I like runnig TNOS under LINUX. TNOS does compile under Linux using the
GCC compiler. You can do AX.25 PBBS forwarding, FBB style compression
forwarding, etc. Users that connect see something similar to a AX.25 PBBS.
Users connecting directly to the LINUX kernel may not like with they find.
Since TNOS runs under Linux, you get both TNOS and the Linux Multitasking
stuff. You can run scrips on Linux that montior TNOS and restart it when
needed. The combination of LINUX and TNOS are much more stable that xNOS
under DOS or Windows. To each his own.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
work - jack@cybermail.net - work (214) 516-6270
or - jack@cyberloans.com
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

1710. KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4ju1ng$501@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 37801
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

KAWIN NEWS

KaWin 6.37 is ready for download! Minor changes to the help file too.

The big news in version 6.37 will be a big yawn to registered KaWin users, but I'm hoping it will lighten the flames that periodically decorate my screen. ;-)

It starts with a new, kinder and gentler, nag meter. The new meter does not start running until the first time data is "sent" from KaWin. That means a prospective user can monitor indefinitely and explore the menus and features without the anxiety of that nasty old nag meter. Once it starts running, the new nag meter is purely time based, and visible, right at the top of the screen.

So, if you know someone who just couldn't get past the old nag meter to thoroughly evaluate KaWin, now's the time to try again.

Another assist for new users is an operator alert at program exit if a TNC that was opened in terminal mode is about to be closed in host mode. Host mode close remains the default - and, for good reason - but, TNC users who are new to host mode have been righteously incensed when their TNC fails to respond to their old terminal mode program after exiting from KaWin. This new feature should help.

Finally, KaWin has long been able to preserve the HF mode of a Kam from session to session as long as the Kam is not powered off, or if the Kam was closed in terminal mode. Now, that same capability has been extended to Host Mode close - even if the Kam is powered off between sessions.

All currently reported bugs are fixed in 6.37.

To add to the KaWin News mailing list, send email to stan@mutadv.com with the word SUBSCRIBE in the subject line, or use the handy subscription link on the KaWin Home Page. To be removed from the list, send email to stan@mutadv.com with the word UNSUBSCRIBE in the subject line and be sure to include the email address this message was sent to in the body. I cannot remove you if I don't know your address!

73, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin News is published by Stan Huntting, KF0IA.
--
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

1711. Re: What am I doing wrong?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <medcalf-0304960905460001@port18.idtslw1.idir.net>
Source record: 37802

> I've been connecting to my local area node and then connecting to one of
> the nodes on the list heard. After a rather long period I finally get
> a connected to response and then try to connect to the third node. At
> this point I just sit and wait and wait and wait and sometimes get an
> error msg that connect failed and other times I just sit and wait and
> wait and wait. This has worked on several occasions but lately when I
> try the same route -- no luck. Does anyone have any sage wisdome in
> this area of what I'm doing wrong or explanation of why a node can hear
> another node but not connect to it?
>
> Thanks & 73
> B.A. Merrill, KC6ING
>

You're probably not doing anything wrong. Propogation or equipment
failure can cause nodes to be listed when they cannot be connected to.
Once nodes are heard, they stay on the nodes list for a period of time,
during which changes can cause them to no longer be heard or connected
to. You didn't say the type of node, so I'm assuming a Net/Rom type node.
If so, you can get a rough idea of how successful a connect might be by
looking at the quality numbers. They are explained in an article at:

http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/pathqual.html

73 gloria ka5ztx
medcalf@idir.net

1712. Re: What am I doing wrong?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4jual7$gt@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 37803

> I've been connecting to my local area node and then connecting to one of
> the nodes on the list heard. After a rather long period I finally get
> a connected to response and then try to connect to the third node. At
> this point I just sit and wait and wait and wait and sometimes get an
> error msg that connect failed and other times I just sit and wait and
> wait and wait.

This is typical behaviour for ham radio networking. Don't be surprised,
it's caused by a combination of low-speed links (1200 bps nearly
everywhere), extremely poor network engineering (hidden terminals,
simplex channels, etc), and a general lack of understanding among node
operators about how to do fixed routing, set parameters, and finally,
a "me first, to Hell with the hindmost" attitude of channel contention.

You're not doing anything wrong; that just the way it is. Use the
telephone instead.

- Brian

1713. Re: radio net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sgh@cbgbcs.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <4jugli$iaf@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 37804
Cross-posted to: comp.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

OMECA (Juanjo Ruiz Leo) <omeca@jet.es> wrote:
>I'm interesting in communicating my computer with my friends' computers
>via radio using a 27MHz emitter like if it were a modem.
>
>So if anybody has done something related, I would like to know how.

There has been a lot of activity in the last 20 years of computers over radio by the Ham Radio (amateur radio) operators worldwide. In the early '80s RTTY (radio teletype) was a popular signalling scheme (standard FSK like modems use). Later in the '80s and into the '90s packet-ham ("packet" bursts) became popular.

From your posting I think you want to dig up information on the RTTY stuff. You can look into one of the following USENET groups for more information like this -- I cross-posted this message to the digital group and set follow-ups to go there:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.amateur.space
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.broadcasting
alt.radio.networks.npr: 1-7159

P.S. I still have a RTTY receiver running at home collecting various wireservices and stuff, and I used to run a packet-ham station tied into a full bulletin-board system.

--
- sgh "It was our last, best hope for peace -- it failed.
Now it's our last best hope." (Babylon-5 opener)
Scott G. Hall (Scott.Hall@bell-labs.com)
Lucent Technologies, Bell Labs - BCS, Columbus, OH, USA

1714. W0RLI BBS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbriggs@ncw.net
Message-ID: <4junrb$pn4@golden.ncw.net>
Source record: 37805

I've been looking over the FTP sites looking for W0RLI's bbs software,
and the latest version I can find is 18.01. Hank told me it should be up
to 19.04 now. Does anyone have an FTP site or BBS I can call to get 19.04?

--
Patrick Briggs
E-MAIL: pbriggs@televar.com

1715. Re: How to setup an dual computerlink via radio. Is it possible ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Schoonover <schoon@cts.com>
Message-ID: <3162F270.7ED4@cts.com>
Source record: 37806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de wrote:
>
> Franky Noten <Franky.Noten@ping.be> wrote:
>
> >I would like to setup an link between 2 computers.
> >What's the maximum speed I can transmit on ?
>
> The speed of light.

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Well, That's not entirely true. Electrons move slower through copper
wire than throught the void of space.
>
> >Thanks.
>
> You are welcome.

--
~~~~~~
Mark Schoonover -- KA6WKE E-Mail: schoon@cts.com
San Diego, CA
Kenwood R-1000, BC2500XLT, PK232MBX/JVFAX, 66' Indoor Dipole
~~~~~~

1716. Baycom and OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdv@iglou.iglou.com
Message-ID: <DpB2n1.5L5@iglou.com>
Source record: 37807

Anyone know of a way to run packet on a Baycom modem
under OS/2?

THanks,

jdv KF4ERV

--
****
* Defenselessness is a crime which generates it's own punishment. *
* The four boxes of Freedom: Soap, Ballot, Jury, and Ammo. *
****

1717. Re: PK64 Adapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Schoonover <schoon@cts.com>
Message-ID: <3163143C.5BEC@cts.com>
Source record: 37808

GEORGE R. COONEY wrote:
>
> Does anyone know if the PK64 TNC can be adapted for use on an IBM
> compatible? Thanks
> --

George:

No it can't. The PK64 has essentially the terminal program
and demodulation program burned into ROM that is loaded into the C64.
AFAIK, executables for the C64 can't run on INTEL platforms.

HTH

Mark
--
~~~~~~
Mark Schoonover -- KA6WKE E-Mail: schoon@cts.com
San Diego, CA
Kenwood R-1000, BC2500XLT, PK232MBX/JVFAX, 66' Indoor Dipole
~~~~~~

1718. searching Vector Analyzer for QPSK, 40MSymb/s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Goetz Kluge </G=GOETZ/S=KLUGE/OU2=P54/OU=MCH2/O=SIEMENS/P=SCN/A=DBP/C=DE/@x400.scn.de>
Message-ID: <4ju6tj$mv7@rudi>
Source record: 37809

Can anybody recommend a vector modulation analyzer
for QPSK with rates of up to 40MSymb/s?

Goetz Kluge
DL5MDA

1719. WINPIX programme for SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marinus Willemstijn <willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za>
Message-ID: <4jt332$kg0@newnews.iafrica.com>
Source record: 37896

Someone in the UK advertised this programme on packet radio and
I would like to know if there is someone who knows a site where
this could be downloaded from the internet.

Marinus ZS6MAW
willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za

1720. Re: Digicom on the Commodore SX64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ingramdm@elec.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <4jvi1l$3st@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 37810

Jeffrey D. Angus (jangus@netcom.com) wrote:
> PS, there is a USER PORT version of Digicom floating around, but it
> is truely terrible compared to what you'd expect from the Cassette
> versions.

I have heard this, but I have no idea where it can be obtained from. If someone could give me a pointer to it, I would appreciate it. I would run this software first to see if it was worthwhile building the Digicom circuit.

Thanks,
Dave Ingram, ZL3TDI
--
Dave Ingram -- Dare to be different - OS/2 Warp Connect --
Masters Student, Power Electronics Research
Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering
University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand

1721. Re: JNOS vs. TNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <4jvrta$arv@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 37811

jack@cybermail.net wrote:
: I like runnig TNOS under LINUX. TNOS does compile under Linux using the
: GCC compiler. You can do AX.25 PBBS forwarding, FBB style compression
: forwarding, etc. Users that connect see something similar to a AX.25 PBBS.
: Users connecting directly to the LINUX kernel may not like with they find.
: Since TNOS runs under Linux, you get both TNOS and the Linux Multitasking
: stuff. You can run scrips on Linux that montior TNOS and restart it when
: needed. The combination of LINUX and TNOS are much more stable that xNOS
: under DOS or Windows. To each his own.

You mean that the average user wants his/her hand holding and needs to be
told press this key or else. I used to run TNOS, but recently went
native, and I find it much more versatile than tnos. I can run netscape
in X as a mailer or news reader, or use pine, or tin, or elm, whatever I
want. Users can use mail, run programs play around with data (ie copy to
thier own directories and gzip it) before ftping. With tnos all they get
is a pms. If users don't like what they get tough.
You get what you pay for. Saying that I am always willing to help users by giving them
guidance.
J.
--

****
* John Boyer, BBC Research & Development Department *
* Kingswood Warren, Tadworth, Surrey, KT20 6NP *
* email: john.boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk *
* phone: 01737 836580 fax: 01737 836665 *
****

1722. Re: TC/PIP with Winsock in Win 3.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4clh@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4k08mc$1g4i@mule1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 37812

Hello Folks, I was also wondering if anyone had done any work with an ax25 port for OS/2.

73,
n4clh

Bob
Atlanta, GA. Hosting the 1996 Olympic Games

1723. Thenet X1j

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: quans@mbh.ORG
Message-ID: <1651829427@p18.f101.n323.z205.mbh.org>
Source record: 37813

Hi Has anybody a copy of thenetx1j version 4 or the latest version at this]
time that they could uuencode and send to me as I have problems with FTP.
Pfreferably with the source code 8)
Or point me to a bbs in Holland that I can download it from cheers

```
+-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-+
| TCP/IP: pe1ray@pe1ray.ampr.org :: Jnos1.10 Mailbox. |
| sys2.pe1ray.ampr.org :: The Netx1j Router.|
| sys3.pe1ray.ampr.org :: Linux Box. |
| sys4.pe1ray.ampr.org :: |
| AX25: PE1RAY@PI8HGL.#ZH1.NLD.EU :: AX25 Host BBS. |
| E-Mail: quans@mbh.org :: Internet address. |
| |
| 73 De `Simon Quantrill' Den Haag The Netherlands |
+-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-+
```

1724. saerching for ampr.* news partners in DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1996Apr4.084432.7248@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 37814

Hi all,

I have a little newsserver set up on my host dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org here in germany. I got all german and europe ampr.* newsgroups as well as some non-ampr groups as linux.* and comp.* . I'd like to exchange some groups with somebody in the US or VK/NZ (just4fun) via NNTP. Is somebody interested in that? Do you even have a ampr.* news network?

73 + 55
Jens

Jens David, DG1KJD
AMPRnet+global: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org -- DieBug: dg1kjd@db0ach.#nrw.deu.eu
Tel.: +49 (0)2251 4421 -- Dial-in V32bis/V42bis: +49 (0)2251 780158
dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org [44.130.21.60] AX25: DG1KJD via DB0ME

1725. Re: What am I doing wrong?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <3163b0d8.73329496@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 37815

On 3 Apr 1996 16:57:11 GMT, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
wrote:

>>.............At
>> this point I just sit and wait and wait and wait and sometimes get an
>> error msg that connect failed and other times I just sit and wait and
>> wait and wait.
>
>This is typical behaviour for ham radio networking.
>

Really. I agree with Brian. What blows me away is how satisfied
everyone (at least here in N.E.) seems to be with this situation. Is
it just ignorance? Or do they just like sitting around waiting and
waiting and waiting....

I spent quite a bit of time pitching to the local coordination
council the idea of setting aside areas on each band for full duplex
packet repeaters. This idea does not resolve the point to point
linking (so called 'backbone') problems, but it is the ONLY way we
presently have of making functional user frequencies. You should have
HEARD the objections. Even 'so called' packet node ops thought there
was no place for packet on the 'voice' segments of 440 or 220 or 146
mhz bands. Hell, even the local ARRL rep pooh-poohed the idea.

I guess maybe it's ignorance....

-be

1726. Re: JNOS vs. TNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: genek@dibbs.net
Message-ID: <3163B398.7659@dibbs.net>
Source record: 37816

John Boyer wrote:

> You mean that the average user wants his/her hand holding and needs to be
> told press this key or else. I used to run TNOS, but recently went
> native, and I find it much more versatile than tnos. I can run netscape
> in X as a mailer or news reader, or use pine, or tin, or elm, whatever I
> want. Users can use mail, run programs play around with data (ie copy to
> thier own directories and gzip it) before ftping. With tnos all they get
> is a pms. If users don't like what they get tough.
> You get what you pay for. Saying that I am always willing to help users by
> giving them guidance.
> J.
> --
>
> **
> * John Boyer, BBC Research & Development Department *
> * Kingswood Warren, Tadworth, Surrey, KT20 6NP *
> * email: john.boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk *
> * phone: 01737 836580 fax: 01737 836665 *
> **This is very interesting,
John. Are you saying that you are running
AX25 with RF ports in this manner? If so, how are you handling the
identification requirements for the radios? I'd like to learn more
about your system. 73 Gene
--
Gene Kennedy, Mobile AL
genek@maf.mobile.al.us
genek@dibbs.net
wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org

1727. TheNet matrix to BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Berg <mikeberg@willmar.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.828627773.19479.mikeberg@willmar.com.willmar.com>
Source record: 37817

Could someone who's tied BPQ into a TheNet X1J type diode matrix
send me a copy of their BPQCFG.TXT file? Also any hints or tips
would be appreciated. I plan to use the A.N.S. diode matrix and
BPQ adaptor. 73 Mike Berg N0QBH

1728. Re: PK64 Adapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DpC54B.CBv@eskimo.com>
Source record: 37818

georgie@aztec.asu.edu (GEORGE R. COONEY) wrote:

>Does anyone know if the PK64 TNC can be adapted for use on an IBM
>compatible? Thanks
>--

Might be possible - if you're a really skilled hardware hacker.
Otherwise, certainly not practical - and there's no sofware for an IBM
to use it.

73, Bob

1729. Re: Radio modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr4.170606.9327@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37819

In article <4jtm4h$h4@orb.direct.ca> wei@direct.ca writes:
>
>I'm new in this area, and would like to know is it a good idea to use
>a 2 way digital RF modem for remote control helicopters? I would
>like to build a large model helicopter with a something like a 386
>processor in it and using RF modem to transmit far more command than
>the converntional R/C controller and supply the "base" with the information
>about the helicopter's current statas. Anyone know how fast a RF modem
>will I need with or without GPS?

It will depend on how much precision you need, and on how much
latency you can tolerate. As you may know, the "digital proportional"
control systems for RC are really analog systems with a varying pulse
position as the control element. The pulse doesn't move in steps, it
is infinitely variable in position (within its timing window), so
you get smooth control. With pure digital words, control becomes a
matter of steps, with the step size depending on the number of bits
you assign to each data word. 8-bit words only give you 255 steps,
and that may be too coarse for some flight controls. You may need
to use 16-bit words.

Latency is the other side of the coin. The larger the control frame,
the faster you have to send it for a given latency. Latency is the
time between commanding an action and the servos executing the action.
A 5 channel digital proportional system has a latency of about 10 mS.
At 1200 baud, and with 16 bit words, a 5 channel digital system would
have a latency of about 100 mS if no error control or acknowledgements
are included. Each additional channel would add another 13.3 mS to latency.
You really want to keep latency down or the controls will become "rubbery".
I'd say 50 mS would be the maximum tolerable latency. So you need to up
the baud to something faster, like 9600. That'll bring 5 channel latency
down to 12.5 mS, which is tolerable. Adding more channels, however, still
ups latency, about 1.67 mS per additional channel.

Now this is for a one-way system with no error control or acknowledgements.
If you want two-way action in packet fashion, other factors come into play.
You have to figure in Txd to include radio switching from transmit to receive
and vice versa, framing flags, control bits for the packet, etc. And you
now have to look at a latency that includes both a command and a response
packet because you won't be able to send a new control packet until a
response packet is successfully received. This will at least double
latency, so again you need faster equipment and faster baud. With 1200
baud packet, latency could be as great as 7 seconds. That would be a
disaster.

I think that if you want to use packet technique, you'll need two independent radio channels, one for uplinking commands, and the other for downlinking telemetry. I'd operate in connectionless mode, IE UI frames, to avoid ACK latency, and I'd use at least 9600 baud for the uplink channel. Faster would be better, with 56 kb probably making a pretty nice system. The GRAPES 56 kb RF modem will operate full duplex, but you'll also have to duplex the RF of the transmit and receive converters. If you do that crossband, you won't need a heavy duplexer.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1730. Re: JNOS vs. TNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr4.171614.9445@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37820

In article <4jtv96$qu6@news2.nkn.net> jack@cybermail.net writes:
>In <1996Mar28.174341.7215@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>If you want native TCP/IP features at the OS level, ignore these programs
>>and run Linux with native TCP/IP and the AX.25 drivers. That'll let you use
>>the functionality of TCP/IP networking with your applications over radio
>>just as you would over the ethernet.
>
> I like runnig TNOS under LINUX. TNOS does compile under Linux using the
>GCC compiler. You can do AX.25 PBBS forwarding, FBB style compression
>forwarding, etc. Users that connect see something similar to a AX.25 PBBS.
>Users connecting directly to the LINUX kernel may not like with they find.

They'll find whatever listener process you have hung on the port. It could
be sh, in which case they'll get the familiar $, or it could be a unix
menu system, a unix bbs, or any other unix program you want them to be
able to run. And many users can log in at once since a duplicate process
will be spawned for each of them.

If you just want to mimic DOS packet, the only thing you buy by doing
it under Linux is robustness, and the ability to use the machine locally
for other tasks while it does packet. Now that isn't bad, but it's the
same old tired paradigm that packet radio has been stuck in for too long.
Giving your users some real applications to use (like Doom) might make
them interested in faster packet modems. :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1731. Re: PK64 Adapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Massimiliano Mantione <mantione@mailer.cefriel.it>
Message-ID: <3163E43E.572F@mailer.cefriel.it>
Source record: 37821

Mark Schoonover wrote:
>
> GEORGE R. COONEY wrote:
> >
> > Does anyone know if the PK64 TNC can be adapted for use on an IBM
> > compatible? Thanks
> > --
>
> George:
>
> No it can't. The PK64 has essentially the terminal program
> and demodulation program burned into ROM that is loaded into the C64.
> AFAIK, executables for the C64 can't run on INTEL platforms.
>
> HTH

Hallo there!

I'm completely new to this (actually, it is the 1st time I read
this newsgroup), and I haven't got a radio (yet? who knows...).

Anyway, I have used a C64 emulator on my previous computer.
It could run ANYTHING! It emulated the CPU, the video card,
the sound chip, the tape drive...
It used much of the CPU power of the REAL
machine he was hosted on (in my case, a 486/66).

So the problem would be transferring the PK64 (what is it?) ROM
in the PC memory...

If you are REALLY interested, I could tell you where to find
the C64 emulator.

All the best,

Massimiliano

--
/--\
0 | Massimiliano Mantione [mantione@mailer.cefriel.it] | 0
/--+--+--\
| /\ ._. /\ |
| __/ __ / o \ /` ,__ /` __/ __ |
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\--+-----------------------------------------------------------+--/
0 | CEFRIEL Via Emanueli, 15 (20126 MILANO) [Italy] | 0
\---Tel: +39-2-66100083 (66100750) [Fax: +39-2-66100448]--/
```

1732. TNOS and PPP PAP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulie@pryan.data.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <yh20m3it1z.fsf@pryan.data.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 37822

I posted this to the tnos helplist, but no one seems to reply, except Sergio..

Anyways, the examples I've seen of making a PPP interface under tnos involve signing on with username and password.

My service (as I expect most will be) uses PAP to authenticate, and so far I've not been successful in getting the interface up and running.

Does anyone have any experience with it? I'm running tnos under linux.
--
Paul Bobby - paulie@data.binghamton.edu - 73 de kb2vkn
Key fingerprint = E1 A4 41 6E 43 48 31 C6 33 EF 9E 48 1A 69 B6 4B
KeyServer ID = 0xD9CEE7C1

1733. Re: Radio modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Schaff <schaff@iiiv.tn.cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <4k1eos$8iv@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 37823

In article <4jtm4h$h4@orb.direct.ca> , wei@direct.ca writes:
>Subject: Radio modems?
>
A few places to look for more info on RF modems:

http://hydra.carleton.ca/info/wlan.html
http://pasture.ecn.purdue.edu/~laird/Electronics/wireless-modems/

1734. PacketCluster software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulie@pryan.data.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <yhenq3bp43.fsf@pryan.data.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 37824

Where can I find information about PacketCluster?
--
Paul Bobby - paulie@data.binghamton.edu - 73 de kb2vkn
Key fingerprint = E1 A4 41 6E 43 48 31 C6 33 EF 9E 48 1A 69 B6 4B
KeyServer ID = 0xD9CEE7C1

1735. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkDpCKKo.BwC@netcom.com>
Source record: 37825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,comp.bbs.misc,alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.lists,alt.bbs.wildcat,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.bbs,alt.bbs.doors,

Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
Summary:
Keywords:

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
TNC/PACKET DOOR IS UP & RUNNING !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,software and much more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
5,400 FILES IN 117 FILE AREA'S..so far !
GOOD NEWS THE LANDLINE TO HAM PACKET DOOR IS UP AND RUNNING*******
ARE YOU ON THE HAM DOOR USERS LIST ???????

latest list of AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITES,now 782 sites ?

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
/EX
S

1736. Re: W0RLI BBS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4k1lip$c9i@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 37826

pbriggs@ncw.net (Patrick Briggs) wrote:

>I've been looking over the FTP sites looking for W0RLI's bbs software,
>and the latest version I can find is 18.01. Hank told me it should be up
>to 19.04 now. Does anyone have an FTP site or BBS I can call to get 19.04?

ftp.tapr.org has 18.05. If anyone (Hank?) has a newer copy, please
upload to ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/UPLOAD.

Bob

1737. Re: Radio modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr. Brooke Clarke" <brooke@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <3164692E.148B@pacific.net>
Source record: 37827

wei@direct.ca wrote:
> .... Anyone know how fast a RF modem
> will I need with or without GPS?

Hi:

I can only address the GPS portion of your question.
If you send NMEA ASCII data, each line of data will be less than 80 characters.
typically this data is sent once per second. A small amount of data.

If you send binary pseudorange data including carrier phase for almost real time postprocessing on the ground you will need about N times more (N being the number of satelites that your receiver can track. This also requires some horsepower in the computer on the ground.

Have Fun,
Brooke
N6GCE

1738. Re: "Wild Node"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobn@exo.com
Message-ID: <31646008.25681206@news.exo.com>
Source record: 37828

On 2 Apr 1996 19:35:56 GMT, rr@pgtp.varian.com (Ray Riordan) wrote:

>I've connected to several Packet stations here in No. CA. which are
>identified as "Wild Node". Is this software unique to a particular brand of
>TNC or what? Just curious!
>--
>Ray Riordan
>Manufacturing Engineer
>Eimac Division of Communications & Power Industries
>301 Industrial Way
>San Carlos, CA 94070
>Phone: (415) 594-4055
>Fax: (415) 592-9988
>Amateur Radio Call: WB6UQU , Packet: WB6UQU@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
>rr@pgtp.varian.com
>
It is a mode that is available in Kantronics TNCs.

Bob Novak
bobn@exo.com
http://exo.com/~bobn/

1739. Re: How to setup an dual computerlink via radio. Is it possible ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4k1asd$gkm@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 37829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>Well, That's not entirely true. Electrons move slower through copper
>wire than throught the void of space.
>
>

I think you will be very surprised to know
how VERY slow Electrons move through copper.ie
from one end to the other. and if using AC they NEVER make it. :-)

That DARN power compamy, selling me the SAME electrons month
after month.

73

1740. Re: HF Packet/Pactor/Clover

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: pp000719@interramp.com
Message-ID: <4k4om5$se0@usenet4.interramp.com>
Source record: 37747

In article <315DA47E.5AAA@millennianet.com>, <offshore@millennianet.com> writes:

> Subject: HF Packet/Pactor/Clover
> Date: Sat, 30 Mar 1996 13:15:42 -0800

> Can anyone suggest good sources for infomation regarding getting
> started in the HF digital modes.

Take a look at: http://www.iea.com/~adrs

1741. ALR206T Blown PA unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: randers@coastalnet.com
Message-ID: <4k1pq4$rn2@treasure.coastalnet.com>
Source record: 37830

Hello all,
I've got an ALT206T with a blown PA. Alinco doesn't support that
model anymore and can't seem to help. Anyone know where I might get a
replacement for IC1 on the PA unit?

TNX & 73 -KE4CLU-

1742. Telecom and Rural Education Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: hessa@acf2.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <4k1ob8$n7s@news.nyu.edu>
Source record: 37831

Share your experiences and knowledge about rural education and
telecommunications in Africa.

I am a doctoral student in the International Education department at New
York University researching the role of telecommunications
(particularly, though not exclusively, low-tech telecom. such as packet
radio) in rural education in Africa. At the moment I'm doing a broad
survey of this issue.

What I'm especially looking for:
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

The opportunity to ask people specific questions about personal experiences
using telecommunications in rural education.

Leads to information comparing governmental or organizational policies with
how those policies play out in reality.

I will gladly share the result of this work with any who volunteer to
share their knowledge and experience. Support education; help me out!

~~~~~~
Andrew Hess American Language Institute,
hessa@acf2.nyu.edu New York University &
http://www.nyu.edu/pages/hess/ City University of New York

1743. CODE: No Mystic Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@tmh.ORG
Message-ID: <96040482902@tmh.org>
Source record: 37832

71111.260@compuserve.com (Hans) wrote:

>There are only two very narrow CW-exclusive allocations in
>all of our spectrum, one on 6-meters and another on 2-meters.
>In all the rest of our allocations, CW shares with multiple
>other modes.

Thanks Hans, for all your comments.

And indeed you are right. I should have left off the word "exclusive." No mode has exclusive frequencies except CW in the cases you cite. The truth is that CW is the only mode permitted on all frequencies of all bands. CW gets the favored treatment. That's what I was trying to say. My point is stronger this way.

Thanks for pointing this out.

--
73, Dick - W7DHS

dick@tmh.org
//

1744. Re: CODE: No Mystic Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <828720881snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37833

In article <96040482902@tmh.org> dick@tmh.ORG (Dick Mock) writes:
> 71111.260@compuserve.com (Hans) wrote:
>
> >There are only two very narrow CW-exclusive allocations in
> >all of our spectrum, one on 6-meters and another on 2-meters.
> >In all the rest of our allocations, CW shares with multiple
> >other modes.
>
> Thanks Hans, for all your comments.
>
> And indeed you are right. I should have left off the word
> "exclusive." No mode has exclusive frequencies except CW in the
> cases you cite. The truth is that CW is the only mode permitted
> on all frequencies of all bands. CW gets the favored treatment.
> That's what I was trying to say. My point is stronger this way.
>
Not true in the UK - my licence allows me to use virtually any mode on
any part of any band. What keeps things orderly is the band plan, which
is voluntary here. CW gets no particular special treatment.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Any advice above is worth what I paid for it.

1745. Re: "Wild Node"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <4k398o$5e@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 37834

In article <31646008.25681206@news.exo.com>, bobn@exo.com wrote:
>On 2 Apr 1996 19:35:56 GMT, rr@pgtp.varian.com (Ray Riordan) wrote:
>
>>I've connected to several Packet stations here in No. CA. which are
>>identified as "Wild Node". Is this software unique to a particular brand of
>>TNC or what? Just curious!
>>--
>It is a mode that is available in Kantronics TNCs.

Further to that, when the "wild node" is on, any connection attempt to an unallocated SSID is automatically routed to the node. If your PBBS is on -1, it will still operate as such but anything to -6, if it's not already assigned to a function, or any other non-assigned SSID will go to the KA Node. Mainly useful in eliminating wasted packets from people trying to connect to nonexistent callsigns or permutations thereof.

==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

*** Work Stuff ***
Agent - The Mutual Group

Licenced with:
Mutual Life of Canada
Mutual Investco Inc.

16 Forest Rd.
St. John's, NF Canada
A1C 2B9

*** Personal Stuff ***

President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
Member - Royal Astronomical Society of Canada

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==========

1746. RE: KPC-3 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mitch@primenet.com
Message-ID: <31653008.14153469@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 37835

If you can't find what you are looking for, look up KaWin on the Ham portion of the internet. They have a superb packett program for all Kantronics TNC's. Good Luck
73's
Bill
N0EVG

1747. Y 736R and 9600 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <4k3g52$21d4@mule2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 37836

Someone told me that I would need to modify my Yaesu 736R in order to use 9600 baud packet. Is this true? If so what is involved?

KE4IKT

1748. Re: CLOVER II, Digital Radio Techniques

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr5.162932.13675@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37837

In article <4jrbjc$fqm@cc2000.kyoto-su.ac.jp> Lanier.r.a@nort.bwi.wec.com (Robert A. Lanier) writes:
>Does anyone know of any Web pages that exist for CLOVER II? I am
>trying to locate more than just specs.
>
>Also, I am trying to locate any information I can about digitial radio
>techniques (i.e. articles and books). Particulary anything about
>digital modulation techniques. It can be amateur stuff or IEEE journal
>articles. Does anyone have suggestions or favorites?? I would
>appreciate hearing from all who know.

Let me throw in a plug for my favorite book. Get a copy of _Digital Modulation and Coding_ by Stephen G. Wilson, Prentice Hall 1996, ISBN 0-13-210071-1.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1749. LATEST HAM RADIO WEB SITE LIST Wanted [empty]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Vladimir V. Shundalov" <vlad@techkran.elcom.ru>
Message-ID: <AFzBLPnKF1@techkran.elcom.ru>
Source record: 37838

I said it was empty !!!

1750. Anyone compiling a faq?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulie@pryan.data.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <yhlokasd06.fsf@pryan.data.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 37839

I'm not sure of the procedure to start a faq document, if one isn't being pursued...is one being compiled?

--
Paul Bobby - paulie@data.binghamton.edu - 73 de kb2vkn
Key fingerprint = E1 A4 41 6E 43 48 31 C6 33 EF 9E 48 1A 69 B6 4B
KeyServer ID = 0xD9CEE7C1

1751. 40/80/160 meter G-Tor w/NVIS Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <4k3vui$kei@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 37840

Hello -
I will be setting up a portable hf station near Wateford california on
April 18th, and
19th in order to test G-tor with a military NVIS antenna system.

If you have an HF data station located within 400 miles of the
Modesto/Waterford, California area I would like to hear from you!!..

My station will consist of the following:
Sunair military HF SSB radio model GSB900DX running 50 watts
into a military NVIS antenna model AS2259/GR that has also been modified
to allow better performance on the 1.6 to 4 MHz segment.

The station will be on generator power and I also plan to leave it up and
running in an un-attended
mode on the 80 meter band with a mailbox enabled.

If you are interested in running NVIS tests with me during this time
period, please e-mail me

Sincerely,

Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@aol.com>
"The Vertical Skywave Girl"

WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ GSA-Communications
voice-mail: 1-408-277-4082
PGP Public key available on request

1752. ETHERAX25, Netscape & X1J Nodes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: l.pickering@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <4k44th$ph3@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 37841

Hi all, I've been doing some work here setting up a system ready to come on-stream for our local packet users. Currently we are using FBB @1200bps but I'm hoping to get some users to migrate to NOS & 9k6....

In preparation for this I have been trying out Etherax25 which seems to work fine direct into a Nos box but there are problems for anyone who is out of site of the BBS and has to use the local digipeater (which runs X1J rel 2).

What happens is that if one attempts an FTP session to, lets say, 44.147.200.60 who is out of hearing range X1J (which we can hear) will reply to an ARP request with that stations callsign. Now that's fine but we need to connect to them through the X1J node - however what happens is that Etherax25 attempts a direct connect every time :-(

I've tried setting the X1J node as the gateway in Winsock but this hasn't worked either.

It seems to me that there are two possible solutions (a) have a decent routing table that can be pre-configured for etherax25 (b) somehow set up X1J to give it's own IP# & callsign as the system to connect to when it rx's an ARP request for a station it know's about. It may already do this but so far I've not figured out how :-(Presently I have manually set the IP# & callsigns in the ARP table and the route table to no avail...

So the question is - has anyone struck this before &/or do you have any suggestions for me????

Thanks in advance, de Luke ZL2JF.

1753. Re: CLOVER II, Digital Radio Techniques

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: hansen@ee.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <DpEt6o.CIM@seas.ucla.edu>
Source record: 37842

A good undergraduate level text on digitial communications is
by Haykin. A good graduate level text is Digital Communications
by Proakis.

Most IEEE papers (such as in IEEE Transactions on Comm. or IEEE
Journal on Selected Areas in Comm.) describe specific techniques
that are being researched. A textbook is a better place to get
started.

Chris Hansen
KQ6DW

1754. Re: GE Master II query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: doug@alpinet.net
Message-ID: <4k47oj$166@tofu.alt.net>
Source record: 37843

cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K Greenhalgh) wrote:

>Hello all.

>I just got my hands on a GE Master II UHF rig with remote console, mic,
>external speaker, and interface cable...basiclly complete.

>I am wanting to put it on 9600 bbs packet. Since this is a rock bound
>rig (has 8 "channels"), will it work well?

>Someone also told me this is a 90 watt unit...does anybody have ANY
>information on this radio...watts, amp draw, pin out on console, schematic,
>crystal source...anything at all, including what it is worth, would be
>most appreciated.

>Thanks much, & take care.

>--
>Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
>Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
>E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
>AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

Hi Chris...the venerable Mstr II is a great rig and will work well
in Packet service. If you want to run it at 9600, try loading the
IF filter a but to widen it out a bit, and take your audio right off
the discriminator chip output. I'd use a 20-25 amp supply, unless
you've got plans of running it at full output. Nice thing about the
GE's is they can be moved much further in frequency than the
Micors and Mitreks...but on the other hand, the Mitreks make a
very fine 9600 bd radio. The books are out there and available,
and GE is probably the best source of them as most who have
them wont let go.

good luck

Doug, K7YD

1755. RE: KPC-3 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4k489n$645@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 37844

In article <31653008.14153469@news.primenet.com>, mitch@primenet.com says...

>If you can't find what you are looking for, look up KaWin on the Ham
>portion of the internet. They have a superb packett program for all
>Kantronics TNC's. Good Luck
>73's
>Bill
>N0EVG

Thanks for the plug, Bill, and here's the URL to the KaWin Home Page where the latest KaWin version can always be found for download. 73,

Stan
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

1756. Radio Broadcasting Database LW MW, SW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Bolland <chuck@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <3165F362.7A45@flinet.com>
Source record: 37845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec,radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc.,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

A Stand alone IBM compatible Broadcasting Radio Station Database Program for longwave, Mediumwave, and Shortwave. Over 4,000 records included already. Completely, read/write and update-able.

If you would like a copy, send your Mailing Address - the one you receive letters with - and your E-mail address. The program will be sent back via E-mail to you within 24 hours.

Your mailing address will be used to send you further details on a full featured database program called Voyageur. All information is confidential.....!

Hope to hear from you.

Chuck Bolland
chuck@flinet.com

P.O. BOX 18402
WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33416

KA4PRF

1757. Re: CLOVER II, Digital Radio Techniques

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: pp000719@interramp.com
Message-ID: <4k4p1m$se0@usenet4.interramp.com>
Source record: 37846

In article <4jrbjc$fqm@cc2000.kyoto-su.ac.jp>, <Lanier.r.a@nort.bwi.wec.com> writes:

> Subject: CLOVER II, Digital Radio Techniques

> Also, I am trying to locate any information I can about digitial radio
> techniques (i.e. articles and books). Particulary anything about
> digital modulation techniques. It can be amateur stuff or IEEE journal
> articles. Does anyone have suggestions or favorites?? I would
> appreciate hearing from all who know.

Check out: http://www.iea.com/~adrs

1758. Re: Need for Differential GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: robert@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <robert.828753808@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 37748

rcarpen@DGS.dgsys.COM (Robert J. Carpenter) writes:

>Tom Clark (W3IWI) just posted a good answer describing methods for
>obtaining high accuracy in GPS using DGPS (Differential GPS). These
>corrections are largely needed because of Selective Availability (SA)
>introduced into the "public" part of GPS to intentionally degrade its
>accuracy.

>However, Tom didn't mention an article in his Saturday's Washington Post.
>There was a front-page article reporting that the White House has decreed
>that SA **will** go away. This will mean an accuracy on the order of
>10-30 meters for everyone, without DGS. You'll still need DGPS to do
>better. The bad part is that they are talking about a phase-out over 4 to
>10 YEARS.

>Tom, please get your politics working on shortening the time, please,
>please!!!!

> 73 de Bob w3otc

In the event of war, without SA capability, does this mean that the
system is turned off? (Hopefully there won't be a war, but...)
What do all those GPS users do then? If the SA will be elminited, will
there still be a need for DGPS? I understand DGPS was developed to
overcome the problems with SA in such areas as harbor navigation.

--
Robert Garland NX3S @ N3ACL.PA.USA.NOAM
Hilltown Township Bucks County robert@kd3bj.ampr.org
Pennsylvania USA Grid FN20ii
Hams do it bouncing off the "F" layer

1759. Why the stupid Q signals, hi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@tmh.ORG
Message-ID: <96040572065@tmh.org>
Source record: 37749

Jim Daneke <daneke@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>As I said, I've been in the hobby a year and I know code and am
advanced, but I
>don't think I'll
>stay. I am now going to QSY from TCP/IP to IPX and we're getting back
to work.
>QSL?

>73 de KI0BB

HI HI! It's just a harmless ham habit, Jim! Also it's a form of
useful "inside" camaraderie.
Why say "ham?" Simply say, "radio amateur."

Every group has to have its jargon. My wife, a non-ham, occasionally
ribs me about it when I'm chatting on the air. QSL?

There are other liberal interpretations of these codes too. QSL
might mean, "Get my drift?"

It's easier to say hi hi than to laugh. What "we" really mean is
that "we" am smiling, hi. :)

You really didn't mean you are going to leave the hobby did you?
Guess not. You ended with "73"... whew!

de Dick, W7DHS ... 73 es sk

dick@tmh.org
//

1760. Re: Help: Yaesu 736R & AEA DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DpFu3A.Gsx@eskimo.com>
Source record: 37750

sco@sco-inc.com wrote:

>Anyone have any experience with the above combo?

> KE4IKT

What specificly is your question / difficulty? I used to work in AEA
customer support, and might be able to answer your question. Since
it's sometimes a week or better between my looks into this newsgroup,
you may want to email me.

73, Bob, KD7NM

rdonnell@eskimo.com
bob@kd7nm.ampr.org

1761. Re: HAL P38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter <ty1ps@bow.intnet.bj>
Message-ID: <4k5nci$j73@vixc.voyager.net>
Source record: 37751

Re: P38-Pactor

You should play a bit with the CS delay settings... that
usually makes it work. Do you have the latest P38.LOD and P38.S28
files loaded ? You can find these at: http://www.iea.com/~adrs/
I use the P38 a lot on Pactor and it works quite well.

73 Peter TY1PS

1762. Re: HAL P38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter <ty1ps@bow.intnet.bj>
Message-ID: <4k5n1m$j5c@vixc.voyager.net>
Source record: 37752

willi_r@mail.uwlax.edu (willi_r) writes:
> In article <41203.tmedin@che2.che.umn.edu>, <tmedin@che2.che.umn.edu> says:
> >
> >I'm planning on buying a used P-38, if i can find one, are there any
> >(quality control) problems with this modem, especially the earlier ones?
>
> I had earlier posted a comment to a ham wanting to sell his P38, and I may be
> the only ham in the world who has this problem, but I have never been
> able to use it in the Pactor mode for serious use. It almost always will
> lock up during the switch over from one station to the other. There have
> been a few exceptions, but it occurs about 80% of the time for me. It is
> very embarrasing since I always have to preface my contacts with " I am
> using the HAL P-38 and it often locks up so please kill everything and
> start over when and if this happens". Naturally a lot of my contacts just
> wont fool around with this constant rephasing and attempting to connect
> and get some thruput. It has been very very upsetting to me that my first
> experience after waiting almost three years to save the money for a good
> modem has resulted in complete disaster. It is possible that I have some
> quirky problem at my end causing all the difficulty, but you kind of wonder
> since when I ask other p38 users how the Pactor operation works, they will
> say it works great until they then admit that they dont really operate pactor
> with the p-38.
>
> I wouldnt mind hearing comments from other P-38 users who have great
> success or problems either way.
>
> Rick, KV9U

try to change the CS delay settings.. that makes it work !
Be sure to use the latest P38 lod

1763. Alinco DR-150 @9600 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenh@Walden.mo.net
Message-ID: <4k635s$6hr@Twain.MO.NET>
Source record: 37753

Has anyone had any experince with the Alinco DR-150 radio at 9600 bps?

I use one with a Kantronics KAM+ at 1200 bps now and it's fine at that
data rate. Before I spend a couple of hundred bucks for a higher speed
TNC I'd like to know if anyone else has used one at the higher speed.
Alinco's literature and the users manual both promote it as 9600 bps ready.

de WB9REQ

Ken Humbertson kenh@mo.net
Compuserve: 75176.1744@compuserve.com

1764. Need UT, DE, and VT on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <4k6e10$9mt@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 37754

If you can help, please reply via email.

--
****
Dr. Al Gerheim, N4QN | I cried because I had | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com | no shoes till I met a | 215 Parkway North
1 (800) 526-8091 X218 | man who had no class. | Waterford CT 06385
****

1765. Re: CLOVER II, Digital Radio Techniques

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: norman@pagesat.net
Message-ID: <4k6hln$48g@jolt.pagesat.net>
Source record: 37755

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Let me throw in a plug for my favorite book. Get a copy of _Digital
>Modulation and Coding_ by Stephen G. Wilson, Prentice Hall 1996,
>ISBN 0-13-210071-1.

>Gary

>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Gary,
Is your address at Shannon Way just a coincidence?

Norman
--
For information regarding Pagesat's Satellite delivered usenet news
mail info request to "info@pagesat.net" or try our web server at
http://www.pagesat.net Delivering a near realtime 450+ megabytes
of Netnews, 150,000 messages and 16,000 groups each day via satellite

1766. Re: Elimination of SA on GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcarpen@DGS.dgsys.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960406152953.14693A-100000@DGS>
Source record: 37756

I wrote:
snip snip
> >The bad part is that they are talking about a phase-out over 4 to
> >10 YEARS.

then robert@kd3bj.ampr.org (Robert E. Garland) wrote:
snip snip
> In the event of war, without SA capability, does this mean that the
> system is turned off? (Hopefully there won't be a war, but...)
> What do all those GPS users do then? If the SA will be elminited, will
> there still be a need for DGPS? I understand DGPS was developed to
> overcome the problems with SA in such areas as harbor navigation.

As I understand it, the long phase-out period planned for SA is to allow the military to deploy adequate jamming techniques.

I've also heard that SA was turned off for Desert Storm, Haiti, etc.

DGPS will certainly continue to be necessary for high precision users such as aircraft landing, and it seems that the White House decision will allow the FAA to go ahead with its satellite-based wide area augmentation system of DGPS for civilian (aircraft) users.

When will GPS/GLONASS dual system receivers appear in the consumer market? That would likely speed the day when SA goes away. I've been expecting some far-Eastern manufacturer to come out with such a box at a low price to sweep the market.

Bob Carpenter w3otc

1767. Re: Baycom and OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <4k6rn4$f8j@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 37757

In <DpB2n1.5L5@iglou.com>, jdv@iglou.iglou.com (John Vause) writes:
>Anyone know of a way to run packet on a Baycom modem
>under OS/2?
>
>THanks,
>
>jdv KF4ERV
>
>
>--
>**
>* Defenselessness is a crime which generates it's own punishment. *
>* The four boxes of Freedom: Soap, Ballot, Jury, and Ammo. *
>**

I may be wrong, but as far as I can recall, it all works just fine as run in the DOS VDM session mode in OS/2. As I recall, the only problem is that virtually all of these TNC programs are polling type programs. Therefore, they all hog the CPU for time slicing so badly that they become the ONLY effectiuve program you can run in the OS/2 box that makes use of the comm ports, when you use them.

That means, if you ae content to run just this program as your only comm program, you will never likely notice the difference in the performance of the whole box.

If you suddenly get brave and start to think about running more than one of these polling programs at a time in your nice OS/2 box, you will get badly dissappointed in the box and TNC's in DOS VDM sessions.

The onlu REAL solution to all this is SIO by Ray Gwinn, if you decide to stay with DOS VDM stuff, or better still SIO and the OS/2 specific multi-threaded TNC programs from HV9CVV, I think a couple others from Europe and PAKET6, I read here a while back.

They are what you need for multi-threaded work in OS/2.

Mike W5WQN as a guest at leviathan.tamu.edu (No mail address there!)

1768. Amp Supply - HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Johnson <rick@halls.com>
Message-ID: <3166F1D1.207F@halls.com>
Source record: 37758

HELP !
I have found an Amplifier within some auction stuff and I need some
information.
It is an Amp Supply LK 800 ISM. The tech guys at Amateur Elect Supply
in Cleveland
helped a lot but I need to know some more details. It has WARC bands
indicated on the
band switch, so it's not ancient. Does anyone know ---
What minimum power to drive ?
Does anyone have / have source for a schematic ? Owner's Manual ?
Know amp draw @ 220v. ?
Is Amp Supply deceased ? I know it used to be Dentron in NC.

Any help is appreciated .
Rick N8HUJ
rick@halls.com

1769. Re: LATEST HAM RADIO WEB SITE LIST Wanted [empty]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4k6sns$n3t@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 37759

In article <AFzBLPnKF1@techkran.elcom.ru>, vlad@techkran.elcom.ru says...
>
>I said it was empty !!!
>
>
>

We have a pretty huge list of Amateur Radio sites, organized by category,
at Ham Radio Online, our award winning international magazine (all volunteer,
no ads). See both "Commercial Ham Radio Products Directory" and "Other Amateur
Radio Sites on the Internet", available on the web at:
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

73, Ed, KF7VY

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

1770. Re: TC/PIP with Winsock in Win 3.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimbo@panix.com
Message-ID: <jimbo-0604962013380001@news.panix.com>
Source record: 37760

In article <ECS9603291526A@pine.shu.ac.uk>, ajporter@pine.shu.ac.UK (Tony Porter) wrote:

> Hi....
>
> I am trying to set up a TC/PIP port using Winsock.
> I have set it up for SLIP operation but still cannot get it to talk to the TNC.

You need to get "ethrax25.zip". Try;

ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/software_lib/tcpip/ethrax25.zip

I'm on a MAC, so I can't be of much help on this.

--
jimbo@panix.com (Internet)
http://www.panix.com/~jimbo/ (Home Page)

KB2WDI@KB2VLX.#BRONX.NY.USA.NA (Packet)
kb2wdi.ampr.org [44.68.36.83] (ampr.org)
mac.kb2wdi.ampr.org [44.68.36.85] (ampr.org)

1771. AMIGA SSTV AVT video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgking@acs.ucalgary.ca
Message-ID: <4k7fbh$3ae4@acs6.acs.ucalgary.ca>
Source record: 37761

I am looking for information about the AMIGA VIDEO TRANSCEIVER and am trying to find a used on for my A2000. I would appreceiate any information on where I can get some more info about this and where I could by one used or new.

I am looking for this for my dad, Bob, VE6BLD @ VE6RDR.AB.CAN Packet

I am also a ham , VE6ATO, but I have no packet but check email and would like to find more information about this package we have heard about. Thanks

--

Michael King -With one wheel, only half the concentration
mgking@acs.ucalgary.ca is ever needed!
---AMIGA---

1772. Re: Yaesu 736

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Howard - VA3MA <dhoward@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <316749B7.3B24@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 37762

sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>
> Has anyone used a Yaesu 736R for Packet?
>
> KE4IKT
I have used my 736R for several years now on packet.
I originally used a MFJ - both the straight TNC and then a
multimode. Currently I am running a KPC3 from Kantronics.
I run via the data jack on the back of the 736R and all works well.
There is a mod for the 736R for 9600 rate but have not done that so far
73,
Dan VA3MA
Mississauga, Onatario

1773. Re: GE Master II query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr6.174020.18748@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37763

In article <4k47oj$166@tofu.alt.net> doug@alpinet.net (Doug Dunn) writes:
>
>Hi Chris...the venerable Mstr II is a great rig and will work well
>in Packet service. If you want to run it at 9600, try loading the
>IF filter a but to widen it out a bit, and take your audio right off
>the discriminator chip output. I'd use a 20-25 amp supply, unless
>you've got plans of running it at full output. Nice thing about the
>GE's is they can be moved much further in frequency than the
>Micors and Mitreks...but on the other hand, the Mitreks make a
>very fine 9600 bd radio. The books are out there and available,
>and GE is probably the best source of them as most who have
>them wont let go.

Be aware that GE radios use *phase modulation* and thus aren't
suitable for 9600 baud operation without modification. You can
modify the Channel Guard input (which is direct FM) to get sufficient
deviation and bandwidth for proper 9600 baud operation. This requires
modifications to the individual Icoms.

Merely loading the filters is unlikely to give you a flat phase
passband, and filter replacement is a better option. Unfortunately,
finding wider filters for the GE IF (11.2 MHz) is not easy. It may
be necessary to convert to a 10.7 MHz IF to find suitable filters.
This is fairly trivial, but does require recalculating the channel
element frequencies. You *can* just bypass the first IF filter,
replace it with a coupling capacitor, but of course adjacent channel
selectivity suffers greatly. This should only be done at a low RF site.

Also be aware that the demodulator is not a typical discriminator.
The output at U602 pin 1 has a *DC offset* and doesn't give the
typical discriminator zero when you are on channel. This has
obvious implications for coupling the signal out of the receiver,
and for netting a receiver on channel.

While you can get these radios to "work" on 9600 with a couple of
simple kludges, the BER will be disappointing and you'll find yourself
running much more power than necessary in order to "push signals through".
It's better to modify the radios right. Some of this holds for the
Mitrek too, in particular the IF filter issue.

The reason that it is worth the trouble to modify these radios is,
aside from the obvious cost factor, these radios have great front
ends, and don't suffer from the IMD and overload so common with
amateur grade receivers. Of course they will work "as is" for
1200 baud packet and do a fine job for that.

I have recently come to believe that you may be better off just
taking the RF front end out of the GE and putting it in front
of a more suitable IF strip rather than kludging around trying
to convert the existing IF to work properly at 9600 baud. There
are several single chip IF subsystems that may be more suitable.
And it may be better to just use the PA and replace the exciter
with a more suitable one as well if 9600 baud operation is intended.
There are also single chip solutions here.

The reason I say "may" is that repackaging the resulting radio is
a non-trivial issue. We've been experimenting with that here for
another purpose, and there are gremlins due to unintended stray
paths which may make the system unstable or degrade its performance
potential. We've achieved a couple of stable systems with excellent
performance, but more by guess than by deliberate intention. More
work is needed in this area to make it fully reproducible.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1774. Re: What am I doing wrong?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4k5vna$pca@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37764

"B.A. Merrill" <plpath@ucrac1.ucr.edu> wrote:
>I've been connecting to my local area node and then connecting to one of the nodes
>on the list heard. After a rather long period I finally get a connected to response
>and then try to connect to the third node. At this point I just sit and wait
>and wait and wait and sometimes get an error msg that connect failed and other times
>I just sit and wait and wait and wait. This has worked on several occasions but
>lately when I try the same route -- no luck. Does anyone have any sage wisdome in
>this area of what I'm doing wrong or explanation of why a node can hear another node
>but not connect to it?
>
>Thanks & 73
>B.A. Merrill, KC6ING
>
I have found node-hopping to be very frustrating also, requiring a lot of
waiting and waiting and waiting and disconnects with varying degrees of
success.

Talking to a node manager, I found that although a particular node is on
the node list, it might not be available due to quality of reception and
other factors.

Also I found the best success off of "Prime Time" i.e., very early in the
morning or very late at night. During prime time, I have seen as many as
12 or more folks trying to use a node and it just bogs down when several
are requesting a list of bulletins or files. You can expect lots of
collisions and disconnects when this occurs.

On the Plus side I primarily use packet for the DX Packet Cluster which is
very efficient as most folks just listen waiting for that rare spot.During
a contest it too can bog down with frequent disconnects.

Good Packeting
73
Rod

--
****
Hark! I Have Hurled My Words To The Far Reaches Of The Earth!
What King Of Old Could Do Thus ? --- AC6V
****
A Man May Know Of The World Without Leaving The Shelter Of His
Own Home!
Loa-Tsze
****

1775. Baycom , TCP/IP and Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: acmccorm@iol.ie
Message-ID: <4k8j9d$8k6@nuacht.iol.ie>
Source record: 37765

Is there any way to use a Baycom packet modem for TCP/IP with Linux ,
either with a version of NOS for Linux or using Linux networking ?
I would appreciate any ideas you may have.

Andrew McCormack EI3FEB
acmccorm@iol.ie

1776. Re: LATEST HAM RADIO WEB SITE LIST Wanted [empty]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: arden@teleport.com
Message-ID: <4k8qqk$2ju@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 37766

"Vladimir V. Shundalov" <vlad@techkran.elcom.ru> wrote:

>I said it was empty !!!

And you lied! <grin>

****
Arden Eby
Internet: arden@teleport.com
Packet Radio: KI7FG@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
Homepage (Eby's Cyberscroll) http://www.teleport.com/~arden/
****

1777. DSP2232 or DSP-93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsmith@msn.com
Message-ID: <4k7fha$q97@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 37767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

OK, and greetings. Trying to put together an automated SAT sattion.
Have had the DSP-93 for about 9 months now and trying to get things
going. Have the PACCOMM TNC and thought loading PSK and FSP modems
would be a lot easier than it seems to be.

Also, at least on my DX cluster @ 9600 - I seem to be getting much
better throughput on my MFJ/G3RUH combo then on the DSP-93 using the
FSK18 modem. I have the thing tuned for 1Vpp input so I think it is
tuned as well as possible. Using an ICOM 820H BTW.

Here's my question(s):
Should I get a DSP2232?
Will the TAPR TNC do a better job of Swapping modems and loading OBJs.
How does the 2232 compare to the DSP-93 or MFJ-G3RUH interms of
performance - don't want to shell out a grand and go backwards.

Thanks in advance for any advice or ideas you may have.

73 de N3FTU, Bob

1778. Re: W0RLI BBS software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mto@spider.compart.fi
Message-ID: <4k7n9a$1ii@spider.compart.fi>
Source record: 37768

pbriggs@ncw.net (Patrick Briggs) writes:

>I've been looking over the FTP sites looking for W0RLI's bbs software,
>and the latest version I can find is 18.01. Hank told me it should be up
>to 19.04 now. Does anyone have an FTP site or BBS I can call to get 19.04?

Look from ftp.funet.fi:/pub/ham/packet/bbs/w0rli/mb194.exe

73 de Markku / OH2BQZ

1779. TCP/IP Packet with Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Malmquist <Paul.R.Malmquist@telia.se>
Message-ID: <3167A8B4.47D2@telia.se>
Source record: 37769

Hi folks

Is there anyone that have any information about how to get TCP/IP
working in Windows 95, without using any NOS or etherax25?

73 de Paul (SM7SHR)
****
* AX.25 : SM7SHR@SK7CA.KLR.H.SWE.EU *
* ï¿½-mail: paul.r.malmquist@telia.se *
****

1780. Software for WA8DED ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@gate.net
Message-ID: <31676bfd.11279178@news.gate.net>
Source record: 37770

Hello. I'm curious if anyone knows of any osftweare OTHER
than eSkay Packet ("SP") that will work with the WA8DED EPROMS I have
installed in my TNC-1.

Drop me a line via E-mail or a note to this list, and let me
know what you are running, and where I can find a copy.

THANKS!

1781. PROBLEM WITH TPK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: carlin@aztec.co.za
Message-ID: <4k8pom$g62@aztec.co.za>
Source record: 37771

Can someone offer some advice.

I am using TPK ver1.82 witrh a bpq driver and only am able to receive about 2 pages of headers when the header collecting freezes.

In order to accumulate some more I have to delete the header list files.

Can some one help please.

Thanks Syd

1782. SSTV system in '96 ARRL handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: beblount@bmtc.mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4k90ql$jre@mule2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 37772

Maybe i'm just not readin' it right, but I'm havin' a heck of a time
with the circuit and or the software for this little project.

Has anybody else out there had any success with this thing?

I have a Packard Bell 486 computer, 8meg of Ram and have no problem
with the VU (view) section of the software, (it comes with the
handbook) but the RT (receive/transmit) section just sits there with
the screen blanked out. Only way out is to tap the "windows key" on
the keyboard.

I've checked everything I can think of, wiring and setup-wise.

Any suggestions?

E-mail is beblount@bmtc.mindspring.com
73s, KE4KTJ
Lacey's Spring, Al

1783. Re: KPC-3 - stp_sw.zip [01/27]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <828927601snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37773

In article <4k8r7l$3dt@madrid.visi.net>
mytbobod@visi.net (Bob O'Donnell) writes:
> Content-Type: multipart/mixed;
> Boundary="*-*-*- Next Section -*-*-*"
[snip]

Thank you on behalf of all of those who (a) don't have a KPC3, (b)
didn't want the file and (c) have to pay to download news.

Next time try either email or put it on an ftp site and post the URL.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Any advice above is worth what I paid for it.

1784. Re: Baycom and OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: s-1031@iglou.com
Message-ID: <DpI1Iq.2vB@iglou.com>
Source record: 37774

In <4k6rn4$f8j@news.tamu.edu>, mluther@tamu.edu writes:
>In <DpB2n1.5L5@iglou.com>, jdv@iglou.iglou.com (John Vause) writes:
>>Anyone know of a way to run packet on a Baycom modem
>>under OS/2?
>>
>>THanks,
>>
>>jdv KF4ERV
>>
>>
>>--
>
>
>I may be wrong, but as far as I can recall, it all works just fine as run in
>the DOS VDM session mode in OS/2. As I recall, the only problem is that
>virtually all of these TNC programs are polling type programs. Therefore,
>they all hog the CPU for time slicing so badly that they become the ONLY
>effectiuve program you can run in the OS/2 box that makes use of the
>comm ports, when you use them.
>
>That means, if you ae content to run just this program as your only comm
>program, you will never likely notice the difference in the performance of
>the whole box.
>
>If you suddenly get brave and start to think about running more than one of
>these polling programs at a time in your nice OS/2 box, you will get
>badly dissappointed in the box and TNC's in DOS VDM sessions.
>
>The onlu REAL solution to all this is SIO by Ray Gwinn, if you decide to
>stay with DOS VDM stuff, or better still SIO and the OS/2 specific
>multi-threaded TNC programs from HV9CVV, I think a couple others from
>Europe and PAKET6, I read here a while back.
>
>They are what you need for multi-threaded work in OS/2.
>
>Mike W5WQN as a guest at leviathan.tamu.edu (No mail address there!)
I have tried both using the DOS vdm and booting a DOS disk image. I can't seem to
get the Baycom software to receive consistently (it claims to be receiving
packets but nothing is displayed).
I am using SIO com driver (ver. 1.53). I have tried altering its parameters
and played with OS/2 timeslice parameters but the problem persists.
I emailed the Baycom people but they are not producing OS/2 software
for the Baycom modem (not enough OS/2 users, too hard to write
OS/2 software, etc. they claim).

Is there OS/2 packet software that supports the Baycom modem?

73

JDV KF4ERV
>>***
>>* Defenselessness is a crime which generates it's own punishment. *
>>* The four boxes of Freedom: Soap, Ballot, Jury, and Ammo. *
>>***

1785. apple newton & packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Robert Mairguenther" <mairguenther@kchir.med.uni-muenchen.de>
Message-ID: <4k8p06$kum@sparcserver.lrz-muenchen.de>
Source record: 37775

Dear OM's,

Is there anyone using Apple Newton for Packet Radio?
I would like to use my MessagePad 120 for this purpose, and so would be interested to know which soft- and hardware is recommendable. Any experiences?

73, Robert - dg2maa (qth: Munich)

1786. Re: Anyone compiling a faq?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <31682BD5.193B@telepath.com>
Source record: 37776

Paul Bobby wrote:
>
> I'm not sure of the procedure to start a faq document, if one isn't being
> pursued...is one being compiled?

FAQ about what?

Digital?

Try www.tapr.org. I believe they maintain the digital FAQ repository...

1787. Re: ETHERAX25, Netscape & X1J Nodes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <31682D6A.5151@telepath.com>
Source record: 37777

Luke Pickering wrote:
>
> Hi all, I've been doing some work here setting up a system ready to come
> on-stream for our local packet users. Currently we are using FBB @1200bps
> but I'm hoping to get some users to migrate to NOS & 9k6....

You might put up a repeater (digital). That and the users running TEKK's
would be a nice change.

> In preparation for this I have been trying out Etherax25 which seems to
> work fine direct into a Nos box but there are problems for anyone who is
> out of site of the BBS and has to use the local digipeater (which runs
> X1J rel 2).

EtherAX25 doesn't digipeat. You would have to modify it. Best choice is
to burn another ROM for the X-1 node. This is too easy, so just do it :-)

The rest of your message is all a result of the X-1 version. Upgrade both
the BBS and the node.

--
Steve

1788. Looking for FWD partner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea3pb@redestb.es
Message-ID: <4k9c9c$2rh@minerva.ibernet.es>
Source record: 37778

Hi all!
I am looking for a FWD partner via Internet.
Send me a message (no FWD yet) to me.

73 de Albert, EA3PB@EA3PB.EAB.ESP.EU
E-mail: ea3pb@redestb.es

1789. Re: Need for Differential GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr7.221809.24455@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37779

In article <robert.828753808@kd3bj.ampr.org> robert@kd3bj.ampr.org (Robert E. Garland) writes:
>
>In the event of war, without SA capability, does this mean that the
>system is turned off? (Hopefully there won't be a war, but...)
>What do all those GPS users do then? If the SA will be elminited, will
>there still be a need for DGPS? I understand DGPS was developed to
>overcome the problems with SA in such areas as harbor navigation.

When SA is turned off, civilian receivers work better. The thing to remember, however, is that as long as the satellites are capable of SA, and they will be until the current batch is retired at least, the option to turn SA back on will always be present. Therefore, DGPS is still the smart choice for anyone depending on a high degree of positional accuracy from GPS. DGPS is also capable of higher accuracy than even non-SA ordinary civilian GPS. I don't see it going away.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1790. Standard SR-C826 @ 9600 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7tcf@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4k8gc1$suv@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 37780

I have a crystal controlled Standard SR-C826MA. This is a 10 watt mobile 2m.
It is unfortunately phase-modulated. I have run it @ 1200, but I recently bought an
AEA PK96.
Could a 'true' FM modulator be added to this radio?

Jim N7TCF
n7tcf@primenet.com

1791. Re: CATV hardline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dan.cor@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4k9i0o$aap@dfw-ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37781

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <3156849F.454@dibbs.net> genek@dibbs.net writes:
>>
>>I would like to hear of any experiences using cable TV coax for 70 cm
>>ham radio. I have a quantity of what appears to be 7/8 inch coax that
>>I assume to be about 75 ohm. The center conductor is about 3/16 inch
>>diameter. I ran about 125 feet between 50 ohm antenna and UHF radio
>>with 40 watts power. I adapted some PL-258 splice connectors to each
>>end of the coax and connected without any matching devices.
>>Unfortunately I have an unacceptable VSWR. I have ordered some matching
>>transformers that I hope will correct the problem but was wondering if
>>anybody has had good luck with this coax.
>>Like I said, I have 40 watts in, about 3:1 VSWR, and 7 watts into the
>>antenna at the end of the 125 foot run.

>Sounds like you have a bad piece of cable, Gene. Or you did something
>horribly wrong when installing the connectors. You should be seeing
>a VSWR of about 1.5:1 and a power out of around 38 watts.

>You also know that you can cut the 75 ohm cable to a multiple of
>a halfwave and get a perfect repetition of the antenna impedance
>at the radio, don't you? You'll still have a 1.5:1 VSWR on the
>cable, but your radio won't know it.

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Gary,
Saw your' post here and thought I'd try and drop you a line.
Not real sure if I've got all the server stuff set up right, reply and
let me know if ya get it.

We use 1/2" hard line from the cable company all the time. As a
matter of fact it's on three different repeater sites, with no
problems. The beauty of the 1/2" line for us is that it is little
problem to make a connector out of common plumbing and radio
connectors that assure very little impedence "bump" at the change over
from the hardline to the jumper that actually feeds devices. Also, I
have a piece of this up at the city fire station and the "coat hanger"
ground plane is just poking up off the end of it!
If you are interested and have questions reply to :

dan.cor@ix.netcom.com
73
DanC

1792. Re: Why the stupid Q signals, hi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <4kbq8v$r94@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 37647

Dick Mock (dick@tmh.ORG) wrote:
: Jim Daneke <daneke@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

: >As I said, I've been in the hobby a year and I know code and am
: advanced, but I
: >don't think I'll
: >stay. I am now going to QSY from TCP/IP to IPX and we're getting back
: to work.
: >QSL?

: >73 de KI0BB

: HI HI! It's just a harmless ham habit, Jim! Also it's a form of
: useful "inside" camaraderie.
: Why say "ham?" Simply say, "radio amateur."

: Every group has to have its jargon. My wife, a non-ham, occasionally
: ribs me about it when I'm chatting on the air. QSL?

: There are other liberal interpretations of these codes too. QSL
: might mean, "Get my drift?"

: It's easier to say hi hi than to laugh. What "we" really mean is
: that "we" am smiling, hi. :)

: You really didn't mean you are going to leave the hobby did you?
: Guess not. You ended with "73"... whew!

: de Dick, W7DHS ... 73 es sk

: dick@tmh.org
: //

Many Q signals have meanings defined by treaty or other international agreement. They have the same meaning in every language, which is a help if you don't speak the language of the person with whom you are in contact. Dick's response is fine, too.

Gerry K8EF

1793. Need DX PacketCluster I can hit from N. Cent PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: david_mcgee.mailcenter#u#17@maca.sarnoff.com
Message-ID: <david_mcgee.mailcenter#u#17-080496081148@130.33.11.36>
Source record: 37648

Anyone know of a 2 meter DX packet cluster node accessible from North Central Pennsylvania? I've been looking for one I can hit from Tioga, PA, about 25 miles south of Corning NY but so far no luck. Thanks for any info from the packet community.
73
Dave N3AHF

1794. PacketCluster software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill.dunn@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.10510.2423@channel1.com>
Source record: 37649

```
PB>Where can I find information about PacketCluster?
PB>--
PB>Paul Bobby - paulie@data.binghamton.edu - 73 de kb2vkn

Contact them directly in Marlboro Mass.

Bill.Dunn@Channel1.com : EastCoast Paging Systems EC92
Official Scanner Guides : 1-508-229-2288
1-603-432-2615 : NatScan & NESN MA 1 APW
Metro Boston DMAT MA-1 : Mass EMT-Mast 831884 N1/KUG

---
* CMPQwk #1.42-R2* UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY
```

1795. Re: TCP/IP Packet with Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <3169B143.673E@telepath.com>
Source record: 37650

Paul Malmquist wrote:
>
> Hi folks
>
> Is there anyone that have any information about how to get TCP/IP
> working in Windows 95, without using any NOS or etherax25?

I'm currently negotiating with a well known software firm to develop a serial port, and DMA card based drivers. The goal is to have a product by Christmas.

It's about a one man-year project. I'm also looking for venture capital. If you know of large investors, I am interested.

My needs are based around a 1.5 Mbps through 1.2 kbps, through multiple ports and devices.

--
S. R. Sampson
Chalice Group
mailto:ssampson@telepath.com

1796. PacketCluster software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.0eX2LD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 37651

Hello,

paulie@pryan.data.binghamton.edu (Paul Bobby) wrote :

> Where can I find information about PacketCluster?

do you really need this software ? You'd rather consider testing Dx-Net (from F5MZN) or Clusse (made in Finland). These softwares are free, and have good performances. In addition, they keep improving.

The latest versions run quite well with PC/FlexNet. This means you can have a reliable digipeater and a dx-cluster on the same computer (it works fine on my 386DX25 2 Mb) ! What else do we need ? :-)

73's

****
* Eric BERTREM * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
****

1797. Re: apple newton & packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickgo@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <rickgo-0804962129150001@blv-pm1-ip5.halcyon.com>
Source record: 37652

In article <4k8p06$kum@sparcserver.lrz-muenchen.de>, "Dr. Robert Mairguenther" <mairguenther@kchir.med.uni-muenchen.de> wrote:

Just getting into packet myself, but have a Newton 110 and would be neat to use it for this. The last I had heard, the TCP/IP stack was not yet available for the Newton, but I haven't been keeping close track lately.

In any case, please keep me informed as to your results!

-rick

>Is there anyone using Apple Newton for Packet Radio?
>I would like to use my MessagePad 120 for this purpose, and so would be interested to
>know which soft- and hardware is recommendable. Any experiences?
>
>73, Robert - dg2maa (qth: Munich)

1798. HAM WEB/WWW LIST APRIL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkDpKGyF.DJu@netcom.com>
Source record: 37653

****
MY LATEST LIST OF RADIO/AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITES
COMPILED FROM EVERY LIST I COULD FIND..from
..kb6axk@ix.netcom.com as of APR 07.1996
****

http://131.120.25.103/npsarc/k6ly.html">Naval Postgraduate
http://137.190.32.131/">Center for AeroSpace Technology
http://142.58.14.243/">VE7ZD
http://163.206.10.85/faq.html">KSC Spectrum Management Program
http://204.87.235.3/aea">AEA Packet TNC Products
http://205.254.224.2/~jay/hunt/">Southern California Transmitter
http://access5.digex.net:80/~michaelk/">NV3Z homepage
http://acsprodl.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/Exams.html
http://aloha.nmsu.edu/w5gb/">New Mexico State University ARC
http://alpha.smi.med.pitt.edu:9000/SCHEM/F_ASCII_Schem_IR.html">
http://amprgate.uwaterloo.ca/">University of Waterloo ARC
http://aprf.arl.mil">APRL home page
http://archive.phish.net/BRC">Brown Radio Club of RI (K1AD).
http://arioch.gsfc.nasa.gov/wwwvl/engineering.html">
http://ayalon.eng.tau.ac.il/~oded/iarc.htm
http://beatles.imv.uit.no/publikas/waynorth/contents.htm">Aurora
http://biochem.dental.upenn.edu/pub/dra/">Delaware Repeater
http://bjr.acf.nyu.edu/railinfo/scanning/scanning.html -
http://boingo.primenet.com/~aa7tq">AA7TQ
http://bones.wcupa.edu/~jryan/hamradio.html">Jeffrey W. Ryan -
http://bookworm.sdsu.edu/amrad.htm">Bookworm by AA6KI
http://bookworm.sdsu.edu/sections.htm
http://bro.net/barc">Birmingham ARC
http://bro.net/aae">WA4FAT
http://calvin.ksc.nasa.gov:1080/lisats.html">LISATS Launch Info
http://central.bldrdoc.gov/doc-tour/doctour.html">Boulder NIST,
http://chide.bournemouth.ac.uk">Centre for the History of
http://cirrus.sprl.umich.edu/wxnet/">WeatherNet including
http://cirrus.sprl.umich.edu/wxnet/states/states.html">WeatherNe
http://citynight.com/atv">ATV San Francisco Bay Area (CA, USA)
http://clarc.phoenix.net/~ka5glx
http://clunix.cl.msu.edu/weather/uscmp.html">Weather Maps, US
http://cnj.digex.net/~jimh/ham.html">WA2WHV page
http://codger.physics.duq.edu/~ke7fd/mara3.htm">Mercury Midwest
http://colargol.edb.tih.no/~torfinnh/
http://community.net/~jeremyt/nbara.html">North Bay, CA ARA
http://comp.uark.edu/~plaws/rcma/">Radio Communications
http://computer.net/nwara/wb2ixr.html">WB2IXR WEB PAGE

http://cpcug.org/user/wfeidt/">NG3K Amateur Radio Link Page
http://cpcug.org/user/wfeidt/Dxcc/
http://cpcug.org/user/wfeidt/Dxnl/">DX NL DX Bulletin
http://cs.nott.ac.uk/~ibx/BARTG/">BARTG
http://delta.eafit.edu.co/~ejgn031/index.html">HK4TSY's Home
http://dice.dac.neu.edu/Homepages/paul/al.html - FAQs, Freqs,
http://dori.ireq.ca:8080/home/vaillan/radio-a.html">
http://dori.ireq.ca:8080/home/valiquet/amateurs.html">
http://dori.ireq.hydro.qc.ca:8080/home/vaillan/radio-a.html">
http://dori.ireq.hydro.qc.ca:8080/home/valiquet/amateurs.html">
http://duke.usask.ca/~koehler/ve5us/">University of Saskatchewan
http://dumbo.isc.rit.edu/ems/acronyms.html">WWW Emergency
http://durhamnet.com/durham/">Durham Radio Sales and Service
http://eec.psu.edu/~mckeever/psarc/k3cr.html">Penn State ARC
http://elf.gi.alaska.edu/">Red Sprites & Blue Jets
http://elkel.qc.ca/">Les Produits Electroniques ELKEL Ltee
http://emporium.turnpike.net/J/JPS/jps.html">JPS Communications
http://epims1.gsfc.nasa.gov/engineering/administrators.html">
http://erau.db.erau.edu/~bellm/erara.html">Embry-Riddle
http://euronet.nl/users/pa3epd/pa3epd/homepage.html">PA3EPD
http://euronet.nl/users/pa3epd/pb0alb/homepage.html">Hamradio
http://euronet.nl/users/pa3fvw/homepage.html">PA3FVW (willy's
http://euronet.nl/users/pb0aiu/homepage.html">PB0AIU (contest
http://euronet.nl/users/pb0aiu/homepage.html">PI4CC (contest
http://execpc.com/~aesham/">Amateur Electronic Supply
http://ezinfo.ucs.indiana.edu/~k9iu/">Indiana University ARC
http://fits.cv.nrao.edu/www/yp_pictures.html">Pretty Pictures
http://ftp.eznet.com/~n7utg/Welcome.html">Greater Spokane WA
http://fytam.uafadm.alaska.edu/aarc/aarc.html">Arctic ARC
http://gagme.wwa.com/~phantom/ham/ham.html">N9SRW's Amateur
http://galaxy.einet.net/galaxy/Leisure-and-Recreation/Amateur-Ra
http://gandalf.rmsd.com/hamradio/">Colorado Amateur Radio
http://garc.gsfc.nasa.gov/www/garc-home-page.html">Goddard
http://gluon.imsa.edu/~scott/hamradio.html
http://gndstn.sp.nps.navy.mil/">SSAG Amateur Radio Ground
http://gonzo.tamu.edu/nerd.html">Are you a NERD? Take The Test!
http://gopher.cwru.edu:70/1/activities/w8edu">Case Amateur Radio
http://grads.iges.org/pix/wxmaps.html">Weather Maps for the US
http://gtarc.ee.gatech.edu/w4aql.html">Georgia Tech Amateur
http://hamgate.cc.wayne.edu/space.html">Amateur Radio Space
http://hamradio.bicnet.com/">Ham Radio Web Based Forums
http://hamster.business.uwo.ca./~dcolvin/apco/index.html">Canada
http://hamster.business.uwo.ca/">HAMSTER and THE WORLD OF RADIO
http://hamster.business.uwo.ca/~amsoft">AmSoft
http://hargravea.baylor.edu/BARC/Additional_Pages/Clubs.html">
http://hargravea.baylor.edu/BARC/HomePage.html">Baylor Amateur
http://holly.cc.uleth.ca/solar/www/aurora.html">Hourly STD DMSP
http://holly.cc.uleth.ca/solar/www/realtime.html">Near-Real-Time
http://HOME.aol.com/popcomm">POPULAR COMMUNICATIONS magazine

http://home.cdsnet.net/~wjonesir/amateur.htm">KC7HEX Radio Home
http://home.eznet.net/~cunliffe/">N2NEP Western NY Hampage
http://home.eznet.net/~dstark/">NF2G Scannist Pages
http://hydra.carleton.ca/">CANADA's National Capital Region
http://hypatia.gsfc.nasa.gov/sarex_mainpage.html - Sarex Info
http://icarus.uic.edu:80/~aleyne1/">Youthnet NEWS Online
http://icecube.acf-lab.alaska.edu/~fsrla/">Binky's Micro World!
http://ieee.cas.uc.edu/">IEEE Student Group - UC/CAS
http://ieee.csuohio.edu/">IEEE Vax
http://inferno.physics.uiowa.edu/soft.html">Sky Display
http://infoventures.com/emf/top/whatsnew.html">What's New on
http://infoweb.magi.com/~testequi">WJ Ford Electronic Surplus
http://iquest.com/~femens/hampage.html">Huntsville, AL Ham Page
http://irsociety.com/0c:/sara.htm|/">SARA - The Society of
http://itre.ncsu.edu/radio/">Shortwave Radio catalog
http://itre.uncecs.edu/radio/">Shortwave/Radio Catalog
http://itre.uncecs.edu/radio/mufluf.html
http://ivory.lm.com/~mtanner/">Pittsburgh Amateur Radio
http://joyce.iol.ie/~okanep/">EI5DI - IOTA Contest Software
http://jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca:7000/
http://k0hyd@southwind.net/~k0hyd">K0HYD Amateur Radio page
http://kzsu.stanford.edu/other-radio.html - Links to
http://limon.itep.ru/~gusev">MIDXB swl stuff ?
http://littlebird.engr.du.edu/~nate/index.htm">Nate's Home Page
http://lycos.cs.cmu.edu/">LYCOS WWW search index
http://macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov/garc/wa3nan-home-page.html
http://marconi.w8upd.uakron.edu/">University of Akron ARC -
http://medinfo.wustl.edu/~kronkg/meteor_observations.html">Meteo
http://medinfo.wustl.edu/~kronkg/meteor_shower.html">Meteor
http://members.gnn.com/bpasternak/index.htm">DCARA/KA3VSP
http://merlion.singnet.com.sg/~harish/sarts.html
http://mmm.dartmouth.edu/pages/w1et/w1et.home.html">W1ET
http://monviso2.alpcom.it/hamradio/">Marconi - history of Radio
http://mosaic.dei.unipd.it/~ik3ssv/my.html">IK3SSV's Home Page
http://moses.hive.no/la1t/la1t.html">Toensberg group LA1T
http://motserv.indirect.com">Motorola Data (alt. site).
http://mpoli.fi/~leif/oh2ki.html">CQWW contest page by OH2KI
http://mutinanet.shiny.it/alfatango/at_home.html">Alfa Tango DX
http://ncc1701-d.cc.nd.edu/kanga/">Kanga USA
http://network.n8fow.ampr.org/index.html">Southeast Michigan
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http://www.iglou.com/ITU">ITU Technologies
http://www.iglou.com/kj4vh/">KJ4VH homepage
http://www.iglou.com/kj4vh/kcg/>Kentucky Contest Group
http://www.igs.net/filelist.html
http://www.igs.net/ottawa/ham-radio/">Canada: Ottawa Area
http://www.igs.net/slvrc/">Saint Lawrence Valley Repeater
http://www.iinet.net.au/~fraser">VK6EEF: Earle Fraser homepage
http://www.imsa.edu/org/imsaars">Illinois Mathematics and
http://www.indiana.edu/~k9iu/">Indiana University ARC
http://www.indirect.com/www/ara/">Arizona Repeater Association
http://www.infoanalytic.com/ka9fox/">KA9FOX Web site
http://www.infobahnos.com/~pedro">Club d'Ondes Courtes du Quebec
http://www.infowest.com/DixieSun/suar/index.html">Utah
http://www.inlink.com/~raiar/amateur.html#antennas">Copper
http://www.innet.net/~dxa">DX-Antwerp Home Page
http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/">G4NJH Amateur Radio
http://www.inside-info.co.uk/">Inside Information Ltd
http://www.instanet.com/~scratchi/hamradio.html">SCRATCHI HAM PG
http://www.instanet.com/~scratchi/n6env.html">N6ENV
http://www.intac.com/~cono
http://www.intercall.com/~jsadur/n2rbj.htm">N2RBJ
http://www.interealm.com/p/n0rse">Colorado Packet Radio
http://www.interlog.com/~ahr">Atlantic Ham Radio -
http://www.interlog.com/~ronkatz">Canada: Southern Ontario
http://www.intrlink.com/~sparky/wb4qoj.htm
http://www.io.com/~bonner/radioclub">ARC Williamson Co.
http://www.iol.ie/~okanep">Software, Logging (SD by EI5DI)
http://www.iol.ie/~okanep/">EI5DI IOTA/RSGB contest software
http://www.ips.gov.au/rwc/">Solar activity report from IPS
http://www.ips.oz.au/rwc/
http://www.iquest.net/~skremer/">Amateur Radio and Funny Stories
http://www.irony.com/cgi-bin/dx-list">Current DX Spots
http://www.irving.org/irving/">Irving's Rocks to Rockets Home
http://www.isi.net/ebs/">Engineer's Bookshelf
http://www.itu.ch">International Telecommunication Union
http://www.itutech.com/">ITU Technologies
http://www.juns.com/radio/">Jun's Electronics Amateur radio
http://www.justnet.com/bars/index.html">Bolingbrook ARS
http://www.kantronics.com/">KANTRONICS
http://www.keele.ac.uk/koss/signal/sr.html">Signal Radio (U.K.)
http://www.kenwood.net/">Kenwood Communications Corp.
http://www.kersur.net/~n1rby">Norwood ARC (Massachusetts)
http://www.klondike.com/yara/yara.html">YUKON ARA.VY1BB
http://www.kluft.com/~ikluft/ham/wvara_class/
http://www.lan.com/linux/linux/index.html">Lists HAM programs
http://www.lantz.com/">Ko4ks Tnos Page
http://www.lantz.com/htbin/cbs_today">Callbook Summary Today
http://www.lastres.com/ajhuddle/hamband.html">the Ham Band
http://www.law.indiana.edu/fclj/fclj.html - Federal

http://www.leba.net/snm/ee/">Electrical Engineering Links
http://www.lee-assoc.com/club/">Western ARA - Fullerton, CA
http://www.lehigh.edu/lists/qrp-l/k0jd/">K0JD's R2/T2 page
http://www.leonardo.net/comart/marcom/band4.html">MarCom Center
http://www.li.net/~n2mdq/rcarc.html">Radio Central ARC
http://www.li.net/~j4dice/scanli.html
http://www.libertynet.org/~adam/low-pro.html">Low-Profile
http://www.liii.com/~roberts">WA2AQQ Bobs Homepage - LI NY
http://www.lookup.com/Homepages/79251/home.html">9H1JS Brian's
http://www.lookup.com/Homepages/90419/home.html">WA6QBQ's home pg
http://www.lorien.qualcomm.com:80/amsat/">More on AMSAT
http://www.maf.mobile.al.us/~mmsn/">Maritime Mobile Service Net
http://www.magnet.state.ma.us/mema">MASS. EMA.
http://www.management.mcgill.ca/homepages/BRENT.D/cemis.htm">Can
http://www.marcopartners.com/hamradio.htm">Marco Island Radio
http://www.maui.net/kh6rs/">KH6RS - Maui Amateur Radio Club
http://www.maverickcomm.com/">Maverick Communications
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/AMSAT/colloquium96.html
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/John/SatTrack.html - Satellite Tracking
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/OtherPages/AmateurRadio.html">Manchester
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/OtherPages/TraffordARC/Trafford.html
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/Radio/uk-radio-amateur.html
http://www.mcp.com/nrp/wwwyp/">New Riders' WWW Yellow pages
http://www.mcs.com/~ralph/html/naswa/">North American Short Wave
http://www.meaning.com/pointers/wwwvl-ham.html">WWW Virtual
http://www.megatoon.com/~beaubien/craq.html">Canada: Club Radio
http://www.metronet.com/~raki/kb5vqi.html">Texas repeaters list
http://www.metu.edu.tr/~antrak">ANTRAK - The Radio Amateurs
http://www.micronet.it/italian/itamsat/itamsathome.html">ITAMSAT
http://www.micronet.it/Italian/radioamatori/radioamatorihome.htm
http://www.midcoast.com.au/hot/hotsites.html">Explore the
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm">Wide World of Packet Radio -
http://www.mindspring.com/~ko4ta/alarm.html">Alarm Systems
http://www.mindspring.com/~ko4ta/bestofnet.html">Best of 75
http://www.mindspring.com/~n4clh">N4CLH/KE4RGK Homepage - GA.
http://www.mindspring.com/~n4da/top.html">Radio Doctor
http://www.mindspring.com/~pda/">Software: Personal Database
http://www.mindspring.com/~w4mpy/">W4MPY qsl cards
http://www.mindspring.com/~wa4cqz/">AC4JQ/WA4CQZ
http://www.mindspring.com/~wave/">WAVE's VHF-UHF-Microwave page
http://www.mindspring.com/~tkelso/"> CELESTIAL BBS
http://www.mit.edu:8001/">Massachusetts Institute of Technology
http://www.mit.edu:8001/activities/wmbr/otherstations.html -
http://www.mit.edu:8001/callsign
http://www.mmra.org/~mmra/mmrainfo.html">MinuteMan Repeater
http://www.mot.com/">MOTOROLA WWW SERVER
http://www.motorola.com">Motorola Data and App. notes.
http://www.moonstar.com/~/wa4pgm/welcome/">WA4PGM
http://www.msoft.it/ari/ari.htm">Associazione Radioamatori

http://www.msstate.edu/Org/W5YD/">Mississippi State University
http://www.mtn.org/~handiham/">Courage Handi-ham SYS.
http://www.musenet.org/~zephyr/">Zephyr's home page
http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/">KaWin(c) software
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v">Software, Macintosh
http://www.mvangel.com/ka1thm/">KA1THM Internet-Packet Gateway
http://www.mvangel.com/ten-tec">Ten-Tec Homepage
http://www.mwjournal.com/mwj.html">Microwave Journal
http://www.nacec.org/">North American Center for Emergency
http://www.nada.kth.se/~d91-jkl/thr.html">Radio Club of the
http://www.nada.kth.se/~matsn/thr/Dxbuls/arrldx"> ARRL DX
http://www.nada.kth.se/~matsn/thr/Dxbuls/dxnl"> DX News Letter
http://www.nasa.gov">NASA Homepage - see Today@NASA for
http://www.nasa.gov/nasa_online_education.html">NASA Online
http://www.nasa.gov/sarex/sarex_mainpage.html">SAREX
http://www.nasa.gov/sarex_mainpage.html
http://www.navcen.uscg.mil">U.S. Coast Guard
http://www.neckar-alb.de/darc">Deutscher ARC - DARC
http://www.neckar-alb.de/darc/welcome.html">Deutscher ARC
http://www.nerc.com/~gjurrens">N2GJ New Jersey homepage
http://www.netaccountants.com/uwcfaq.html">Microwave FAQ
http://www.netside.com/~jtmood/amateur.html">Palmetto ARC
http://www.netspace.org:80/BRC">Brown Amateur Radio Club
http://www.netway.it/miscella/radioama/radioama.html"> NETWAY
http://www.newell.arlington.va.us/hamfest.html">MidAtlantic
http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/">EME-SETI-Weak Signal page
http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/dsp50.html">DSP Filter
http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/emeaddr.html">EME'ers e-mail
http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/nekiosk.html">WeakSignal News
http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/sched.html">VHF/EME Scheduling
http://www.njin.net/~magliaco/atv.html">ATV Brookdale ARC-New
http://www.nmia.com/~roberts/robert.html">Satellite TVRO
http://www.nne.com/
http://www.norham.com/">Norham Radio
http://www.novagate.com/~jack/">Jack Deckers Satellite TVRO &
http://www.nsw.wicen.org.au/
http://www.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more.html
http://www.odci.gov/cia/publications/95fact/index.html
http://www.okc.com/freq-out - frequency database
http://www.op.dlr.de/EUROMIR95/">EUROMIR site
http://www.open.gov.uk/radiocom/rahome.htm">RadioCommunications
http://www.openstore.com:80/ve3yra/">Canada: York Region ARC
http://www.osf.hq.nasa.gov/mir.html">MIR Missions
http://www.otr.com">Antique - Digitized oldtime radio
http://www.oz.net/icom/">ICOM America Inc.
http://www.ozemail.com.au/~andrewd/hamradio/hamfaq.html
http://www.paccomm.com/">PacComm Packet Radio Systems
http://www.pacificrim.net/~kendan/yacht.html">Orca Intl.
http://www.pacificrim.net/~radio/">Antique - The Bellingham

http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm","web-ham.lst page
http://www.panix.com/clay/ham.html">Amateur Radio Reference
http://www.panix.com/clay/ham/">Amateur Radio Reference
http://www.parallax.co.uk/~badger/predict
http://www.pcug.org.au/~neyre">Amateur Astronomy & Amateur
http://www.peachmall.com/sedx/dxhome.html">Southeastern DX Club
http://www.pfrr.alaska.edu/~pfrr/AURORA/PREDICT/CUSTOM1.HTM">
http://www.pfrr.alaska.edu/~pfrr/DATA/VHF-RT.HTM">HLMS
http://www.phlab.missouri.edu/~w0zln/">University of Missouri
http://www.phoenix.net/~biekert/index.html">Clear Lake ARC
http://www.pics.com/gilfer/">Gilfer Shortwave - JRC Dealer.
http://www.pics.com/trs/software.htm">TRS Consultants
http://www.ping.at/members/hagenbu/
http://www.pinsight.com/~cestro/pcdemail.html
http://www.pinsight.com/~cestro/pcdlinks.html
http://www.pinsight.com/%7Ecestro/mcw-ham.html">C. E. Strobel's
http://www.pixi.com/amateur-radio/">Hawaii Amateur Radio
http://www.portal.com/~jpawluk/KB6MMF.html">ATV Southern
http://www.poynter.org/ads/cybercap">ShieldWorks - Microwave
http://www.pressenter.com/~scvra/">St. Croix County (WI) Radio
http://www.primenet.com/~aa7tq/">Amateur Radio in Arizona -
http://www.primenet.com/~keithr/meg.html">Mesa Emergency Group
http://www.probe.net/links.html">Probe Technology Links
http://www.provo.lib.ut.us/ares/">Utah County Amateur Radio
http://www.public.iastate.edu/~astro/">Iowa State University,
http://www.puka.com/okcomm/">Oklahoma Comm Center
http://www.qrz.com/callbook.html - Ham Callsign database
http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/webcall">Callsign server at QRZ
http://www.qrz.com/email.html
http://www.qrz.com/www.ham.html">QRZ Amateur Radio page
http://www.qub.ac.uk/radio/">Queen's University of Belfast
http://www.rac.ca/">Radio Amateurs of Canada (RAC)
http://www.raddev.com/biz/raddev/">Radio Devices catalog
http://www.radiocity.com">La citta' della Radio
http://www.radioinc.com/">Radio City Inc.
http://www.radix.net/~ldg">LDG ELECTRONICS
http://www.rahul.net:80/perens/LinuxForHams/">Software, Linux
http://www.ramp.com/~nu7i
http://www.rdrop.com/users/billmc
http://www.rmplc.co.uk/eduweb/sites/ntaylor/g3pia.html">Harwell
http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/">Colorado Amateur Radio Page
http://www.rnw.nl/rnw/index.html" >Radio Nederland Wereldomroep
http://www.rpi.edu/dept/union/w2sz/www
http://www.rsgb.org/rsgb/">Radio Society of Great Britain
http://www.rt66.com/aaasolar/">Solar: AAA Solar Service and
http://www.rt66.com/carrizo/">Solar: Carrizo Solar Corporation
http://www.rtd.com/~don/rst">Radio society Tucson,ar.
http://www.sat.net/~rburke/dillo.htm">Armadillo Intertie
http://www.scit.wlv.ac.uk/vhfc/">RSGB VHF Committee

http://www.scn.org/IP/nwqrp/nwqrp.html">NorthWest QRP Club
http://www.scott.net/~wa4fat">WA4FAT Web Explorer
http://www.scott.net/~wa4fat/#radio">BBOTW Web Explorer
http://www.scott.net/~wa4fat/nz1m.html">NZ1M's List of Ham
http://www.scruz.net/~rons/SCCARC_HP.html">Santa Cruz County
http://www.scx.com/catalog.html">SuperCircuits ATV catalog
http://www.seas.gwu.edu/student/hanir/mdc/index.html">Maryland/D
http://www.sel.bldrdoc.gov/planetary_k.html">Planetary K-index
http://www.sel.bldrdoc.gov/radio/radio.html">Space Environment
http://www.sel.noaa.gov/radio/radio.html">Space Environment
http://www.senie.com:80/arrl/">Western Massachusetts
http://www.seti-inst.edu/">SETI Institute Home Page
http://www.sfn.saskatoon.sk.ca/recreation/hamburg/index.html">
http://www.shore.net/~ken/nsrahome.htm">North Shore Repeater
http://www.sinfor.it/packet/packet.html">IW0QMN.AMPR.ORG Radio
http://www.skypoint.com/members/podens/">Hamfest Minnesota
http://www.skypoint.com/subscribers/benhuset/mnsfsinf.html">Minn
http://www.skypub.com/s_t/s_t.html">Sky & Telescope magazine
http://www.sma.gov.au">Australia - Spectrum Management
http://www.sn.no/~janalv/solar.html
http://www.snowcrest.net/bgorski/index.html">Amateur Radio Club
http://www.sound.net/~w4kgu
http://www.spectraweb.ch/~provel/rovex.htm">swiss hams
http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/npsarc/k6ly.html">Naval Postgraduate
http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/ss">Spread Spectrum Communications
http://www.spt.fi/~oh1kag/">MV Island DXpedition
http://www.sr.se/rs/english/media2.htm">MediaScan/Sweden Calling
http://www.srv.net/~tm_crw4d/sunchrt.html/">Solar: Passive Solar
http://www.ssdl.com/">Southwest Systems Development Labs
http://www.ssdl.com/hamradio/">Compaq's Amateur Radio Club
http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/data/index.html#special">Satellite
http://www.stack.serpukhov.su/~victor/hamradio">Russian Robinson
http://www.stack.serpukhov.su/~victor/hamradio/rrcstuff.html">
http://www.stdradio.com/">Standard Amateur Radio Products
http://www.stevems.com/">ATV Houston, Texas (USA)
http://www.superstore.com/~wara/">Western ARA, Calif - N6ME.
http://www.support.nl/muurkrant/">MIRNews
http://www.swiss-artg.ch/exserv/">Weitere WWW Ham Server
http://www.synapse.net/~kentrol/">Kentrol HomePage
http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham/ham.html">Technical
http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham/ham_iota.html"> IOTA
http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham/qsldb_gate.html"> QSL
http://www.sysu.com/dvp">DVP (Digital Voice Processor) by LZ
http://www.tapr.org/ss/">Amateur Radio Spread Spectrum
http://www.tapr.org/tapr">TAPR Packet Radio-Internet gateway
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pkthome.html">Packet Radio Home
http://www.taynet.co.uk/~gdx/ag/vhfcomm.htm">VHF Communications
http://www.tcp.co.uk/~slorek/">Ham Radio Today On-Line
http://www.tcp.co.uk/~slorek/HRT/contents.html">Ham Radio Today

http://www.telemar.it/ari/html/ari.htm">A.R.I. sezione di
http://www.teleport.com/~n7ryw/asatpage.html">Amateur Satellite
http://www.teleport.com/~radio/ham.html">FBenterprises
http://www.tgo.com/gbarn.html/">Great Barrington Amateur Radio
http://www.thebrain.cz.it/aricz">A.R.I. di Catanzaro (Italy)
http://www.theporch.com/~shimshon/hamradio.html">Extended Ham
http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/dsps/dsphome.htm">TI DSP Solutions
http://www.tiac.net/users/dstein/nw329.html">Nerd World:
http://www.tiac.net/users/pkeezer/hamview.htm">HamView Products
http://www.trw.com">TRW
http://www.tscm.com/">Technical Surveillance Counter Measures
http://www.tu-chemnitz.de/~smo/meteore/video.html
http://www.tu-chemnitz.de/~ukn/afu.html">Technical University
http://www.tu-muenchen.de/dl0tum/dl0tum_e.html">DL0TUM -
http://www.ualr.edu/doc/hamualr/callsign.html">Callsign server
http://www.ualr.edu/doc/hamualr/hamualr.html">UALR ARC
http://www.uark.edu/studorg/w5ym/">University of Arkansas
http://www.uark.edu/w5ym/clubs.html">Other University Radio
http://www.ucs.usl.edu/~cfm1471/uslarc.html">University of
http://www.ukinternet.com/ham/">
http://www.ultranet.com/~adjm/">ADM's PLACE of STUFF!
http://www.ultranet.com/~bellvill/">Robs Cobweb
http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv">Slow Scan TV
http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/images/index.html">SSTV Handbook
http://www.umbc.edu/md-resources.html">Mid-Atlantic Internet
http://www.umn.edu/nlhome/m042/liebe009/">Central States VHF
http://www.usa.net/~rickvg/eoss.htm">Edge of Space Sciences
http://www.usps.gov/">United States Postal Service
http://www.ve7ubc.ampr.org/">University of British Columbia ARS
http://www.ve7ubc.ampr.org/users/nsars/index.html">Canada:
http://www.venus.it/aripv">Sezione ARI di Pavia
http://www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/YARS.html">Yolo ARS - CA
http://www.vivanet.com/~rochfst/hf/main96.html">Rochester (NY)
http://www.voicenet.com/~ka3vsp
http://www.vuse.vanderbilt.edu/~pagey/serg/serg.html">Space
http://www.w4dfu.ufl.edu/">Gator ARC - W4DFU
http://www.w6bhz.calpoly.edu/">Cal Poly ARC - W6BHZ
http://www.w8upd.uakron.edu/users/homepgs.html">Marconi
http://www.waterw.com/ham.html">Ham and Swiss on Rye
http://www.waterw.com/~ncj/">National Contest Journal
http://www.waterw.com/~sjra/sjra.html">South Jersey Radio
http://www.wavenet.com/kn6f/">LA Marathon Amateur Radio
http://www.webcom.com/webpub/vhamfest.html">Virtual Hamfest
http://www.webcom.com/~af9y">DSP/EME - Mike Cook's EME page
http://www.webcom.com/~arfunk/rats.html">Radio Amateur
http://www.webcom.com/~w9ip">Nova
http://www.webprint.com/wj2o">WJ2O Homepage
http://www.westes.com/">Western Electronic Surplus
http://www.wincom.net/raarssen/homepage.html">Amateur Radio Slow

http://www.woodtech.com/~jdixon/cars.html">Carthage ARS -
http://www.woodtech.com/~jdixon/jarc.html">Joplin Amateur Radio
http://www.wpi.edu:80/~wpiwa/">Worcester Polytechnic Institute
http://www.xmission.com/~inetmkt/virtualradio">Virtual Radio
http://www.xmission.com/~inetmkt/hamradio/nh/">New Hampshire
http://www.xtc.net/~wwwguy/">NET ART: Amateur Radio Television
http://www.yaesu.com/">Yaesu USA home page
http://www.yahoo.com/">YAHOO WWW URL Search Index
http://www.yahoo.com/Entertainment/Radio/Amateur_Radio/">YAHOO
http://www.zip.com.au/~bb/wars.html">Waverley ARS
http://www19.ai.net/rasmit/">EME-SETI-Weak Signal page
http://www19.ai.net/rasmit/emeaddr.html">EME'ers e-mail address
http://www2.ari.net/ajr/rtty">RTTY Loop Home Page by WA3AJR
http://www2.csn.net/~schroede/index.html">N0WHN Homepage
http://www2.ncsu.edu/eos/users/d/dbhopper/www/w4atc.html
http://www4.ncsu.edu/unity/users/j/jwprice/.index.html">College
http://yrkpa.kias.com/~shohola/">Camp Shohola ARC - WB3DGR
http://zeno.as.arizona.edu:8000/astro_camp/staff.html">Astronomy
http://zone.pspt.fi/clusse/">Software, Clusse - Free DX-cluster
****
WEBSURF TILL YOUR HEARTS CONTENT !! 789 SITES !?!
from HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS..at 818-584-1952
from KB6AXK/ARRL/LAX/ACC...email-kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
PLEASE POST ON YOUR WEB SITE,IT'S OK !!
****
/ex
s

1799. Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aart.Wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
Message-ID: <151_9604091734@idn.nl>
Source record: 37654

Replying to a message of Tapio Sokura to All:

I remember once having seen a non-connected packetcluster-client.
It just read the data on the frequency and listed that on the screen.
Don't know the name anymore sri.
I recall something: it was a swiss ham who wrote it.

>> On the Plus side I primarily use packet for the DX Packet Cluster which
>> is very efficient as most folks just listen waiting for that rare
>> spot.During a contest it too can bog down with frequent disconnects.

TS> I was wondering.. has anyone made any software that allows you to
TS> monitor PacketCluster dx-spots, announcements and similar things? So
TS> that you don't need to be connected to the node. The common way is
TS> very unefficient, because the cluster sends exactly same dx
TS> information to all stations. And then all the stations have to
TS> confirm that packet. It would be much simpler using UI frames by the
TS> box, sending all info two or three times to ensure that everyone has
TS> got the info. And those who still didn't get the info could send a
TS> sync packet to the cluster, like with FBB unprotos.

TS> Now you cluster-writers, develop some common protocol for this
TS> UI-frame dx-spotting so some other people can write terminal programs
TS> that work with it! With this type of system tens of users could use
TS> the same 1200bps radioport easily..

Greetings, Aart!
aart.wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
http://www.noord.bart.nl/~aartw
(Last revision: January 21)
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| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

1800. 9600 baud ready radios, What is good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hheidt@erols.com
Message-ID: <4k9l6h$5o@news5.erols.com>
Source record: 37782

I am interested in buying a 2 m or 2 m / 70 cm radio that supports both voice and 9600 baud packet but I heard that most packet ready radios do not perform well. Does any one have any recommendations?

Also, has any one used the Yasesu FT-8500 dual-bander for packet?

Thanks,

Hank N4AFL

1801. Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: otso@iki.FI
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960408013245.006e6368@pop.netlife.fi>
Source record: 37783

>On the Plus side I primarily use packet for the DX Packet Cluster which is
>very efficient as most folks just listen waiting for that rare spot.During
>a contest it too can bog down with frequent disconnects.

I was wondering.. has anyone made any software that allows you to monitor PacketCluster dx-spots, announcements and similar things? So that you don't need to be connected to the node. The common way is very unefficient, because the cluster sends exactly same dx information to all stations. And then all the stations have to confirm that packet. It would be much simpler using UI frames by the box, sending all info two or three times to ensure that everyone has got the info. And those who still didn't get the info could send a sync packet to the cluster, like with FBB unprotos.

Now you cluster-writers, develop some common protocol for this UI-frame dx-spotting so some other people can write terminal programs that work with it! With this type of system tens of users could use the same 1200bps radioport easily..

Tapio Sokura <> otso@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu

PGP public key available from public keyservers.
Fingerprint: 5E 88 D6 BA FC 23 A2 E3 BD 8D D9 1F EB B8 3E 00

1802. Re: How to setup an dual computerlink via radio. Is it possible ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjmartin@shore.net
Message-ID: <4ka50g$pc5@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 37784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de wrote:
>>
>> Franky Noten <Franky.Noten@ping.be> wrote:
>>
>> >I would like to setup an link between 2 computers.
>> >What's the maximum speed I can transmit on ?
>>
>> The speed of light.

Then came the term VELOCITY FACTOR. Where velocity factor, "v", is
expressed as a percentage by :

v = 100c' / c

where c' represents the speed of propogation in a particular
substance, and c is the speed of light in a perfect vacuum. Both c'
and c must be specified in the same units. -Amateur Radio Encyclopedia

-73 de wk1v

1803. HAM SHOP - VIRTUAL MARKET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adriano Sgarbi <adr@datas.it>
Message-ID: <3168DABA.482F@datas.it>
Source record: 37785

NEW !!

HAM SHOP virtual market for radio amateur.

NO commercial site !!
only for private announce !!

visit it at :

http://www.datas.it/~arg/

Advanced Radio Group

e-mail : arg@datas.it

1804. Re: ETHERAX25, Netscape & X1J Nodes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <3168f42b.39687775@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 37786

On 5 Apr 1996 21:56:01 GMT, l.pickering@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz (Luke Pickering) wrote:

>Hi all, I've been doing some work here setting up a system ready to come
>on-stream for our local packet users. Currently we are using FBB @1200bps
>but I'm hoping to get some users to migrate to NOS & 9k6....
>
oh BOY! another NODE.

>In preparation for this I have been trying out Etherax25 wh..... blah blah...
>however what happens is
>that Etherax25 attempts a direct connect every time :-(
>
oh my, you mean it doesn't handle digipuking? Thank God. Look the best thing you can do for your buddy that can't 'hear' the machine is take his packet radio out into the back yard and beat it with a sledge hammer. That is MUCH better than digipuking.

>It seems to me that there are two possible solutions
>
This is one solution. Put up a digital repeater (not a 'node' or a simplex bandwidth waster) that everyone can hear and tell your buddy that is out of range, he is also out of luck.

-be

1805. Re: 9600 baud ready radios, What is good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr8.141503.27710@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37787

In article <4k9l6h$5o@news5.erols.com> hheidt@erols.com (Hank Heidt) writes:
>
>I am interested in buying a 2 m or 2 m / 70 cm radio that supports
>both voice and 9600 baud packet but I heard that most packet ready
>radios do not perform well. Does any one have any recommendations?
>
>Also, has any one used the Yasesu FT-8500 dual-bander for packet?

QST tested it in the big dualbander shootout issue. The BER at
9600 was poor. In fact none of the current crop of "9600 ready"
dualbanders actually had good BER. The Azden PCS9600D was very good,
but is 70 cm only. The IC820H was acceptable, though not great,
but is of course a big expensive desktop unit. The best choices
remain dedicated data radios, either the TEKK KS-900 or the
Kantronics D4-10 if you need more than 2 watts. Both of these
are excellent, and the TEKK is under $150.

If you're serious about packet, you'll dedicate a radio to it
anyway. Dual use never seems to work out very well. Every time
someone else wants to send you Email, or ftp a file off your
system, you'll be down playing on voice and not on the LAN
frequency. And every time someone tries to call you on the
repeater, the radio *will* be tuned to the LAN frequency
instead. So you'll always be missing calls in both modes.
You can't win. Soon you'll realize you need to leave a radio
on the LAN frequency all the time so that the network can
find you, and then you'll be shopping for another radio to
use on voice. Rather than going through all that, just buy
a data radio in the first place for packet and choose your
voice radio based on features you want for voice.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1806. Re: Standard SR-C826 @ 9600 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr8.141621.27786@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37788

In article <4k8gc1$suv@nnrp1.news.primenet.com> n7tcf@primenet.com writes:
> I have a crystal controlled Standard SR-C826MA. This is a 10 watt mobile 2m.
>It is unfortunately phase-modulated. I have run it @ 1200, but I recently bought an
>AEA PK96.
> Could a 'true' FM modulator be added to this radio?

Very likely. If it is crystal controlled, then all you need is a
varactor across the crystal to turn it into a direct FM transmitter.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1807. TEKK KS-900 availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: janovetz@eehpx9.cen.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <4kbfjq$rl2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 37789

Hello,

I'm in need of 2 TEKK KS-900's either new or used from somewhere
that will accept Purchase Orders from a University (University of
Illinois). From reading this group, it seems that these, in
combination with some modem (1200-9600 baud) would make a perfect
2-way radio link from one point to another (only two nodes on the
frequency). If anyone has any information or other suggestions,
please let me know. From other messages, it looks like they cost
around $120 + $25 for crystals, right?

Jake

--
| Once you have flown, you will walk the earth with
janovetz@coewl.cen.uiuc.edu| your eyes turned skyward, for there you have been,
University of Illinois | there you long to return. -- da Vinci
| http://www.cen.uiuc.edu/~janovetz/index.html

1808. Wanted: 9600 baud modem by DF9IC / G3RUH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: janovetz@eehpx9.cen.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <4kbg7a$sdq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 37790

Hello,

Piotr Kaczmarzyk mailed me with information about a 9600 modem
designed by DF9IC and improved by G3RUH. He said that this and
a data radio, like the KS-900 is all we'd need for one side of
a 2-point radio link. I assume we just plug the modem to an RS-232
port and it looks like we connected it to the other machine, right?
In any case, where can I find schematics, etc. Piotr mentioned
that he had PCBs, GALs, and EEPROM binaries. Are these available
from some supplier for us to assemble? What else would be required?

If this proves too complex (to be done in our 4-week time frame),
what about less expensive 2400 baud modems?

Thanks very much for your time (in advance!)

Jake
--
| Once you have flown, you will walk the earth with
janovetz@coewl.cen.uiuc.edu| your eyes turned skyward, for there you have been,
University of Illinois | there you long to return. -- da Vinci
| http://www.cen.uiuc.edu/~janovetz/index.html

1809. Re: Software for WA8DED ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas M Allen <thos@deltanet.com>
Message-ID: <4kbges$8mp@news01.deltanet.com>
Source record: 37791

kavman@gate.net (Joe Burnham) wrote:
> Hello. I'm curious if anyone knows of any osftweare OTHER
>than eSkay Packet ("SP") that will work with the WA8DED EPROMS I have
>installed in my TNC-1.
>
> Drop me a line via E-mail or a note to this list, and let me
>know what you are running, and where I can find a copy.

Ron Raikes (WA8DED) had a terminal program called SS ("split screen")
that he wrote for talking to his firmware in host mode. He only passed
it around to his friends. He did, however, freely publish the specs for
host mode with the hope that other programs would evolve. eSkay was one.

I had DED eproms in both my TNC-1 and -2. The hostmode was identical
between them.

1810. Re: RTTY on the WARC bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1996Apr8.122042.13189@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 37792

Alan Gollom (algollom@interlog.com) wrote:

: As one who has recently discovered the joys of RTTY, I've
: been scouting the various bands for activity in that mode.
: I've discovered a fair bit on 80, 40 and 20 (the open bands
: these days), but next to nothing on the 30 and 17 meter
: WARC bands.

: Now I realize that the WARC bands probably don't appeal to
: those whose primary interest is contesting. I also guess that
: there may be a reluctance by some with limited space who want
: to optomize what space they have for antennas for the bands
: "where the action is".

: This is certainly not to say the WARC bands are dead. Far
: from it. There is a fair bit of activity on phone, cw,
: packet and the TOR modes, but as I said, little if any on
: RTTY.

: There's nice open space there just waiting to be filled.
: You might be pleasantly surprised by the propagation on
: these bands and what you can do with just 50 - 100 watts
: and a simple dipole - especially now during the low end
: of the solar cycle.

: So how about giving it a try, RTTY enthusiasts. Break away
: from the crowds and try something new and a little different -
: RTTY on the WARC bands.

: Hope to see you there.

: 73...Alan VE3XAG

I've sent CQ on 30 meters for hours at a time, and have never had
anyone come back to me. I used to hear an occasional stations,
but not for 3 or 4 years now.

Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

1811. Is there a directory of packet nodes???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: david_mcgee.mailcenter#u#17@maca.sarnoff.com
Message-ID: <david_mcgee.mailcenter#u#17-080496080531@130.33.11.36>
Source record: 37793

I'm wondering whether a directory of packet nodes exists. I'm trying to find a DX Packet Cluster node accessible from North Central Pennsylvania and so far am no having much luck. The local packet guys don't know much about DX so don't seem to be aware of this type of packet service. It would seem to me that a listing of packet nodes by type and frequency would be generally useful to packeteers and dxers alike.

73's

Dave N3AHF

1812. Cluster bandwidth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: aballen@COLBY.EDU
Message-ID: <199604081544.AA178348278@host-04.colby.edu>
Source record: 37794

>Date: 8 Apr 96 01:32:45 GMT
>From: otso@iki.FI (Tapio Sokura)
>Subject: Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

>>On the Plus side I primarily use packet for the DX Packet Cluster which is
>>very efficient as most folks just listen waiting for that rare spot.During
>>a contest it too can bog down with frequent disconnects.

>I was wondering.. has anyone made any software that allows you to monitor
>PacketCluster dx-spots, announcements and similar things? So that you don't
>need to be connected to the node. The common way is very unefficient,
>because the cluster sends exactly same dx information to all stations. And
>then all the stations have to confirm that packet. It would be much simpler
>using UI frames by the box, sending all info two or three times to ensure
>that everyone has got the info. And those who still didn't get the info
>could send a sync packet to the cluster, like with FBB unprotos.

>Now you cluster-writers, develop some common protocol for this UI-frame
>dx-spotting so some other people can write terminal programs that work with
>it! With this type of system tens of users could use the same 1200bps
>radioport easily..

>---
>Tapio Sokura <> otso@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu

>PGP public key available from public keyservers.
>Fingerprint: 5E 88 D6 BA FC 23 A2 E3 BD 8D D9 1F EB B8 3E 00

>------------------------------

Tapio,

All of the above would greatly improve the clusters well deserved reputation for spectrum hogging.

Here in Maine, we do not and will not allow them on the network for this reason. Do not look to improvements from the cluster sysops or the cluster software writers either-hasn't happened yet, and there are no rumors of impending improvements.

While the abuse on the user frequency is very bad, it pales in comparison to the abuse on the backbone-the overhead just to keep the clusters connected as a network is staggering. No one seems to care.

The result is that the cluster sysops have to maintain their own private networks (because they arent allowed on the public ones). A damn shame.

Other modes have cleaned up their act relative to bandwidth hogging, and still have improved their performance. As a result, we have aa4re, w0rli bbs's on the way out, and fbb systems on the way in. It's time for the cluster system to clean
up their acts as well.

Unproto inputs and outputs for ALL cluster traffic on the user freqs would be a great help on the user freqs. Compressed mail forwarding and bulletin forwarding between the nodes and between the host/user is long overdue as well. Routine overhead traffic between the clusters needs to be gathered, buffered, and transmitted to other nodes at regular intervals in compressed format. This business of a users disconnect from a dx node being IMMEDIATELY transferred to all other nodes (in a SINGLE dedicated high priority packet) has to go. So far, the cluster writers only response has been the provide a 'limited protocol' link.
With limited protocol, we give up FUNCTION and UTILITY in return for reduced overhead.

If we gather, buffer, compress and transmit the non-critical overhead traffic (say once every 10 mins), then we replace 10 k worth of overhead on a HIGH PRIORITY
basis with 300 bytes of data (or even less). The only sacrifice is that you don't
have an 'instant' snapshot of who is actually connected to all cluster nodes, and
that your data might be an hour old or so...

In return for this slight loss, you reduce the overhead by 95 percent or more. But, there would be no need for limited protocol links as they currently exist! The cluster would be available to EVERYONE, EVERYWHERE..because network managers would have no valid justification for excluding them from public networks! The cluster operators would not have to maintain nearly as many 'private backbones' themselves either!

Sounds like a good deal to me-Everyone wins!

These days, even private users (individuals) use compressed forwarding for everything...there is no valid reason why MEGA USERS (sysops) can't do the same! A prime example of this is tcpip, which was banished from public networks since day 1. Technological development of the network and smart use of timers in the tcpip software, along with compression of all data in/out of the tcpip station have allowed tcpip to coexist on public packet networks now!

Private users (individuals) use FBB/TPK companion software to do timed, compressed,
automated data retrievals from bbs's too!!!!

'Bout time for the cluster sysops clean up their acts and to come into this century and join the rest of the network, wouldn't you say ????

73 and GL...Art, KY1K.

1813. Re: Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: olecam@imaginet.fr
Message-ID: <4kbndf$mb@avalon.imaginet.fr>
Source record: 37795

>I was wondering.. has anyone made any software that allows you to monitor
>PacketCluster dx-spots, announcements and similar things? So that you don't
>need to be connected to the node. The common way is very unefficient,
>because the cluster sends exactly same dx information to all stations. And
>then all the stations have to confirm that packet. It would be much simpler
>using UI frames by the box, sending all info two or three times to ensure
>that everyone has got the info. And those who still didn't get the info
>could send a sync packet to the cluster, like with FBB unprotos.

>Now you cluster-writers, develop some common protocol for this UI-frame
>dx-spotting so some other people can write terminal programs that work with
>it! With this type of system tens of users could use the same 1200bps
>radioport easily..

You're all right. I am the author of a DxCluster program ... And agree
with your proposal ... but dont forget if you're not connected to the
cluster you cant send any Dx Info ! And without info a cluster have no
reason to live ...

Best way would probably for the user to use a program wich should able
to get UI frame even a connection is established to the cluster. Or
something like that ... Any more idea about a such system is the
welcome. I'll happy to develop it in my software.

Olivier, f5mzn@imaginet.fr

1814. ham WWW site!:)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: j.markstrom@ieee.org
Message-ID: <4kbou6$o9k@daily-planet.execpc.com>
Source record: 37796

httP://www.execpc.com/~markstrm/ham.html

covers all aspects of ham radio

1815. Re: 9600 baud ready radios, What is good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dinod@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <4kcq9n$si0@news03.deltanet.com>
Source record: 37655

In article <4k9l6h$5o@news5.erols.com>, hheidt@erols.com says...
>
>
>I am interested in buying a 2 m or 2 m / 70 cm radio that supports
>both voice and 9600 baud packet but I heard that most packet ready
>radios do not perform well. Does any one have any recommendations?
>
>Also, has any one used the Yasesu FT-8500 dual-bander for packet?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Hank N4AFL
>

The BEST radio for 9600 BPS Packet IS the MOTOROLA MITREK! This radio can be had for $50.00 and the mods are easy! There is a mod here in Southern CA that allows you to retain the voice capabilities of the radio!

One draw back to the Mitrek...it is a crystal controlled 4 channel radio. This would be the choice for dedicating a radio for 9600 Packet.

73!
Dino Darling KC6RIX
dinod@deltanet.com

1816. How do I avoid noise on computer and radio interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gberry@access.eve.net
Message-ID: <4kd0mf$7uq@news.mountain.net>
Source record: 37656

I tried to interface my 486DX66 notebook computer to my AOR-1500 scanner. I wanted to try decoding CW and other signals from the combination. Whenever I bring the computer into the same room as my scanner, I pick up very loud QRM on the scanner. I can have a strong signal tuned in, but the moment the computer is turned on, I hear only noise. This is my first attempt at combining my computer interests with radio.

Does anyone have recomendations for eliminating RF noise from such an interface? Any comments are greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance,
Glen Berry
gberry@access.eve.net

1817. TS811 & 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: pgirboux@dproducts.be
Message-ID: <8329212522501@dproducts.be>
Source record: 37657

I'm using a TS-811 for 9600 PR. Is anybody use this tranceiver in 9k6
because
i've a TX problem & i can't solve it.
73 de Pierre - ON4KNN

1818. Re: Radio modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wei@direct.ca
Message-ID: <4kdiof$79o@aphex.direct.ca>
Source record: 37658

In <4k1eos$8iv@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>, Bill Schaff <schaff@iiiv.tn.cornell.edu>
writes:
>In article <4jtm4h$h4@orb.direct.ca> , wei@direct.ca writes:
>>Subject: Radio modems?
>>
>A few places to look for more info on RF modems:
>
>http://hydra.carleton.ca/info/wlan.html

Thanks thou the one at carleton are a tad to expensive for a tight
budget student... :(

He/She who insist on imperfect safety doesn't have
the wit to make it safe enough. --David Wei (ME)
(Remember NASA's O-ring with Space Shuttle Challenger?)

1819. Re: Radio modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wei@direct.ca
Message-ID: <4kdjp4$79o@aphex.direct.ca>
Source record: 37659

In <1996Apr4.170606.9327@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <4jtm4h$h4@orb.direct.ca> wei@direct.ca writes:
>>
>>I'm new in this area, and would like to know is it a good idea to use
>>a 2 way digital RF modem for remote control helicopters? I would
>>like to build a large model helicopter with a something like a 386
>>processor in it and using RF modem to transmit far more command than
>>the converntional R/C controller and supply the "base" with the information
>>about the helicopter's current statas. Anyone know how fast a RF modem
>>will I need with or without GPS?
>
>It will depend on how much precision you need, and on how much
>latency you can tolerate. As you may know, the "digital proportional"
>control systems for RC are really analog systems with a varying pulse
>position as the control element. The pulse doesn't move in steps, it
>is infinitely variable in position (within its timing window), so
>you get smooth control. With pure digital words, control becomes a
>matter of steps, with the step size depending on the number of bits
>you assign to each data word. 8-bit words only give you 255 steps,
>and that may be too coarse for some flight controls. You may need
>to use 16-bit words.

Fine with me, even up to 32bit words, thou it becomes kinda hard on
the DAC/ADC :), What I really want is that the entire electronics are
controlled by a small computer onboard, not a cheesy remote control
box, and all equiptment onboard will be controlled directly by that.

>Latency is the other side of the coin. The larger the control frame,
>the faster you have to send it for a given latency. Latency is the
>time between commanding an action and the servos executing the action.
>A 5 channel digital proportional system has a latency of about 10 mS.
>At 1200 baud, and with 16 bit words, a 5 channel digital system would
>have a latency of about 100 mS if no error control or acknowledgements
>are included. Each additional channel would add another 13.3 mS to latency.
>You really want to keep latency down or the controls will become "rubbery".
>I'd say 50 mS would be the maximum tolerable latency. So you need to up
>the baud to something faster, like 9600. That'll bring 5 channel latency
>down to 12.5 mS, which is tolerable. Adding more channels, however, still
>ups latency, about 1.67 mS per additional channel.

I'm thinking about a 2 way system, with the chopper reporting the rpm and
other craps happening on-board :), so I guess that a 19600 bps RF modem is
needed. BTW: I'm not too sure about what you mean by channel in the
transmitting sense, since what I want to do is put all the control data in one
packet and send it out as soon as possible, and maybe even some compression

thrown in for good measures....

>Now this is for a one-way system with no error control or acknowledgements.
>If you want two-way action in packet fashion, other factors come into play.
>You have to figure in Txd to include radio switching from transmit to receive
>and vice versa, framing flags, control bits for the packet, etc. And you
>now have to look at a latency that includes both a command and a response
>packet because you won't be able to send a new control packet until a
>response packet is successfully received. This will at least double
>latency, so again you need faster equipment and faster baud. With 1200
>baud packet, latency could be as great as 7 seconds. That would be a
>disaster.

The error control I'm thinking about is the "throw it OUT" technique, which
will just trash the errorous packet and send back the regular packet with a
"error in packet" flag. (use 32bit CRC)

Also I will not RC ANYTHING that have 1 second dalay or more, as it is
quite hard to do what NASA is doing (5HR DELAY!), and I don't want
my project chopper coming chopping down at my head :).....

>I think that if you want to use packet technique, you'll need two
>independent radio channels, one for uplinking commands, and the
>other for downlinking telemetry. I'd operate in connectionless
>mode, IE UI frames, to avoid ACK latency, and I'd use at least
>9600 baud for the uplink channel. Faster would be better, with
>56 kb probably making a pretty nice system. The GRAPES 56 kb
>RF modem will operate full duplex, but you'll also have to duplex
>the RF of the transmit and receive converters. If you do that
>crossband, you won't need a heavy duplexer.

I'm not sure what you mean here, as I'm a "brand new" newbie here,
and have just about ZERO experience in Radio area, so I still got a lot
to learn here.....

1820. Amplifier & Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: AA9IS <tbrock@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <4kdktr$fsn@daily-planet.execpc.com>
Source record: 37660

I have never seen this addressed anywhere.
My question is this: is the T/R switching time a factor if you use an amplifier with packet (VHF-UHF) ? In other words, can you use an amplifier for packet?

Thanks,
Thomas

1821. Re: How do I avoid noise on computer and radio interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <billc@mail.rust.net>
Message-ID: <316A4B14.787C@mail.rust.net>
Source record: 37661

G. Berry wrote:
>
> I tried to interface my 486DX66 notebook computer to my AOR-1500
> scanner. I wanted to try decoding CW and other signals from the
> combination. Whenever I bring the computer into the same room as my
> scanner, I pick up very loud QRM on the scanner. I can have a strong
> signal tuned in, but the moment the computer is turned on, I hear only
> noise. This is my first attempt at combining my computer interests
> with radio.
>
> Does anyone have recomendations for eliminating RF noise from such an
> interface? Any comments are greatly appreciated.

Glen:

Start by using an outdoor antenna, with shielded coax cable to the scanner.
Make sure the shield is grounded! Try moving the radio to different parts of the
room. Use high quality "shielded" cables for your modem, printer, external SCSI
devices, etc. Make sure your computer and other devices are using three prong plugs
with a grounded three prong outlet (make sure it's grounded). Use those iron donuts
on your keyboard & mouse cables (available at Radio Shack). If you still have a
problem, try making a foil sleeve, ground it, and wrap it around most of the scanner
body.

Bill Crocker

1822. Re: How do I avoid noise on computer and radio interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr9.143926.2471@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37662

In article <4kd0mf$7uq@news.mountain.net> gberry@access.eve.net (G. Berry) writes:
>I tried to interface my 486DX66 notebook computer to my AOR-1500
>scanner. I wanted to try decoding CW and other signals from the
>combination. Whenever I bring the computer into the same room as my
>scanner, I pick up very loud QRM on the scanner. I can have a strong
>signal tuned in, but the moment the computer is turned on, I hear only
>noise. This is my first attempt at combining my computer interests
>with radio.
>
>Does anyone have recomendations for eliminating RF noise from such an
>interface? Any comments are greatly appreciated.

Since you're using a notebook, it'll be harder to shield and suppress
the interference than it would be for a desktop machine. The same
techniques apply, however. The objective is to turn the housing into
a Faraday cage that traps all the unwanted RF inside the computer
and doesn't let any out to get into your radio equipment. A Faraday
shield requires a completely closed conductive enclosure to be effective.
Wire mesh can work, conductive sprays are available, etc. Any cable
that enters or leaves the Faraday shield must also be completely
shielded or fully suppressed, don't forget the connector hoods, they
should be metal too, not plastic. If you are using external power
for the notebook, the power lead should be suppressed with a ferrite
core.

You should also shield your scanner. Most of them typically aren't
fully shielded and can pick up nearby signals without an antenna
directly into their circuits. And of course you should use an outside
antenna, located as far from the computer as possible, and fed with
well shielded feedline. In fact, try this first. It may offer sufficient
protection without requiring you to disassemble and re-engineer your
notebook's shielding.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1823. Re: Amplifier & Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tpickett@tir.com
Message-ID: <4kds8d$6v7@ramp2.tir.com>
Source record: 37663

AA9IS <tbrock@execpc.com> wrote:

>I have never seen this addressed anywhere.
>My question is this: is the T/R switching time a factor if you use an
>amplifier with packet (VHF-UHF) ? In other words, can you use an
>amplifier for packet?

>Thanks,
>Thomas

I have used a rf-concepts 170 watt amp on packet for many years. There is no problem using amps on packet. But if you did get an older amp that was a little slow on the relay switch, you can adjust most tncs in the command set to delay on the data sent out to allow for the amp to get keyed all the way before data is sent. But I had no problem and didn't have to adjust anything with the amps I have run.
Tim

1824. Re: Why the stupid Q signals, hi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <316a6b8b.87158306@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 37664

On 6 Apr 96 01:29:58 GMT, dick@tmh.ORG (Dick Mock) wrote:
>Jim Daneke <daneke@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>As I said, I've been in the hobby a year and I know code and am
>>advanced, but I don't think I'll stay. I am now going to QSY
>>from TCP/IP to IPX and we're getting back to work.
>>QSL?
>>73 de KI0BB
>
>HI HI! It's just a harmless ham habit, Jim! Also it's a form of
>useful "inside" camaraderie.
>

I agree with Jim. It may be harmless to talk like an ass, the
impression most non-radio folk get is that amateurs are a bunch of
ignorant bozos.

10-4 gud bud?
-be

1825. Re: TS811 & 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr9.145817.2687@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37665

In article <8329212522501@dproducts.be> pgirboux@dproducts.be writes:
>
>I'm using a TS-811 for 9600 PR. Is anybody use this tranceiver in 9k6
>because
>i've a TX problem & i can't solve it.
>73 de Pierre - ON4KNN

Heh, heh, it's nasty isn't it. What you have to do is modulate
both the VCO and the reference oscillator. Otherwise the PLL
loop filter will remove the lower frequency components of the
9600 baud modulation.

This is a little tricky because you have to use crossover networks
to only modulate the reference oscillator at frequencies below
the loop filter cutoff and still modulate the VCO above the cutoff
in order to maintain a flat response. You need an opamp with a RC
filter matching the loop filter cutoff in the feedback loop driving
a varactor you add across the reference oscillator crystal, and an
adjustable resistive divider to proportion the signal to the reference
and VCO varactors.

Kenwood didn't really intend this radio for 9600 baud packet so
it isn't designed properly to do it. (Frankly it isn't very good
at its intended purposes either, it has excessive phase noise,
the front end noise figure is pretty poor, and it overloads
easily.) But you can *make* it work. I helped a friend get his
going. (That experience reinforced my resolve to buy "anything
but Kenwood" for my own use.)

If you don't need frequency agility, a simpler approach would be
to build a varactor modulated crystal oscillator and substitute
it for the synthesizer in the 811A when you want to transmit 9600
baud packet. (You could diode switch it in and out with the TNC
PTT signal.)

Gary
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1826. Re: Amplifier & Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr9.150822.2801@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37666

In article <4kdktr$fsn@daily-planet.execpc.com> AA9IS <tbrock@execpc.com> writes:
>I have never seen this addressed anywhere.
>My question is this: is the T/R switching time a factor if you use an
>amplifier with packet (VHF-UHF) ? In other words, can you use an
>amplifier for packet?

Yes and yes. T/R switching time is a factor, and you have to increase
Txd to allow for it. Too much Txd slows down everyone on the channel,
so you need an amp with fast T/R. And yes you can do it because you can
get fast amp T/R with PIN diode switching. (For 1200 baud, even relay
switching is fast enough.)

Gary
--
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1827. Re: Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr9.151310.2911@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37667

In article <2.2.32.19960408013245.006e6368@pop.netlife.fi> otso@iki.FI (Tapio Sokura) writes:
>>On the Plus side I primarily use packet for the DX Packet Cluster which is
>>very efficient as most folks just listen waiting for that rare spot.During
>>a contest it too can bog down with frequent disconnects.
>
>I was wondering.. has anyone made any software that allows you to monitor
>PacketCluster dx-spots, announcements and similar things? So that you don't
>need to be connected to the node. The common way is very unefficient,
>because the cluster sends exactly same dx information to all stations. And
>then all the stations have to confirm that packet. It would be much simpler
>using UI frames by the box, sending all info two or three times to ensure
>that everyone has got the info. And those who still didn't get the info
>could send a sync packet to the cluster, like with FBB unprotos.
>
>Now you cluster-writers, develop some common protocol for this UI-frame
>dx-spotting so some other people can write terminal programs that work with
>it! With this type of system tens of users could use the same 1200bps
>radioport easily..

There's already a suitable protocol available, it's the Pacsat protocol. All we need is for a cluster author to implement Pacsat protocol in his system and users can use the already available Pacsat ground station software to receive the spots and uplink spots to the cluster. This method can decrease LAN traffic by up to 26x over the way cluster works now.

Gary

--
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1828. Re: Cluster bandwidth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr9.152345.3016@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37668

In article <199604081544.AA178348278@host-04.colby.edu> aballen@COLBY.EDU (Art Allen, KY1K) writes:
>>From: otso@iki.FI (Tapio Sokura)
>>>On the Plus side I primarily use packet for the DX Packet Cluster which is
>>>very efficient as most folks just listen waiting for that rare spot.During
>>>a contest it too can bog down with frequent disconnects.
>
>>I was wondering.. has anyone made any software that allows you to monitor
>>PacketCluster dx-spots, announcements and similar things? So that you don't
>>need to be connected to the node. The common way is very unefficient,
>>because the cluster sends exactly same dx information to all stations. And
>>then all the stations have to confirm that packet. It would be much simpler
>>using UI frames by the box, sending all info two or three times to ensure
>>that everyone has got the info. And those who still didn't get the info
>>could send a sync packet to the cluster, like with FBB unprotos.
>
>>Now you cluster-writers, develop some common protocol for this UI-frame
>>dx-spotting so some other people can write terminal programs that work with
>>it! With this type of system tens of users could use the same 1200bps
>>radioport easily..
>
>All of the above would greatly improve the clusters well deserved reputation for
>spectrum hogging.
>
>Here in Maine, we do not and will not allow them on the network for this reason.
>Do not look to improvements from the cluster sysops or the cluster software
>writers either-hasn't happened yet, and there are no rumors of impending
>improvements.
>
>While the abuse on the user frequency is very bad, it pales in comparison to
>the abuse on the backbone-the overhead just to keep the clusters connected as
>a network is staggering. No one seems to care.
>
>The result is that the cluster sysops have to maintain their own private
>networks (because they arent allowed on the public ones). A damn shame.

IMHO the "shame" belongs to the "public" network which has so little capacity it can't even support 26 users at a time (the max a cluster supports). Cluster doesn't operate efficiently to be sure, but rather than banning it from the "public" network, and forcing all those Dxer resources ($$$) into building a duplicate network, you should be tapping those resources to upgrade the "public" network to have a decent throughput so that a piddling cluster can't begin to bog it.

Gary
--
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1829. Re: Radio modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr9.160535.3293@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37669

In article <4kdjp4$79o@aphex.direct.ca> wei@direct.ca writes:
>In <1996Apr4.170606.9327@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>Latency is the other side of the coin. The larger the control frame,
>>the faster you have to send it for a given latency. Latency is the
>>time between commanding an action and the servos executing the action.
>>A 5 channel digital proportional system has a latency of about 10 mS.
>>At 1200 baud, and with 16 bit words, a 5 channel digital system would
>>have a latency of about 100 mS if no error control or acknowledgements
>>are included. Each additional channel would add another 13.3 mS to latency.
>>You really want to keep latency down or the controls will become "rubbery".
>>I'd say 50 mS would be the maximum tolerable latency. So you need to up
>>the baud to something faster, like 9600. That'll bring 5 channel latency
>>down to 12.5 mS, which is tolerable. Adding more channels, however, still
>>ups latency, about 1.67 mS per additional channel.
>
>I'm thinking about a 2 way system, with the chopper reporting the rpm and
>other craps happening on-board :), so I guess that a 19600 bps RF modem is
>needed. BTW: I'm not too sure about what you mean by channel in the
>transmitting sense, since what I want to do is put all the control data in one
>packet and send it out as soon as possible, and maybe even some compression
>thrown in for good measures....

Ok, I'm using channel in two senses here. Of course there is the radio
channel, but that's just one frequency in either the conventional RC case
or the packet case, with a stream of data encoded on it. The other use of
channel is in the RC sense of a control channel, IE the rudder channel,
the aileron channel, the throttle channel, etc. In ordinary digital
proportional control systems, these channels are multiplexed in serial
order onto the single radio channel, IE it is a time slice system. With
packet, these channels are multiplexed into packet frames in digital word
order, IE it is effectively a time slice system too. In either case, a
value for each control channel must be sent in serial fashion before a
new value for that control channel can be sent, IE rudder, aileron,
throttle, flaps, geardown have to be sent before another round of rudder,
aileron, throttle, flaps, geardown can be sent. The RC control channels
round robin, so the more channels you have, and the longer it takes to
transmit them, the longer the latency you have in the control system,
IE too much latency and control becomes "rubbery".

>>Now this is for a one-way system with no error control or acknowledgements.
>>If you want two-way action in packet fashion, other factors come into play.
>>You have to figure in Txd to include radio switching from transmit to receive
>>and vice versa, framing flags, control bits for the packet, etc. And you
>>now have to look at a latency that includes both a command and a response

>>packet because you won't be able to send a new control packet until a
>>response packet is successfully received. This will at least double
>>latency, so again you need faster equipment and faster baud. With 1200
>>baud packet, latency could be as great as 7 seconds. That would be a
>>disaster.
>
>The error control I'm thinking about is the "throw it OUT" technique, which
>will just trash the errorous packet and send back the regular packet with a
>"error in packet" flag. (use 32bit CRC)

Yeah, that's the standard way of dealing with things. A retransmission
won't happen until the frame with the NAK bit set is correctly received,
or a *long* timeout timer expires. This can lead to *huge* latency in
the control system. This is not a good plan.

>Also I will not RC ANYTHING that have 1 second dalay or more, as it is
>quite hard to do what NASA is doing (5HR DELAY!), and I don't want
>my project chopper coming chopping down at my head :).....

Exactly. That's why the system must be designed for a low and *fixed*
latency. Otherwise it becomes very difficult to control, tragically
so in some cases. That's why you want to run in connectionless mode.
Running in connected mode with ACKs and NAKs can be like trying to
control a puppet with rubber bands for strings. Control will lag
then overshoot.

>>I think that if you want to use packet technique, you'll need two
>>independent radio channels, one for uplinking commands, and the
>>other for downlinking telemetry. I'd operate in connectionless
>>mode, IE UI frames, to avoid ACK latency, and I'd use at least
>>9600 baud for the uplink channel. Faster would be better, with
>>56 kb probably making a pretty nice system. The GRAPES 56 kb
>>RF modem will operate full duplex, but you'll also have to duplex
>>the RF of the transmit and receive converters. If you do that
>>crossband, you won't need a heavy duplexer.
>
>I'm not sure what you mean here, as I'm a "brand new" newbie here,
>and have just about ZERO experience in Radio area, so I still got a lot
>to learn here.....

Ok, UI frames are *connectionless*. They don't wait for ACKs. You can
repeatedly send control frames, and the servos do what you want, when
you want them to do something else, you just change the values in the
control frames being sent. Bad frames are simply discarded at the
receiver because another will be along in a moment. By separating the
uplink and downlink radio channels, IE running duplex, control commands
don't have to wait for feedback telemetry before being retransmitted
because the radio channel doesn't have to be *shared* for uplink and
downlink. Thus, for example, you can command 10 degrees of right rudder,
and *keep* commanding 10 degrees of right rudder. If the first command
packet gets through undamaged, then you have immediate right rudder and
the following packets are ignored because the servo knows it is already

at 10 degrees. But if the first command packet is corrupt, you don't have to wait for a NAK before resending it, you just keep sending it until you want to command some other action, and it will be acted on as soon as it is received correctly. Similarly with downlink telemetry, the model keeps sending its telemetry over and over, changing it as things change on the model, and your telemetry receiver accepts the telemetry and updates your status indicators. Bad frames are again discarded, which isn't a real problem because another will be along in a moment.

Realtime control is different from a file transmission. Any data lost in realtime is useless if received at a later time, so it is discarded. Only the latest valid information is kept and acted upon.

Gary
--
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1830. Re: How do I avoid noise on computer and radio interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr9.161411.3395@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37670

In article <316A4B14.787C@mail.rust.net> Bill Crocker <billc@mail.rust.net> writes:
>G. Berry wrote:
>>
>> I tried to interface my 486DX66 notebook computer to my AOR-1500
>> scanner. I wanted to try decoding CW and other signals from the
>> combination. Whenever I bring the computer into the same room as my
>> scanner, I pick up very loud QRM on the scanner. I can have a strong
>> signal tuned in, but the moment the computer is turned on, I hear only
>> noise. This is my first attempt at combining my computer interests
>> with radio.
>>
>> Does anyone have recomendations for eliminating RF noise from such an
>> interface? Any comments are greatly appreciated.
>
>
>Glen:
>
>Start by using an outdoor antenna, with shielded coax cable to the scanner.
>Make sure the shield is grounded! Try moving the radio to different parts of the
>room. Use high quality "shielded" cables for your modem, printer, external SCSI
>devices, etc. Make sure your computer and other devices are using three prong plugs
>with a grounded three prong outlet (make sure it's grounded). Use those iron donuts
>on your keyboard & mouse cables (available at Radio Shack). If you still have a
>problem, try making a foil sleeve, ground it, and wrap it around most of the scanner
>body.
>
>Bill Crocker

Bill, connections to "ground" generally are of no value in reducing
interference of this type, in fact they can make it worse by creating
loops for the unwanted signal currents. Bonding all the equipment shields
directly and tightly together often helps, but sometimes that makes it
worse too. The only cure for interference is to contain it or exclude it
(depending on whether you're dealing with the emitter or the receiver).
That requires tight shields. Ground has very little to do with that.

There's nothing mystical about "ground" that gives it interference
suppressing properties. It's just a big old sheet resistance that
can offer sneak paths for signals to go where you don't want them
to go.

Gary
--
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1831. FS: KAM+ ver. 7.1 w/ Hostmaster II+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David E. Shelton" <deshel01@homer.louisville.edu>
Message-ID: <316ABB44.76CB@homer.louisville.edu>
Source record: 37671

Hello,

I have a very nice Kantronics Kam+ ver. 7.1 w/ the Hostmaster II+ controlling software, which allows you to operate both HF and VHF simultaneously and does all modes allowed. I have not used to the Kam+ enough to justify keeping it, especially when I need the money for other things so it is up for sale. Kam sales for $300 new and Hostmaster II+ for $70 new. I am asking $250 for all and I have cables, manuals and boxes for everything.

If interested please reply via email: deshel01@homer.louisville.edu

73,

de David, KE4FPS

1832. Re: TS811 & 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4ke4a8$46o@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 37672

In article <1996Apr9.145817.2687@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <8329212522501@dproducts.be> pgirboux@dproducts.be writes:
>>
>>I'm using a TS-811 for 9600 PR. Is anybody use this tranceiver in 9k6
>>because
>>i've a TX problem & i can't solve it.
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>
>Heh, heh, it's nasty isn't it. What you have to do is modulate
>*both* the VCO and the reference oscillator. Otherwise the PLL
>loop filter will remove the lower frequency components of the
>9600 baud modulation.
>
>This is a little tricky because you have to use crossover networks
>to only modulate the reference oscillator at frequencies below
>the loop filter cutoff and still modulate the VCO above the cutoff
>in order to maintain a flat response. You need an opamp with a RC
>filter matching the loop filter cutoff in the feedback loop driving
>a varactor you add across the reference oscillator crystal, and an
>adjustable resistive divider to proportion the signal to the reference
>and VCO varactors.

Do you *really* need a cross-over? I suppose you're trying to avoid
a hump in the response around the loop filter cutoff frequency, but
how much of a hump is really produced? Afterall, the loop filter
cutoff frequency manifests itself as a low-pass filter cutoff for
reference modulation, and a high-pass filter cutoff for VCO modulation.
In actuality, the "filter" is really the entire loop, and it already
provides the cross-over function. What you need is independent
modulation level controls for both the reference and VCO.

The MX*Com documentation about two-point modulation doesn't mention
the use of a cross-over. I suspect that it simply isn't necessary in
any reasonably designed PLL.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

1833. Re: Amplifier & Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4ke4hh$4ak@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 37673

In article <1996Apr9.150822.2801@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <4kdktr$fsn@daily-planet.execpc.com> AA9IS <tbrock@execpc.com> writes:
>>I have never seen this addressed anywhere.
>>My question is this: is the T/R switching time a factor if you use an
>>amplifier with packet (VHF-UHF) ? In other words, can you use an
>>amplifier for packet?
>
>Yes and yes. T/R switching time is a factor, and you have to increase
>Txd to allow for it. Too much Txd slows down everyone on the channel,
>so you need an amp with fast T/R. And yes you can do it because you can
>get fast amp T/R with PIN diode switching. (For 1200 baud, even relay
>switching is fast enough.)

Beware of the response time of external PAs with RF-sensed T/R switches.
While they're normally pretty fast, you may be surprised at how long
some can be, particularly on the receive-transmit transition. You
may want to attach the T/R switch on the PA to the radio/TNC to eliminate
this component of delay.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

1834. Re: Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: luru@foibe.otol.fi
Message-ID: <LURU.96Apr9222616@foibe.otol.fi>
Source record: 37674

In article <2.2.32.19960408013245.006e6368@pop.netlife.fi> otso@iki.FI (Tapio Sokura) writes:

> I was wondering.. has anyone made any software that allows you to monitor
> PacketCluster dx-spots, announcements and similar things? So that you don't
> need to be connected to the node. The common way is very unefficient,
> because the cluster sends exactly same dx information to all stations.

I know this has been done. In fact, here in Oulu we have a talking dx cluster, which monitors the cluster announcements and forwards the dx spottings on FM voice transmission. No terminal or cluster client program, however.

UI monitoring may be efficient when you think data communications alone. However, it can easily lead to an unfortunate situation where nobody SENDS any DX info to the cluster. Everyone just listens...

Many people tend to use the DX cluster systems for monitoring only. One should remember, though, that the cluster is only as good as the DX spots entered to the system. There should be a way to limit the DX infos heard... maybe 10 spots for one sent to the cluster. If the regulations didn't forbid, the spots should be encrypted to each client with a different key. ;-)

Well, the two connection modes could, of course, be combined, and thus both efficient monitoring and announcing DX info would be possible. Just a thought...

Luru
--

/// AriMattiJuhaniHusaOH8NUPAri.Husa@iki.
o-o fiTiedonkaari6D25FIN-90570OULUFinland
o 9405020236http://www.iki.fi/ari.husa/

1835. ! Attention Software Authors !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: amsoft@epix.net
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.829091616.3336.amsoft@amsoft>
Source record: 37675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.antiques.radio+phono

ATTENTION AUTHORS OF AMATEUR RADIO, SWL, AND ELECTRONIC SOFTWARE!

If your software is shareware, freeware or public domain, AmSoft would like to include your software in our publication of The World of Ham Radio CD-ROM. If you only have a commercial version you may want to think about a shareware version with registration. Most authors have had good returns on registrations from the first year of publishing thier software on this CD-ROM. If 50 users registered your program from our CD-ROM publication, what would that convert to in income for you? Please give this some thought and let us here at AmSoft know if you would like to publish your works on the AmSoft CD-ROM. If you decide to publish on our CD please upload your software to our FTP site and send me an E-Mail letter of authorization to publish your software on the AmSoft CD-ROM.

NOTE: DEADLINE FOR NEXT CD-ROM IS APRIL 29, 1996

The FTP site is HAMSTER.BUSINESS.UWO.CA directory /PUB/AMSOFT

1836. Re: How do I avoid noise on computer and radio interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wei@direct.ca
Message-ID: <4kell0$2fi@aphex.direct.ca>
Source record: 37676

In <4kd0mf$7uq@news.mountain.net>, gberry@access.eve.net (G. Berry) writes:
>I tried to interface my 486DX66 notebook computer to my AOR-1500
>scanner. I wanted to try decoding CW and other signals from the
>combination. Whenever I bring the computer into the same room as my
>scanner, I pick up very loud QRM on the scanner. I can have a strong
>signal tuned in, but the moment the computer is turned on, I hear only
>noise. This is my first attempt at combining my computer interests
>with radio.

Ah.... finally something I can answer.... :)

Computer are operating at high speed (33/40/50/66/75/100/120MHz/etc),
and that is easy for them to create strong RF noise around them, the
best bet is to create a grounded metal casing around your computer,
and get a longer cable to connect to your computer. but as your computer
is a note book, you can't really shield the notebook without losing the
use of it, so you might want to build a metal shield that act like an
antenna that receive the RF noise and channel it to the ground, and get
a REALLY long cable to further reduce the interference.

>Does anyone have recomendations for eliminating RF noise from such an
>interface? Any comments are greatly appreciated.

Can't really eliminating the noise, but at lease reducing......

1837. Re: Radio modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wei@direct.ca
Message-ID: <4kemnu$2fi@aphex.direct.ca>
Source record: 37677

In <1996Apr9.160535.3293@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <4kdjp4$79o@aphex.direct.ca> wei@direct.ca writes:
>>
>>I'm thinking about a 2 way system, with the chopper reporting the rpm and
>>other craps happening on-board :), so I guess that a 19600 bps RF modem is
>>needed. BTW: I'm not too sure about what you mean by channel in the
>>transmitting sense, since what I want to do is put all the control data in one
>>packet and send it out as soon as possible, and maybe even some compression
>>thrown in for good measures....
>
>Ok, I'm using channel in two senses here. Of course there is the radio
>channel, but that's just one frequency in either the conventional RC case
>or the packet case, with a stream of data encoded on it. The other use of
>channel is in the RC sense of a control channel, IE the rudder channel,

okay, now I get it.

>>The error control I'm thinking about is the "throw it OUT" technique, which
>>will just trash the errorous packet and send back the regular packet with a
>>"error in packet" flag. (use 32bit CRC)
>
>Yeah, that's the standard way of dealing with things. A retransmission
>won't happen until the frame with the NAK bit set is correctly received,
>or a *long* timeout timer expires. This can lead to *huge* latency in
>the control system. This is not a good plan.

ARGH! Nooooo! let's try other method then....

>>Also I will not RC ANYTHING that have 1 second dalay or more, as it is
>>quite hard to do what NASA is doing (5HR DELAY!), and I don't want
>>my project chopper coming chopping down at my head :).....
>
>Exactly. That's why the system must be designed for a low and *fixed*
>latency. Otherwise it becomes very difficult to control, tragically
>so in some cases. That's why you want to run in connectionless mode.
>Running in connected mode with ACKs and NAKs can be like trying to
>control a puppet with rubber bands for strings. Control will lag
>then overshoot.

Okay..... Now I will just clog up 2x the RF space :)

>>I'm not sure what you mean here, as I'm a "brand new" newbie here,
>>and have just about ZERO experience in Radio area, so I still got a lot
>>to learn here.....
>
>Ok, UI frames are *connectionless*. They don't wait for ACKs. You can

>repeatedly send control frames, and the servos do what you want, when
>you want them to do something else, you just change the values in the
>control frames being sent. Bad frames are simply discarded at the
>receiver because another will be along in a moment. By separating the
>uplink and downlink radio channels, IE running duplex, control commands
>don't have to wait for feedback telemetry before being retransmitted
>because the radio channel doesn't have to be *shared* for uplink and
>downlink. Thus, for example, you can command 10 degrees of right rudder,
>and *keep* commanding 10 degrees of right rudder. If the first command
>packet gets through undamaged, then you have immediate right rudder and
>the following packets are ignored because the servo knows it is already
>at 10 degrees. But if the first command packet is corrupt, you don't have
>to wait for a NAK before resending it, you just keep sending it until you
>want to command some other action, and it will be acted on as soon as it
>is received correctly. Similarly with downlink telemetry, the model keeps
>sending its telemetry over and over, changing it as things change on the
>model, and your telemetry receiver accepts the telemetry and updates your
>status indicators. Bad frames are again discarded, which isn't a real
>problem because another will be along in a moment.

GREAT IDEA, so just make two threads that constantly sending informations,
and two thread constantly checking for errors in the packet.....

Actually the frames will be sending ONE AFTER ANOTHER, as I plan to
use multi-threading Operating System (OS/2!!!) for both the "ground"
and the "on-board" computer, and there will be seperate thread for
each and every tasks.

>Realtime control is different from a file transmission. Any data
>lost in realtime is useless if received at a later time, so it is
>discarded. Only the latest valid information is kept and acted
>upon.

That's why I choose "TRASH IT!" error control system rather than
LAPM/V.42/MNP4.... :) After all, all we care is "QUICK" control and
making sure that the $$$ flying in the air will not come crashing down :).

1838. Re: Any Clusters Send DX Spots in UI Frames?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcarpen@DGS.dgsys.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960408233535.12261B-100000@DGS>
Source record: 37678

As far as I know, DX spots are never sent in UI frames.

However I am nearing the point of asking for some beta testers of PROPLOG, a program described prematurely in the Proceedings of the 1994 Central States VHF Conference. Much has changed since then. I'm thinking of eventual distribution as fully-functional nagware.

PROPLOG can monitor (with or WITHOUT connection) either internode or user Cluster messages. It plots the reports on screen on a map of scale of your choosing (7 scales instantly available at all times), color codes the text and plot by band, displays other cluster text traffic. It includes contact-logging software, and can look for VHF propagation beacons, copy their code, etc. All dx info and your log is logged to disk, as well as being plotted on screen.

My motivation is to allow automatic collection of VHF propagation information which can be sent on disk to "someone" (propagation studies committees, etc) who would try to make sense of it.

I've been thinking of approaching the packet cluster author with a request for repeated UI-frame transmissions of all posts. My present scheme of monitoring messages to logged-in cluster users is at the mercy of whether anyone is logged in, etc. The internode messages continue whether or not there are any users, and also include the call of the cluster node where the post entered the system....making plotting of postings easier.

The other missing feature in the packet cluster system is good clock time keeping. Since PROPLOG "grays out" old posts, I am acutely aware of how poorly Cluster nodes keep clock time. Very frequently at least one node in the northeasterm USA megacluster is wrong by from many minutes up to two hours. A cut-down version of the Internet NTP (by W3HCF) would solve this problem at far less cost than spreading GPS throughout the net.

Comments?

73 de Bob w3otc@amsat.org

1839. Re: Why the stupid Q signals, hi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnn0isl@aol.com
Message-ID: <4kerlk$69u@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 37679

ka1jy@usa.nai.net (Brian Ellsworth) writes
:
>I agree with Jim. It may be harmless to talk like an ass, the
>impression most non-radio folk get is that amateurs are a bunch of
>ignorant bozos.

>10-4 gud bud?
>-be

Every profession and hobby uses phrases that form a verbal shorthand. For
you
to flame anyone that uses a Q signal in a QSO shows a remarkable lack
of respect for the tradition of amateur radio. As for "10-4 Gud bud", Why
not write a triade about those who use 11-meter skills. For one, I suggest
you return your license. Your not going to enjoy working us Bozos.

73 John N0ISL/UB5WJD/UA4LIS
John Douglas, N0ISL
AX.25 N0ISL@KZ7I.#MSP.MN.USA.NOAM
I'm in Minnesota only because I must be somewhere!

1840. Re: Why the stupid Q signals, hi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <829112933snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37680

In article <4kbq8v$r94@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) writes:
>
> Many Q signals have meanings defined by treaty or other international
> agreement. They have the same meaning in every language, which is a
> help if you don't speak the language of the person with whom you are
> in contact. Dick's response is fine, too.
>
FWIW the Q codes have been around for a long time. I have a UK
Government publication which dates back to 1946 listing loads of
Q-codes. The book mainly lists codes for aeronautical use.

There are some interesting anomalies, such as QFO, which means 'you may
land immediately' where one might suspect it ought to be 'go away' :)

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Any advice above is worth what I paid for it.

1841. Re: ETHERAX25, Netscape & X1J Nodes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: l.pickering@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <4keurb$fmh@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 37681

Ok, great stuff guys .... I have had two replies telling me, essentially, to put up a decent digital repeater....

Well I have been telling the local amateur community this for the last five years that I've been living here and to date the response has been somewhat less than enthusiatic. What's more they even seem to want to get in the way of such a project, let alone help. Finally there are three voice repeaters in the local area that between them all get probably 1/25th of the activity that the two data frequencies do and yet are definately sacred cows when one suggests the possiblity of using one for data, even if just "sharing".....

So I hope you've got the picture - if anyone has an intelligent and useful answer for my original post I'd be pleased to hear it. At the present time I _have_ to work with this bloody digipeater if I'm to at least ween some of the users off FBB and on to something a bit more networkable :-|

Cheers, Luke.

1842. Locking out nodes on BPQ.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <4kf7lb$mv@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 37682

Hi gang. I am running a BBS using FBB and BPQ and I would like to limit the routes that the node picks up. There are a couple nodes on the system here that don't conform to the parameters we have set up and I would like to keep their node broadcasts out of the BPQ node table as they force connects to unstable routes. Is there any way of doing that. I have gone through the docs and couldn't see anything like that. The other programs I am familiar with, TheNET and JNOS, have commands that keep out unwanted routes but I am not sure how to do it with BPQ. If you know how, please email me with any info on it.

Thanks and 73.

==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

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16 Forest Rd.
St. John's, NF Canada
A1C 2B9

*** Personal Stuff ***

President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
Member - Royal Astronomical Society of Canada

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==========

1843. What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk5ham@seol.NET.AU
Message-ID: <19960410154234.000ebcd9.in@Mail.seol.net.au>
Source record: 37683

Hi all - can someone please explain what APRS is, exactly - what it does, what its purpose is exactly. Likewise can it be run on a baycom modem??? I noted recently that I can download it from the TAPR site so finding it is not a problem.

Have just realised that I could end up with 400+ email messages so perhaps if someone could just do a quick write up on APRS in this digest!

As far as I can tell no one is running the thing down here in VK - well, I have seen no mention of it on the VK packet system!

Cheers PHIL VK5HAM
Phil Pittard (Australian Amateur Radio Station VK5HAM)
AMATEUR RADIO AX-25 ADDRESS: VK5HAM @VK5SR.#WEV.VIC.AUS.OC
< VOICE + PACKET - SATELLITE TV/RADIO - SCPC - ALL BAND MONITORING >
E-MAIL ADDRESS: vk5ham@seol.net.au
Mary-Ann Pittard E-MAIL ADDRESS: mary-ann@seol.net.au
SNAIL MAIL:PHIL & MARY-ANN PITTARD BOX 8119,MT GAMBIER EAST,S.A, 5291

1844. Oscilloscope.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1004960554510001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 37684

KEY ISSUES REVIEWED IN THE FAQ (in order of appearance)

* DSO INDUSTRY TRENDS (Whats happening in DSO technology this year?)
* DSO FORM FACTORS (What types of DSOs are there?)
* PRIMARY DSO FUNCTIONS (What can DSOs actually do?)
* COMPARISONS (How can I best compare various models)
* APPLICATIONS (What are the most common DSO applications?)
* ADCs (What speed do I really need on each channel?)
* BANDWIDTH & TRIGGER (What numbers and functions are right?)
* ARCHIVAL & MEMORY (How fast, how deep, and can I get more?)
* DISPLAYS (What am I really looking at?)
* MEASUREMENTS (How much is my signal changing over time?)
* DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (How can I obtain more useful information?)
* DEMOS & PURCHASING (How can I see and get the DSO I really need?)

IF... you want the complete version
of this Digital Scope.FAQ file sent
to you automatically as an
ATTACHED TEXT FILE <35k TEXT File>.

send me (john@wd1v.mv.com).........
an EMAIL where the subject contains
the text "subscribe scope.faq".....

or

go to my Home Page.

Best regards,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| e-mail: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wireless: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
voicemail: 603-533-3472 | | | | | skytel page: 5956779@skymail.com

"If you can't see the invisible, you can't do the impossible."

1845. Re: Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dpn20u.zu@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37685

In <4kbndf$mb@avalon.imaginet.fr> olecam@imaginet.fr (Olivier Le Cam) writes:

>>Now you cluster-writers, develop some common protocol for this UI-frame
>>dx-spotting so some other people can write terminal programs that work with
>>it! With this type of system tens of users could use the same 1200bps
>>radioport easily..

>You're all right. I am the author of a DxCluster program ... And agree
>with your proposal ... but dont forget if you're not connected to the
>cluster you cant send any Dx Info ! And without info a cluster have no
>reason to live ...

>Best way would probably for the user to use a program wich should able
>to get UI frame even a connection is established to the cluster. Or
>something like that ... Any more idea about a such system is the
>welcome. I'll happy to develop it in my software.

I have heard that many requests were sent to the author of the original
DX cluster to improve efficiency, but the rumour was that the reaction
always was "we don't care about protocol efficiency, we only want to
work DX (and presumably: make money from our software)".

Now that a few clones of the DX cluster program are becoming available,
there is some real possibility for improvements!

My suggestion would be to setup something like this:

Each user actively wanting to participate has a connection with the
cluster. This is used to send spots, and by default the DX spots are
also sent on this connection (like it is done now).
Using a special command (probably sent by special terminal software)
it is possible to suppress the sending of DX spots on the connection,
and a "current sequence number" is returned.

Whenever one or more users on the channel have requested this mode, the
cluster sends all spots additionally as UI info. Each spot is prefixed
by an incrementing sequence number. For example:

QQ0DXC->DX: UI pid=Text
12: [dx spot here]

QQ0DXC->DX: UI pid=Text
13: [another dx spot here]

The sequence number could have a small range (e.g. 0-99) and wrap
around after that.
When nothing is sent for some time, the last sent sequence number
could be repeated (possibly without the spot data), like:

QQ0DXC->DX: UI pid=Text
13

Now, the terminal program listens for the broadcasts to "DX", and
prints the spots when the sequence number is the expected one.
When it has apparently missed a spot (the sequence number increments
by more than one), the terminal program sends a special command
that says "please send spot #xx". The result could be the spot
being sent on the connection, or it could be sent as UI again.
The purpose of repeating the last sent sequence number when the
cluster is idle: to make sure that the last sent dx spot is
printed even when nothing follows after it for a while, and thus
no sequence number mismatches are detected by the terminals.

With such a protocol, it is possible to use UI transmissions for
much of the traffic, reduce the overhead a lot when everyone has
decent reception, and still reliably receive everything.

"passive" users can even monitor the DX spots without sending anything.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1846. RE: Amplifier & Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: CHRIS@seitz.COM
Message-ID: <E821722F012E0F00@seitz.com>
Source record: 37686

>Date: 9 Apr 1996 12:24:27 GMT
>From: AA9IS <tbrock@execpc.com>
>Subject: Amplifier & Packet
>
>I have never seen this addressed anywhere.
>My question is this: is the T/R switching time a factor if you use an
>amplifier with packet (VHF-UHF) ? In other words, can you use an
>amplifier for packet?
>
>Thanks,
>Thomas

The timing can be a problem but most amplifiers are fast enough
that an increase in TXDELAY will let it work.
The biggest problem tunning high power is that you won't hear
as well as you talk. That means that you will cause colisions that
aren't necessary. One of the things that a lot of folks don't do is
run a preamp along with the PA. This would at least let them hear
stations far enough out that some colisions would be avoided. I'v
even heard of someone running 150 watts into a 1/4 vert. Not too
great for the rest of us.

1847. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <4kg9u4$rvc@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 37687

Phil Pittard (vk5ham@seol.NET.AU) wrote:

: Hi all - can someone please explain what APRS is, exactly - what it does,
: what its purpose is exactly.
<snip>
APRS is a system developed by Bob Bruniga, WB4APR (hope I have the
name and call right without looking either up) for automatic reporting
of the location of a radio station using the packet protocols. Bob
has written programs and developed protocols through which GPS
receivers, computers and packet radio can be associated so that
positional information is sent, received, listed and plotted on
maps. It is helpful if all the elements of the system are
available to all participants, but not necessary.
It is basically for fun, but you can see it can have many uses.

Gerry K8EF

1848. SCC PCB ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: quans@mbh.ORG
Message-ID: <757085582@p18.f101.n323.z205.mbh.org>
Source record: 37688

Hi All,

I am building up a 2 port design by pe1pet (Sorry I think the calls correct!)
I have all the components except the PCB Board I have a design for a two
sided board but only have facilities for single sided.

My question is :

Is there a source of these PCBS ??

Is it possible to do a double sided board on single sided equipment
I have only ever done single sided so It will be a chanlange what ever..

```
+-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-+
| TCP/IP: pe1ray@pe1ray.ampr.org :: Jnos1.10 Mailbox. |
| sys2.pe1ray.ampr.org :: The Netx1j Router.|
| sys3.pe1ray.ampr.org :: Linux Box. |
| sys4.pe1ray.ampr.org :: |
| AX25: PE1RAY@PI8HGL.#ZH1.NLD.EU :: AX25 Host BBS. |
| E-Mail: quans@mbh.org :: Internet address. |
| |
| 73 De `Simon Quantrill' Den Haag The Netherlands |
+-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-+
```

1849. Kenwood R5000 HF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dieter_preiser@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7471.27.0N367E04@sahara.com>
Source record: 37689

I have a Kenwood R5000 HF receiver and would like to interface it to my computer via a serial port for remote control. Does any one know what additional hardware and software are required, where it is available, and approximate cost?

Thanks for your response.

```
/---\
// O O \\
/// o \\\
/----------------ooOO-----------------OOoo----------------\
| Dieter Preiser N6DGSInternet: dieter_preiser@sahara.com |
| c/o Saudi Aramco NOTE: No file attachments please! | |
| Box 745 966-3-878-0031 (Home Phone & Fax |
| Dhahran 31311 966-3-862-2979 (Office Phone |
| Saudi Arabia 966-3-862-2983 (Office Fax) |
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```

• OLXWin 1.00a • Sunny today on the Persian Gulf, chances of rain 0%

1850. RS-232 to TTL interfaces ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tony@gcr1.com
Message-ID: <4kgmjm$ou8@tetsuo.communique.net>
Source record: 37690

If you are thinking about using you PC to control
you ham rig check out my page and the FT-736R CAT
section. The unit shown is usable on all rigs that
require a RS-232 to TTL level converter to control
the rig. Kits include all connectors needed for
connection to Kenwood, Yaesu or Icom rigs and as
well as others.

Check it out ...

http://www.gcr1.com/n5gpi/

73,
N5GPI

1851. New WWW ham site ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tony@gcr1.com
Message-ID: <4kgmu1$ou8@tetsuo.communique.net>
Source record: 37691

Here is my site ...

http://www.gcr1.com/n5gpi/

USE MICROSOFT EXPLORER 2.0 for the multimedia experince that i've created on my pages !!!!

1852. Re: TS811 & 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr10.161818.9028@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37692

In article <4ke4a8$46o@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>In article <1996Apr9.145817.2687@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>>In article <8329212522501@dproducts.be> pgirboux@dproducts.be writes:
>>>
>>>I'm using a TS-811 for 9600 PR. Is anybody use this tranceiver in 9k6
>>>because
>>>i've a TX problem & i can't solve it.
>>>73 de Pierre - ON4KNN
>>
>>Heh, heh, it's nasty isn't it. What you have to do is modulate
>>*both* the VCO and the reference oscillator. Otherwise the PLL
>>loop filter will remove the lower frequency components of the
>>9600 baud modulation.
>>
>>This is a little tricky because you have to use crossover networks
>>to only modulate the reference oscillator at frequencies below
>>the loop filter cutoff and still modulate the VCO above the cutoff
>>in order to maintain a flat response. You need an opamp with a RC
>>filter matching the loop filter cutoff in the feedback loop driving
>>a varactor you add across the reference oscillator crystal, and an
>>adjustable resistive divider to proportion the signal to the reference
>>and VCO varactors.
>
>Do you *really* need a cross-over? I suppose you're trying to avoid
>a hump in the response around the loop filter cutoff frequency, but
>how much of a hump is really produced? Afterall, the loop filter
>cutoff frequency manifests itself as a low-pass filter cutoff for
>reference modulation, and a high-pass filter cutoff for VCO modulation.
>In actuality, the "filter" is really the entire loop, and it already
>provides the cross-over function. What you need is independent
>modulation level controls for both the reference and VCO.
>
>The MX*Com documentation about two-point modulation doesn't mention
>the use of a cross-over. I suspect that it simply isn't necessary in
>any reasonably designed PLL.

The problem isn't so much an amplitude "hump" in the response,
rather it is a nasty phase shift in the response near the filter
corner frequency. If you don't compensate for that, the eye looks
really nasty. By using a complementary crossover network, you can
get a pretty decent phase response. You won't get a *perfect* eye,
but its not bad.

I do try to get textbook waveforms, and that might not be absolutely necessary, but it can't hurt.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1853. Re: Amplifier & Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr10.162458.9107@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37693

In article <4ke4hh$4ak@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>In article <1996Apr9.150822.2801@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>>In article <4kdktr$fsn@daily-planet.execpc.com> AA9IS <tbrock@execpc.com> writes:
>>>I have never seen this addressed anywhere.
>>>My question is this: is the T/R switching time a factor if you use an
>>>amplifier with packet (VHF-UHF) ? In other words, can you use an
>>>amplifier for packet?
>>
>>Yes and yes. T/R switching time is a factor, and you have to increase
>>Txd to allow for it. Too much Txd slows down everyone on the channel,
>>so you need an amp with fast T/R. And yes you can do it because you can
>>get fast amp T/R with PIN diode switching. (For 1200 baud, even relay
>>switching is fast enough.)
>
>Beware of the response time of external PAs with RF-sensed T/R switches.
>While they're normally pretty fast, you may be surprised at how long
>some can be, particularly on the receive-transmit transition. You
>may want to attach the T/R switch on the PA to the radio/TNC to eliminate
>this component of delay.

Right. I agree completely. Don't depend on RF switching, hard switch
it. That's also why I use the "sideways transformer" circuit instead
of a RC circuit for keying PTT on "leaky" PTT HTs. It gives a harder
and faster switch.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1854. Re: Amplifier & Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4kgqdd$83p@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 37694

Instead of putting money into an amplifier, put it into a community fund
to put up a packet repeater. Simplex packet works poorly anyway; you'd
be doing yourself and all your friends a favour.
- Brian

1855. WIRELESS PROBLEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ei94103@ios.chalmers.se
Message-ID: <4kgicn$smd@nyheter.chalmers.se>
Source record: 37695

Can anyone help us!!!!

I want to build a FAST wireless communication, using RF-
transmittors/recievers in UHF (IC level).

Specifications: recognize a serie of 10 pulses in less than
5u seconds.

I need some hints and tricks to get started.

Please mail me: ei94103@ios.chalmers.se or
ei94101@ios.chalmers.se or
bjorklun@cd.chalmers.se or
daffy@cd.chalmers.se

thanks

1856. Re: Amplifier & Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4kgt12$lce@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 37696

In article <4kgqdd$83p@news1.ucsd.edu>,
Brian Kantor <brian@nothing.ucsd.edu> wrote:
>Instead of putting money into an amplifier, put it into a community fund
>to put up a packet repeater. Simplex packet works poorly anyway; you'd
>be doing yourself and all your friends a favour.

Brian's right - but I should point out that I believe he means a
duplex repeater for packet, not another digipeater to make things
worse.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

1857. Re: Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DpnE36.20p@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37697

In <1996Apr9.151310.2911@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>Now you cluster-writers, develop some common protocol for this UI-frame
>>dx-spotting so some other people can write terminal programs that work with
>>it! With this type of system tens of users could use the same 1200bps
>>radioport easily..

>There's already a suitable protocol available, it's the Pacsat
>protocol. All we need is for a cluster author to implement
>Pacsat protocol in his system and users can use the already
>available Pacsat ground station software to receive the spots
>and uplink spots to the cluster. This method can decrease
>LAN traffic by up to 26x over the way cluster works now.

The Pacsat broadcast protocol is heavily file-transfer-oriented.
While the principles of operation will surely be the same, you will
need enough modifications to make existing Pacsat software useless when
receiving DX spots.

The proposal I detailed in another article operates similar to Pacsat
broadcast, but without the binary header and dedicated PID that make
it difficult to implement in existing systems and difficult to monitor
by existing user software.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--+

1858. Wanted: used Ricochet wireless modem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ab@PEAK.ORG
Message-ID: <4khbjt$162@odo.PEAK.ORG>
Source record: 37698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,eug.forsale,cor.forsale,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking to buy a used Ricochet wireless modem in working condition.

Call Dean at 541 753-7646

or e-mail to ab@peak.org

1859. Friedrichshaven Hamfest & Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: acs@houston.net
Message-ID: <4kg2gq$dmm@lurch.sccsi.com>
Source record: 37699

I would like to attend the hamfest in Friedrichshaven Germany this summer. Does anyone have the exact dates that it's set for? I understand that Baycom had a booth there last year and I want to check out their new products and get a price list. The Baycom web pages don't show prices!

Thanks and 73

"A.C." W5EZM
acs@houston.net

1860. Packet TNC For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: miker@nrv.net
Message-ID: <4khger$hum@kirk.nrv.net>
Source record: 37700

In the above packet tnc I forgot to mention the price.
I listed an MFJ-1270B that is like new used very little.
The price is $75.00 plus $5.00 shipping.

miker@nrv.net
KC4QN@W4CA.VA.USA.NA

1861. Packet TNC For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: miker@nrv.net
Message-ID: <4khg64$hum@kirk.nrv.net>
Source record: 37701

1 have an MFJ-1270B tnc for sale. This unit has been used very little and is Like new. Never Modified.

If interested please leave me a voice #.

Thanks
Mike

miker@nrv.net
KC4QN@W4CA.VA.USA.NA

1862. Ideas for low-cost NET/ROM backboning???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenny Bain <kbain@linknet.net>
Message-ID: <316C77D6.133F@linknet.net>
Source record: 37702

Hi!

I'm looking for suggestions on low-cost approaches on back-boning with NET/ROM tnc's. Most of the tnc's that will be used are TAPR-2 clones (MFJ-1270 & PacComm Tiny II's).

We understand how to network the tnc's via serial ports and interface boards; but what I'm looking for are suggestions to converting the tnc's to 9600 or higher baud speeds, and ideas on radios to use. I'd like to hear from folks using gear for backboning that found low-cost routes.

I know that the tnc's will have to have additional modems installed in them, like the G3RUH modem, but are there other, or better alternatives? Plus, what is the cost/benefit of differen alternatives?

And, on the radio end, I'd like to hear of suggestions of radios that can easily be modified, or require no mods. Or, if anyone has come across commercial gear that can be bought surplus, then easily converted.

Any ideas appreciated!

73, Kenny
KB5VME

1863. Re: GE Master II query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris.Boone@106-4267.woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <4c0_9604111138@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 37703

5*** Quoting Gary Coffman to All dated 04-06-96 ***
> Be aware that GE radios use *phase modulation* and thus aren't
> suitable for 9600 baud operation without modification. You can
Correct in that statement

5*** Quoting Gary Coffman to All dated 04-06-96 ***
> modify the Channel Guard input (which is direct FM) to get sufficient
> deviation and bandwidth for proper 9600 baud operation. This requires
> modifications to the individual Icoms.
Incorrect in that the CG input is ALSO to the Phase Modulator in standard MSTR
IIs.....
you cannot modify the ICOMs for FM easily...best is use a MOTOROLA MICOR
channel element meant for FM use and inject the audio into the element audio
in (the elements are untuned and will work with the right hook up in the GEs)

BTW most commercial xtal rigs use Phase, not FM....SOME do...and most new
synthesized rigs are FM....indirect FM but FM ....
5*** Quoting Gary Coffman to All dated 04-06-96 ***
>
> Merely loading the filters is unlikely to give you a flat phase
> passband, and filter replacement is a better option. Unfortunately,
> finding wider filters for the GE IF (11.2 MHz) is not easy. It may
> be necessary to convert to a 10.7 MHz IF to find suitable filters.
> This is fairly trivial, but does require recalculating the channel
> element frequencies. You *can* just bypass the first IF filter,
> replace it with a coupling capacitor, but of course adjacent channel
> selectivity suffers greatly. This should only be done at a low RF site.
>
> Also be aware that the demodulator is not a typical discriminator.
> The output at U602 pin 1 has a *DC offset* and doesn't give the
> typical discriminator zero when you are on channel. This has
> obvious implications for coupling the signal out of the receiver,
> and for netting a receiver on channel.
>
> While you can get these radios to "work" on 9600 with a couple of
> simple kludges, the BER will be disappointing and you'll find yourself
> running much more power than necessary in order to "push signals
> through".
> It's better to modify the radios right. Some of this holds for the
> Mitrek too, in particular the IF filter issue.
I have run my GEs at 3 Khz deviation and have no problems at 9600 with Data
Engines and their 9600 baud modems hooked directly to the FM mod on the
exciter and using a NON polarized cap right off the discriminator out and into
the 9600 modem....(which is how GE gets their DIGITAL CG btw)

5*** Quoting Gary Coffman to All dated 04-06-96 ***
> I have recently come to believe that you may be better off just
> taking the RF front end out of the GE and putting it in front
> of a more suitable IF strip rather than kludging around trying
> to convert the existing IF to work properly at 9600 baud. There
> are several single chip IF subsystems that may be more suitable.
> And it may be better to just use the PA and replace the exciter
> with a more suitable one as well if 9600 baud operation is intended.
> There are also single chip solutions here.
Just keep the deviation at 9600 BELOW 3.5 Khz MAX and all will work as is
..true there may be room for improvement BUT it does get you on 9600 with
little problems....(Data should ALWAYS be run at less than 70 % max channel
deviation...and since we consider 5 Khz normal for voice FM, 3 Khz works great

Chris
WB5ITT

--
|Fidonet: Chris Boone 1:106/4267
|Internet: Chris.Boone@106-4267.woodybbs.com
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

1864. Radio Station Database Program Stand Alone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Bolland <chuck@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <316C9205.2CAC@flinet.com>
Source record: 37704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Sir,

It's still available. The IBM/DOS Broadcasting Radio Station Database Program for Longwave, Mediumwave, and Shortwave. Over 4,000 records included already. The program is completely read and write. Records can be added or changed. Sorts in many different formats both on your screen and printing.

If you would like a copy of the program, send your request to "chuck@flinet.com". Please include your MAILING ADDRESS. For example, your street number, city, state and zipcode. Also include your Email address.

The program will be sent to you via Email probably within 24 hours if not sooner. If you request the program and haven't received it in that period, check back with me..

Remember to send your address. Requests without a mail address will no longer be acknowledge to save time on the internet. In the past, requests without an address were reminded with a message. Usually, the reminder went unanswered anyway. If it was, the reply was sometimes very rude.

This program is free! Everything works. It has many features and they all work, not like shareware where some of the features work and others don't.

You address will be kept confidential. I will be sending you a first class letter later explaining another full featured Database program available. It's very big!

1865. AEA PCB-88 and Procomm Plus 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: axinar@one.net
Message-ID: <4khp0e$c7s@news.one.net>
Source record: 37705

I am running and AEA PCB-88 and Procomm Plus 3. I have noticed that when I have my monitor port wide open and a node makes a node transmittion, the "special" characters hit Procomm and completely redefine my character set.

I can remember setting the PCB-88 to block certain characters ... such as the screen clear ... are there other characters I should remap to stop the thing from redefining my character set?

Thanks!

John
KB8GYS @ K8SCH.#CIN.OH.USA.NA

1866. Re: CATV hardline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Berg <mikeberg@willmar.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.829213849.7239.mikeberg@willmar.com.willmar.com>
Source record: 37706

In Article<4k9i0o$aap@dfw-ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>, <dan.cor@ix.netcom.com> write:
> Path: cronkite.polaristel.net!news2.mr.net!mr.net!winternet.com!newsfeed.concentric.net!news.texas.net!news.kei.com!newsfeed.internetmci.com!howland.reston.ans.net!ix.netcom.com!news
> From: dan.cor@ix.netcom.com
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Re: CATV hardline
> Date: Sun, 07 Apr 1996 22:06:02 GMT
> Organization: Netcom
> Lines: 52
> Message-ID: <4k9i0o$aap@dfw-ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
> References: <3156849F.454@dibbs.net> <1996Mar25.184636.23335@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: lex-ky2-24.ix.netcom.com
> X-NETCOM-Date: Sun Apr 07 6:10:16 PM CDT 1996
> X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.0.82
>
> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> >In article <3156849F.454@dibbs.net> genek@dibbs.net writes:
> >>
> >>I would like to hear of any experiences using cable TV coax for 70 cm
> >>ham radio. I have a quantity of what appears to be 7/8 inch coax that
> >>I assume to be about 75 ohm. The center conductor is about 3/16 inch
> >>diameter. I ran about 125 feet between 50 ohm antenna and UHF radio
> >>with 40 watts power. I adapted some PL-258 splice connectors to each
> >>end of the coax and connected without any matching devices.
> >>Unfortunately I have an unacceptable VSWR. I have ordered some matching
> >>transformers that I hope will correct the problem but was wondering if
> >>anybody has had good luck with this coax.
> >>Like I said, I have 40 watts in, about 3:1 VSWR, and 7 watts into the
> >>antenna at the end of the 125 foot run.
>
> >Sounds like you have a bad piece of cable, Gene. Or you did something
> >horribly wrong when installing the connectors. You should be seeing
> >a VSWR of about 1.5:1 and a power out of around 38 watts.
>
> >You also know that you can cut the 75 ohm cable to a multiple of
> >a halfwave and get a perfect repetition of the antenna impedance
> >at the radio, don't you? You'll still have a 1.5:1 VSWR on the
> >cable, but your radio won't know it.
>
> >Gary
> >--
> >Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems

> >Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
> >534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
> >Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
>
> Gary,
> Saw your' post here and thought I'd try and drop you a line.
> Not real sure if I've got all the server stuff set up right, reply and
> let me know if ya get it.
>
> We use 1/2" hard line from the cable company all the time. As a
> matter of fact it's on three different repeater sites, with no
> problems. The beauty of the 1/2" line for us is that it is little
> problem to make a connector out of common plumbing and radio
> connectors that assure very little impedence "bump" at the change over
> from the hardline to the jumper that actually feeds devices. Also, I
> have a piece of this up at the city fire station and the "coat hanger"
> ground plane is just poking up off the end of it!
> If you are interested and have questions reply to :
> dan.cor@ix.netcom.com
> 73
> DanC
>
>
>
I've been using ZD Engineering's CATV matching transformers here at my site
for over 2 years on both VHF and UHF packet and would recommend them highly.
His ad is in most of the major ham magazines and it'll run you about $40/pr.
If you have a long run or operate UHF, this method can't be beat for cost
and performance. See the Dec '91 73 review for more info.
73 Mike

1867. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4kie16$c8o@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 37707

Take a listen on 145.790 MHZ

APRS needs full TNC, will not work in KISS mode
at this time. But you can monitor with any TNC

Even if you don't have a radio or TNC the map part of the program
is fun to play with.

1868. Re: Why the stupid Q signals, hi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnn0isl@aol.com
Message-ID: <4kj7qg$ksa@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 37708

I wonder what statisical inference one can draw from Brian's statement.
Everyone
who knows Brian thinks hams are Bozos..... People who don't know Brain
Think highly of hams.. Must be a message somewhere..... Methinks Mr. B
should become a full time net lurker and return his license.. 73 I think
I'll go QRT :>)
John Douglas, N0ISL
AX.25 N0ISL@KZ7I.#MSP.MN.USA.NOAM
I'm in Minnesota only because I must be somewhere!

1869. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4kjaii$hjh@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 37709

Phil Pittard (vk5ham@seol.NET.AU) wrote:
>Hi all - can someone please explain what APRS is, exactly - what it does,
>what its purpose is exactly.

A somewhat jaundiced opinion:

It's a clever hack.

It's a way for hams to continue to transmit but without having to worry
about what the person on the other end might think about what was said,
since there is no person on the other end and nothing was said.

It's a way for hams to automatically report their location, something
they would take up arms against if they were required to do it.

It's a way for hams to keep track of where the wife/husband/SO is all the
time for those whose relationships are not quite as secure as they'd like
them to be.

It's a way for hams to have a cheap AVL (automatic vehicle locater),
just as autopatches are cheap cell-phones.

Oh well.
- Brian

1870. Re: Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4kjani$hlb@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 37710

1. Use the PACSAT protocol to disseminate the information. There's no need to reinvent a protocol when we already have a perfectly good one and software to implement it.

2. Use a connection with real long ("never") keepalives to send the data to the cluster/node. Remember that an inactive connection doesn't use up ANY bandwidth.
- Brian

1871. Re: DX Clusters Using UI frames.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcarpen@DGS.dgsys.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960411122645.1981A-100000@DGS>
Source record: 37711

Rob Jannson suggests a relatively complicated scheme for sending spots
in sequence-numbered UI frames.
I really like his idea of a simple command to the Cluster meaning "I'll
monitor your UI frames, don't send me spots directly." That would greatly
reduce channel loading.
Let me assure you all that sequence numbering the UI frames is NOT
necessary. The PROPLOG program I'm "finishing" gets along just fine
ignoring message sequence numbers. It merely matches the time, frequency,
reported call and reporting call contained in all DX spots, and rejects
duplicates. Nothing has to be added to the present message content. I've
never noticed a problem in over two years using this approach. I would,
howver, like to see the node ID, where the post entered the Cluster
system, added to the user messages (it's in the internode messages).

73 de Bob w3otc

1872. Wanted: used Ricochet wireless modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Youngquist <mcp@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <316D38A4.3410@proaxis.com>
Source record: 37712
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,eug.forsale,cor.forsale,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking to buy a used Ricochet wireless modem in working condition.

Call Dean at 541 753-7646

or e-mail to ab@peak.org

1873. Re: 10 GHz data link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: marka@mistral.co.uk
Message-ID: <4kjihm$4h9@news.mistral.co.uk>
Source record: 37713

landisj@nad.com (Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr) wrote:

>In article <Pine.OSF.3.91.960330183125.18389A-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>, Clifford
Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> writes:
>> Seems to me that there is the perfect article for your use in the last
>> few years of the ARRL Handbook! Cliff W6HDO
>>
Is this the same article that uses puredata ARCnet cards..?

Or is this something completley diffrent..

I am trying to source the data for modding arcnet cards for rf based data link...
I have been told it can be done...?

any idears anyone..?

<Mark, G6RZA>
marka@mistral.co.uk

1874. Re: Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: otso@iki.FI
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960411173252.006c4928@pop.netlife.fi>
Source record: 37714

>> I was wondering.. has anyone made any software that allows you to monitor
>> PacketCluster dx-spots, announcements and similar things? So that you don't

>I know this has been done. In fact, here in Oulu we have a talking dx
>cluster, which monitors the cluster announcements and forwards the dx
>spottings on FM voice transmission. No terminal or cluster client
>program, however.

That is what we have here in Helsinki too on 2 meters. One problem is that
sending your dx-spots is impossible that way..

>UI monitoring may be efficient when you think data communications
>alone. However, it can easily lead to an unfortunate situation where
>nobody SENDS any DX info to the cluster. Everyone just listens...

This could be handled with UI-frames too, user sends the data to cluster and
user's terminal program verifies the reception when cluster sends the same
dx-spot to the band.

>Many people tend to use the DX cluster systems for monitoring only.
>One should remember, though, that the cluster is only as good as the
>DX spots entered to the system. There should be a way to limit the
>DX infos heard... maybe 10 spots for one sent to the cluster. If the
>regulations didn't forbid, the spots should be encrypted to each
>client with a different key. ;-)

How original..:) But sadly that is true, specially for the upper bands. 2m
and 70cm usually don't get many spots, often there is none per day. Some
people just don't have the equipment for those bands, I for example have
only a very modest 2m & 70cm FM setup. But I like to see what other hams work..

>Well, the two connection modes could, of course, be combined, and thus
>both efficient monitoring and announcing DX info would be possible.

This is the way it probably will be, most hams use the normal way of
connecting to cluster anyway. But when they discover that operation is much
smoother 'offline'..

Tapio Sokura <> otso@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu
PGP public key available from public keyservers.
Fingerprint: 5E 88 D6 BA FC 23 A2 E3 BD 8D D9 1F EB B8 3E 00

1875. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph M Zawodny <j.m.zawodny@larc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <316D4A05.2781@larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 37715

Gerard Foley wrote:
>
> Phil Pittard (vk5ham@seol.NET.AU) wrote:
>
> : Hi all - can someone please explain what APRS is, exactly - what it does,
> : what its purpose is exactly.
> <snip>
> APRS is a system developed by Bob Bruniga, WB4APR (hope I have the
> name and call right without looking either up) for automatic reporting
> of the location of a radio station using the packet protocols. Bob
> has written programs and developed protocols through which GPS
> receivers, computers and packet radio can be associated so that
> positional information is sent, received, listed and plotted on
> maps. It is helpful if all the elements of the system are
> available to all participants, but not necessary.
> It is basically for fun, but you can see it can have many uses.
>
> Gerry K8EF

I have had this same question ever since APRS appeared locally
and started consuming bandwidth. I cannot see "that it can have
many uses".

All I see is a bunch of hams with enough excess cash to be able
to afford a GPS receiver sitting there in front of their
computers all staring at the map on the screen watching their
"buddies" turn on thier computers & GPS systems. They then sit
there all evening long counting stations or keeping track of the
maximum or minimum number on at any one time. Since GPS is only
really needed when something is actually moving this is obviously
quite boring. Occasionally they get a really big thrill when
they see someone (with even more excess cash so that they have a
notebook PC and a handheld GPS) in thier car driving down the
interstate.

While my previous rambling paragraph is a bit tongue-in-cheek, my
point is still valid, namely: Does anyone really use APRS
productively? I could maybe see the mapping program being of
value if it were used to keep track of beacons heard (and their
locations) to check on propagation, but does anyone actually do
this?

--
Work: Dr. Joseph M. Zawodny Play: Joe Zawodny
NASA Langley Research Center KO4LW@amsat.org

E-mail: J.M.Zawodny@LaRC.NASA.gov zawodny@exis.net

1876. NEW WEB/WWW HAM SITE LIST PART 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4kj5ru$r2b@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37716

```
section 1 of 5 of file web-ham.zip < uuencode 5.32 by R.E.M. >

begin 644 web-ham.zip
<uuencoded_portion_removed>

sum -r/size 3968/12422 section (from "begin" to last encoded line)

--
*******************************************************************************
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-9071 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE...........
*******************************************************************************
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY.............
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1877. NEW WEB/WWW HAM SITE LIST PART 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4kj693$r6l@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37717

```
section 4 of 5 of file web-ham.zip < uuencode 5.32 by R.E.M. >

<uuencoded_portion_removed>

sum -r/size 51904/12400 section (from first to last encoded line)

--
*******************************************************************************
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-9071 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE...........
*******************************************************************************
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY.............
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1878. NEW WEB/WWW HAM SITE LIST PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4kj5ue$inq@cloner2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37718

```
section 2 of 5 of file web-ham.zip < uuencode 5.32 by R.E.M. >

<uuencoded_portion_removed>

sum -r/size 16808/12400 section (from first to last encoded line)

--
*******************************************************************************
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-9071 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE...........
*******************************************************************************
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY.............
_______________________________________________________________________________
```

1879. NEW WEB/WWW HAM SITE LIST PART 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4kj62f$5kj@reader2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37719

section 3 of 5 of file web-ham.zip < uuencode 5.32 by R.E.M. >

<uuencoded_portion_removed>

sum -r/size 6925/12400 section (from first to last encoded line)

--
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-9071 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE...........
****
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY.............

1880. Re: DX Clusters Using UI frames.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: craigr@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <4kjmdp$6os@poisson.nosc.mil>
Source record: 37720

In <Pine.SOL.3.91.960411122645.1981A-100000@DGS>, rcarpen@DGS.dgsys.COM (Robert J. Carpenter) writes:
>
> Rob Jannson suggests a relatively complicated scheme for sending spots
>in sequence-numbered UI frames.
> I really like his idea of a simple command to the Cluster meaning "I'll
>monitor your UI frames, don't send me spots directly." That would greatly
>reduce channel loading.
> Let me assure you all that sequence numbering the UI frames is NOT
>necessary. The PROPLOG program I'm "finishing" gets along just fine

It must be nice to live in an area where there are no collisions between packet transmissions. :-) If you don't have a sequence numbering scheme, users will never know if DX spots are missed due to collisions. I think it's a very workable scheme that will go a long way toward relieving some channel congestion. I agree that the originating node callsign should be included so that the user software can filter DX spots if desired.

>ignoring message sequence numbers. It merely matches the time, frequency,
>reported call and reporting call contained in all DX spots, and rejects
>duplicates. Nothing has to be added to the present message content. I've
>never noticed a problem in over two years using this approach. I would,
>howver, like to see the node ID, where the post entered the Cluster
>system, added to the user messages (it's in the internode messages).
>
> 73 de Bob w3otc
>

73,
Rick Craig, N6ND
craigr@nosc.mil
n6nd@n6nd.wanet.com

1881. -= IC-125 Need mods for 2M and 9600 =-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve K Brown <Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <829259213snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi,

I have recently obtained an Icom IC-125 High Band PMR radio, which I intend using for 9k6 linking. It is a 5 channel, diode-programmable synthesised radio of the upconverting kind, so should give excellent BER performance.

I believe I need to change crystal X2 to 40.2166 MHz and retune to get it into the 2M band, and fm X1 (21.4 MHz) with a varactor for modulation.

Does anyone have any experiences of this set, and I would *really* appreciate a copy of the circuit diagrams etc.

Here's hoping ;-)

Steve

--
#--#
| Steve Brown Voice: +44 252 546542 Email: steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk |
| Delta BBS - The Biz! +44 252 546545 Free Access, Echomail, Files etc. |
#--#

1882. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <4kk9d8$m6r@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 37722

Joseph M Zawodny (j.m.zawodny@larc.nasa.gov) wrote:
<snip>

: I have had this same question ever since APRS appeared locally
: and started consuming bandwidth. I cannot see "that it can have
: many uses".

: All I see is a bunch of hams with enough excess cash to be able
: to afford a GPS receiver sitting there in front of their
: computers all staring at the map on the screen watching their
: "buddies" turn on thier computers & GPS systems. They then sit
: there all evening long counting stations or keeping track of the
: maximum or minimum number on at any one time. Since GPS is only
: really needed when something is actually moving this is obviously
: quite boring. Occasionally they get a really big thrill when
: they see someone (with even more excess cash so that they have a
: notebook PC and a handheld GPS) in thier car driving down the
: interstate.

: While my previous rambling paragraph is a bit tongue-in-cheek, my
: point is still valid, namely: Does anyone really use APRS
: productively? I could maybe see the mapping program being of
: value if it were used to keep track of beacons heard (and their
: locations) to check on propagation, but does anyone actually do
: this?

I think you have just thought of two of the many uses. People
who like to fly balloons find APRS helpful in telling them where
the balloon has been (manned or unmanned). But generally speaking,
ham radio is a hobby. Some of the hobbyists(?) get a kick out
of being helpful, like reporting on marathons or hurricanes or
floods, and some just have fun other odd ways.

Gerry K8EF

1883. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istDppsC7.BM2@netcom.com>
Source record: 37723

In article <316D4A05.2781@larc.nasa.gov> Joseph M Zawodny <j.m.zawodny@larc.nasa.gov>
writes:
-Gerard Foley wrote:
-I have had this same question ever since APRS appeared locally
-and started consuming bandwidth. I cannot see "that it can have
-many uses".
-While my previous rambling paragraph is a bit tongue-in-cheek, my
-point is still valid, namely: Does anyone really use APRS
-productively?

Two useful uses for APRS that I have seen are tracking moving objects, and
DF'ing.

For public service events (such as the upcomong Boston Marathon), we will
be putting GPS beacons (along with hams) on certain of the buses. That way,
net control and the event coordinators can easily determine where the various
vehicles are without tying up the repeater constantly asking where they are.

I have also seen a demo of APRS used for DF'ing, where mobile stations
would beacon location, signal strength, and heading; it makes it that
much easier to do the triangulation that way, and most jammers (or kids with
stolen radios) aren't listening there.

Another use I can see is for tracking baloons or other free-moving radios.

I agree; watching various home stations pop up on the screen and not go
anywhere is a bit boring. There are, however, some very good uses for
APRS.

/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST n1ist@netcom.com \|/
-*- --- Boston Amateur Radio Club: http://www.barc.org/barc --- -*-
/|\ or send "info barc-list" to listserv@netcom.com /|\

1884. Re(2): What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <380785.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 37724

j.m.zawodny@larc.nasa.gov,Internet TeachNet Gatew writes:
>I have had this same question ever since APRS appeared locally
>and started consuming bandwidth. I cannot see "that it can have
>many uses".

This is easy to answer.

It is what an amatuer likes to do. Doesn't matter if any other amatuer agrees with it or not. Doesn't mattyer if you think it is something "that has many uses." If an amateur has fun doing it -- and hopefully learns something along the way -- and uses radios -- then that is what this hobby is all about.

How about folks that operate NTS, satellites, or any other mode in amateur radio.

If you were to poll ever amateur about what modes they think useless, we could define that all of amateur radio is useless. Not the case at all. Anything that an amateur radio operator does that either expands the knowledge of radio operations or allow them to learn something and have fun -- then it is a successful mode.

Amateur radios greatest strength is its diversity.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

--

-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

1885. POCSAG Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: pocsag@l0pht.com
Message-ID: <pocsag-1104962341170001@whacked.l0pht.com>
Source record: 37725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.misc,alt.cellular,alt.cellular.tech

LHI POCSAG Decoder

Pager data stream monitoring unit

L0pht Heavy Industries is proud to announce the release of our POCSAG monitoring unit. Used in conjunction with a radio scanner or receiver, it allows off-the-air decoding of POCSAG paging signals at 512, 1200, or 2400bps. Both numeric and alphanumeric messages will be decoded, as well as a hex dump of raw POCSAG codewords.

This system is useful for the testing of paging systems and transmitters. With the included software, one may reject or log to disk specific pager capcodes, making it easier to track only the necessary signals. The device is powered off a PC-compatible serial port and is extremely small - handy for portable use.

The unit is available in both kit ($59.95 + s/h) and fully-assembled ($89.95 + s/h) versions. All components, schematics, software and documentation are included. Fully-assembled units are tested before shipment. General soldering and electronics knowledge is required to construct the unit from kit form, so please be aware when ordering. LHI is not responsible for any results, good or bad, produced by the user during use or construction of the product, so consider the assembled-unit if you are not confident in your assembly skills.

Name: _____

E-mail Address: _____

Mailing Address: _____

_____

City, State: _____

Country, Postal code: _____

Number of units: _____ Circle one: KIT ASSEMBLED

Amount Enclosed: _____

To:

POCSAG Project Division
c/o L0pht Heavy Industries

P.O. Box 990857
Boston, MA USA 02199-0857

Please include $59.95 for kit-form or $89.95 for fully-assembled unit plus $5.05 for shipping and handling in United States currency for each unit ordered. We will ship all orders via First Class United States mail to anywhere in the World. Cash, Check or Money Order accepted, sorry no Credit Card orders. Please make all checks payable to L0pht Heavy Industries. Massachusetts residents please add 5% sales tax. Please allow four to six weeks for delivery.

L0pht Heavy Industries (L.H.I.) assumes no liability for lost or misdirected mail. LHI reserves the right to refuse sale of this unit to any person, organization or entity. All sales are final.

Any questions can be directed to pocsag@l0pht.com

An HTML version of this document can be found at:
http://www.l0pht.com/~kingpin/pocsag.html

1886. PK88 and external modems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Freeman P. Pascal IV" <pascal@pascal.org>
Message-ID: <316DD650.41C67EA6@pascal.org>
Source record: 37726

I was trouble shooting a problem with my PK88 today and noticed that
the PK88 has as the means to use an external modem via pins 13-16 in
J1 (passing CLK, CD, RD, and TD respectfully). Jumper(s) JP4 must be
set to "B" position to use the external modem. This would explain
the additional values for "HBAUD" above 1200bps mentioned in the manual.
Although, I cannot find any mention of using external modems in the
manual.

I was curious if anyone has ever made use of this feature? Has anyone
use the PK88 as front-end for a higher speed modem (2400 or 9600bps)?

-Freeman

--
+---+
| For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that |
| whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting |
| life. |
| - John 3:16 (KJV) |
+---+
| F r e e m a n P. P a s c a l I V |
| |
| Phone Work: (510) 645-3454 Email Work: pascal@tfs.com |
| Home: (510) 215-5742 Home: pascal@pascal.org |
| Pager: (800) SKY-PAGE Home page: http://www.pascal.org |
| PIN: 419-2250 Amateur Radio: KE6LSS |
+---+

1887. Where is sp975.exe ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: slider@alternet
Message-ID: <4kj02p$kea@wariat.wariat.org>
Source record: 37727

~~0~~

1888. Wanted: 9600 baud modem by DF9IC / G3RUH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.gg68LD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 37728

Hello,

janovetz@eehpx9.cen.uiuc.edu (Jacob W Janovetz) wrote :

> I assume we just plug the modem to an RS-232 port and it looks like we
> connected it to the other machine, right?

Wrong ! The DF9IC modem works like any other modem : you have to plug it on a
TNC or any packet-radio controler like this (USCC Cards, RMNC, etc...).
As far as I know, it uses NRZ signals (G3RUH uses NRZI).

> In any case, where can I find schematics, etc. Piotr mentioned
> that he had PCBs, GALs, and EEPROM binaries. Are these available
> from some supplier for us to assemble? What else would be required?

take a look at http://www.baycom.de, the BayCom Web pages and check for a
local BayCom distributor. If you can't find one, I'm the French one and will
help you getting the DF9IC modem.

> If this proves too complex (to be done in our 4-week time frame),
> what about less expensive 2400 baud modems?

Hmmm, 2k4 isn't worth now. Turn directly to 9k6, I'm sure you won't regret it
later :-)

73s

****
* Eric BERTREM * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
****

1889. Impending HDTV....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmzone@clearlight.com
Message-ID: <Dppu4w.Ey6@firewall.tasb.org>
Source record: 37729

Does anyone know if a newsgroup exist where HDTV issues are discussed?

If not, I figured our amateur radio newsgroup would be the best place to post a technical question about the impending HDTV broadcasting changeover...So here it goes....

The projected cost figures of the HDTVs are extremely high compared to current TVs. I suspect the majority of american families will be unable to come up money for the HDTVs.

Since HDTV transmissions will be incompatible with the current NTSC transmissions, is it possible and likely that TV accessory manufacturers will come up with an economical convertor box to convert HDTV transmissions into NTSC signals, so that HDTV broadcasts can be viewd by regular NTSC TVs?

Your comments on the topic are appreciated. Please email your response to pmzone@clearlight.com. Thank-you

73, KB8VBA

1890. Re: DX Clusters Using UI frames.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dpr023.2yn@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37497

In <Pine.SOL.3.91.960411122645.1981A-100000@DGS> rcarpen@DGS.dgsys.COM (Robert J. Carpenter) writes:

> Rob Jannson suggests a relatively complicated scheme for sending spots
>in sequence-numbered UI frames.
> I really like his idea of a simple command to the Cluster meaning "I'll
>monitor your UI frames, don't send me spots directly." That would greatly
>reduce channel loading.
> Let me assure you all that sequence numbering the UI frames is NOT
>necessary. The PROPLOG program I'm "finishing" gets along just fine
>ignoring message sequence numbers. It merely matches the time, frequency,
>reported call and reporting call contained in all DX spots, and rejects
>duplicates. Nothing has to be added to the present message content. I've
>never noticed a problem in over two years using this approach. I would,
>howver, like to see the node ID, where the post entered the Cluster
>system, added to the user messages (it's in the internode messages).

When you don't use sequence numbers, there is no way your program is going to know it has entirely missed a DX spot. This may not seem to much of a problem on a channel where 20 users are connected and you see everything many times, but when a new protocol is adopted and the cluster is sending every spot only once, it will not work.
(each user will see only a fraction of the DX spots, depending on the fraction of UI frames that he happens to receive correctly).

The word that "when using this new method you don't get everything and you might miss that important spot" is going to spread quickly, and everyone will go back to connected mode "just to be sure".

This, while "duplicate detection" is nice to have and will save bandwidth when you can receive multiple DX cluster nodes, it is not a replacement for sequence numbers and retransmission requests.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

1891. GSHPC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim Irving"
Message-ID: <4kmn47$1e9@tpsun.taranaki.ac.nz>
Source record: 37498

I hope this is the correct newsgroup to post this article. Could someone who has a registered version of GSHPC (DL4SAW) inform me if the program has automatic save. I am confined to a wheelchair and have to reply on people to gt me in and out of the shack. It is nice to have auto save feature so I can tell who's been on while out of the shack. I know all shareware versions dont have that function.

It is a brilliant program so I have the fingers crossed that you will give me the good news so then I can order my own registered copy. Tnx in advance for any replies. 73's de Jim (ZL2BMH)

1892. Re: 9600 baud ready radios, What is good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4klh6s$9d5@cloner2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37499

>>The BEST radio for 9600 BPS Packet IS the MOTOROLA MITREK! This radio can be
>>had for $50.00 and the mods are easy! There is a mod here in Southern CA
>>that allows you to retain the voice capabilities of the radio!
>>
>>One draw back to the Mitrek...it is a crystal controlled 4 channel radio.
>>This would be the choice for dedicating a radio for 9600 Packet.
>>
>Where can I get the modification instructions?

http://www.gag.com/papers/mitrek.html

BTW, I like the UHF Micor. Cheap, only uses one crystal per channel, easy to
full-duplex.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

1893. Re: Why the stupid Q signals, hi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <316eca0c.217181689@cronkite>
Source record: 37500

johnn0isl@aol.com (John N0ISL) wrote:

>I wonder what statisical inference one can draw from Brian's statement.
>Everyone
>who knows Brian thinks hams are Bozos..... People who don't know Brain
>Think highly of hams.. Must be a message somewhere..... Methinks Mr. B
>should become a full time net lurker and return his license.. 73 I think
>I'll go QRT :>)
>John Douglas, N0ISL
>
Yawn. My, my, you seem to have taken this all very personally. Try to
see if you can calm yourself a bit.

Contrary to your experience, there are amateur radio operators that carry on verbal conversions without the use of CW abbreviations and juvenile CB-like jargon. Apparently, you've never spoken to one. I can't understand why those types of amateurs do not talk to you considering your sparkling witticisms and intelligent communication skills.

-be

1894. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <316EFF74.4FB3@telepath.com>
Source record: 37501

Brian Kantor wrote:
> >Hi all - can someone please explain what APRS is, exactly - what it does,
> >what its purpose is exactly.
>
> A somewhat jaundiced opinion:
>
> It's a clever hack.
>
> It's a way for hams to continue to transmit but without having to worry
> about what the person on the other end might think about what was said,
> since there is no person on the other end and nothing was said.

One of the things you learn about that guy is, that he hates everybody, and nothing measures up to his accomplishments. It's rather boring. But if you do a search of his name in Deja News, you will see that maybe .05% of his contribution is something positive. The rest is constant whining...

--

APRS originally served the same purpose as the military TADIL system (Tactical Data Information Link). The system is used to provide Track positions of combatants. For example the E-3 at altitude will use HF to drink in Air, Sea, and Land targets, and relay the data via UHF to the Command and Control Element. The difference is that the TADIL system has one master, and many slaves. Amateurs refuse to be a slave generally (notice the Node count is approximately equal to the number of packet station) and this system of the master polling each unit for Tracks, would be a sure loser.

Trying to translate this into something that would be useful in a community is difficult. Here in Oklahoma there was some thought to incorporating it into the Tornado Alert system. It doesn't work well. The storms are too dynamic, and choosing any frequency as the storm frequency attracts everyone to that channel, with none going radio silent.

Without a polling feature by a master, the system breaks down.

If people are willing to define a protocol, where a central node (Net Control Station - NCS) polls the Participant Unit (PU), and has a Pop-Up mode for joining the net, then the system may serve an useful purpose. At that point it could be used for Data Link. For example in OKC there was several Ham sites during the bombing that relied on voice to order supplies, and state status. The same for Tornado tracking. Unless it's organized, it's worse than what it is trying to replace.

Steve

1895. FS: M-8000v5 Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <billc@mail.rust.net>
Message-ID: <316F092A.4F5@mail.rust.net>
Source record: 37502

Universal Radio M-8000v5 Communications Terminal/Decoder
for serious HF, VHF/UHF monitoring!

Provides decoding and video output to VGA monitor using
it's own, internal processor! No computer required.

The decoder includes the following capabilities:

Morse Code, Baudot, ASCII, Packet, PACTOR, Simplex Telex
Over Radio (SITOR), simplex and duplex ARQ and FEC codes,
PICCOLO code, ACARS, POSAG and GOLAY pager codes, and
Facsimile (FAX) images!

Includes VGA Color monitor port, printer port, AUX port,
and two audio source inputs!

This is the latest version currently sold by Universal
Radio! List price: $1,499.00, Discounted at: $1,349.00

I'll sell you mine for ONLY: $900.00

Bill Crocker

1896. Now connected

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmelchiori@cycat.com
Message-ID: <82931189975024@cycat.com>
Source record: 37503

[No readable article body recovered]

1897. Re: APRS USES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4kmqp2$i2k@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 37504

Richard G. Jean Jr. (jean@pubs17.si.COM) wrote:
: Here are a few uses for APRS:
:
: Marathons (tracking runners, ambulances, etc.)
: Sky Warn (tracking of reported hazardous weather, and the spotters that make these reports)
: Weather Ballons (track and finding weather experiments)
: Car theft (be nice to know where your car (FULL OF RADIOS) is off to....)
: Weather (APRS has the capability to display current weather if the station is equiped with
: a weather station.
:
But you forgot the best part of it....you can play real time games like
chess over APRS!

Just my $0.02
Mike -KB8WPE-

--
/\
\ Michael Long || Public Relations Manager /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

1898. linking two PCs via radio operating in duplex so that they can function like a network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: zr6kil@ilink.nis.za
Message-ID: <4kouup$p7c@ilink3.nis.za>
Source record: 37505

Hi to all.

I can get horns(or cones) to TX and RX in the (I think) 7GHz up to
10GHz.
I would like to use them with the appropriate software and hardware to
link two PCs to each other so that I can use them both for a 2 PC
network. Due to the frequency and bandwith I would be able to run the
radio links in duplex mode.

Would anybody be able to help me with the software and hardware where
I can convert the RS232 digital signals into analogue and vice versa?

Any ideas welcome.

Clint.

1899. Re: 9600 baud ready radios, What is good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffj@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <316d8fb1.172506421@news.deltanet.com>
Source record: 37730

On 9 Apr 1996 04:49:59 GMT, dinod@deltanet.com (Dino Darling) wrote:

>The BEST radio for 9600 BPS Packet IS the MOTOROLA MITREK! This radio can be
>had for $50.00 and the mods are easy! There is a mod here in Southern CA
>that allows you to retain the voice capabilities of the radio!
>
>One draw back to the Mitrek...it is a crystal controlled 4 channel radio.
>This would be the choice for dedicating a radio for 9600 Packet.
>
>73!
>Dino Darling KC6RIX
>dinod@deltanet.com
>
Where can I get the modification instructions?

73
Geoff -ke6qh-

1900. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #139

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcarpen@DGS.dgsys.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960412052915.26316A-100000@DGS>
Source record: 37731

On Thu, 11 Apr 1996, Ham-Digital Mailing List contained:

> Date: 11 Apr 1996 19:26:49 GMT
> From: craigr@nosc.mil
> Subject: DX Clusters Using UI frames.
>
> In <Pine.SOL.3.91.960411122645.1981A-100000@DGS>, rcarpen@DGS.dgsys.COM
> (Robert J. Carpenter) writes:
> > Rob Jannson suggests a relatively complicated scheme for sending spots
> >in sequence-numbered UI frames.
> > I really like his idea of a simple command to the Cluster meaning "I'll
> >monitor your UI frames, don't send me spots directly." That would greatly
> >reduce channel loading.
> > Let me assure you all that sequence numbering the UI frames is NOT
> >necessary. The PROPLOG program I'm "finishing" gets along just fine
>
> It must be nice to live in an area where there are no collisions between packet
> transmissions. :-) If you don't have a sequence numbering scheme, users will
> never know if DX spots are missed due to collisions. I think it's a very
> workable scheme that will go a long way toward relieving some channel congestion.
> I agree that the originating node callsign should be included so that the user
> software can filter DX spots if desired.

I live in an area with very heavy cluster usage, but listening to the
cluster makes me think that most of the repeats are due to poor AX25 (weak
signal?) performance, not collisions.
With MULTIPLE repeats of UI frames, you bank on probability to avoid
collisions and assure successful reception. The efficiency of using UI
frames comes from their *broadcast* nature, without acknowledgement.
Reducing the channel loading by using UI frames would reduce collisions.
At present, PROPLOG acts like a promiscuous listener, copying DX spots
addressed to any and all users on the channel. Thus the number of
"repeats" it sees is proportional to the channel loading, compensating for
the increased number of collisions due to more users. Sometimes I copy
the internode traffic with another radio, so I can tell if I've missed DX
postings on the "user" frequency.
With or without sequence numbers, unacknowledged transmissions such as
UI frames won't get repeated even more times to overcome collisions. Why
bother with sequence numbers if they can't be used to overcome collisions?
The answer is to have a system with high assurance of success, so that
the desire to know that you've missed a spot doesn't occur. Or was Craig
suggesting that the protocol be extended to include a NACK message
requesting more repeats of missed sequence numbers? (A variation of the
block acknowledgement scheme suggested for wideband satellite links.)
But you'd have to wait until the following DX post arrived to know that

you'd missed a sequence number - and this may be 15 minutes later except during a contest or 6-m opening.
73 de Bob w3otc

1901. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4kld0d$hat@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 37732

For the same price as a TNC you too can have a GPS kit
$165.00 US for members of TAPR
or
$175.00 US for non-members

---------- This just in from TAPR ----------

From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
To: aprssig@tapr.org
Subject: [APRSSIG:8418] GPS-20 Purchase STATUS
X-Comment: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio APRS Special Interest Group

We are fast approaching the 50+ units that are required for the purchase of the GPS-20 units. Current goal is to place the order the first of next week.

This is to allow any last minute buyers to participate as well as receive one more batch of mail from Tucson. If you plan on getting a GPS-20 in this purchase, please contact the TAPR office ** ASAP **.

*** ALSO *** -- several people have just sent their names to be placed on a list. Dorothy will be attempting to contact all these people, however, TAPR will not be ordering units for folks that have not provided full details on their payment. Please contact Dorothy ASAP if you have not informed her how you will be paying for your unit. If you don't want to send credit information over the Internet you can call (817) 383-0000 or fax (817) 566-2544 the office with the necessary information. If you are sending a check by postal mail -- we need to know that. This might sound brisk, but with an order of over $16,000 -- cash flow for TAPR is an issue.

TAPR will be purchasing a few additional units to allow last minute purchases past the order and with luck we might have a few at Dayton. Bob Bruninga is also purchasing additional units, which I believe he will be making some of these available at Dayton (Bob please comment if I have this wrong).

I'll post another message when we get closer to having the items in and have an approximate ship date. Visa/MCs will be charged when the order is placed with Garmin next week.

People have asked if another purchase will be done in the future. As of right now -- I don't know. We will need to evaluate the outcome of this purchase and see where things are then.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD
President TAPR

P.S. Please pass this message along to anyone who you think might not get it from tapr-bb or APRS SIG.

1902. Re: CATV hardline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: grhosler@mmm.com
Message-ID: <4kllb0$t5h@dawn.mmm.com>
Source record: 37733

Mike Berg <mikeberg@willmar.com> wrote:

>In Article<4k9i0o$aap@dfw-ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>, <dan.cor@ix.netcom.com> write:
>> Path: cronkite.polaristel.net!news2.mr.net!mr.net!winternet.com!newsfeed.concentric.net
!news.texas.net!news.kei.com!newsfeed.internetmci.com!howland.reston.ans.net!ix.netcom.com
!news
>> From: dan.cor@ix.netcom.com
>> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>> Subject: Re: CATV hardline
>> Date: Sun, 07 Apr 1996 22:06:02 GMT
>> Organization: Netcom
>> Lines: 52
>> Message-ID: <4k9i0o$aap@dfw-ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
>> References: <3156849F.454@dibbs.net> <1996Mar25.184636.23335@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
>> NNTP-Posting-Host: lex-ky2-24.ix.netcom.com
>> X-NETCOM-Date: Sun Apr 07 6:10:16 PM CDT 1996
>> X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.0.82
>>
>> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>
>> >In article <3156849F.454@dibbs.net> genek@dibbs.net writes:
>> >>
>> >>I would like to hear of any experiences using cable TV coax for 70 cm
>> >>ham radio. I have a quantity of what appears to be 7/8 inch coax that
>> >>I assume to be about 75 ohm. The center conductor is about 3/16 inch
>> >>diameter. I ran about 125 feet between 50 ohm antenna and UHF radio
>> >>with 40 watts power. I adapted some PL-258 splice connectors to each
>> >>end of the coax and connected without any matching devices.
>> >>Unfortunately I have an unacceptable VSWR. I have ordered some matching
>> >>transformers that I hope will correct the problem but was wondering if
>> >>anybody has had good luck with this coax.
>> >>Like I said, I have 40 watts in, about 3:1 VSWR, and 7 watts into the
>> >>antenna at the end of the 125 foot run.
>>
>> >Sounds like you have a bad piece of cable, Gene. Or you did something
>> >horribly wrong when installing the connectors. You should be seeing
>> >a VSWR of about 1.5:1 and a power out of around 38 watts.
>>
>> >You also know that you can cut the 75 ohm cable to a multiple of
>> >a halfwave and get a perfect repetition of the antenna impedance
>> >at the radio, don't you? You'll still have a 1.5:1 VSWR on the
>> >cable, but your radio won't know it.
>>
>> >Gary

>> >--
>> >Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>> >Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>> >534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>> >Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
>>
>> Gary,
>> Saw your' post here and thought I'd try and drop you a line.
>> Not real sure if I've got all the server stuff set up right, reply and
>> let me know if ya get it.
>>
>> We use 1/2" hard line from the cable company all the time. As a
>> matter of fact it's on three different repeater sites, with no
>> problems. The beauty of the 1/2" line for us is that it is little
>> problem to make a connector out of common plumbing and radio
>> connectors that assure very little impedence "bump" at the change over
>> from the hardline to the jumper that actually feeds devices. Also, I
>> have a piece of this up at the city fire station and the "coat hanger"
>> ground plane is just poking up off the end of it!
>> If you are interested and have questions reply to :
>> dan.cor@ix.netcom.com
>> 73
>> DanC
>>
>>
>>
>I've been using ZD Engineering's CATV matching transformers here at my site
>for over 2 years on both VHF and UHF packet and would recommend them highly.
>His ad is in most of the major ham magazines and it'll run you about $40/pr.
>If you have a long run or operate UHF, this method can't be beat for cost
>and performance. See the Dec '91 73 review for more info.
>73 Mike

I agree with Mike. I have been using Paul's matching transformers
with some 1/2 inch CATV hardline. Works SUPER! The transformers
offer the transformation from 75 ohm to 50 ohm in addition to solving
the connector problem with CATV hardline. Not bad for $40 bucks! The
only drawback with the transformers is the backorder issue. I waited
almost six months for mine. They are worth the wait! Given that the
hardline was free and the transfromers were only $40 for the pair, a
similiar run of 9913 would have cost more than twice as much. Of
course the losses with the 9913 would have ben more than twice as much
so I guess thats only fair :-)

Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of my employer.

1903. APRS USES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jean@pubs17.si.COM
Message-ID: <m0u7jmt-0002qMC@pubs17.si.com>
Source record: 37734

Here are a few uses for APRS:

Marathons (tracking runners, ambulances, etc.)
Sky Warn (tracking of reported hazardous weather, and the spotters that make these reports)
Weather Ballons (track and finding weather experiments)
Car theft (be nice to know where your car (FULL OF RADIOS) is off to....)
Weather (APRS has the capability to display current weather if the station is equiped with a weather station.

Some areas have alot of mobile activity and it can be fun watching where they are going...

Give it a try, think your be pleasantly surprised.....

This software is available on the net and many HAM BBS.

By the way Nice Job Bob (WB4APR)!!!

Rich B-)

1904. Re: Why the stupid Q signals, hi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@arn.NET
Message-ID: <1.5.4b12.32.19960412150818.006a6924@mailbox.arn.net>
Source record: 37735

>Subject: Why the stupid Q signals, hi
>
> ka1jy@usa.nai.net (Brian Ellsworth) writes
>>I agree with Jim. It may be harmless to talk like an ass, the
>impression most non-radio folk get is that amateurs are a bunch of
>ignorant bozos.

Let's see...we are talking about the use of language here. This guy doesn't like the use of Q-signals because he thinks they sound ignorant. This is the same guy who uses phrases such as "Talk like an ass" and "ignorant bozos." Interesting indeed!

--Scott

==========
G.R. "Scott" Cundiff -- Borger, Texas
Internet: grc@arn.net ham: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM
==========

1905. Re: Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr12.153909.18814@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37736

In article <DpnE36.20p@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@wab-tis.rabobank.nl writes:
>In <1996Apr9.151310.2911@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>There's already a suitable protocol available, it's the Pacsat
>>protocol. All we need is for a cluster author to implement
>>Pacsat protocol in his system and users can use the already
>>available Pacsat ground station software to receive the spots
>>and uplink spots to the cluster. This method can decrease
>>LAN traffic by up to 26x over the way cluster works now.
>
>The Pacsat broadcast protocol is heavily file-transfer-oriented.
>While the principles of operation will surely be the same, you will
>need enough modifications to make existing Pacsat software useless when
>receiving DX spots.
>
>The proposal I detailed in another article operates similar to Pacsat
>broadcast, but without the binary header and dedicated PID that make
>it difficult to implement in existing systems and difficult to monitor
>by existing user software.

I don't want to argue that the Pacsat protocol is ideal for cluster.
There is certainly room for a different broadcast protocol. The Pacsat
protocol does already exist, however, has a proven track record, and
there is already user software available for it.

Pacsats operate as BBS systems in effect, with each uploaded message
becoming a file, so of course it is file transfer oriented, but so is
cluster. Each spot is also a file at some level, and is transfered as
a file *repeatedly* to each connected user. The major conceptual
difference is that the file doesn't have to be specifically requested,
it is automatically downloaded to each connected user, IE up to 26 times.

With Pacsat protocol, as soon as a new file appears in the broadcast
directory, ground station software can be set to automatically request
and download it. The difference is that once a request is in the queue,
redundant requests are ignored and the file is only broadcast once.
(There is a fill mechanism of course.)

This *user driven* approach has a lot of merit for stations who aren't
connected 7x24. It means, for example, that a new user on channel can
arrange to get caught up to any degree he pleases with the information
stored on the cluster. He can merely wait for new spots to appear, or
he can request several older spots within any range of parameters, he
can get any files or other messages that may be on the cluster, etc.
While he is doing this, any other user can get caught up too, caching
to his local disk an image of what is currently on the server, reducing

the need for redundant transmissions, and allowing messages and files
to be browsed off-line on his local machine.

Having a unique PID also has a benefit. It can insure compatibility
between the server and the user programs, which is good. A broadcast
transfer protocol *is* different from ordinary packet or beaconing,
and ordinary monitoring software may not (almost certainly will not)
produce optimum results. The unique PID, however, does not inhibit
most ordinary user monitoring software from monitoring the channel.
They can still (crudely) follow the information being broadcast.

The unique binary header also has a powerful advantage in that it
can allow multiple files to be *interleaved* during broadcast.
While the Pacsat protocol doesn't fully implement it, a priority scheme
could be implemented where new spot download requests have first priority
and the spot inserted anywhere in the download order without disrupting
other downloads in progress.

To fully realize the benefits of a broadcast protocol, the broadcast
server should own the channel. Uploads, and download requests, should
be on a different channel, IE like repeater split operation. That means
the server can transmit continously if necessary in order to maintain
a low latency response to user driven requests.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1906. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr12.155129.19011@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37737

In article <4kjaii$hjh@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Phil Pittard (vk5ham@seol.NET.AU) wrote:
>>Hi all - can someone please explain what APRS is, exactly - what it does,
>>what its purpose is exactly.
>
>A somewhat jaundiced opinion:
>
>It's a clever hack.
>
>It's a way for hams to continue to transmit but without having to worry
>about what the person on the other end might think about what was said,
>since there is no person on the other end and nothing was said.
>
>It's a way for hams to automatically report their location, something
>they would take up arms against if they were required to do it.

Yep, yep, and yep. :-)

>It's a way for hams to keep track of where the wife/husband/SO is all the
>time for those whose relationships are not quite as secure as they'd like
>them to be.

I know someone who does this. :-)

>It's a way for hams to have a cheap AVL (automatic vehicle locater),
>just as autopatches are cheap cell-phones.

And finally, this is what it is, and like the autopatch, it can be
useful in some circumstances, such as public service events and
emergency response situations where it is beneficial to keep track
of where all resources are located. It's also useful for tracking
balloons, something a number of amateur groups are actively doing.
Fixed stations even have a use for it. It can be used as a smart
automatic propagation beacon, showing graphically where and when
the band opens to certain areas. I find this the most interesting
application of all.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1907. Re: Re(2): What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8zgw@hamnet.org
Message-ID: <Dpr4JH.sJ@hamnet.org>
Source record: 37738

As quoted from <380785.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu> by gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu (Greg Jones):

+---------------
| j.m.zawodny@larc.nasa.gov,Internet TeachNet Gatew writes:
| >I have had this same question ever since APRS appeared locally
| >and started consuming bandwidth. I cannot see "that it can have
| >many uses".
|
| This is easy to answer.
|
| It is what an amatuer likes to do. Doesn't matter if any other amatuer agrees
| with it or not. Doesn't mattyer if you think it is something "that has many
| uses." If an amateur has fun doing it -- and hopefully learns something along
| the way -- and uses radios -- then that is what this hobby is all about.
|
| How about folks that operate NTS, satellites, or any other mode in amateur
| radio.
|
| If you were to poll ever amateur about what modes they think useless, we could
| define that all of amateur radio is useless. Not the case at all. Anything
| that an amateur radio operator does that either expands the knowledge of radio
| operations or allow them to learn something and have fun -- then it is a
| successful mode.
|
| Amateur radios greatest strength is its diversity.
|
| Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
|
|
| --
|
| -=-
| TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
| -=-

Greg; WELL SAID, I could't agree with you more.
To many seem to think " I don't use it, so it must be no good !!

--

Don Ritchie K8ZGW Internet: k8zgw@hamnet.org

Cleveland Hamnet BBS (216) 942-6382

1908. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Moller <Paul_Moller@csg.mot.com>
Message-ID: <316E6DA7.55D0@csg.mot.com>
Source record: 37739

Brian Kantor wrote:
>
> Phil Pittard (vk5ham@seol.NET.AU) wrote:
> >Hi all - can someone please explain what APRS is, exactly - what it does,
> >what its purpose is exactly.
>
> A somewhat jaundiced opinion:
>
> It's a clever hack.
>
> It's a way for hams to continue to transmit but without having to worry
> about what the person on the other end might think about what was said,
> since there is no person on the other end and nothing was said.
>
> It's a way for hams to automatically report their location, something
> they would take up arms against if they were required to do it.
>
> It's a way for hams to keep track of where the wife/husband/SO is all the
> time for those whose relationships are not quite as secure as they'd like
> them to be.
>
> It's a way for hams to have a cheap AVL (automatic vehicle locater),
> just as autopatches are cheap cell-phones.
>
> Oh well.
> - Brian

It may be all of that. It is also a clever way to send more data over a smaller bandwidth that other 1200 baud methods, such
as NODEs and the like. The aprs software is easy to skip over as a novelity and merely a toy (isn't all ham radio really a
toy for big boys?), but when you get into its full capability you will see what you have been missing with a node connect.
Try it.

Paul_Moller@csg.mot.com

1909. Re: Ideas for low-cost NET/ROM backboning???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr12.164148.19290@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37740

In article <316C77D6.133F@linknet.net> Kenny Bain <kbain@linknet.net> writes:
>I'm looking for suggestions on low-cost approaches on back-boning with
>NET/ROM tnc's. Most of the tnc's that will be used are TAPR-2 clones
>(MFJ-1270 & PacComm Tiny II's).
>
>We understand how to network the tnc's via serial ports and interface
>boards; but what I'm looking for are suggestions to converting the tnc's
>to 9600 or higher baud speeds, and ideas on radios to use. I'd like to
>hear from folks using gear for backboning that found low-cost routes.
>
>I know that the tnc's will have to have additional modems installed in
>them, like the G3RUH modem, but are there other, or better alternatives?
>Plus, what is the cost/benefit of differen alternatives?
>
>And, on the radio end, I'd like to hear of suggestions of radios that
>can easily be modified, or require no mods. Or, if anyone has come
>across commercial gear that can be bought surplus, then easily
>converted.
>
>Any ideas appreciated!

I don't think TNCs (or Netrom) are the way to go for networking,
especially at higher speeds and with hub nodes. I suggest use
of cheap clone PCs equipped with PI cards as the basic network
switch. Optimized versions of NOS can be used as the switch code.
That gives users the ability to use Netrom routing if they insist,
KAnode style hop by hop exploratory routing (through the BBS interface)
if they must, and of course automatic TCP/IP routing and support, all
on one inexpensive platform.

A bare bones clone can be used, no need for on-site monitor or keyboard.
And repair parts are available on every street corner. You can run off
a single floppy, but I recomend using an old cheap MFM hard drive since
they tolerate operation in unconditioned space better than the floppies.
Even a 386SX can handle 2 56 kb data streams, or up to 4 9600 baud data
streams. That should handle all but the most elaborate nodes. You can
also hang 1200 baud KISS TNCs off the serial ports for 4 more data streams.
(I don't recomend trying to use Baycom style modems on your switch
unless all you are handling are 1200 baud channels.) If you only have
one 56 kb data stream, even an old 286 system will suffice.

For radios, I recomend the WA4DSY (aka GRAPES) 56 kb RF modem, or
a TEKK KS900 fed via a G3RUH style modem for 9600 baud. At a high
RF site, cavities will be required in front of either unit to make
them live. If some of your links are stuck down on 2m, the MFJ data

radio will suffice (again with a cavity in front of it). Of course
for 1200 baud, commercial surplus radios can be used, and with
somewhat elaborate modification they can be used at 9600 baud too.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1910. Re: GE Master II query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr12.173203.19478@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37741

In article <4c0_9604111138@woodybbs.com> Chris.Boone@106-4267.woodybbs.com (Chris Boone) writes:
>5*** Quoting Gary Coffman to All dated 04-06-96 ***
>> Be aware that GE radios use *phase modulation* and thus aren't
>> suitable for 9600 baud operation without modification. You can
>Correct in that statement
>
>5*** Quoting Gary Coffman to All dated 04-06-96 ***
>> modify the Channel Guard input (which is direct FM) to get sufficient
>> deviation and bandwidth for proper 9600 baud operation. This requires
>> modifications to the individual Icoms.
>Incorrect in that the CG input is ALSO to the Phase Modulator in standard MSTR
>IIs.....

Oops, that's right. Consulting my notes, I see that what I should have said was that you use the *temperature compensation* input (pin 4) of the Icom for direct FM. If you want to retain temperature compensation, sum the modulation with the compensation voltage using an opamp before inserting it on pin 4.

>you cannot modify the ICOMs for FM easily...best is use a MOTOROLA MICOR
>channel element meant for FM use and inject the audio into the element audio
>in (the elements are untuned and will work with the right hook up in the GEs)

An interesting idea, however you can modify the Icom rather easily. Just remove C1, and select a value for C2 that allows enough deviation. Don't forget to scale the temperature compensation voltage at the opamp input so that it still tracks if you are retaining temperature compensation. And be sure the TC line is isolated to the receive Icoms or you'll get scrambler jitter during receive (take TC for the receive Icoms before the opamp and feed the opamp output only to the transmit Icoms).

>5*** Quoting Gary Coffman to All dated 04-06-96 ***
>>
>> Merely loading the filters is unlikely to give you a flat phase
>> passband, and filter replacement is a better option. Unfortunately,
>> finding wider filters for the GE IF (11.2 MHz) is not easy. It may
>> be necessary to convert to a 10.7 MHz IF to find suitable filters.
>> This is fairly trivial, but does require recalculating the channel
>> element frequencies. You *can* just bypass the first IF filter,
>> replace it with a coupling capacitor, but of course adjacent channel
>> selectivity suffers greatly. This should only be done at a low RF site.
>>
>> Also be aware that the demodulator is not a typical discriminator.
>> The output at U602 pin 1 has a *DC offset* and doesn't give the

>> typical discriminator zero when you are on channel. This has
>> obvious implications for coupling the signal out of the receiver,
>> and for netting a receiver on channel.
>>
>> While you can get these radios to "work" on 9600 with a couple of
>> simple kludges, the BER will be disappointing and you'll find yourself
>> running much more power than necessary in order to "push signals
>> through".
>> It's better to modify the radios right. Some of this holds for the
>> Mitrek too, in particular the IF filter issue.
>
>I have run my GEs at 3 Khz deviation and have no problems at 9600 with Data
>Engines and their 9600 baud modems hooked directly to the FM mod on the
>exciter and using a NON polarized cap right off the discriminator out and into
>the 9600 modem....(which is how GE gets their DIGITAL CG btw)

Like I said, you can *make* it work (sort of), but even at 3 kHz deviation
the eye is still distorted by the narrow IF filters. And I prefer using an
opamp with the proper offset to give me a DC zero center output from the
demodulator chip rather than AC coupling the signal. This will remove
most of the distortion at zero crossings of the eye. If your links have
very good SNR, you can tolerate the distortion, but at more moderate
margins you'll find the BER going through the roof.

>5*** Quoting Gary Coffman to All dated 04-06-96 ***
>> I have recently come to believe that you may be better off just
>> taking the RF front end out of the GE and putting it in front
>> of a more suitable IF strip rather than kludging around trying
>> to convert the existing IF to work properly at 9600 baud. There
>> are several single chip IF subsystems that may be more suitable.
>> And it may be better to just use the PA and replace the exciter
>> with a more suitable one as well if 9600 baud operation is intended.
>> There are also single chip solutions here.
>Just keep the deviation at 9600 BELOW 3.5 Khz MAX and all will work as is
>..true there may be room for improvement BUT it does get you on 9600 with
>little problems....(Data should ALWAYS be run at less than 70 % max channel
>deviation...and since we consider 5 Khz normal for voice FM, 3 Khz works great

5 kHz is not only bad, it is illegal on 2m because the occupied bandwidth
is greater than 20 kHz. At 3.0 kHz deviation, occupied bandwidth is about
14.4 kHz, which is Ok according to the FCC, but still suffers phase distortion
in the 12.5 kHz passband of the first IF crystal filter. Dropping to 2 kHz
deviation gives you a clean eye, but SNR is of course degraded since the
FM threshold becomes practically non-existent. What you want is a first
IF filter with at least 20 kHz of passband so that the signal stays far
enough from the edges to avoid the phase distortion present there. This
will keep the rails straight and the eye open.

Phase distortion is of little consequence for voice operation, especially
considering the other audio distortion sources in the radio, but it does
matter to 9600 baud data. The factory sacrificed smooth phase response

for better adjacent channel rejection when they chose the IF filter. That was a good tradeoff for voice, but not so good for data. Like I said above, you can *make* it work if SNR margin is good enough, but if you suffer fades down to near the FM threshold from time to time, your BER will be sky high while the properly modified radio will still work quite well.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1911. WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <316e8da8.6713896@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 37742

A gentle reminder to check out:

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

this week-end.

Enlarged, updated and beautified for your delectation!

6300 visitors can't be wrong.....

73 de
Jeremy G4NJH
asperges@innotts.co.uk
[Am Radio, SWL pages: http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/]

1912. Re: A.P.R.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr12.175944.19691@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37743

In article <19960412205049.090783f0.in@Mail.seol.net.au> vk5ham@seol.NET.AU (Phil Pittard) writes:
>The request "..darling, can I please buy a GPS receiver" would go down
>really well!
[snip]
>So, regrettably, I will leave APRS to those wealthy souls who can afford to
>play with GPS gear.

You do *NOT* need a GPS receiver to do APRS. You can type in your lat/long *by hand*. That's what many fixed station users of APRS do. You know where you are, and you aren't moving, so there's no need for a GPS. Why run APRS from a fixed location? It makes a great automatic propagation beacon. You can watch other stations pop up and disappear as the tropo changes, and they can watch you. It's also useful for spotting that Es opening, or on HF, for seeing when the MUF has moved above your frequency. If you log your spots, it can become a useful database for finding the most likely times to try a particular path. And if you are into meteor scatter, use of APRS at 9600 baud on 6 meters is a good way to see what paths are feasible (providing you can find some distant partners to work with you of course).

>Oh, btw - did someone really attach tx'ers to cows in Texas so they could
>track them using APRS, on their 400 acre farm!?!?!?!?!? I s'pose I could
>attach one to my xyl when she goes horse riding in the pine forests around
>my qth - trouble is I still couldn't find her - last time I tried, I GOT
>LOST - & I HAD A MAP!!

Well if you *did* have GPS, you would just follow the arrow symbols on the unit and go directly to the coordinates of the other unit, plus/minus 100 meters or so. The only reason you might want a map is to avoid having the GPS direct you to walk across a river. And if you store your home coordinates as a waypoint, the GPS will always lead you home too.

I don't know if you have Loran down under, but here you can use a *cheap* Loran receiver with APRS too. (Cheap is relative I guess, what with GPS receivers now available for $200 and Loran units still costing $150 or so, but you can get used units for a lot less.) I started with a $50 used Loran in the truck and moved up to a GPS later. Few intersections have signs in my area, and even though I've lived here for 30 years I still manage to get turned around or lost from time to time. With the GPS and a moving map display, that's no longer a problem. I may not know where I'm going, but I darn sure know where I am. :-)

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1913. Re: CATV hardline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr12.181408.19815@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37744

In article <4kllb0$t5h@dawn.mmm.com> grhosler@mmm.com (Gary Hosler - KN0Z) writes:
>Mike Berg <mikeberg@willmar.com> wrote:
>>> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>>
>>> >Sounds like you have a bad piece of cable, Gene. Or you did something
>>> >horribly wrong when installing the connectors. You should be seeing
>>> >a VSWR of about 1.5:1 and a power out of around 38 watts.
>>>
>>> >You also know that you can cut the 75 ohm cable to a multiple of
>>> >a halfwave and get a perfect repetition of the antenna impedance
>>> >at the radio, don't you? You'll still have a 1.5:1 VSWR on the
>>> >cable, but your radio won't know it.
>>>
>>> We use 1/2" hard line from the cable company all the time. As a
>>> matter of fact it's on three different repeater sites, with no
>>> problems. The beauty of the 1/2" line for us is that it is little
>>> problem to make a connector out of common plumbing and radio
>>> connectors that assure very little impedence "bump" at the change over
>>> from the hardline to the jumper that actually feeds devices. Also, I
>>> have a piece of this up at the city fire station and the "coat hanger"
>>> ground plane is just poking up off the end of it!
>>> If you are interested and have questions reply to :
>>> dan.cor@ix.netcom.com
>>> 73
>>> DanC
>>>
>>I've been using ZD Engineering's CATV matching transformers here at my site
>>for over 2 years on both VHF and UHF packet and would recommend them highly.
>>His ad is in most of the major ham magazines and it'll run you about $40/pr.
>>If you have a long run or operate UHF, this method can't be beat for cost
>>and performance. See the Dec '91 73 review for more info.
>>73 Mike
>
>I agree with Mike. I have been using Paul's matching transformers
>with some 1/2 inch CATV hardline. Works SUPER! The transformers
>offer the transformation from 75 ohm to 50 ohm in addition to solving
>the connector problem with CATV hardline. Not bad for $40 bucks! The
>only drawback with the transformers is the backorder issue. I waited
>almost six months for mine. They are worth the wait! Given that the
>hardline was free and the transfromers were only $40 for the pair, a
>similiar run of 9913 would have cost more than twice as much. Of
>course the losses with the 9913 would have ben more than twice as much
>so I guess thats only fair :-)

I also use ZD Engineering matching transformers and recomend them highly. However, 1.5:1 really isn't a bad SWR, and as I mentioned, cutting the cable to a multiple of an (electrical) halfwave will negate any matching problem at each end. So you can use $2 worth of copper plumbing reducers and a UHF barrel fitting at each end for connectors and save $38 more bucks. Purists will cringe, and I don't do it for critical weak signal work, but it will give you acceptable performance for most things for which you'd use scrap CATV hardline (if the application is really critical, you'll use Andrew $5 a foot Heliax with $75 (each) Andrew connectors and pressure windows).

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1914. PK88 on linux using mincom:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <4kmb4m$4o0@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 37745

I run my PK88 under minicom on linux, so that I can telnet in
from afar, and run packet. But, I can't figure out how to get
the "special" characters to work. Backspace, ctl-y, etc, don't
function. I have the same problem using dos/procomm to drive it.
Any ideas? Thanks. -pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-111, Northrop Grumman Corp.* Ham:KE2LJ
* 1111 Stewart Ave., Bethpage NY 11714 * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* 516-346-6316 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com * Radio Club WA2LQO

1915. fax and sstv color with macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbellot@micronet.fr
Message-ID: <pbellot-1204962042160001@ppp24.micronet.fr>
Source record: 37746

I would want to get picture from receiver (hf and vhf) to my Macintsoh.
Is somebody knows how to obtain software and hardware ?
sos sos sos !!!! Thanks for your help.

Pascal. F1GRH Nancy. France.

1916. Re:A.P.R.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk5ham@seol.NET.AU
Message-ID: <19960412205049.090783f0.in@Mail.seol.net.au>
Source record: 37506

G'day again - regarding APRS! I have recevied a number of interesting E-Mails personally, & have also read with interest, the replies from members, in the digest.

To provide a bit of "light entertainment" I thought I would share my thoughts on what I have "learnt" about APRS.

From everything I have been told, it appears that APRS is a pretty typical example of one particular aspect of Amateur Radio which I sometimes find quite close to my heart - the inate (& perhaps inane) urge to do something "just to prove I can!".

Having made that comment I have to add that as much as I would like to play with APRS,
I am just a poor ham who has enough trouble justifying (to myself as well as the xyl) the strange devices which adorn my shack & my 1 acre of "down under"! I have 4 pc's in my shack, 8 tx/rx'ers, 4 scanners, 7 TV's, a couple of comms rx'ers, 2 printers and
4 satellite tv/radio receivers. Outside, I have 4 satellite dishes & 13 antennae!

The request "..darling, can I please buy a GPS receiver" would go down really well!
I am already in diabolical trouble for attempting to ascertain if 2 identical 5000 gallon corrugated iron rain water tanks, standing side by side 1 foot apart, would make some sort of usable "dipole"! (Probably make good "cavities"!). My xyl is very tolerant (most of the time) but there's a limit!

So, regrettably, I will leave APRS to those wealthy souls who can afford to play with GPS gear.

Oh, btw - did someone really attach tx'ers to cows in Texas so they could track them using APRS, on their 400 acre farm!?!?!?!?!? I s'pose I could attach one to my xyl when she goes horse riding in the pine forests around my qth - trouble is I still couldn't find her - last time I tried, I GOT LOST - & I HAD A MAP!!

Cheers de PHIL VK5HAM.

P.S. I faithfully promise to not send another "epistle" like this one, for at least 3 months!

Phil Pittard (Australian Amateur Radio Station VK5HAM)
AMATEUR RADIO AX-25 ADDRESS: VK5HAM @VK5SR.#WEV.VIC.AUS.OC
< VOICE + PACKET - SATELLITE TV/RADIO - SCPC - ALL BAND MONITORING >
E-MAIL ADDRESS: vk5ham@seol.net.au

Mary-Ann Pittard E-MAIL ADDRESS: mary-ann@seol.net.au
SNAIL MAIL:PHIL & MARY-ANN PITTARD BOX 8119,MT GAMBIER EAST,S.A, 5291

1917. Control of Packet Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <4knd8r$gaq@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 37507

Hello all,

I have been into packet for last 2 years and have a station up and running. However, this station ONLY runs when I am at home (nights and weekends) so that there is direct control over station should it be needed.

However, now I wish to leave the station on all day, seven days a week but I have no methods of remote monitoring or control of the station. I is my understanding that remote control is essential for running a station (essential in that I don't break the rules and reg).

Therefore my question is, how do the full service BBS work? Do they have remote monitiring and control of their BBS?

I have not read the digital FAQ at TAPR (that is the next stop) and I would like all the helpful comments would ne nice. Please no flames..I am a simple ham asking for help. If you can't answer without a flame, then don't answer.

Thank you and 73
Bruce Micales
WA2DEU
WA2DEU@WD9ESU.EN53IE.WI.ESA.NOAM
bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu

1918. Re: Control of Packet Station - corrections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <4kndlc$gaq@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 37508

Some minor corrections to spelling and/or wording:
In article <4knd8r$gaq@news.doit.wisc.edu>, bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
says...
>
>However, now I wish to leave the station on all day, seven days a week
>but I have no methods of remote monitoring or control of the station.
^^^^^^^ that is method!
>I is my understanding that remote control is essential for running
^ - It

>have remote monitiring and control of their BBS?
^^^^^^^^^^ - monitoring
>

Please excuse my errors.
Thank you and 73
Bruce Micales
WA2DEU
WA2DEU@WD9ESU.EN53IE.WI.ESA.NOAM
bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu

1919. Kenwood TS440S-FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bell <davebell@wave.sheridan.wy.us>
Message-ID: <4ko6nk$8rg@news.tcd.net>
Source record: 37509

Does anyone here know of a mod for the Kenwood TS440S to make it use true FSK keying for RTTY use? The Hal P38 instruction manual mentions the shift voltage to setup for this radio. In all of the Mod articles I have seen there has never been a mention of modifying this radio for FSK use.
Dave W7RSJ

1920. Re: ! Attention Software Authors !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: malezet@MicroNet.fr
Message-ID: <4ko91n$dj6@chleuasme.francenet.fr>
Source record: 37510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radi

In article <NEWTNews.829091616.3336.amsoft@amsoft>, amsoft@epix.net says:
>
>
>ATTENTION AUTHORS OF AMATEUR RADIO, SWL, AND ELECTRONIC SOFTWARE!
>
>If your software is shareware, freeware or public domain, AmSoft
>would like to include your software in our publication of The
>World of Ham Radio CD-ROM. If you only have a commercial version
>you may want to think about a shareware version with registration.
>Most authors have had good returns on registrations from the first
>year of publishing thier software on this CD-ROM. If 50 users
>registered your program from our CD-ROM publication, what would that
>convert to in income for you? Please give this some thought and let
>us here at AmSoft know if you would like to publish your works on
>the AmSoft CD-ROM. If you decide to publish on our CD please
>upload your software to our FTP site and send me an E-Mail letter of
>authorization to publish your software on the AmSoft CD-ROM.
>
>NOTE: DEADLINE FOR NEXT CD-ROM IS APRIL 29, 1996
>
>The FTP site is HAMSTER.BUSINESS.UWO.CA directory /PUB/AMSOFT
>
>
>
>
I give you authorization to publish my software on the AmSoft CD-ROM.
The FTP site of this software is ftp.ucsd.edu
Directory :"/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming "
The name is CWMSTXRX.ZIP and CWMSTXRX.TXT

Jean-Pierre MALEZET F6FLV

1921. NVIS test - April 17,18,19 on 40/80/160 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <4kok4o$eki@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 37511

Hello -
I will be setting up a portable hf station near Wateford california on
April 18th, and
19th in order to test G-tor with a military NVIS antenna system.

If you have an HF data station located within 400 miles of the
Modesto/Waterford, California area I would like to hear from you!!..

My station will consist of the following:
Sunair military HF SSB radio model GSB900DX running 50 watts
into a military NVIS antenna model AS2259/GR that has also been modified
to allow better performance on the 1.6 to 4 MHz segment.

The station will be on generator power and I also plan to leave it up and
running in an un-attended
mode on the 80 meter band with a mailbox enabled.

If you are interested in running NVIS tests with me during this time
period, please e-mail me

Sincerely,

Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@aol.com>
"The Vertical Skywave Girl"

WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ GSA-Communications
voice-mail: 1-408-277-4082
PGP Public key available on request

WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ GSA-Communications
voice-mail: 1-408-277-4082
PGP Public key available on request

1922. Re: PK88 on linux using mincom:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr13.163703.25125@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37512

In article <4kmb4m$4o0@gateway.grumman.com> bat@gateway.grumman.com (Pat Masterson) writes:
> I run my PK88 under minicom on linux, so that I can telnet in
>from afar, and run packet. But, I can't figure out how to get
>the "special" characters to work. Backspace, ctl-y, etc, don't
>function. I have the same problem using dos/procomm to drive it.
>Any ideas? Thanks. -pat

Most unix programs have escape sequences that allow you to insert characters which would normally be commands to the program into the outgoing text stream. For example, here in vi I have to use the backslash as an escape to allow me to embed an @ sign in the text, otherwise just using the @ alone would delete the current line of text. Double check the minicom docs for this sort of escape sequence. For ProComm, you can change the characters assigned to commands active while in text mode from a command menu (the most common conflict is the ESC character itself). That will then allow you to insert them in the outgoing text stream. Behavior with characters like ^H and ^Y is settable on the terminal emulation setup menu.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1923. Re: How to setup an dual computerlink via radio. Is it possible ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheshire@ridgecrest.ca.us
Message-ID: <cheshire.127.0026946A@ridgecrest.ca.us>
Source record: 37513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <4ka50g$pc5@shore.shore.net> jjmartin@shore.net (JJ Martin) writes:
>From: jjmartin@shore.net (JJ Martin)
>Subject: Re: How to setup an dual computerlink via radio. Is it possible ?
>Date: Mon, 08 Apr 1996 07:32:17 GMT

>>moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de wrote:
>>>
>>> Franky Noten <Franky.Noten@ping.be> wrote:
>>>
>>> >I would like to setup an link between 2 computers.
>>> >What's the maximum speed I can transmit on ?
>>>
>>> The speed of light.

>Then came the term VELOCITY FACTOR. Where velocity factor, "v", is
>expressed as a percentage by :

> v = 100c' / c

>where c' represents the speed of propogation in a particular
>substance, and c is the speed of light in a perfect vacuum. Both c'
>and c must be specified in the same units. -Amateur Radio Encyclopedia

>-73 de wk1v

GEEEEEZZZZZZ !!! all he asked was what time it was.....

1924. Re: Control of Packet Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr13.165034.25347@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37514

In article <4knd8r$gaq@news.doit.wisc.edu> bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu (Bruce Micales) writes:
>I have been into packet for last 2 years and have a station up and
>running. However, this station ONLY runs when I am at home (nights
>and weekends) so that there is direct control over station should it be
>needed.
>
>However, now I wish to leave the station on all day, seven days a week
>but I have no methods of remote monitoring or control of the station.
>I is my understanding that remote control is essential for running
>a station (essential in that I don't break the rules and reg).
>
>Therefore my question is, how do the full service BBS work? Do they
>have remote monitiring and control of their BBS?

The answer lies in 97.109e, your station may operate under *automatic control* (same as ordinary operation of a repeater, other than during phone patches) on the 6m and higher bands when using AX.25. The station must have some automatic means of limiting transmissions in case of a fault. The regular timeout timer in the TNC will serve.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1925. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wei@direct.ca
Message-ID: <4kovoj$drf@aphex.direct.ca>
Source record: 37515

In <1996Apr12.155129.19011@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>It's a way for hams to have a cheap AVL (automatic vehicle locater),
>>just as autopatches are cheap cell-phones.
>
>And finally, this is what it is, and like the autopatch, it can be

Mind I ask what is "autopatch"? As for the automatic vehicle locator,
you need to get the antenna outta the car, or use plastic body panel
around the antenna (Ford's Contental use that :))..... Or the range will
be a wee bit shorter :)

==
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
wei@direct.ca

Running under am486DX4-120 with the power of OS/2 Warp.
And AMD InterWAVE, THE BEST for MIDI AND DIGITAL SOUND!
No Intel CPU and No MajorSuck Wimp 95'..... :)
Refuse to use any program that require Windows.
========================Team OS/2=========================

1926. Re: APRS USES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wei@direct.ca
Message-ID: <4kp0d5$drf@aphex.direct.ca>
Source record: 37516

In <m0u7jmt-0002qMC@pubs17.si.com>, jean@pubs17.si.COM (Richard G. Jean Jr.) writes:
>Car theft (be nice to know where your car (FULL OF RADIOS) is off to....)

Hummm..... Car filled with electronics.... When you are really an Maniac in
something, often the hobby's stuff worth more than your car :>
Jokes aside, I sorta remember there is a anti-thief sutff that will put a
pair of 30,000V electrode IN your car seat, when activated, the thief...
<OUCH!>... you know what.. :) Should be nice to intergrate EVERYTHING,
from the essencial stuff (GPS, Scanner, Radio, 100 disc CD-player, 10 speaker
stereo, and more ;)) to all the extras (Electric chair that we see in
Robocop][:O) into ONE interconnected system, so whenever one gets
snatched, all others parts awake in full fury (eg: when they take the GPS,
The CD player started to play "AAARRRRGGGGHHHHH!!!!" in Female voice
(no, no, no, this is not sexism, it is just female voice acctract more
attention, (that's why F-16's voice warning system uses female voice).),
and every other part sort plays a part in getting attention or just scaring
the s*it outta the scum who want to steal your stuff :)

==
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
wei@direct.ca

Running under am486DX4-120 with the power of OS/2 Warp.
And AMD InterWAVE, THE BEST for MIDI AND DIGITAL SOUND!
No Intel CPU and No MajorSuck Wimp 95'..... :)
Refuse to use any program that require Windows.
========================Team OS/2=========================

1927. Re: Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DptDMo.7B9@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37517

In <4kjani$hlb@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>1. Use the PACSAT protocol to disseminate the information. There's no
>need to reinvent a protocol when we already have a perfectly good one
>and software to implement it.

The PACSAT protocol is heavily file-transfer oriented.
It expresses its packets in terms of "file ID" and "relative position
within file".
This does not lend itself well to the purpose of sending volatile
messages that are generated over time. This was already very apparent
when the PACSAT protocol was extended to send directory information.

>2. Use a connection with real long ("never") keepalives to send the data
>to the cluster/node. Remember that an inactive connection doesn't use
>up ANY bandwidth.

Of course. Keepalives are not very useful in any case.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1928. Re: Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DptE6v.7Cz@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37518

In <1996Apr12.153909.18814@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>I don't want to argue that the Pacsat protocol is ideal for cluster.
>There is certainly room for a different broadcast protocol. The Pacsat
>protocol does already exist, however, has a proven track record, and
>there is already user software available for it.

Have you ever used one of these programs?
If you have, it will be very apparent that they will not be very
useful when using the methods that you described.
(you will end up with a lot of small files on your disk, taking a
lot of diskspace on some widely used operating systems, and no realtime
display of the DX spots)

>Having a unique PID also has a benefit. It can insure compatibility
>between the server and the user programs, which is good. A broadcast
>transfer protocol *is* different from ordinary packet or beaconing,
>and ordinary monitoring software may not (almost certainly will not)
>produce optimum results. The unique PID, however, does not inhibit
>most ordinary user monitoring software from monitoring the channel.
>They can still (crudely) follow the information being broadcast.

Sure it has some benefit, but it also has the BIG disadvantage that
it cannot be supported by the existing TNC software, and forces the
users to use KISS (as with the PACSAT programs that are available).

Using KISS for AX.25 is generally not a good idea.

>The unique binary header also has a powerful advantage in that it
>can allow multiple files to be *interleaved* during broadcast.
>While the Pacsat protocol doesn't fully implement it, a priority scheme
>could be implemented where new spot download requests have first priority
>and the spot inserted anywhere in the download order without disrupting
>other downloads in progress.

There is nothing in the PACSAT protocol that precludes this.
But the simple protocol I outlined also allows it.
You can select the sequence number modulo range to define the
number of old spots that you can still retrieve.

>To fully realize the benefits of a broadcast protocol, the broadcast
>server should own the channel. Uploads, and download requests, should
>be on a different channel, IE like repeater split operation. That means
>the server can transmit continously if necessary in order to maintain
>a low latency response to user driven requests.

This has both advantages and disadvantages.
Using a split channel means that you have more bandwidth available for
the downlink, but it also means the users will operate purely-aloha
on the uplink (when they have only one receiver they can't hear eachother).

I'd say that on a low-volume downlink like a cluster it is a bad move
to go to duplex, because the downlink will not be saturated anyway
and the users will have more trouble sending the requests.
(you should operate on a PACSAT for a while and you will know what I mean).

Also, when the users don't have fullduplex capability, they will miss the
cluster's transmissions whenever they key up to send some request. This
causes them to miss some frame, and they will have to send more requests
to fill that void.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1929. Tait t500 on 9k6 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdixon@enterprise.net
Message-ID: <4kp99r$28h@news.enterprise.net>
Source record: 37519

If you have any info on converting a tait t500 uhf transceiver for 9k6
use i would like to hear from you.
thanks

1930. PC/FlexNet Web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.521BmD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 37520

Hello,

the French PC/FlexNet Web page is now working well. Try it on :

http://www.imaginet.fr/~ferracci/flexnet

At this moment, only French information are available, but you'll soon be
able to get their English version (the pages are under-construction :-)).

At this moment, the English, French, and soon Spanish versions of the
PC/FlexNet and RMNC/FlexNet manuals are available.

PC/FlexNet now runs with multiple softwares :

. FBB 5.15c
. Dx-Net (from F5MZN)
. Clusse
. BayCom MailBox
. all softwares using the TF interface from Nord<>Link, or TFPCX.

and multiple interfaces :

. ethernet cards
. BayCom serial (1k2) and LPT modems (9k6 FSK)
. BayCom USCC cards
. Trumpet Winsock applications
. TNC-2
. KISS
. Sound Blaster cards
. DSP Starter Kit from Texas Instrument (TM)
. DG1SCR DSP card

In addition, C and Pascal interfaces are available for those of you who are
willing to program new interfaces or applications.

If you need more information, you can contact me, or FlexNet author,
DK7WJ@DB0GV.

73,

```
*************************************************************************
* Eric BERTREM * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
*************************************************************************
```

1931. Re: Control of Packet Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerry.g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4kocsu$t4p@dfw-ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37521

bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu (Bruce Micales) wrote:

>Hello all,

>However, now I wish to leave the station on all day, seven days a week
>but I have no methods of remote monitoring or control of the station.
>I is my understanding that remote control is essential for running
>a station (essential in that I don't break the rules and reg).

>Therefore my question is, how do the full service BBS work? Do they
>have remote monitiring and control of their BBS?

I'm sure someone will step in with the exact reference but the FCC has
explicit rules allowing unattended digital operation on VHF/UHF.

I'm not sure what the status is on efforts for some frequencies for
unattended HF operation.

gerry

wa1wig

1932. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr14.012022.27856@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37522

In article <4kovoj$drf@aphex.direct.ca> wei@direct.ca writes:
>
>Mind I ask what is "autopatch"?

An autopatch is an interconnect between the public switched telephone network and an amateur radio station (usually a repeater) which then allows other amateurs to make telephone calls using their amateur equipment. It's, as Brian put it, a poor man's cellular phone, but with some pretty serious drawbacks compared to cellular phone.

As for the automatic vehicle locator,
>you need to get the antenna outta the car, or use plastic body panel
>around the antenna (Ford's Contental use that :)).... Or the range will
>be a wee bit shorter :)

If you're talking about the GPS antenna, most amateurs use the magnet mount antennas sold as optional accessories for the GPS receiver. Just plop it on the top and away you go. Of course the amateur radio antenna should be outside too so that the APRS reports of the GPS readings will be heard. That's a given, and the normal way an amateur radio would be installed in a vehicle, IE drill a hole in the center of the top, mount an amateur antenna there. Since the typical mobile amateur radio runs between 35 and 50 watts, range is quite good, and APRS systems use digital repeaters located at high points to relay these transmissions and extend the effective range even further. A well placed relay site will have a coverage radius of 60 miles, and these can be linked with other relay sites, including some operating on shortwave, to give continental or global coverage.

Wherever you go, there you are, and the whole world can potentially know about it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1933. Re: Control of Packet Station - Thanks!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <4kpmm1$2m5c@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 37523

In article <1996Apr13.165034.25347@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us says...

Gary and others,

Thanks for answering my question. I appreciate all the time taken by those that read and anwsered my post.

73
de WA2DEU
Bruce Micales

1934. Re: Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr14.020509.28092@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37524

In article <DptE6v.7Cz@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@wab-tis.rabobank.nl writes:
>In <1996Apr12.153909.18814@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>I don't want to argue that the Pacsat protocol is ideal for cluster.
>>There is certainly room for a different broadcast protocol. The Pacsat
>>protocol does already exist, however, has a proven track record, and
>>there is already user software available for it.
>
>Have you ever used one of these programs?
>If you have, it will be very apparent that they will not be very
>useful when using the methods that you described.
>(you will end up with a lot of small files on your disk, taking a
>lot of diskspace on some widely used operating systems, and no realtime
>display of the DX spots)

Yes, I've used the Pacsat programs, and have gotten a typical 20k
of download in a single pass, which is quite a bit better than any
of the terrestrial 9600 baud systems I've accessed has delivered on
a contending MAN in a similar interval. In an era when the default
hard disk size is 1.2 Gb, I'm not going to worry about a little disk
space wasted due to inefficient file allocations. In any event it
won't be more space than is wasted on the cluster itself in holding
old spots (or maybe it is, I don't know how cluster stores old spots,
perhaps bundled into a single history file, in which case that's how
we'd be downloading it). You're right that the latest file isn't
automatically displayed by the Pacsat ground station software, but
a simple daemon running in another window can handle that.

>>Having a unique PID also has a benefit. It can insure compatibility
>>between the server and the user programs, which is good. A broadcast
>>transfer protocol *is* different from ordinary packet or beaconing,
>>and ordinary monitoring software may not (almost certainly will not)
>>produce optimum results. The unique PID, however, does not inhibit
>>most ordinary user monitoring software from monitoring the channel.
>>They can still (crudely) follow the information being broadcast.
>
>Sure it has some benefit, but it also has the BIG disadvantage that
>it cannot be supported by the existing TNC software, and forces the
>users to use KISS (as with the PACSAT programs that are available).
>
>Using KISS for AX.25 is generally not a good idea.

Hrumph! Well, I don't agree with that. It sure beats the heck
out of struggling with the inane native modes supplied by the
TNC manufacturers who offer you nothing above level 2. KISS

gives *you* control at the bit level rather than being dependent
on what some other programmer thought you should have. Though I
do agree that bringing *everything*, including channel management,
inside and under your control via a PI2 card is even better. The
TNC is an obsolete paradigm.

>>The unique binary header also has a powerful advantage in that it
>>can allow multiple files to be *interleaved* during broadcast.
>>While the Pacsat protocol doesn't fully implement it, a priority scheme
>>could be implemented where new spot download requests have first priority
>>and the spot inserted anywhere in the download order without disrupting
>>other downloads in progress.
>
>There is nothing in the PACSAT protocol that precludes this.
>But the simple protocol I outlined also allows it.
>You can select the sequence number modulo range to define the
>number of old spots that you can still retrieve.
>
>>To fully realize the benefits of a broadcast protocol, the broadcast
>>server should own the channel. Uploads, and download requests, should
>>be on a different channel, IE like repeater split operation. That means
>>the server can transmit continously if necessary in order to maintain
>>a low latency response to user driven requests.
>
>This has both advantages and disadvantages.
>Using a split channel means that you have more bandwidth available for
>the downlink, but it also means the users will operate purely-aloha
>on the uplink (when they have only one receiver they can't hear eachother).

Most users seem to operate pure aloha most of the time anyway. The
range of the node is always much greater than the range of individual
stations, so there are always hidden terminals. Since uplink volume
should be much less than downlink volume, and distributed randomly
in time, operating pure aloha on the uplink is probably fine.

>I'd say that on a low-volume downlink like a cluster it is a bad move
>to go to duplex, because the downlink will not be saturated anyway
>and the users will have more trouble sending the requests.
>(you should operate on a PACSAT for a while and you will know what I mean).
>
>Also, when the users don't have fullduplex capability, they will miss the
>cluster's transmissions whenever they key up to send some request. This
>causes them to miss some frame, and they will have to send more requests
>to fill that void.

Sure, but that happens on the simplex MAN too. When they're keyed up,
they can't know they are clobbering (or being clobbered by) another
transmission, and when they collide on the MAN with the server, they
kill the frame for everybody within range of their transmission. At
least when they key up on another channel, they can never clobber a
server frame. Obviously full duplex operation would be preferred, but

that's probably more than we can expect from most users unless the cluster can operate crossband. Then users can use their dualbanders to operate fulldup without rigging up two separate radios and an expensive in-band duplexer.

Once again I seem to be defending the Pacsat protocol and operating strategy more strongly than I really feel about it. I'm certain that better protocols and topologies, optimized for cluster operation, can be devised. Perhaps this contrast of philosophies has been useful in that regard by illuminating some of the potential pitfalls. If not, well nevermind. :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1935. Control of Packet Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7545.27.0N3682BD@sahara.com>
Source record: 37525

Hi
-> Therefore my question is, how do the full service BBS work? Do they
-> have remote monitiring and control of their BBS?
In my case i have full service BBS working most of the time attended ,
but during QRL working hours i have a remote control via LL , just like
i am setting at the shake,
by the way i am using F6FBB Software for my bbs.
Best 73's de 7Z1IS .Ibrahim
/ex

1936. Help! WD8AYC wants packet program and can't find it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: slider@alternet
Message-ID: <4kq0ir$r2l@wariat.wariat.org>
Source record: 37526

An amateur friend wants a program for packet radio named sp975.exe or maybe sp975.zip. If anyone can post or email a url or other direction to it, both WD8AYC and I would be very appreciative.

1937. DSP Starter Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: hardie@duke.usask.ca
Message-ID: <4krlvs$7ts@tribune.usask.ca>
Source record: 37527

I've been thinking about getting one of the DSP starter kits, such as the
TI TCM320C2x or C5x.
Anyone else out there got one of these (or the Analog Devices, Motorola, whatever)
and care to comment on how useful it would be for basically learning some DSP
and playing with filters, DTMF recognition etc.
If there are ham users of kits out there, are there any FTP sites where
people share their efforts.

--
73 de Pete
ve5va.qrp@usask.ca

1938. RC Aircraft Radio System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: treed@rohan.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <4kq0up$2uo@hole.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 37528

I've been dabbling in digital electronics lately and would like to combine it with my other favorite hobby, radio control airplanes. I've done a fair amount of work with PIC microcontrollers and I intend to record some data such as altitude, airspeed, temperature, etc. I'll probably store it in RAM and download via serial link once back on the ground.

But what I'd really like to do is establish a bidirectional link with the plane and transmit the data back in real time. I'd also like to control the plane via the data link. Traditional analog FM radios have absolutely no error checking and are very limited in the number of channels.

The speed of the link isn't terribly important. 300 bps would even do. Weight and power are factors. I'd like to keep the weight under a pound or two. Not sure about power, as long as the plane can carry the batteries to power it. And a big metal two meter antenna doesn't work so well on a plane like this, so that has to be manageable too.

Anyone have any ideas on a radio system that would meet these requirements?

--

Mr. Tracy Reed http://rohan.sdsu.edu/home/treed IRC-Maelcum
Check out DALnet! The best IRC network around: http://www.dal.net
"Lift my days, light up my nights"

1939. Local packet frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickgo@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <rickgo-1404961258120001@blv-pm10-ip2.halcyon.com>
Source record: 37529

So I've finally got a 2m radio, and a TNC, and all the proper cabling built, and would like to experiment more with packet and with tcp/ip over radio.
Is there anything that lists frequencies commonly used in an area for packet transmissions? What about packet repeaters? I'm looking in the Puget Sound region - I have already found a list of repeaters used for TCP/IP traffic.

TIA,
-rick

--
rickgo@halcyon.com
http://www.halcyon.com/rickgo/
KC7QEG

1940. Re: Control of Packet Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <4ks009$29oc@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 37530

In article <4kocsu$t4p@dfw-ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>,
gerry.g@ix.netcom.com says...
>
>bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu (Bruce Micales) wrote:
>I'm sure someone will step in with the exact reference but the FCC has
>explicit rules allowing unattended digital operation on VHF/UHF.
>
>I'm not sure what the status is on efforts for some frequencies for
>unattended HF operation.
>
>gerry
>
>wa1wig

Gerry,

Yes someone has. He (my apologies, I forgot his name) suggested
looking at 97.109e that does allow for for automatic control of a
station transmitting third-party traffic (in digital packet). However,
this applies only to 6 M and shorter wavelenght bands. Nothing is said
about HF packet, however, my station is operating on VHF (2 meters).

Thanks for the reply.

Bruce Micales
WA2DEU
>

--
Bruce Micales - WA2DEU
e-mail: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
packet: WA2DEU@WD9ESU.EN53IE.WI.USA.NOAM

1941. Diode matrix problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Berg <mikeberg@willmar.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.829530671.4550.mikeberg@willmar.com.willmar.com>
Source record: 37531

I recently bought a diode matrix, planning to expand my network. I find
that it doesn't seem to work between my MFJ 1270B and DRSI DPK-9600.
Has anyone gotten this combination to work using a netrix matrix?
Thanks and 73, Mike

1942. Re: 10 GHz data link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1996Apr14.105712.29865@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 37532

Hi,
In article <4kjihm$4h9@news.mistral.co.uk>, marka@mistral.co.uk (The Mark) says:
>
>landisj@nad.com (Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr) wrote:
>
>>In article <Pine.OSF.3.91.960330183125.18389A-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>, Clifford
Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> writes:
>>> Seems to me that there is the perfect article for your use in the last
>>> few years of the ARRL Handbook! Cliff W6HDO
>>>
>Is this the same article that uses puredata ARCnet cards..?
>
>Or is this something completley diffrent..
>
>I am trying to source the data for modding arcnet cards for rf based data link...
>I have been told it can be done...?

please send me a copy, too. I would also like to know why we can't simply use
an old NE2000 card and slow it down to 2MBit/sec oder even less. I think I read
something about that on N6GN's pages, but he only that it won't work, not why.
Perhaps if we know the problem we could try thinking of a solution.
I'm also trying to think of a simple low-cost solution. GUN plexers are to
expensive and too difficult to get here in Germany, I'm currently trying to modify
old sattelite receiver LNBs to transmit. It seems as if we could pull the LO these
beasts into the ham band w/o problems. It can be modulated directly. The usuable
bandwith is about 900 KHz @ -6dB . Sure, that's not enough for 2MBit/sec but perhaps
I can do better. Suppose there was a possibility: What modem and what interface card
would I use? If I could connect the output of an arcnet card more or less directly to
the modulation input and on RX side more or less directly to the baseband output of
an old sat receiver a 10 GHz high speed link would cost effectively nothing.

>
>any idears anyone..?
>
><Mark, G6RZA>
>marka@mistral.co.uk
>

73 + 55
Jens

Jens David, DG1KJD
AMPRnet+global: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org -- DieBug: dg1kjd@db0ach.#nrw.deu.eu
Tel.: +49 (0)2251 4421 -- Dial-in V32bis/V42bis: +49 (0)2251 780158
dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org [44.130.21.60] AX25: DG1KJD via DB0ME

1943. Re: linking two PCs via radio operating in duplex so that they can function like a network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <3171D078.3A2A@telepath.com>
Source record: 37533

Clint Sutherland wrote:
>
> Hi to all.
>
> I can get horns(or cones) to TX and RX in the (I think) 7GHz up to
> 10GHz.
> I would like to use them with the appropriate software and hardware to
> link two PCs to each other so that I can use them both for a 2 PC
> network. Due to the frequency and bandwith I would be able to run the
> radio links in duplex mode.
>
> Would anybody be able to help me with the software and hardware where
> I can convert the RS232 digital signals into analogue and vice versa?
>
> Any ideas welcome.

Q-1. What is the maximum range?

Q-2. What is the maximum data rate?

Q-3. Why RS-232?

Q-4. Would Light be better than RF?

Q-5. What is your budget?

The first question pretty much drives the whole equation. If you want
to go 10 miles, you have a problem. If you want to go 10 feet (meters)
that's a lot easier.

You get the idea.

There are good products all over the market for 19.2 kbps full duplex
(Spread Spectrum) in the 900 MHz and 2.4 GHz bands. Then there's the
1.5 to 2.0 Mbps stuff in the 2 to 4 GHz band.

1944. Re: Ideas for low-cost NET/ROM backboning???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4krsd8$alk@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 37534

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>a single floppy, but I recomend using an old cheap MFM hard drive since
>they tolerate operation in unconditioned space better than the floppies.

I'd recommend finding an undersized IDE hard drive someone pulled out of
a laptop. They're much more rugged than non-portable drives, and most
all of them have automatic spin/power-down capability. No need to spin
a drive that's not being accessed.
- Brian

1945. Re: DSP Starter Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfraser@vanbc.wimsey.com
Message-ID: <4kslbf$70l@wolfe.wimsey.com>
Source record: 37535

I [a rank beginner] got a TI c25 DSK; seems to be more stuff for this around than for the faster [but more complicated to program, some say] C50.
Have a look at PC-DSP. Author Oktay Alkin; may be later books, too.
Basically, some text, some programs, Gives the coefficients to make a filter, it works!

There are many other sources, I've not tried them. Some have said the ADI stuff is not as complete [a starter kit] in terms of getting something with reasonable performance to work, but better check other sources. check dsp group.....

/mark

Peter Hardie (hardie@duke.usask.ca) wrote:

: I've been thinking about getting one of the DSP starter kits, such as the
: TI TCM320C2x or C5x.
: Anyone else out there got one of these (or the Analog Devices, Motorola, whatever)
: and care to comment on how useful it would be for basically learning some DSP
: and playing with filters, DTMF recognition etc.
: If there are ham users of kits out there, are there any FTP sites where
: people share their efforts.

: --
: 73 de Pete
: ve5va.qrp@usask.ca

1946. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wei@direct.ca
Message-ID: <4ksqjf$mk6@orb.direct.ca>
Source record: 37536

In <1996Apr14.012022.27856@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <4kovoj$drf@aphex.direct.ca> wei@direct.ca writes:
>>
>>Mind I ask what is "autopatch"?
>
>An autopatch is an interconnect between the public switched telephone
>network and an amateur radio station (usually a repeater) which then
>allows other amateurs to make telephone calls using their amateur
>equipment. It's, as Brian put it, a poor man's cellular phone, but
>with some pretty serious drawbacks compared to cellular phone.

What kind of drawback is it? people SCANNING you? Humm... That might be a
good path to flame people, no one can really trace ya... :)

>As for the automatic vehicle locator,
>>you need to get the antenna outta the car, or use plastic body panel
>>around the antenna (Ford's Contental use that :))..... Or the range will
>>be a wee bit shorter :)
>
>If you're talking about the GPS antenna, most amateurs use the
>magnet mount antennas sold as optional accessories for the GPS
>receiver. Just plop it on the top and away you go. Of course the
>amateur radio antenna should be outside too so that the APRS
>reports of the GPS readings will be heard. That's a given, and
>the normal way an amateur radio would be installed in a vehicle,
>IE drill a hole in the center of the top, mount an amateur antenna

DRILL A HOLE? Nooo, not on my car, Nooo.. :) Hummm, when I finally
get MY car, maybe I will try to using all the pre-drilled holes I can....
Or maybe leaving the antenna inside is okay too.. (I want a convertable :))

>there. Since the typical mobile amateur radio runs between 35 and
>50 watts, range is quite good, and APRS systems use digital
>repeaters located at high points to relay these transmissions
>and extend the effective range even further. A well placed
>relay site will have a coverage radius of 60 miles, and these

60 miles?! hehe, I can't leave there with in an hour IF I drive *legally* :)
60 miles are QUITE nice, now the problem might be getting the map part to
work......

>can be linked with other relay sites, including some operating
>on shortwave, to give continental or global coverage.

So APRS to GPS is kinda like Fido-net to Internet? (Y/n) ? ;>

>Wherever you go, there you are, and the whole world can potentially
>know about it.

Not a good idea for a drug delar's car, I would say, you will see the car
going stop-'n-go all the time... :)

==
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
wei@direct.ca

Running under am486DX4-120 with the power of OS/2 Warp.
And AMD InterWAVE, THE BEST for MIDI AND DIGITAL SOUND!
No Intel CPU and No MajorSuck Wimp 95'..... :)
Refuse to use any program that require Windows.
=========================Team OS/2=========================

1947. Re: RC Aircraft Radio System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wei@direct.ca
Message-ID: <4ksrbf$mk6@orb.direct.ca>
Source record: 37537

In <4kq0up$2uo@hole.sdsu.edu>, treed@rohan.sdsu.edu (Tracy R. Reed) writes:
>I've been dabbling in digital electronics lately and would like to

Sure you are, you are the guy I saw in rc.air NG, HI!

>combine it with my other favorite hobby, radio control airplanes. I've
>done a fair amount of work with PIC microcontrollers and I intend to
>record some data such as altitude, airspeed, temperature, etc. I'll
>probably store it in RAM and download via serial link once back on the
>ground.

Hummm, interesting....

>But what I'd really like to do is establish a bidirectional link with the
>plane and transmit the data back in real time. I'd also like to control
>the plane via the data link. Traditional analog FM radios have absolutely
>no error checking and are very limited in the number of channels.

Hummm, sounds like what I'm trying to do....

>The speed of the link isn't terribly important. 300 bps would even do.
>Weight and power are factors. I'd like to keep the weight under a
>pound or two. Not sure about power, as long as the plane can carry the
>batteries to power it. And a big metal two meter antenna doesn't work so
>well on a plane like this, so that has to be manageable too.

300 bps will have about a few seconds of delay before you can send the
next command, no, it not good, I'm considering FOUR 9600bps R/F modem,
2 or T/X and 2 for R/X. the theory here is like a set of modem constantly
getting the information from the plane, and a set consantly sending control
commands to the plane, it I believe, connectionless mode. WHY the hell would
I recommand this? it because if you are using a set of modems (2), you will
need to recieve the data from the plane before you can send the command
about the control, and that creates a lot of delays. Also for good controls,
each channel will take about 8 bit, and that will take a mighty long time to
transmit over the 300bps modems.

>Anyone have any ideas on a radio system that would meet these requirements?

GRAPES modem seems to EXCEED the demand I put out, but they also EXCEED
the total $$$ I have in my bank account... how sad.... :(
GRAPES can go about 56Kbps.

My plan is a bit different from yours, I plan to build a MAMMOTH sized
coaxiel chopper. with 2 to 4 engines (single cylender, so it cheaper)
GPS, tempature sensor, altitude sensor, ground height sensor, cameras(3),
and MORE! The control *station* will have a Thrustmaster joystick, throttle,

and CH rudder! God, this gotta be fun to fly!

Feel free to E-Mail me as often as you like, I'm getting kinda bored.. :)

==
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
wei@direct.ca

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=========================Team OS/2=========================

1948. Re: Ideas for low-cost NET/ROM backboning???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wei@direct.ca
Message-ID: <4kt03c$ke@orb.direct.ca>
Source record: 37538

In <4krsd8$alk@news1.ucsd.edu>, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>a single floppy, but I recomend using an old cheap MFM hard drive since
>>they tolerate operation in unconditioned space better than the floppies.
>
>I'd recommend finding an undersized IDE hard drive someone pulled out of
>a laptop. They're much more rugged than non-portable drives, and most
>all of them have automatic spin/power-down capability. No need to spin
>a drive that's not being accessed.

Thou I would agree that the protable drive are more rugged (*usually*),
that the spin down feature is not automatically enabled, you need a program
to enable the feature. I have a program that will enable this function on
non-green computers, if anyone wants it, I will send them by E-Mail using
uu/xxencode. Oh, not to worry about piracy, this is freeware.

==
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
wei@direct.ca

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=======================Team OS/2=======================

1949. FBB ON A NETWORK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jakes <jakes@infocats.ctech.ac.za>
Message-ID: <4kteg9$a5m@ctech.ac.za>
Source record: 37539

Hi All!

I would like to know if anyone have connected FBB to a network or is running
it on a network.

..if so, HOW? and which network software has been used?

Thanks in advance.
JAKES
ZR1ADG

1950. Re: Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DpwCsr.DKs@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37540

In <1996Apr14.020509.28092@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Yes, I've used the Pacsat programs, and have gotten a typical 20k
>of download in a single pass, which is quite a bit better than any
>of the terrestrial 9600 baud systems I've accessed has delivered on
>a contending MAN in a similar interval.

20k? I got more like 400-500k...
Mayeb you used an omni antenna?

> In an era when the default
>hard disk size is 1.2 Gb, I'm not going to worry about a little disk
>space wasted due to inefficient file allocations.

With the OS most people use, larger disks are only worsening the problem.
When an average DX spot is like 60 characters in length, storing it in
a disk file that will take up 8-16k of disk space is not very efficient.

> In any event it
>won't be more space than is wasted on the cluster itself in holding
>old spots (or maybe it is, I don't know how cluster stores old spots,
>perhaps bundled into a single history file, in which case that's how
>we'd be downloading it).

You can't collapse old spots in a single file only, that file will
never complete.

> You're right that the latest file isn't
>automatically displayed by the Pacsat ground station software, but
>a simple daemon running in another window can handle that.

I still think the idea of using the Pacsat software is *very artificial*
and not a good way of introducing a new protocol to a community that
itself is not interested in improved efficiency but may take part when
it does not make operation less convenient.

>>Using KISS for AX.25 is generally not a good idea.

>Hrumph! Well, I don't agree with that. It sure beats the heck
>out of struggling with the inane native modes supplied by the
>TNC manufacturers who offer you nothing above level 2. KISS
>gives *you* control at the bit level rather than being dependent
>on what some other programmer thought you should have.

Big disadvantages of KISS:

- no checksumming of the PC-TNC link, thus only reliable for protocols
that include a checksum in their own data (like TCP/IP. note that the

PACSAT protocols include an internal CRC for the same reason)

- loss of control over the transmit queue. the application on the PC
does not know if a packet it has sent to the TNC actually got sent,
and thus it is tempted to send a retry even before the original
packet got sent

The first problem has been addressed by a few checksumming proposals,
all mutually incompatible.
The second is usually ignored. It results in very inefficient operation,
and sometimes even congestion collapse, on busy channels.

>Though I
>do agree that bringing *everything*, including channel management,
>inside and under your control via a PI2 card is even better. The
>TNC is an obsolete paradigm.

Any SCC card is better than a (KISS) TNC. But it does not look like
the TNC is going away from the average amateur shack, and any protocol
that does not work well on it is doomed to fail.

>Most users seem to operate pure aloha most of the time anyway. The
>range of the node is always much greater than the range of individual
>stations, so there are always hidden terminals.

This would normally not be true for a duplex repeater setup. Having
the transmitter keyed all the time (to broadcast information) is what
kills it.

>Since uplink volume
>should be much less than downlink volume, and distributed randomly
>in time, operating pure aloha on the uplink is probably fine.

Uplink info is *not* distributed randomly, because it gets synchronized
to the downlink stream.
Look at the pacsats: when they transmit a queue status packet, the
users key up to send their download requests. There is a small random
delay, but there still is a large peak in traffic just after the
queue status and thus a large number of collisions.
A similar situation will occur in the cluster system when a packet has
been lost due to some external interference (collision, QRM/QRN, etc):
all users will want to request a retransmission of that packet.

>>Also, when the users don't have fullduplex capability, they will miss the
>>cluster's transmissions whenever they key up to send some request. This
>>causes them to miss some frame, and they will have to send more requests
>>to fill that void.

>Sure, but that happens on the simplex MAN too. When they're keyed up,
>they can't know they are clobbering (or being clobbered by) another
>transmission, and when they collide on the MAN with the server, they
>kill the frame for everybody within range of their transmission. At
>least when they key up on another channel, they can never clobber a

>server frame.

Collisions are (in a reasonably working LAN) a random occurence. When
you have systematic collisions the operation area has to be smaller.
However, in a "fullduplex broadcast" environment, keying up causes
a systematic loss of information. This must not be designed into
a new protocol.

>Obviously full duplex operation would be preferred, but
>that's probably more than we can expect from most users unless the
>cluster can operate crossband. Then users can use their dualbanders
>to operate fulldup without rigging up two separate radios and an
>expensive in-band duplexer.

When designing a new system for wide use by radio amateurs, the first
priority should be to make it affordable to the average amateur.
Your system may be better in theory, but it will still fail in practice
because the average ham is not prepared to build or buy the required
equipment.

>Once again I seem to be defending the Pacsat protocol and operating
>strategy more strongly than I really feel about it. I'm certain that
>better protocols and topologies, optimized for cluster operation, can
>be devised. Perhaps this contrast of philosophies has been useful in
>that regard by illuminating some of the potential pitfalls.

Indeed...
From the first time I worked with the Pacsat protocols (I have written
the first independent implementation working from the documents released
when the first sats were launched), my opinion has been that it was a
very nice idea but a few crucial details were not designed well.
One of these was the poor layering of the protocols, which made each of
the layers very dependent on all the others, and the entire stack
completely oriented towards file transfer.
It was a good effort and it has certainly provided a lot of experience
with the matter, but I don't think it is a good idea to "force" it into
uses that are too incompatible with its original purpose.

When you (or better: anyone) want to experiment with these protocols,
I think it is better to try to use them on a BBS system, where the
files are fixed and read by many users at about the same time.
I think there already are some experiments going on in this area.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

1951. Re: DSP Starter Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph M Zawodny <j.m.zawodny@larc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <31724239.167E@larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 37541

Peter Hardie wrote:
>
> I've been thinking about getting one of the DSP starter kits, such as the
> TI TCM320C2x or C5x.
> Anyone else out there got one of these (or the Analog Devices, Motorola, whatever)
> and care to comment on how useful it would be for basically learning some DSP
> and playing with filters, DTMF recognition etc.
> If there are ham users of kits out there, are there any FTP sites where
> people share their efforts.

I have the C50 SDK and although there appears to be a great deal of software out there for "free" I would recommend that you get the Analog Devices 21xx EZ-kit. The TI SDK will only digitize one channel up to 9600 sps while the AD or even the Motorola SDKs will do stereo at 44.1 ksps. I will be replacing my TI for the AD.

If you still decide to go with TI, I am willing to part with my minimally used C50 Kit with all the books etc. for $75 delivered COD.

KO4LW

--
Work: Dr. Joseph M. Zawodny Play: Joe Zawodny
NASA Langley Research Center KO4LW@amsat.org
E-mail: J.M.Zawodny@LaRC.NASA.gov zawodny@exis.net

1952. WANTED: 10.7 Ceramic filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: janovetz@eehpx5.cen.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <4ktl36$mvt@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 37542

Hello,

We are desperately in need of 10.7MHz ceramic filters. The
most popular seems to be the SFE10.7 MA5-Z from Murata. These
are the recommended part numbers.
If you can help, please do. We only need 5-10.

Jake

--
| Once you have flown, you will walk the earth with
janovetz@coewl.cen.uiuc.edu| your eyes turned skyward, for there you have been,
University of Illinois | there you long to return. -- da Vinci
| http://www.cen.uiuc.edu/~janovetz/index.html

1953. Re: Local packet frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <gmolnar@interealm.com>
Message-ID: <3172580C.4C76@interealm.com>
Source record: 37543

Rick Gordon wrote:

> Is there anything that lists frequencies commonly used in an area for
> packet transmissions? What about packet repeaters? I'm looking in the
> Puget Sound region - I have already found a list of repeaters used for
> TCP/IP traffic.

I'm not aware of a list, but most areas have some packet on 145.010, .030, .050, .070 or .090 MHz. The "standard" frequency for packet has usually been .01, but over time, activity has drifted from there. Still, it's a start.

Most packet repeaters are high-speed links (9600+) and are not on 2m.

Also, APRS activity seems to be growing on 145.790. Here in the Denver area, that frequency also supports our HF<>VHF gateways.

Hope this helps.
73
--
George J. Molnar
Highlands Ranch, Colorado
Amateur Radio: KF2T@N0QCU.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM
http://www.interealm.com/p/gmolnar/index.html

1954. Re: DSP Starter Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr15.144029.5011@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37544

In article <4krlvs$7ts@tribune.usask.ca> hardie@duke.usask.ca (Peter Hardie) writes:
>
>I've been thinking about getting one of the DSP starter kits, such as the
>TI TCM320C2x or C5x.
>Anyone else out there got one of these (or the Analog Devices, Motorola, whatever)
>and care to comment on how useful it would be for basically learning some DSP
>and playing with filters, DTMF recognition etc.
>If there are ham users of kits out there, are there any FTP sites where
>people share their efforts.

Pete, I have the Analog Devices EZ-KIT. It's great for the kind of
experimenting you want to do. I also found a sound card with a
TMS320C25 on it (branded IBM but actually manufactured by Tecmar)
at a local surplus store. I was amazed to find it has an excellent
programming reference included. I haven't done too much with it
yet, but I have worked quite a bit with the EZ-KIT. I haven't
sprung for a C compiler for either of them yet, so I've been doing
assembly, and the Analog Devices assembly language is easy to learn
and use. I'm still struggling to master TMS320C25 assembly language.

TAPR runs some mailing lists that may be of interest to you. I've
found reading the HF SIG enlightening (I'm mostly interested in
low speed data on a noisy and fading channel).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1955. Re: Control of Packet Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr15.144349.5087@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37545

In article <4ks009$29oc@news.doit.wisc.edu> bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu (Bruce Micales) writes:
>In article <4kocsu$t4p@dfw-ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>,
>gerry.g@ix.netcom.com says...
>>
>>bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu (Bruce Micales) wrote:
>>I'm sure someone will step in with the exact reference but the FCC has
>>explicit rules allowing unattended digital operation on VHF/UHF.
>>
>>I'm not sure what the status is on efforts for some frequencies for
>>unattended HF operation.
>
>Yes someone has. He (my apologies, I forgot his name) suggested
>looking at 97.109e that does allow for for automatic control of a
>station transmitting third-party traffic (in digital packet). However,
>this applies only to 6 M and shorter wavelenght bands. Nothing is said
>about HF packet, however, my station is operating on VHF (2 meters).

The FCC recently allowed unattended HF data operation on a limited subset of the HF data frequencies. I've got the notice around here somewhere. It hasn't made it into the latest printed copy of Part 97 yet.

Gary

--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1956. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr15.150449.5227@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37546

In article <4ksqjf$mk6@orb.direct.ca> wei@direct.ca writes:
>In <1996Apr14.012022.27856@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <4kovoj$drf@aphex.direct.ca> wei@direct.ca writes:
>>>Mind I ask what is "autopatch"?
>>
>>An autopatch is an interconnect between the public switched telephone
>>network and an amateur radio station (usually a repeater) which then
>>allows other amateurs to make telephone calls using their amateur
>>equipment. It's, as Brian put it, a poor man's cellular phone, but
>>with some pretty serious drawbacks compared to cellular phone.
>
>What kind of drawback is it? people SCANNING you? Humm... That might be a
>good path to flame people, no one can really trace ya... :)

The problems are: patches are half-duplex, which can disconcert non-
amateurs on the other end of the connection, there are content
restrictions on what you can say and discuss due to the use of
amateur radio, and there generally is no reverse capability, IE
you can make calls, but others can't call you from the phone side.
Most patches also have toll restriction, so no long distance calls.
Of course you can almost guarantee that other amateurs will be
listening in too.

>>As for the automatic vehicle locator,
>>>you need to get the antenna outta the car, or use plastic body panel
>>>around the antenna (Ford's Contental use that :)).... Or the range will
>>>be a wee bit shorter :)
>>
>>If you're talking about the GPS antenna, most amateurs use the
>>magnet mount antennas sold as optional accessories for the GPS
>>receiver. Just plop it on the top and away you go. Of course the
>>amateur radio antenna should be outside too so that the APRS
>>reports of the GPS readings will be heard. That's a given, and
>>the normal way an amateur radio would be installed in a vehicle,
>>IE drill a hole in the center of the top, mount an amateur antenna
>
>DRILL A HOLE? Nooo, not on my car, Nooo.. :) Hummm, when I finally
>get MY car, maybe I will try to using all the pre-drilled holes I can....
>Or maybe leaving the antenna inside is okay too.. (I want a convertable :))

There are other ways, though not as good. You can fender mount, or
trunk lid mount, or bumper mount, or even use a (gag) thru-the-glass
mount on a window or windshield. You can use a magnet mount too.

>>there. Since the typical mobile amateur radio runs between 35 and
>>50 watts, range is quite good, and APRS systems use digital
>>repeaters located at high points to relay these transmissions
>>and extend the effective range even further. A well placed
>>relay site will have a coverage radius of 60 miles, and these
>
>60 miles?! hehe, I can't leave there with in an hour IF I drive *legally* :)
>60 miles are QUITE nice, now the problem might be getting the map part to
>work......

That's a 60 mile *radius*, actual distance between stations could be up
to twice that. (Or half that, it depends on the location of the relay
site.) There is now a fairly large database of APRS maps, and the
program allows you to generate your own maps to any level of detail
required (within reason, there's a limit on the number of vectors
you can have in one map, but the maps can be made to cascade as you
move and zoom the display so that limit isn't very important in
practice).

>>can be linked with other relay sites, including some operating
>>on shortwave, to give continental or global coverage.
>
>So APRS to GPS is kinda like Fido-net to Internet? (Y/n) ? ;>

Yes in a way. The relay sites operate in realtime, so it is
more like the internet than fidonet. The vehicle broadcasts
its location (derived from the on-board GPS receiver), and
the relay sites pass along those broadcasts as quickly as they
receive them. (There is some latency at each site, since it must
receive the complete position report before echoing it, but since
the reports are short, one line, the latency is not large.)
Things can bog down, of course, if many stations are attempting
to use the same relay sites to report their position. This is
typical packet behavior on simplex MANs.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1957. Re: Ideas for low-cost NET/ROM backboning???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr15.151407.5330@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37597

In article <4krsd8$alk@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>a single floppy, but I recomend using an old cheap MFM hard drive since
>>they tolerate operation in unconditioned space better than the floppies.
>
>I'd recommend finding an undersized IDE hard drive someone pulled out of
>a laptop. They're much more rugged than non-portable drives, and most
>all of them have automatic spin/power-down capability. No need to spin
>a drive that's not being accessed.
> - Brian

That's probably a good suggestion, Brian. We've been using the
old 5 inch MFM drives because they were free, and because there's
a greater tolerance for expansion and contraction due to temperature
changes than with the tiny higher density drives. But laptops seem
to work Ok with the tiny drives, so maybe that's a non-problem
given embedded servo tracks.

Floppies are definite bad news, however. The oxide tends to peel
off the diskettes due to the temperature extremes at our sites
(ranging from -5F to +140F).

Gary
--
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1958. Source for 150 MHz SAW filter, please ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mflemin@pacifier.com
Message-ID: <4ktqjt$ggq@news.pacifier.com>
Source record: 37598

I am designing a all digital receiver, does anyone have a
suggestion for a good manufacture of a SAW or other type
of steep filter with a cut-off frequency of 150 MHz and
around 40 bB down at 300 MHz, to be used before my 320 MSPS
A/D converters.

Thanks much,
Mike Fleming

1959. Re: Any clusters supporting UI-frames for dx-spots etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Barron <barron@liant.com>
Message-ID: <317265FD.78F8@liant.com>
Source record: 37599

> >I was wondering.. has anyone made any software that allows you to monitor
> >PacketCluster dx-spots, announcements and similar things? So that you don't
> >need to be connected to the node. The common way is very unefficient,
> >because the cluster sends exactly same dx information to all stations. And
> >then all the stations have to confirm that packet. It would be much simpler
> >using UI frames by the box, sending all info two or three times to ensure
> >that everyone has got the info. And those who still didn't get the info
> >could send a sync packet to the cluster, like with FBB unprotos.

There is a program called RXCLUSTR written by a Swiss SWL I believe that monitors a Cluster frequency and grabs all the spots, displaying them and storing them away. This solves the problem of not having to be connected to get DX spots. However you can't submit any spots. I got the program from one of the major FTP sites, maybe UCSD.

The best solution would be to come up with new Cluster software to implement a high level protocol to get rid of the inefficient channel usage. The problem is that so many users out there are just using a dumb terminal!

73,

Robert Barron, KA5WSS
barron@liant.com

1960. WTD: 10.7cm Solar flux numbers April 10-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <4ktthq$5sb@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 37600

Does anyone have the prior numbers for 107cm solar flux values for
April 10,11,12,13,14,and 15 from NIST/WWV??

If you do, please e-mail them to me. I would really appreciate your help
Thanx

Trish <wa6ube@aol.com>
WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ GSA-Communications
voice-mail: 1-408-277-4082
PGP Public key available on request

1961. Question about IRC, chat and converse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Estey <carl.estey@HBC.Honeywell.com>
Message-ID: <3172780A.7364@HBC.Honeywell.com>
Source record: 37601

Recently I became interested in chatting with other folks about various aspects of amateur radio and digital communications. My teenage daughter, N0OWM, is interested in chatting with other teens. We have access to the Internet both by Amateur Radio (a local gateway) and via an account with a local ISP. After a little research, confusion resulted. Maybe you can set us straight....

1. Is there a difference between CHAT of JNOS and the so-called converse nodes? Are they the same as IRCs?

2. How can available IRC servers that specialize in special interests be identified and how can channel numbers be determined? Can anyone point to some good IRC servers for amateur radio and teens?

3. There is some special client software available for Windows. It it necessary or can I simple TELNET to a particular server and channel?

In advance, I thank you for your suggestions.

73, Carl
--
Carl Estey, Amateur Radio Station WA0CQG
Honeywell Inc., Homes and Building Control, MN10-2518, 1885 Douglas Dr.,
Golden Valley, MN 55422 (612) 954-6922
E-Mail: carl.estey@HBC.Honeywell.com or wa0cqg@wa0cqg-uhf.ampr.org
(TCP/IP)

1962. List of mail reflectors for amateur radio wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Estey <carl.estey@HBC.Honeywell.com>
Message-ID: <31727896.3B9E@HBC.Honeywell.com>
Source record: 37602

I am looking for a list of mail reflectors on the various aspects of amateur radio. Has anyone created such a list?

73, Carl
--
Carl Estey, Amateur Radio Station WA0CQG
Honeywell Inc., Homes and Building Control, MN10-2518, 1885 Douglas Dr.,
Golden Valley, MN 55422 (612) 954-6922
E-Mail: carl.estey@HBC.Honeywell.com or wa0cqg@wa0cqg-uhf.ampr.org
(TCP/IP)

1963. help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aballen@COLBY.EDU
Message-ID: <199604151712.AA135898348@host-04.colby.edu>
Source record: 37603

Hey, I need help-some of u already knew that hi hi.

I am subscribed to the ham-digital digest, and wish to unsubscribe. How do I do that ?? I've tried conventional methods! HHHEEELLPPP......

Art....

1964. Re: DSP Starter Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <4ku0h9$jd0@crl11.crl.com>
Source record: 37604

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: Pete, I have the Analog Devices EZ-KIT. It's great for the kind of
:
: ... etc ...
:
: yet, but I have worked quite a bit with the EZ-KIT. I haven't
: sprung for a C compiler for either of them yet, so I've been doing
: assembly, and the Analog Devices assembly language is easy to learn
: and use. I'm still struggling to master TMS320C25 assembly language.

I agree with Gary, the Analog Devices assembly language is easier to learn. AD uses "an algebraic syntax for readability and ease of coding" (a quote from AD). So, for example, instead of using some MOV command, you use an assignement with an equal sign (AX0 = I4).

The EZKIT Lite does NOT come with a programming manual. You will have to order "ADSP-2100 Family Users Manual" (free) from Analog Devices. Another handy, but not required, book is "Digital Signal Processing in VSLI" by Richard J. Higgins. This latter book is a good DSP reference as well.

Two other handy books by AD are "Digital Signal Processing Applications Using the ADSP-2100 Family, Vols 1 and 2". These books contain some applications for the 21xx.

Analog has a web page http://www.analog.com. In the support section there is lot of useful info and samples. I used their sample of the optimized decimation in time FFT (with some modification) in a spectral analysis project for a DSP class.

Oh, and one more thing, AD does NOT give you a decent debugger with the EZKIT Lite. But what they do give you is a pretty nice simulator that will run on a PC. I managed to debug the FFT using the simulator. After that I was able to use the few real time tools that they do give you to debug the software on the board.

It would be nice if there were some Ham applications for this board.

CUL,

Smitty, NA5K

--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

1965. PSE help about HF data-comms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carlo Fonda <cfonda@ictp.trieste.it>
Message-ID: <317270B1.5DC9@ictp.trieste.it>
Source record: 37605

Hi to everybody and thanks to read this posting!
I'm Carlo IW3RJC from Italy and I'm searching any possible information about protocols, equipments, hints etc. etc. for digital communications in HF.
Let me give more details: I'm a physics student working on a research project on digital links using HF (not ham-bands) to connect remote sites to Internet (mainly academic and research institutes in developing countries) and I will know if any hams has experienced this possibilities:
- HF digital links faster than 1200 bps (It's VERY hard, I know... ;->);
- systems for automatic band selection, depending on propagation;
- protocols for 'incapsulate' TCP/IP on a HF digital link (other than AX-25);
- full-duplex HF links for long distances;
I'm also searching for any hints about *good* and *quite unexpensive* stuff (radios, modems, control equipment, antennas, etc.) for developing two 'test sites' (I think one here in Italy and one in Peru, but it's not yet fixed):
I think hams are *good* testers for this equpments and their judgements are better than all commercial advertising I've seen in my net-search about this argument! ;-)
So I thank anyone would help me in my search: please reply me directly to my e-address cfonda@ictp.trieste.it , I won't create 'chaos' in this newsgroup!
Last thing: my english is *quite* poor, I know, please excuse me ! ;-}

73's de iw3rjc Carlo. Have Good DXs !

.....
. Programme of .
. Training and System Development on Networking and Radiocommunications .
.....
. ####### ###### ######### ######### . Carlo FONDA .
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. International Centre for Theoretical Physics . ((((((o))))))) .
. Strada Costiera n.11 , 34100 Trieste - ITALY . A.R.P.L. - S.C.S. .
.....

1966. WEFAX/RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: eggsmstr@pop3.cris.com
Message-ID: <4ku21k$1js@tribune.concentric.net>
Source record: 37606

Good afternoon all,

I am currently lookin for an interface for hamcom and jvfax to purchase (NOT CONSTRUCT).

If any1 has such an interface lying around the shack and would like to part
with it, PLS EMAIL me....

73'S

JEFF

EGGSMASTR@POP3.cris.com

1967. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro_829590783@rtfm.mit.edu>
Source record: 37607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.1 1994/11/01 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 31 October
1994 to add the discussion of non-Usenet mailing lists and streamline most
of the history discussion, and to change the moderator information for
rec.radio.info.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
```

newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

All of the following mailing lists are sponsored to the Boston Amateur Radio Club, as well as some others of local interest. Thanks to N1IST for the information.

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design, construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related equipment.
arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.

To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message.
<listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.
To subscribe: subscribe <listname>
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>
For more information: help
To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"All is strange and vague." "Are we dead?" "Or is this Ohio?"
-- Yakko and Dot Warner

1968. KPC-3, $90 ppd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w3syt@aol.com
Message-ID: <4kuc10$9jh@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 37608

Cash COD UPS. near new unit in box with books & disc. Latest Version.
I bought a KAMplus.
73, Bob Rockwell, Pittsburgh.

1969. Re: DSP Starter Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <829599081snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37609

In article <4krlvs$7ts@tribune.usask.ca>
hardie@duke.usask.ca "Peter Hardie" writes:

> I've been thinking about getting one of the DSP starter kits, such as the
> TI TCM320C2x or C5x.
> Anyone else out there got one of these (or the Analog Devices, Motorola,
> whatever)
> and care to comment on how useful it would be for basically learning some DSP
> and playing with filters, DTMF recognition etc.
> If there are ham users of kits out there, are there any FTP sites where
> people share their efforts.

I've got one of the Analog Devices EZ-KIT LITEs, and am very pleased
with it. It should run all the software in the ADI applications books,
which includes filters, DTMF, etc. It has a 33 MIPS ADSP-2181 with
plenty of on-chip RAM, and a stereo CODEC. One's own code can be put
into EPROM and used to replace the monitor code. All the bus signals are
brought out to two 50-pin headers (you have to solder your own in,
though). It's very good value.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 471424 | many years ago in Oxford.

1970. Re: DSP Starter Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mattro@radware.net
Message-ID: <N.041596.155102.03@ppp0027.radware.net>
Source record: 37610

> Peter Hardie wrote:
> >
> > I've been thinking about getting one of the DSP starter kits, such as the
> > TI TCM320C2x or C5x.
> > Anyone else out there got one of these (or the Analog Devices, Motorola, whatever)
> > and care to comment on how useful it would be for basically learning some DSP
> > and playing with filters, DTMF recognition etc.
> > If there are ham users of kits out there, are there any FTP sites where
> > people share their efforts.
>

Well, several of you have said it, but I will put in my $0.02 worth: The Analog Devices EZ-Kit
Lite will probably be your best bet. TI's board only has one I/O channel, while the EZ-Kit Lite
has stereo I/O. Also ADI's assembler is so easy to use that it doesn't seem like assembler.
All the stuff is there to write your own proms to if you make something neat with the board.
(save of course for the actual prom programmer).

One more vote for ADI.

Matt Roberts, KK5JY,
mattro@radware.net

1971. Re: help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Doherty <alan@gi0otc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sRVyMHAEXqcxEwY5@gi0otc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37611

In article <199604151712.AA135898348@host-04.colby.edu>, "Art Allen,
KY1K" <aballen@COLBY.EDU> writes
>Hey, I need help-some of u already knew that hi hi.
>
>I am subscribed to the ham-digital digest, and wish to unsubscribe. How do I
>do that ?? I've tried conventional methods! HHHEEELLPPP......
>
How do I unsubscribe from the list?

To unsubscribe, send an e-mail message to digital-dx@st.rim.or.jp
with the following subject and the message body:
Subject: blank
Message body (Line 1):# unsubscribe
(Line 2):# quit

Example:
To:digital-dx@st.rim.or.jp
Subject:
Message body:# unsubscribe
quit

Alan Doherty, GI0OTC

" Speed Kills, Run WINDOWS 95 !! "

1972. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: fairfi14@odi.cwc.whecn.EDU
Message-ID: <Pine.SCO.3.91.960415180844.23659B-100000@odi.cwc.whecn.edu>
Source record: 37612

```
unsub fairfi14@odi.cwc.whecn.edu ham-digital
```

1973. Re: APRS USES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: fricke@roboben.engr.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <4kup6f$i8m@news.snni.com>
Source record: 37613

>But you forgot the best part of it....you can play real time games like
>chess over APRS!

Question from new ham: What's APRS? (-:

Tobin Fricke Pascal, C, Perl programming
fricke@exo.com Web Pages + CGI + Graphics
http://exo.com/~fricke Linux, OS/2, DOS, Mac, Win
KE6WHF Amateur Radio Team OS/2. Executor is nice.
---------------Webmaster for Hire---------------------

1974. Re: 10 GHz data link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: fricke@roboben.engr.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <4kupeq$i8m@news.snni.com>
Source record: 37614

>I am trying to source the data for modding arcnet cards for rf based data link...
>I have been told it can be done...?

>any idears anyone..?

Hmm.. Sounds very interesting! I have access to lots of Arcnet cards
and I don't really mind killing them, so I'd love to hear about this.

If any more information is found, I'd love to hear about it.

Tobin Fricke Pascal, C, Perl programming
fricke@exo.com Web Pages + CGI + Graphics
http://exo.com/~fricke Linux, OS/2, DOS, Mac, Win
KE6WHF Amateur Radio Team OS/2. Executor is nice.
----------Webmaster for Hire----------

1975. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: fricke@roboben.engr.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <4kupv6$i8m@news.snni.com>
Source record: 37615

Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net> wrote:

>For the same price as a TNC you too can have a GPS kit
> $165.00 US for members of TAPR
> or
> $175.00 US for non-members

What's TAPR? (-:

Tobin Fricke Pascal, C, Perl programming
fricke@exo.com Web Pages + CGI + Graphics
http://exo.com/~fricke Linux, OS/2, DOS, Mac, Win
KE6WHF Amateur Radio Team OS/2. Executor is nice.
---------------Webmaster for Hire---------------------

1976. HAMCOMM & KAMPLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marinus Willemstijn <willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za>
Message-ID: <4kvctc$8sh@newnews.iafrica.com>
Source record: 37616

Can anyone please tell me if I can use he Hamcomm program
with my Kamplus for rtty and cw and if so - how?

Thank you all!

--
Marinus Willemstijn ZS6MAW
Tel +27 12 325-6503
willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za

1977. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wei@direct.ca
Message-ID: <4kvg8p$h62@aphex.direct.ca>
Source record: 37617

In <1996Apr15.150449.5227@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>The problems are: patches are half-duplex, which can disconcert non-

Half duplex?? ARRRRGGGGHHHH!! :)

>amateurs on the other end of the connection, there are content
>restrictions on what you can say and discuss due to the use of
>amateur radio, and there generally is no reverse capability, IE
>you can make calls, but others can't call you from the phone side.
>Most patches also have toll restriction, so no long distance calls.
>Of course you can almost guarantee that other amateurs will be
>listening in too.

What about your own site that use digital connectionless link? 4 GRAPES
modem, will deliver sound quality that's as close to CD as you can ever get
on a ear-plug. :) and with digital transmission, they will have a harder time
decoding and listen in... Thou that ought cost a couple thousand bux min....

>>DRILL A HOLE? Nooo, not on my car, Nooo.. :) Hummm, when I finally
>>get MY car, maybe I will try to using all the pre-drilled holes I can....
>>Or maybe leaving the antenna inside is okay too.. (I want a convertable :))
>
>There are other ways, though not as good. You can fender mount, or
>trunk lid mount, or bumper mount, or even use a (gag) thru-the-glass

Thru the glass?!?!? heck, just slap at the hole and see the windshield crack,
ok, ok, not slap, smack.... :) Donno who will pay to the glass if the shop
turned it into a large pile of glass pellets.

>mount on a window or windshield. You can use a magnet mount too.

Hummm... magnetic mount on the trunk......

>>60 miles?! hehe, I can't leave there with in an hour IF I drive *legally* :)
>>60 miles are QUITE nice, now the problem might be getting the map part to
>>work......
>
>That's a 60 mile *radius*, actual distance between stations could be up
>to twice that. (Or half that, it depends on the location of the relay
>site.) There is now a fairly large database of APRS maps, and the
>program allows you to generate your own maps to any level of detail
>required (within reason, there's a limit on the number of vectors
>you can have in one map, but the maps can be made to cascade as you
>move and zoom the display so that limit isn't very important in
>practice).

Hummm, I think I saw something like that on Beyond 2000 (Australlian
TV show, broadcasted in Canada, and maybe US). I suspect that they
use APRS because they did NOT use the buzzing word.. "GPS" and
the map... ugh... is very vetorized, very few vector too... :)
Next time, I will have autoCad onboard to model the entire road for me :)
or Just bring alone a ONYX to ensure speedy update and accurate model
generation :)

>>>can be linked with other relay sites, including some operating
>>>on shortwave, to give continental or global coverage.
>>
>>So APRS to GPS is kinda like Fido-net to Internet? (Y/n) ? ;>
>
>Yes in a way. The relay sites operate in realtime, so it is
>more like the internet than fidonet. The vehicle broadcasts
>its location (derived from the on-board GPS receiver), and
>the relay sites pass along those broadcasts as quickly as they
>receive them. (There is some latency at each site, since it must
>receive the complete position report before echoing it, but since
>the reports are short, one line, the latency is not large.)
>Things can bog down, of course, if many stations are attempting
>to use the same relay sites to report their position. This is
>typical packet behavior on simplex MANs.

Weird, is GPS related to APRS? from all I read here, it don't seems to
be, so why????.... And how accurate is APRS? 1 metre? sub metre? 1 cm?
sub-cm? 1 Micron? Sub Micron? :)

==
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
wei@direct.ca

Running under am486DX4-120 with the power of OS/2 Warp.
And AMD InterWAVE, THE BEST for MIDI AND DIGITAL SOUND!
No Intel CPU and No MajorSuck Wimp 95'..... :)
Refuse to use any program that require Windows.
=======================Team OS/2=========================

1978. RE: DSP Starter Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: socci@bns101.bng.ge.COM
Message-ID: <9604161440.AA08363@bns101.bng.ge.com>
Source record: 37618

I've worked with both the Analog Devices and the Texas Instruments DSP products.
In terms of real-life application development, there is no question that the Analog Devices performance is better (IMHO). However, if you are strictly interested in _learning_ DSP theory and operation, I feel that the Texas Instruments DSK is the best way to go.
I am currently using the TMS320C5x DSK for a ham radio application. I am trying to develop a stand-alone packet controller (including AX.25, P-CSMA, modem, and error checking/recovery functions) Due to limitations on the DSP, most of the non-time-critical stuff will probably end up in the PC application S/W.
TI offers excellent user support, and it's _FREE_. Analog Devices only gives you the time of day if you promise them a 20k units/year production order. Also, most of their documentation comes at a steep price, unless you are really into downloading everything from the network.
For functionality and operation, the AD2100 family kicks the TMS320 family's butt. But for user support and development, TI is the good-guy in town.

Also, don't forget the big questions when choosing a platform:
Cost?
Performance?
Functionality?
Compatibility?
Reuse?
Reliability?
.
.
.
etc.

V

_____
/ Vince Socci / Lockheed Martin Control Systems /|
/============================/==================================/ /
/ 600 Main Street / Systems Engineer / /
/ Johnson City, New York / Advanced Controls Engineering / /
/ 13790-1888 / Email: socci@bns101.bng.ge.com / /
/ / Callsign: KB2UXU / /
/ Tel (607) 770-2828 / Marcall Tel: 8*255-2828 / /
/ Fax (607) 770-2213 / Marcall Fax: 8*255-2213 / /
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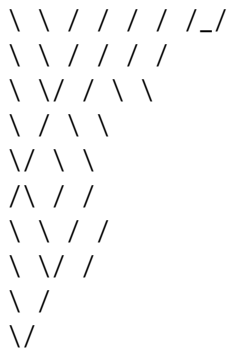

1979. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4l0g3o$m1s@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 37619

In article <4kupv6$i8m@news.snni.com> fricke@roboben.engr.ucdavis.edu writes:
>What's TAPR? (-:

TexanXXXX uh, Tucson Amateur Packet Radio

1980. Re: HAMCOMM & KAMPLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1996Apr16.105821.16058@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 37620

Marinus Willemstijn (willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za) wrote:
: Can anyone please tell me if I can use he Hamcomm program
: with my Kamplus for rtty and cw and if so - how?

: Thank you all!

: --
: Marinus Willemstijn ZS6MAW
: Tel +27 12 325-6503
: willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za

I don't think so.

Jim.
--

1981. FS: M-8000 Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <billc@mail.rust.net>
Message-ID: <3173B30B.7205@mail.rust.net>
Source record: 37621

Universal Radio M-8000v5 Communications Terminal/Decoder
for serious HF, VHF/UHF monitoring!

Provides decoding and video output to VGA monitor using
it's own, internal processor! No computer required.

The decoder includes the following capabilities:

Morse Code (CW), Baudot, RTTY, ASCII, Packet, PACTOR, Simplex
Telex Over Radio (SITOR), simplex and duplex ARQ and FEC codes,
PICCOLO code, ACARS, POSAG and GOLAY pager codes, and
Facsimile (FAX) images, and WFAX (Weather FAX)!

Includes VGA Color monitor port, printer port, AUX port,
and two audio source inputs!

This is the latest version currently sold by Universal
Radio! List price: $1,499.00, Discounted at: $1,349.00

I recently lost my job and need some fast cash, will sacrafice
for only: $800.00

Bill Crocker

1982. Re: Kenwood TS440S-FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-1604961135210001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 37622

In article <4ko6nk$8rg@news.tcd.net>, Dave Bell
<davebell@wave.sheridan.wy.us> wrote:

> Does anyone here know of a mod for the Kenwood TS440S to make
> it use true FSK keying for RTTY use? The Hal P38 instruction
> manual mentions the shift voltage to setup for this radio. In
> all of the Mod articles I have seen there has never been a
> mention of modifying this radio for FSK use.
> Dave W7RSJ

You are in luck - the TS440 doesn't need any modification for FSK. The
FSK-T and FSK-R data lines appear on the 13 pin plug on the back, along
with the analog connections needed for AFSK keying in the "FSK" mode.
That plug is a bear to find and to solder, but the results on FSK are
fantastic.

Now, if you can, return the favor. Please tell us how to fudge the
internal microprocessor so I can select the 250 Hz 455CW-N filter for CW
and still have the 500 Hz 455CW on FSK mode.
--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Pvt Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(847) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Opinions expressed here do not represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--
By sending unsolicited commercially-oriented e-mail to this address, the
sender agrees to pay a $100 fee to Motorola Inc for proofreading services.
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

1983. KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4l0jsf$n0k@loki.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 37623
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,

I've just started to use my KPC-9612 with an ft-207R it works fine in the 'normal' mode, but if I put it into kiss (and then use BPQ), no signals are decoded......

I have also found that if I return it to the 'standard' mode will a signal is being recivied then the 'mush' dissapears and in it's place is a nice clean signal .... Any one got any ideas ?????

Andy, G7UEH

--

Brook's Law:
Adding manpower to a late software project makes it later

1984. Wash D.C. Area, How to Get TCP/IP address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hheidt@clark.net
Message-ID: <4l0nug$81s@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 37624

I live in Pentagon City just outside of Washington D.C. and I have just set up a 2m packet station running Linux. I want to try TCP/IP but I do not know who to contact to get an IP address. I looked on the WWW, in the ARRL repeater book and on some 2m bbs's but was unable to find anything.

Any contacts or info will most helpful.

Thanks in advance, 73's

Hank N4AFL
hheidt@erols.com

1985. NPDXG Bulletin # 16

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <4l0kro$of@titan.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 37625

SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.016W1
NPDXG Bulletin #16 [1/3]

April 15 , 1996 NPDXG # 16

DX BULLETIN

English version

Edited by CT1ENQ & CT1EEB

Portuguese Translation by CT1FUF

Portuguese Paper version by CT1EEB

****

* NORTHERN PORTUGAL DX GROUP *

* *** Grupo DX do Norte Portugal *** *

****

ASSOCIACAO RADIOAMADORISMO UNIVERSIDADE AVEIRO

UNIVERSIDADE DE AVEIRO

CAMPUS DE S. TIAGO

3810 AVEIRO

PORTUGAL

* *

* HF *

A3 - [Tonga] From 3 to 8 of May , Michael (DF8AN) should be active from

Tonga.Activity on 40, 15 and 6 mtrs CW (QRP 5 Watt).

CT1_dip - [Portugal] A group of CT operators plans to be QRV from the Aveiro

Lighthouse (DFP Ref. FBL-001) and from some Islands in the Beira

Litoral group.The callsigns should be homecall/p.More info soon !

CT8_dfp - [Portugal] The CT1FMX dxpedition to "Ponta da Piedade" LightHouse

was changed for the period 24 to 26 of May.Call stills CT8FMX.

On the return , CT1FMX expects to activate "Forte do Pessegueiro"

(Ref. DCFP F-042)

CU4_dfp - [Azores] CU4AH will sign portable from "Ponta Barca" Lighthouse (DFP FAZ-003) located in the Graciosa Island (DIP AZ-004). Starting 3rd of May for three days. Frequencies : 14180, 14260, 7060, 3680, 3790.

EK - [Armenia] Victor ,RV6HKB/EK, will be QRV from Armenia for 1 year. He will be on 15, 20 and 40 meters with a dipole and 100 Watts.

F_iota - [Noirmoutier EU-064] F/ON5UP/P is active until April 20th from Noirmoutier Island (IOTA EU-064). Every day from 7 to 9 UTC on 7.030 Mhz.

GJ_iota - [Les Minquiers EU-099] Jim (G3RTE) and Phil (G3SWH) will be Les Minquiers Plateau (EU-099) with calls GJ3RTE/P (SSB) and GJ3SWH/P (CW).They plan to have two stations running at same time. QRV from June 28th to July 1st.

GM_iota - [Benbecula EU-010] From 23 to 30 of July , Ken (G0PCA), Eileen (G0PCB), Ian (G0MIF), Stuart (G7JYF), Kurt (G7NCV), Debbie (G7UWH) and Katie (2E1DQA) will be active from Benbecula, Outer Hebrides IOTA EU-010 with the call GM0PC.

HC8 - [Galapagos] Starting April 21st to May 10th , DF1VU ,DL4VCG and DK5VP will sign portable HC8 (e.g. DF1VU/HC8) using 700 W and two Yagis.QRV from 10 to 40 meters between 14 and 18 UTC.

HH_iota - [Ile a Vache NA-149] HH6JH is living in this Island.He is QRV at sundays on 14.260 Mhz.QSL via home call.

HI - [Dominican Rep.] K9LTN/HI9 (Bob) is active until the end of April. He is QRV in all bands , SSB + CW.

J6, J7 - [Dominica & St.Lucia] During April , F5JYD will be in Dominica and St. Lucia where he plans to be QRV.

JA6_iota- [Tsushima AS-036] In the last week of April , JA6WIE will be QRV from Tsushima Island (IOTA AS-036) , also from this group , 5 to 7 of May JR0GFM will be QRV.

KH4 - [Midway] NH6D/KH4 (Bill) will be active again for two weeks from

Midway (Top #1 in the Portuguese Most-Wanted).

SV5_iota- [Kalymnos & Telendos & Leros EU-001] From May 25th to June 14th, Fred, SV5/SM7DAY/QRP.Activity only on 17 and 20 mtrs CW.

TJ - [Cameroon] Two US operators will be QRV using call TJ1GB. SSB + CW QSL via WA6SLO.

UA_ant - [Antartic] Starting July , RU1ZC will be in SAAM Mirny (Antartic Base WABA UA-07) for three months, as R1ANZ.QSL via RU1ZC.

V7_iota - [Marshall Isl.] From 2 to 14 of May , WW1V (Bob) will be in Kwajalein Atoll (IOTA OC-028) as V73W.

VE_IOTA - [Seal NA-126] Some operators of the Montreal West Island Amateur Radio Club plan to be active , July 25th to August 1st, from Seal Island (IOTA NA-126).Some VHF activity , see below !

VK_iota - [Croker IOTA New-one] The VK8NSB activity from Crocker Island was changed the period 8 to 14 of August.

VK9_iota- [Saumarez Reef OC New-one] VK4FW/9 (Bill) is going to Saumarez Reef , New one for IOTA , from 27 to 28 of April.

VK9_wpx - [Norfolk] Jim (VK9NS) and Kirsty (VK9NL) will use the special calls VI9NS and VI9NL during the 75th Anniversary of the "Royal Australian Air Force".

VP8_sg - [South Georgia] Reg (VP8BPZ/GW8VHI/DA4RG) plans to be active from South Georgia during is Dxpedition to the Falklands (11-May to 11-September).

VP9 - [Bermuda] From 9 to 15 of June , N1LJA/VP9 (Paul) will be QRV on 10 to 40 mtrs.

W6_iota - [San Miguel NA-144] Jim (KG6VI), Steve (N6WKU), John (KO6TN), Frank (N6RNX) and other operators will be active from San Miguel Island (IOTA NA-144).They will be there from 26 to 29 July , also for the IOTA Contest.

YB8_iota- [Tongian OC New-one] John , YB5NOF , will be at Tongian Island on April 26th.The callsign is going to be YB5NOF/8.

ZB2 - [Gibraltar] ZB2/DL7CM (Hans) and ZB2/DL1BX will be active from 10

to 20 of May.Also until 1st of May ZB2FX (G3RFX) , QSL to H.C.

7X_iota - [Algeria] Possible operation of W3GF from two new Refs for IOTA.

(24 to 27 of April)

8P - [Barbados] From April 24th to May 6th , DJ1TO (Bernd), DL7UTO

(Baerbel) will sign 8P9IR and 8P9IU.

8Q - [Maldives] From September 8th to 22nd , Andy (G4VPM) will sign

8Q7PM.

9K_iota - [Persian Gulf Group AS-118] Dave (KA5TQF) will be on Kuwait until

May as 9K5/KA5TQF.It is possible that he operates from IOTA AS-118

group on April 25th.

9L - [Sierra Leone] Starting May/June , Paul (9L1PG) and Millie (9L1MG)

will be QRV from Sierra Lione.QSL via NW8F.

9M2_iota- [Pinang state Group AS-015] From April 23rd to May 5th , Steve

G4JVG/P29DX will be QRV from Pinang State group (IOTA AS-015).

He will sign 9M2/G4JVG

=== * VHF * ===

VA7 - [Canada] The Mountain DX Club of Port Coquitlam is preparing a DX

expedition the 8,000 ft peak of Blackcomb Mtn (at Whistler ,

British Colombia) for the CQ WW VHF Contest this year.

They plan to be QRV on 6 mtrs , 2 mtrs and 70 cm running 100 W and

longboom yagis.The grid square is CO80 .The callsing will be , if

approved , VA7SKI .If the callsign is not approved they will use

VE7VDX.Any more information , skeds request ... to Scott Leaf :

ve7zvz@dowco.com (Internet email).

VE_IOTA - [Seal NA-126] Some Trans-atlantic QSOs are expected in the 2 mtrs

band (144.020 and 144.030 Mhz). [More info on VHF]

****

/EX
SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.016W2
NPDXG Bulletin #16 [2/3]

NPDXG Portuguese edition -> The last numbers of our bulletin were not

translated to Portuguese due to an health problem of Pedro CT1FUF.
The Paper version is being prepared and delivered at time but the digital version is not.We hope Pedro gets better soon and that the bulletin starts to be translated to our mother language for CT and PY readers.
First year of NPDXG activity -> Our DX group is making it's first year ,next April 25th.We expect our work to help the DX comunity was useful , some of our activities were :
- DXpedition to Insua Island , IOTA EU-150
- DXpedition to Morraceira Island , DIP BL-013
- DXpedition to Culatra Island , IOTA EU-145
- Colaboration in some CO (Cuba) Dxpeditions by, CT1EEB and CT1ESO.
- Participation in several DX contests in HF and VHF (By our VHF group)
- Activation of some "rare" QTH Locators for VHF-hunters.
- Edition of an regular DX information Bulletin in Portuguese and English, with an paper version for those without packet radio or Internet account.
- Instalation of the 2nd DX Cluster node in Portugal linked to the European Packet Cluster Network.The call is CS1NDX-5 and it's working in our Club. Thanks to CT1EKF and NPDXG members in Oliveira de Azemeis for their help, also to CT4KQ.
- Cooperation with some magazines and RadioAmateur Clubs and Associations.
- Organization of meetings between DX'ers in CT-land , especially in the Aveiro District.
We hope to organize even more events. All this for a better hobby, HamRadio!
73's to our readers ...
9K5 Prefix -> From April 7th to May 7th , Kuwait operators are allowed to use this prefix.A special QSL card will be used for this event.
****
* The Northern Portugal DX Group Bulletin is edited by CT1ENQ & CT1EEB *
* Any info for our Bulletin should be sent to following address : *
* CT1ENQ : etjfonte@ua.pt (Internet) CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) *
* CT1ENQ > CT4KQ-5 (DX CLuster) *

* CT1EEB : ct1eeb@mail.telepac.pt (Internet) CT1EEB@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU *

* CT1EEB > CT4KQ-5 (DX Cluster) *

* CT1FUF : etpmll@ua.pt (Internet) CT1FUF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) *

--

* The NPDXGroup is a part of A.R.U.A. (CT6ARU) - Aveiro University Radio *

* Amateur Association , any requests to : arua@ua.pt (Internet) or via *

* packet to CT6ARU@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU Best of 73's & Good DX *

****

/EX
SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.016W3
NPDXG Bulletin #16 [3/3]

April 15 , 1996 NPDXG # 16

The Northern Portugal DX Group

/---------------\

CT1ENQ ------ * DX Calendar * ------ CT1EEB

\---------------/

CT1FUF

Date of op. Callsign DXCC IOTA Other Info abt. Nr.

07/04-07/05 9K5 9K Special Prefix for Kuwait 016

15/04-18/04 VK8MI VK8 Melville Isl. 014

19/04-21/04 ????? EA AF-042 By an EA team 014

until 20/04 F/ON5UP/P F EU-064 016

21/04-10/05 DL1VU/HC8 HC8 + DL4VCG/HC8 + DK5VP/HC8 016

23/04-05/05 9M2/G4JVG AS-015 016

24/04-27/04 ?????? 7X NewOne By W3GF 016

24/04-06/05 8P9IR + 8P9IU 016

25/04-25/04 9K5/KA5TQF AS-118 016

26/04-26/04 YB5NOF/8 YB NewOne 016

27/04-08/04 VK4FW/9 VK NewOne Saumarez Reef 016

until 30/04 K9LTN/HI9 HI NA-149 016

until 30/04 ZB2FX ZB 016

02/05-14/05 V73W V7 OC-028 016

03/05-05/05 CU4AH/P CU DIP AZ-004 DFP FAZ-003 016

03/05-08/05 ????? A3 By DF8AN (QRP) 016

04/05-05/05 CU5ARJ CU EU-003 DFP FAZ-006 , DIP AZ-005 014

04/05-14/05 ZL8RI ZL8 Raoul Isl , by ZL's,W's ... 013

05/05-07/05 JR0GFM JA AS-036 016

10/05-20/05 ZB2/DL7CM + ZB2/DL1BX 016

24/05-26/05 CT8FMX/p CT DFP FAL-003 015

25/05-14/06 SV5/SM7DAY/P EU-001 DXCC -> SV5 016

May 1996 ?????? VK New one Lacepede Isl. by VK6LC 012

May-June 96 ZS8IR ZS8 Marion Isl. 014

09/06-15/06 N1LJA/VP9 016

28/06-01/07 GJ3RTE/P GJ EU-099 + GJ3SWH , SSB + CW 016

Until June 12th PY0TI PY SA-010 Trindade Isl. by PY1UP 012

June 1996 CY0AA CY0 VE9AA,WA8JOC,W9OEH and more 010

June 1996 CO4OTA CO NA-056 015

July 1996 ZK1AAV ZK by AA8U, K8MJZ & AG8W 015

07/07-10/07 EJ7NET EI EU-009 Great Blasket by WestNet DX 012

13/07-14/07 *** CQ World Wide VHF Contest ***

13/07-14/07 VA7SKI(?) VE VHF DXpedition CO80(grid) 016

17/07-24/07 VI8CI VK NewOne Call maybe VK8CI, by VK8NSB 014

23/07-30/07 GM0PC GM EU-010 By UK operators 016

25/07-01/08 ????? NA-126 VHF activity 016

Summer 1996 N1TMG/1 USA Block Island 010

08/08-14/08 VK8NSB NewOne 016

30/31 August *** New Orleans International DX Convention *** 009

Until August 9L1JC 9L 012

08/09-22/09 8Q7PM 8Q 016

Until September 5R8EN 5R By F2JD 014

Until Feb 97 FT5WE FT F5IJT 009

Until Feb 97 FT5WF FT F5SZK 009

[QSL Info] :

DX <-------> VIA
==========
5N0PYL - F2YT D2/YO9CWY - YO9CWY
DU1CSU - HZ1AB ZB2FX - G3RFX

<><>*<>*<>*<>*<>*

3W5RS - P.O.Box 303, Vung Tao, Vietnam
5T5SN - P.O.Box 1583 , Nouakchott
CU5ARJ - A.R.J. , P.O.Box 44-9800 , Velas - Sao Jorge, Azores - Portugal
YI1ZN - P.O.Box 55072, Baghdad
==========

--- * ---

Thanks for information/feedback/opinions :

****
WY3P, W3KH, WD8MGQ,425 DX News, ARRL DX Bulletin, JH6KFY, 5N0EF, VK2IAZ
CT1END, CT1EIT, 9A2AA, 9K2NH, N1OCS, PY2DBU, PYDX, LNDX...
****

The NPDXG Bulletin is sent every 15/15 days to :
##

#>>>AX 25 BBS : DXNEWS @ WW & Packet Cluster Network
#>>>Internet NewsGroups: ua.rec.radio.amadorismo
pt.rec.radio.amadorismo
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.info
#>>>Inet Mailing Lists : The DX Mailing List (DX Reflector)

--- * ---

** Any information about DX , Satellites , Software , **
** etc ... Should be sent to the addresses below : **

ARUA/NPDXG -> Packet :CT6ARU@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU
Internet :arua@ua.pt
DXCluster :CT6ARU > CT4KQ-5
CT1ENQ -> Packet :CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (Jose Miguel)
Internet :etjfonte@ua.pt
DXCluster : CT1ENQ > CT4KQ-5
Adic.QTH :Rua Dr.Alberto Souto ,N 19 2-Andar ,3800 Aveiro
QSL :P.O.Box 108 , 4801 Guimaraes , Portugal
CT1EEB -> Internet :ct1eeb@mail.telepac.pt
Packet :CT1EEB@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (Jose de Sa - Joe)
DXCLuster :CT1EEB > CT4KQ-5

CT1FUF -> Packet :CT1FUF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (Pedro)
Internet :etpmll@ua.pt

/\----<<< The first Portuguese digital DX bulletin >>>----/\

/EX

--

|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU

1986. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr16.193808.11359@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37626

In article <4kvg8p$h62@aphex.direct.ca> wei@direct.ca writes:
>
>Weird, is GPS related to APRS? from all I read here, it don't seems to
>be, so why????.... And how accurate is APRS? 1 metre? sub metre? 1 cm?
>sub-cm? 1 Micron? Sub Micron? :)

Hmmm. You seem to have not been paying attention along there somewhere.
APRS is only a position *reporting* system. The position it reports is
taken from a GPS receiver in the vehicle.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1987. Digital radio at NetMedia 96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Milverton Wallace <m.s.wallace@city.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <4l11nm$gmr@bambam.soi.city.ac.uk>
Source record: 37627

This year's NetMedia conference (London, 4/5 July) on the Media and the Internet features an outstanding forum on Digital Radio.

Here's the speaker line-up and topics:

1) Where we are now in Digital Audio Broadcasting Eugene S. Reich, Director of Sales & Programming,WorldSpace

2) Research and development of DAB systems in Europe Hans Bakhuizen, Technical Policy Advisor, Radio Netherlands

3) Worldwide implementation plans for digital radio Glyn Jones, Managing Editor, BBC Digital Radio

4) Recent developments in digital radio receivers
Dr Thomas Lauterbach, Promotion Engineer, Eureka 147 DAB Promotion Group

5) Real Audio and Internet radio Erik Lundberg, Director of Advertising,
Web Review

An application form and full details of the conference are available on our Web site at<http://web.soi.city.ac.uk/conference/netmedia/96.html>.

NetMedia 96 is sponsored by Digital, Microsoft, Logica, NEC, Attachmate Internet Product Group, News Datacom, Mirror Group Newspapers and Unipalm Pipex.

For a printed application form and further information contact:

Milverton Wallace
Tel: (44) 71 477 8233; fax: (44) 71 477 8594 Email: m.s.wallace@city.ac.uk

David DuBuisson
Tel: (44) 71 412 7470; fax: (44) 71 412 7947 Email: dave.dubuisson@bl.uk

1988. Why can't users telnet under TNOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <chris.829688110@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 37628

I'm running a recent TNOS on Linux. Users that connect via Ax25 can't telnet even though (I think) they should have permission (set in ftpusers?)

I'm sure this a known feature. Can someone enlighten me to its purpose? I'd like to allow ax25 users access to various hosts on my network and this feature is preventing me.

There also seems to be a whole slew of ways to connect to TNOS, each with slightly different behaviors, permissions, and semantics. Is this so, or is it just me? And is there anywhere a description of the different ways to connect to a NOS/JNOS/TNOS system and the associated quirks/features?

--
73 de KD3BJ SK .. http://www.kd3bj.ampr.org
+1 215 257 0635 (voice) +1 215 257 2744 (data/fax)

1989. Re: APRS USES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "mark.n.hougaard" <mnhou@hamradio.att.com>
Message-ID: <31742A56.167EB0E7@hamradio.att.com>
Source record: 37629

Richard G. Jean Jr. wrote:
>
> Here are a few uses for APRS:
>
> Marathons (tracking runners, ambulances, etc.)

Yeah, right. I think the conversation would go like this, "Hello, Mr./Ms. Marathon Runner? Would
you mind strapping on this little pack so we can track you in the race? How much does it weigh?
Oh, not that much, say a pound or two for the transceiver, another pound for the TNC, and the GPS
only a pound and a half or so, not counting cables, batteries, antennas, etc. Oh yes, speaking of
antennas, you'll need to wear the GPS antenna on your head so it can get a good lock on the satalite,
and do try to keep that 2m antenna vertical. What was that? You want me to stick the pack, WHERE?!"

I think not. Where ever ounce counts, where even wind resistence matters, it isn't going to happen. Then
there's the little matter of cost. ~ $200 for Xceiver, $100 for APRS ready TNC, $200 for GPS (more like
300), but let's say $500 for the whole package. Now, times every participant, let's see, we have a big
canoe race here every year, lets use that for an example. There's regularly a 1000 (more or less) canoes
in the race, so that would be $500 x 1000 = $500,000. NOT!

Ambulances, maybe. But then again, I'll trust that the driver *knows* where they're going. The "etc."?
You mean like spotter points (portages) and such. Last time I looked, 5th and Main St. is where the
map says it is, which is pretty much where the City's fore-fathers planned it 150 years ago, and its still
not moving (especially at rush hour).

> Sky Warn (tracking of reported hazardous weather, and the spotters that make these reports)

O.K. I can buy this.

> Weather Ballons (track and finding weather experiments)

Let's see, at $500 pop... not *my* equipment, *thank you*, and don't say "POP"!! Otherwise, this would

be pretty cool to monitor, from the ground, that is. ;-)

> Car theft (be nice to know where your car (FULL OF RADIOS) is off to....)

Can you say Lojack? Good, I knew you could. Besides, what do you suppose the *first* thing(s) to be
subtracted from the car are going to be? And you assume they'll take the car and not just the stuff.

> Weather (APRS has the capability to display current weather if the station is equiped with
> a weather station.

O.K.

>
> Some areas have alot of mobile activity and it can be fun watching where they are going...

That's one of the things that bothers me about APRS, just how much activity can the system take before
the thing locks up due to too many stations? There's gotta be a number, that when hit, there's too much
traffic for the system to handle.

>
> Give it a try, think your be pleasantly surprised.....

I would, but I'm still waiting for a version that will (could) use more than 256K on my DOS based
machine, ie. be *Windows* (3.1, at this time) based (look/act more like the Mac interface), use *my*
mouse driver and com settings, thank you very much, and not be told that because a ham uses a Intel
(DOS/Win) platform, he's cheap and doesn't deserve a program that can go past CGA video standards.
Last time I checked, a 486DX4-120 wasn't pocket change (not to mention a P133), nor was a decent 2m
or HF rig (you price a FT-1000 lately?) I know, sour grapes from a few years back, but still.
I see MacAPRS for Windows is coming out at Dayton, the current version doesn't work with 3.1, just
NT and Win95. I wonder about us cheap hams that don't run NT or Win95. :-(

>
> This software is available on the net and many HAM BBS.
>
> By the way Nice Job Bob (WB4APR)!!!
>
> Rich B-)

Mark Hougaard - DE KB9FCC 73

1990. Re: Local packet frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: genek@dibbs.net
Message-ID: <31744C3E.18AA@dibbs.net>
Source record: 37630

Rick Gordon wrote:
>
> So I've finally got a 2m radio, and a TNC, and all the proper cabling
> built, and would like to experiment more with packet and with tcp/ip over
> radio.
> Is there anything that lists frequencies commonly used in an area for
> packet transmissions? What about packet repeaters? I'm looking in the
> Puget Sound region - I have already found a list of repeaters used for
> TCP/IP traffic.
> Monitor the freqs 145.01, .03, .05, .07, .09 and in almost every area
there will be some packet bbs or node on at least one of these freqs.
Make sure you have the TNC set for MONitor ON and watch the screen for
callsigns or aliases to connect to. Once you make a few local connects
you will find out what other frequencies are in use in your area.
73, Gene
--
Gene Kennedy, Mobile AL
genek@maf.mobile.al.us
genek@dibbs.net
wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org

1991. New Email....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: karl.leite@seasun.COM.BR
Message-ID: <8BEC49D.000C00847D.uuout@seasun.com.br>
Source record: 37631

Dear Fellows:

I would like to inform your my new E-mail, after 22 of April:

====>> kleite@summer.com.br <<====

By the way, you can reach me at E-mails listed below, too.

Thank you & Vy 73, de PS7KM,
=-
Karl M Leite, Natal, RN, Brasil, South America
Internet E-mails: kleite@summer.com.br
karl.leite@seasun.com.br & ps7km@amsat.org
=-

1992. APRS uses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Darby G. Cooper" <dgcooper@iastate.edu>
Message-ID: <31758AAE.7C76@iastate.edu>
Source record: 37547

Second the balloon use

we've used APRS for 8 high altitude balloon missions, and have recovered
all payloads with no loss or damage to any of the equipment (GPS,
transceivers, TNCs etc.)

You may see our work at http://www.public.iastate.edu/~isgc
--
KB0VFE
Darby G. Cooper Assistant Director
Iowa Space Grant Consortium
407 Town Engineering
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50011-3231
ph: 515-294-8487 fax: 515-294-3262
email: dgcooper@iastate.edu web: http://www.public.iastate.edu/~isgc
****

1993. Re: Kenwood TS440S-FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Dq18EK.Cp4@eskimo.com>
Source record: 37548

CSLE87@email.mot.com (Karl Beckman) wrote:

>You are in luck - the TS440 doesn't need any modification for FSK. The
>FSK-T and FSK-R data lines appear on the 13 pin plug on the back, along
>with the analog connections needed for AFSK keying in the "FSK" mode.
>That plug is a bear to find and to solder, but the results on FSK are
>fantastic.

Really? My TS440S manual mentions nothing about FSK-T and FSK-R pins
- including on the 13-pin accessory connector. Where did you find the
info?

Thanks, and 73

Bob, KD7NM

1994. Re: Local packet frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Dq18no.E06@eskimo.com>
Source record: 37549

"George J. Molnar" <gmolnar@interealm.com> wrote:

>Rick Gordon wrote:

>> Is there anything that lists frequencies commonly used in an area for
>> packet transmissions? What about packet repeaters? I'm looking in the
>> Puget Sound region - I have already found a list of repeaters used for
>> TCP/IP traffic.

All the TCP/IP stations here in the Seattle area support AX.25
connections too. Feel free to use them and connect via them to
explore the local network. Several of the stations provide gateway
capability to the local TheNET network. On two meters, you'll find
that all odd pairs from 144.91 to 145.09 are used for packet. Also,
as far as I'm aware, DX packet cluster activities are all in the
145.7x region.

Hope that helps, and 73

Bob, KD7NM

1995. Re: APRS uses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Revelle <lenrev@wwa.com>
Message-ID: <3175A45E.4B2@wwa.com>
Source record: 37550

Darby G. Cooper wrote:
>
> Second the balloon use
>
> we've used APRS for 8 high altitude balloon missions, and have recovered
> all payloads with no loss or damage to any of the equipment (GPS,
> transceivers, TNCs etc.)
>
> You may see our work at http://www.public.iastate.edu/~isgc
> --**********I've considered the possibility of using a KPC3, cheap 2m mobile, and my surplus GPS on the boat for tracking my fishing holes while I'm on the water. Anyone tried this?
--

****
| Len Revelle lenrev@wwa.com |
| Illinois CIS 72607,1320 |
| KE9YR |
****

1996. WTB: GRAPES 56k modems, transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@insighttec.com
Message-ID: <4l1rvu$4m2@SantaClara01.News.Internex.NET>
Source record: 37551

I'm looking for a set of GRAPES modesm and transverters. Please
respond by email

Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
ke6wed@ke6wed.ampr.org
recurry@inside.intel.com

1997. Re: Local packet frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickgo@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <rickgo-1704962329530001@blv-pm10-ip6.halcyon.com>
Source record: 37552

In article <31744C3E.18AA@dibbs.net>, genek@dibbs.net wrote:

>Rick Gordon wrote:
>>
>> So I've finally got a 2m radio, and a TNC, and all the proper cabling
>> built, and would like to experiment more with packet and with tcp/ip over
>> radio.
>> Is there anything that lists frequencies commonly used in an area for
>> packet transmissions? What about packet repeaters? I'm looking in the
>> Puget Sound region - I have already found a list of repeaters used for
>> TCP/IP traffic.
>> Monitor the freqs 145.01, .03, .05, .07, .09 and in almost every area
>there will be some packet bbs or node on at least one of these freqs.
>Make sure you have the TNC set for MONitor ON and watch the screen for
>callsigns or aliases to connect to. Once you make a few local connects
>you will find out what other frequencies are in use in your area.
>73, Gene
>--

Thanks all. I found that local freqs go down to 144.990. I've managed to
reach a couple of TheNet nodes, although receive error rates from one are
pretty high.
At least that's what the sysop said, I just found the traffic very slow!
How does one determine error rates from the TNC (KPC-3) or the TheNet node
one is connected to?

-rick

--
rickgo@halcyon.com
http://www.halcyon.com/rickgo/
KC7QEG

1998. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #142

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmcnutt@pen.k12.va.US
Message-ID: <199604170319.XAA48643@pen2.pen.k12.va.us>
Source record: 37632

Ben pse cancel sending to me at this address...use my widomker
address...this one is getting overloaded...tnx dick
--

kmcnutt@pen.k12.va.us
FAX 253-0129
Coordinator of Health Services

1999. NE TCP/IP Meeting + News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1704960637090001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 37633

THE TCP'er

April 1996

We're back - and you're invited to a meeting on April 20!

Yes, it's true: like the swallows to Capistrano, like King Kong to the Empire State Building, like a tax collector - sooner or later, you knew The TCP'er would grace your mailbox again. The NETCPA has been reorganized, and is once again ready to serve you.

The monthly meeting of the NETCPA Board will be in Newington, New Hampshire, and will feature a demonstration of 9600 baud packet operation by Gary Grebus, K8LT, and a TNC clinic where you can check your deviation!.

Directions: Talk in 147.00 (PLUS OR MINUS 600). (THERE ARE RECEIVERS ON BOTH FREQUENCIES)

>From Bosotn: take I-95 Northbound. There's a $1.00 toll soon after you enter New Hampshire. After the toll booth, get ready for a LEFT exit. Take Exit 4 (labeled White Mountains). This will put you on to Rt 16, the Spaulding Turnpike. Take the first exit that you come to: It will be Gosling Road. At the bottom of the ramp, turn right. You sould see a McDonald's ahead on the left. Continue straight and cross a major intersection. You will see smokestacks and High Tension lines ahead on the left. Go past the stores, down a dip and at the top of the dip there will be several driveways on the left which lead to the Seabrook power plant. Take the first driveway. The building will be ahead on the right, parking is on the left.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -
WA1PHY Station Configuration

by "DoC" Willard, W1EO

The WA1PHY Packet Radio station provides gateway translation of messages between the AX.25 W0RLI and the TCPIP worlds. The AX.25 station has:

* An 80386 33 MHz computer
* Runs five windows of W0RLI Mailbox under G8BPQ "TheNode"
software, using TNCs in KISS mode.
* The Mailbox ports use the callsign WA1PHY. TheNode callsign
is BED/WA1PHY-3.
* Two radios, two TNCs, & two antennas.
* First is running 45 watts on 145.750 Mhz and a colinear at
120 feet
* Second is running 20 watts on the 220 MHz backbone channel,
sharing tri-band colinear.

The The tcp/ip station has:

* An 80286 12 Mhz PC
* Runs NOS tcp/ip software, using a TNC in KISS mode
* The NOS software (currently JNOS110m) serves as a smtp
message station as well as an inter-LAN switch. It also
provides POP3 and NNTP service.
* The NOS port uses the callsign WA1PHY-6. Its address is
switch.bedford [44.56.4.1].
* The CONVERS channel on 145.51 Mhz uses the callsign wa1phy-9.
* Two radios, two TNC's, and a triband colinear at 70 feet.
* First radio is running 20 watts on 145.510 Mhz
* The second radio connects to the NIL repeater on 440 as a
backbone to the tcp/ip network.

The two computers forward message between them via a NetROM slip
link.

Addressing messages:

* TCP/IP to AX.25: message should be addressed to
"W1xxx%K1yyy@switch.bedford".
* AX.25 station to TCPIP: station: message should be entered
into the Mailbox on 145.750 using the WA1PHY callsign. These
messages should either be addressed to one of the specially
translated stations such as "SP KA1MF" or "SP W1IMM" or to a
tcpip host as "SP W1xx@w1yy.ampr.org". Each of these messages
will be forwarded to the tcpip computer for delivery.

```
================================================================================
WA1PHY/SWITCH.BEDFORD DIAGRAM
TRIBAND @ 70 ft
|
145.79 10.151 ----------------------------
APRS APRS 145.75 | TRIPLEXER |
20W 100W 50W | 223 145.51 440 |
@ 30 ft Loop @ 100 ft | 20W 30W 20W |
| | | ----------------------------
| | | | | |
-------------------- -------- -------- -------- --------
| TNC | | TNC | | TNC | | TNC | | TNC |
| Native mode KAM | | KAM | | 1278 | | 1270 | | 1270 |
```

```
| digi = WA1PHY-11 | | KISS | | KISS | | KISS | | KISS |
| gateway = GATE | | | | | | | |
------------------- -------- -------- -------- --------
(1) | (2) | {ax0} | {ax1} |
---------------------------- ----------------------
| Clone - 33 MHz 386 | | Clone - 12 Mhz 286 |
| W0RLI Mailbox | | TCP/IP |
| BPQ TheNode (4) -> | | <- {slip} |
---------------------------- ----------------------
PBBS = WA1PHY NOS = switch.bedford.ampr.org
Node alias = BED address = 44.56.4.1
Node call = WA1PHY-3 Mbox = WA1PHY-6
(n) = BPQnode port CONVERS = WA1PHY-9
Five simultaneous users {n} = NOS port
```

Note: Receive audio from 145.79 and 145.75 Mhz radios tied together.

If you have problems or suggestions please feel free to leave messages for the sysop. The complete station is (always) in a state of evolution - bringing the latest software versions on line and attempting to add new features. Every attempt is made to maintain the station at 100% availablility. The PHY staff hopes you enjoy the facility
73 de DoC, W1EO, sysop

Personalized JNOS

Tom Saluti, N1KIO

For those that would like a Personalized Version of either JNOS110m or JNOS110m/NNNax, I would be more then glad to compile for you for the increadable price of $0.00 . Such a Deal !!

The NNNax version has Marks (ka1nnn) mods for domain as well as all the other mods he made. (I'll even include his docs in the deal).

In the personalized versions, you will get what ever features that you want, and I will remove <sysop>: in look and replace it with your name instead; the same for the busy message in the mailbox. (telnet to n1kio-1 and see what it looks like).

To get this, I will need a config.h or list of features that you would like compiled in. You will need to mail me a SASE mailer and 1 1.44 disk or 2 5 1/4 disks, if your not local on the NEDA Network (FTP to Mass and south is almost impossiable for such a big program) ;-(. You may send smtp to me with your request and I will smtp a config.h for you to edit.

Please mail the disks and mailer to:

Tom Saluti, N1KIO
38 Royal Crest

Rochester, NH 03867
73, Tom n1kio@n1kio-1.ampr.org [44.52.7.12]
N1KIO @ KA1OU.FN43FE.NH.USA.NOAM

- -

editorial
THE NEED FOR SPEED

Bill Horne, AA1ES
Acting Editor

There's a funny thing about technology: like wine, or sourdough, or politics - things only happen when the time is right. It's been a long time since we started in tcp/ip, but I think the moment has arrived for improvements to our network.

People are, as my dad used to say, funny: sometimes we can't change until someone else shows us that it's possible. Of course, it's wise not to jump on every bandwagon - but the push for more throughput in the tcp/ip amprnet has become a juggernaut that we neither could nor should avoid.

Amateur packet radio has had a short, and uneven, history of growth. As with other technologies, we've built on what was available and proven: sometimes with mixed success. The AX.25 protocol was designed to provide AMSAT ground controllers with a data path to the OSCAR satellites. For OSCAR, AX.25 worked well - but when interest in data transmission reached critical mass in the eighties, AX.25 was pressed into a service it was never intended for. If we are to enjoy the kind of transmission rates that we all take for granted in our work environments, we must be willing to change every aspect of our network: the protocol, the speed, the software - and ourselves.

Unlike spring cleaning, some things can't be put off. In our personal lives, we might relegate our old shirts to the back of the closet, or separate them into "Loose enough for a tie", "OK for casual day", or even "Use for painting"; we can adjust our belts and our buying habits and even our choice of internists: but sooner or later, we must look in the mirror and face the fact that our network has gotten fat and slow. The electronic arteries that are the lifeblood of tcp/ip are clogged, and it's time for us to exercise our minds and start a diet of hard work.

It's time to get up to speed with the commercial world!

We can, indeed we must, raise the standards for our backbones and our stations. If we in New England content ourselves with 1200 bps links, we will find ourselves more and more isolated from the rest of the network. Other amateurs have shown the way: in Connecticut, 9600 bps user ports are routine. German enthusiasts devised and implemented the DAMA protocol, which dramatically increases throughput by eliminating hidden transmitter syndrome. Tennessee hams are running 56kbps backbones, and in California, the Hubmaster system is connecting switches at 384kbps RIGHT NOW.

Many local pioneers have been using 9600 links with great results - but their efforts have not been answered in the larger amprnet community. Let's be honest: speed costs, and not everyone is willing to pay - but in tcp/ip, unlike other areas of our hobby, we must pull together to make things better. Make no mistake: if the rest of us that use the amprnet don't support those who are investing time, money, and expertise in much needed improvements, sooner or later they'll take their radios and go home.

The knowledge, the technology, and the need are all staring us in the face - we need only decide to get it done.

The NorthEast TCP Association
Officers

President: Mike Staines WA1PTC wa1ptc@wa1ptc.ampr.org
mike@bluefin.net

Vice President: Gary L. Grebus K8LT glg@k8lt.ampr.org

Secretary: Nancy Robinson N1IMB n1imb@wa1wok.ampr.org

-30-
73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| e-mail: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wireless: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
voicemail: 603-533-3472 | | | | | skytel page: 5956779@skymail.com

"If you can't see the invisible, you can't do the impossible."

2000. Re: APRS USES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jchapman@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <4l2qof$m4j@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 37634

mark.n.hougaard (mnhou@hamradio.att.com) wrote:
: Richard G. Jean Jr. wrote:
: >
: > Here are a few uses for APRS:
: >
: > Marathons (tracking runners, ambulances, etc.)

: Yeah, right. I think the conversation would go like this, "Hello, Mr./Ms. Marathon Runner? Would
: you mind strapping on this little pack so we can track you in the race? How much does it weigh?
: Oh, not that much, say a pound or two for the transceiver, another pound for the TNC, and the GPS
: only a pound and a half or so, not counting cables, batteries, antennas, etc. Oh yes, speaking of
: antennas, you'll need to wear the GPS antenna on your head so it can get a good lock on the satalite,
: and do try to keep that 2m antenna vertical. What was that? You want me to stick the pack, WHERE?!"

Sarcasm aside, we have used APRS with the Columbus Marathon for several years now, it really is an invaluable tool.... We track the lead wheelchair, lead male and lead female runners, so we know the flow of the race, and make sure roads are closed and everyone is ready. We track the tail end of the course (closing caravan), to release volunteers. We track runner pickup vehicles to determine who is closest to the point where someone has dropped out. We place monitor systems at Net Control, the Press Room and Medical control so everyone can see where the race is at. It is great!
--
--*-*-*-*-*-*-*-*-*-*-*-*-*-
John Chapman WB8INY
Ohio Section ARES, District Emergency Coordinator, District 7
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/wb8iny (try it, you'll like it)

2001. What is ham radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mohammad_al-buzaid@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7572.27.0N3685CB@sahara.com>
Source record: 37635

Hello everybody

I new this newsgroup exists since more than a year but don't know exactly what is it about.

Could somebody e-mail me a breive description about what ham radio about?

Is it about talking in radios or through special kind of equipment or what? I might be intrested to join the gourp, who knows!

Regards.

an269518@anon.penet.fi

2002. Re: APRS USES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istDpzLvz.7w0@netcom.com>
Source record: 37636

In article <31742A56.167EB0E7@hamradio.att.com> "mark.n.hougaard" <mnhou@hamradio.att.com> writes:
-Richard G. Jean Jr. wrote:
->
-> Here are a few uses for APRS:
->
-> Marathons (tracking runners, ambulances, etc.)

We just had the Boston Marathon yesterday, and *did* use APRS for it.
We put GPS trackers in the command vehicles (and probably would have on the medical buses, if we had enough...) It worked out very well...

-Yeah, right. I think the conversation would go like this, "Hello, Mr./Ms.
-Marathon Runner?

Nope, not for tracking runners. They used some sort of transponder that got tied to runner's shoelaces and read via a mat at 3 points along the course

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST n1ist@netcom.com \|/
-*- --- Boston Amateur Radio Club: http://www.barc.org/barc --- -*-
/|\ or send "info barc-list" to listserv@netcom.com /|\

2003. Re: Wash D.C. Area, How to Get TCP/IP address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: elmartin@unt.edu
Message-ID: <4l2ucm$2ao@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 37637

hheidt@clark.net (hank heidt) wrote:

>I live in Pentagon City just outside of Washington D.C. and I have just
>set up a 2m packet station running Linux. I want to try TCP/IP but
>I do not know who to contact to get an IP address. I looked on the WWW, in
>the ARRL repeater book and on some 2m bbs's but was unable to find
>anything.

>Any contacts or info will most helpful.

There is a list of the ip address coordinators kept on ftp.ucsd.edu in
the /hamradio directory. The filename is called amprnets. You can
get to it via an anonymous login. It is a plain text file that lists
all the coordinators according to the geographic area they cover. It
will only give you their name and callsign though, so you will have to
track them down some way to get into contact with them. The best
thing to do IMHO is to find someone who is running tcpip on packet in
your area and ask them if they know how to get in touch with the ip
coordinator. They can probably help since they had to get in touch
with the coordinator to get their ip address. 73 & GL

>Thanks in advance, 73's

>Hank N4AFL
>hheidt@erols.com

2004. WINPACK Utility

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cm4bcatp@bs47c.staffs.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4l2s33$n7i@bs33n.staffs.ac.uk>
Source record: 37638

Hi All

Just thought I would tell you that there will be very shortly at the
following

ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/terminal/winplog3.zip

Which is a program which gives you statistics from your auto log in winpack

Have Fun Andy....

--
==
Alias :Connor^Macleod E-Mail CM4BCATP@BS47C.STAFFS.AC.UK
Degree Student @ Staffs University UK

Life is what you make it....
==

2005. Re: Wash D.C. Area, How to Get TCP/IP address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: elmartin@unt.edu
Message-ID: <4l2vm9$2uk@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 37639

hheidt@clark.net (hank heidt) wrote:

>I live in Pentagon City just outside of Washington D.C. and I have just
>set up a 2m packet station running Linux. I want to try TCP/IP but
>I do not know who to contact to get an IP address. I looked on the WWW, in
>the ARRL repeater book and on some 2m bbs's but was unable to find
>anything.

>Any contacts or info will most helpful.

There is a list of the ip address coordinators kept on ftp.ucsd.edu in
the /hamradio directory. The filename is called amprnets. You can
get to it via an anonymous login. It is a plain text file that lists
all the coordinators according to the geographic area they cover. It
will only give you their name and callsign though, so you will have to
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thing to do IMHO is to find someone who is running tcpip on packet in
your area and ask them if they know how to get in touch with the ip
coordinator. They can probably help since they had to get in touch
with the coordinator to get their ip address. 73 & GL

>Thanks in advance, 73's

>Hank N4AFL
>hheidt@erols.com

--
Eric L. Martin (KC5ENU) Internet: elmartin@unt.edu
University of North Texas Amprnet: kc5enu@dfwgate.ampr.org
Computing Center, Data Communications Work: (817)-565-4885
Home: (214)-434-2264

2006. IBM mWave as TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Siegel <steves@clark.net>
Message-ID: <3174FF13.77B1@clark.net>
Source record: 37640

I'd be interested in hearing of anybody attempting to use the IBM mWave DSP as a TNC. I have a ThinkPad 755CD with the DSP.
It would seem to be possible to program the device as a TNC, assuming one knows the inner workings.

TIA
****
73 de N3WUU
SSiegel@nea.org
Steves@clark.net

2007. Re: APRS USES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0eop@usa.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <4l32df$5mf@news1.h1.usa.pipeline.com>
Source record: 37641

On Apr 16, 1996 18:16:38 in article <Re: APRS USES>, '"mark.n.hougaard"
<mnhou@hamradio.att.com>' wrote:

>Richard G. Jean Jr. wrote:
>>
>> Here are a few uses for APRS:
>>

>> Sky Warn (tracking of reported hazardous weather, and the
spotters
>that make these reports)
>
>O.K. I can buy this.
>
>> Weather Ballons (track and finding weather experiments)
>
>Let's see, at $500 pop... not *my* equipment, *thank you*, and don't say
>"POP"!! Otherwise, this would
>be pretty cool to monitor, from the ground, that is. ;-)
>
The EOSS from Denver, Colorado uses GPS in all of the ballon flights. I
think I heard them say that they have recoverd the last 25 flights without
any lose of equipment. They have a web page at :
http://www.usa.net/~rickvg/eoss.htm CHECK it out and you can see for
yourself.
--
73
Dave Sloan
n0eop

2008. Re: Local packet frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <31752D5D.1207@mentorg.com>
Source record: 37642

George J. Molnar wrote:
>
> Rick Gordon wrote:
>
> > Is there anything that lists frequencies commonly used in an area for
> > packet transmissions? What about packet repeaters? I'm looking in the
> > Puget Sound region - I have already found a list of repeaters used for
> > TCP/IP traffic.
>
> I'm not aware of a list, but most areas have some packet on 145.010, .030, .050,
> .070 or .090 MHz. The "standard" frequency for packet has usually been .01, but
> over time, activity has drifted from there. Still, it's a start.

Other common frequencies are 145.51 - 145.77, 223.40 - 223.60.

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

2009. Re: DSP Starter Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <4l392e$4v9@crl6.crl.com>
Source record: 37643

Vincent Socci ph2828 (socci@bns101.bng.ge.COM) wrote:
:
: etc ...
:
: TI offers excellent user support, and it's _FREE_. Analog Devices only gives
: you the time of day if you promise them a 20k units/year production order.
: Also, most of their documentation comes at a steep price, unless you are
: really into downloading everything from the network.

On the otherhand, I have gotten very good response from AD, both from my inquiries over the phone as well as my inquiries via Email. BTW, I am only an EZKIT Lite customer.

In addition, the documentation that one needs to program the EZKIT Lite is free. I got my books in 2-3 days after requesting them.

As far as the TI DSK is concerned, like Vincent, I have also gotten very GOOD response from the TI DSP hotline. In addition, TI has some very nice books on DSP that are free.

H. S.
--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

2010. Re: Question about IRC, chat and converse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: treed@rohan.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <4l2900$389@hole.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 37644

Carl Estey (carl.estey@HBC.Honeywell.com) wrote:
: 1. Is there a difference between CHAT of JNOS and the so-called converse
: nodes? Are they the same as IRCs?

I have no idea what CHAT or KNOS nodes are, but I have a feeling they are
different from IRC.

: 2. How can available IRC servers that specialize in special interests be
: identified and how can channel numbers be determined? Can anyone point
: to some good IRC servers for amateur radio and teens?

Check out http://www.dal.net to learn more about IRC and the DALnet IRC
network. It's the best one, IMHO. Although I don't know of any radio or
electronics talk on any IRC server.

: 3. There is some special client software available for Windows. It it
: necessary or can I simple TELNET to a particular server and channel?

It's much nicer to use the client software for windows but you can telnet
to telnet.dal.net and login as "dalnet" and you can irc from there.

Mr. Tracy Reed http://rohan.sdsu.edu/home/treed IRC-Maelcum
Check out DALnet! The best IRC network around: http://www.dal.net
"Lift my days, light up my nights"

2011. Re: Help! WD8AYC wants packet program and can't find it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike@wue.rhein-main.de
Message-ID: <317511ff.1497530@odb.rhein-main.de>
Source record: 37645

slider@alternet wrote:

>An amateur friend wants a program for packet radio named sp975.exe or
>maybe sp975.zip. If anyone can post or email a url or other direction
>to it, both WD8AYC and I would be very appreciative.
>

Hi,
try db0fho-l.ampr.org via FTP and look around in /pub/hamradio...

Michael
-
mike@wue.rhein-main.de, miwuensc@auto.rockwell.com
dl8fbh.ampr.org [44.130.24.127], dl8fbh@db0lj.#rpl.deu.eu

2012. OS/2 native terminal program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ericr@access4.digex.net
Message-ID: <ericr.829775618@access4>
Source record: 37646

I'm looking for a native OS/2 terminal program for packet. I'm tired of using ZOC (my phone terminal program), and can't seem to get PR2 to run.

Can anyone point me to somehting that they've actually used?

Thanks --

Eric
--
Eric Rosenberg WD3Q, EI4VPS, YJ0AER, J20BY, etc.
Washington, DC
ericr@access.digex.net wd3q@amsat.org

2013. Re: Wash D.C. Area, How to Get TCP/IP address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjones@sun-link.com
Message-ID: <3175db0b.210441732@news.netrax.net>
Source record: 37553

Once upon a time, Eric L. Martin wrote 27 lines on the subject: Re:
Wash D.C. Area, How to Get TCP/IP address?; here's some of it:
Might try Bill Howard WB3V@WB3V.MD on packet. He's the MDC Section
Manager...prolly knows who to call.

73,

Ken Jones
--
(mailto:kjones@sun-link.com) (CIS:73135,1243)
KB3JA -- Maidenhead Grid: FM19mu
SKYWARN observer in York Co. PA, listening 147.330 W3MUM/R
PGP Fingerprint 0xFE99B25D; key avail on public servers

2014. Free Mac Ham Tests + CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1804960541210001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 37554

Go to my home page - now with links to on-line tests too!

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| e-mail: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wireless: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
voicemail: 603-533-3472 | | | | | skytel page: 5956779@skymail.com

"If you can't see the invisible, you can't do the impossible."

2015. Re: Local packet frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <31760943.35738873@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 37555

On Wed, 17 Apr 1996 09:41:49 -0800, Hank Oredson
<hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>George J. Molnar wrote:
>> Rick Gordon wrote:
>> > Is there anything that lists frequencies commonly used in an area for
>> > packet transmissions?
>> I'm not aware of a list, but most areas have some packet on 145.010, .030, .050,
>> .070 or .090 MHz.
>Other common frequencies are 145.51 - 145.77, 223.40 - 223.60.
>
Here in northern Connecticut we use 146.415/147.415 :)

-be

2016. KISS mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: myzgin@ham.msu.SU
Message-ID: <m0u9q6A-000BQQC@ham.msu.su>
Source record: 37556

Hello, dear friends!

Excuse me for a stupid question, but I didn't find any explanation
of commands TNC's in KISS mode.

The problem: I use KPC-9612, dual port Kantronics TNC, it works good,
especially on 9600 bps in terminal mode. To use some special software
that needs to switch TNC in KISS mode (for example TFPCR with GP, or
WINPACK) I prefer to use 9600 port, BUT (!) as a default TNC uses 1200 bps
port. In manual I found command PORT 1/2, but this command switches ports
in terminal mode and make another default port in terminal mode. In KISS
mode TNC always use 1200 bps port. I know, that G8BPQ software can control
TNC in KISS mode, and it really does!

But how can I switch ports in other packet programs?

My callsign: UA3DVU, packet address: UA3DVU@RZ3AXO.MOS.RUS.EU

E-mail: myzgin@ham.msu.su <- it is more reliable.

73! Eugeny.

/ex

2017. Help! ckt. for digital level

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Smokey@astro.sensis.com
Message-ID: <4l5ir9$gsm@newsfeed.dreamscape.com>
Source record: 37557

does anyone have a schematic and parts list for a digital/electronic level? also, i read about an electronic gyroscope years ago and would like to know if anyone has any info on how to make one.
thanks in advance.

smokey@astro.sensis.com

2018. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wei@direct.ca
Message-ID: <4l65uc$bpv@aphex.direct.ca>
Source record: 37558

In <1996Apr16.193808.11359@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <4kvg8p$h62@aphex.direct.ca> wei@direct.ca writes:
>>
>>Weird, is GPS related to APRS? from all I read here, it don't seems to
>>be, so why????.... And how accurate is APRS? 1 metre? sub metre? 1 cm?
>>sub-cm? 1 Micron? Sub Micron? :)
>
>Hmmm. You seem to have not been paying attention along there somewhere.

Well, as I said, I'm a super NEWbie.... Still learning about stuff in this NG
and reviewing the dreaded math exam coming up tomorrow...

>APRS is only a position *reporting* system. The position it reports is
>taken from a GPS receiver in the vehicle.

Okay, now I get it...

==========
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
wei@direct.ca

Running under am486DX4-120 with the power of OS/2 Warp.
And AMD InterWAVE, THE BEST for MIDI AND DIGITAL SOUND!
No Intel CPU and No MajorSuck Wimp 95'..... :)
Refuse to use any program that require Windows.
==========Team OS/2==========

2019. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #142

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Schoonover - KA6WKE <schoon@cts.com>
Message-ID: <4l642f$2n3@usenet1.sjc.in.sel.sony.com>
Source record: 37559

Hello!

How do I get a copy of the HDD??

TIA

Mark

--
~~~~~~
Mark Schoonover -- KA6WKE E-Mail: schoon@cts.com
San Diego, CA
Kenwood R-1000, BC2500XLT, PK232MBX/JVFAX, 66' Indoor Dipole
~~~~~~

2020. ETHRAX25.COM -> Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk5tj@myriad.net
Message-ID: <4l69vt$t98@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 37560

There is a driver call ETHRAX25.COM which allows you to use regular winsock applications like Netscape & WS_FTP over a TNC and an AX.25 packet network. Is there a TNC AX.25 driver for Windows 95? This would allow 95 to handle the packet network just like any other network to which the computer is connected.

Thanks!!
73's
KK5TJ@myriad.net

2021. Windows with 10 ms in realtime possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: guenter.rinke@irch.fzk.de
Message-ID: <4l60k0$65v@hdihp3.fzk.de>
Source record: 37561

Hello,

I am looking for a possibility to use windows for workgroups 3.11 as a
real time operating system though I know that windows is not a good
real time system. However, I only want a delay time of 25 ms between
an interrupt of my special I/O card and the activation of the
corresponding windows driver software. I can not change the driver
software.

The I/O-card is a Baycom USCC4 type in a PC slot which works well under DOS.
The windows packet radio program is WinPr. With this program the TxDelay
is greater than 50 ms and I can not use all digipeaters.

Does anyone has an idea to solve this problem? I tried it with a minimum
version of WfW 3.11 but it failed.

Guenter Rinke (DF3EQ)
Email: guenter.rinke@ifia.fzk.de

2022. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bergstedt <cberg@grayfox>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.829863151.20224.cberg@napcom.svs.com>
Source record: 37562

In article <4kupv6$i8m@news.snni.com>, <fricke@roboben.engr.ucdavis.edu> writes:
> Xref: grayfox rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:2309
> Path: grayfox!jolt.pagesat.net!netserv.com!news.ossi.com!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!nntp.crl.com!news.snni.com!news
> From: fricke@roboben.engr.ucdavis.edu (Tobin Fricke)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Re: What exactly, is APRS???
> Date: Tue, 16 Apr 1996 00:29:06 GMT
> Organization: http://exo.com/~fricke
> Lines: 18
> Message-ID: <4kupv6$i8m@news.snni.com>
> References: <19960410154234.000ebcd9.in@Mail.seol.net.au> <4kg9u4$rvc@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us> <316D4A05.2781@larc.nasa.gov> <4kk9d8$m6r@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us> <4kld0d$hat@news.onramp.net>
> Reply-To: fricke@roboben.engr.ucdavis.edu
> NNTP-Posting-Host: ppp15.snni.com
> X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.0.82
>
> Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net> wrote:
>
> >For the same price as a TNC you too can have a GPS kit
> > > $165.00 US for members of TAPR
> > > or
> > > $175.00 US for non-members
>
> What's TAPR? (-:
>
>
> --
> Tobin Fricke Pascal, C, Perl programming
> fricke@exo.com Web Pages + CGI + Graphics
> http://exo.com/~fricke Linux, OS/2, DOS, Mac, Win
> KE6WHF Amateur Radio Team OS/2. Executor is nice.
> ---------------Webmaster for Hire---------------------
>
>
>
Hi,

TAPR stands for Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, a pioneer Packet radio group of over 1000 members that got the packet radio movement started in the US. They have a home page at http://www.tapr.org (I hope that's right) and are very active in the promotion of digital communications. Check out their page!

Carl R. Bergstedt
cberg@svs.com

2023. Re: Local packet frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4l5fts$qs1@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37563

rickgo@halcyon.com (Rick Gordon) wrote:
>So I've finally got a 2m radio, and a TNC, and all the proper cabling
>built, and would like to experiment more with packet and with tcp/ip over
>radio.
>Is there anything that lists frequencies commonly used in an area for
>packet transmissions? What about packet repeaters? I'm looking in the
>Puget Sound region - I have already found a list of repeaters used for
>TCP/IP traffic.
>
>TIA,
>-rick
>
>--
>rickgo@halcyon.com
>http://www.halcyon.com/rickgo/
>KC7QEG

The ARRL Repeater Directory devotes 70 pages to packet. They list BBSs,
digipeaters, repeaters, nodes, etc., from any state whose frequency
coordinator submitted data.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

2024. Re: Windows with 10 ms in realtime possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn4ndmmt.5pq.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 37564

On 18 Apr 1996 18:11:12 GMT, Guenter Rinke <guenter.rinke@irch.fzk.de> wrote:
>Hello,
>
>I am looking for a possibility to use windows for workgroups 3.11 as a
>real time operating system though I know that windows is not a good
>real time system. However, I only want a delay time of 25 ms between
>an interrupt of my special I/O card and the activation of the
>corresponding windows driver software. I can not change the driver
>software.
>
>The I/O-card is a Baycom USCC4 type in a PC slot which works well under DOS.
>The windows packet radio program is WinPr. With this program the TxDelay
>is greater than 50 ms and I can not use all digipeaters.
>
>Does anyone has an idea to solve this problem? I tried it with a minimum
>version of WfW 3.11 but it failed.
>

Well, the short answer is - it's impossible. Primarily because
Win3.x doesn't permit pre-emptive multitasking. Any process that is
currently executing can essentially grab 100% of the CPU time, until
it yields control back to Windows. Now, working at the interrupt
level, you *can* grab the interrupt yourself, and allow the ISR to
do a bit of work, but you'll have to bypass the Windows serial
interrupt routines, which may or may not be an issue.

- Rich

Rich Mulvey, aa2ys Rochester, NY USA
mulveyr@vivanet.com
aa2ys@net.wb2psi.ampr.org
aa2ys@wb2psi.#wny.ny.us

2025. Re: OS/2 native terminal program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdlevin@shadow.net
Message-ID: <slrn4ndgne.10.cdlevin@shadow.net>
Source record: 37565

On 17 Apr 1996 17:14:46 -0400, Eric Rosenberg <ericr@access4.digex.net> wrote:
>
>I'm looking for a native OS/2 terminal program for packet. I'm tired of
>using ZOC (my phone terminal program), and can't seem to get PR2 to
>run.

What exactly is the problem you're having with Pr/2 ? What kind of TNC
do you have ? There are other os/2 native progs, for the PK series, and
also for other types of modems. I ran pr/2 back when it was SP, and can
prolly tell you what's wrong with it if you tell me what probs you're
having. ttyl.
Curtis kd4zkw Team Os/2

2026. FS: KAM+ w/ Hostmaster II+ Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: deshel01@homer.louisville.edu
Message-ID: <4l6vs6$64r@hermes.louisville.edu>
Source record: 37566

I have a Kam+ version 7.1 firmware and the controlling software package,
Hostmaster II+ version 3.4, including all manuals, cables and orginal boxes.
The TNC is in mint condition and only used for the last month.

Price: $250 OBO (I pay UPS)

73,

de David, KE4FPS
deshel01@homer.louisville.edu

2027. Re: Windows with 10 ms in realtime possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <8zzdxM82c23b085yn@cris.com>
Source record: 37567

On 18 Apr 1996 18:11:12 GMT guenter.rinke@irch.fzk.de (Guenter Rinke) wrote:

>I am looking for a possibility to use windows for workgroups 3.11 as a
>real time operating system though I know that windows is not a good
>real time system. However, I only want a delay time of 25 ms between
>an interrupt of my special I/O card and the activation of the
>corresponding windows driver software. I can not change the driver
>software.

Try loading the driver software before running Windows... I have a DRSI
card running under Windows 3.1 with NO problems... But I have to load the
TNCTSR.EXE driver before running Windows... I'm not familiar with the
Baycom USCC4 card, but I think it will ONLY run if you load the driver
before Windows...!

Marv, K4BVG...

Even when the experts all agree, they may well be mistaken.
--Bertrand Russell
PGP PUBLIC KEY posted at pgp.mit.edu

2028. Re: APRS uses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wei@direct.ca
Message-ID: <4l7v79$956@orb.direct.ca>
Source record: 37568

In <31758AAE.7C76@iastate.edu>, "Darby G. Cooper" <dgcooper@iastate.edu> writes:
>Second the balloon use
>
>we've used APRS for 8 high altitude balloon missions, and have recovered
>all payloads with no loss or damage to any of the equipment (GPS,
>transceivers, TNCs etc.)

Where are your balloon testing area? Even most of us maniacs can't track it,
should be fun for those who can..... :)

==========
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
wei@direct.ca

Running under am486DX4-120 with the power of OS/2 Warp.
And AMD InterWAVE, THE BEST for MIDI AND DIGITAL SOUND!
No Intel CPU and No MajorSuck Wimp 95'..... :)
Refuse to use any program that require Windows.
==========Team OS/2==========

2029. Re: Windows with 10 ms in realtime possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wei@direct.ca
Message-ID: <4l7vlp$956@orb.direct.ca>
Source record: 37569

In <4l60k0$65v@hdihp3.fzk.de>, guenter.rinke@irch.fzk.de (Guenter Rinke) writes:
>Hello,
>
>I am looking for a possibility to use windows for workgroups 3.11 as a
>real time operating system though I know that windows is not a good
>real time system. However, I only want a delay time of 25 ms between
>an interrupt of my special I/O card and the activation of the
>corresponding windows driver software. I can not change the driver
>software.
>
>The I/O-card is a Baycom USCC4 type in a PC slot which works well under DOS.
>The windows packet radio program is WinPr. With this program the TxDelay
>is greater than 50 ms and I can not use all digipeaters.
>
>Does anyone has an idea to solve this problem? I tried it with a minimum
>version of WfW 3.11 but it failed.

I'm not sure about the program, but a better choice might be a striped
down OS/2, in text mode OS/2 require less memory and runs very fast, and it
should not have any problem handling those stuff with 4MB ram.... Also
you can even multi-task in pure text mode (with out GUI loaded in memory).

==
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
wei@direct.ca

Running under am486DX4-120 with the power of OS/2 Warp.
And AMD InterWAVE, THE BEST for MIDI AND DIGITAL SOUND!
No Intel CPU and No MajorSuck Wimp 95'..... :)
Refuse to use any program that require Windows.
========================Team OS/2=========================

2030. kpc-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: hep@tommie.tmisnet.com
Message-ID: <0000108F0000015B@tommie.tmisnet.com>
Source record: 37570

anyone have a kpc-3 for sale? want to buy one with 6.0 firmware.
thanks

2031. Digital Satellites rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave_Covert@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000014d3@msn.com>
Source record: 37571

I am looking for a rig to work satellites on. I don't want to start a holy war, but I have to ask:What is the best rig for working satellites?

I know there are a lot of 'it depends' qualifiers that go along with this question, and I actually asked it this way to get some of you to ramble on the various considerations.

I only have only two real requirements, 1) cost... I want to pick it up new or used for less than $1000, and 2) it needs to be 'data-ready').

Dave Covert
KB5GOG

'Very funny Scottie... now beam down my clothes...'

2032. Need UT, DE on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <4l8dqo$qug@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 37572

If you can help, please email.

--
****
Dr. Al Gerheim, N4QN | I cried because I had | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com | no shoes till I met a | 215 Parkway North
1 (800) 526-8091 X218 | man who had no class. | Waterford CT 06385
****

2033. Re: Math tests, was What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <31783037.59A8@telepath.com>
Source record: 37573

wei@direct.ca wrote:
>
> Well, as I said, I'm a super NEWbie.... Still learning about stuff in this NG
> and reviewing the dreaded math exam coming up tomorrow...
>

What math class are you taking? I've been evaluating the math teachers at a local community college for Calculus. One was great, he retired. The other two are complete losers. One thinks everyone is cheating and let's you see your test results for 3 min at the end of class. He thinks calculators should be illegal. (he's a disaster, I won't say more). The other guy has no personality. He thinks Calculus, is students memorizing theorems, proofs, and definitions. (he has students write them down during the last 5 minutes of class). He hates slang. If your math english is defective, you will receive a lower grade. During each evaluation I asked them what Calculus means, and asked for an oral history. The retired teacher went on to explain in lively detail the period from the Greeks to Leibniz. The other two told me to go to the library, as they didn't have time for nonsense.

I'm afraid we are left with students of the sixties who were at Love-Ins and Protest marches (my generation) instead of learning what it is they are now teaching...

Good Luck!

--
Steve Sampson
mailto:ssampson@telepath.com
http://swissnet.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=get&search=0x63BA9AF9

2034. Re: ETHRAX25.COM -> Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <317830B0.3134@telepath.com>
Source record: 37574

Andy wrote:
>
> There is a driver call ETHRAX25.COM which allows you to use regular winsock
> applications like Netscape & WS_FTP over a TNC and an AX.25 packet network. Is
> there a TNC AX.25 driver for Windows 95? This would allow 95 to handle the
> packet network just like any other network to which the computer is connected.

No. But if everyone sends me $100, I will commission the code to be written
by a software firm. I'll let you know when the account reaches $30k and work
can begin... :-)

--
Steve Sampson
mailto:ssampson@telepath.com
http://swissnet.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=get&search=0x63BA9AF9

2035. HAM IN SAUDI ARABIA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mohammad_al-buzaid@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7615.27.0N3689FA@sahara.com>
Source record: 37575

Hello everybody

I would like to know if there is a club or an official government agency
that deals with Ham radio.

I am new is this field and would like to know somebody in Saudi Arabia
who is using this system.

I am staying in Dhahran.

Thanks.

Mohammad_AL-Buzaid@Sahara.com
an269518@anon.penet.fi

2036. HAM IN SAUDI ARABIA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gaspode@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7616.27.0N3689FB@sahara.com>
Source record: 37576

MA>Hello everybody

MA>I would like to know if there is a club or an official government agency
MA>that deals with Ham radio.

MA>I am new is this field and would like to know somebody in Saudi Arabia
MA>who is using this system.

MA>I am staying in Dhahran.

MA>Thanks.

MA>Mohammad_AL-Buzaid@Sahara.com
MA>an269518@anon.penet.fi

Guess What ....

Last i heard HAM radio was illegal in Saudi ... Just like any other way
of connecting with the outside world ....

 OLXWin 1.00b Hello, I am part number ٢

2037. Re: FBB ON A NETWORK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: q4248279@bonsai.fernuni-hagen.de
Message-ID: <4l990l$os0@ilex.FernUni-Hagen.de>
Source record: 37577

jakes <jakes@infocats.ctech.ac.za> wrote:

>Hi All!

>I would like to know if anyone have connected FBB to a network or is running
>it on a network.

>..if so, HOW? and which network software has been used?

>Thanks in advance.
>JAKES
>ZR1ADG
Hi Jakes...

I run FBB together with an Ethernet Ne2000 Lan Adapter and Personal
Netware.
There are two good interfaces for Lan , first is BPQ and it's
NODEDRV4 for Ethernet adapters (i think you must use NOVELL Netware).
The other is Flexnet,you can choose in the driver package the right
driver for you....works with and without Netware.
My config. is : a 286/12 Packet Server with FBB5.15c and Flexnet for
HF and Network and a 486/50 running WFBB7a with Flexnet Network
driver.
All files are available in den HTTP://WWW.FUNET.FI/PUB/HAM/PACKET
area....Configuration examples are given in the Doc files...

Greets....vy 73's de Michael

E-Mail : q4248279@bonsai.fernuni-hagen.de

2038. Re: FBB ON A NETWORK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: q4248279@bonsai.fernuni-hagen.de
Message-ID: <4l990n$os0@ilex.FernUni-Hagen.de>
Source record: 37578

jakes <jakes@infocats.ctech.ac.za> wrote:

>Hi All!

>I would like to know if anyone have connected FBB to a network or is running
>it on a network.

>..if so, HOW? and which network software has been used?

>Thanks in advance.
>JAKES
>ZR1ADG
Hi Jakes...

I run FBB together with an Ethernet Ne2000 Lan Adapter and Personal
Netware.
There are two good interfaces for Lan , first is BPQ and it's
NODEDRV4 for Ethernet adapters (i think you must use NOVELL Netware).
The other is Flexnet,you can choose in the driver package the right
driver for you....works with and without Netware.
My config. is : a 286/12 Packet Server with FBB5.15c and Flexnet for
HF and Network and a 486/50 running WFBB7a with Flexnet Network
driver.
All files are available in den HTTP://WWW.FUNET.FI/PUB/HAM/PACKET
area....Configuration examples are given in the Doc files...

Greets....vy 73's de Michael

E-Mail : q4248279@bonsai.fernuni-hagen.de

2039. packet speed pk96 etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jo.Vee%12": 210/101.0;
Message-ID: <562_9604212217@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 37579

QUESTIONS ABOUT FACKET/YAPP/SPEED/GATEWAY`S/PK96/DUPLEX/SIMPLEX.

RESYME:
Hello my name is Jo Eirik Vee and i`am working at a Norwegian coastradio station called Floroe radio. The last monhts i`ve been working with data transmittions for the maritime users. Today there is no good equipment for this kind of use in the maritime VHF/MF/HF band. When i started with this project we borrowed 2 modems and software from a company called Skanti radio Norway. The drawback with this was the high cost. Approx 10.000 Us$ for one site. The price due to the flexebility was not good enough. Next step was to try ordenary modems and communication programs and use this in the VHF band. This worked ok,but transmittion speed was not high enough. I need at least 9600baud and i`ve got max 2400. So i`am stucked,but hopefully not for so long. i hope there someone out there who can give me a clue and info about the equipment amatuers are using for this purpose. I`ve already looked into this world and i think there must be answers at this place.

WHAT IS MY NEED?
Software that can work as an ordinary BBS, this also have to include a gateway function so that maritime useres can dail into the public network using COM2 wich are connected to an ordinary modem on my computer.
I know You are using a protocol called YAPP for transmittion of binery files Does this protocol have the function "Updating files"? meaning that files with similar names, and if one of them have been updated/changed on one of the sites then the transmittion only transfer the change and not the complet file.
Is there modems who automaticly drop speed when conditions are bad? I`ve looked at a modem called PK96 but this dosent have such a facillety.
Is there anyone who can bring me some information about PK96 and have tryed working with a baudrate of 9600. At the Coastradio station we will work in full duplex mode so i don`t need the swithing of transmitters wich is requiered when working simplex.
I also want to know the formula for calculating maximum speed due to bandwith.
If there is someone out there who can give me answers i`ve be pleased. You can also leave your telephone number so i can call you.
Many thanks.

Regards
Jo Eirik Vee Ex.(LA4HCA)

Origin: The Ham Spirit BBS (OnLine) (12:210/101)
--
|Fidonet: Jo Vee%12:210/101.0 2:301/249.666
|Internet: Jo.Vee%12:210/101.0

|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

2040. Re: Any Clusters Send DX Spots in UI Frames?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert W. Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <31783E0F.74CD@staffnet.com>
Source record: 37580

Robert J. Carpenter wrote:
>
> As far as I know, DX spots are never sent in UI frames.
>
> However I am nearing the point of asking for some beta testers of PROPLOG,
> a program described prematurely in the Proceedings of the 1994 Central
> States VHF Conference. Much has changed since then. I'm thinking of
> eventual distribution as fully-functional nagware.
>
> PROPLOG can monitor (with or WITHOUT connection) either internode or user
> Cluster messages. It plots the reports on screen on a map of scale of your
> choosing (7 scales instantly available at all times), color codes the text
> and plot by band, displays other cluster text traffic. It includes
> contact-logging software, and can look for VHF propagation beacons, copy
> their code, etc. All dx info and your log is logged to disk, as well as
> being plotted on screen.
>
> My motivation is to allow automatic collection of VHF propagation
> information which can be sent on disk to "someone" (propagation studies
> committees, etc) who would try to make sense of it.
>
> I've been thinking of approaching the packet cluster author with a request
> for repeated UI-frame transmissions of all posts. My present scheme of
> monitoring messages to logged-in cluster users is at the mercy of whether
> anyone is logged in, etc. The internode messages continue whether or not
> there are any users, and also include the call of the cluster node where
> the post entered the system....making plotting of postings easier.
>
> The other missing feature in the packet cluster system is good clock time
> keeping. Since PROPLOG "grays out" old posts, I am acutely aware of how
> poorly Cluster nodes keep clock time. Very frequently at least one node
> in the northeasterm USA megacluster is wrong by from many minutes up to
> two hours. A cut-down version of the Internet NTP (by W3HCF) would solve
> this problem at far less cost than spreading GPS throughout the net.
>
> Comments?
>
> 73 de Bob w3otc@amsat.org

There are a number of such programs available. One good one is
RxCluster. I think it's available at the ARRL BBS. It just monitors
the spots going out to others and puts them on your screen. Also checks
for needed countries, etc.

2041. KAM-WEFAX ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sherdev@iaccess.za
Message-ID: <sherdev.7.00073C96@iaccess.za>
Source record: 37581

Hi I have a KAM Plus and would like to decode WEFAX.
Can anyboby suggest a suitable "free" program to enable WEFAX on VHF.
ObviouslyI could use Superfax II but I can't justfy the cost.

Thanks

Tony
ZS5NAC
Durban South Africa.

2042. Re: Impending HDTV....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dq5Ms4.5x1@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37582

In <Dppu4w.Ey6@firewall.tasb.org> pmzone@clearlight.com (ML of Michigan) writes:

>Does anyone know if a newsgroup exist where HDTV issues are discussed?

> If not, I figured our amateur radio newsgroup would be the best place to
>post a technical question about the impending HDTV broadcasting changeover...So
>here it goes....

> The projected cost figures of the HDTVs are extremely high compared to
>current TVs. I suspect the majority of american families will be unable to
>come up money for the HDTVs.

> Since HDTV transmissions will be incompatible with the current NTSC
>transmissions, is it possible and likely that TV accessory manufacturers will
>come up with an economical convertor box to convert HDTV transmissions into
>NTSC signals, so that HDTV broadcasts can be viewd by regular NTSC TVs?

I don't know what is going on in the USA, but here in Europe it seems
like the HDTV developments have been temporarily suspended and the move
to digital TV (DVB/MPEG2) is made first. Within that standard it will
be easier to have HDTP transmissions that are compatible with existing
equipment (in that the HDTV transmissions can be received on standard
equipment, of course in lower resolution).

To keep up the sales of television sets, the manufacturers are currently
telling us that chopping off the top and bottom part of a TV tube (changing
the aspect ratio from 4:3 to 16:9) is going to improve our viewing
pleasure. I fail to see how it is doing so, and I think to improve TV
the majority of attention should not be paid to the hardware :-)

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

2043. Re: Windows with 10 ms in realtime possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <3178CEC3.69C3@telepath.com>
Source record: 37583

Guenter Rinke wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I am looking for a possibility to use windows for workgroups 3.11 as a
> real time operating system though I know that windows is not a good
> real time system. However, I only want a delay time of 25 ms between
> an interrupt of my special I/O card and the activation of the
> corresponding windows driver software. I can not change the driver
> software.
>
> The I/O-card is a Baycom USCC4 type in a PC slot which works well under DOS.
> The windows packet radio program is WinPr. With this program the TxDelay
> is greater than 50 ms and I can not use all digipeaters.
>
> Does anyone has an idea to solve this problem? I tried it with a minimum
> version of WfW 3.11 but it failed.

That's easy. Get a 120 MHz motherboard, or a PI2 card.

--
Steve Sampson
mailto:ssampson@telepath.com
http://swissnet.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=get&search=0x63BA9AF9

2044. Re: ETHRAX25.COM -> Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: wei@direct.ca
Message-ID: <4laljo$851@orb.direct.ca>
Source record: 37584

In <317830B0.3134@telepath.com>, "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com> writes:
>Andy wrote:
>>
>> There is a driver call ETHRAX25.COM which allows you to use regular winsock
>> applications like Netscape & WS_FTP over a TNC and an AX.25 packet network. Is
>> there a TNC AX.25 driver for Windows 95? This would allow 95 to handle the
>> packet network just like any other network to which the computer is connected.
>
>No. But if everyone sends me $100, I will commission the code to be written
>by a software firm. I'll let you know when the account reaches $30k and work
>can begin... :-)

Nah.... send ME $100 each... I will (maybe) write that myself... and I will
tell you my progress everyday (report: no progress made today, maybe later).
And the project will be done after someone else have their driver out... :)

==
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
wei@direct.ca

Running under am486DX4-120 with the power of OS/2 Warp.
And AMD InterWAVE, THE BEST for MIDI AND DIGITAL SOUND!
No Intel CPU and No MajorSuck Wimp 95'..... :)
Refuse to use any program that require Windows.
=======================Team OS/2=======================

2045. Kansas City Tracker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John R. Moore" <jrmoore@pop.jaxnet.com>
Message-ID: <3178DB2D.102F@pop.jaxnet.com>
Source record: 37585

I am interested in a Kansas City Tracker/Tuner. Let Me Know What you have and how much you want for it, and all the particulars.
John W5HUQ
jrmoore@jaxnet.com

2046. FWD Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: i96perse@redestb.es
Message-ID: <4lar4t$ifp@minerva.ibernet.es>
Source record: 37586

Hello! My name is Dionisio. My QTH is Badajoz (Spain)
I'm loocking fwd via internet (e-mail) If you are interessed, send me
mail to: i96perse@redestb.es
My call is EA4AUU
Thank's in advance

2047. Re: Impending HDTV....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr20.192247.1313@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37587

In article <Dq5Ms4.5x1@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@wab-tis.rabobank.nl writes:
>
>To keep up the sales of television sets, the manufacturers are currently
>telling us that chopping off the top and bottom part of a TV tube (changing
>the aspect ratio from 4:3 to 16:9) is going to improve our viewing
>pleasure. I fail to see how it is doing so, and I think to improve TV
>the majority of attention should not be paid to the hardware :-)

Heh, heh. There's truth there. The real problem with TV isn't
picture quality, it's content quality. "57 channels and nothing
on" is how one critic put it. HDTV will make the panoramas of
televised golf matches (snore) more realistic, but what will it
do for Ricky Lake or Geraldo?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2048. Message from Nezam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: farzad_mazaheripour@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7632.27.0N368B25@sahara.com>
Source record: 37588

Hi chuck,
It was nice to hear from you. I received your letter last week. I meant to write erailer. I hope all is welll and you are doing fine. right now I am using my friend E-mail service. I have been set up for E-Mail at work for a while. It is kind of slow sometimes it takes about couple of days to recive a message back. No complain, It is better than nothing at all.I am eclosing my E-mail Id at work you can get in touch with me through that. My E_mail is:
ARAMCO/CAD/OVEISSND%MSMAIL#@ARAMCO.GEIS.COM
Let me tell you about our new work place. It is nice and work is good. Everyone says hello and they have asked about you. I have been told by Roger that you have been in touch with Maggie. As far as new commuting partner yes there is a new guy from Canada. As far as Jina Oveissi in New Jersey on Internet Yes she is my sister in-law. Once again wish everything goes well for you and looking forward to hook up in near futher. Keep in touch and take care.

PS: Do you know why all the Saudies go to Rice university?
Guess what because they love KABSEH (if you still remeber what KABSEH is: rice with meat Saudi Style....).

2049. say hello

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: farzad_mazaheripour@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7633.27.0N368B26@sahara.com>
Source record: 37589

Jenabeh Aghayey Farzam Khan
Omidwaram ke halat khobe bashad. It's been while that I have not heared from you. Hope all is well and you, your dear wife and little baby all are OK. I am just using my friend E-mail service to send message for time being.You can still reach me at the old address. Ok what's going on in big apple no more snow yet? right now it about 9:00 PM and we ready to have my favorit food GHORMESABZEY which is made by my friend.
Say Hello to everyone for me especillaly the beautiful New yorkers if you know what I mean. Keep in touch and write soon. Take care and be good.
Your old friend Nezam

2050. IP address coordinator for NCAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ronald Ross <rossr@tcs.com>
Message-ID: <4lbhcq$3lv@gateway.tcsi.com>
Source record: 37590

Hi , can anyone tell me who is the IP address coordinator for
Northern California, SF Bay area, their email, or packet address.
thanks ronald ross, ke6jab.

2051. FS: KAM+ w/ Hostmaster II+ Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: deshel01@homer.louisville.edu
Message-ID: <4lbjq8$alo@hermes.louisville.edu>
Source record: 37591

I have a Kam+ version 7.1 and the Hostmaster II+ controlling software for sale. I have all the cables, manuals and the orginal boxes. TNC is in excellent condition.

Price: $250 OBO

73,

de David, KE4FPS
deshel01@homer.louisville.edu

2052. Re: Local packet frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dq6IF1.73z@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37592

In <31760943.35738873@a3bsrv.nai.net> ka1jy@usa.nai.net (Brian Ellsworth) writes:

>On Wed, 17 Apr 1996 09:41:49 -0800, Hank Oredson
><hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>>George J. Molnar wrote:
>>> Rick Gordon wrote:
>>> > Is there anything that lists frequencies commonly used in an area for
>>> > packet transmissions?
>>> I'm not aware of a list, but most areas have some packet on 145.010, .030, .050,
>>> .070 or .090 MHz.
>>Other common frequencies are 145.51 - 145.77, 223.40 - 223.60.
>>
>Here in northern Connecticut we use 146.415/147.415 :)

When you start boasting frequencies... over here in the Netherlands,
packet activity is on 144.620 - 144.675 and 430.600 - 431.000 MHz.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

2053. Re: KISS mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dq6Inp.79z@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37593

In <m0u9q6A-000BQQC@ham.msu.su> myzgin@ham.msu.SU (Eugeny Myzgin) writes:

> Hello, dear friends!

> Excuse me for a stupid question, but I didn't find any explanation
>of commands TNC's in KISS mode.

> The problem: I use KPC-9612, dual port Kantronics TNC, it works good,
>especially on 9600 bps in terminal mode. To use some special software
>that needs to switch TNC in KISS mode (for example TFPCR with GP, or
>WINPACK) I prefer to use 9600 port, BUT (!) as a default TNC uses 1200 bps
>port. In manual I found command PORT 1/2, but this command switches ports
>in terminal mode and make another default port in terminal mode. In KISS
>mode TNC always use 1200 bps port. I know, that G8BPQ software can control
>TNC in KISS mode, and it really does!

> But how can I switch ports in other packet programs?

I don't know the KPC-9612, but most 2-channel TNCs allow channel selection
in KISS mode on a per-packet basis.

The channel number is coded in the upper nibble of the first byte sent
to the TNC (after the opening flag).

E.g.:

C0 00 xx xx xx xx C0 -> send xx xx xx xx on 1st channel
C0 10 xx xx xx xx C0 -> send xx xx xx xx on 2nd channel

You will need to check your host software to find out how to switch
between sending "00" and "10" as first byte.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

2054. Using Icom IC-2GAT with KPC-3 - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <4larlo$2dim@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 37594

Hello all,

I hope some kind soul can help me. I am attempting to use my IC-2GAT as a portable packet station and I recently purchased a KAM<-->HT cable from AES. I looked at the wiring diagram for this cable and compared to the on in the manual for the KPC-3. The wiring between the pins looks correct and the only difference is that instead of a 3.9K resistor from pin 3 (PTT)..a 3.3K resistor is used. Instead of a 0.1 uF cap, a 0.33 uF cap is used from pin 1 (Mic audio).

Has anyone sucessfully interefaced an IC-2GAT with a KPC-3 or KPC-2 TNC? If so would you please share with me the wiring diagram you used for your cables. Please help. You may e-mail your answers to the e-mail address below. Thank you for your help.

--
Bruce Micales - WA2DEU
e-mail: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
packet: WA2DEU@WD9ESU.EN53IE.WI.USA.NOAM

2055. SDLC card & packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: briane@mbox.vol.it
Message-ID: <4lbe9c$1tl@everest.vol.it>
Source record: 37595

#TST HOST v1.42a, Local time: Mon Apr 15 20:05:20 1996

Hallo. I'm Brian from sunny Malta!

I have got an ASM-SDLC adapter card...

It has an 8255 PIO, an 8253 timer and an 8273 USART - it is fitted
with a standard 25 pin "RS232" socket.

It used to be connected to a commercial leased line, through a modem
with asynchronous / synchronous capabilites.

I have no software or drivers for it unfortunately... I am
considering some hacking & serious debugging, but before I do, does
anyone have any info on this card ?

I am sure it has the capabilities of a USCC slot card... how to
get it working is the problem.

Packet address: 9h1js @ 9h1ax
E-mail address: briane @ mbox.vol.it
WWW home pages: http://www.lookup.com/Homepages/79251/home.html

Postal & residential address:
Brian E. Cauchi,
Gawhra, Domenico Cachia Street,
Birkirkara BKR06, MALTA (Europe)

---------- 73s from Brian -------------

2056. Build TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zack Clobes <zclobes@southwind.net>
Message-ID: <3179D327.2203@southwind.net>
Source record: 37447

I am interested in building a TNC from scratch possibly using software for the control. I primarily want a 1200 baud 2M connection for DXClusters. If anyone any interface software/schematics, please let me know. Any help would be appriciated.
Thanks in advance.

73's de Zack, AA0XQ
zclobes@southwind.net

2057. Re: Windows with 10 ms in realtime possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr21.064602.3906@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37448

In article <3178CEC3.69C3@telepath.com> "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com> writes:
>Guenter Rinke wrote:
>> Hello,
>> I am looking for a possibility to use windows for workgroups 3.11 as a
>> real time operating system though I know that windows is not a good
>> real time system. However, I only want a delay time of 25 ms between
>> an interrupt of my special I/O card and the activation of the
>> corresponding windows driver software. I can not change the driver
>> software.
>>
>> The I/O-card is a Baycom USCC4 type in a PC slot which works well under DOS.
>> The windows packet radio program is WinPr. With this program the TxDelay
>> is greater than 50 ms and I can not use all digipeaters.
>>
>> Does anyone has an idea to solve this problem? I tried it with a minimum
>> version of WfW 3.11 but it failed.
>
>That's easy. Get a 120 MHz motherboard, or a PI2 card.

Uh, huh, Intel loves Bill Gates, but unfortunately throwing hardware
at the problem won't make it go away. The problem is that Win 3.11
is a non-pre-emptive multitasker. That's totally unsuitable when
realtime response is required because task switching only occurs
when the current app releases the machine, and that could be any
random amount of time.

Instead of throwing hardware at the problem, the correct response
is "get a real OS". MP/M on a 4 MHz Z80 could have done what he needs,
but Windoze on a 120 MHz Pentium can't. Switch to Linux, Solaris,
or even NT, but forget Win 3.11, it's brain dead.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2058. Re: Wash D.C. Area, How to Get TCP/IP address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <pschleck.830107605@gonix>
Source record: 37449

My Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (one way to access it is via
the World-Wide Web at http://www.gonix.com/pschleck/elmers/) lists two
principal IP coordinators for Maryland. Their entries are as follows:

James Fay N3HPZ

****
* James Fay Voice: +1 703 323-3177 *
* Music Department Fax: +1 703 323-3796 *
* Northern Virginia Community College *
* Annandale, VA 22003 nvfayxj@nvmusic.vccs.edu *
* *
* "Friends don't let friends use DOS" Team Linux N3HPZ *
****

WWW Home Page: http://nvmusic.vccs.edu/~nvfayxj/http/index.html

AMPR.ORG IP COORDINATOR FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S, ST. MARY'S, AND CALVERT COUNTIES
OF MARYLAND SUBNET (44.60.XXX.XXX)

* n3hpz.ampr.org 44.60.208.1 (TNOS Linux)
* croom.ampr.org 44.60.208.3 (Linux, Gopher, WWW, 145.75 Mhz)

I have been working long and hard to develop TCP/IP use in Southern
Maryland. I keep up with the latest DOS and Linux software. If I can
be of any assistance, don't hesitate to call or write me.

[Editor's Note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
at:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators

]

Howard Leadmon WB3FFV

Internet : howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org | Howard D. Leadmon WB3FFV
UUCP : wb3ffv!howardl | Advanced Business Solutions
PHONE : +1 410 661-0447 | 4107 Martin Avenue
FAX : +1 410 661-0644 | Baltimore, MD 21236
PACKET : WB3FFV @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA |

HOW TO ACCESS THE WB3FFV AMATEUR RADIO INTERNET BBS !!!

I have placed a BBS system on-line that is mainly oriented towards the
Amateur Community (but there are plenty of other wares on-line).
Through user support I hope to keep the latest and greatest ham
software on-line. The BBS also offers access to nearly all of the
Internet (USENET) NetNews groups, plus access to most Internet
services such as E-mail, FTP, TELNET, Gopher, WWW, Callsign Lookup,
Etc... Below is the information that is needed in order to access the
BBS via Telephone, Telnet, or FTP. Please pass it around to as many
ham's as possible.

System Name: WB3FFV
User Login: bbs

+1 410-361-8170 - 12/24/48/96/14.4/16.8/19.2/21.6/28.8/33.6
(V.32bis,V.32terbo,V.34+,V.FC,HST,V.42bis)

TELNET/FTP - telnet://bbs.abs.net/ (login: bbs)
ftp://ftp.abs.net/

WWW - http://www.abs.net/

Data Settings: 8 Bits, NO Parity, 1 Stop Bit
Times: 24hrs/365days (except for routine maintenance)
Software: UniBoard UNIX BBS Software (Version 2.00b)
Misc. Info: Machine is an Pentium-90/MP running UNIX System V Release 4.2MP
and features more than 9 Gigabytes of on-line file storage.
Most transfer protocols are available!! (multi-line system)

I attempt to keep the latest and greatest HAM software on-line, and
encourage all to upload anything new that they come up with, as it is
of benefit to all. Here is a sample of the software that is available
for downloading:

* KA9Q TCP/IP Software for the PC (Latest OFFICIAL release + TEST
Versions)
* KA9Q TCP/IP for the Atari-ST, MAC, & Amiga
* KA9Q TCP/IP for UNIX based systems
* KA9Q TCP/IP (The NOS release) [UNIX, MS/DOS, Amiga]
* KA9Q TCP/IP (Version by G1EMM, PE1CHL, PA0GRI, Etc.)
* N2GTE Packet Message Switch [GTEPMS]
* WA7MBL BBS for the PC
* W0RLI BBS for the PC
* MSYS BBS for the PC running KISS TNC's
* AA4RE BBS for the PC (plus BETA versions)
* F6FBB BBS for the PC
* G8BPQ PC-Node (Version 4.08)
* Various BBS utilities and enhancements
* Several MORSE CODE Tutors
* TheNet software by NORD><LINK
* Modifications for many HAM Rigs and Scanners
* Digital Signal Processing software (DSP)
* DX and contesting programs

If you are interested in using UUCP to connect to the BBS, this can also be done as I support Anon-uucp. The login to the system is 'uucpanon', and there is NO password. The listing of available archives are stored in a file called 'FILES', and it is located in the /var/spool/uucppublic. To retrieve the files listing just use the following command:

uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic (ASCII Text)
-or-
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES.Z /usr/spool/uucppublic (16-Bit Compressed)
-or-
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES.gz /usr/spool/uucppublic (GNU Gzipped)

This will move a copy of my file listing into your uucppublic directory.

If you want to access the BBS via Telnet, all you have to do is access:

telnet://bbs.abs.net/

and login is 'bbs' with no password required.

To use anonymous FTP, just access:

ftp://ftp.abs.net/

and login as 'anonymous' (may not be necessary, depending on your FTP client).

AMPR.ORG IP COORDINATOR FOR MARYLAND SUBNET (44.060.XXX.XXX)

(see James Fay's entry instead for ampr.org IP coordination in Prince George's, St. Mary's, and Calvert Counties)

[Editor's Note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document at:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators

]

OWNER OF THE MD-HAMS MAILING LIST

The md-hams list has been placed on-line to allow people involved or interested in various facets of Amateur Radio to have a place to talk about local activities in Maryland and the District of Columbia.

To subscribe, send E-mail to md-hams-request@wb3ffv.ampr.org with:

subscribe md-hams <your E-mail address>

in the body of the message. An acknowledgement message will follow shortly.

If you have any questions or problems, feel free to contact me at one of the numbers/addresses above. Good Luck...

You can also directly view the above entries as hypertext at URL's:

http://www.gonix.com/pschleck/elmers/F.html#Fay
http://www.gonix.com/pschleck/elmers/L.html#Leadmon

I have entries for IP coordinators in 4 other geographic areas as well. Naturally, I'd very much like to fill in that list some more. If you are an IP coordinator and would like to be listed in my directory, send E-mail to elmers-request@gonix.com (the default Reply-To: of this article).

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
elmers-request@gonix.com

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

2059. Re: Using Icom IC-2GAT with KPC-3 - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <4ldurb$2m6o@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 37450

In article <4larlo$2dim@news.doit.wisc.edu>, bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu says...
>
>Hello all,
>
>I hope some kind soul can help me. I am attempting to use my IC-2GAT
>as a portable packet station and I recently purchased a KAM<-->HT
cable
>from AES. I looked at the wiring diagram for this cable and compared
>to the on in the manual for the KPC-3. The wiring between the pins
>looks correct and the only difference is that instead of a 3.9K
>resistor from pin 3 (PTT)..a 3.3K resistor is used. Instead of a 0.1
>uF cap, a 0.33 uF cap is used from pin 1 (Mic audio).

I forgot to mention, that when using this cable, the HT is keyed to transmit. No command is given to the TNC to transmit and I have not yet changed any of the transmit parameters for use with the IC-2GAT.

I think, but not sure, that a higher resistor may be needed since the PTT is keyed "by providing a low impedance path from the mic input to ground" (taken from the KPC-3 manual).

I am well aware of the fact that the TNC does contain an internal isolation circuit. However, since I wish to use this TNC with a number of different radios, using this circuit is NOT desired. It would involve opening the TNC and resetting the jumper J2. While I am not concerned with doing this, I think a much easier "work around" would be to include a similiar type of circuit in the cable between the TNC and the radio.

Those with an IC-2GAT, KPC-3 (or KPC-2) your help is appreicated. Anyother help is also welcomed.

Thank you in advanced.

Bruce Micales

Bruce Micales - WA2DEU
e-mail: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
packet: WA2DEU@WD9ESU.EN53IE.WI.USA.NOAM

2060. Problem solved with KPC-3 & IC-2GAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <4le1ad$2m6o@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 37451

>
>In article <4larlo$2dim@news.doit.wisc.edu>, bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
>says...
>>
>>Hello all,
>>
>>I hope some kind soul can help me. I am attempting to use my IC-2GAT
>>as a portable packet station and I recently purchased a KAM<-->HT
>cable
>>from AES. I looked at the wiring diagram for this cable and compared
>>to the on in the manual for the KPC-3. The wiring between the pins
>>looks correct and the only difference is that instead of a 3.9K
>>resistor from pin 3 (PTT)..a 3.3K resistor is used. Instead of a 0.1
>>uF cap, a 0.33 uF cap is used from pin 1 (Mic audio).

Solved the problem with my cable. After much closer inspection, I discovered that the wire (white) leading from the tip of the smaller jack (used to control the PTT) had a break in the insulation. Cabling worked fine without the housing (Al), however, if you place the housing on the DB-9 connector, this break in the insulation caused a VERY LOW impedance path (in fact none :)) to ground.

Snipping the wire, stripping back insulation to expose fresh wire , solder, and wrapping in electrical tape solved the problem. Overkill??? Maybe, but rather be "safe than sorry". Thanks again for the help.

CUL es 73

Bruce Micales - WA2DEU
"Now a Happy Packeteer"
e-mail: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
packet: WA2DEU@WD9ESU.EN53IE.WI.USA.NOAM

2061. Re: linking two PCs via radio operating in duplex so that they can function like a network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Holister <Holister@vir.cyberenet.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960421154144.216A-100000@vir.cyberenet.net>
Source record: 37452

On Sun, 14 Apr 1996, S. Sampson wrote:

> Q-1. What is the maximum range?
about 6-10 miles, not sure exactly
>
> Q-2. What is the maximum data rate?
maximum?...well...minimum is at least 1.5Mbps...if possible, all the way
up to 360Mbps (45 Megs/s), don't care what frequency I must go up to
>
> Q-3. Why RS-232?
I agree, parallel port would be better?
>
> Q-4. Would Light be better than RF?
don't even know how to answer that one
>
> Q-5. What is your budget?
about $800 for everything except the radios (need regular radios?)
>
> There are good products all over the market for 19.2 kbps full duplex
> (Spread Spectrum) in the 900 MHz and 2.4 GHz bands. Then there's the
> 1.5 to 2.0 Mbps stuff in the 2 to 4 GHz band.

I am looking for 2.0 Mbps or higher...I might go for 1.5....my
unreachable goal is 360 Mbps.
Please respond to mathe@cyberenet.net

2062. KENWOOD IF232 :I need similar circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <4leal3$2q7@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 37453

Hi !!!
many thanks to read this msg.
As you can see on title I need a similar circuit of IF232 KENWOOD.
Infact I want to make a interface between my computer and my TS940S
Kenwood radio. Can you help me ???
Sure of your collaboration , waiting your reply.

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

2063. NET/Mac and MSYS :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-2104961938070001@lanrover4.spec.com>
Source record: 37454

I have been using NET/Mac for years and just ran into a new problem. The local ax.25 BBS put an MSYS port on the freq where we have been running ip. He turned on the tcpip options within MSYS.

The problem is my NET/Mac can send smtp messages to the MSYS station but cannot seem to understand the closing message from the MSYS station. The msg passes, my station does not get an ACK and sends the message again. I had 13 copies of the same smtp message on the MSYS BBS.

The problem seem unique to NET/Mac. The JNOS stations do not seem to have this problem.

Anyone know of a fix?

Dick Kriss, kd5vu
kd5vu@ausgw.wb9khl.ampr.org
kd5vu@spec.com
Austin, Texas

--
Dick Kriss
kriss@spec.com

2064. Re: Windows with 10 ms in realtime possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bowman@montana.com
Message-ID: <4ldstu$4ov@maw.montana.com>
Source record: 37455

>In <4l60k0$65v@hdihp3.fzk.de>, guenter.rinke@irch.fzk.de (Guenter Rinke) writes:
>>I am looking for a possibility to use windows for workgroups 3.11 as a
>>real time operating system though I know that windows is not a good
>>real time system.

interrupt latency is a real problem under Windows. it is very
unpredictable, and i have never for a good fix. to do any real time
work, you have to get pretty deep into the virtual machine setup of
the 486, and do a variety of gymnastics to run at the 0 level. i tried
to do some baycomm/hamcomm type stuff under Windows and gave it up as
a bad job.

2065. Re: ETHRAX25.COM -> Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: JA Glasscock <glass@televar.com>
Message-ID: <4lde36$g3n@golden.ncw.net>
Source record: 37456

Windows 3.1 applications will run under Windows95 also. I have seen a computer running Word Perfect 6.0 for Windows 3.1 on a Windows95 Computer.

2066. Re: 9600 baud ready radios, What is good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dougd@lrbcg.com
Message-ID: <4lbovq$9nb@news.dx.net>
Source record: 37596

I Have an Alinco DR-150T which is supposed to be 9600 bps
packet-ready. I have a computer and homemade dipole, what
else do i need to use packet?
Yes, I ordered a book from the ARRL; I'm just impatient.

Dougd

geoffj@deltanet.com (Geoff Joy) wrote:

>On 9 Apr 1996 04:49:59 GMT, dinod@deltanet.com (Dino Darling) wrote:

>>The BEST radio for 9600 BPS Packet IS the MOTOROLA MITREK! This radio can be
>>had for $50.00 and the mods are easy! There is a mod here in Southern CA
>>that allows you to retain the voice capabilities of the radio!
>>
>>One draw back to the Mitrek...it is a crystal controlled 4 channel radio.
>>This would be the choice for dedicating a radio for 9600 Packet.
>>
>>73!
>>Dino Darling KC6RIX
>>dinod@deltanet.com
>>
>Where can I get the modification instructions?

>73
>Geoff -ke6qh-

2067. Re: 10 GHz data link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Finskas OH2LAK <finskase@ee.port.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <317B4423.48E3@ee.port.ac.uk>
Source record: 37457

Tobin Fricke wrote:
>
> >I am trying to source the data for modding arcnet cards for rf based data link...
> >I have been told it can be done...?
> >any idears anyone..?

There is a way of making data links at 10GHz, using gunnplexers. If I recall right, there was an article of such in the ARRL handbook. I got some gunnplexers and the range they are useful is huge! And combined with a horn antenna or a 60cm dish, a link of several kilometres can be archieved.

Erik
--
Erik Finskas G/OH2LAK
Email Finskase@ee.port.ac.uk
Lakki@clinet.fi
University of Portsmouth, UK
Department of Electric and Electronic Engineering

2068. Ham page update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D.R. Christiansen (GM7RTH)" <com10027@paisley.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <317B4DE5.41C67EA6@paisley.ac.uk>
Source record: 37458

```
Hello there..
Just a message that my hampage has been updated .. It now has
greater amount of incredibly fast links to very usefull sites.
Main topics are ;
LINUX
Packet
Networking
Saying nasty things about Microsoft (hehe:)

Have a look there might be something of interest to you..

http://diana40.paisley.ac.uk/~com10027/ham/

David

------------------------
----------------------
David Christiansen
Computer Engineering (BEng Hons)
------------------------
----------------------
http://diana40.paisley.ac.uk/~com10027/
mailto:com10027@paisley.ac.uk
-- Mathematics and alcohol don't mix...Don't drink and derive --
```

2069. Packet via voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk2gjt@netwit.net.au
Message-ID: <4lfia7$6se@klf.netconnect.com.au>
Source record: 37459

Hello all,

What is involved in using a voice repeater to 'digi' or extend the coverage of packet radio? Is it just a matter of setting the radio onto the appropriate channel and split and going for it?

Reason is we have a virtually unused repeater in this region of central NSW in Australia, but absolutely no digipeater facilities around within useable range. There are quite a few potential packet operators around this district, but the area is fairly large, with many high ridges spread around which makes a mess of reasonable contact with most people by packet. We thought of possibly using the voice repeater to allow contact over a wide area with packet and also tying a packet bbs into all this.

Another point with all this is that it does not tie us into a fixed 1200 baud repeater. Someone could use 1200 baud and it would hopefully work, and tomorrow we could experiment with 4800 or higher speeds without having to install more equipment at the site.

Anyone have any ideas on this?? What settings, parameters etc would have to be changed from normal operations??

Cheers,

Greg Towells vk2gjt

Gregory J. Towells |Cowra:
VK2GJT |Where kangaroos and cars
Cowra, New South Wales, Australia |come together :-))

2070. Packet Tracker program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk2gjt@netwit.net.au
Message-ID: <4lfiab$6se@klf.netconnect.com.au>
Source record: 37460

Hello all,

Does anyone out there have any idea where I could get hold of a program called 'Packet Tracker'. I read about it in an ARRL publication on higher speed and different packet applications, I think.

Going by what is written in the book, it was originally written for the Mac, but at one time I am sure I had a copy on my computer, but never got around to checking it out, and naturally it has disappeared from the HD.

Basically it monitors packet activity on a channel and displays it in a graphical form, showing what stations are connected to where, doing what and to whom. It can display stats on the channel activity, highlighting retries, collisions and throughput. Seems to be a very interesting program, but I just cannot lay my hands on it anywhere.

Can someone help?? If you can, please send me the info via this newsgroup and/or e-mail. I wrote a message on packet and got a deluge of mail, all asking if when I get hold of it whether they can also get a copy, so there are a few people here after it.

Here's hoping,

Greg Towells vk2gjt

Gregory J. Towells |Cowra:
VK2GJT |Where kangaroos and cars
Cowra, New South Wales, Australia |come together :-))

2071. Re: Packet via voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenny Bain <kbain@linknet.net>
Message-ID: <317B7237.3DF8@linknet.net>
Source record: 37461

We have experimented with using repeaters for extending ranges.. and it works quite well. You just have to allow a longer txd value... and that is purely experimental due to different repeaters having different delays set. You'll also have to fool with axhang, but this isn't quite as critical as txdelay.

Really 1200 is going to be it without modifying that repeater. 2400 is possible without any mods to radios or repeaters, but your tnc will have to be modified. I've seen one tnc modified for a dedicated link to 2400 and it was a PacComm Tiny II and on that model all that is required is replacing one crystal that in effect doubles the clock speed and gets you up to 2400 baud. The other tnc was modified the same way. I don't know if this will work on other makes, or if 2 different makes can talk to one another once modified.

To find this out, I'd look at the NEDA home page. I don't know the URL, but connect to http:\\www.yahoo.com and search. You will find it from there... I've done that before.

Good luck.

Kenny, KB5VME

2072. TNT/DPBOX: an ax25 package for LINUX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: h0187akk@rz.hu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <h0187akk-2204961531400001@pp8.rz.hu-berlin.de>
Source record: 37462

```
Information about archive dptnt_140496.tgz
-----------------------------------------

Berlin, 14.4.96

1. What is dptnt?

dptnt is a packet radio AX25 package running under LINUX with no special
requirements to kernel or setup. It is NOT another tcp/ip package.

The archive contains the programs:

TNT : A hostmode terminal program for packet radio
DPBOX : A full featured BBS
TFKISS : A TNC-Firmware-Emulator with a KISS and AX/IP interface
BOXSTART : A 'watchdog' and program starter
DPBOXT : A standalone console for BBS operator (DPBOXTerminal)

In addition, HDPARM is included, because of receiver overruns on the serial
line with the actual LINUX-kernels. More details can be found in the README
of TNT.

Out of these programs you can create a configuration which fits to
your needs. You can set up a personal mail system, a powerful packet
radio terminal for your own needs or a full featured public bbs.

2. Some features

terminal part:
- Virtual screens for every connection
- connect scripts
- shell, run and socket interfaces
- AutoBIN protocol for file transfer
- forcing bbs to start forward if own call found in a mail beacon (to gather
your own private mails)

bbs part:
- F6FBB-, W0RLI-, TheBox- style forward protocols implemented
- 8-bit transparency of messages using AutoBIN protocol (no 7plus needed)
- BBS-data online compressed to save space on disk, forward and download
- BBS can be filled by monitoring the frequency (useful for private usage)
- PACSAT style bulletin broadcast transmitter and receiver
- up to 200 simultaneous users

both:
- fast, reliable, economic

3. Connectivity
```

With the current package, you are free to connect an unlimited number of the following devices to the system:

- TNC2 / TNC3 in wa8ded-hostmode
- any KISS device, this includes:
- almost every TNC of any vendor
- rmnc digipeaters
- PC/Flexnet digipeaters
- wampes tcp systems (SMACK KISS)
- any redirectable KISS port on your Unix machine
- AX/IP to connect via any IP connection

4. Status

The development is ongoing, the archive is a snapshot of the current status. The documentation now is complete.

With this release we want to give an easy access for everybody being interested in the software. TNT and DPBOX is currently running in 8 BBSs of the german BBS network, and we received a lot of requests for a general release.

TNT and DPBOXT are under the GNU public license, TFKISS under ALAS, which is a german license for HAM RADIO software. For these programs, the source is included.

DPBOX can be freely distributed for HAM RADIO use, but the source is not available, commercial or citizen band usage is prohibited.

5. Archive files

boxstart.tgz : boxstart binary, source and documentation
dpbox417.tgz : dpbox binary, configuration and documentation
dpboxtsrc.tgz : dpboxt source
hdparm : hdparm binary
hdparm-2.2.tar.gz : hdparm source and documentation
tfkiss_960406.tgz : tfkiss source, configuration and documentation
tntbins_070496.tgz : binaries of tnt, tfkiss and dpboxt
tntsrc09l.tgz : tnt source, documentation and configuration

6. Contact

Author of dpbox:
Joachim Schurig, DL8HBS DL8HBS @ DB0GR.#BLN.DEU.EU
h0187akk@rz.hu-berlin.de

Author of tnt, dpboxt, tfkiss and boxstart
and Co-Author/porting of dpbox:
Mark Wahl, DL4YBG DL4YBG @ DB0GR.#BLN.DEU.EU
wahlm@berlin.snafu.de
wahlm@zelator.berlinet.de

7. Availability

The dptnt_140496.tgz archive currently is available on the following
ftp servers:

ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/unix/packet/dptnt/
ftp://ftp.tapr.org/pub/tapr/software_lib/Linux/
ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming/

In the given directory you find the files dptnt_140496.tgz and
dptnt_140496.txt (this text).

These are the developers home pages. Newest versions are available here
and documentation can be read online.

http://www.snafu.de/~wahlm/ (homepage dl4ybg)
http://hppool0.rz.hu-berlin.de/~h0187akk/ (homepage dl8hbs)

73, Mark, DL4YBG, Joachim, DL8HBS

2073. Short distance, high speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Sgouros <tomss@ids.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.93.960422103653.26852A-100000@conan.ids.net>
Source record: 37463

Hello all:

I am trying to put together a microcontroller application that will involve controlling many small units from a single central control station. The distances involved are in the hundreds of yards (although the location--a city--is pretty radio-noisy), but the speeds I want are high. Also, because there will be many of the receiving units, cost is an issue.

I do not have any real radio experience, and am just in the proposal stage of this project. My questions are:

o Is there a radio protocol that already does what I want? Is it cheap? What are the options?

o Is there a part of the spectrum that is available for applications like this? Will there be FCC wrangling involved?

o Are there integrated solutions to the problem? Where can I look for these?

Please copy any replies to me with e-mail, as I sometimes have a hard time sorting through the news on my site.

Many thanks in advance,

-Tom

---
tomss@ids.net - 401-861-2831 - 42 Forge Road, Potowomut, RI 02818 USA

2074. Re: ETHRAX25.COM -> Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de
Message-ID: <4lfvqv$1b73@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 37464

In article <317830B0.3134@telepath.com>, "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com> writes:
|> Andy wrote:
|> >
|> > There is a driver call ETHRAX25.COM which allows you to use regular winsock
|> > applications like Netscape & WS_FTP over a TNC and an AX.25 packet network. Is
|> > there a TNC AX.25 driver for Windows 95? This would allow 95 to handle the
|> > packet network just like any other network to which the computer is connected.
|>
|> No. But if everyone sends me $100, I will commission the code to be written
|> by a software firm. I'll let you know when the account reaches $30k and work
|> can begin... :-)
|>
|> --
|> Steve Sampson
|> mailto:ssampson@telepath.com
|> http://swissnet.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=get&search=0x63BA9AF9

Actually PC/Flexnet has a driver that emulates the packet driver interface.
As far as I know there is another driver out there that implements the
winsock interface using a packet driver.

PC/Flexnet runs under DOS but is currently being ported to Win95/NT. And it is
for free....
(so keep your $100 for the 32MB RAM and Pentium 133 you need for Win95 ;-))

73' Alexander DL8AAU/KB0VPR

2075. Radio network suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Georgiev George <georgiev@generation.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960422122954.17477C-100000@smtp>
Source record: 37465

Hi,

I would like to build a small low-cost radio network able to accomodate
10-30 computers (PC's mainly) in a perimeter around 10 km. Are there some
suppliers for such networks; if no what radio equpment will fit best?
Could I use ethernet 10b-2 cards with some receiver/transmitter? Are
there some specialised cards (working with dos/win, linux) for PCs?

Any ideas greatly apprciated.

George Georgiev

2076. Re: What exactly, is APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken.thompson@Symbios.COM
Message-ID: <ken.thompson.1214.000D6305@Symbios.COM>
Source record: 37466

> TAPR stands for Tucson Amateur Packet Radio,
and are very active in
the promotion of digital communications.

...but not very helpful if one has specific questions about packet radio protocols. I never got with my question about generating CRC. Figured it out on my own for the packet machine I built from scratch for our balloons.

2077. P38 not connecting in Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom medin <medin003@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <317BDEE0.63C0@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 37467

my new Hal p38 will not initiate a connection in Pactor, but others can connect with me. any clues? i've tried the full range of CS delay settings. i've also tried the stock software and KF7XP's software, with the same result.

2078. PK-232 For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Brown <starman@conterra.com>
Message-ID: <317C08FD.1215@conterra.com>
Source record: 37468

1 AEA PK 232 tnc with all but the latest updates ie: It has
the mailbox but not Pactor etc. Works fine. Asking $185. phone is
803-874-2834. Name Clarence Lowe.....More???

2079. Photo via e-mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea3pb@redestb.es
Message-ID: <4lgqpp$q52@minerva.ibernet.es>
Source record: 37469

Hi all.
I am interested on exchange photographies (gif or JPG) of BBS systems
via e-mail.

If you are interested, send me your photo or a message to me.

73 Albert, EA3PB.
E-mail: ea3pb@redestb.es

2080. TAPR 1996 Dayton Activities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <408748.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 37470

TAPR Dayton Activities '96

TAPR again will be very active at this year's Hamvention. With the joining of the TAPR spring meeting with the ARRL Digital Communications Conference, TAPR Dayton activities now make up TAPR's Spring gathering. If you are attending Dayton, please take a look at the following schedule. We have tried to improve upon last year and we believe we have. Come join us at the Digital Forum on Friday and then come have Dinner and a good time that evening at the PacketBASH.

Our booth will be in its usual place and activity around the booth is expected to be high, with the APRS SIG and the Sproul brothers showing the latest in Windows and MAC APRS at one end of the booth.

The dates for this year's Dayton Hamvention is May 17-19, 1996.

TAPR Schedule

Friday
12noon -- Exhibit Area Opens
1:00pm -- TAPR Digital Forum Begins
7:00pm -- PacketBASH
(Dinner, Prizes, SIG meetings, Banquet Speaker - Phil Karn, KA9Q)

Saturday
8am -- Exhibit Area Opens
6pm -- Exhibit Area Closes
9pm -- Informal SIG Meeting (TBD)

Sunday
8am -- Exhibit Area Opens
2pm -- Exhibit Area Closes

1996 TAPR Digital Forum (Friday)

The TAPR digital forum should be a great forum this year. If you have time at Dayton -- be sure to attend the meeting!

1:00 - 1:45pm
* Introduction to Digital Communications
Greg Jones, WD5IVD

1:45 - 2:30pm
* Making 56K Operations a Reality!
Barry McLarnon, VE3JF

2:30 - 3:15pm
* Spread Spectrum Technology and current issues in Amateur Radio
Phil Karn, KA9Q

3:15 - 3:45pm
* DAS and PCON and their use in Emergency Communications
Paul Newland, AD7I

3:45 - 4:15pm
* BBS Issues and Trends
Barry Buelow, WA0RJT

4:15 - 5:00pm+
* APRS Update and SIG Meeting
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR and Keith Sproul, WU2Z

1996 Packet Bash!

The 1996 "Packet BASH" co-sponsored by TAPR and the Miami Valley FM Association, Dayton's packet radio club, will be held on Friday of the Dayton Hamvention. The BASH will be moved this year to a very much larger site! So, if you were one of the folks that felt it was just too crowded for dinner -- you were not alone. The reason for the move was that TJ's Restaurant was just a little small for 1995. The event will be held at the NCR "Sugarcamp" Conference Center and will be catered. The dining room holds about 300 people! So the more the merrier! Dinner space will be limited, so make your reservation early for dinner, so that the correct number of dinners can be ordered in advanced. To make the event even better -- we can stay a lot later (until at least midnight) than at the TJ's site last year, so we should have time for informal discussions after dinner.

An event for the digitally-inclined ham, featuring:
* Buffet dinner
* Nationally-known speaker holding forth on a current topic
* TAPR special interest group meetings
* "Birds of a Feather" gatherings

We hope that this will provide an opportunity for packet and digital radio enthusiasts to have a great night out while at Hamvention.

The schedule of events for the PacketBASH is still tentative, but will look something like this:
1900 -- Doors Open (7pm)
1930 -- Dinner (7:30pm)
-- Speaker, raffle, and SIG meetings after dinner
-- Phil Karn, KA9Q, will be this year's speaker

Talk-in will be on 146.415 simplex.

Directions:
Head South on I-75 from Hamvention (North of Dayton)
Take 35 to the East around the south part of Dayton
Take SR48 (also know as S. Main) South
Exit on West Schantz and head West

Site complex is on the North side of Schantz about 2 blocks from SR48.
NCR "Sugarcamp" Conference Center, 101 W. Schantz Ave. --

For more information, send email to "packbash@ag9v.ampr.org" or stop by the TAPR booth at Dayton for schedule and map. The maps are currently available on http://www.tapr.org

The cost is $20.00 per person, tax and tip included.

Banquet tickets can be ordered from the TAPR office. Reservations made before May 1st will have their tickets mailed to them. After May 1st, tickets purchased will be available for pickup at the TAPR booth. Walk-up to the event will be accommodated as best as possible. There is limited space (in the way of food ordered) for dinner. Amateurs who wish to hear the speaker and discussion are asked to arrive around 2030 (8:30pm). All amateurs are welcome to attend, enjoy the speaker, and participate in the meetings, although only those purchasing a dinner can eat.

To register, contact:
PACK*BASH
c/o TAPR
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399

Office Hours: Tuesday - Friday 9am-12noon and 3pm - 5pm Central Time
Phone: (817) 383-0000
Fax: (817) 566-2544
Internet: tapr@tapr.org

Visa/Mastercard Accepted

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-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

2081. GRID computers and packet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickcrider@aol.com
Message-ID: <4lgsb4$kuh@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 37471

Need info from anyone using a GRID brand laptop computer for packet.
Just bought a model 1520, a 286 version. Need phone number (or email
address) for Grid Systems Inc., to find out about accessories and / or
updates. Thanks.
Rick Crider
KD4FXA
Monroe NC
<rickcrider@aol.com>

2082. Re: linking two PCs via radio operating in duplex so that they can function like a network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgelb@csulb.edu
Message-ID: <4lh667$hp8@hatathli.csulb.edu>
Source record: 37472

: > I can get horns(or cones) to TX and RX in the (I think) 7GHz up to
: > 10GHz.
: > I would like to use them with the appropriate software and hardware to
: > link two PCs to each other so that I can use them both for a 2 PC
: > network. Due to the frequency and bandwith I would be able to run the
: > radio links in duplex mode.
: > Would anybody be able to help me with the software and hardware where
: > I can convert the RS232 digital signals into analogue and vice versa?

: Q-1. What is the maximum range?
: Q-2. What is the maximum data rate?
: Q-3. Why RS-232?
: Q-4. Would Light be better than RF?
: Q-5. What is your budget?
: The first question pretty much drives the whole equation. If you want
: to go 10 miles, you have a problem. If you want to go 10 feet (meters)
: that's a lot easier.

That is not true that if you want to communicate for distances
more than 10 miles, you are in trouble. I work for a company that
produces wireless modems that work with UHF, Conventional, Trunking, LTR,
Motorola, 220Mhz, 800Mhz, 900Mhz. Maximum Range depends on the kind of
radio system in your area. Here in LA, we easily communicate with people
in SanDiego.
That is over 200 miles. The Data transmission is usually 1200 Baud for
trunking system (because of bandwidth), 2400 or 9600 for conventional
system. The modem is RS-232 and connects to the computer via a serial
port. Anyway, if interested in details, send me e-mail

Robert
Senior System Analyst
Data Express
(714)895-8832 (US)

2083. Baycom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmzone@clearlight.com
Message-ID: <DqA9Ly.68C@firewall.tasb.org>
Source record: 37473

Do any amateurs have experience with the Baycom minature TNC? Its the size of a centronics printer connector and costs $50

73, kb8vba

2084. 10 GHz kits : where in Europe ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.7PZsmD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 37474

Hello,

I'm looking for addresses of European suppliers of 10 GHz kits and
equipments, such as amplifiers (200 mW or above), preamplifiers, waveguides,
horns, etc...

If you have any accurate information, I'll be glad to receive them to my
email address :-)

Thanks in advance,

73s,

****
* Eric BERTREM / Lyon * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ HB9IAP * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
****
* PC/FlexNet WWW : http://www.imaginet.fr/~ferracci/flexnet *
****

2085. PC/FlexNet WWW in English !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.ZRysmD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 37475

Hello,

following my previous messages, the English part of the French PC/FlexNet
WWW pages is available on :

http://www.imaginet.fr/~ferracci/flexnet

More pages should come in a close future :

. RMNC 3 : information, pictures & drawings
. 5.7 GHz Trx
. 9600 Baud modems : information & pictures
. BayCom USCC cards
. BayCom 9k6 modem

etc...

Please keep in mind I'm not in charge of FlexNet, but I just try to help
promoting this system since it works VERY well in many European countries.
Test it, and send your comments here or via email :-)

73s,

```
*************************************************************************
* Eric BERTREM / Lyon * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ HB9IAP * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
*************************************************************************
* PC/FlexNet WWW : http://www.imaginet.fr/~ferracci/flexnet *
*************************************************************************
```

2086. Need only UT for RTTY WAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <4livc2$11n@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 37476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

If you can help, please email me at gerheim@sonalysts.com or
al212@osfn.rhilinet.gov

Thanks!

--
****
Dr. Al Gerheim, N4QN | I cried because I had | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com | no shoes till I met a | 215 Parkway North
1 (800) 526-8091 X218 | man who had no class. | Waterford CT 06385
****

2087. Re: packet speed pk96 etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@radio.org
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.830278276.8829.ke4zv@ke4zv.radio.org>
Source record: 37477

In Article<562_9604212217@woodybbs.com>, <210/101.0@ke4zv.radio.org> writes:
> QUESTIONS ABOUT FACKET/YAPP/SPEED/GATEWAY`S/PK96/DUPLEX/SIMPLEX.
>
> RESYME:
> Hello my name is Jo Eirik Vee and i`am working at a Norwegian coastradio
> station called Floroe radio. The last monhts i`ve been working with data
> transmittions for the maritime users. Today there is no good equipment for
> this kind of use in the maritime VHF/MF/HF band. When i started with this
> project we borrowed 2 modems and software from a company called Skanti radio
> Norway. The drawback with this was the high cost. Approx 10.000 Us$ for one
> site. The price due to the flexebility was not good enough. Next step was
> to try ordenary modems and communication programs and use this in the VHF
> band. This worked ok,but transmittion speed was not high enough. I need at
> least 9600baud and i`ve got max 2400. So i`am stucked,but hopefully not for
> so long. i hope there someone out there who can give me a clue and info
> about the equipment amatuers are using for this purpose. I`ve already look-
> ed into this world and i think there must be answers at this place.

Yes, you've come to the right place. If you have to work over ordinary
VHF marine radios, there's a problem for speeds of 9600 baud and above.
That problem is that the radio must be modified. This may cause a legal
problem by voiding whatever is your equivalent of Type Acceptance. The
modifications are generally not technically difficult or extensive, but
they do require a small bit of skill to perform. A radio tech should be
employed. The legal hurdle is the big obstacle, you'll likely need permission
to perform the radio modifications, and you'll also likely need permission
to send the data modulation on the marine channels. Now for 1200 baud and
2400 baud, you can just connect to the microphone and speaker jacks of the
marine radios and go, no modifications are required.

For higher speeds, such as 19.2 kbaud or 38.4 kbaud or 56 kbaud, you need
more bandwidth than is available for a standard marine channel. At the
higher speeds, you also need a purpose built data radio and not just a
modified voice unit. These are available, and they aren't very expensive
for amateur use, but might be expensive if Type Acceptance were required.

> WHAT IS MY NEED?
> Software that can work as an ordinary BBS, this also have to include a
> gateway function so that maritime useres can dail into the public network
> using COM2 wich are connected to an ordinary modem on my computer.
> I know You are using a protocol called YAPP for transmittion of binery files
> Does this protocol have the function "Updating files"? meaning that files
> with similar names, and if one of them have been updated/changed on one of
> the sites then the transmittion only transfer the change and not the complet
> file.

For software, the best thing would be to use one of the TCP/IP packages
available for packet. They do internet style Email, internet style ftp
file transfers, and have telnet capability. They are fully interoperable
with the internet, so gatewaying would be automatic. Some of the NOS systems
also have a built in BBS if you really want to use that. I think that
approach is better than an old BBS and the antiquated YAPP protocol.

> Is there modems who automaticly drop speed when conditions are bad? I`ve
> looked at a modem called PK96 but this dosent have such a facillety.
> Is there anyone who can bring me some information about PK96 and have tryed
> working with a baudrate of 9600. At the Coastradio station we will work in
> full duplex mode so i don`t need the swithing of transmitters wich is
> requiered when working simplex.

I'm not aware of any of the packet modems doing automatic speed switching
according to conditions. For HF and MF, packet, as currently done, isn't
a very good way to go anyway. You should consider using Clover II or Pactor II
instead. They are robust protocols for the HF and MF channel, and can
negotiate to suit conditions. There's a nice BBS system called Aplink
which you can use with them.

These systems could be used on VHF too, but they won't offer the speed
that VHF packet can give you, and channel conditions usually aren't so
bad that you need the additional robustness offered by Clover or Pactor.

> I also want to know the formula for calculating maximum speed due to band-
> with.

This is complicated. There are several modulation forms, such as FSK, MSK,
PSK, QPSK, M-ary SK, etc. And these may be double modulated, IE for packet
the usual method is AFSK over FM. That's a horrible bandwidth hog, but it
is simple and works for low speed packet data at VHF with voice radios.
The other methods are generally direct modulated. Each form has its own
occupied bandwidth equation. And then there is symbol overloading, which
can encode more than one bit per baud at the cost of needing a better
SNR. And there's the overhead of the protocol which has to be factored
in to get the effective data rate. It would take a book to detail all
the various factors which determine bandwidth for a certain data rate.
If you really want to know, I can recomend some books, or even post and
explain the formulas for some of the more popular modulations.

Gary

2088. Re: Packet via voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@radio.org
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.830278863.10746.ke4zv@ke4zv.radio.org>
Source record: 37478

In Article<4lfia7$6se@klf.netconnect.com.au>, <vk2gjt@netwit.net.au> writes:
>
> What is involved in using a voice repeater to 'digi' or extend the
> coverage of packet radio? Is it just a matter of setting the radio
> onto the appropriate channel and split and going for it?

For ordinary 1200 and 2400 baud packet, that's about it. You have to lengthen your TxD a bit to allow the repeater time to key up, but otherwise you just treat it normally. Setting the repeater for zero hang time can help if your users are using carrier squelch, but if they are using data squelch, then you can play with the Axhang parameter to speed up operation.

Now you can use a bit regenerator at the repeater. This doesn't really help reliability much in practice, but it does keep voice users off the repeater.

For 9600 baud and above, the situation gets more complicated. An ordinary voice repeater won't pass those signals properly, and will have to be modified. If you can get the received signal direct from the discriminator, and feed that directly to the modulating varactor of the transmitter (direct FM transmitter assumed), then that can work. Everybody has to be careful with their deviation and passband shape factors for it to work well, however. It might be worthwhile to add a bit regenerator in this case to clean up some of the nastier signals.

For higher speeds, you're going to be doing direct FSK, and a bit regenerator will be needed.

Gary

2089. Re: Kenwood TS440S-FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-2304961316010001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 37479

In article <Dq18EK.Cp4@eskimo.com>, rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com (Robert
Donnell - KD7NM) wrote:

> CSLE87@email.mot.com (Karl Beckman) wrote:
>
> >You are in luck - the TS440 doesn't need any modification for FSK. The
> >FSK-T and FSK-R data lines appear on the 13 pin plug on the back, along
> >with the analog connections needed for AFSK keying in the "FSK" mode.
> >That plug is a bear to find and to solder, but the results on FSK are
> >fantastic.
>
> Really? My TS440S manual mentions nothing about FSK-T and FSK-R pins
> - including on the 13-pin accessory connector. Where did you find the
> info?
>
> Thanks, and 73
>
> Bob, KD7NM

It appears that I am the victim of the usual Japanese to English translation
errors as well as my own memory failure. I'll apologize for the confusion on
my part; Kenwood will have to come up with their own excuses.

My TS-440 manual very clearly states that the "FSK T" and "FSK R" lines appear
on two of the three RCA phono jacks on the rear heat sink (not in the 13-pin
connector like the TS-840). When I continued to read the detailed explanation
in the text on page 18, these leads mysteriously migrate from FSK (digital)
into AFSK (analog audio).

However, nowhere does the manual say that you can or can't connect a true (TTL
or RS232) FSK interface to those jacks. The front panel mode control switch on
my rig is labeled FSK, but that too is a lie from Kenwood. Therefore you are
quite correct, there are no true digital FSK lines on the TS440, regardless of
what the official Kenwood owners manual says.
--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Pvt Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(847) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Opinions expressed here do not represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--
By sending unsolicited commercially-oriented e-mail to this address, the
sender agrees to pay a $100 fee to Motorola Inc for proofreading services.
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

2090. Re: Windows with 10 ms in realtime possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Message-ID: <317D2AFA.4719@lamar.colostate.edu>
Source record: 37480

robert bowman wrote:
>
> >In <4l60k0$65v@hdihp3.fzk.de>, guenter.rinke@irch.fzk.de (Guenter Rinke) writes:
> >>I am looking for a possibility to use windows for workgroups 3.11 as a
> >>real time operating system though I know that windows is not a good
> >>real time system.
>
> interrupt latency is a real problem under Windows. it is very
> unpredictable, and i have never for a good fix. to do any real time
> work, you have to get pretty deep into the virtual machine setup of
> the 486, and do a variety of gymnastics to run at the 0 level. i tried
> to do some baycomm/hamcomm type stuff under Windows and gave it up as
> a bad job.

There is/was a driver for the Baycom that was written specifically for Windows. I've ran it in Win 95 and it actually worked. I can't recall the name of the author but I do remember he had a Web page in the UK. The version I got from him was an alpha (or beta?) version for testing. He thought he would release a final version after it was tested more. I run packet from a 386 (with DOS) that doubles as a doorstop so never followed up to see if a newer version was ever released. Since I've not seen more, it might not have worked as well on other systems as it did mine, or the guy found something else to do.

I was playing with writing a Baycom driver for Windows when I came across one already written and so immediately lost interest. I did get far enough to convince myself it could be done. I was also designing a standard serial port converter for the Baycom but ended acquiring a glider (an 18 meter experimental class HP-14 :)) and have been spending all my free time trying to get it back to an airworthy condition. I know I could buy a 'real' TNC with a lot less effort and no more money than the Baycom, but this is what I like to do. BTW, I even designed/etched the PCB I built my modem on.

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

2091. Jnos Newsreader

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: plove@quux.apana.ORG.AU
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960423213118.9112A-100000@quux.apana.org.au>
Source record: 37481

Was hoping someone could assist with a recommendation of a good
news reader for jnos ? Sorry if this has been covered ad-nauseum
before in this newsgroup, but I'm still pretty new to tcpip on
amprNet.

We have a great NNTP server down here in Brisbane, and would love
to be able tto read the news selectively instead of sequentially.
The system i'm using for packet is JNOS110M , 386sx40. 1meg ram.
Oh on DOS of course.

An FTP site where I could pick up a copy would also be great.
many thanks in advance.. Paul VK4XD.

```
*************************************************************************
* E-Mail : plove@quux.apana.org.au | AMPRNET:vk4xd@vk4xd.ampr.org *
* AX25: vk4xd @ vk4rzb.#bne.qld.aus.oc | IP :[44.136.138.118] *
*************************************************************************
```

2092. Re: Packet via voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: otso@iki.FI
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960423195926.006d36e8@pop.netlife.fi>
Source record: 37482

Hi Greg,

>What is involved in using a voice repeater to 'digi' or extend the
>coverage of packet radio? Is it just a matter of setting the radio
>onto the appropriate channel and split and going for it?

Few things came into my mind..

The repeater should be able to open up without bleep/ctcss and send the id as rarely as possible. Modems should have carrier (packet-data) detection so they know when there is data on air or is the repeater sending 'empty' carrier. Txdelay has to be raised probably and the repeater is good to adjust so that it doesn't send a beep at the end of turn. Someone else can continue..

73's de Tapio

Tapio Sokura <> otso@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu
PGP public key available from public keyservers.
Fingerprint: 5E 88 D6 BA FC 23 A2 E3 BD 8D D9 1F EB B8 3E 00

2093. Re: HAM IN SAUDI ARABIA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dunla004@cerritos.edu
Message-ID: <1996Apr23.140610.1@vax.cerritos.edu>
Source record: 37483

In article <292.7616.27.0N3689FB@sahara.com>, gaspode@sahara.com (John Medany) writes:
>
> Guess What ....
>
> Last i heard HAM radio was illegal in Saudi ... Just like any other way
> of connecting with the outside world ....
>

I guess HZ1AB and 7Z5OO haven't been told. They are both active on the HF
bands and have been for several years.

73 de Terry AC6EF
dunla004@cerritos.edu

2094. Re: Baycom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0eop@usa.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <4lj9mb$fj@news1.h1.usa.pipeline.com>
Source record: 37484

On Apr 22, 1996 21:38:20 in article <Baycom TNC>, 'pmzone@clearlight.com (ML., Michigan, USA)' wrote:

>Do any amateurs have experience with the Baycom minature TNC? Its the size of
>
>a centronics printer connector and costs $50
>
>73, kb8vba
--
REPLY: I used a Baycom (homemade but not by me) for well over a year. Used it for both ax25 and tcip(wnos) without any problems. It is a good way to get started into packet. Main siadvantages are:1. No Mailbox, 2. can't work kiss mode (no aprs).
n0eop
Dave Sloan

2095. Re: Baycom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <317D1466.556A@lanl.gov>
Source record: 37485

That's not really "baycom" and it's not really a "tnc": What you
think is a tnc is actually just a simple modem; the tnc action
actually takes place in the PC itself. I like baycom and I have one
of the baypak modems and I think it works great and is a good buy for
the money. But it is NOT a "miniature tnc". This modem, in
conjunction with a PC running baycom or other tnc emulation software,
performs all the tnc functions. The mfr. of the modem you refer to
probably is BayPak which is sold both directly and by Ramsey electronics
and probably others.
Advantages of baycom systems:
Low cost
Good Packet-only performance; often better than commercial tnc's
Reduced or no RFI to packet receiver as compared to commercial tnc's
Remote access to PC hard drive for email and binary file transfers
Small package size, nice for a portable laptop packet setup

Disadvantages:
No other modes with such systems such as CW, RTTY, FAX, etc.
Since the pc IS the major portion of the "TNC" you cannot disconnect the
PC from the modem and let the modem store incoming messages as is
possible with most commercial tnc's
(see above) PC must be running in order for any packet functions to
work at all

--
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
HTTP://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

2096. Re: Packet via voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Revelle <lenrev@wwa.com>
Message-ID: <317D6B0B.225F@wwa.com>
Source record: 37486

-- Packet should coexist on a voice repeater quite well as packet does
listen for activity (audio) before transmitting, something uncommon on
some voice frequencies. Parameters may have to be tweaked to compensate
for switching delays in the system. Sounds like a good combination that
may spark more packet interest your way.

```
*******************************
| Len Revelle lenrev@wwa.com |
| Illinois CIS 72607,1320 |
| KE9YR |
*******************************
```

2097. Need opinion on Icom 2000H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - KB9LPJ <imrikfam@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <4ljpjp$q9@bucky.win.bright.net>
Source record: 37487

Hi.. I am wondering if anyone out there who has an Icom IC-2000H
could help me out. I am wondering how you like it?? How does it preform on voice??
Is it ok on Packet?? Is it a reliable rig all around?? Please give me your opinion.
I have the need for a radio with high power to hit distant repeaters (70 Miles)
and I need a radio that I can hook up and un-hook up for packet easily. Later I would
like to go mobile with it (When I get a Drivers License). I think the IC-2000H
would fit my needs. Please give me your opinion. TNX Mike

73's >> Mike de KB9LPJ

ax.25 --> KB9LPJ@KB9AMY.#NOWI.WI.USA.NA
Internet --> imrickfam@win.bright.net
TCP/IP --> [44.92.33.1]

```
_________________________________________
|Earth Day is a wonderful day... |
|the day when all people around the globe |
|worship dirt!! |
_________________________________________
```

2098. APRS PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <317CDC10.4262@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37488

Saw some posts wanting APRS info:

Try: http://www.ccnet.com/~rwilkins/aprs.html

Very nicely done page with other links.

73
Rod
--

A Man May Know Of The Whole World Without Leaving The Shelter Of His Own Home.
.... Loa Tsze

Hark! For I Have Hurled My Words To The Far Reaches Of The Earth!
What King Of Old Could Do Thus?
.... AC6V

2099. <none>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jose.manuel.DE.lara@p98.ATlantis.encomix.COM
Message-ID: <399978291@p98.f801.n345.z2.ftn>
Source record: 37489

unsuscribe

2100. WTB: PacComm Tiny II tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenny Bain <kbain@linknet.net>
Message-ID: <317CC819.462A@linknet.net>
Source record: 37490

Hi...

I'm looking for a PacComm Tiny II tnc. I'd like to find a newer unit, and preferrably one with the 9600 baud G3RUH modem installed. If you have one sitting around not being used right now, let me know! Thanks, Kenny.

KB5VME

2101. Re: Baycom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: webbte <ted.webb@columbiasc.ncr.com>
Message-ID: <DqDM0B.4zL@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.ATTGIS.COM>
Source record: 37397

I've used one on the local DX Packet Cluster for the past 3
years and with the Baycom software that comes with it, you have
a 3 window screen. It works great and I just upgraded to the
lastest rev. Only limitations with my setup is 1200 baud limit.
Otherwise very pleased. I still have MFJ 1270B in setup for backup.

ted / ac4cs
>==========ML., Michigan, USA, 4/22/96==========
>
>Do any amateurs have experience with the Baycom minature TNC?
>Its the size of
>a centronics printer connector and costs $50
>
>73, kb8vba

2102. Re: Windows with 10 ms in realtime possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edward Stafford <Ted1@rsvl.unisys.com>
Message-ID: <317E74FC.563D@rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 37398

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> Uh, huh, Intel loves Bill Gates, but unfortunately throwing hardware
> at the problem won't make it go away. The problem is that Win 3.11
> is a non-pre-emptive multitasker. That's totally unsuitable when
> realtime response is required because task switching only occurs
> when the current app releases the machine, and that could be any
> random amount of time.
>
> Instead of throwing hardware at the problem, the correct response
> is "get a real OS". MP/M on a 4 MHz Z80 could have done what he needs,
> but Windoze on a 120 MHz Pentium can't. Switch to Linux, Solaris,
> or even NT, but forget Win 3.11, it's brain dead.
>
> Gary
> --Whilst the analysis of the problem is correct. I would disagree that the
three products that you name merit the name of Operating Systems.
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

--
Edward Stafford AA0QG <ted1@rsvl.unisys.com>
UNISYS Corp.
MS 4963
P.O. Box 64942 Phone: [612] 635-7725
St. Paul, MN 55164-0942 FAX: [612] 635-7523

2103. TCP/IP - Windows - Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave_Covert@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000014dd@msn.com>
Source record: 37399

I have seen references to running TCP/IP from Windows by usuing a 386
DOS machine as a gateway. Does a simular solution exist for running
TCP/IP from Windows using a Linux machine as a gateway?

Dave Covert, KB5GOG

2104. minimum equipment needed for netrom ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <4lm1e2$66b@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 37400

I want to set up a netrom to link 2 distant packet nodes. Can
this be done with just a radio, and TNC with an eprom? or do I need
a computer to be running netrom code and driving the TNC? -pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-111, Northrop Grumman Corp.* Ham:KE2LJ
* 1111 Stewart Ave., Bethpage NY 11714 * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* 516-346-6316 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com * Radio Club WA2LQO

2105. Re: Baycom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@monet.umecut.maine.edu
Message-ID: <4lm2as$pvq@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 37401

>Do any amateurs have experience with the Baycom minature TNC? Its the size
of
>a centronics printer connector and costs $50
>
>73, kb8vba

Yep, I have and I love it. Cheap, portable and you can't beat the screen
setup that the baycom programs have. Real easy to see who else is on, as
well as what you have read in the past..
I have more info at my homepage, check it out.
http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack
Where ham radio meet Appalachian Trail hiking!

73's
Jason N1RWY

2106. Ham Radio BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea3pb@redestb.es
Message-ID: <4lm5p0$3g9@minerva.ibernet.es>
Source record: 37402

Hi all.

The number of EA3PB BBS (FBB type) is:

34-3-8948619 (up to 14,400 bps).

Also, if you are interested on exchange FWD via phone modem, send me a message with your call and password (no more of 6 characters) and the bulletins do you want (@WW, @EU, @AMSAT, etc).

73 Albert, EA3PB@EA3PB.EAB.ESP.EU

2107. Re: Packet via voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken.thompson@Symbios.COM
Message-ID: <ken.thompson.1217.00103830@Symbios.COM>
Source record: 37403

Just speak to the trustee about it.
No technical or legal reason not to use it that way.

>What is involved in using a voice repeater to 'digi' or extend the
>coverage of packet radio? Is it just a matter of setting the radio
>onto the appropriate channel and split and going for it?

2108. Re: minimum equipment needed for netrom ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960424155335.403C-100000@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 37404

On 24 Apr 1996, Pat Masterson wrote:

> I want to set up a netrom to link 2 distant packet nodes. Can
> this be done with just a radio, and TNC with an eprom? or do I need
> a computer to be running netrom code and driving the TNC? -pat

Yes, although I am not sure if the company which made the Net/Rom eproms
is still in business. There is a clone called TheNet X1J available,
although some of the original code is of questionable origin. You should
be able to find it on at ftp.ucsd.edu in /hamradio/packet/thenet or
something like that. Some minor modification to the TNC will be required.

If you want to use a computer, the G8BPQ code will work fine or you could
use one of the various versions of NET or NOS and get TCP/IP as well.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam

2109. Re: GRID computers and packet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Keller <philk@wco.com>
Message-ID: <317ECA03.C6C@wco.com>
Source record: 37405

RICKCRIDER wrote:
>
> Need info from anyone using a GRID brand laptop computer for packet.
> Just bought a model 1520, a 286 version. Need phone number (or email
> address) for Grid Systems Inc., to find out about accessories and / or
> updates. Thanks.
> Rick Crider
> KD4FXA
> Monroe NC
> <rickcrider@aol.com>

Good luck, as I believe that they went out of business about 5 years ago.
They might be some users groups that can help or some speciality shops for
replacement parts....

-Phil-
==========
"Those who avoid decapitation,
leave more offspring."
-Carl Sagan-
==========
Phil Keller N6MWC
mailto:philk@wco.com

2110. Packet BBS accessible via telnet on the Internet anywhere?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseDqDy6C.5H0@netcom.com>
Source record: 37406

Now that I've been dialing up into my ISP at 28.8Kb, 1200 baud seems dredfully slow in comparison. besides the problems of getting crouded out by other packet users on the same frequency, and loosing connections when trying to packet mail a file.

I was wondering if someone has a packet BBS connected to the Internet, and if I could connect to it doing a telnet. Obvoiusly, I'd need an account and a password before being allowed to send (transmit) messages over the ham radio packet net. But in other respects be treated just like a ham using a TNC and radio instead of the Internet to connect.

2111. What 2 meter packet frequencies and BBSs in Orange County CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseDqDyF2.6A3@netcom.com>
Source record: 37407

Just moved to Orange County (Tustin) CA, and would like to know what freq and
a good packet BBS I should log into. I found the JPLBBS W6VIO, but I have
to go thru a crouded node to get there. (145.09), and found K6KRW(?) BBS
(OCEAN) on 145.07 and haven't seen hardly any activity on other frequencies.
In a town as big as LA, there should be tons of activity.

2112. Re: minimum equipment needed for netrom ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenny Bain <kbain@linknet.net>
Message-ID: <317EB176.2014@linknet.net>
Source record: 37408

Pat,

All you need is a tnc, and radio, cable, and antenna. I operate a net/rom node that works exactly like yours, and it will do just fine.

You should look at how much traffic will be moving thru the node, and if it is a lot, you might want to get the nodes on either side to backbone with one hop at your site, then you move your local user port to another freq other than the 2 other nodes. That way, you can use it without a bunch of collisions. That is what I'm up against now, and working to solve.

My gear is this:

PacComm Tiny II tnc- cost new $110 / used about $75 in good condn.

Kenwood TM 221- used cost around $200.

RG9913 coax. (Heliax would be better, but more $$$!)

High Gain omni antenna.

The eprom can be removed, and reprogrammed if you no of someone locally with a burner. If not, you can order one for $10 programmed up. I don't have an address of where to get that from, but if you go this route let me know and I'll get that for you.

I use TheNet X1J softward in the eprom. I find it to be much better than TheNet Plus in my opinion. It has many more features for the sysop that can be changed remotely instead of reburning a prom.

Good luck!

Kenny
KB5VME

2113. Re: Baycom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bowman@montana.com
Message-ID: <4lk89e$mne@maw.montana.com>
Source record: 37491

In article <DqA9Ly.68C@firewall.tasb.org>, pmzone@clearlight.com (ML., Michigan, USA) says:
>
>Do any amateurs have experience with the Baycom minature TNC? Its the size of
>a centronics printer connector and costs $50

I've got the A&A packet modem, which is the same thing in a little bigger package. i bought it as a cheap way to try packet, combined with a RS HT202, and haven't bothered to upgrade yet.

it works well. there are some drawbacks, however. the bulk of the work is done in the host pc. it is, of course, time critical real-time work, so the BayCom software will not work under Windows. also, what you see is what you get: PackRat and other name brand software won't work. there is software on the net that i believe is intended to allow the modem to be used with other interfaces, but i never could get it to work well. the documentation is in German, btw.

i think that anyone seriously into packet would outgrow the Baycom pretty rapidly. i don't use it heavily, so it is fine for me. you can do terrestial, and i have gotten some MIR stuff. if you want to go for 9600 baud, BPSK, and so forth, you'd probably be better off just buying the much pricier PacComm, AEA, or such right from the start.

2114. Re: ETHRAX25.COM -> Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <4lkkts$hjq@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 37492

wei@direct.ca wrote:
> In <317830B0.3134@telepath.com>, "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com> writes:
> >Andy wrote:
> >>
> >> There is a driver call ETHRAX25.COM which allows you to use regular winsock
> >> applications like Netscape & WS_FTP over a TNC and an AX.25 packet network. Is
> >> there a TNC AX.25 driver for Windows 95? This would allow 95 to handle the
> >> packet network just like any other network to which the computer is connected.

Hi !

While we have no NDIS KISS driver, below the idea how to use ethrax25
driver with WIN95. I'am not sure that it's will work. Any comment ?

73! RX3DIN Victor

With the ETHRAX25 driver, you can use the ODI->Packet driver shim by
Don Provan @ Novell.

Maybe it let to us use Windows 95's NDIS/ODI shim to actually talk to
the driver...

Ethernet Packet Driver MLID, v1.04
don provan 8/17/94

Introduction

PDEther.Exe is an ODI to Packet Driver adaptor. It provides an ODI
interface for an arbitrary Ethernet Packet Driver. This allows ODI
access to any Ethernet board which has a Packet Driver and also
allows Packet Driver applications and ODI applications using
different network layer protocols to coexist in the same DOS system.

Using PDEther

In Packet Driver terms, PDEther is an application. In ODI terms, it
is a LAN driver, also know as a "link driver" or "MLID". The loading
sequence will be something like this:

1. Load the packet driver supporting your card.
2. Load LSL.
3. Load PDEther.
4. Load IPXODI, NetX, and/or other ODI applications.

Like all good ODI modules, PDEther reads Net.Cfg for configuration information. The next section of this document describes PDEther's requirements for Net.Cfg, including a description of PDEther's Link Driver section.

2115. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "joseph a. cira" <kb6axk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4ljrok$7ln@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37493

```
--
**************************************************************************
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE...........
**************************************************************************
****
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY.............
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
----
```

2116. Re: Packet via voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <42473.pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 37494

>-- Packet should coexist on a voice repeater quite well as packet does
>listen for activity (audio) before transmitting, something uncommon on
>some voice frequencies. Parameters may have to be tweaked to compensate
>for switching delays in the system. Sounds like a good combination that
>may spark more packet interest your way.

Years ago in the "Pre-Packet" days, there was a article in one of the mag's
(73, QST... not sure which one it was) about a RTTY group that used Sub
Audible tones (PL's) instead of the standard tones to allow voice and RTTY
to coexist -simultaneously- on a repeater. At that time the PL tones were
sensed by mechanical reeds so I would assume that would limit the baud
rate, but with the decoders available now it might be a fun project.

Actually, using DSP filtering, you just might be able to use the standard
paket tones on the repeater input and let the DSP detect/filter them and
toggle a PL tone generator that would be used on the output to allow voice
at the same time. Then reverse the process on the user end.... convert the
PL's back to standard tones, or it would be easier to just use the TTL
switching output of the PL decoder to directly feed the TNC at the same
point it's tone decoder does.

Of course, this is just a thought. Many more things would have to be taken
into consideration to determine if this would work, but it just might fly.

de George
WD0AKZ

2117. Re: NET/Mac and MSYS Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-2404960821520001@neptune.spec.com>
Source record: 37495

Thanks to Alexander, VE4APN, the problem with MSYS is history. All
I had to do to fix the problem was to use the 'smtp vm' command.

Dick, KD5VU

In article <kriss-2104961938070001@lanrover4.spec.com>, kriss@spec.com
(R.M. (Dick) Kriss) wrote:

> I have been using NET/Mac for years and just ran into a new
> problem. The local ax.25 BBS put an MSYS port on the freq
> where we have been running ip. He turned on the tcpip options
> within MSYS.
>
> The problem is my NET/Mac can send smtp messages to the MSYS
> station but cannot seem to understand the closing message from
> the MSYS station. The msg passes, my station does not get an
> ACK and sends the message again. I had 13 copies of the same
> smtp message on the MSYS BBS.
>
> The problem seem unique to NET/Mac. The JNOS stations do not
> seem to have this problem.
>
> Anyone know of a fix?
>
> Dick Kriss, kd5vu
> kd5vu@ausgw.wb9khl.ampr.org
> kd5vu@spec.com
> Austin, Texas
>
> --
> Dick Kriss
> kriss@spec.com

2118. SofTNC by J-COM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecgallup@mlode.com
Message-ID: <4llp75$67v@news.wco.com>
Source record: 37496

Anyone out there use SofTNC packet software for the BayCom and BayPac modems? It was sold by J-COM and still available through Ramsey Electronics, I understand. I have version 1.0 and find it highly preferable to the much more complex BayCom software. However, I was wondering if there was a newer version available or in the works. Any info would be appreciated.

Ed ecgallup@mlode.com

2119. WinPak for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John R. Ingersoll" <jringersoll@sparta.msilbaugh.com>
Message-ID: <4lmroh$5hg@alterdial.UU.NET>
Source record: 37409

I have always been able to find the latest version of WinPak at:

http://www.interealm.com/p/n0rse/

The latest version is 5.43.

73's

WA7UVX
John R. Ingersoll
jringersoll@sparta.msilbaugh.com

"The superior pilot uses his superior judgement to avoid situations in which he has to demonstrate his superior skill" - anon

2120. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: plove@quux.apana.ORG.AU
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960425143553.26607A-100000@quux.apana.org.au>
Source record: 37410

Wondering if anyone could tell me if there is an easy ay to "expire"
news on JNOS. Can't seem to find any command to do this. The news
items just keep building all the time even though they have been read.
Sorry this is probably another silly question, but any help would be
appreciated.

Thanks in advance....Paul.

****
* E-Mail : plove@quux.apana.org.au | AMPRNET:vk4xd@vk4xd.ampr.org *
* AX25: vk4xd @ vk4rzb.#bne.qld.aus.oc | IP :[44.136.138.118] *
****

2121. PC as KISS-TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: 94_089@svc.fcj.hvu.NL
Message-ID: <96042509000047@svc.fcj.hvu.nl>
Source record: 37411

Hello,

Is there a way to use my old PC as an KISS-TNC. Ik want to use a BAYCOM-TYPE
modem on one port, and some KISS-protocol on the other.
I would like to use the pc as an tnc. The other pc shouldn't notice the
difference.

73'

Remco van Essen

2122. Re: HAM IN SAUDI ARABIA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <317F5F0F.1895@telepath.com>
Source record: 37412

Terry Dunlap, AC6EF wrote:
>
> In article <292.7616.27.0N3689FB@sahara.com>, gaspode@sahara.com (John Medany) writes:
> >
> > Guess What ....
> >
> > Last i heard HAM radio was illegal in Saudi ... Just like any other way
> > of connecting with the outside world ....
> >
>
> I guess HZ1AB and 7Z5OO haven't been told. They are both active on the HF
> bands and have been for several years.
>
> 73 de Terry AC6EF
> dunla004@cerritos.edu

Ham Radio in Saudi Arabia must be conducted at approved sites. You can't just get a license and set up a station. If you want to Ham, you'll have to go to an approved site, like ARAMCO etc. During the Iran-Iraq war (Gulf War), and the Iraq war, we just signed Aeronautical, even if we were on the ground in an un-approved station :-)

--
Steve Sampson
mailto:ssampson@telepath.com
http://swissnet.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=get&search=0x63BA9AF9

2123. AX.25 to inernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Kernan <rkernan@dtelgate.dtcc.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960425140140.26935A-100000-100000@dtelunix.dtcc.edu>
Source record: 37413

Can antone tell me if dptnt is a way to connect an AX.25 system to the internet? If so, where can I gt it? Is there an easier way? HELP!

2124. Saturn 6 tuning - HELP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@grinder.com
Message-ID: <8BF5277.01A5000866.uuout@grinder.com>
Source record: 37414

Hello all and thanks for reading this. I just acquired an old Saturn 6 antenna and am having a difficult time getting the SWR down below 2.5 to 1. I am using the MFJ-259 analyzer. I am just curious if perhaps part of the antenna is missing? There are two screws attached to a piece of phenolic board. I have attached the shield and center conductor of some RG-58 coax to these screws as the feedpoint. I am just curious if perhaps there is a tuning device (other than the capacitor plate adjustment) or a balun that should be connected to these screws on the phenolic board that might be missing? Also, might anyone have an instruction sheet or manual that came with the antenna that I might get a copy of? Any help would be appreciated.
73, Darryl KE6IHA

---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

2125. High speed packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave_Covert@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000014df@msn.com>
Source record: 37415

I know you can run high speed (>56kb) packet via microwave by using something like a GRAPES modem and a couple of transverters... but is there another way?

Is there a way to do it using a dual bander (2m/70cm) and some transverters? I would like to run 9600 and voice to satellites with the dual bander and then move on up the spectrum with the xverters and do >56kb to P3D (eventually) and around town.

What are the issues? Can a dual bander take the output from something like a GRAPES modem? Can I even do this? Computer -> GRAPES -> dual bander -> xverter If so, what rig would do this?

Dave Covert, KB5GOG

Very funny Scottie... now beam down my clothes...

2126. FS: HF-SSB Selective Call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gleizero@gate.net
Message-ID: <gleizero.15.0016FABE@gate.net>
Source record: 37416

HF-SSB Selective Call Units for sale:

- Reliable operation under severe noise conditions;
- Ack-Back and Busy modes;
- Easy installation;
- Compatible with all HF radios;
- Microprocessor Controlled;
- Brand new in the box.

$99.00 each

Gustavo D. Leizerovich
gleizero@gate.net

2127. Re: Packet via voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: delaney@j51.com
Message-ID: <4lp2eg$699@tzlink.j51.com>
Source record: 37417

```
: >What is involved in using a voice repeater to 'digi' or extend the
: >coverage of packet radio? Is it just a matter of setting the radio
: >onto the appropriate channel and split and going for it?
:
Actually it is done. In fact, my Tiny2 manual has stuff in there about
what setting to set to what to use on voice repeaters, like txdelay and such.

--
Matthew Delaney N2MDB delaney@j51.com ax.25: n2mdb@k2sk.#eny.ny.usa.na
Technical Engineer - @North. Head IMP - Quasar MUD (delaney.j51.com:4000)
Personal - http://www.j51.com/~delaney @North Group - http://www.chsn.org
<!-- What do politicians and porn stars have in common? They're both
experts at changing positions in front of the camera. -->
```

2128. I need an elmer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael W. Smith II" <mwsmith@computize.com>
Message-ID: <31804880.F8E@computize.com>
Source record: 37418

Hello,

I'm looking to get into packet radio in the Houston, TX area. I've not made any purchases yet, but all I need to buy is a TNC. I'd be an internet gateway, but I can't rationalize the cost of a direct internet connection yet. Can anyone help me get started??

73 de n5tgl

Michael
mwsmith@computize.com

2129. Hot News from FCC on April 25th at Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4lpk5v$elp@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 37419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics,rec.radio.pirates

Hot news just in from the FCC. In an April 25th press release,
the FCC says it may proposed to allow higher powered
unlicensed devices in the shared 5.7 GHz Amateur band. You can
read more about it at Ham Radio Online - its free! And no ads either!

So far in April we've published these featured stories:

FCC May Allow Higher Power to Unlicensed Devices
FCC Eliminates Morse Code For Cargo Ships
SKYWARN HAMS SAVE LIVES DURING ZEBULON TORNADO
VE/VEC Conflict of Interest Rules Change<Picture>
Hyakutake Comet Radio Bounce Test Results
Ten Tec 6 Meter Transverter Kit
Path Quality of Packet Nodes
FCC Amends Amateur Rules
Making Your Own Solar Observations
Background to Spread Spectrum Communications
Primer on Spread Spectrum Communications
Advice to the Perplexed Shortwave Listener Newbie
Morse Code in Popular Music? -- With audio

Plus, Amateur Radio newsletters from throughout the world,
real-time radio propagation reports worldwide, real-time
disaster communications situation reports, broadcast and SWL
news and lots more!

And of course, our complete library of articles going back into
1995 and lots more neat stuff!

Stop and by and enjoy! Lots of new stories coming up in May!

73, Ed, KF7VY
Ham Radio Online
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

2130. Searching for SAT-GATE nearest from AZ in the US.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: BAJ44566@pcvan.or.jp
Message-ID: <DqGK0r.B26@world.std.com>
Source record: 37420

I'd like to thank you for reading this message.
Hello all Hams in the US.
I'm Takeshi - JN1RII , a radio amateur in Japan.

Now I'm searching for satellite gateway radio-bbs nearest from SCOTTSDALE AZ. in the US.
I'd like to send private messages from my Internet equipment , via the Internet gateway located in SCOTTSDALE AZ. and sat-gate nearest from the gateway.
If you know such a sat-gate , would you let me know the complete Packet address by return?

I'd thank you in advance.

88&73s
de Takeshi JN1RII

at 7:10 UTC 26th April 1996 wrote

Best Regards.
Takeshi Tsunemoto
E-mail : BAJ44566@pcvan.or.jp
AX25. Packet Radio : JN1RII@JH4RMH.12.JNET1.JPN.AS
Locator PM95XV , Kashiwa City Chiba Pref. JAPAN

2131. Re: Build TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Kresl <wmkresl@townsquare.net>
Message-ID: <4lpjs4$4hn@tribune.concentric.net>
Source record: 37421

A real TNC would be a real undertaking if you
take into consideration the time to construct
one. Also, you will need to obtain the firmware
and blast your own EPROM. For the cost involved
you could purchase several $100 tnc's! If you
want to try building a SOFTWARE tnc, try the
BAYCOM (see their WEB site), POOR MAN's PACKET,
or 'IMP' (DEC 1995 - QST) 1200 baud modems. These
simple modems all use the TEXAS INSTRUMENTS
TCM3105JL chip interfaced to the RS-232 COM port.
The PMP modem ties into the PARALLEL port. They
all use a software program that emulates the
functions of a TNC. A modem can be built for
between 0-$30. Commercial BAYCOM modem's sell
for as much $59! Try your hand at building these
before contemplating a real TNC! Good Luck!

Wm Kresl
WB9BBC

2132. Re: Impending HDTV....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9rzc@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <n9rzc-2604960121340001@ruger-28.slip.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 37422

> I don't know what is going on in the USA, but here in Europe it seems
> like the HDTV developments have been temporarily suspended and the move
> to digital TV (DVB/MPEG2) is made first. Within that standard it will
> be easier to have HDTP transmissions that are compatible with existing
> equipment (in that the HDTV transmissions can be received on standard
> equipment, of course in lower resolution).
>
> To keep up the sales of television sets, the manufacturers are currently
> telling us that chopping off the top and bottom part of a TV tube (changing
> the aspect ratio from 4:3 to 16:9) is going to improve our viewing
> pleasure. I fail to see how it is doing so, and I think to improve TV
> the majority of attention should not be paid to the hardware :-)
>
> Rob

I'm not sure I understand what your argument is. The decision to use 16:9 could easily have been anything else. Or even the current 4:3. The cost would be the same ether way. So the decision to go with 16:9 was made, this fits most film aspects today. As was the case with 4:3 ratio when television was invented back in the 50's.

In the U.S. the standard is nearly decided. I even heard the aspect ratio was being debated again, as the SMPTE organization (Society Motion Picture (&) Television Engineers) said that 16:9 is not the true aspect of todays films and should be changed. As most films today are 1.85:1 But the HDTV 16:9 is about 1.78:1 So films would still need to be cropped or letterboxed, not by much though. This is what the 16:9 ratio was to get rid of.. I think they choose 16:9 because it was a easy to add to 4:3 in analog. But now that things are going digital, that does not matter. Also, the decision has been made that television stations will broadcast on two channels, one in NTSC and the other in HDTV. Thus simulcasting the same programing on two channels. But while there is no HDTV programming available tell the full switch to HDTV. The HDTV channel will have multiple compressed digital NTSC (funny eh?) channels. Somthing like 10 available for the local station.

But the big debate right now is how long broadcasters will have to switch over to HDTV and lose the NTSC channel. Ether 10 or 15 years. Right now it looks like 15 years. But as you can see, the cable industry is not all that happy about local broadcasters getting more channels then one to broadcast on. With 3 local stations you could have a total of 33 channels to choose from. That's if the compression is 10 to 1 plus the origianl NTSC channel.

My prediction is that most of the extra channels will be waisted on more of the same. Such as multiple viewings of the same show at different times. As the show runs through the time zones. More of "The Nanny", Blah! But I would guess in a few years the networks would launch satellite channels that concentrate on types of programming. Gee, sound familiar? I think the market is already saturated and the pie is getting vary small. Take a look at E!, they show reruns of shows like "One Day at a Time". Boring! E! hardly has what the name implies, entertainment. Oh here's another few, "The Golf Channel" or "The Game Show Network". I only hope our cable complany will not sign on, then have reason to rase rates. In addition other networks like ESPN, ESPN2 Sports Channel, east west, midwest and USA already are doing a fine job of this. Only one channel at a time can have a show. Ever notice how the Sci-Fi channel never shows any of the good Sci-Fi shows, such as Star Trek, Dr.Who, or another one I can't think of now.. But they show all three in their promos. Sci-Fi will never get these shows because they will always be syndicated. So what's left, are the left overs.

Anyway, I'm now getting into the politics and only can hope the market will fix it self. Also HDTV is now being called ATV or Advanced Television. As ATV will have many more features then just a better picture as HDTV was to do. Such as CD multichannel quality sound, (like that of theatres) data services and anything else they can think of.

-Marcus Damberger / N9RZE Amateur Radio

2133. Mail not delivered yet, still trying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@aro-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <199604260657.XAA00367@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 37423

```
----Mail status follows----
Have been unable to send your mail to <Tom@aro.ncren.net>,
will keep trying for a total of three days.
At that time your mail will be returned.

----Transcript of message follows----
Date: 25 Apr 96 17:03:00 EST
From: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #161
To: "Tom" <Tom@aro.ncren.net>

Return-Path: <owner-ham-digital@UCSD.EDU>
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by aro-emh1.army.mil with SMTP ;
Thu, 25 Apr 96 16:56:27 EST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA15437
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 25 Apr 1996 04:30:22 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA15431
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 25 Apr 1996 04:30:21 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199604251130.EAA15431@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 25 Apr 96 04:30:20 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #161
To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 25 Apr 96 Volume 96 : Issue 161

Today's Topics:
(none)
(no subject)
APRS PAGE
Baycom TNC (2 msgs)
ETHRAX25.COM -> Win95
HAM IN SAUDI ARABIA
minimum equipment needed for netrom ?
packet speed pk96 etc.
Packet via voice repeaters (4 msgs)
PC as KISS-TNC?
```

Windows with 10 ms in realtime possible?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 25 Apr 96 04:39:29 GMT
From: plove@quux.apana.ORG.AU (Paul Love)
Subject: (none)

Wondering if anyone could tell me if there is an easy ay to "expire"
news on JNOS. Can't seem to find any command to do this. The news
items just keep building all the time even though they have been read.
Sorry this is probably another silly question, but any help would be
appreciated.

Thanks in advance....Paul.

****
* E-Mail : plove@quux.apana.org.au | AMPRNET:vk4xd@vk4xd.ampr.org *
* AX25: vk4xd @ vk4rzb.#bne.qld.aus.oc | IP :[44.136.138.118] *
****

Date: 24 Apr 1996 00:14:12 GMT
From: "joseph a. cira" <kb6axk@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: (no subject)

--
****
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE...........
****
****
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY.............

Date: Tue, 23 Apr 1996 06:33:04 -0700
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: APRS PAGE

Saw some posts wanting APRS info:

Try: http://www.ccnet.com/~rwilkins/aprs.html

Very nicely done page with other links.

73
Rod
--

A Man May Know Of The Whole World Without Leaving The Shelter Of His Own
Home.
.... Loa Tsze

Hark! For I Have Hurled My Words To The Far Reaches Of The Earth!
What King Of Old Could Do Thus?
.... AC6V

Date: 24 Apr 1996 03:47:58 GMT
From: bowman@montana.com (robert bowman)
Subject: Baycom TNC

In article <DqA9Ly.68C@firewall.tasb.org>, pmzone@clearlight.com (ML., Michigan, USA)
says:
>
>Do any amateurs have experience with the Baycom minature TNC? Its the size of
>a centronics printer connector and costs $50

I've got the A&A packet modem, which is the same thing in a little bigger
package. i bought it as a cheap way to try packet, combined with a RS
HT202, and haven't bothered to upgrade yet.

it works well. there are some drawbacks, however. the bulk of the work
is done in the host pc. it is, of course, time critical real-time work,
so the BayCom software will not work under Windows. also, what you see
is what you get: PackRat and other name brand software won't work. there
is software on the net that i believe is intended to allow the modem to
be used with other interfaces, but i never could get it to work well. the
documentation is in German, btw.

i think that anyone seriously into packet would outgrow the Baycom pretty
rapidly. i don't use it heavily, so it is fine for me. you can do terrestial,
and i have gotten some MIR stuff. if you want to go for 9600 baud, BPSK,
and so forth, you'd probably be better off just buying the much pricier
PacComm, AEA, or such right from the start.

Date: 23 Apr 1996 19:05:47 GMT
From: n0eop@usa.pipeline.com (David Sloan)
Subject: Baycom TNC

On Apr 22, 1996 21:38:20 in article <Baycom TNC>, 'pmzone@clearlight.com
(ML., Michigan, USA)' wrote:

>Do any amateurs have experience with the Baycom minature TNC? Its the
size of
>
>a centronics printer connector and costs $50
>
>73, kb8vba
--
REPLY: I used a Baycom (homemade but not by me) for well over a year. Used
it for both ax25 and tcip(wnos) without any problems. It is a good way to
get started into packet. Main siadvantages are:1. No Mailbox, 2. can't work
kiss mode (no aprs).
n0eop
Dave Sloan

Date: 24 Apr 1996 07:23:40 GMT
From: vvv@radio.stack.net (Victor V Voronkov)
Subject: ETHRAX25.COM -> Win95

wei@direct.ca wrote:
> In <317830B0.3134@telepath.com>, "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com> writes:
> >Andy wrote:
> >>
> >> There is a driver call ETHRAX25.COM which allows you to use regular winsock
> >> applications like Netscape & WS_FTP over a TNC and an AX.25 packet network. Is
> >> there a TNC AX.25 driver for Windows 95? This would allow 95 to handle the
> >> packet network just like any other network to which the computer is connected.

Hi !

While we have no NDIS KISS driver, below the idea how to use ethrax25
driver with WIN95. I'am not sure that it's will work. Any comment ?

73! RX3DIN Victor

With the ETHRAX25 driver, you can use the ODI->Packet driver shim by
Don Provan @ Novell.

Maybe it let to us use Windows 95's NDIS/ODI shim to actually talk to
the driver...

Ethernet Packet Driver MLID, v1.04
don provan 8/17/94

Introduction

PDEther.Exe is an ODI to Packet Driver adaptor. It provides an ODI
interface for an arbitrary Ethernet Packet Driver. This allows ODI
access to any Ethernet board which has a Packet Driver and also
allows Packet Driver applications and ODI applications using
different network layer protocols to coexist in the same DOS system.

Using PDEther

In Packet Driver terms, PDEther is an application. In ODI terms, it
is a LAN driver, also know as a "link driver" or "MLID". The loading
sequence will be something like this:

1. Load the packet driver supporting your card.
2. Load LSL.
3. Load PDEther.
4. Load IPXODI, NetX, and/or other ODI applications.

Like all good ODI modules, PDEther reads Net.Cfg for configuration
information. The next section of this document describes PDEther's
requirements for Net.Cfg, including a description of PDEther's Link
Driver section.

Date: 23 Apr 96 14:06:10 PST
From: dunla004@cerritos.edu (Terry Dunlap, AC6EF)
Subject: HAM IN SAUDI ARABIA

In article <292.7616.27.0N3689FB@sahara.com>, gaspode@sahara.com (John Medany) writes:
>
> Guess What ....
>
> Last i heard HAM radio was illegal in Saudi ... Just like any other way
> of connecting with the outside world ....
>

I guess HZ1AB and 7Z5OO haven't been told. They are both active on the HF
bands and have been for several years.

73 de Terry AC6EF
dunla004@cerritos.edu

Date: 24 Apr 1996 15:59:01 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Subject: minimum equipment needed for netrom ?

On 24 Apr 1996, Pat Masterson wrote:

> I want to set up a netrom to link 2 distant packet nodes. Can
> this be done with just a radio, and TNC with an eprom? or do I need
> a computer to be running netrom code and driving the TNC? -pat

Yes, although I am not sure if the company which made the Net/Rom eproms
is still in business. There is a clone called TheNet X1J available,
although some of the original code is of questionable origin. You should
be able to find it on at ftp.ucsd.edu in /hamradio/packet/thenet or
something like that. Some minor modification to the TNC will be required.

If you want to use a computer, the G8BPQ code will work fine or you could
use one of the various versions of NET or NOS and get TCP/IP as well.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam

Date: Tue, 23 Apr 96 09:25:11 PDT
From: ke4zv@radio.org
Subject: packet speed pk96 etc.

In Article<562_9604212217@woodybbs.com>, <210/101.0@ke4zv.radio.org> writes:
> QUESTIONS ABOUT FACKET/YAPP/SPEED/GATEWAY`S/PK96/DUPLEX/SIMPLEX.
>
> RESYME:
> Hello my name is Jo Eirik Vee and i`am working at a Norwegian coastradio
> station called Floroe radio. The last monhts i`ve been working with data
> transmittions for the maritime users. Today there is no good equipment for
> this kind of use in the maritime VHF/MF/HF band. When i started with this
> project we borrowed 2 modems and software from a company called Skanti radio
> Norway. The drawback with this was the high cost. Approx 10.000 Us$ for one
> site. The price due to the flexebility was not good enough. Next step was
> to try ordenary modems and communication programs and use this in the VHF
> band. This worked ok,but transmittion speed was not high enough. I need at
> least 9600baud and i`ve got max 2400. So i`am stucked,but hopefully not for
> so long. i hope there someone out there who can give me a clue and info
> about the equipment amatuers are using for this purpose. I`ve already look-
> ed into this world and i think there must be answers at this place.

Yes, you've come to the right place. If you have to work over ordinary
VHF marine radios, there's a problem for speeds of 9600 baud and above.
That problem is that the radio must be modified. This may cause a legal
problem by voiding whatever is your equivalent of Type Acceptance. The
modifications are generally not technically difficult or extensive, but
they do require a small bit of skill to perform. A radio tech should be
employed. The legal hurdle is the big obstacle, you'll likely need permission
to perform the radio modifications, and you'll also likely need permission
to send the data modulation on the marine channels. Now for 1200 baud and
2400 baud, you can just connect to the microphone and speaker jacks of the
marine radios and go, no modifications are required.

For higher speeds, such as 19.2 kbaud or 38.4 kbaud or 56 kbaud, you need
more bandwidth than is available for a standard marine channel. At the

higher speeds, you also need a purpose built data radio and not just a
modified voice unit. These are available, and they aren't very expensive
for amateur use, but might be expensive if Type Acceptance were required.

> WHAT IS MY NEED?
> Software that can work as an ordinary BBS, this also have to include a
> gateway function so that maritime useres can dail into the public network
> using COM2 wich are connected to an ordinary modem on my computer.
> I know You are using a protocol called YAPP for transmittion of binery files
> Does this protocol have the function "Updating files"? meaning that files
> with similar names, and if one of them have been updated/changed on one of
> the sites then the transmittion only transfer the change and not the complet
> file.

For software, the best thing would be to use one of the TCP/IP packages
available for packet. They do internet style Email, internet style ftp
file transfers, and have telnet capability. They are fully interoperable
with the internet, so gatewaying would be automatic. Some of the NOS systems
also have a built in BBS if you really want to use that. I think that
approach is better than an old BBS and the antiquated YAPP protocol.

> Is there modems who automaticly drop speed when conditions are bad? I`ve
> looked at a modem called PK96 but this dosent have such a facillety.
> Is there anyone who can bring me some information about PK96 and have tryed
> working with a baudrate of 9600. At the Coastradio station we will work in
> full duplex mode so i don`t need the swithing of transmitters wich is
> requiered when working simplex.

I'm not aware of any of the packet modems doing automatic speed switching
according to conditions. For HF and MF, packet, as currently done, isn't
a very good way to go anyway. You should consider using Clover II or Pactor II
instead. They are robust protocols for the HF and MF channel, and can
negotiate to suit conditions. There's a nice BBS system called Aplink
which you can use with them.

These systems could be used on VHF too, but they won't offer the speed
that VHF packet can give you, and channel conditions usually aren't so
bad that you need the additional robustness offered by Clover or Pactor.

> I also want to know the formula for calculating maximum speed due to band-
> with.

This is complicated. There are several modulation forms, such as FSK, MSK,
PSK, QPSK, M-ary SK, etc. And these may be double modulated, IE for packet
the usual method is AFSK over FM. That's a horrible bandwidth hog, but it
is simple and works for low speed packet data at VHF with voice radios.
The other methods are generally direct modulated. Each form has its own
occupied bandwidth equation. And then there is symbol overloading, which
can encode more than one bit per baud at the cost of needing a better
SNR. And there's the overhead of the protocol which has to be factored
in to get the effective data rate. It would take a book to detail all
the various factors which determine bandwidth for a certain data rate.

If you really want to know, I can recomend some books, or even post and explain the formulas for some of the more popular modulations.

Gary

Date: Tue, 23 Apr 1996 16:43:07 -0700
From: Len Revelle <lenrev@wwa.com>
Subject: Packet via voice repeaters

-- Packet should coexist on a voice repeater quite well as packet does listen for activity (audio) before transmitting, something uncommon on some voice frequencies. Parameters may have to be tweaked to compensate for switching delays in the system. Sounds like a good combination that may spark more packet interest your way.

****
| Len Revelle lenrev@wwa.com |
| Illinois CIS 72607,1320 |
| KE9YR |
****

Date: Wed, 24 Apr 96 07:52:26 CST
From: <pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Subject: Packet via voice repeaters

>-- Packet should coexist on a voice repeater quite well as packet does
>listen for activity (audio) before transmitting, something uncommon on
>some voice frequencies. Parameters may have to be tweaked to compensate
>for switching delays in the system. Sounds like a good combination that
>may spark more packet interest your way.

Years ago in the "Pre-Packet" days, there was a article in one of the mag's (73, QST... not sure which one it was) about a RTTY group that used Sub Audible tones (PL's) instead of the standard tones to allow voice and RTTY to coexist -simultaneously- on a repeater. At that time the PL tones were sensed by mechanical reeds so I would assume that would limit the baud rate, but with the decoders available now it might be a fun project.

Actually, using DSP filtering, you just might be able to use the standard paket tones on the repeater input and let the DSP detect/filter them and toggle a PL tone generator that would be used on the output to allow voice at the same time. Then reverse the process on the user end.... convert the PL's back to standard tones, or it would be easier to just use the TTL switching output of the PL decoder to directly feed the TNC at the same point it's tone decoder does.

Of course, this is just a thought. Many more things would have to be taken into consideration to determine if this would work, but it just might fly.

de George
WD0AKZ

Date: Tue, 23 Apr 96 09:51:58 PDT
From: ke4zv@radio.org
Subject: Packet via voice repeaters

In Article<4lfia7$6se@klf.netconnect.com.au>, <vk2gjt@netwit.net.au> writes:
>
> What is involved in using a voice repeater to 'digi' or extend the
> coverage of packet radio? Is it just a matter of setting the radio
> onto the appropriate channel and split and going for it?

For ordinary 1200 and 2400 baud packet, that's about it. You have to lengthen your TxD a bit to allow the repeater time to key up, but otherwise you just treat it normally. Setting the repeater for zero hang time can help if your users are using carrier squelch, but if they are using data squelch, then you can play with the Axhang parameter to speed up operation.

Now you can use a bit regenerator at the repeater. This doesn't really help reliability much in practice, but it does keep voice users off the repeater.

For 9600 baud and above, the situation gets more complicated. An ordinary voice repeater won't pass those signals properly, and will have to be modified. If you can get the received signal direct from the discriminator, and feed that directly to the modulating varactor of the transmitter (direct FM transmitter assumed), then that can work. Everybody has to be careful with their deviation and passband shape factors for it to work well, however. It might be worthwhile to add a bit regenerator in this case to clean up some of the nastier signals.

For higher speeds, you're going to be doing direct FSK, and a bit regenerator will be needed.

Gary

Date: Wed, 24 Apr 1996 16:13:03
From: ken.thompson@Symbios.COM (ken.thompson)
Subject: Packet via voice repeaters

Just speak to the trustee about it.
No technical or legal reason not to use it that way.

>What is involved in using a voice repeater to 'digi' or extend the
>coverage of packet radio? Is it just a matter of setting the radio
>onto the appropriate channel and split and going for it?

Date: 25 Apr 96 08:00:00 GMT
From: 94_089@svc.fcj.hvu.NL (Remco van Essen (Rea))
Subject: PC as KISS-TNC?

Hello,

Is there a way to use my old PC as an KISS-TNC. Ik want to use a BAYCOM-TYPE
modem on one port, and some KISS-protocol on the other.
I would like to use the pc as an tnc. The other pc shouldn't notice the
difference.

73'

Remco van Essen

Date: Tue, 23 Apr 1996 12:09:46 -0700
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Subject: Windows with 10 ms in realtime possible?

robert bowman wrote:
>
> >In <4l60k0$65v@hdihp3.fzk.de>, guenter.rinke@irch.fzk.de (Guenter Rinke) writes:
> >>I am looking for a possibility to use windows for workgroups 3.11 as a
> >>real time operating system though I know that windows is not a good
> >>real time system.
>
> interrupt latency is a real problem under Windows. it is very
> unpredictable, and i have never for a good fix. to do any real time
> work, you have to get pretty deep into the virtual machine setup of
> the 486, and do a variety of gymnastics to run at the 0 level. i tried
> to do some baycomm/hamcomm type stuff under Windows and gave it up as
> a bad job.

There is/was a driver for the Baycom that was written specifically for
Windows. I've ran it in Win 95 and it actually worked. I can't recall the
name of the author but I do remember he had a Web page in the UK. The
version I got from him was an alpha (or beta?) version for testing. He
thought he would release a final version after it was tested more. I run
packet from a 386 (with DOS) that doubles as a doorstop so never followed
up to see if a newer version was ever released. Since I've not seen more,
it might not have worked as well on other systems as it did mine, or the
guy found something else to do.

I was playing with writing a Baycom driver for Windows when I came across
one already written and so immediately lost interest. I did get far enough
to convince myself it could be done. I was also designing a standard serial
port converter for the Baycom but ended acquiring a glider (an
18 meter experimental class HP-14 :)) and have been spending all my free
time trying to get it back to an airworthy condition. I know I could buy a
'real' TNC with a lot less effort and no more money than the Baycom, but
this is what I like to do. BTW, I even designed/etched the PCB I built my
modem on.

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #161
****

2134. Finger Server for Winpack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cm4bcatp@bs47c.staffs.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4lq060$pmi@bs33n.staffs.ac.uk>
Source record: 37424

Hi All

I have Just finished a finger server for winpack versions > 5.1
it should be at the following very shortly.

ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/terminal/finger1.zip

or

ftp://ftp.demon.co.uk/pub/ham/winpack/finger1.zip

Have fun Andy.

G7OCW@GB7MAX.#28.GBR.EU

--
==========
Alias :Connor^Macleod E-Mail CM4BCATP@BS47C.STAFFS.AC.UK
Degree Student @ Staffs University UK

Life is what you make it....
==========

2135. Re: TCP/IP - Windows - Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glg@k8lt.ampr.org
Message-ID: <4lpj0q$l2s@balrog.k8lt.ampr.org>
Source record: 37425

In article <00001fec+000014dd@msn.com>, Dave_Covert@msn.com (David Covert) writes:
|>
|> I have seen references to running TCP/IP from Windows by usuing a 386
|> DOS machine as a gateway. Does a simular solution exist for running
|> TCP/IP from Windows using a Linux machine as a gateway?

It certainly should work. I'm currently using a Linux machine as a gateway (router) to put a FreeBSD system on the air. You have to remember to turn on the IP forwarding option when installing the Linux kernel.

FWIW, my Linux router machine is a 386SX-20 with 4MB, an ethernet card, a DRSI SCC card, and mono graphics. It's diskless, and boots from the FreeBSD system. My main reason for switching to a Linux-based router was to easily run network monitoring daemons and keep all the log files on the "production" machine.

73,
/gary
K8LT

--
Gary L. Grebus Home: glg@k8lt.ampr.org
Brookline, NH Work: grebus@zk3.dec.com
Ham Packet: K8LT@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA

2136. Re: GRID computers and packet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Trapp <alpha10@digital.net>
Message-ID: <4lqdgm$lqt@ddi2.digital.net>
Source record: 37426

rickcrider@aol.com (RICKCRIDER) wrote:
>Need info from anyone using a GRID brand laptop computer for packet.
>Just bought a model 1520, a 286 version. Need phone number (or email
>address) for Grid Systems Inc., to find out about accessories and / or
>updates. Thanks.
>Rick Crider
>KD4FXA
>Monroe NC
><rickcrider@aol.com>

Grid was purchased by AST don't have a number for them but I'm sure it
wouldn't be hard to find
--
****
* An explanation should be as simple as possible, but no simpler *
* - Albert Einstein *
~~~~~~
* Peter Trapp KD4CN - alpha10@digital.net *
****

2137. Re: High speed packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerry.g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <31801f3a.184851356@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37427

On 25 Apr 96 18:56:58 -0700, Dave_Covert@msn.com (David Covert) wrote:

>
>I know you can run high speed (>56kb) packet via microwave by using
>something like a GRAPES modem and a couple of transverters... but is
>there another way?
>
>Is there a way to do it using a dual bander (2m/70cm) and some
>transverters? I would like to run 9600 and voice to satellites with
>the dual bander and then move on up the spectrum with the xverters
>and do >56kb to P3D (eventually) and around town.
>

Most dual banders (and most single banders) make poor 9600 baud rigs.
A big limitation it TR switching time - wastes a lot of time compared
to the time typically spent sending data.

Rock bound rigs seem in order and this isn;'t the only factor.

gerry.g

2138. Re: WEFAX/RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: hshk@en.com
Message-ID: <4lqdur$n49@antares.en.com>
Source record: 37428

In article <4ku21k$1js@tribune.concentric.net>, eggsmstr@pop3.cris.com (Dave) wrote:
>Good afternoon all,
>
> I am currently lookin for an interface for hamcom and jvfax to purchase
> (NOT CONSTRUCT).
>
>If any1 has such an interface lying around the shack and would like to part
>with it, PLS EMAIL me....
>
>73'S
>
>JEFF

Jeff, I built the interface for a total of $6.00, that included
the case, etc.

Bill KA8VIT
hshk@en.com

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.6.2

mQCNAzFNy7YAAAEEALR5cvCS1SKd5lMtslGug8IQ4nZQvk7zpKAWilqjrOGkmhuC
qTTdtdQb34IY24XkoOSgCL0AguYlksDGoVLZFxVrr90PAz60uSk9LNh/VE7Imndn
6IBWYbT8vVOofRygf5AQl8ZTqw8UuwrlYoxTQ/4gW8c8PofbfwKJYZN00soxAAUR
tARIU0hL
=D/Ed
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

2139. Re: High speed packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bhorne@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <4lqfr6$884@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 37429

Dave_Covert@msn.com wrote:

: I know you can run high speed (>56kb) packet via microwave by using
: something like a GRAPES modem and a couple of transverters... but is
: there another way?

: Is there a way to do it using a dual bander (2m/70cm) and some
: transverters? I would like to run 9600 and voice to satellites with
: the dual bander and then move on up the spectrum with the xverters
: and do >56kb to P3D (eventually) and around town.

: What are the issues?

The first issue is that a dual bander usually can't switch bands under
TNC control. Don't expect to transmit on more than one band.

: Can a dual bander take the output from something
: like a GRAPES modem? Can I even do this? Computer -> GRAPES -> dual
: bander -> xverter If so, what rig would do this?

No, a dual band radio won't interface with a GRAPES modem: the GRAPES
unit produces RF, not audio. Leave the dual band radio out of your
plan: with a transverter, the GRAPES unit will do 56K.

: Dave Covert, KB5GOG

: Very funny Scottie... now beam down my clothes...

... and send my hairpiece with them!
--

Bill Horne
bhorne@lynx.neu.edu

2140. 80 Meter frequencies for Digital operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jeyes <Art.jeyes@jhuapl.edu>
Message-ID: <3180CF32.C8C@jhuapl.edu>
Source record: 37430

A friend of mine (KC4KMY) and I have recently started to experiment with Clover vs. Pactor throughput on 80 meters. We have been coordinating via voice channels and using a quiet frequency in the 3600 to 3700 area. We have been having problems with intentional interference almost every time we start working. People bring up carriers on the frequency we are on and sweep them back and forth through our signals making it almost impossible to collect any meaningful data.

Are there parts of the 80 M band that are not as "unfriendly" towards digital operations?

Art -- AA3GU
Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu

2141. 80 Meter frequencies for Digital operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jeyes <Art.jeyes@jhuapl.edu>
Message-ID: <3180CF48.12B6@jhuapl.edu>
Source record: 37431

A friend of mine (KC4KMY) and I have recently started to experiment with Clover vs. Pactor throughput on 80 meters. We have been coordinating via voice channels and using a quiet frequency in the 3600 to 3700 area. We have been having problems with intentional interference almost every time we start working. People bring up carriers on the frequency we are on and sweep them back and forth through our signals making it almost impossible to collect any meaningful data.

Are there parts of the 80 M band that are not as "unfriendly" towards digital operations?

Art -- AA3GU
Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu

2142. Re: Looking for info on numerology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Benzel <benzel1@llnl.gov>
Message-ID: <4lqv6t$lsn@lll-winken.llnl.gov>
Source record: 37432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.appalachian,alt.binaries.clip-art,k12.ed.music,alt.consumers.sweepstakes,sci.numerology

Hi John.

Numerology is where you find it!

Examining the numbers listed in the "Organization" heading of your original posting, we find highly relevant information!

the numbers are: 800.444.1458

Obvioulsy the 800, being the prefix of toll free calls, doesn't count.

The 444, on the other hand, is VERY inportant. Note that each number in 444 is exactly 2 away from each number in 666!

The last sequence of numbers also contains meaning. add: 1+4+5+8 and you get 18. Note that the 1458 could be viewed as the first in the sequence of numbers, when read backwards. You can therefore add another 1, ending up with 19.

So we have a as a result the number 2, and the number 19, which, when interpreted as the positions of letters in the alphabet, give you BS, perhaps the most important thing that can be said about numerology!

dB

2143. Re: [Q] Ham IRC Locations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjellvl@ksnet.ksedb.no
Message-ID: <4lqut7$1fd@nms.telepost.no>
Source record: 37433

Richard Harrison <rhiii@erols.com> wrote:

>Looking for ham chat rooms on the IRC. Are there any ? If so, where can I find them ?
>Thanks.

Try #HamRadio
You should normally find a few other hams there (including myself now
and then...)

73 de Kjell-Viggo, LA2VY@LA5A.ATA.Y.NOR.EU

2144. Re: TCP/IP - Windows - Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gingrich@dccinc.com
Message-ID: <gingrich-2604960044530001@ind-003-236-156.iquest.net>
Source record: 37434

In article <00001fec+000014dd@msn.com>, Dave_Covert@msn.com (David Covert)
wrote:

> I have seen references to running TCP/IP from Windows by usuing a 386
> DOS machine as a gateway. Does a simular solution exist for running
> TCP/IP from Windows using a Linux machine as a gateway?
>

Absolutely... any machine running a xNOS can serve as a gateway router for
your station, as long as it supports a commomn LAN media with your
workstation (i.e. ethernet, SLIP. PLIP or whatever). I used to use a
macintosh running NET/Mac with two machines connected with LocalTalk. Now
though I swapped out the Mac router for Linux with TNOS (although you
could just use Linux if you have AX25 and KISS compiled in the kernel).
===
Dave Gingrich, K9DC
gingrich@dccinc.com

2145. Re: Packet via voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bowman@montana.com
Message-ID: <4lpm01$bac@maw.montana.com>
Source record: 37435

In article <317D6B0B.225F@wwa.com>, Len Revelle <lenrev@wwa.com> says:
>
>-- Packet should coexist on a voice repeater Sounds like a good
>combination that may spark more packet interest your way.

sounds like a great way to spark some hostility to packet. packet
bursts may sound like music to your ears, but i don't think most
people on voice repeaters want to listen to them in between their
conversations.

2146. RF into TNC with RS HTX 212 :(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: garyn@tir.com
Message-ID: <31811284.10372078@news.tir.com>
Source record: 37436

Hello,
I'm using a RadShack HTX 212 for packet and on xmit the red xmit led (on the TNC)as well as the green rvc led comes on, thus indicating I'm getting RF back into the TNC. The culprit appears to be the (Unshielded) telephone type cable that runs from the mic input to the TNC.
I've tried torroids with no succes and I wonder if anyone has a 'cure' or knows where there are any Shielded cables with the telephone type quick connection fittings ? I had to get this cable from a friend who works in the Alarm business as R/S didn't have any seperate cables at all for this rig :(

TIA

Gary WB8POK

2147. AX.25 to Internet / Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Kernan <109TS5RN4NNG@mail79.internetMCI.com>
Message-ID: <318128B9.4B43@mail79.internetMCI.com>
Source record: 37437

I posted a message previously about needing help with a project I'm doing. I'm trying to connect an AX.25 system to the internet. Unfortunately I failed to mention that it needs to be on a Linux system.

I was wondering about a packet radio package called "dptnt." Is this waht I need to do it? Is it all that I need? Is there an easier way? Please HELP!

Thank You Very Much.

2148. Re: TCP/IP - Windows - Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl_Shepard@ccm.jf.intel.com
Message-ID: <Karl_Shepard.28.000B26A4@ccm.jf.intel.com>
Source record: 37438

As a gateway between between which network protocols?

Karl_Shepard@ccm.jf.intel.com

In article <00001fec+000014dd@msn.com> Dave_Covert@msn.com (David Covert)
writes:>From: Dave_Covert@msn.com (David Covert)
>Subject: TCP/IP - Windows - Linux
>Date: 24 Apr 96 19:47:57 -0700

>I have seen references to running TCP/IP from Windows by usuing a 386
>DOS machine as a gateway. Does a simular solution exist for running
>TCP/IP from Windows using a Linux machine as a gateway?

>Dave Covert, KB5GOG

2149. [Q] Ham IRC Locations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Harrison <rhiii@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8305302900.WiPPPer.rhiii@erols.com>
Source record: 37439

Looking for ham chat rooms on the IRC. Are there any ? If so, where can I find them ?

Thanks.

--- Richard/NT2Z

2150. Re: 80 Meter frequencies for Digital ope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Harrison <rhiii@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8305312391.WiPPPer.rhiii@erols.com>
Source record: 37440

Art:

Find a hole somewhere between 3600-3650. You should be able to work in that area ok.

3570-3580 have been good for my digi testing also.

---Richard/NT2Z

2151. Re: AX.25 to inernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <318147D6.10F6@telepath.com>
Source record: 37441

Richard Kernan wrote:
>
> Can antone [sic] tell me if dptnt [sic] is a way to connect an AX.25 system to the
> internet? If so, where can I gt [sic] it? Is there an easier way? HELP!

Here's how you do it:

1. Configure a pc with MS-DOS 6.22 and JNOS 1.10m.
2. Configure JNOS to use an Ethernet Packet Driver (Crynwr Packet Driver) and
a serial port.
3. Add the JNOS ethernet address to your DNS/Router
4. Add the JNOS Ampr network to your router.
5. Join a gateway group.

That's all there is...

Don't get roped into TNOS or Linux yet. They're both not ready for prime time.
TNOS is really just a BBS, Linux crashes with most 1.3x kernels using AX.25.

--
Steve Sampson, N5OWK
Moore, OK
mailto:ssampson@telepath.com
http://swissnet.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=get&search=0x63BA9AF9

2152. Trimble GPS Connectors - group buy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: garym@cts.com
Message-ID: <4lr00r$g3p@news3.cts.com>
Source record: 37442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

A lot of people have those surplus Trimble GPS receivers, the white mushroom shaped kind, but the 7 pin connectors that fit the bottom are rather hard to find.

We are putting together a group order because we need several connectors but the minimum purchase is 25 connectors. So we want to find a few other people that would also like to buy one or more and help us get a large enough order.

They are Connexall 7-pin twist on connectors for the Trimble GPS "Smart Antenna" (Model 18636). The cost will be $7 each, or three for $20. Send email to me (garym@cts.com) or J Goldberg (j@races.sandiego.ca.gov).

San Diego County RACES <http://www.cts.com/browse/garym/races> has several of these GPS receivers that we are planning to make cables for if we can get some connectors. Email preferred but if you can't email, call J at 619-693-9046. Once we get enough commitments we'll place the order.
--GaryM

Gary Morris
RACES DRO/Digital Comm Internet: garym@races.sandiego.ca.gov
Emergency Planning Detail Packet: KK6YB @ K6JCC.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
San Diego Sheriff's Department WWW URL: http://www.cts.com/browse/garym

2153. TS940S ---> COMPUTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <4lreb2$j8v@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 37443

Hi !!!
many thanks to read this msg.
As you can see on title I want interface my radio with my computer so
I need a similar circuit of IF232 KENWOOD. Infact I want to make a
interface between my computer and my TS940S Kenwood radio. Can you
help me ???
Sure of your collaboration , waiting your reply.

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

2154. Re: TS940S ---> COMPUTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@primenet.com
Message-ID: <3181abc6.7212370@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 37444

Me too. Ken-WB7NEX
I have the same radio and would love to do the same thing.

On Fri, 26 Apr 1996 21:17:06 GMT, ik8enh@netgroup.it
(ik8enh) wrote:

>Hi !!!
>many thanks to read this msg.
>As you can see on title I want interface my radio with my computer so
>I need a similar circuit of IF232 KENWOOD. Infact I want to make a
>interface between my computer and my TS940S Kenwood radio. Can you
>help me ???
>Sure of your collaboration , waiting your reply.
>
>
>e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
>AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
>or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
> 80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY
>
>

2155. kc test sessions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe palace <restar@inf.net>
Message-ID: <31819898.79D0@inf.net>
Source record: 37445

```
test sessions i administer can be seen at my web page;
http://www.inf.net/~restar/ham.html
joe, wi0x
tnx
--
_ _ _ _ _ _ _
* * |_| /_\ | /_\ | |_ * *
\_/ | / \ |_ / \ |_ |_ \_/

joe
```

2156. Re: Impending HDTV....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DqHJzv.4Ar@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37446

In <n9rzc-2604960121340001@ruger-28.slip.uiuc.edu> n9rzc@prairienet.org (Marcus Damberger) writes:

>> I don't know what is going on in the USA, but here in Europe it seems
>> like the HDTV developments have been temporarily suspended and the move
>> to digital TV (DVB/MPEG2) is made first. Within that standard it will
>> be easier to have HDTP transmissions that are compatible with existing
>> equipment (in that the HDTV transmissions can be received on standard
>> equipment, of course in lower resolution).
>>
>> To keep up the sales of television sets, the manufacturers are currently
>> telling us that chopping off the top and bottom part of a TV tube (changing
>> the aspect ratio from 4:3 to 16:9) is going to improve our viewing
>> pleasure. I fail to see how it is doing so, and I think to improve TV
>> the majority of attention should not be paid to the hardware :-)
>>
>> Rob

>I'm not sure I understand what your argument is. The decision to use 16:9
>could easily have been anything else. Or even the current 4:3. The cost
>would be the same ether way. So the decision to go with 16:9 was made,
>this fits most film aspects today. As was the case with 4:3 ratio when
>television was invented back in the 50's.

The current (PALplus) move to 16:9 is clearly driven by manufacturers
who are faced with market saturation of TV sets, and need something new
to be able to sell...
With a 4:3 TV you will have black borders on top and bottom of picture
when a movie runs, with a 16:9 TV you have black borders left and right
for most everything else... not much difference.

The 16:9 ratio also does NOT match movie aspect ratios, but you already
state that yourself.

>analog. But now that things are going digital, that does not matter. Also,
>the decision has been made that television stations will broadcast on two
>channels, one in NTSC and the other in HDTV. Thus simulcasting the same
>programing on two channels.

It looks like there won't be much simulcasting here, but rather the
stations will first convert to digital and then to HDTV later.

>My prediction is that most of the extra channels will be waisted on more
>of the same. Such as multiple viewings of the same show at different
>times. As the show runs through the time zones. More of "The Nanny", Blah!

As I said, the problem with TV is not with the hardware.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

2157. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: DONALD DAVIS <n9zpm@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <4ls20q$onp@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 37347

I am looking for the new baycom software that was recently released. If anyone could tell me where I can find it I would appreciate it.
Thanks

2158. Announcing Visual PacketPeT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3181BA7B.25A3@gate.net>
Source record: 37348

Everyone is invited to download and try the new Visual PacketPeT!

Graphical Packet / Digital Radio Terminal Application For Windows 95/3.1!
Visual PacketPeT New Features: Toolbar with smart icons, resizable window splits, Function key macros, graphical TNC settings Editor, Yapp & Text File Transfers, Point and Click Mailbox browser, Compose Mail Tool with special message formatting features, integrated 90,000 word spell checker, address database, signature and form files. New Mail Window: Left Click to read message, right click to reply.

Mailbox menu provided point and click interface to packet mailboxes, improved serial IO and many other improvements! Packet's first killer application? You be the judge! For Windows95, Windows 3.1, WindowsNT, and OS/2 2.1/3.0 warp. Works with virtually all hardware TNCs. - Shareware.

--

Visual PacketPeT Lite - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Shareware - Download ftp://qrz.com./incoming/vpaket30.zip
Chuck Harrington Software, Inc. - paketpet@gate.net

2159. Re: AX.25 to inernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronmcf@winternet.com
Message-ID: <4lrvj2$2u@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 37349

On Fri, 26 Apr 1996 17:01:58 -0500, "S. Sampson"
<ssampson@telepath.com> said:

>Richard Kernan wrote:
>>
>> Can antone [sic] tell me if dptnt [sic] is a way to connect an AX.25 system to the
>> internet? If so, where can I gt [sic] it? Is there an easier way? HELP!

>Here's how you do it:

>1. Configure a pc with MS-DOS 6.22 and JNOS 1.10m.
>2. Configure JNOS to use an Ethernet Packet Driver (Crynwr Packet Driver) and
> a serial port.
>3. Add the JNOS ethernet address to your DNS/Router
>4. Add the JNOS Ampr network to your router.
>5. Join a gateway group.

>That's all there is...

>Don't get roped into TNOS or Linux yet. They're both not ready for prime time.
>TNOS is really just a BBS, Linux crashes with most 1.3x kernels using AX.25.

>--
>Steve Sampson, N5OWK

Yep, almost exactly the way I did it. I use a jnos 1.10m compile that
just has smtp, domain server, ethernet, and PPP plus dialer in it.
Runs fine on a 286 with just 640k. Acts as a store-and-forward for
incoming smtp email if the rest of the LAN is down, too.

I run another and much more capable jnos 1.10m on a 386dx-40 in one
Windows 3.1 dosbox (QEMM-8.01 for a memory manager) and FBB in
another. Also have a G8BPQ Switch on the same machine, with both jnos
and FBB interfaced to it. Although jnos and FBB could link to each
other via the FBB, I only move messages between them that way if
someone wants me to "convert" ax25bbs messages into smtp email and
vice versa. For forwarding over Internet, I use a more efficient
method that involves the FBB Cron Server running a .BAT file that
attaches a smtp header to an FBB export, moves it over to the jnos
mqueue directory, and jnos then ships it off over Internet. Incoming
Internet forwarding goes to the appropriate jnos Area, and the FBB
Cron Server "sees" the <Area>.TXT file pop into being, copies it over
to where FBB can import it and then deletes the jnos Area so that the
next incoming can be detected. There's some carefull considerations
to avoid file-share errors, but that's the basic method I use to get
and send high volume bulletin (not much personal) ax25bbs traffic to
sysops who, like me, want everything but don't want to add to local

radio congestion or maybe they have really terrible netrom links.
It's all automated on my end, I don't usually have to lift a finger.

It was the need to lighten the 386 cpu load that had me move the modem handling over to the 286 and ethernet the 286 to the 386. FBB 5.15c is rather cpu intensive during imports (not so bad on exports). Not only sped things up quite a bit on the 386, but also increased my modem throughput. Ethernet ftp throughput between the 2 jnos I benchmarked at 84.45k bytes (not bits) per second, optimum, and smtp between the two machines appears to be almost as fast. I also gained the ability to use a winsock on the 386 without having to take down the jnos running on the 386 at the same time (but I do take down FBB while running the winsock, because 5megs RAM just isn't enough).

It's a lot of fun, after it's all set up and there's nothing to do but enjoy the rewards of all the previous work! :)

73 de Ron KC6RCO
ronmcf@winternet.com
kc6rco@kc6rco.winternet.com
KC6RCO@KC6RCO.#MPLS.MN.USA.NOAM

2160. Re: HAM IN SAUDI ARABIA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7690.27.0N36923B@sahara.com>
Source record: 37350

Hi
-> > > Last i heard HAM radio was illegal in Saudi ... Just like any
-> other way > > of connecting with the outside world ....
!!!!!!
-> > I guess HZ1AB and 7Z5OO haven't been told. They are both active on
-> the HF > bands and have been for several years.
Yes HZ1AB they r active for many years but not 7Z5OO he is a new
licenced. only about 2 years ago.
-> Ham Radio in Saudi Arabia must be conducted at approved sites. You
-> can't just get
-> a license and set up a station. If you want to Ham, you'll have to
-> go to an approved
-> site, like ARAMCO etc. During the Iran-Iraq war (Gulf War), and the
-> Iraq war,
thats not true !! we dont have to be conducted at any approved site,
if u have a license then u can setup ur station any times..
I agreed with u it was not easy to get a license at war time like many
other countries.
-> just signed Aeronautical, even if we were on the ground in an
-> un-approved station :-)
Thats not strange of you , also operating from desert as M.time mobile
:-)
best 73's de Ibrahim 7Z1IS & KE4ALP

2161. HF Digital to BBS/Networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5ESW@nando.net
Message-ID: <4lt6r5$f3v@castle.nando.net>
Source record: 37351

A ham firend of mine will be sailing in the Carribbean for a few years. She is a new General class and has an HF transceiver. She is thinking about getting a TNC and wants to be able to send and receive messages to an HF digital node.

The objective is to have the equivalent of e-mail contact with ham friends while sailng.

I have heard about stations that operate on HF and operate like a bulletin-board-system. They are on most of the time and will store and forward messages. Does anyone have any references to this such as frequencies, callsigns, and protocols used?

73,
Paul Ferguson
K5ESW@nando.net

2162. Re: AX.25 to Internet / Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: genek@dibbs.net
Message-ID: <31820A67.7767@dibbs.net>
Source record: 37352

Richard Kernan wrote:
>
> I posted a message previously about needing help with a project I'm
> doing. I'm trying to connect an AX.25 system to the internet.
> Unfortunately I failed to mention that it needs to be on a Linux system.
>
> I was wondering about a packet radio package called "dptnt." Is this
> waht I need to do it? Is it all that I need? Is there an easier way?
> Please HELP!
>
> Thank You Very Much.

I am not familiar with dptnt, but TNOS should do what you want.
Check out http://www.lantz.com/ and you will find all the information.
--
Gene WA4WBI
genek@maf.mobile.al.us
genek@dibbs.net
wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org

2163. Re: High speed packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DqJ00t.D0r@eskimo.com>
Source record: 37353

Dave_Covert@msn.com (David Covert) wrote:

>I know you can run high speed (>56kb) packet via microwave by using
>something like a GRAPES modem and a couple of transverters... but is
>there another way?

Microwave is not specificly required - about a 100 kHz window of spectrum is needed. You may find this in the 222 and 420 MHz bands, depending on how heavily used each is in your area.

I beleive that Paccom has mentioned that one of their products can be configured for 56k. Not sure how compatible it would be with the Grapes modem. It would require replacing the IF filter in your receiver (at a minimum) for the wider bandwidth.

>Is there a way to do it using a dual bander (2m/70cm) and some
>transverters?

Not really.

>I would like to run 9600 and voice to satellites with
>the dual bander and then move on up the spectrum with the xverters
>and do >56kb to P3D (eventually) and around town.

>What are the issues? Can a dual bander take the output from something
>like a GRAPES modem? Can I even do this? Computer -> GRAPES -> dual
>bander -> xverter If so, what rig would do this?

The Grapes modem sends and receives at about 30 MHz. There is no "audio" input or output in the design. It's designed to connect directly to a transmitting converter and a receiving converter (or transverter), eliminating the "dual-bander" module from your diagram. So unless your radio does its modulation at about 30 MHz and then converts that to the desired operating frequency, there's no way to substitute a Grapes modem for a 1200/9600 type "audio" modem.

On the other hand, you potentially could build up or convert a 30 MHz NBFM transmitter and receiver and use that to connect to the transverter. That would allow you to switch between the two signal types while continuing to use the transverter. Unfortunatly there are not many transverter (or TX and RX converter) options that have switching times optimal for data rates as fast as 56 kB. Keep listening/looking, tho. A group in Vancouver, BC, Canada is doing good things in this area.

73, Bob

2164. Space Institute via the internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gssi@gssi.edu
Message-ID: <318241BE.7DA3@gssi.edu>
Source record: 37354
Cross-posted to: rec.arts.startrek.tech,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,school.subjects.science,sci.astro,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.fits,sci.astro.planetarium,sci.cryonics,sci.energy,sci.energy.hydrogen,sci.engr,sci.engr.biomed,sci.engr.chem,

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Galileo Space Sciences Institute is now offering courses via the
internet! Check us out at http://www.gssi.edu. Or for introductory
info, send e-mail to gssi-info@mars.gssi.edu.
```

2165. Re: Packet via voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will Flor <willf@rrgroup.com>
Message-ID: <31825D0A.A4E@rrgroup.com>
Source record: 37355

robert bowman wrote:
>
> In article <317D6B0B.225F@wwa.com>, Len Revelle <lenrev@wwa.com> says:
> >
> >-- Packet should coexist on a voice repeater Sounds like a good
> >combination that may spark more packet interest your way.
>
> sounds like a great way to spark some hostility to packet. packet
> bursts may sound like music to your ears, but i don't think most
> people on voice repeaters want to listen to them in between their
> conversations.

That's what PL encoding (at the repeater Tx site) is for. The repeater transmits PL when it hears PL (voice) and transmits no PL when it hears only carrier (packet.) Then, voice users decode the PL on their receivers.

It works for me!

73 de Will KB9JTT

2166. Re: [Q] Ham IRC Locations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: midgard@nycmetro.com
Message-ID: <460.6689T1044T1724@nycmetro.com>
Source record: 37356

>Looking for ham chat rooms on the IRC. Are there any ? If so, where can I
>find them ?

try #hamradio on the Undernet IRC servers.

<tsb>
Midgard Graphics
3D Animation and Special FX for the hobbyist videographer
Email: midgard@nycmetro.com

--
Drop into #amigacafe on IRC's undernet for a chat sometime

--

<tsb>

A man of many hobby's master of none.

2167. Support space- earn income

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: john_house@onet.com
Message-ID: <4ltkfk$6c@saturn.gssi.edu>
Source record: 37357
Cross-posted to: rec.arts.startrek.tech,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,school.subjects.science,sci.astro,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.fits,sci.astro.planetarium,sci.cryonics,sci.energy,sci.energy.hydrogen,sci.engr,sci.engr.biomed,sci.engr.chem,

```
Support the Space Program while you earn an income! For more info,
send e-mail to: spaceinfo-html@mars.ouspadev.com (HTML version) or
spaceinfo-text@mars.ouspadev.com (text version).
```

2168. TNX for opinion on IC-2000H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - KB9LPJ <imrikfam@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <4lu2j6$i0g@bucky.win.bright.net>
Source record: 37358

Many TNX to all those replies on the reliability of the IC-2000H. From the messages I got, I think it is a good rig and that the majority of those who have it are satisfied. Again many TNX to all those who gave there opinion. 73's Mike

73's >> Mike de KB9LPJ

ax.25 --> KB9LPJ@KB9AMY.#NOWI.WI.USA.NA
Internet --> imrickfam@win.bright.net
TCP/IP --> [44.92.33.1]

2169. Help Needed! DataEngine 9600 Baud Modem Jumpers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4lu6ls$28k2@mule1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 37359

Can anyone tell me the correct jumper settings for the
various jumpers on a DataEngine 9600 baud modem, when it is
connected to these radios:

1. GE-MVP ??

2. Kenwood Tm-451 ??

Many Thanks!
Bob

Bob Merritt KA4BYP
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm

2170. NEED FAST CASH? READ AND TRY THIS!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: yoon@csugrad.cs.vt.edu
Message-ID: <4luo5v$p6l@csugrad.cs.vt.edu>
Source record: 37360
Cross-posted to: alt.binaries.sounds.music,comp.databases.ms-access,comp.sys.mac.scitech,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.nonlinear,soc.culture.austria,alt.sports.baseball.sf-giants,alt.fan.laurie.anderson,alt.asian-movies,alt.sports.baseball.cinci-reds,alt.sports.baseball.sd-padres,alt.sports.baseball.mn-twins,comp.databases.pick,comp.lang.sather,comp.os.ms-windows.nt.misc,soc.culture.venezuela

Hello! I've got some awesome news that I think you need to take two minutes to read if you have ever thought "How could I make some serious cash in a hurry???" , or been in serious debt, ready to do almost anything to get the money needed to pay off those bill collectors. So grab a snack, a warm cup of coffee, or a glass of your favorite beverage, get comfortable and listen to this interesting, exciting find!

Let me start by saying that I FINALLY FOUND IT! That's right! I found it! And I HATE GET RICH QUICK SCHEMES!! I hate those schemes like multi-level marketing, mail-order schemes, envelope stuffing scams, 900 number scams... the list goes on forever. I have tried every darn get rich quick scheme out there over the past 12 years. I somehow got on mailing lists for people looking to make money (more like 'desperate stupid people who will try anything for money!'). Well, when I was a teenager, these claims to 'get me rich quick' sounded irresistible! I would shell out $14.95 here, $29.95 there, $24.95 here, and another $49.95 there. I had maxed out my new Circuit City Card AND my Visa...I was desperate for money!! So, I gave them all a chance but failed at every one of them! Maybe they worked for some people, but not for me. Eventually, I just tossed that JUNK MAIL in the trash when I got the mail. I recognized it right away. I can smell a money scam from a mile away these days, SO I THOUGHT.... I thought I could sniff out a scam easily. WAS I WRONG!! ....I LOVE THE INTERNET!!!

I was scanning thru a NEWSGROUP and saw an article stating to GET CASH FAST!! I thought..."Here on the Internet?? Well, I'll just have to see what schemes could possibly be on the internet." The article described a way to MAIL A ONE DOLLAR BILL TO ONLY FIVE PEOPLE AND MAKE $50, 0000 IN CASH WITHIN 4 WEEKS! Well, the more I thought about it, the more I became very curious. Why? Because of the way it worked AND BECAUSE IT WOULD ONLY COST ME FIVE DOLLARS (AND FIVE STAMPS), THAT'S ALL I EVER PAY....EVER!!

Ok, so the $50,000 in cash was maybe an tough amount to reach, but it was possible. I knew that I could at least get a return of $1,000 or so. So I did it!! As per the instructions in the article, I mailed out ('snail mail' for you e-mail fanatics) a single dollar bill to each of the five people on the list that was contained in the article. I included a small note, with the dollar, that stated "Please Add Me

To Your List." I then removed the first position name of the five names listed and moved everyone up one position, and I put my name in position five of the list. This is how the money starts rolling in! I then took this revised article now with my name on the list and REPOSTED IT ON AS MANY NEWSGROUPS AND LOCAL BULLETIN BOARD MESSAGE AREAS THAT I KNEW. I then waited to watch the money come in...prepared to maybe receive about $1000 to $1500 in cash or so.... But what a welcome surprise when those envelopes kept coming in!!! I knew what they were as soon as I saw the return addresses from people all over the world -Most from the U.S., but some from Canada, even some from Australia! I tell you, THAT WAS EXCITING!! So how much did I get in total return? $1000? $5000? Not even!!! I received a total of $23,343!!! I couldn't believe it!!

I now have a brand new black Acura Integra to speak for, due to this!! Now after almost 8 months, I am ready to do it again!!! So maybe it was possible to get $50,000 in cash, I don't know, but IT COMPLETELY DEPENDS ON YOU, THE INDIVIDUAL! You must follow through and repost this article everywhere you can think of! The more postings you achieve will determine how much cash will arrive in your very own mailbox!! It's just too easy to pass up!!!

Let's review the reasons why you should do this: The only cost factors are for the five stamps, the 5 envelopes and the 5 one dollar bills that you send out to the listed names by snail mail (US Postal Service Mail). Then just simply repost the article (WITH YOUR NAME ADDED) to all the newsgroups and local BBS's you can. Then sit back and, (ironically), enjoy walking (you can run if you like! :o) down your driveway to your mailbox and scoop up your rewards!! We all have five dollars to put into such an easy effortless investment with SPECTACULAR REALISTIC RETURNS OF $15,000 to $25,000 in about 3-5 weeks! So HOLD OFF ON THOSE LOTTERY NUMBERS FOR TODAY, EAT AT HOME TONIGHT INSTEAD OF TAKEOUT FROM McDONALDS AND INVEST FIVE

DOLLARS IN THIS AMAZING MONEY MAKING SYSTEM NOW!!! YOU CAN'T LOSE!!

So how do you do it exactly, you ask? I have carefully provided the most detailed, yet straightforward instructions on how to easily get this underway and get your cash on its way. SO, ARE YOU READY TO MAKE SOME CASH!!!?? HERE WE GO!!!

*** THE LIST OF NAMES IS AT THE END OF THIS ARTICLE. ***

OK, Read this carefully. Get a printout of this information, if you like, so you can easily refer to it as often as needed.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Take a sheet of paper and write on it the following: "Please add my name to your list". This creates a service out of this money making system and thus making it completely legal. You are not just randomly sending a dollar to someone, you are paying one dollar for a legitimate service. Make sure you include your name and address. I

assure you that, again, this is completely legal! For a neat little twist, also write what slot their name was in: "You were in slot 3", Just to add a little fun! This is all about having fun and making money at the same time!

2. Now fold this sheet of paper around a dollar bill ,(no checks or money orders), and put them into an envelope and send it on its way to the five people listed. The folding of the paper around the bill will insure its arrival to its recipient. THIS STEP IS IMPORTANT!!

3. Now listen carefully, here's where you get YOUR MONEY COMING TO YOUR MAILBOX. Look at the list of five people; remove the first name from position one and move everyone on the list up slot one on the list. Position 2 name will now move to the position 1 slot , position 3 will now become position 2, 4 will be 3, 5 will be 4. Now put your name, address, zipcode AND COUNTRY in position 5, the bottom position on the list.

4. Now upload this updated file to as many newsgroups and local bulletin boards' message areas & file section as possible. Give a catchy description of the file so it gets noticed!! Such as: "NEED FAST CASH?, HERE IT IS!" or "NEED CASH TO PAY OFF YOUR DEBTS??", etc. And the more uploads, the more money you will make, and of course, the more money the others on the list will make too. LET'S ALL TAKE CARE OF EACH OTHER BY BEING HONEST AND BY PUTTING FORTH 120 PERCENT INTO THIS PROFITABLE & AMAZING SYSTEM!!! You'll reap the benefits, believe me!!! Set a goal for the number of total uploads you'll post, such as 15-20 postings or more! Always have a goal in mind!!!
If you can UUE encode the file when uploading, that will make it easier for the people to receive it and have it downloaded to their hard drive. That way they get a copy of the article right on their computer without hassles of viewing and then saving the article from the File menu. Don't alter the file type, leave it as an MS-DOS Text file. The best test is to be able to view this file using Microsoft's Notepad for Windows 3.x or WordPad for Windows '95. If the margins look right without making the screen slide left or right when at the ends of the sentences, you're in business!

5. If you need help uploading, simply ask the sysop of the BBS, or "POST" a message on a newsgroup asking how to post a file, tell them who your Internet provider is and PEOPLE WILL ALWAYS BE GLAD TO HELP. I would try to describe how to do it but there are simply too many internet software packages with slightly different yet relatively simple ways to post or upload a file. Just ask for help or look in the help section for 'posting'. I do know that for GNN, you simply select 'POST' then enter a catchy description under the subject box, choose 'ATTACH', selecting 'UUE' and NOT 'TXT', then
choose 'Browse' to go look for the file. Find your text file CASH.TXT and click on it and choose 'OK'. Place a one line statement in the main body section of the message post screen. Something like "Download this to read how to get cash arriving in your mailbox with no

paybacks!" or whatever. Just make sure it represents its true feasibility, NOT something like..."Get one million dollars flooding in your mailbox in two days!" You'll never get ANY responses!

6. And this is the step I like. JUST SIT BACK AND ENJOY LIFE BECAUSE

CASH IS ON ITS THE WAY!! Expect to see a little money start to trickle in around 2 weeks, but AT ABOUT WEEKS 3 & 4, THE MONEY STORM WILL HIT YOUR MAILBOX!! All you have to do is take it out of the mailbox and try not to scream too loud (outside anyway) when you realize YOU HIT THE BIG TIME AT LAST!!

7. So go PAY OFF YOUR BILLS AND DEBTS and then get that something special you always wanted or buy that special person in your life (or the one you want in your life) a gift they'll never forget. ENJOY LIFE!

8. Now when you get low on this money supply, simply re-activate this file again; Reposting it in the old places where you originally posted and possibly some new places you now know of. Don't ever lose this file, always keep a copy at your reach for when you ever need cash. THIS IS AN INCREDIBLE TOOL THAT YOU CAN ALWAYS RE-USE TIME AND TIME AGAIN WHEN CASH IS NEEDED!

9. (This step added by Charles Reiley). Hello, This is exciting isn't it?! While I'm on the list, just add a note saying "Please include extra money tips" with your name & E-MAIL address, and I will (FOR FREE) send you some neat methods to increase the money you will receive with this plan.
Why?... Why not? I'm not a selfish jerk...I like helping out others. E-mail just makes it a touch easier and cheaper, too! After I drop off the list, I can no longer offer you this advice, obviously, but maybe someone else who gets my tips will offer and simply replace my name on this step number 9. Good luck and give this plan your all, it will definitely pay off!
Like Mike said, HAVE FUN WITH IT!!!

****
*
****
*
THE NAMES LIST THE NAMES LIST THE NAMES LIST
****
*
HONESTY IS WHAT MAKES THIS PROGRAM SUCCESSFUL!!!

1. Paul Dittrich
1509 Trigg Lane
Wichita Falls, TX 76306
USA

2. Mike Sova
P.O. Box 381

Coldwater ON Canada
L0K 1E0

3. George Juniel
5000 Western Ave. #2100
Knoxville. TN 37921
USA

4. Joel Schmidt
7809 Shadowhill Way
Cincinnati, OH 45242
USA

5. Yo S. Yoon
1224 University City Blvd #D40
Blacksburg, VA 24060
USA

****
*

NOTE:
Try to keep a list of everyone that sends you a dollar and always keep an eye on the local postings of this file...Just to make sure that everyone is playing the game fairly. You know where your name should be.....

*** AGAIN, HONESTY IS THE BEST THING WE HAVE GOING FOR US ON THIS PLAN.

-Mike Dotson, Boulder, CO

2171. Re: SDLC card & packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DqJDD1.72G@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37361

In <4lbe9c$1tl@everest.vol.it> briane@mbox.vol.it writes:
>I have got an ASM-SDLC adapter card...

>It has an 8255 PIO, an 8253 timer and an 8273 USART - it is fitted
>with a standard 25 pin "RS232" socket.

>It used to be connected to a commercial leased line, through a modem
>with asynchronous / synchronous capabilites.

>I have no software or drivers for it unfortunately... I am
>considering some hacking & serious debugging, but before I do, does
>anyone have any info on this card ?

>I am sure it has the capabilities of a USCC slot card... how to
>get it working is the problem.

In theory it can be used, but practice is a different thing.
You will have to write a driver for it. When you have no experience
with that, it is better to forget about it.
When you have experience with device driver writing, you could try
adapting the driver for an HAPN-1 card that also used the 8273.
One should be included in the different versions of NOS.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2172. Re: Packet BBS accessible via telnet on the Internet anywhere?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DqJDI2.746@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37362

In <wa2iseDqDy6C.5H0@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

> Now that I've been dialing up into my ISP at 28.8Kb, 1200 baud seems dredfully
>slow in comparison. besides the problems of getting crouded out by other
>packet users on the same frequency, and loosing connections when trying to
>packet mail a file.

When you think packet is slow, consider upgrading your packet station
to be a bit more state-of-the-art.
Today, speeds of 9600 bps are common, and 56kbps is possible as well.

Using the Internet instead of a lousy packet link is like making a
phonecall to that rare DX country instead of working it on HF (or
via amateur satellite).

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

2173. Re: AX.25 to Internet / Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960427230818.409A-100000@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 37363

On Fri, 26 Apr 1996, Richard Kernan wrote:

> I posted a message previously about needing help with a project I'm
> doing. I'm trying to connect an AX.25 system to the internet.
> Unfortunately I failed to mention that it needs to be on a Linux system.
>
> I was wondering about a packet radio package called "dptnt." Is this
> waht I need to do it? Is it all that I need? Is there an easier way?
> Please HELP!

If you want to use tcp/ip services over the internet, you should either

Compile a kernel with ax.25 enabled and use the appropriate
ax25-utils package.

or

Use one of the Linux tcp/ip software packages, such as TNOS or WAMPES.

Look at the gateway FAQ at minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2174. Re: RF into TNC with RS HTX 212 : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Apr27.121256.15927@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37364

In article <31811284.10372078@news.tir.com> garyn@tir.com (Gary Newberry) writes:
>Hello,
>I'm using a RadShack HTX 212 for packet and on xmit the red xmit led
>(on the TNC)as well as the green rvc led comes on, thus indicating I'm
>getting RF back into the TNC. The culprit appears to be the
>(Unshielded) telephone type cable that runs from the mic input to the
>TNC.
>I've tried torroids with no succes and I wonder if anyone has a 'cure'
>or knows where there are any Shielded cables with the telephone type
>quick connection fittings ? I had to get this cable from a friend
>who works in the Alarm business as R/S didn't have any seperate cables
>at all for this rig :(

Just work the braid off an old piece of RG-8 and slip it over the
cable. Ground to the equipment chassis at each end, instant shielded
cable.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2175. Re: Packet via voice repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <4lufeu$6fg@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 37365

would recommend setting up a packet full duplex repeater with appropriate stuff
discourage voice ops...on the other hand, there'll probably be improved packet
operation with the hidden terminal problem reduced...

In <4lpm01$bac@maw.montana.com>, bowman@montana.com (robert bowman) writes:
>In article <317D6B0B.225F@wwa.com>, Len Revelle <lenrev@wwa.com> says:
>>
>>-- Packet should coexist on a voice repeater Sounds like a good
>>combination that may spark more packet interest your way.
>
>sounds like a great way to spark some hostility to packet. packet
>bursts may sound like music to your ears, but i don't think most
>people on voice repeaters want to listen to them in between their
>conversations.

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

2176. Re: Baycom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: aballen@colby.edu
Message-ID: <4luifs$8qu@news.uninet.net>
Source record: 37366

pmzone@clearlight.com (ML., Michigan, USA) wrote:

>Do any amateurs have experience with the Baycom minature TNC? Its the size of
>a centronics printer connector and costs $50

>73, kb8vba

The baycom software is superior and if you register it, it is only
20 dollars. It allows full unattended binary and ascii file transfers
amd runs on old boat anchor type computers (like most of
us have). As many pointed out, the software is very very
user friendly and beginners will be up and running in a matter
of minutes, and even doing multiconnects.

Note that baycom 1.6 software will run on a conventional tnc
in kiss mode, and since the tnc does the decoding, and
some slight buffering of data, baycom software will run under
windows!

Please note, there are many types of baycom modems. The
one everyone knows about is the Tigertronics unit. But, the
Paccom units are smaller, use less power and decode beter on RX.

73 and GL...Art...

I have used ver 1.6 on an old kpc-2 and a tnc2 clone.

2177. TEKK Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199604280249.MAA24402@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 37367

Hello,

Can anyone please inform me of what compainies sell the TEKK KS-900 radio
so as I can get the best price?

Thanks

Mark

ax25net : vk3jma@vk3blw.#mel.vic.aus.oc
internet: vk3jma@ozemail.com.au
fidonet : Mark Aitken @ 3:635/502

mobile (014) 803 939 [Australia anyway]

2178. Re: [Q] Ham IRC Locations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: k_adams@athene.co.uk
Message-ID: <41c7cc$42630.103@news.athene.co.uk>
Source record: 37368

Richard Harrison <rhiii@erols.com> wrote:

>Looking for ham chat rooms on the IRC. Are there any ? If so, where can I find them ?

on UNDERNET try #hamradio

de Ken G7OAH

2179. Re: AX.25 to inernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <4lvemc$8kl@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 37369

S. Sampson (ssampson@telepath.com) wrote:
: Richard Kernan wrote:
: >
: > Can antone [sic] tell me if dptnt [sic] is a way to connect an AX.25 system to the
: > internet? If so, where can I gt [sic] it? Is there an easier way? HELP!
:
:
: Don't get roped into TNOS or Linux yet. They're both not ready for prime time.
: TNOS is really just a BBS, Linux crashes with most 1.3x kernels using AX.25.

I'll tell you from many years of actual experience and setting up of many gateways for myself and others that you shouldn't get roped into running any DOS based version of NOS (such as JNOS) to run as a gateway if you intend to run any kind of applications on it. If all you want is to just run a router with NO BBS services, convers bridge, etc.... then a DOS based system will work, but the moment you run a BBS or a convers server will be the death of the gateway and the constant struggle to keep it running. This is why I ported the IPIP daemon to Linux a while ago and dumped JNOS. Gateways that run JNOS have a serious problem of crashing constantly. There is NO reason for any BBS to ever have to shut down or reboot at all, this includes housecleaning. By running some flavor of Unix solves that problem and increases reliability big time. If you ever notice which systems around the world are the main convers server hubs, they are all Unix based. The next ones are usually TNOS for Linux because of it's high reliabilty over JNOS or any other DOS based NOS (TNOS for DOS isn't too good either, but the Linux version is stable). On the 1.3.x kernels, you have to find a good one. I've run stable 1.3.x kernels and have have zero failures, buggy versions though can cause problems. Just ask which ones are good and stable and run that one (look at the patch files, when you see a patch suddenly get very large you run the version right before it, it's usually very stable).

I started out on a DOS based system several years ago, switching to a Linux based router and server was the best thing I ever did, and everyone else that has done so will agree with it. The only ones that won't agree are the ones that have something wrong or did something wrong and can't get it to work. The ones that work don't crash and usually have months of uptime before they manually reboot it to change something.

--

Ron Atkinson | Internet: ron@wireless.org
Amateur Radio: N8FOW | http://www.n8fow.ampr.org/~n8fow

2180. HAM & MACINTOSH ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: fbonnet@zen.dedal.fr.net
Message-ID: <CN3gxoalkdMf087yn@zen.dedal.fr.net>
Source record: 37370

Is there any programs concerning ham activity such as
PACKET radio and/or SSTV running with MacOS ??

Thank you for your help

73 qro

Francois. [fbonnet@zen.dedal.fr.net]

Francois Bonnet F1ITT (@F8KLY.FRHA.FRA.EU)
Lyon / St Etienne

> Attention !
> Dieu est une hypotese,
> Consommez avec moderation.

2181. Re: AX.25 to inernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronmcf@winternet.com
Message-ID: <4lvuc4$c7b@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 37371

On 28 Apr 1996 09:44:44 GMT, n8fow@wireless.org (Ron Atkinson) said:

>I'll tell you from many years of actual experience and setting up of many
>gateways for myself and others that you shouldn't get roped into running
>any DOS based version of NOS (such as JNOS) to run as a gateway if you
>intend to run any kind of applications on it. If all you want is to just
>run a router with NO BBS services, convers bridge, etc.... then a DOS
>based system will work, but the moment you run a BBS or a convers server
>will be the death of the gateway and the constant struggle to keep it
>running. This is why I ported the IPIP daemon to Linux a while ago and
>dumped JNOS. Gateways that run JNOS have a serious problem of crashing
>constantly. There is NO reason for any BBS to ever have to shut down or
>reboot at all, this includes housecleaning. By running some flavor of
>Unix solves that problem and increases reliability big time. If you ever
>notice which systems around the world are the main convers server hubs,
>they are all Unix based. The next ones are usually TNOS for Linux because
>of it's high reliabilty over JNOS or any other DOS based NOS (TNOS for DOS
>isn't too good either, but the Linux version is stable).

You're almost surely correct about using Unix over other operating systems, but I'd blame the operating system before blaming jnos for stability problems. Up to version 1.10m of jnos, I had stability problems (memory leaks, mostly) but 1.10m has proven very stable for me. I tried the latest version of TNOS too, but didn't have to do much beond running it to see that if it ever was serious competition to jnos then it isn't so anymore ... used more memory to do much less.

I have a specialized jnos running on 640k 286 that just acts as the modem controller, smtp store-and-forwward, a wanna-be domain server (the domain server is stable but needs a full rework for reasons having to do with features), and modem-to-ethernet bridge. It also has ftp, but that's just for remote sysop usage. Works very well.

In a 386dx-33/40 5megRAM DOS-6.2/G8BPQ/QEMM-8.01/Windows-3.1 dosbox environment, I run a jnos that does what the 286 one does, except it does not use comm ports (the BPQ Switch does use comm ports). It has a full-service BBS, which I only use for mailing lists (like for getting the nos-bbs techincal jnos email). It has no converse, since jnos is written to run in only within the 1st meg of RAM and one can only support so many "features" before starving jnos for memory space -- THE reason for jnos instability, in my opinion). If I wanted converse, I'd put another jnos box up for that purpose onto the LAN (another 286 ought to handle it).

I also run FBB 5.15c in another dosbox on the 386, concurrent with jnos. This version of FBB is not nice with memory above 1meg and

tends to overstep its limits, causing problems with other apps that also vary their usage of non-conventional memory space. So I tend to take FBB down (but not jnos) when I use winsock applications.

On both the 286 and the 386, having to reboot now and then is a fact but not one I've been able to blame on jnos (anymore). Operating system (generally the memory manager) problems seem culprit now. If I just run jnos alone on the 286 and 386, I've no problems unless there's a power outage or burp of some kind, it seems. I've been running jnos for around 5 years, and indeed it now seems stable unless one starves it for memory -- if jnos gets below around 60k or so is when I see things start to get shaky on my 2 systems that run it.

I find that jnos is a cost effective solution, especially if used on a LAN, for accessing internet as well as amateur radio in all its flavors, without having to learn Unix (one really has to be serious to learn Unix!) and without having to give up a Windows environment. It's stable enough for me that I move megs of amateur radio traffic (primarily bulletins, I discourage personal mail) over Internet to other hams who suffer from rotten radio links (and who don't have the funds to upgrade the whole network to high speed for everyone, which is most of us!) or who just wish to not congest radio space any more than necessary to move a zillion SALE@ALLUS* bulletins every day. <g> FBB and JNOS do this 100% automatically for me, since they coexist on the same computer. I just let each do what it's best at doing ...

73 de Ron KC6RCO@KC6RCO.#MPLS.MN.USA.NOAM
kc6rco@kc6rco.winternet.com

2182. TS850S on FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: otso@iki.FI
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960428173145.006ad364@pop.netlife.fi>
Source record: 37372

Is via the "rtty terminal" connector only way to connect my KAM for true FSK with TS-850? At least the manual doesn't say that there is a suitable pin in ACC2. AFSK seems to be working nicely through acc2, but I want true fsk..

Tapio Sokura <> otso@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu
PGP public key available from public keyservers.
Fingerprint: 5E 88 D6 BA FC 23 A2 E3 BD 8D D9 1F EB B8 3E 00

2183. New Windows 95 Baycom Driver Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jon@g7jjf.DEmon.co.UK
Message-ID: <gqebMFAKV8gxEwaM@g7jjf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37373

Hi All,

As you may be aware, I am writing a Windows 95 Multiuser/Multiport Terminal Driver program which supports both KISS mode TNC's and Baycom modems simultaneously. The initial version wasn't too reliable working with Baycom modems so I have spent the last two weeks rewriting the Baycom hardware driver as a 32bit VxD. After many sleepless nights and hours of frustration at the keyboard, I have eventually got it working.

Using a VxD means the hardware interrupts generated by the Baycom modem get serviced almost immediately unlike current Baycom programs running in DOS windows or using TSR drivers. So packet reception and transmission
is much improved, virutally as good as a native DOS program.

The TNC driver side of the program is based on a mixture of my MUBAY102 and MUTNC205 programs so people already familiar with this software should have no trouble getting it up and running.

If anyone would like to try out this new program, it can be downloaded from my WWW homepage given below.

The program is still under development so any feedback would be greatly appreciated.

Bye for now,

Jon.

```
/====================================+=======================================\
| jon@g7jjf.demon.co.uk Internet | Providing Support For : |
| G7JJF @ GB7MAM.#23.GBR.EU AX25 | TNCV142, MUTNC205, MUBAY102 |
+====================================+=======================================+
| Latest Versions Of TNC Driver Softare Available From : |
| http://users.aol.com/g7jjf/ |
\=========================================================================/
```

2184. psion3a connecting to a tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@control.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <830732771.13638.0@control.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37374

Hi all

I wonder if anyone can tell me how to connect a psion3a to a tnc

Thanks for any help

2185. HELP HEATHKIT HD-4040

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: clowery@halifax.com
Message-ID: <4m12mr$46b@ns.halifax.com>
Source record: 37375

Was given a heathkit HD4040 in working order and can handle the rs
232 port but do not have the pin out for the radio. I am told it is a
tnc1 clone
Thankd Chuck AB4YR clowery@halifax.com

2186. Computer Control For Your Radio !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tony@gcr1.com
Message-ID: <4m7v4u$kqr@tetsuo.communique.net>
Source record: 37376

If you are thinking about using you PC to control
you ham rig check out my page and the FT-736R CAT
section. The unit shown is usable on all rigs that
require a RS-232 to TTL level converter to control
the rig. Available for Kenwood, Yaesu or Icom rigs
and as well as others.

Check it out ...

http://www.gcr1.com/n5gpi/

73,
N5GPI

2187. Help! Weak Laptop Display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meara <w.meara@codetel.net.do>
Message-ID: <4m29so$oqb@server2.codetel.net.do>
Source record: 37377

I have an old Tandy 1400 LT laptop that I want to use for packet radio. My problem is that the LCD display has grown very weak and difficult to read. Does anyone have a suggestion on how I can brighten this display? The manual speaks of replacing a "backlight" but I'm not sure if this will solve the problem (lights either work or they don't right?) Any info on this old beast would be greatly appreciated.

73 de Bill N2CQR/HI8

2188. Re: TS850S on FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rolfe@ldp.com
Message-ID: <4m2gnk$i0p@rosebud.ldp.com>
Source record: 37378

In <2.2.32.19960428173145.006ad364@pop.netlife.fi>, otso@iki.FI (Tapio Sokura) writes:
>Is via the "rtty terminal" connector only way to connect my KAM for true FSK
>with TS-850? At least the manual doesn't say that there is a suitable pin in
>ACC2. AFSK seems to be working nicely through acc2, but I want true fsk..

Then you have to use the "rtty terminal" connector. The connections
via ACC2 remain connected, of course.

Rolfe
W3VH
--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

2189. I Tried to RTFM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Mesue <swave@tiac.net>
Message-ID: <31850275.6273@tiac.net>
Source record: 37379

I'm trying to come up with a list of mod's for radios to be able to utilize 9600 baud and above. I've searched all over, but am having a hard time finding anything. Could someone send me in the right direction? Also, when will the new GRAPES unit be available?

TIA

Steve Meuse N1JFU

2190. Optical Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike@phoenixx.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <318503dd.5504900@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37380

I am trying to establish an optical data link through air of around 750 meters. The TX is a 100mW argon ion laser runing at around 500nM (blue/green) although other wavelengths could be tried. Rx is whatever I can get my hands on in the way of fast and sensitive photcells. The link runs ok at audio using around 40 percent AM, although the plasma tube in the laser runs at around ten amps so is not easy to modulate quickly.
My problem is the modem and software. From reading the newsgroups I think that the packet setup is ideal, it will interface to my pc and provides an audio output to the modulator. I can arrange that the tx/rx switching drops a brick in front of the beam when required :-)
I am very confused by the multiplicity of the software / hardware available. Can anyone advise as to a combination that will definately work together. TNC's are too expensive (I have to set up both ends of the link and pay a 20 Amp electricity bill) so it needs to be a simple modem with the PC doing all the work. Should the software happen to run in win95 I should be a happy man.
Any help, support, jokes and information gratefully received.
Cheers
Mike
mike@phoenixx.demon.co.uk

2191. DSR frequency chart for Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kurt Kayser <peanuts@dodo.de>
Message-ID: <4m3d9u$t7j@news.ecrc.de>
Source record: 37381

Hi!

I'm looking for a FAQ or a listing of all available DSR (digital satellite radio) frequencies and satellites in the European Area.

Any hint appreciated!

Thanks, Kurt
--
Kurt Kayser, E-Mail: kurt@ecrc.de
<A HREF="http://www.ecrc.de/staff/kurt/">My Homepage</A>

2192. Re: TCP/IP - Windows - Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jukka@zetor.clinet.fi
Message-ID: <4m36vf$2o3@zetor.clinet.fi>
Source record: 37382

Dave_Covert@msn.com (David Covert) writes:

>I have seen references to running TCP/IP from Windows by usuing a 386
>DOS machine as a gateway. Does a simular solution exist for running
>TCP/IP from Windows using a Linux machine as a gateway?

>Dave Covert, KB5GOG

Hi Dave, the answer is Yes, it works at least here in
Linus Torvalds' home town.

73 from Jukka OH2BUA, Helsinki
--
Jukka Salomaa jukka@clinet.fi OH2BUA
phone +358 400 315 444 puhelin 9400 315 444
http://www.clinet.fi/~jukka

2193. Baycom Software For Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jon@g7jjf.DEmon.co.UK
Message-ID: <krQUqKA1qUhxEwya@g7jjf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37383

Hi All,

Following on from my message yesterday, I have since discovered how to get the software working in Windows 3.1/3.11 as well as Windows 95.

So all those of you who thought you had missed out, if you download the updated WINAX25.ZIP file from my web site you can try out the software as well. The updated version only includes a new VxD driver which is compatible with both Windows 3.1/11 and Windows 95.

It's amazing what you learn if you RTFM.

Bye for now,

Jon.

```
/====================================+======================================\
| jon@g7jjf.demon.co.uk Internet | Providing Support For : |
| G7JJF @ GB7MAM.#23.GBR.EU AX25 | TNCV142, MUTNC205, MUBAY102 |
+====================================+======================================+
| Latest Versions Of TNC Driver Softare Available From : |
| http://members.aol.com/g7jjf/ |
\=========================================================================/
```

2194. Re: 80 Meter frequencies for Digital operatio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <4m3r23$3iq@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 37384

Art Jeyes <Art.jeyes@jhuapl.edu> writes:
>Are there parts of the 80 M band that are not as
> "unfriendly" towards digital operations?

3600 to 3640 KHz is about where I hear everything..
Also I am experimenting with Gtor and Pactor
on 3635.00 KHz (suppressed carrier)
mark tone = 1000 hz
space tone = 1170 hz

I am looking for people within a radius of 400 miles from
san jose calif to chat and test with..

WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ GSA-Communications
voice-mail: 1-408-277-4082
PGP Public key available on request

2195. KaWin software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andrew D. Lawlor" <adlawlor@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <31858CEE.472F@concentric.net>
Source record: 37385

Has anyone shelled out the $79 registration fee for KaWin software
available via the WWW? I downloaded the "free" trail software and
I'm really not too sure I like it. Once you actually transmit with
this software it starts couting down a 10 minute timer that shuts
down the program when it hits 0. It *looks* pretty good, but I can't
really tell with only 10 minutes of real use available.

I'd really appreciate any replies (positive or negative) regarding
this software... thanks... 73 Andy/KC6NMD

2196. Re: AX.25 to Internet / Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gingrich@dccinc.com
Message-ID: <gingrich-2804961957290001@ind-016-238-101.iquest.net>
Source record: 37386

In article <318128B9.4B43@mail79.internetMCI.com>, Richard Kernan
<109TS5RN4NNG@mail79.internetMCI.com> wrote:

> I posted a message previously about needing help with a project I'm
> doing. I'm trying to connect an AX.25 system to the internet.
> Unfortunately I failed to mention that it needs to be on a Linux system.
>
> I was wondering about a packet radio package called "dptnt." Is this
> waht I need to do it? Is it all that I need? Is there an easier way?
> Please HELP!

Two things: Check out the Linux Ham Radio HOWTO (should have come with
your distribution), OR check out TNOS at www.lantz.com
===
Dave Gingrich, K9DC
gingrich@dccinc.com
k9dc@k9dc.ampr.org

2197. >>> WANTED!!: Senior Analog Circuit Designers <<<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ryoung@wchat.on.ca
Message-ID: <ryoung-2904962348170001@g2-p7.wchat.on.ca>
Source record: 37387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.electronics.analog.vlsi,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.networks.npr

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Fax: (416) 502-2544
E-mail: adv@maple.net

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2198. Packet programs for the Amiga computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark.Tomany@f668.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <cf6_9604301552@station1.com>
Source record: 37388

Good day, all!

I am trying desparately to get a packet program, ANY packet program, to run on my Amiga system. I currently have an A2000 (68030), and a KPC-3 TNC. For some reason, I cannot get any packet program to run satisfactorily on the Amiga. I have tried AmiCom v2.2, and it will not SYNC properly. (I have tried both HOST and KISS modes.) AmiPac works OK, but it has this nasty habit of randomly repeating portions of previously sent packets. Drives the guys at the receiving end absolutely NUTS! hehehe... Of course, I don't see it at my end. Today, I tried a CBBS program that was re-ported to the Amiga, again with no luck.

I currently run my KPC-3 with an A2088 XT Bridgeboard, and that runs OK, but I'd really like to get 9600 baud serial port speeds (the Bridgeboard is only 1200).

Are there any patches for AmiPac to fix the repeating problem, or can someone help me to configure for AmiCom or CBBS?? Or maybe you can recommend another program - hopefully with English-language docs?? ;-)

Thanks all!!

73 de Mark - N9WYS

Honestly - I really DO love my Amiga!!

... What was the greatest thing before sliced bread?

2199. Re: Help! Weak Laptop Display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rye Gewalt <ryeg@vais.net>
Message-ID: <3186C7D5.7182@vais.net>
Source record: 37297

Bill Meara wrote:
>
> I have an old Tandy 1400 LT laptop that I want to use for packet radio.
> My problem is that the LCD display has grown very weak and difficult to
> read. Does anyone have a suggestion on how I can brighten this display?
> The manual speaks of replacing a "backlight" but I'm not sure if this
> will solve the problem (lights either work or they don't right?) Any
> info on this old beast would be greatly appreciated.
>
> 73 de Bill N2CQR/HI8

I don't know what kind of backlighting the Tandy uses, but I do know that the current TFT LCDs use fluorescent tubes which are even spec'd to have a specific lifetime -- like most fluorescent tubes, they go dim with age so you might be off track with the ...either work or they don't hypothesis. The tube is usually along the side of the display and is directed into a sheet of plastic that acts as a light pipe to distribute the light around the display. There is a little high voltage supply for the lamp -- so watch your fingers. Usually they are replacable. You might contact Tandy for a part number and cost if it is indeed a tube.

Some displays use electrolumenescent plates and I don't know what the story is on them with age.

Hope that this is helpful....
Rye Gewalt
K9LCJ

2200. FS: KPC 9612 with Version 6.0N

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben Vlug <ae4ew@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3186AB2C.1D8C@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hello ALL!
I have decided to get out of packet radio, so I am going to sell my TNC. I hate to part with it, but I need the money for other things. I bought this TNC about 1 year ago. I am please with the TNC's performance on both 1200 & 9600 baud. I love the Node! It is great, if you know anything about the node that it has built in with the 6.0N rom chip, then you know what I am talking about. The Node, is a full featured node with cross port connections. You can hook this tnc up to two radios or have both ports on one radio. You can run 9600 & 1200 simutainously (sp) on one or two radios. The tnc also has GPS capabilities which is an added feature. Again, the TNC works absolutly great. It includes the original manuals and box. Includes the old rom chip, when I upgraded. Include 32 k mailbox, AC adapter, and all other papers I acquired while I had the TNC. I am asking $165.00 firm + s & h.
If interested please CALL ME AT (540) 890-6782 5 p.m.-9 p.m. EST or leave a message anytime. Ask for BEN or leave a message for BEN
EMAIL ae4ew@ix.netcom.com
Home page: http://www.netcom.com/~ae4ew/ben/
73's
AD4UR Ben

2201. Re: GRID computers and packet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net>
Message-ID: <318688C9.39EA@apk.net>
Source record: 37299

> >Need info from anyone using a GRID brand laptop computer for packet.
> >Just bought a model 1520, a 286 version. Need phone number (or email
> >address) for Grid Systems Inc., to find out about accessories and / or
> >updates. Thanks.

> Grid was purchased by AST don't have a number for them but I'm sure it
> wouldn't be hard to find

We bought ten Grids for use as Mobile Data Terminals in police cars as Grid was sold to AST. We never got the PCMCIA drivers for any of them and AST wasn't willing to lift a finger. Phooey on AST. You bet we won't run AST computers.

Tandy in Fort Worth or Dallas will service Grids. You might have a problem getting parts but I suspect that's the last source. You can get their number through a local Radio Shack or perhaps with something like "tandy.com".

--
73,
Steve
Internet: no8m@apk.net
Amateur Radio: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

2202. Re: RF into TNC with RS HTX 212 : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4m66m0$h7l@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 37300

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <31811284.10372078@news.tir.com> garyn@tir.com (Gary Newberry) writes:
: >I've tried torroids with no succes and I wonder if anyone has a 'cure'
: >or knows where there are any Shielded cables with the telephone type
: >quick connection fittings ? I had to get this cable from a friend
: >who works in the Alarm business as R/S didn't have any seperate cables
: >at all for this rig :(
:
: Just work the braid off an old piece of RG-8 and slip it over the
: cable. Ground to the equipment chassis at each end, instant shielded
: cable.
:
: Gary
:
Gary,

Grounding the shield on both sides? Wouldn't that cause problems with a
ground loop? I don't know much about electronics, but this would seem like
a ground loop to me?

TTYL,
Mike

--
/\
\ Michael Long || Public Relations Manager /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

2203. Re: TCP/IP - Windows - Li

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: alain.bourassa@2000.inno.org
Message-ID: <8BFA2AA.10C8000E93.uuout@2000.inno.org>
Source record: 37301

Hi Dave

KS>>I have seen references to running TCP/IP from Windows by usuing a 386
>>DOS machine as a gateway. Does a simular solution exist for running
>>TCP/IP from Windows using a Linux machine as a gateway?

You could run TNOS or JNOS on your Linux PC and use Windows with a
winsock (like trumpet TCPMAN or the one that is include in Windows95)
configure a PPP port or use a FTP packet driver with your network
adapter on your windows machine and link it to the Linux Box

It's easy to do

Alain
VE2MTV

* OLX 2.2 * EMAIL: Alain_Bourassa@itr.qc.ca

2204. Re: HELP HEATHKIT HD-4040

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3185A892.AFF@gate.net>
Source record: 37389

Charles Lowery wrote:
>
> Was given a heathkit HD4040 in working order and can handle the rs
> 232 port but do not have the pin out for the radio. I am told it is a
> tnc1 clone
> Thankd Chuck AB4YR clowery@halifax.com

HD-4040 J3 Connector Pinouts:
Pin 3 - Audio Input
Pin 4 - Transmit Key Line (PTT)
Pin 5 - Transmitter Audio
Pins 6 thru 9 - Common

Yes, it is a TNC1. Was my first TNC, and I still have it here on the
shelf in working condition!

73 Chuck
--
Visual PacketPeT Lite - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Shareware - Download ftp://qrz.com./incoming/vpaket30.zip
Chuck Harrington Software, Inc. - paketpet@gate.net

2205. Re: packet speed pk96 etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke01@wraith.its.uow.edu.au
Message-ID: <4m4cac$mlv@wraith.its.uow.edu.au>
Source record: 37390

ke4zv@radio.org wrote:

: In Article<562_9604212217@woodybbs.com>, <210/101.0@ke4zv.radio.org> writes:
: For higher speeds, such as 19.2 kbaud or 38.4 kbaud or 56 kbaud, you need
: more bandwidth than is available for a standard marine channel. At the
: higher speeds, you also need a purpose built data radio and not just a
: modified voice unit. These are available, and they aren't very expensive
: for amateur use, but might be expensive if Type Acceptance were required.

Can you please name a few? We'd like to use radio modems to link mobile
robots in a lab, so we don't need much power (thus avoiding many legal
issues). But so far we didn't find anything affordable and fast (at least
19.2k). We wouldn't even need any fancy protocol stuff as we already
implemented something for the old 9.6k radio modems.

Klaus

2206. >>> W A N T E D : Senior Analog Circuit Designers <<<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ryoung@wchat.on.ca
Message-ID: <ryoung-3004960728330001@g2-p15.wchat.on.ca>
Source record: 37391
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.electronics.analog.vlsi,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.networks.npr

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Fax: (416) 502-2544
E-mail: adv@maple.net

Further information may be obtained by calling:
(416) 502-2545

2207. Re: Help Needed! DataEngine 9600 Baud Modem Jumpers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <4m52q6$k5j@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 37392

Bob Merritt (bobm@mindspring.com) wrote:

> Can anyone tell me the correct jumper settings for the
> various jumpers on a DataEngine 9600 baud modem, when it is
> connected to these radios:

> 1. GE-MVP ??

> 2. Kenwood Tm-451 ??

There is no jumper setting that will allow a TM451 to run correctly
with 9600bd.

sorry..

73 Joop
joopv@etprs.phys.tue.nl
PE1DNA

2208. Bridgeport switch?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: alaska2053@aol.com
Message-ID: <4m58aq$fsh@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 37393

Where did it go? I received no mail say it was being shut down so I assume it was equipment failure. If n1cit needs help or if you know why it's down i'd like to know.

Andy
KA1SLG 44.88.6.8

2209. Re: Help! Weak Laptop Display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <4m5e8f$1be@service2.uky.edu>
Source record: 37394

In article <4m29so$oqb@server2.codetel.net.do>, Bill Meara <w.meara@codetel.net.do> says:
>
>I have an old Tandy 1400 LT laptop that I want to use for packet radio.
>My problem is that the LCD display has grown very weak and difficult to
>read. Does anyone have a suggestion on how I can brighten this display?
>The manual speaks of replacing a "backlight" but I'm not sure if this
>will solve the problem (lights either work or they don't right?) Any
>info on this old beast would be greatly appreciated.
>
>73 de Bill N2CQR/HI8
>
The backlight in the 1400LT is a electroluminesient (spelling?) panel.
These do not just quit, but after many hours of operation have the
light output decline. I have an old ge el panel from the early 60s and
it still works. Of course you have to be in a verrrry dark room, and get
right up to it<G>. I used to have a 1400Lt, but gave it to my sister
(she uses it as a word proc) after I fried the RS232 i/o port. It is
a real nightmare to get apart. I would not open one up unless I had to.
The local RadioShack computer store gave me a photocopy of the diagram,
so service manuals do exist. But I would be surprized if Tandy still
had the EL backlight in stock.
Good luck

2210. RTTY software for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Polchlopek <joe@netcom.duke.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960430162548.18977I-100000@pils.netcom.duke.edu>
Source record: 37395
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Folks,

I'm searching for PC software to demodulate RTTY and Morse. Ideally, this would be downloadable shareware or freeware for Windows 95 (although Win 3.x or even DOS software would be acceptable) and not require any additional hardware between the PC and receiver. If a software-only solution is not considered practical, please recommend an inexpensive interface I can purchase as I can not built any circuits due to color-blindness.

Any and all information and suggestions appreciated! Thanks.

--Joe

| Joe Polchlopek joe@netcom.duke.edu |
| Network Systems Analyst phone (919) 660-6993 |
| http://www.netcom.duke.edu/~joe fax (919) 684-8507 |
| Duke University Rm 117A TelCom Building Durham, NC 27708 |

2211. Re: KaWin software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ns1z@agate.net
Message-ID: <4m5jq1$kej@service-2.agate.net>
Source record: 37396

"Andrew D. Lawlor" <adlawlor@concentric.net> wrote:

>Has anyone shelled out the $79 registration fee for KaWin software
>available via the WWW? I downloaded the "free" trail software and
>I'm really not too sure I like it. Once you actually transmit with
>this software it starts couting down a 10 minute timer that shuts
>down the program when it hits 0. It *looks* pretty good, but I can't
>really tell with only 10 minutes of real use available.

>I'd really appreciate any replies (positive or negative) regarding
>this software... thanks... 73 Andy/KC6NMD

Yes, I bought it. The program is pretty good and certainly worth the $79.00. My first impression, after entering my registration number, was "where did these features come from?" since the program was much better after registering. I understand his desire to be compensated for his work (we all should be so lucky). Generally speaking I am a little tight fisted but feel this program, for the KAM+, was really worth it. I would have more readily grabbed it at $39.95, but then, who can say what is a good price. It certainly ranks up there with PakRatt for Windows. His latest version, by the way, allows more time on the receive/non-transmit side to check out the features. GL

2212. Re: psion3a connecting to a tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dave (badger) Johnson" <badger@parallax.co.uk>
Message-ID: <318723B5.25B@parallax.co.uk>
Source record: 37302

brian@control.demon.co.uk wrote:
>
> Hi all
>
> I wonder if anyone can tell me how to connect a psion3a to a tnc

First of all you will need the Psion Serial Lead. Unfortunately,
this expects to be connected to another host e.g. a PC for file
transfer. Therefore you will need a null modem to do a
crossover. I've done it by just crossing over TX and RX and
connecting signal ground.

Beware that the psion can generate quite a lot of RFI if
your going to use it with a hand-held

--
badger@parallax.co.uk | Wk. :+44 1203 514428
g4dpz@amsat.org | Hm. :+44 121 561 3891
http://www.parallax.co.uk/~badger | Mob.: 0802 210695
| Fax.:+44 1203 514401

2213. Interfacing NODES to PCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S.W.L. Poulton" <swlp1@le.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <4m7ghi$pn2@falcon.le.ac.uk>
Source record: 37303

Hello.

I'm currently trying to interface an set of nodes running thenet X1J to G8BPQ
The nodes currentley run into a diode matrix, and using a null lead I can
successfully use my laptop and G8BPQ to access them, however if I try to use my
desktop PC no joy. On using a lead as wired under the instructions in G8BPQ
documentation, no joy on the Desktop, but on the laptop success again.

Does anyone have any ideas ???
If so please E-mail me

73's Stu G7LHL
--
S.W.L. Poulton

2214. TNC To INTERNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjones@atl.ge.com
Message-ID: <rjones-0105961003310001@macse_3.atl.lmco.com>
Source record: 37304

Hi
I was looking around for a way to connect one pc via radio to another to get on to the internet but what I found did'nt work to well. I like to do this with only two pc's on my own net and not connecting to a group net can this be done?
I tryed ethrax25 but could not get it to work anybody have any answers?

thanks
RJONES@atl.lmco.com
N3WDG

--
Rjones@atl.ge.com
N3DWG

2215. Which privilege class is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dougd@lrbcg.com
Message-ID: <4m7qek$pb6@news.dx.net>
Source record: 37305

Haarp: High-Frequency
Vandalism in the Sky

A review of Angels Don't Play This HAARP by Dr. Nick Begich
and Jeane Manning Reprinted from Nexus, December
1995 January 1996

Technonet, the protest form of the 1990s: picketing on the
information highways. For example, a fast-growing assortment
of men and women
around the world are using the Internet (started by the U.S.
military for information transfer and exchange that would
never be interfered with) to
draw attention to a questionable military project in Alaska.
These Internetting, e-mailing, faxing folks are blowing
holes in the U.S. Department of
Defense secrecy wall by using the government's own system.

The printed-word part of the protest started when Dennis
Specht, an antinuclear activist then living in Alaska, sent
a news item to Nexus on the
topic of HAARP the High-frequency Active Auroral Research
Program. Then, an Alaskan political activist and science
researcher in
Anchorage, Nick Begich, networked with Patrick and Gael
Crystal Flanagan, who are self-described "technomonks"
living in Sedona, Arizona,
and was told to check out that same Australian-based
magazine. Begich was surprised to see an item from his
hometown in Nexus and
immediately headed to the local library to dig out the
documents cited in the article.

That research led to articles and the book Angels Don't Play
this HAARP: Advances in Tesla Technology, which is 230 pages
of detailed
information on this intrusive project. This article will
only give highlights. Despite the amount of research (350
footnotes), at its heart it is a story
about ordinary people who took on an extraordinary
challenge.

HAARP Boils the Upper Atmosphere

HAARP will zap the upper atmosphere with a focused and
steerable electromagnetic beam. It is an advanced model of

an "ionospheric heater."
(The ionosphere is the electrically charged sphere
surrounding Earth's upper atmosphere. It ranges between
about 40 to 600 miles above
Earth's surface.)

Put simply, the apparatus for HAARP is a reversal of a radio
telescope: antennas send out signals instead of receiving.
HAARP is the test run
for a superpowerful radio-wave beaming technology that lifts
areas of the ionosphere by focusing a beam and heating those
areas.
Electromagnetic waves then bounce back onto Earth and
penetrate everything living and dead. HAARP publicity
gives the impression that
the High-frequency Active Auroral Research Project is mainly
an academic project with the goal of changing the ionosphere
to improve
communications for our own good. However, other U.S.
military documents put it more clearly: HAARP aims to learn
how to "exploit the
ionosphere for Department of Defense purposes."
Communicating with submarines is only one of those purposes.

Press releases and other information from the military on
HAARP continually downplay what it could do. Publicity
documents insist that the
HAARP project is no different from other ionospheric heaters
operating safely throughout the world in places such as
Arecibo, Puerto Rico;
Troms, Norway; and the former Soviet Union. However, a 1990
government document indicates that the radio frequency (rf)
power zap will
drive the ionosphere to unnatural activities: "At the
highest hf powers available in the West, the instabilities
commonly studied are approaching
their maximum rf energy dissipative capability, beyond which
the plasma processes will 'run away' until the next limiting
factor is reached."

If the military, in cooperation with the University of
Alaska, Fairbanks, can show that this new ground-based "Star
Wars" technology is sound,
they both win. The military has a relatively inexpensive
defense shield and the university can brag about the most
dramatic geophysical
manipulation since atmospheric explosions of nuclear bombs.
After successful testing, they would have the military
megaprojects of the future
and huge markets for Alaska's North Slope natural gas.

Looking at the other patents which build on the work of a Texas physicist named Bernard Eastlund, it becomes clearer how the military intends to use the HAARP transmitter. It also makes government denials less believable. The military knows how it intends to use this technology, and has made it clear in their documents. The military has deliberately misled the public through sophisticated word games, deceit and outright disinformation.

The military says the HAARP system could:

- give the military a tool to replace the electromagnetic pulse effect of atmospheric thermonuclear devices (still considered a viable option through at least 1986);

- replace the huge Extremely Low Frequency (ELF) submarine communication system operating in Michigan and Wisconsin with a new and more compact technology;

- be used to replace the over-the-horizon radar system that was once planned for the current location of HAARP with a more flexible and accurate system;

- provide a way to wipe out communications over an extremely large area, while keeping the military's own communications systems working;

- provide a wide-area Earth-penetrating tomography which, if combined with the computing abilities of EMASS and Cray computers, would make it possible to verify many parts of nuclear nonproliferation and peace agreements;

- be a tool for geophysical probing to find oil, gas and mineral deposits over a large area; and

- be used to detect incoming low-level planes and cruise missiles, making other technologies obsolete.

The above abilities seem like a good idea to all who believe in sound national defense and to those concerned about cost-cutting. However, the possible uses which the HAARP records do not explain, and which can only be found in U.S. Air Force, Army, Navy and other federal agency records, are alarming. Moreover, effects from the reckless use of these power levels in our natural shield – the ionosphere – could be

cataclysmic, according to some scientists.

One Alaskan puts it bluntly. A founder of the NO HAARP movement, Clare Zickuhr, says: "The military is going to give the ionosphere a big kick and see what happens."

The military failed to tell the public that they do not know what exactly will happen, but a Penn State science article brags about that uncertainty.
Macho science? The HAARP project uses the largest energy levels yet played with, by what Begich and Manning call "the big boys with their new toys." It is an experiment on the sky, and experiments are done to find out something not already known.
Independent scientists told Begich and Manning that a HAARP-type "skybuster" with its unforeseen effects could be an act of global vandalism.

HAARP History

The patents described below were the package of ideas which were originally controlled by ARCO Power Technologies Incorporated (APTI), a subsidiary of Atlantic Richfield Company, one of the biggest oil companies in the world. APTI was the contractor that built the HAARP facility.
ARCO sold this subsidiary, the patents and the second-phase construction contract to E-Systems in June 1994.

E-Systems is one of the biggest intelligence contractors in the world, doing work for the CIA, defense intelligence organizations and others.
Eighteen billion dollars of their annual sales are to these organizations, with $800 million for black projects – projects so secret that even the United States Congress isn't told how the money is being spent.

E-Systems was bought out by Raytheon, which is one of the largest defense contractors in the world. In 1994 Raytheon was listed as number 42 on the Fortune 500 list of companies. Raytheon has thousands of patents, some of which will be valuable in the HAARP project. Twelve patents are the backbone of the HAARP project, and are now buried among the thousands of others held in the name of Raytheon.

Bernard J. Eastlund's U.S. Patent #4,686,605, "Method and Apparatus for Altering a Region in the Earth's Atmosphere, Ionosphere, and/or Magnetosphere," was sealed for a year under a government

secrecy order.

The Eastlund ionospheric heater was different: the radio frequency (rf) radiation was concentrated and focused to a point in the ionosphere. This
difference throws an unprecedented amount of energy into the ionosphere. The Eastlund device would allow a concentration of one watt per
cubic centimeter, compared to others only able to deliver about one millionth of one watt.

This huge difference could lift and change the ionosphere in the ways necessary to create futuristic effects described in the patent. According to
the patent, the work of Nikola Tesla in the early 1900s formed the basis of the research.

What would this technology be worth to ARCO, the owner of the patents? They could make enormous profits by beaming electrical power,
without wires, from a powerhouse in the gas fields to the consumer.

For a time, HAARP researchers could not prove that this was one of the intended uses for HAARP. In April 1995, however, Begich found other
patents connected with a "key personnel" list for APTI. Some of these new APTI patents were indeed a wireless system for sending electrical
power.

Eastlund's patent said the technology can confuse or completely disrupt airplanes' and missiles' sophisticated guidance systems. Further, this
ability to spray large areas of Earth with electromagnetic waves of varying frequencies – and to control changes in those waves – makes it
possible to knock out communications on land or sea as well as in the air. The patent said:

"Thus, this invention provides the ability to put unprecedented amounts of power in the Earth's atmosphere at strategic locations and to maintain
the power injection level, particularly if random pulsing is employed, in a manner far more precise and better controlled than heretofore
accomplished by the prior art, particularly by detonation of nuclear devices of various yields at various altitudes. . .

"It is possible not only to interfere with third-party communications but to take advantage of one or more such beams to carry out a

communications network even though the rest of the world's communications are disrupted. Put another way, what is used to disrupt another's
communications can be employed by one knowledgeable of this invention as a communication network at the same time.

"Large regions of the atmosphere could be lifted to an unexpectedly high altitude so that missiles encounter unexpected and unplanned drag
forces with resultant destruction. . . .

"Weather modification is possible by, for example, altering upper-atmosphere wind patterns by constructing one or more plumes of atmospheric
particles which will act as a lens or focusing device. . . . Molecular modifications of the atmosphere can take place so that positive environmental
effects can be achieved. Besides actually changing the molecular composition of an atmospheric region, a particular molecule or molecules can
be chosen for increased presence. For example, ozone, nitrogen, and other concentrations in the atmosphere could be artificially increased. . .
." Begich found eleven other APTI patents. They told how to make "Nuclear-sized Explosions without Radiation," power-beaming systems,
over-the-horizon radar, detection systems for missiles carrying nuclear warheads, electromagnetic pulses previously produced by thermonuclear
weapons and other "Star Wars" tricks. This cluster of patents underlays the HAARP weapon system.

Mental Manipulation

Related research by Begich and Manning uncovered bizarre schemes. For example, U.S. Air Force documents revealed that a system had
been developed for manipulating and disrupting human mental processes through pulsed radio-frequency radiation (the stuff of HAARP) over
large geographical areas.

The most telling material about this technology came from writings of Zbigniew Brzezinski (former National Security Advisor to President Carter)
and J.F. MacDonald (Science Advisor to President Johnson and a Professor of Geophysics at UCLA), as they wrote about use of
power-beaming transmitters for geophysical and environmental warfare. The documents showed how these effects might be caused, and the
negative effects on human health and thinking.

The mental-disruption possibilities for HAARP are the most disturbing. More than 40 pages of the book, with dozens of footnotes, chronicle the work of Harvard professors, military planners and scientists as they plan and test this use of the electromagnetic technology. For example, one of the papers describing this use was from the International Red Cross in Geneva. It even gave the frequency ranges where these effects could occur the same ranges which HAARP is capable of broadcasting.

The following statement was made more than 25 years ago in a book which Brzezinski wrote while a professor at Columbia University: "Political strategists are tempted to exploit research on the brain and human behavior. Geophysicist Gordon J. F. MacDonald specialist in problems of warfare says accurately timed, artificially excited electronic strokes 'could lead to a pattern of oscillations that produce relatively high power levels over certain regions of the Earth. . . . In this way, one could develop a system that would seriously impair the brain performance of very large populations in selected regions over an extended period. . . .' No matter how deeply disturbing the thought of using the environment to manipulate behavior for national advantages, to some the technology permitting such use will very probably develop within the next few decades."

In 1966, MacDonald was a member of the President's Science Advisory Committee and later a member of the President's Council on Environmental Quality. He published papers on the use of environmental-control technologies for military purposes. The most profound comment he made as a geophysicist was: "The key to geophysical warfare is the identification of environmental instabilities to which the addition of a small amount of energy would release vastly greater amounts of energy."

While yesterday's geophysicists predicted today's advances, are HAARP program managers delivering on the vision? The geophysicists recognized that adding energy to the environmental soup could have large effects. However, humankind has already added substantial amounts of electromagnetic energy into our environment without understanding what might constitute critical mass. The book

by Begich and Manning
raises questions. Have these additions been without effect,
or is there a cumulative amount beyond which irreparable
damage can be done? Is
HAARP another step in a journey from which we cannot turn
back? Are we about to embark on another energy experiment
which unleashes
another set of demons from Pandora's box?

As early as 1970, Zbigniew Brzezinski predicted a "more
controlled and directed society" would gradually appear,
linked to technology. This
society would be dominated by an elite group which impresses
voters by allegedly superior scientific know-how. Angels
Don't Play This HAARP
further quotes Brzezinski:

"Unhindered by the restraints of traditional liberal values,
this elite would not hesitate to achieve its political ends
by using the latest modern
techniques for influencing public behavior and keeping
society under close surveillance and control. Technical and
scientific momentum would
then feed on the situation it exploits."

His forecasts proved accurate. Today, a number of new tools
for the "elite" are emerging, and the temptation to use them
increases steadily.
The policies to permit the tools to be used are already in
place. How could the United States be changed, bit by bit,
into the predicted, highly
controlled technosociety? Among the "stepping stones"
Brzezinski expected were persisting social crises and use of
the mass media to gain
the public's confidence.

In another document prepared by the government, the U.S. Air
Force claims: "The potential applications of artificial
electromagnetic fields are
wide-ranging and can be used in many military or quasi
military situations. . . . Some of these potential uses
include dealing with terrorist groups,
crowd control, controlling breaches of security at military
installations, and antipersonnel techniques in tactical
warfare. In all of these cases the
EM (electromagnetic) systems would be used to produce mild
to severe physiological disruption or perceptual distortion
or disorientation. In
addition, the ability of individuals to function could be
degraded to such a point that they would be
combat-ineffective. Another advantage of

electromagnetic systems is that they can provide coverage over large areas with a single system. They are silent, and countermeasures to them
may be difficult to develop. . . . One last area where electromagnetic radiation may prove of some value is in enhancing abilities of individuals for
anomalous phenomena."

Do these comments point to uses already somewhat developed? The author of the government report refers to an earlier Air Force document
about the uses of radio-frequency radiation in combat situations. (Here Begich and Manning note that HAARP is the most versatile and the
largest radio-frequency transmitter in the world.)

The United States Congressional Record deals with the use of HAARP for penetrating the Earth with signals bounced off the ionosphere. These
signals are used to look inside the planet to a depth of many kilometers in order to locate underground munitions, minerals and tunnels. For
1996, the U.S. Senate has set aside $15 million to develop this ability alone: Earth-penetration tomography.

The problem is that the frequency needed for
Earth-penetrating radiations is within the frequency range most cited for disruption of human
mental functions. It may also have profound effects on migration patterns of fish and wild animals which rely on an undisturbed energy field to find
their routes.

As if electromagnetic pulses in the sky and mental disruption were not enough, Eastlund bragged that the superpowerful ionospheric heater
could control weather.

Begich and Manning brought to light government documents indicating that the military has weather-control technology. When HAARP is
eventually built to its full-power level, it could create weather effects over entire hemispheres. If one government experiments with the world's
weather patterns, what is done in one place will impact everyone else on the planet. Angels Don't Play This HAARP explains a principle behind
some of Nikola Tesla's inventions resonance which affects planetary systems.

Bubble of Electric Particles

Angels Don't Play This HAARP includes interviews with independent scientists such as Elizabeth Rauscher. She has a Ph.D., a long and impressive career in high-energy physics, and has been published in prestigious science journals and books. Rauscher commented on HAARP: "You're pumping tremendous energy into an extremely delicate molecular configuration that comprises these multilayers we call the ionosphere."

The ionosphere is prone to catalytic reactions, she explained: if a small part is changed, a major change in the ionosphere can happen. In describing the ionosphere as a delicately balanced system, Dr. Rauscher shared her mental picture of it: a soap-bubblelike sphere surrounding the Earth's atmosphere, with movements swirling over the surface of the bubble. If a big enough hole is punched through it, she predicts it could pop.

Slicing the Ionosphere

Physicist Daniel Winter, Ph.D., of Waynesville, North Carolina, says HAARP high-frequency emissions can couple with the long-wave (low-frequency, or ELF) pulses the Earth grid uses to distribute information as vibrations to synchronize dances of life in the biosphere. Dan terms this geomagnetic action "Earth's information bloodstream" and says it is likely that coupling of HAARP hf (high-frequency) with natural ELF (extremely low-frequency) can cause unplanned, unsuspected side effects.

David Yarrow of Albany, New York, is a researcher with a background in electronics. He described possible interactions of HAARP radiations with the ionosphere and Earth's magnetic grid: "HAARP will not burn 'holes' in the ionosphere. That is a dangerous understatement of what HAARP's giant gigawatt beam will do. Earth is spinning relative to thin electric shells of the multilayer membrane of ionospheres that absorb and shield Earth's surface from intense solar radiation, including charged-particle storms in solar winds erupting from the Sun. Earth's axial spin means that HAARP in a burst lasting more than a few minutes will slice through the ionosphere like a microwave knife. This produces not a hole, but a long tear an incision."

Crudely Plucking the Strings

"Second concept: As Earth rotates, HAARP will slice across geomagnetic flux . . . a donut-shaped spool of magnetic strings like longitude
meridians [on maps]. HAARP may not 'cut' these strings in Gaia's magnetic mantle, but will pulse each thread with harsh, out-of-harmony high
frequencies. These noisy impulses will vibrate geomagnetic flux lines, sending vibrations all through the geomagnetic web.

"The image comes to mind of a spider on its web. An insect lands, and the web's vibrations alert the spider to possible prey. HAARP will be a
man-made microwave finger poking at the web, sending out confusing signals, if not tearing holes in the threads.

"Effects of this interference with symphonies of Gaia's geomagnetic harp are unknown and, I suspect, barely thought of. Even if thought of, the
intent [of HAARP] is to learn to exploit any effects, not to play in tune to global symphonies."

Feverish Earth

Among other researchers quoted is Paul Schaefer of Kansas City. His degree is in electrical engineering and he spent four years building
nuclear weapons. He says, "But most of the theories that we have been taught by scientists to believe in seem to be falling apart."

Schaefer talks about imbalances already caused by the industrial and atomic age, especially by radiation of large numbers of tiny, high-velocity
particles "like very small spinning tops" into our environment. The unnatural level of motion of highly energetic particles in the atmosphere and in
radiation belts surrounding Earth is the villain in weather disruptions, according to this model which describes an Earth discharging its buildup of
heat, relieving stress and regaining a balanced condition through earthquakes and volcanic action: "One might compare the abnormal energetic
state of the Earth and its atmosphere to a car battery which has become overcharged with the normal flow of energy jammed up, resulting in hot
spots, electrical arcing, physical cracks and general turbulence as the pent-up energy tries to find someplace to go."

In a second analogy, Schaefer says: "Unless we desire the death of our planet, we must end the production of unstable particles which are generating the Earth's fever. A first priority to prevent this disaster would be to shut down all nuclear power plants and end the testing of atomic weapons, electronic warfare and 'Star Wars.'"

Meanwhile, the military builds its biggest ionospheric heater yet, deliberately to create more instabilities in a huge plasma layer – the ionosphere – and to rev up the energy level of charged particles.

Electronic Rain from the Sky

The military has published papers about electron precipitation from the magnetosphere (the outer belts of charged particles which stream toward Earth's magnetic poles) caused by manmade very-low-frequency electromagnetic waves: "These precipitated particles can produce secondary ionization, emit x rays, and cause significant perturbation in the lower ionosphere.

Two Stanford University radio scientists offer evidence of what technology can do to affect the sky by making waves on Earth. They showed that very-low-frequency radio waves can vibrate the magnetosphere and cause high-energy particles to cascade into the Earth's atmosphere. By turning the signal on or off, they could stop the flow of energetic particles.

Weather Control

Avalanches of energy dislodged by such radio waves could hit us hard. [The Stanford researchers'] work suggests that technicians could control global weather by sending relatively small "signals" into the Van Allen belt (radiation belts around Earth). Thus Tesla's resonance effects can control enormous energies by tiny triggering signals.

The Begich/Manning book asks whether that knowledge will be used by war-oriented or biosphere-oriented scientists.

The military has had about 20 years to work on weather warfare methods, which it euphemistically calls weather modification. For example, rainmaking technology was taken for a few test rides in Vietnam. The U.S. Department of Defense sampled lightning and hurricane manipulation studies in Project Skyfire and Project Stormfury. And they

looked at some complicated technologies that would give big effects. Angels Don't
Play This HAARP cites an expert who says the military studied both lasers and chemicals which they figured could damage the ozone layer over
an enemy.

Looking at ways to cause earthquakes, as well as to detect them, was part of the project named Prime Argus, decades ago. The money for that
came from the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA, now under the acronym ARPA).

In 1994 the U.S. Air Force revealed its Spacecast 2020 master plan, which includes weather control. Scientists have experimented with weather
control since the 1940s, but Spacecast 2020 noted that "using environmental modification techniques to destroy, damage or injure another state
[is] prohibited." Having said that, the Air Force claimed that technological advance "compels a reexamination of this sensitive and potentially
risky topic."

Forty Years of Zapping the Sky?

As far back as 1958, the chief White House adviser on weather modification, Captain Howard T. Orville, said the U.S. Department of Defense
was studying "ways to manipulate the charges of the Earth and sky and so affect the weather" by using an electronic beam to ionize or deionize
the atmosphere over a given area.

In 1966, Professor Gordon J.F. MacDonald was Associate Director of the Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics at the University of
California, Los Angeles, was a member of the President's Science Advisory Committee, and later a member of the President's Council on
Environmental Quality. He published papers on the use of environmental-control technologies for military purposes. MacDonald made a
revealing comment: "The key to geophysical warfare is the identification of environmental instabilities to which the addition of a small amount of
energy would release vastly greater amounts of energy."

World-recognized scientist MacDonald had a number of ideas for using the environment as a weapon system and he contributed to what was, at
the time, the dream of a futurist. When he wrote his chapter

"How to Wreck the Environment" for the book Unless Peace Comes, he was not
kidding around. In it he describes the use of weather manipulation, climate modification, polar ice-cap melting or destabilization,
ozone-depletion techniques, earthquake engineering,
ocean-wave control and brainwave manipulation using the planet's energy fields. He also
said that these types of weapons would be developed and, when used, would be virtually undetectable by their victims. Is HAARP that weapon?
The military's intention to do environmental engineering is well-documented.

U.S. Congress subcommittee hearings on Oceans and International Environment looked into military weather and climate modification
conducted in the early 1970s. "What emerged was an awesome picture of far-ranging research and experimentation by the Department of
Defense into ways environmental tampering could be used as a weapon," said another author cited in Angels Don't Play This HAARP.

The revealed secrets surprised legislators. Would an inquiry into the state of the art of electromagnetic manipulation surprise lawmakers today?
They may find out that technologies developed out of the HAARP experiments in Alaska could deliver on Gordon MacDonald's vision, because
leading-edge scientists are describing global weather as not only air pressure and thermal systems but also as an electrical system.

Small Input, Big Effect

HAARP zaps the ionosphere where it is relatively unstable. A point to remember is that the ionosphere is an active electrical shield protecting
the planet from the constant bombardment of high-energy particles from space. This conducting plasma, along with Earth's magnetic field, traps
the electrical plasma of space and holds it back from going directly to the Earth's surface, says Charles Yost of Dynamic Systems, Leicester,
North Carolina. "If the ionosphere is greatly disturbed, the atmosphere below is subsequently disturbed."

Another scientist interviewed said there is a superpowerful electrical connection between the ionosphere and the part of the atmosphere where
our weather comes on stage: the lower atmosphere.

One manmade electrical effect power-line harmonic resonance causes fallout of charged particles from the Van Allen (radiation) belts, and the falling ions cause ice crystals which precipitate rain clouds.

What about HAARP? Energy blasted upward from an ionospheric heater is not much compared to the total in the ionosphere, but HAARP documents admit that thousandfold greater amounts of energy can be released in the ionosphere than injected. As with MacDonald's "key to geophysical warfare," "nonlinear" effects (described in the literature about the ionospheric heater) mean small input and large output.

Astrophysicist Adam Trombly told Manning that an acupuncture model is one way to look at the possible effect of multigigawatt pulsing of the ionosphere. If HAARP hits certain points, those parts of the ionosphere could react in surprising ways.

Smaller ionospheric heaters such as the one at Arecibo are underneath relatively placid regions of the ionosphere compared to the dynamic movements nearer Earth's magnetic poles. That adds another uncertainty to HAARP: the unpredictable and lively upper atmosphere near the North Pole.

HAARP experimenters do not impress common sense Alaskans such as Barbara Zickuhr, who says, "They're like boys playing with a sharp stick, finding a sleeping bear and poking it in the butt to see what's going to happen."

Could They Short-Circuit the Earth?

Earth as a spherical electrical system is a fairly well-accepted model. However, those experimenters who want to make unnatural power connections between parts of this system might not be thinking of possible consequences. Electrical motors and generators can be caused to wobble when their circuits are affected. Could human activities cause a significant change in a planet's electrical circuit or electrical field? A paper in the respected journal Science deals with man-made ionization from radioactive materials, but perhaps it could also be studied with HAARP-type skybusters in mind: "For example, while changes in the Earth's electric field resulting from a solar flare modulating conductivity may

have only a barely detectable effect on meteorology, the situation may be different in regard to electric field changes caused by man-made
ionization."

Meteorology, of course, is the study of the atmosphere and weather. Ionization is what happens when a higher level of power is zapped into

technologies, says, "One look at the weather should tell us that we are on the wrong path."

What class license covers these freqs?

North Central Ohio Skywarn Info
http://www.amnorth.com/redbone/skywarn.html
http://www.amnorth.com/redbone/ham-page.html
http://lrbcg.com/dougd/antenna.htm

2216. Re: KaWin software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmobley@encore.com
Message-ID: <DqqHv9.5C8@encore.com>
Source record: 37306

>"Andrew D. Lawlor" <adlawlor@concentric.net> wrote:
>>Has anyone shelled out the $79 registration fee for KaWin software
>>available via the WWW? I downloaded the "free" trail software and
>>I'm really not too sure I like it. Once you actually transmit with
>>this software it starts couting down a 10 minute timer that shuts
>>down the program when it hits 0. It *looks* pretty good, but I can't
>>really tell with only 10 minutes of real use available.
>>I'd really appreciate any replies (positive or negative) regarding
>>this software... thanks... 73 Andy/KC6NMD
Andy,

I have been working with KaWin for awhile now.
I was part of the beta test team.

It is my opinion that the 79 dollars is well worth it.
I use KaWin with the following TNCs, KAM+ Rev 8, 9612 and KPC-3.

I find that this package fits my needs from probing the latest
bulletins on the local BBS at 9600 baud to QSO chats on PACTOR
and RTTY.

One nice feature is that if you have the com ports, you can
have all your KAM TNCs running at the same time with a common
single point of control.

In working with Stan, over the many months of development,
he has put a lot of work into this package and I have found
him to be very responsive to input. He has put the effort
into his package.

If you are looking for a full features KAM TNC control program
for a PC platform with a modern graphical interface KaWin is
worth the bucks.

Please note, KaWin is not for older systems or the DOS or die
users. I have tested the package on the following platforms.

386SX 4MBs MS-Win 3.11 OK but slow
486SX33 8MBs MS-Win 3.11 Works OK
486DX266 8MBs MS-Win 3.11 Works fine
486DX266 8MBs Win-95 Works fine
P100 8MBs Win-95 Works fine
P90 32MBs W-NT 3.51 & 4.0 Works fine
P130 24MBs W-NT Win-95 Works fine

In writing this, I realized this is starting to sound
like a magazine review. It is not, I paid the the fees myself.

My 2 cents worth,
73 de Dennis Mobley KT4FI

2217. TCP/IP address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave_Covert@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000014e7@msn.com>
Source record: 37307

Who do I contact to get an amateur radio TCP/IP address?
I am in the Dallas area...

Dave Covert, KB5GOG

2218. Hard Reset on KAM - how??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayDqprGy.7uy@netcom.com>
Source record: 37308

Nuts ... don't have that particular manual for my old KAM.
Can some kind soul let me know what is necessary to do a
"hard reset" ....

My old KAM (upgraded to 5.0x) is really acting screwly lately.
Awhile back I installed the DCD State Machine mod from TAPR
and that was fine ... but recently, I can't get any of my s/w
to talk to the KAM ... as I recall, there's a jumper (K6)
that you're supposed to move from NORM to ??? or ???? and
are you supposed to apply power before reverting?

Help ....

Thanks
Sandy WA6BXH
slay@netcom.com

2219. 202 modem query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.300.3187C575@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 37309

Hello all.

I got my hands on 2 modems...one is a UDS 202d, the other is a Motorola uds 202t. My question is this...can these modems be used in any way for amateur use? Ive read post surrounding the "Bell 202"...are these things basically the same thing?

TIA

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

2220. TCP/IP Modem 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: clark.w.hanley@aero.org
Message-ID: <4m8fs9$ses@news2.aero.org>
Source record: 37310

Hi All

I am looking for recamindations/leeds on a modem for TCP/IP packet both 1200 and 9600. One common solution is to use a TNC in KISS mode, but I am looking for just the Modem portion. If I will be bypassing the TNC portion anyway why pay for it.

Additionaly does anyone know or have pointers to the modem standard/spec for 9600 and what portion of the formating/control the modem does in KISS mode while operating TCP/IP packet.

Please respond to the news group and/or e-mail, I regulary read both. Thanks for your time and help.

Clark KA2NWL

clark.w.hanley@aero.org

2221. Re: Packet programs for the Amiga computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: midgard@nycmetro.com
Message-ID: <1697.6695T1028T2035@nycmetro.com>
Source record: 37311

> Good day, all!

> I am trying desparately to get a packet program, ANY packet program, to
>run on my Amiga system. I currently have an A2000 (68030), and a KPC-3
>TNC. For some reason, I cannot get any packet program to run
>satisfactorily on the Amiga. I have tried AmiCom v2.2, and it will not
>SYNC properly. (I have tried both HOST and KISS modes.) AmiPac works OK,
>but it has this nasty habit of randomly repeating portions of previously
>sent packets. Drives the guys at the receiving end absolutely NUTS!
>hehehe... Of course, I don't see it at my end. Today, I tried a CBBS
>program that was re-ported to the Amiga, again with no luck.

> I currently run my KPC-3 with an A2088 XT Bridgeboard, and that runs
>OK, but I'd really like to get 9600 baud serial port speeds (the
>Bridgeboard is only 1200).

> Are there any patches for AmiPac to fix the repeating problem, or can
>someone help me to configure for AmiCom or CBBS?? Or maybe you can
>recommend another program - hopefully with English-language docs?? ;-)

> Thanks all!!

>73 de Mark - N9WYS

>Honestly - I really DO love my Amiga!!

>... What was the greatest thing before sliced bread?

You might try using a MAC prg by getting the Shareware MAC emulator called
Shapeshifter. It's available via ftp @ ftp.netnet.net Shapeshifter needs a
68020 or better I believe. Good luck.

<tsb>
Midgard Graphics
3D Animation and Special FX for the hobbyist videographer
Email: midgard@nycmetro.com

--
Drop into #amigacafe on IRC's undernet for a chat sometime

--

<tsb>

A man of many hobby's master of none.

2222. Re: RTTY software for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996May1.150519.8518@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Pine.SUN.3.91.960430162548.18977I-100000@pils.netcom.duke.edu> Joe Polchlopek <joe@netcom.duke.edu> writes:
>Folks,
>
>I'm searching for PC software to demodulate RTTY and Morse. Ideally,
>this would be downloadable shareware or freeware for Windows 95 (although
>Win 3.x or even DOS software would be acceptable) and not require any
>additional hardware between the PC and receiver. If a software-only
>solution is not considered practical, please recommend an inexpensive
>interface I can purchase as I can not built any circuits due to
>color-blindness.

Ever hear of a VOM? While it is *convienent* to be able to read
color codes, it is not necessary in order to do construction. In
fact, with some of the far east resistors you'll often be reaching
for the VOM to figure out what value that fucia-puce-chartreuse
resistor *really* is anyway.

But assuming you just don't *want* to build anything, there are
a number of programs on oak.oakland.edu that make use of the
Soundblaster card in your PC to decode Morse or RTTY.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2223. Re: Hard Reset on KAM - how??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayDqr278.486@netcom.com>
Source record: 37313

Sandy Lynch (slay@netcom.com) wrote:
: Nuts ... don't have that particular manual for my old KAM.
: Can some kind soul let me know what is necessary to do a
: "hard reset" ....

Many thanks to Kok Chen and Jeff Angus for their responses. For others wishing to know ... move the jumper J6 (at K6) from NORM; power ..... then, remove power .. replace the J6 jumper to the NORM position and put everything back together again.

Cheers
Sandy

2224. Re: packet speed pk96 etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996May1.155552.8929@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37314

In article <4m4cac$mlv@wraith.its.uow.edu.au> ke01@wraith.its.uow.edu.au (Klaus Espenlaub) writes:
>ke4zv@radio.org wrote:
>
>: In Article<562_9604212217@woodybbs.com>, <210/101.0@ke4zv.radio.org> writes:
>: For higher speeds, such as 19.2 kbaud or 38.4 kbaud or 56 kbaud, you need
>: more bandwidth than is available for a standard marine channel. At the
>: higher speeds, you also need a purpose built data radio and not just a
>: modified voice unit. These are available, and they aren't very expensive
>: for amateur use, but might be expensive if Type Acceptance were required.
>
>Can you please name a few? We'd like to use radio modems to link mobile
>robots in a lab, so we don't need much power (thus avoiding many legal
>issues). But so far we didn't find anything affordable and fast (at least
>19.2k). We wouldn't even need any fancy protocol stuff as we already
>implemented something for the old 9.6k radio modems.

For UHF, the TEKK KS-900 will support 19.2 kb direct FSK (or 9600 baud with an audio modem attached). It costs about $130 and runs 2 watts. The Kantronics D4-10 is a 10 watt UHF radio that will also support direct 19.2 kb FSK (or 9600 baud with an audio modem). It unfortunately costs a bit over $300. Someone in Europe has kits that support 38.4 kb direct FSK. I don't recall who or how much. And of course the GRAPES RF modem kit costs $250 (plus a transverter), and gives you 56 kb MSK.

But if you just need something to work inside the lab, the Motorola MC2833 transmitter on a chip will do at least 19.2 kb FSK and only costs a bit over a dollar. Motorola has a companion receiver on a chip, the MC13135, which will receive the signal, and costs around $2. Just use a simple comparator chip as a slicer on its output to recover the data.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2225. Re: Hard Reset on KAM - how??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rtm@netgate.net
Message-ID: <rtm-0105961828520001@d21.netgate.net>
Source record: 37315

In article <slayDqr278.486@netcom.com>, slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) wrote:

> Sandy Lynch (slay@netcom.com) wrote:
> : Nuts ... don't have that particular manual for my old KAM.
> : Can some kind soul let me know what is necessary to do a
> : "hard reset" ....
>
> Many thanks to Kok Chen and Jeff Angus for their responses. For
> others wishing to know ... move the jumper J6 (at K6) from NORM;
> power ..... then, remove power .. replace the J6 jumper to the
> NORM position and put everything back together again.
>
> Cheers
> Sandy

Having to do this occasionally is a vast pain in the kazoo, especially
as it entails taking the bloody thing apart to get to the jumper.

I wired up a magnetic reed switch to the J6 pins, and hot-glued the reed
to the rear of the front panel.

This way, I can hold a small magnet up to the front panel and power up to
reset the pig- without having to disassemble the thing. Far more convenient.

(now if I didn't have to reset it occasionally, that would be even better!)

73-

--

Bob Martin N6MZV * rtm@netgate.net

2226. Re: Help! Weak Laptop Display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Foor <joefoor@digitalexp.com>
Message-ID: <3187AB2B.1956@digitalexp.com>
Source record: 37316

Bill Meara wrote:

> I have an old Tandy 1400 LT laptop that I want to use for packet radio.
> My problem is that the LCD display has grown very weak and difficult to
> read. Does anyone have a suggestion on how I can brighten this display?
> The manual speaks of replacing a "backlight" but I'm not sure if this
> will solve the problem (lights either work or they don't right?) Any
> info on this old beast would be greatly appreciated.

Actually, Bill, you may have either of two completely different problems.

The backlight could be getting weaker, if the connections are corroded
or the driver is getting weak. Additionally, some types of flourescing
lights get weaker as they age. However, the backlight is not necessary
most of the time, so you should be able to find an angle and lighting
condition that allows you to see the display clearly even with no
backlight at all.

If you can't, then the problem may be in the connections to the display.
High resistance connections can cause the display to appear weak under
all lighting conditions, even with a good backlight.

regards,
Joe Foor KF4DYS

2227. Another KAM query - re Version 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayDqr3nx.92I@netcom.com>
Source record: 37317

I have an old KAM which has been upgraded to Version 5.0 AND also has
the TAPR DCD state machine modfication for open squelch operation.

The questions are:
1) Is version 6.0 enough to give me Pactor capability?
(I don't really care about G-Tor, etc)

2) Is version 6.0 a simple firmware (Eprom) upgrade, or does it
REQUIRE the enhancement board from Kantronics ... again, I
don't really care about G-Tor nor about expanding the mailbox
RAM size.

Thanks and 73,
Sandy WA6BXH
slay@netcom.com

PS: please fee free to post to this newsgroup inc case others are
also interested in the answers.

2228. PCMCIA TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4m8non$1s6@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 37318

Have any of the major TNC companies thought about building a PCMCIA
TNC for us laptop people? Even a software controlled one like Baycom's
serial software tnc would be cool!

Just a thought,
Mike

--
/\
\ Michael Long || Public Relations Manager /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/\

2229. Drivers for PI2-cards ?!?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se
Message-ID: <4m7lrg$6jp@mn5.swip.net>
Source record: 37319

Hi,

My name is Fred and my callsign SM7UGE. I am in deperate need of some drivers for the PI2-cards. I know that NOS-programs, such as KA9Q and JNOS will support the card, but it would be really great if there was another driver; like "stand-alone", i.e I don't need NOS-programs to run the card. I would like to run the FBB-BBS software, without need for a NOS-program.

I have heard that there is one that can simulate an ethernet networkcard, but where to find it ?! And can the BPQ-node soft support this driver, I think BPQ do support ethernet, but does it support this "ethernet-driver" for PI2-cards?

The point here is to work higher speeds, and perhaps run the usual internet applications such as Netscape, WS-FTP, and so on, and make a internet-like network on packetradio. (NO such thing as making a gateway!)

ANY help, small or big, are very appreciated! Please make a copy as e-mail on all answers, since I am not a regular reader of this newsgroup.

73 de Fred SM7UGE

==
Located in the city J[illegible]nk[illegible]ping in Sweden.
Locator: JO77DS
E-Mail : fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se
Ax.25 : SM7UGE @ SM7UGE.F.SWE.EU
EME : EME-sceds with clubstation
SK7AX in JO77DS are welcome.
==

2230. KAMPLUS - wefax??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk5ham@seol.NET.AU
Message-ID: <19960502083427.0139da20.in@Mail.seol.net.au>
Source record: 37320

Hi, one of our local amateurs here in Mt Gambier, has a KAM+ tnc - he & I have scoured the Internet looking for programmes which will do wefax with the tnc. I found 2 wefax progs which were for KAM tncs but neither of them will resolve the signals properly.
I did access the KANTRONICS WWW SITE & attempted to send emails to the various email addresses given on their www page but in every case I got the " the address is invalid" type messages from the mail server. Can any one give me a functioning email address for the makers of KAM+ tnc &/or advise of any sites which have suitable wefax software.
Thanks PHIL
Phil Pittard (Australian Amateur Radio Station VK5HAM)
AMATEUR RADIO AX-25 ADDRESS: VK5HAM @VK5SR.#WEV.VIC.AUS.OC
< VOICE + PACKET - SATELLITE TV/RADIO - SCPC - ALL BAND MONITORING >
E-MAIL ADDRESS: vk5ham@seol.net.au
Mary-Ann Pittard E-MAIL ADDRESS: mary-ann@seol.net.au
SNAIL MAIL:PHIL & MARY-ANN PITTARD BOX 8119,MT GAMBIER EAST,S.A, 5291

2231. Re: Which privilege class is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdlevin@shadow.net
Message-ID: <slrn4ofkfs.5d.cdlevin@shadow.net>
Source record: 37321

On Wed, 01 May 1996 16:56:57 GMT, KC8CGX <dougd@lrbcg.com> wrote:
[snip]

Well, you've posed some very interesting questions about this. You've also managed to outline most of the negative aspects, without outlining a single positive one. Let me make two points. First, the ozone layer is degenerating at an alarming rate. Because of this, we need to find a way to patch these growing holes in the ozone layer. It's my rough guestimation that Haarp is being tested for this purpose. The problem is this. When new technology is discovered, it's often in very raw form, and needs to be honed, researched, and checked out time and time again before it's deemed to be safe and reliable. Compare the spark gap transmitter, with today's newer and more reliable radios. Get the comparison? Maybe haarp in it's roughest form could be considered to be harmful, but once the technology is perfected, I'm sure that the uses for it will be many.

Another point I want to bring up is weak signal technology. In other words, using a very faint signal in close proximity, to drown out a much stronger signal further away. Or a more widespread one. In essence, and electronic fence to contain errant signals from reaching the everyday joe, such as the ones outlined by the Geneva Red Cross. I won't say that you're in error for considering the negative, but that's all you've considered, and haven't even come up with one valid point for why someone might be researching this. Do you think these men are idiots ? Unbelievably paranoid to assume that noone has considered the negative aspects of the projects. Or engineered solutions to the aforementioned problems. I'm sorry if I sound a bit callous, but I think you've been watching too much of the X-files, and not spent enough time doing research. Take care.

--

____
Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw	Team Os/2 Member
cdlevin@shadow.net	Acft Elec Sys Spec
http://www.shadow.net/~cdlevin	Amateur Radio OP.
~~~~~~

posted with slrn 0.8.7.1 beta
~~~~~~

2232. KISS mode help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Lam <alexl@mpce.mq.edu.au>
Message-ID: <318843B0.18A9@mpce.mq.edu.au>
Source record: 37322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateure.homebrew,rec.radio.amateure.misc

Hi all,
I am trying to have two modems talking to each other. Just then,
I have them talking with converse and transparent mode, but it didn't
working for KISS mode. In fact, they lost connection when I put them
into KISS mode.
I realise that I will no longer have AX.25 in KISS, but
I didn't expect they would lost connection !
Can anyone help ? Are there special instructions required ?

Your help will be very much appreciated. Thankyou.

Alex Lam
--

****
School of Mathematics, Physics, Computing and Electronics
| _ |\/| _ Macquarie University, Sydney 2109
|___|_|_| |_ , |-| L E X Ph: +61 2 850-9065
| | Fax: +61 2 850-9128
email: alexl@mpce.mq.edu.au

2233. KISS mode HELP !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Lam <alexl@mpce.mq.edu.au>
Message-ID: <31884B26.4B04@mpce.mq.edu.au>
Source record: 37323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi all,
I am trying to have two modems talking to each other. Just then,
I have them talking with converse and transparent mode, but it didn't
working for KISS mode. In fact, they lost connection when I put them
into KISS mode.
I realise that I will no longer have AX.25 in KISS, but
I didn't expect they would lost connection !
Can anyone help ? Are there special instructions required ?

Your help will be very much appreciated. Thankyou.

Alex Lam

--

****
School of Mathematics, Physics, Computing and Electronics
| _ |\/| _ Macquarie University, Sydney 2109
|___|_|_| |_ , |-| L E X Ph: +61 2 850-9065
| | Fax: +61 2 850-9128
email: alexl@mpce.mq.edu.au

2234. Re: TCP/IP address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenny Bain <kbain@linknet.net>
Message-ID: <31889CF5.7CBA@linknet.net>
Source record: 37324

David,

I think Pat, NB5I, assigns IP addresses for your area. I'm not sure.
Drop him a letter and he can tell you. His internet/packet address is
nb5i@etxgate.ampr.org.

2235. Re: RTTY software for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Polchlopek <joe@netcom.duke.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960502082756.19123H-100000@pils.netcom.duke.edu>
Source record: 37325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Larry,

Thanks for the reply and the offer. I downloaded HamCom and tried it last night with a demodulator a co-worker built for me. Didn't work. He didn't have the correct op-amp and used a substitute and I think that may be the problem. We're going to try again with the right op-amp and see what happens. I'll keep your note and maybe get back to you if we continue to have problems. Thanks again,

--Joe

On Wed, 1 May 1996, BABB_LARRY wrote:

> I have a couple of older interfaces that I would sell cheap.. one is a
> Kantronices Interface II and I think I have the software for it.. I have
> a couple of software programs for the Commodore. I have an mfj program
> that they market for about $25.00 that works OK.. it runs under dos..
> and would work with any terminal type interface.. $50.00 and it is
> yours.. 73 de larry
> --
> Larry R. Babb K7NHA
> babblarr@cwis.isu.edu
> 4859 Elizabeth Ave.
> Chubbuck, ID 83202
> (208)238-0949
>

| Joe Polchlopek joe@netcom.duke.edu |
| Network Systems Analyst phone (919) 660-6993 |
| http://www.netcom.duke.edu/~joe fax (919) 684-8507 |
| Duke University Rm 117A TelCom Building Durham, NC 27708 |

2236. AD Conversion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Monterrey Chapparral <ey194@city.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960502113115.13256A-100000@paddington>
Source record: 37326

I know nothing at all about amateur radio, but am interested in the ACARS system used by aircraft to relay data...I have a small scanner unit which I use to listen in on airband frequencies...Is there any software available enabling me to Analogue to Digital convert these data signals using the ADAC on my SoundBlaster card...It's a 16bit resolution ADAC...Is this feasible or am I barking up the wrong tree and it's nothing to do with analogue to digital conversion...? I know there's a ZX Spectrum emulator for the PC which allows you to load spectrum games from cassette using the ADAC on a SoundBlaster and it doesn't even have to be 16bit...

Thanks...

Rupert Kent (London UK)

e-mail: ey194@city.ac.uk
www: http://www.city.ac.uk/~ey194/homepage.htm
http://www.domino.com/tvrcc/tuscan/homepage.htm

2237. JNOS, KAM-PLUS, '386, Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhebel@bmi.net
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.831052143.17970.rhebel@pixur.bmi.net>
Source record: 37327

I am trying to set up jnos110m. Computer is a 386 with 8megabytes of RAM (configurable as extended or expanded) and a 387 processor (not that it matters). Version 6.2 DOS. I am using a KAM-Plus TNC. 2 meter.

Does anyone know where I can locate an autoexec.nos file for this configuration? Does anyone have experience with this set-up they can share?

I can also use a 486 if necessary, but I don't see the need for that muscle for the service here in Walla Walla, WA. And I'd like to keep costs down (I have a '386 on-hand...).

Any help would be appreciated.

de KJ7OH "Rich"

2238. Help: Weak LCD Display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meara <w.meara@codetel.net.do>
Message-ID: <4mal0q$ah0@server2.codetel.net.do>
Source record: 37328

I have an old Tandy 1400 LT laptop. The LCD display has gone weak. The manual indicates that it might be a weak backlight. The book also hints that humidity and heat might weaken the display. This computer has been in heat and humidity (in the Dominican Republic)! I'm trying to figure out if the damage was to the backlight tube or to the liquid crystals in the display itself. Anybody have any experience with this kind of thing? Any ideas would be much appreciated.

TIA 73 Bill N2CQR/HI8

2239. Re: KISS mode HELP !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960502102544.2185A-100000@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 37329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 2 May 1996, Alex Lam wrote:

> Hi all,
> I am trying to have two modems talking to each other. Just then,
> I have them talking with converse and transparent mode, but it didn't
> working for KISS mode. In fact, they lost connection when I put them
> into KISS mode.
> I realise that I will no longer have AX.25 in KISS, but
> I didn't expect they would lost connection !
> Can anyone help ? Are there special instructions required ?

In KISS mode, the connection is established and maintained by the
software you use, not the TNC firmware.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2240. NPDXG Bulletin # 17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <4mantf$q0@titan.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 37330

SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.017W1
NPDXG Bulletin #17 [1/3]

April 30 , 1996 NPDXG # 17

DX BULLETIN
English version
Edited by CT1ENQ & CT1EEB
Portuguese Translation by CT1FUF
Portuguese Paper version by CT1EEB
****
* NORTHERN PORTUGAL DX GROUP *
* *** Grupo DX do Norte Portugal *** *
****
ASSOCIACAO RADIOAMADORISMO UNIVERSIDADE AVEIRO
UNIVERSIDADE DE AVEIRO
CAMPUS DE S. TIAGO
3810 AVEIRO
PORTUGAL

* *
* HF *

F_iota - [France] F5CCO (Eric) ,F6JSZ (Mark) and F1IXO (J.Michel) are
plannig a DXpedition to Planier Isl. (IOTA EU-095) for the 1996
IOTA Contest.This Island also has the Ref : ME-004.They will be
QRV on SSB (F5CCO) , CW (F6JSZ) and Satellite (F1IXO).QSL are
ok via the Bureau or direct to home-address :
F6JSZ: Mark A. Kentell P.O BOX 76 19002 TULLE CEDEX
F1IXQ: J-Michel Gueugnot - 208 rue de l'oradou 63000 Clermont
Ferrand
F5CCO: Eric Fayolle P.O BOX 29 43300 Langeac.
All in France , ... hi :-) email for info: f5cco@es-conseil.fr
J6 - [St.Lucia] Eric (F5CCO) is going on his honeymoon to this country
from 27 June to 4 July.He's taking care of the license.
JW - [Svalbard] Rag (OZ8RO) is going again to Svalbard from May 1-5th.
He will focus on the new bands.Call to be used : JW5HE.
TI9 - [Cocos Isl.] Until May 5th. two stations will be active from this
Isl. One in HF (TI9X) and other on Satellite (TE9RLI).
The operators are : JH1NBN, TI5RLI, TI5KD, JI3ERV and 7L2RPY .
QSL via JH1NBN (Callbook Address).
VK9C - [Cocos-Keeling Isl] From May 18 to 31 , VK4FW (ex-VK4CRR), VK2IVK
, VK4DHM, and possibly more ops.They will work on all bands ,
mainly in SSB , some CW is expected.The call is not known yet !
Flight, excess baggage, and accomodation have been paid. The

equipment has been checked and is ready. The team are looking
forward to making contact with as many stations as possible as
well as make special effort work stations as far away as possible.
QSL via VK4FW. (See address below)
ZD8 - [Ascension Isl.] Des (G0DEZ) will go to this Isl. from late May
until the end of 1996.He will sign ZD8DEZ.Activity will be
concentrated on HF and 50 MHz, mostly CW, but also with a little
RTTY and SSB.Operations as QRP are also expected.He plans to be
active on all major contest until the end of 1996.
All QSLs should be via bureau to G0DEZ or to his direct address:
Des Watson (G0DEZ), 12 Chadswell Heights, Lichfield Staffordshire
WS13 6BH, England. DO NOT SEND CARDS TO ASCENSION ISL. !!
ZL8 - [Kermadec Isl.] From May 4 to May 14 , ZL8RI . QRV Freqs will be:
CW -> 5 or 20 khz above the bottom of the band.
SSB -> 1830 3775 7065 14195 18120 21295 24940 28395/28495
RTTY-> 14080 21080 (if condx are bad : 7040 khz)

=== * VHF & UP * ===

TI9 - [Cocos Isl.] TE9RLI is QRV until May 5th on AO-13 and AO-10.

****
/EX

SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.017W2
NPDXG Bulletin #17 [2/3]

VK0WH -> As it seems , Warren only works at Monday , Tuesday and Thursday
on 40 Mtrs CW. He his normally on 7.010 , Look out for those Slims , there
are a few out there.

Info F5FHI -> Jean Pierre has changed is call to 9U5DX (ex 9U/F5FHI), the
QSL manager remains F2VX (PSE Via Bureau).The replies are sent automatically
to the bureau when J.Pierre sends the logs.9U/EA1FH is now signing 9U1CW.
Peter (ON6TT) is going to Bujumbura to operate on the low bands.If he op. as
9U5DX , QSL goes via F2VX.

4X6TU Beacon -> Is now operational from Tel Aviv on 14.100 18.110 21.150
24.930 and 28.200 with transmissions lasting 10 seconds every three minutes
on each frequency in turn.

9G5RC QSL info -> 9G5RC operated from 12 March - 24 March this year.The
operator was Joe (N1OCS) and QSL goes via his Homecall : N1OCS. He is
printing a special QSL card.

BRAZILIAN LIGHTHOUSE OPERATIONS
(10.mar.96)

CODE LIGHTHOUSE CALL AND DATE

BA-13 Coroa Vermelha ZV2GTI/6(jan/93), ZW6C(jan/96)
BA-14 Abrolhos all
MA-01 Sao Joao ZX8CW, ZX8DX (oct 90)
PI-03 Pedra do Sal PS8AM (dez/90), ZW8P(fev/96)

PR-01 Conchas (Mel Isl) all
RJ-04 Cabo Frio PT2GTI/PY1 (jan/96)
RJ-07 Macae(Santana is) ZY1UP(nov/93), PX0UP(nov/95)
RJ-10 Rasa PY1UP, PY3TDP/PY1 (jan/95)
SC-01 Paz PT5T, PW5W (fev/96)
SC-04 Arvoredo all
SC-07 Coral ZZ5LL (fev/94)
SC-09 Imbituba ZW5IZ (fev/96)
SC-12 Santa Marta ZW5VB (dez/95)
SC-14 Anhatomirim all
SP-13 Bom Abrigo PY0GP (mar/81)
RS-01 Torres ZY3A (jan/96)
RS-02 Arroio do Sal ZY3A (jan/93)
RS-05 Cidreira ZY3A (jan/96)
OC-02 Atol das Rocas all
OC-03 F. de Noronha all
OC-04 Trindade all

D.I.P. Portuguese Islands Award -> CT1FMX , CT1EEB and CT1CJJ operated from some Islands in the Beira Litoral Group.On April 27th CT1FMX and CT1CJJ were in the Barra Lighthouse with Ref. FBL-001.Another CT1FMX activity with the help of NPDXG.

NPDXG dinner -> Last 25th of April we celebrated the first year of NPDXG and we purposed a new group for Digital Comunications.So a new A.R.U.A. working group was created : GRiD - Digital Radiocomunications Group . We are already working on the AVNet - Aveiro Digital Network . Some of the first projects are a Internet email Gateway to AX25 , new QTH for NPDXG Packet Cluster , Develop the Portuguese Packet Network , etc ....

/EX
SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.017W
NPDXG Bulletin #17 [3/4]

5N* QSL ROUTES FOR 28/04/96:

5N0MVE ON7LX
5N9KWO WB8QFB
5N9NJM VE2BQB
5N0/OK1MU OK1DCH
5N0GC F2YT
5N0PYL F2YT
5N0EF F2YT
5N0T F2YT
5N0HMA BURO/PO Box 74768,Victoria Island,LAGOS.
5N0RMS BURO
5N2SYT IK0PHY
5N4KST BURO
5N0OBA BURO
5N9SAI BURO
5N9BHA BURO or PO Box 77, ZARIA, KADUNA State.

5N0DRM EA1BMI
5N0FPK BURO or PO Box TBC.
5N3ALE DJ2VZ
5N7YZC WA1ECA

****
CS1NDX-5 * The NPDXG DX Cluster Report * CS1NDX-5
****

==Freq===Call=========Time=Date==From===Info================================

[432 Mhz]
432230.0 DJ3LE 1635 28.4 DG7EAI JO44SS > JO31NH 55/59

[144 Mhz]
144026.0 JA9BOH 1400 28.4 PA0JMV EME fb
144000.0 88MHZ 1356 28.4 DH0LS G-Stn SporadicE
144300.0 F6KBF 1441 28.4 F1TUJ just qsy...
144300.0 GI3VFW 1450 28.4 GI0NOX WAB/WAI ON H93 USB UPWARDS!..
144285.0 DG4GAN 1507 28.4 DG7EAI JN48NC > JO31NH 59/59
144305.5 IK2PCF 1558 28.4 DF4UE JN44
144285.0 OK1AL 1558 28.4 DG1WG 56 JN49DT -> dx 144.285 ok1al
144285.0 DL6HCE 1613 28.4 G4RKV 58 JO43MR - JO01
144303.0 IK2PCF 1616 28.4 DD9ZY Renato JN44MX->49GV 59+10!
144285.0 DF4IP 1625 28.4 DF4IP jn49he cq cq cq

[50 Mhz]
50158.3 IK0RWX 1555 28.4 G8TIC jn61 calling cq (S5 in IO82)
50115.0 SP9BIF 1557 28.4 PE1PZS 59 jo21 <> jo90
50115.0 SP9MRQ 1558 28.4 PE1PZS 57 jo21 <> jo90
50153.0 I5SDG 1621 28.4 G8RZA JO01 > JN53
50059.0 GB3RMK/B 1611 28.4 DF0FTG IO77-JO31 529
50160.2 GM3JIJ 1613 28.4 DL1EAP IO68VE-JO31IK 58/55
50099.5 EH3CUU 1622 28.4 DK7SP 599 in jn48
50162.0 IK0FTA 1627 28.4 G6YIN 59+ in io93 only one on dand
50142.0 GW4UWR 1621 28.4 ES1CW IO81 57 in KO29
50161.0 IK0FTA 1632 28.4 G8RZA JO01 > JN61

[28 Mhz]
28021.7 X50B 1407 28.4 DF4BJ qsl YU7KMN
28452.0 UA2FB 1401 28.4 IK2YQX SRI
28015.6 EM10C 1446 28.4 GW0MOW
28485.0 9G1YR 1508 28.4 HB9DFG Graham 54
28444.0 ZD7HI 1511 28.4 EA5IK BOX 140 STA.HELENA ISL.
28491.0 ZD7BJ 1558 28.4 DH3OAC Brian St.Helena Isl.
28495.0 9J2FR 1600 28.4 DF3HU
28560.0 GM0HTG 1612 28.4 PA3EBT Orkneys
28444.0 SD7HI 1611 28.4 DL4MIC St.Helena
28010.7 EA3FHN 1612 28.4 DL8SET also EA3JA/B 28.25
28486.2 9G1YR 1616 28.4 EA9PY VIA G4XTA
28505.0 5V0TW 1623 28.4 F5PEZ
28450.0 DF0NRW 1629 28.4 DJ8QX SPECIAL DOK in JO31LM still on

[24 Mhz]
24956.0 UA2FB 1359 28.4 IK2YQX KALININGRAD
24959.6 GI0VFT 1411 28.4 DL1ROM when you need
24900.4 UR0RR 1542 28.4 DK1WI
24896.9 9A3LM 1550 28.4 DK1WI
24893.5 YU1UM 1606 28.4 PA3EBT

[21 Mhz]
21310.4 TU2JL 1424 28.4 EA7CRL QSL ONLY DIRET,NO BURO.$$
21208.0 V51GB 1625 28.4 EA9PY

[18 Mhz]
18136.9 EA6/DL1KBQ 1549 28.4 EA8KK Formentera Isl.
18080.0 J28JA 1552 28.4 DL2AMB CQ CQ
18113.0 EA8/DJ8NO/P 1613 28.4 PA0ZH
18150.0 CN8EC 1630 28.4 OK1DX

[14 Mhz]
14263.0 EA1EHE/P 1406 28.4 IK2IQD or.04 isla mancha
14023.7 1A0SOV 1441 28.4 G0CMM VIA I3LFA
14255.0 CT1EEB/P 1446 28.4 CT1DNF from Gramatal Island for DIP
14010.5 UN7QF/7 1501 28.4 F5NOD
14005.0 SV5TH 1542 28.4 GM0KWL DODECANESE ISL
14139.9 C94AI 1538 28.4 EA8KK
14030.1 J28EP 1539 28.4 DL3XL qsl via F6FNU
14192.0 9G1NS 1600 28.4 CT1DGZ
14081.3 VU2AVG 1556 28.4 G3YJQ RTTY
14026.0 YE8T 1559 28.4 DL3XL Salam, Togian Isl.
14184.7 9V1WW 1601 28.4 DL6YAU
14195.0 R1FJZ 1604 28.4 DL6YAU QSL direct DF7RX
14010.0 EO10U 1605 28.4 DJ0FV special call
14260.0 YE8T 1608 28.4 EA5GOK IOTA OC-213 QSL VIA>YB5NOF
14201.3 9M2IY 1620 28.4 DL8AKI
14163.0 A71A/IS 1613 28.4 IV3TMM
14163.0 A71A 1625 28.4 EA3CUU Island?
14006.0 VU2UR 1627 28.4 IK1QFP in qso
14334.0 5R8EN 1618 28.4 IV3TMM
14225.0 9N1WU 1628 28.4 IK2IQD

[7 Mhz]
7081.0 UA2FCI 1554 28.4 DL6MBX
7050.0 IQ5LDV 1621 28.4 DL8AAM Leonardo da Vinci's Birthhouse

****
* The Northern Portugal DX Group Bulletin is edited by CT1ENQ & CT1EEB *
* Any info for our Bulletin should be sent to following address : *
* CT1ENQ : etjfonte@ua.pt (Internet) CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) *
* CT1ENQ > CT4KQ-5 (DX CLuster) *
* CT1EEB : ct1eeb@mail.telepac.pt (Internet) CT1EEB@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU *
* CT1EEB > CT4KQ-5 (DX Cluster) *
* CT1FUF : etpmll@ua.pt (Internet) CT1FUF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) *
--
* The NPDXGroup is a part of A.R.U.A. (CT6ARU) - Aveiro University Radio *

* Amateur Association , any requests to : arua@ua.pt (Internet) or via *
* packet to CT6ARU@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU Best of 73's & Good DX *
****

/EX

SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.017W4
NPDXG Bulletin #17 [4/4]

April 30 , 1996 NPDXG # 17

The Northern Portugal DX Group

/---------------\
CT1ENQ ------ * DX Calendar * ------ CT1EEB
\---------------/
CT1FUF

Date of op. Callsign DXCC IOTA Other Info abt. Nr.

07/04-07/05 9K5 9K Special Prefix for Kuwait 016
21/04-10/05 DL1VU/HC8 HC8 + DL4VCG/HC8 + DK5VP/HC8 016
23/04-05/05 9M2/G4JVG AS-015 016
24/04-06/05 8P9IR + 8P9IU 016
27/04-08/05 VK4FW/9 VK NewOne Saumarez Reef 016
until 30/04 K9LTN/HI9 HI NA-149 016
until 30/04 ZB2FX ZB 016
until 05/05 TI9X & TE9RLI Cocos Isl. 017
01/05-05/05 JW5EH JW 017
02/05-14/05 V73W V7 OC-028 016
03/05-05/05 CU4AH/P CU DIP AZ-004 DFP FAZ-003 016
03/05-08/05 ????? A3 By DF8AN (QRP) 016
04/05-05/05 CU5ARJ CU EU-003 DFP FAZ-006 , DIP AZ-005 014
04/05-14/05 ZL8RI ZL8 Raoul Isl , by ZL's,W's ... 013
05/05-07/05 JR0GFM JA AS-036 016
10/05-20/05 ZB2/DL7CM + ZB2/DL1BX 016
18/05-31/05 ?????? VK9C by VK4FW, VK2IVK, VK4DHM 017
24/05-26/05 CT8FMX/p CT DFP FAL-003 015
25/05-14/06 SV5/SM7DAY/P EU-001 DXCC -> SV5 016
May 1996 ?????? VK New one Lacepede Isl. by VK6LC 012
May-June 96 ZS8IR ZS8 Marion Isl. 014
May-end of 96 ZD8DEZ ZD AF-063 by G0DEZ 017
09/06-15/06 N1LJA/VP9 016
27/06-04/07 ?????? J6 by F5CCO 017
28/06-01/07 GJ3RTE/P GJ EU-099 + GJ3SWH , SSB + CW 016
Until June 12th PY0TI PY SA-010 Trindade Isl. by PY1UP 012
June 1996 CY0AA CY0 VE9AA,WA8JOC,W9OEH and more 010
June 1996 CO4OTA CO NA-056 015
July 1996 ZK1AAV ZK by AA8U, K8MJZ & AG8W 015
07/07-10/07 EJ7NET EI EU-009 Great Blasket by WestNet DX 012
13/07-14/07 *** CQ World Wide VHF Contest ***
13/07-14/07 VA7SKI(?) VE VHF DXpedition CO80(grid) 016

17/07-24/07 VI8CI VK NewOne Call maybe VK8CI, by VK8NSB 014
23/07-30/07 GM0PC GM EU-010 By UK operators 016
25/07-01/08 ????? NA-126 VHF activity 016
Summer 1996 N1TMG/1 USA Block Island 010
08/08-14/08 VK8NSB NewOne 016
30/31 August *** New Orleans International DX Convention *** 009
Until August 9L1JC 9L 012
08/09-22/09 8Q7PM 8Q 016
Until September 5R8EN 5R By F2JD 014
Until Feb 97 FT5WE FT F5IJT 009
Until Feb 97 FT5WF FT F5SZK 009

[QSL Info] :

DX <-------> VIA
==========
3C1DX - EA6BH
9G1YR - G4XTA
9M2JJ - SM0OEK
9Q5MRC - G3MRC
ED7VBC - EA7EY
IQ9IB - IT9KDA
TJ1GG - I2EOW
TJ1RA - I2EOW
YE8T - YB5NOF (IOTA OC-213)

<><>*<>*<>*<>*<>*

A41LZ - P.O.Box 2837 , Ruwi - 112 , OMAN
CN8TW - Ali Sekkat, Avenue de Fes, Californie, 20150 Casablanca,
Morocco
VK4FW - Bill Horner, 26 Iron St, Gympie, QLD 4570, AUSTRALIA
==========

--- * ---

Thanks for information/feedback/opinions :
****
WD8MGQ,425 DX News, ARRL DX Bulletin, CT1FMX, CT1EIT, PYDX, LNDX, DXNS,
G4BUE, ON6QR, VK1FF/WB2FFY, NI6T, F5CCO , F6EVX, G3NYY, N1OCS, PS7AB, 5N0T
****

The NPDXG Bulletin is sent every 15/15 days to :
##########

#>>>AX 25 BBS : DXNEWS @ WW & Packet Cluster Network
#>>>Internet NewsGroups: ua.rec.radio.amadorismo
pt.rec.radio.amadorismo
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.info
#>>>Inet Mailing Lists : The DX Mailing List (DX Reflector)

--- * ---

** Any information about DX , Satellites , Software , **
** etc ... Should be sent to the addresses below : **

ARUA/NPDXG -> Packet :CT6ARU@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU
Internet :arua@ua.pt
DXCluster :CT6ARU > CT4KQ-5
CT1ENQ -> Packet :CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (Jose Miguel)
Internet :etjfonte@ua.pt
DXCluster :CT1ENQ > CT4KQ-5
Adic.QTH :Rua Dr.Alberto Souto ,N 19 2-Andar ,3800 Aveiro
QSL :P.O.Box 108 , 4801 Guimaraes , Portugal
CT1EEB -> Internet :ct1eeb@mail.telepac.pt
Packet :CT1EEB@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (Jose de Sa - Joe)
DXCLuster :CT1EEB > CT4KQ-5
CT1FUF -> Packet :CT1FUF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (Pedro)
Internet :etpmll@ua.pt

/\----<<< The first Portuguese digital DX bulletin >>>----/\

/EX

--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU

2241. Re: 202 modem query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <31890E4F.28B0@erols.com>
Source record: 37331

Christopher K. Greenhalgh wrote:
>
> Hello all.
>
> I got my hands on 2 modems...one is a UDS 202d, the other is a Motorola
> uds 202t. My question is this...can these modems be used in any way for
> amateur use? Ive read post surrounding the "Bell 202"...are these things
> basically the same thing?
>
> TIA
>
> Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
> Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
> E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
> AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

Yeah chris, these modems are Bell 202 compatible. I use things like that at work for telemetry over radio applications. It's simple and it works. That's the best I can say about it. What you will need is a standard phone patch unit or a "line in" and "line out" jack on your radio to interface the bugger. If you use it on FM, I reccomend you run it with squelch wide open. Send me e-mail if you want further details.

73,
Jake Brodsky, AB3A <frussle@erols.com>
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

2242. KAM problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: roslewskirb96.cs26@usafa.af.mil
Message-ID: <4mb5fm$9ca@usafa2.usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 37332

Hello,
Recently we have been having problems with the club's KAM. For some
reason, every so often it will "lock up" (for lack of a better term). When
this happens, all of the lights on the front panel will light up except the
receive light, which seems to work normally. The TNC will not accept any
commands from the terminal, nor can anyone else connect to it. It has done
this twice over the last month, and I think it's only a matter of time before
it happens again. It is an older KAM, with version 5.0 (I'm pretty sure)
firmware. Any suggestions?

Thanks,
Russ KI7FL

roslewskirb96.cs26@usafa.af.mil __|__
PP-ASEL (AOPA #01215297) KI7FL (DM79na) CAP _______(*)_______
"Pick me up so high...where eagles fly!" - Sammy Hagar o/ \o
"This content in no way reflects the opinions, standards, or policy of
the United States Air Force Academy or the United States government."

2243. Re: RTTY software for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mitymik@crl.com
Message-ID: <4mb5l8$k38@crl12.crl.com>
Source record: 37333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Joe Polchlopek (joe@netcom.duke.edu) wrote:
: Larry,

: Thanks for the reply and the offer. I downloaded HamCom and tried it
: last night with a demodulator a co-worker built for me. Didn't work. He
: didn't have the correct op-amp and used a substitute and I think that may
: be the problem. We're going to try again with the right op-amp and see
: what happens. I'll keep your note and maybe get back to you if we
: continue to have problems. Thanks again,

D/l jvfax 7.1 and build THAT version. it has 2 caps at the input and DOES
work. DO use a low noise op-amp.

: --Joe

: On Wed, 1 May 1996, BABB_LARRY wrote:

: > I have a couple of older interfaces that I would sell cheap.. one is a
: > Kantronices Interface II and I think I have the software for it.. I have
: > a couple of software programs for the Commodore. I have an mfj program
: > that they market for about $25.00 that works OK.. it runs under dos..
: > and would work with any terminal type interface.. $50.00 and it is
: > yours.. 73 de larry
: > --
: > Larry R. Babb K7NHA
: > babblarr@cwis.isu.edu
: > 4859 Elizabeth Ave.
: > Chubbuck, ID 83202
: > (208)238-0949
: >

: --
: | Joe Polchlopek joe@netcom.duke.edu |
: | Network Systems Analyst phone (919) 660-6993 |
: | http://www.netcom.duke.edu/~joe fax (919) 684-8507 |
: | Duke University Rm 117A TelCom Building Durham, NC 27708 |
: --

2244. Re: TNC To INTERNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4maa9v$mpt@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37334

rjones@atl.ge.com (Robert J Jones) wrote:
>Hi
>I was looking around for a way to connect one pc via radio to another to
>get on to the internet but what I found did'nt work to well. I like to do
>this with only two pc's on my own net and not connecting to a group net
>can this be done?
>I tryed ethrax25 but could not get it to work anybody have any answers?

ETHRAX25 does work. How did you have it installed? What OS? What
TCP stack? Is your Internet Service Provider using dynamic address
assignment or do you have fixed addresses?

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

2245. Re: KISS mode HELP !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996May2.123431.12790@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <31884B26.4B04@mpce.mq.edu.au> Alex Lam <alexl@mpce.mq.edu.au> writes:
>Hi all,
> I am trying to have two modems talking to each other. Just then,
>I have them talking with converse and transparent mode, but it didn't
>working for KISS mode. In fact, they lost connection when I put them
>into KISS mode.
> I realise that I will no longer have AX.25 in KISS, but
>I didn't expect they would lost connection !
> Can anyone help ? Are there special instructions required ?

KISS does not support AX.25. It is simply a channel management and
modem management protocol. When you put the TNC in KISS mode, you
have to do the layer 2 protocol (AX.25 link layer, slip, ppp, etc)
via software running on the host computer.

In other words, it is the AX.25 layer that supported the connected
mode link. When you go into KISS, you are no longer doing AX.25 in
the TNC so the link is lost.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2246. Re: RF into TNC with RS HTX 212 : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996May2.125008.12993@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37336

In article <4m66m0$h7l@techsrv1.tech> cmlong@mtu.edu (Mike) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>: In article <31811284.10372078@news.tir.com> garyn@tir.com (Gary Newberry) writes:
>: >I've tried torroids with no succes and I wonder if anyone has a 'cure'
>: >or knows where there are any Shielded cables with the telephone type
>: >quick connection fittings ? I had to get this cable from a friend
>: >who works in the Alarm business as R/S didn't have any seperate cables
>: >at all for this rig :(
>:
>: Just work the braid off an old piece of RG-8 and slip it over the
>: cable. Ground to the equipment chassis at each end, instant shielded
>: cable.
>Gary,
>
>Grounding the shield on both sides? Wouldn't that cause problems with a
>ground loop? I don't know much about electronics, but this would seem like
>a ground loop to me?

Ask yourself this, Mike, is the shield of a coax connected at each end?
Does that mean every coax you use causes a ground loop?

The correct answer is maybe, or maybe not. It depends on the other wiring
in the system whether a ground loop is created or not. As my old grandpappy
used to say, "It takes two wires to make a light." If the two pieces of
equipment are connected to separate grounds, adding the shielded cable
between them may create a ground loop. But if they are both grounded to
a single point (as they should be) then the shield will not create a
ground loop.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2247. Information on Tekk Mini

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bergstedt <cberg@grayfox>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.831075593.11607.cberg@napcom.svs.com>
Source record: 37337

I know I've seen some info on mods to the Tekk Mini series to make it work well in 9600 baud service. The Tekk Micro does well, but as I remember, the Mini needs some mods to work satisfactorily. Can anyone point me to a source for the mods? Either post on this newsgroup or email to me:

cberg@svs.com
Carl K9VXW

73 and tnx

2248. xtal for Tekk trx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlogghe@unicall.be
Message-ID: <318919b6.0@news-feed.tfi.be>
Source record: 37338

Hello,

Thanks for reading this message.

I'm looking for the specifications of the crystals that are used in
the Tekk KS-1000 trx.

The local crystal manufacturer asks if the xtals are used at the
serial or at the parallel resonance, and the value of the capacitor.
At the moment I can't give them an answer, because I don't have the
schematics of the trx.

If someone could help me, I would be very grateful, so I can order
them (and order them right ;^))

Rudi Logghe, ON1JL

rlogghe@unicall.be
http://uc2.unicall.be:80/rlogghe/

2249. PAGERS WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1obu@mindport.net
Message-ID: <318930bd.5073078@news.mindport.net>
Source record: 37339

Hi..

I have the new EPROM upgrade for the KPC-9612 (7.0N) and am looking for some used pagers to test and experiment with. If you have any please drop me a message describing it and basically how much you want for it. I will consider all offers... I am looking for a small amount of them.. Thanks!

--73 de N1OBU@MINDPORT.NET

2250. How to tell a node's input frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rma@mtgzcs5.mt.att.com
Message-ID: <4mavcj$1r3@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 37340

On 2M packet, when I connect to a NetROM or TheNet node and give the "nodes" command, I usually see a multiline display of all nodes that can be accessed.

Some of the nodes listed will be far away, and therefore will be accessable only by going through the node I connected to, by issuing another "connect." But I bet that I could hit directly at least some of the nodes listed, if I only knew their input frequency.

Some nodes give their input frequency in response to the "info" command, and others do not.

So, is there a command that would cause the node I'm connected to to display the input frequencies of its neighbor nodes AS WELL AS their names? (Sort of an expanded nodes display). And if not, is there a command other than "info" to cause a node to display its own input frequency?

Thanks and 73s!

Rich

2251. Re: How to tell a node's input frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenny Bain <kbain@linknet.net>
Message-ID: <3189546F.7AEB@linknet.net>
Source record: 37341

Rich,
I'm a node sysop, and there is no way to see the input freq on a node list. I'm using X1Jr4, and am well familiar with TheNet Plus. All you can do is find out how to get with the sysop, and ask him. I put my user port freq in the info text area as well as my name and phone number. It would be good if all sysops did the same, but they don't!

73, Kenny.
KB5VME

2252. Re: Hard Reset on KAM - how??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugh Pearson <hpearson@stc.net>
Message-ID: <31895152.7FD5@stc.net>
Source record: 37342

Sandy Lynch wrote:
>
> Nuts ... don't have that particular manual for my old KAM.
> Can some kind soul let me know what is necessary to do a
> "hard reset" ....
>
> My old KAM (upgraded to 5.0x) is really acting screwly lately.
> Awhile back I installed the DCD State Machine mod from TAPR
> and that was fine ... but recently, I can't get any of my s/w
> to talk to the KAM ... as I recall, there's a jumper (K6)
> that you're supposed to move from NORM to ??? or ???? and
> are you supposed to apply power before reverting?
>
> Help ....
>
> Thanks
> Sandy WA6BXH
> slay@netcom.com

Sandy,

Here are some exerpts from my KAM manual, hope it helps.

Hugh Pearson

Place K6 in "test" (T) position.
Apply power to the TNC.
Observe terminal display at 300 Baud.
After initialization messages, turn power off.
Return jumper to normal position.
--
mailto:hpearson@stc.net
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6694

2253. Re: KAM problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <gmolnar@interealm.com>
Message-ID: <31897EF7.6928@interealm.com>
Source record: 37343

Russ Roslewski wrote:
>
> Hello,
> Recently we have been having problems with the club's KAM. For some
> reason, every so often it will "lock up" (for lack of a better term). When
> this happens, all of the lights on the front panel will light up except the
> receive light, which seems to work normally. The TNC will not accept any
> commands from the terminal, nor can anyone else connect to it. It has done
> this twice over the last month, and I think it's only a matter of time before
> it happens again. It is an older KAM, with version 5.0 (I'm pretty sure)
> firmware. Any suggestions?
>

You might try removing and re-installing the socketed ICs (EPROM &
memory, if I recall). Sometimes, as they age, the connections in the
socket get flaky & weird things happen. Also, check to make sure the
proper 5 volts is present at the output of the regulator. I've heard
that the pair of electrolytic caps near the regulator sometimes go bad,
also. They're easy to replace and couldn't hurt things.

73

--
George J. Molnar
Highlands Ranch, Colorado
Amateur Radio: KF2T@N0QCU.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM
http://www.interealm.com/p/gmolnar/index.html

2254. Re: Interfacing NODES to PCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Berg <mikeberg@willmar.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.831113020.2756.mikeberg@willmar.com.willmar.com>
Source record: 37247

In Article<4m7ghi$pn2@falcon.le.ac.uk>, <swlp1@le.ac.uk> write:
> Path: cronkite.polaristel.net!news3.mr.net!mr.net!newshub.tc.umn.edu!spool.mu.edu!usenet
.eel.ufl.edu!warwick!leicester!usenet
> From: "S.W.L. Poulton" <swlp1@le.ac.uk>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Interfacing NODES to PCS
> Date: 1 May 1996 11:05:22 GMT
> Organization: University of Leicester
> Lines: 15
> Message-ID: <4m7ghi$pn2@falcon.le.ac.uk>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: hawk.le.ac.uk
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> X-Mailer: Mozilla 1.1S (X11; I; IRIX 5.3 IP19)
> X-URL: news:rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>
> Hello.
>
> I'm currently trying to interface an set of nodes running thenet X1J to G8BPQ
> The nodes currentley run into a diode matrix, and using a null lead I can
> successfully use my laptop and G8BPQ to access them, however if I try to use
my
> desktop PC no joy. On using a lead as wired under the instructions in G8BPQ
> documentation, no joy on the Desktop, but on the laptop success again.
>
> Does anyone have any ideas ???
> If so please E-mail me
>
> 73's Stu G7LHL
> --
> S.W.L. Poulton
>
Try the BPQ to diode matrix interface made by Amateur Network Supply.
It's about $7 and goes into the serial port on the pc. A regular 9 pin
serial cable is used to connect to the matrix. Got one here and really
like it. Their address is PO box 219, Montvale, NJ. 07645
Phone 201-722-0144
73 Mike N0QBH

2255. Re: RF into TNC with RS HTX 212 : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <831132637snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37248

In article <1996May2.125008.12993@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
> The correct answer is maybe, or maybe not. It depends on the other wiring
> in the system whether a ground loop is created or not. As my old grandpappy
> used to say, "It takes two wires to make a light." If the two pieces of
> equipment are connected to separate grounds, adding the shielded cable
> between them may create a ground loop. But if they are both grounded to
> a single point (as they should be) then the shield will not create a
> ground loop.
>
But under some conditions it can create a loop which will pick up or
radiate RF.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Any advice above is worth what I paid for it.

2256. WANTED: Radio attachments for creating standlaone data networks...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Software Engineering Department <softspes@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <4mcbeg$4s@oznet07.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 37249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I'm looking for commercial off the shelf products that can be attached to HF/VHF radios to turn them into network nodes on a standalone RF data network. Any suggestions/comments would be greatly appreciated. The protocol used by the attachments is not critial, although I would prefer a standard one. Crypto support would be nice.

Benjamin Fan
Siemens Plessey Electronic Systems Australia
softspes@ozemail.com.au

2257. Re: KAMPLUS - wefax??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: otso@iki.FI
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960503133514.006c6c48@pop.netlife.fi>
Source record: 37250

>Hi, one of our local amateurs here in Mt Gambier, has a KAM+ tnc - he & I
>have scoured the Internet looking for programmes which will do wefax with
>the tnc. I found 2 wefax progs which were for KAM tncs but neither of them
>will resolve the signals properly.

You can try to adjust daytweak parameter in the KAM+, it finetunes the clock
onboard KAM+ and may clarify the reception.

>I did access the KANTRONICS WWW SITE & attempted to send emails to the
>various email addresses given on their www page but in every case I got the
>" the address is invalid" type messages from the mail server. Can any one
>give me a functioning email address for the makers of KAM+ tnc &/or advise

This has worked for me: Ruth Hull <ruthhull@kantronics.com>

>of any sites which have suitable wefax software.

I don't know if there is any KAM specific programs, but you can try
ftp.funet.fi /pub/ham and its subdirectories.

73's de Tapio

Tapio Sokura <> otso@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu
PGP public key available from public keyservers.
Fingerprint: 5E 88 D6 BA FC 23 A2 E3 BD 8D D9 1F EB B8 3E 00

2258. FM radio station sub-carriers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Sgouros <tomss@ids.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.93.960503100352.28359C-100000@conan.ids.net>
Source record: 37251

Can anyone tell me what sub-carrier frequencies are commonly in use by FM radio stations, and what data rates they can provide?

Please copy any replies to me by e-mail. Many thanks in advance.

-Tom

---

tomss@ids.net - 401-861-2831 - 42 Forge Road, Potowomut, RI 02818 USA

2259. Re: Packet programs for the Amiga computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: burch@netline.net
Message-ID: <4md4c7$co@tesla.netline.net>
Source record: 37252

midgard@nycmetro.com (SARUMAN) wrote:

>> Good day, all!

>> I am trying desparately to get a packet program, ANY packet program, to
>>run on my Amiga system. I currently have an A2000 (68030), and a KPC-3
>>TNC. For some reason, I cannot get any packet program to run
>>satisfactorily on the Amiga. I have tried AmiCom v2.2, and it will not
>>SYNC properly. (I have tried both HOST and KISS modes.) AmiPac works OK,
>>but it has this nasty habit of randomly repeating portions of previously
>>sent packets. Drives the guys at the receiving end absolutely NUTS!
>>hehehe... Of course, I don't see it at my end. Today, I tried a CBBS
>>program that was re-ported to the Amiga, again with no luck.

>> I currently run my KPC-3 with an A2088 XT Bridgeboard, and that runs
>>OK, but I'd really like to get 9600 baud serial port speeds (the
>>Bridgeboard is only 1200).

I use my TNC with my Amiga by using Terminate. It is a terminal/modem
program but it works fine for "basic" operation.

2260. KaWin 6.38 released on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4md4ko$c1o@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 37253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

KAWIN NEWS

KaWin 6.38 is ready for download from the KaWin Home Page!

New files are:
KAWIN638.EXE the full KaWin system for new users,
KAWUP638.EXE just the updated KAWIN.EXE and squawk file,
KAWINHLP.EXE the latest KAWIN.HLP, help file.

The new features in version 6.38 are logging and Yapp!

The new logging feature is a modest start at a very big subject. A simple text file, in comma-delimited format for easy import into other programs, stores a wealth of info on your QSOs. See the new help file for details.

With the addition of a very full implementation of the Yapp file transfer protocol and a significant enhancement of the existing KaWin HF protocol, KaWin becomes the undisputed leader in file transfer technology for RF datacomm. The following table summarizes the features of the three protocols that KaWin now supports:

Feature	KaWin/HF	Yapp	Gold
Applicable modes	G-tor/Pactor	Packet	Packet
Full binary transparency	yes	yes	yes
Robust error detection	yes	yes	yes
Auto-start remote upload/download	yes	yes	yes
Auto-start remote directory request	yes	no	yes
Multiple file selection on Send File	yes	yes	no
Wildcards on Get File	yes	yes	no
Restartable after a broken transfer	yes	yes	yes
Verifies original file on restarts	yes	yes	no
Keyboard chat during transfer	no	no	yes

All currently reported bugs are fixed in 6.38.

To add to the KaWin News mailing list, send email to stan@mutadv.com with the word SUBSCRIBE in the subject line, or use the handy subscription link on the KaWin Home Page. To be removed from the list, send email to stan@mutadv.com with the word UNSUBSCRIBE in the subject line and be sure to include the email address this message was sent to in the body. I cannot remove you if I don't know your address!

73, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin News is published by Stan Huntting, KF0IA.

--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

2261. CyberChat // CyberChat // CyberChat // CyberChat // CyberChat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jyakobi@visinet.ca
Message-ID: <4mbng4$ol@kenya.visinet.ca>
Source record: 37254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy

Tired experiencing untimely delays when chatting on the Internet? Is your curiosty getting the
better of you?

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1 - 809 - 474 - 4437

Only long distance charges apply for this call. Must be 18 years of age or older.

This service brought to you by Top Communications.

Call CyberChat now!

2262. Re: RTTY software for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Polchlopek <joe@netcom.duke.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960503121459.18464D-100000@pils.netcom.duke.edu>
Source record: 37255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 2 May 1996, Mick Ishmael wrote:

> D/l jvfax 7.1 and build THAT version. it has 2 caps at the input and DOES
> work. DO use a low noise op-amp.

Mick,

My friend rebuilt the demod with the correct op-amp and it's working fine
with HamCom now. I'll download jvfax anyway and see what it's like.
Thanks for the reply.

--Joe

> : On Wed, 1 May 1996, BABB_LARRY wrote:
>
> : > I have a couple of older interfaces that I would sell cheap.. one is a
> : > Kantronices Interface II and I think I have the software for it.. I have
> : > a couple of software programs for the Commodore. I have an mfj program
> : > that they market for about $25.00 that works OK.. it runs under dos..
> : > and would work with any terminal type interface.. $50.00 and it is
> : > yours.. 73 de larry
> : > --
> : > Larry R. Babb K7NHA
> : > babblarr@cwis.isu.edu
> : > 4859 Elizabeth Ave.
> : > Chubbuck, ID 83202
> : > (208)238-0949
> : >
>
> : --
> : | Joe Polchlopek joe@netcom.duke.edu |
> : | Network Systems Analyst phone (919) 660-6993 |
> : | http://www.netcom.duke.edu/~joe fax (919) 684-8507 |
> : | Duke University Rm 117A TelCom Building Durham, NC 27708 |
> : --
>
>
>

| Joe Polchlopek joe@netcom.duke.edu |
| Network Systems Analyst phone (919) 660-6993 |
| http://www.netcom.duke.edu/~joe fax (919) 684-8507 |
| Duke University Rm 117A TelCom Building Durham, NC 27708 |

2263. Seattle Quake Story At Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4mdd58$ps5@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 37256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics,rec.radio.pirates

The 5.4 Seattle earthquake knocked out telephone and cellular communications systems, probably due to excessive call attempts. Amateur radio ARES and RACES nets went into operation immediately following the earthqauke.

A complete story is now available at Ham Radio Online at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

As are the start of May 1996 articles.

Please come visit, its free and free of ads!

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

2264. Hamfest Ft. Lauderdale?/TNC!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: hleander@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <4mdfp5$fq9@nntp.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 37257

A Swedish ham, SM3ETC, wants to find a TNC of type (or similar)
Kantronics KAm pLUS (aLL MODE). Does anyone have anything here in
Florida? Or elsewhere?

And can someone tell me when the Ft. Lauderdale hamfest is scheduled?
Grateful for information. Thanks!

PS. Please E-mail me, because I am not used to these BBS:s (or whatever
they are called) yet.

Hans Leander
Boca Raton, Florida
hleander@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

2265. Internet/AMPRnet Gateway in Cancun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nwqrp@scn.org
Message-ID: <Dqu9vu.BCE@scn.org>
Source record: 37258

Hello,

I have a friend who wants to access the internet via
tcp/ip packet in Cancun. However, they have not left
yet and do not know if a gateway is there or not.

Is there a gateway in or near Cancun and what
are the addresses?

Thanks,

--Brian, KV9X

kv9x.ampr.org

--
i NorthWest QRP Club __________
-=[scn]=- --0---/\--
)|(nwqrp@scn.org /^\^\/ ^^\
/_|_\ http://www.scn.org/IP/nwqrp --NW QRP--

2266. Re: KAM problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Kearns <gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3ANz8CAIJdixEwa0@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37259

In article <31897EF7.6928@interealm.com>, "George J. Molnar"
<gmolnar@interealm.com> writes
>You might try removing and re-installing the socketed ICs (EPROM &
>memory, if I recall). Sometimes, as they age, the connections in the
>socket get flaky & weird things happen. Also, check to make sure the
>proper 5 volts is present at the output of the regulator. I've heard
>that the pair of electrolytic caps near the regulator sometimes go bad,
>also. They're easy to replace and couldn't hurt things.
I had the exact same problem a few months ago and changing the two
electrolytic capacitors mentioned above cured the problem. I suspect a
lot of the older Kams are going to have this problem sooner or later.

--
Gerald Kearns
E-mail gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk
Packet G4MYA @ GB7LEN

2267. Throughput For HF Digital Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhiting@winternet.COM
Message-ID: <199605032014.PAA04995@absolut-zero.winternet.com>
Source record: 37260

I'm looking for apples-to-apples throughput comparisons for HF digital modes, especially the more advanced modes (e.g., Pactor-I&II, G-TOR, CLOVER-II, etc.). Data using an HF channel simulator would be great, i.e., along the lines of Young, et al, (1994), 13th ARRL Digital Communications Conference, p. 153, but with G-TOR and Pactor-II included. Experimental data is fine, too, if reasonably "apples-to-apples" comparisons.

Richard A. (Rick) Whiting Phone: + 1 612 550 1213
5780 Rosewood Ln. N. E-mail: rwhiting@winternet.com
Plymouth, MN 55442-1411 Packet: W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM
INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANT - TELECOMMUNICATIONS & WIRELESS

2268. Re: K.I.S.S. info wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960503160414.3153C-100000@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 37261

On 3 May 1996, Donald Parry wrote:

> G'day
>
> I'm half way through a uni project which involves setting up TCP/ip
> network over packet radio.
> I have read here and there about something called k.i.s.s. and
> am having difficulty finding more info about it. Could anyone
> give me an indication of where I might find out more about this
> protocol(?)

ftp.tapr.org/tapr/general.kiss.txt

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2269. Re: TS940S ---> COMPUTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <4me9tg$lrv@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 37262

You can use the KENWOOD IF-232C ... Or Get in touch with

W1GEE products
po box 527
HAMPDEN, ME 04444
FAX 207.862.3166

In order to interface the TS940 the RIG must also have Installed the
KENWOOD
IF-10b. The chipset the allows the rig to IO. Was out of production. BUT
IT HAS BEEN REISSUED.. Contact KENWOOD.

73 good luck MIKE WB9B

2270. Re: RF into TNC with RS HTX 212 : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996May3.155535.18631@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 37263

In article <831132637snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
writes:
>In article <1996May2.125008.12993@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>> The correct answer is maybe, or maybe not. It depends on the other wiring
>> in the system whether a ground loop is created or not. As my old grandpappy
>> used to say, "It takes two wires to make a light." If the two pieces of
>> equipment are connected to separate grounds, adding the shielded cable
>> between them may create a ground loop. But if they are both grounded to
>> a single point (as they should be) then the shield will not create a
>> ground loop.
>>
>But under some conditions it can create a loop which will pick up or
>radiate RF.

Yeah, especially if the wire is an appreciable fraction of a wavelength.
The purpose of a shield is to keep signals that belong inside inside,
and signals that belong outside outside, but the shield itself is a
wire, and it can support currents too, and some of those can be
radiation coupled given the right length, orientation, etc. That's
especially true if you break one end of the shield (as you might
to eliminate hum due to the two pieces of equipment having separate
grounds). Even a closed shielded wire can be a magnetic loop, and
we all know that magnetic loops can serve as antennas (or half of a
transformer). If the wires inside the shield are twisted pairs, most
magnetic pickup can be avoided. You still have to deal with shield
currents though.

If you can keep the leads short and not gathered into neat bundles,
that helps by breaking up transformer coupling, and if you add ferrite
beads over the shield, that helps too by choking RF currents on the
outside of the shield. It is best to dress cables so that those which
might suffer from mutual coupling are oriented at right angles to each
other as much as possible, and when that's not possible, separate them
by the maximum practical distance.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2271. Re: KAMPLUS - wefax??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: klneal@concentric.net
Message-ID: <318951d1.22854112@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 37344

On 2 May 96 15:34:27 GMT, vk5ham@seol.NET.AU (Phil Pittard) wrote:

>
>
>Hi, one of our local amateurs here in Mt Gambier, has a KAM+ tnc - he & I
>have scoured the Internet looking for programmes which will do wefax with
>the tnc. I found 2 wefax progs which were for KAM tncs but neither of them
>will resolve the signals properly.
>I did access the KANTRONICS WWW SITE & attempted to send emails to the
>various email addresses given on their www page but in every case I got the
>" the address is invalid" type messages from the mail server. Can any one
>give me a functioning email address for the makers of KAM+ tnc &/or advise
>of any sites which have suitable wefax software.
>Thanks PHIL
>Phil Pittard (Australian Amateur Radio Station VK5HAM)
>AMATEUR RADIO AX-25 ADDRESS: VK5HAM @VK5SR.#WEV.VIC.AUS.OC
>< VOICE + PACKET - SATELLITE TV/RADIO - SCPC - ALL BAND MONITORING >
>E-MAIL ADDRESS: vk5ham@seol.net.au
>Mary-Ann Pittard E-MAIL ADDRESS: mary-ann@seol.net.au
>SNAIL MAIL:PHIL & MARY-ANN PITTARD BOX 8119,MT GAMBIER EAST,S.A, 5291
>

http://www.kantronics.com/

2272. WANTED: FTP site for AX.25 standard...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Software Engineering Department <softspes@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <4mc8pq$4s@oznet07.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 37345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Much appreciated!

Benjamin Fan
softspes@ozemail.com.au

2273. K.I.S.S. info wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: djp@it.ntu.edu.au
Message-ID: <4mc6kp$ok7@pellew.ntu.edu.au>
Source record: 37346

G'day

I'm half way through a uni project which involves setting up TCP/ip
network over packet radio.
I have read here and there about something called k.i.s.s. and
am having difficulty finding more info about it. Could anyone
give me an indication of where I might find out more about this
protocol(?)

thanks in advance

--
-Joe
Project page> http://morinda.ntu.edu.au/itss/webpages/djp/project/main.html

2274. eurocom ats 818 info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: DORI@ELEULE11.BITNET
Message-ID: <199605031848.LAA09979@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 37264

Hi you all,

I recently bought a sw receiver with ssb named EUROCOM ATS 818 but I wonder if this is the real name or just an alias for europe business, as I've heard about a Sangean ATS 818. Anyway, the matter is that the purchaser didn't give me any information about the schematics, posibility of adding an external antena, etc. So, I would apreciate any info about this rig, specially from hams in Spain or Europe.
Thank's in advance.

The following is in spanish, sorry.

Hola a todos,

Hace unos dias he comprado un receptor de onda corta y banda lateral llamado EUROCOM ATS 818, aunque probablemente sea un clonico del Sangean ATS 818. Como con el aparato solo venia un corto manual de operacion, pero nada sobre el esquema electrico, caracteristicas tecnicas, etc., Agradeceria mucho cualquier informacion sobre el aparato en cuestion. Sobre todo, en lo que se refiere a poder incorporar filtros adicionales, antena exterior con/sin preamplificador,etc...

Muchas gracias por adelantado.

73's de EB1 GQL.
BITNET : dori @ eleule11.BITNET

2275. FS: AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: garon@ultranet.com
Message-ID: <4me173$hgl@decius.ultra.net>
Source record: 37265

I AM MOVING VERY SHORTLY AND WILL NOT BE BACK ON HF FOR QUITE SOME TIME. I HAVE FOR SALE A DSP-232 USED FOR MAYBE AN HOUR OR SO. WITH BOX AND MANUAL AND A CABLE MADE FOR A FT-1000.

$325.00 SHIPPED IN THE U.S.

CONTACT CHRIS KA1SIE 603 883 2456 OR GARON@ULTRANET.COM

73 CHRIS KA1SIE

2276. WEB-HAM.LIST HAS A WEB SITE NOW 2,269 HAMSITES ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4meem7$a42@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37266

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK .....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.....
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,software and much more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
5,400 FILES IN 117 FILE AREA'S..so far !

latest list of AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITES & PAGES
now 2,268 websites & pages !!!!!!!!!
and GROWING FAST ?!?!!

P.S. also available on the web at:

http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm
look for web-sites by KB6AXK on the page.....

FYI:there are roughly ,over 33,000 pages,just pages,
that relate to amateur radio/ham radio on the web ???????
My list is primarlly websites.....

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
/EX
S

--
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE.....
****
researching the CIRA family genealogy

in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY.....

IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR BALANCE,PERFORMANCE,PM's,PLUMBING,
ELECTRICAL,MECH SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more .....
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889.....

2277. Re: Hard Reset on KAM - how??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jvilardo@voicenet.com
Message-ID: <jvilardo.30.318B52CB@voicenet.com>
Source record: 37267

In article <slayDqprGy.7uy@netcom.com> slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:
>From: slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch)
>Subject: Hard Reset on KAM - how??
>Date: Wed, 1 May 1996 06:31:46 GMT

>Nuts ... don't have that particular manual for my old KAM.
>Can some kind soul let me know what is necessary to do a
>"hard reset" ....

>My old KAM (upgraded to 5.0x) is really acting screwly lately.
>Awhile back I installed the DCD State Machine mod from TAPR
>and that was fine ... but recently, I can't get any of my s/w
>to talk to the KAM ... as I recall, there's a jumper (K6)
>that you're supposed to move from NORM to ??? or ???? and
>are you supposed to apply power before reverting?

>Help ....

>Thanks
>Sandy WA6BXH
>slay@netcom.com

Hi Sandy

Here is what you do to perform hard reset on the Kam:

1) Set your terminal program to 300 baud (com speed between COMPUTER and TNC)
2) Locate jumper k6 It has a TEST/NORMAL position, place jumper in TEST
position3) Apply power to TNC
4) Watch Computer display for:

EEPROM INIT OK
CHECKSSUM OK
RAM OK XXXXXBYTES
REPLACE TEST JUMPER

note (some TNC's will not display REPLACE TEST JUMPER)

5) If you have removed the 2404 EEPROM from the unit for any reason the EEPROM
INIT message will read:

EEPROM INIT ERROR

This is a normal indication, not to worry!

6) Turn Power off and put Jumper back to NORMAL

7) One caution, since you will be doing the procedure with the board out of
the case and the power regulator not heat sinked to the case DO NOT leave

power applied for more than a minute or so.

Good luck, Over the years I have had to HARD RESET my KAM so many times I cut a hole in the case over the K6 jumper. Now I reach in with a pair of forceps and move the jumper. I also considered putting a momentary pushbutton on the back of the KAM!!!

Joe WB3DWG
West Chester, PA

2278. Re: TCP/IP Modem 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4mfkhq$qqj@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37268

Hi Clark,

> I am looking for recamindations/leeds on a modem for TCP/IP packet
>both 1200 and 9600. One common solution is to use a TNC in KISS mode,
>but I am looking for just the Modem portion. If I will be bypassing
>the TNC portion anyway why pay for it.

The TAPR 9600 baud modem works great. We use several. Visit
http://www.tapr.org/

The MFJ 9600 modem DOES NOT work well when the radio you are
interfacing to needs high levels of audio.

PacComm makes modems but I have no experience with them. Visit
http://www.paccomm.com/

> Additionaly does anyone know or have pointers to the modem
>standard/spec for 9600 and what portion of the formating/control the
>modem does in KISS mode while operating TCP/IP packet.

The modem should be interfaced to an HDLC card -- there are
several. Drivers are already available for most operating systems
for TCP over AX.25. Source is available too for any new
driver design.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

2279. Re(2): K.I.S.S. info wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <437631.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 37269

nielsen@primenet.com,Internet TeachNet Gatew writes:
ftp.tapr.org/tapr/general.kiss.txt

ftp.tapr.org/tapr/general/kiss.txt

Missed a slash for a dot.

Greg

--

-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

2280. Re: How to tell a node's input frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dqvru7.ArH@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37270

In <4mavcj$1r3@nntpa.cb.att.com> rma@mtgzcs5.mt.att.com (-R.M.ABBOT(MT4084)NOBIN) writes:

>On 2M packet, when I connect to a NetROM or TheNet
>node and give the "nodes" command, I usually see a
>multiline display of all nodes that can be accessed.

>Some of the nodes listed will be far away, and
>therefore will be accessable only by going through
>the node I connected to, by issuing another "connect."
>But I bet that I could hit directly at least some of
>the nodes listed, if I only knew their input frequency.

>Some nodes give their input frequency in response to
>the "info" command, and others do not.

>So, is there a command that would cause the node I'm
>connected to to display the input frequencies of its
>neighbor nodes AS WELL AS their names? (Sort of an
>expanded nodes display). And if not, is there a command
>other than "info" to cause a node to display its own
>input frequency?

Probably not on your network.
Here in the Netherlands, nodes run NET.PE1CHL and they exchange
al lot of information.
When one types "NODE <nodecall>" from any node in the network,
one gets frequency, bitrate(s), city, QTH locator, responsible group,
sysop etc. for the specified node.
Quality information about the node's interlinks can be obtained as well.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

2281. Re: Internet/AMPRnet Gateway in Cancun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <318BFA2F.2581@telepath.com>
Source record: 37271

SCN User wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I have a friend who wants to access the internet via
> tcp/ip packet in Cancun.

Tell him they have telephones down there. Just hook your modem up
and go. But besides that, if he's going to Cancun, then he ought
not worry about non-vacation distractions :-)

--
Steve Sampson
mailto:ssampson@telepath.com
http://swissnet.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=get&search=0x63BA9AF9

2282. Re: KAM Capacitor problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: William R Liporace <kb2hun@wizvax.wizvax.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960504212155.20547B-100000@wizvax.wizvax.net>
Source record: 37272

The caps that everyone seems to be talking about, seem to be the two 50v 10uf caps in the front of the KAM. I have had a problem with the KAM initializing. I cannot get mine to work. Before I start replacing parts or paying the big price of repair from Kantronics, I would like to try to fix it myself. Any suggestions would be appreciated.
73 Will KB2HUN

William Liporace KB2HUN kb2hun@wizvax.net
325 Mountain Street KB2HUN @ K2TR (yccc packet cluster)
Albany, NY 12209 KB2HUN @ WA2PVV (NEDA)
518-449-1397 home 518-471-2837

2283. TNC-2 Schematic Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevem@shellx.best.com
Message-ID: <4mgu0m$k8o@shellx.best.com>
Source record: 37273

I was recently given on old TNC-2 board. Its serial number is somewhere in the 3000 range. Some of the board components are broken and a few of the ICs have been pulled. I am looking for a schematic to help me get the unit back in shape. The TAPR web site has provided me with the System and Assembly manuals, even the latest firmware files, but no schematic.

Does it exist in downloadable form? If not, I'd gladly pay for copy and postage.

Thanks,

Steve Muther WF6R
stevem@best.com
stevem@w6yx.stanford.edu

2284. Re: KAM problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Revelle <lenrev@wwa.com>
Message-ID: <318C1308.1FE9@wwa.com>
Source record: 37274

Russ Roslewski wrote:
>
> Hello,
> Recently we have been having problems with the club's KAM. For some
> reason, every so often it will "lock up" (for lack of a better term). When
> this happens, all of the lights on the front panel will light up except the
> receive light, which seems to work normally. The TNC will not accept any
> commands from the terminal, nor can anyone else connect to it. It has done
> this twice over the last month, and I think it's only a matter of time before
> it happens again. It is an older KAM, with version 5.0 (I'm pretty sure)
> firmware. Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks,
> Russ KI7FL
>

My old Kam, upgraded to E-8.0 version does this when the AC power
momentarily drops but I think _ALL_ my lights are on.
--

****
| Len Revelle lenrev@wwa.com |
| Illinois CIS 72607,1320 |
| KE9YR AMA 60055 |
****

2285. Re: MONEY MAKING SCHEME? Well This One WORKS! - cash.zip (1/1) - cash1.txt (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ttaylor@trib.com
Message-ID: <4mgn4s$8pg@news.tcd.net>
Source record: 37275

a

2286. Re: MONEY MAKING SCHEME? Well This One WORKS! - cash.zip (1/1) - cash1.txt (1/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ttaylor@trib.com
Message-ID: <4mgn5a$8pg@news.tcd.net>
Source record: 37276
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: cash1.txt

```
[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: cash1.txt]
```

2287. Re: Information on Tekk Mini

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1996May4.141902.16790@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 37277

Hi Carl,

In article <NEWTNews.831075593.11607.cberg@napcom.svs.com>, Carl Bergstedt <cberg@grayfox> says:
>
>
>
>I know I've seen some info on mods to the Tekk Mini series to make it work
>well in 9600 baud service. The Tekk Micro does well, but as I remember, the
>Mini needs some mods to work satisfactorily. Can anyone point me to a source
>for the mods? Either post on this newsgroup or email to me:
>
>cberg@svs.com
>Carl K9VXW
>
>73 and tnx
>

There were two versions of the tnet mini up to now. An old version and a new one. The new one was introduced about 1 year ago. Both versions work well with 9600 Baud FSK, assuming they are correctly aligned.
If you purchase a TNET mini by now it's very likely that you get the new version. You can recognize a new version by a little wire on the soldering side of the board.
The new versions can easily be modified to work with 19200 baud FSK modems by echanging the IF filters to 21M30B and (CFW455C or LF-H25S).

73 + 55
Jens

Jens David, DG1KJD
AMPRnet+global: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org -- DieBug: dg1kjd@db0ach.#nrw.deu.eu
Tel.: +49 (0)2251 4421 -- Dial-in V32bis/V42bis: +49 (0)2251 780158
dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org [44.130.21.60] AX25: DG1KJD via DB0ME

2288. New to digital question???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlubash@poco.mv.com
Message-ID: <Dqwrvv.JHp@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 37278

I just aquired a used tnc and hooked it up for RTTY a few days ago and have been having a great time. I would like to try Pactor and wondered for this mode if one leaves the transmiter in FSK mode like RTTY or uses lower sideband.

Thanks for any advice

Richard

Richard Lubash
N1VXW
email rlubash@poco.mv.com

2289. Re: Seattle Quake Story At Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: george@sky.net
Message-ID: <4mia6i$4m0@alpha.sky.net>
Source record: 37279
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics,rec.radio.pirates

Why.They were not needed at that time.No one was killed.No phone lines
were down.Government radio was working just fine.
SO why?????

vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:

>The 5.4 Seattle earthquake knocked out telephone and cellular communications
>systems, probably due to excessive call attempts. Amateur radio ARES and RACES
>nets went into operation immediately following the earthqauke.

>A complete story is now available at Ham Radio Online at
>http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

>As are the start of May 1996 articles.

>Please come visit, its free and free of ads!
>
>------------------------
>Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
>personal email to vbook@vbook.com
>Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
>http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

2290. Re: New to digital question???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Feroz Ghouse, 4S7FG/WU9N" <Ghouse_F@mail.uwlax.edu>
Message-ID: <318CCE0F.1AD3@mail.uwlax.edu>
Source record: 37280

Richard Lubash wrote:
>
> I just aquired a used tnc and hooked it up for RTTY a few days ago and
> have been having a great time. I would like to try Pactor and wondered
> for this mode if one leaves the transmiter in FSK mode like RTTY or
> uses lower sideband.
>
> Thanks for any advice
>
> Richard
>
> --
>
> Richard Lubash
> N1VXW
> email rlubash@poco.mv.com

It depends....

If you are a purist and have the FSK FSK output of your TNC wired up to feed the FSK input of your radio, then you can use the FSK setting.

On the other hannd if you are feeding the Audio out from your TNC to the Audio in on the radio, then you can use LSB because you would actually be sending AFSK.

I use the FSK setting for my RTTY, Pactor Amtor and G-Tor. I have wired up my TNC to do either (FSK or AFSK).

I think the primary differences are...
1. FSK - there is no frequency offset.
AFSK there is
2. in FSK the frequency is supposed to shift between the Mark and Space frequencies. In AFSK of course, they are audio tones that shift.

Point is...you can use either.

2291. RFI from computer - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: leo@jove.com
Message-ID: <4mie6j$1i5@decius.ultra.net>
Source record: 37281

I've just started to play with the digital modes. The computer is producing strong RFI to my HF XCVR. It is monitor based as switching the monitor on/off starts/stops the RFI. The frequency and harmonics vary depending upon display mode (VGA/SVGA/Windows/DOS/etc.). Typically, running Win95 @ 800x600 the harmonic period is about ("about" as it's broad-banded) 46KHz. If it matters the monitor is a Sony Trinitron 17sf running off a 486/100. I would appreciate any suggestions or shared experience. I really can't move the equipment around as it's a small space.

Tnx
Larry KC1VS

2292. FSK problems with TS-930

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: leo@jove.com
Message-ID: <4miem9$1i5@decius.ultra.net>
Source record: 37282

I've posted part of this problem elsewhere but need to expand upon it. I just started playing with the digital modes and have a KAMPLus and a Kenwood TS-930. I can run AFSK through the microphone input but the FSK doesn't work. In FSK there are both receive and transmit problems. In receive the KAM loses the signal if the passband is narrowed by turning the Passband Tuning more than half-way or using the 500Hz IF filters. The consensus was that the receiver needs alignment. However, I then discovered that FSK will not XMT. The rig can be switched into XMT but there is no output. The other modes (SSB, AM, CW) are OK. Is there any correlation? Anyone have any thoughts on the matter?

Tnx
Larry KC1VS

2293. Re: KISS mode HELP !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DqxsuG.Gs9@eskimo.com>
Source record: 37283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Alex Lam <alexl@mpce.mq.edu.au> wrote:

>Hi all,
> I am trying to have two modems talking to each other. Just then,
>I have them talking with converse and transparent mode, but it didn't
>working for KISS mode. In fact, they lost connection when I put them
>into KISS mode.
> I realise that I will no longer have AX.25 in KISS, but
>I didn't expect they would lost connection !
> Can anyone help ? Are there special instructions required ?

> Your help will be very much appreciated. Thankyou.

You've got a misconception as to the function of KISS mode. The purpose of KISS is to provide a way for a computer and software to be able to manage the mechanics of the connection, with the TNC providing only a minimal level of intellegence. All the TNC does is:

1) accept packets from the host computer and send them on the air, while making sure the channel is clear before keying the radio.
2) receiving all packets on the channel that don't have errors and passing all of them to the computer for it to process.

So - to use KISS mode, you have to have software running in the computer that implements the layer 2 protocol you wish to use on the air (typically AX.25). It can also implement other protocol layers above 2 by wrapping those packets in the layer 2 protocol. This is what KA9Q NOS and its variants do.

So - to summarize, a TNC in KISS mode does not exhibit any significant level of intellegence - the reason KISS is available is for those who wish to have the computer perform link management activities - i.e. do all the work...

Hope this helps.

Regards, Bob

2294. Re: Seattle Quake Story At Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: df@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <4mip5r$cou@news1.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 37284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics,rec.radio.pirates

He answered your question already in the post. The question to have
asked is,

Whay was this posted to rec.radio.shortwave?

df

george@sky.net (George) wrote:

>Why.They were not needed at that time.No one was killed.No phone lines
>were down.Government radio was working just fine.
>SO why?????

>vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:

>>The 5.4 Seattle earthquake knocked out telephone and cellular communications
>>systems, probably due to excessive call attempts. Amateur radio ARES and RACES
>>nets went into operation immediately following the earthqauke.

>>A complete story is now available at Ham Radio Online at
>>http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

>>As are the start of May 1996 articles.

>>Please come visit, its free and free of ads!
>>
>>------------------------
>>Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
>>personal email to vbook@vbook.com
>>Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
>>http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

+ +
+ Dan Ferguson df@mnsinc.com +
+ Opinions herein expressed are not those of the donut store I patronize. +
+ +

2295. Re: RFI from computer - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: an343198@anon.penet.fi
Message-ID: <318ccad8.3349057@206.214.99.1>
Source record: 37285

On 5 May 1996 14:32:51 GMT, leo@jove.com (Lawrence Ober) wrote:

>I've just started to play with the digital modes. The computer is producing
>strong RFI to my HF XCVR. It is monitor based as switching the monitor on/off
>starts/stops the RFI. The frequency and harmonics vary depending upon display
>mode (VGA/SVGA/Windows/DOS/etc.). Typically, running Win95 @ 800x600 the
>harmonic period is about ("about" as it's broad-banded) 46KHz. If it matters
>the monitor is a Sony Trinitron 17sf running off a 486/100. I would appreciate
>any suggestions or shared experience. I really can't move the equipment around
>as it's a small space.
>
>Tnx
>Larry KC1VS
>

Monitors are notorious for their lack of shielding. Toroids on the
cables may help some but that plastic case is the real problem.
Moving the monitor as far away from the xcvr will help. Try locating
the monitor so that is not on the same horizontal or vertical plane.
If the computer is in a tower or mini-tower case, place it between the
monitor and the xcvr.

2296. Re: Seattle Quake Story At Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: zachb@netcom.com
Message-ID: <zachbDqy1Cp.4K4@netcom.com>
Source record: 37286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics,rec.radio.pirates

In article <4mia6i$4m0@alpha.sky.net> george@sky.net (George) writes:

>vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
>
>>The 5.4 Seattle earthquake knocked out telephone and cellular communications
>>systems, probably due to excessive call attempts. Amateur radio ARES and RACES
>>nets went into operation immediately following the earthqauke.
>
>Why.They were not needed at that time.No one was killed.No phone lines
>were down.Government radio was working just fine.
>SO why?????
>

Didn't you read *any* of his message? He said that the quake *KNOCKED
OUT TELEPHONE AND CELLUAR PHONES*. Govt. radio would have been just a *tad*
overloaded at the time, so they probably needed and welcomed the help of
ARES and RACES. Also, you said that 'nobody was killed.' With
communications down, HOW WERE THEY SUPPOSED TO KNOW THAT???

--
zachb@netcom.com
zachb@odyline.com

2297. Re: WANTED: FTP site for AX.25 standard...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org
Message-ID: <4mj9rd$4lr@ve7tcp.ampr.org>
Source record: 37287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I'm not sure where an plain text copy exists for FTP (I checked the ARRL FTP archive on Oakland for filenames with ax25 but nothing jumped out.) If you have a web browser you can find an HTML version at http://ve7tcp.ampr.org/Packet/ax25-v2.html.

--lyndon

2298. Re: RFI from computer - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <4mjdi2$gb5@news1.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 37288

leo@jove.com (Lawrence Ober) wrote:

>I've just started to play with the digital modes. The computer is producing
>strong RFI to my HF XCVR. It is monitor based as switching the monitor on/off
>starts/stops the RFI. The frequency and harmonics vary depending upon display
>mode (VGA/SVGA/Windows/DOS/etc.). Typically, running Win95 @ 800x600 the
>harmonic period is about ("about" as it's broad-banded) 46KHz. If it matters
>the monitor is a Sony Trinitron 17sf running off a 486/100. I would appreciate
>any suggestions or shared experience. I really can't move the equipment around
>as it's a small space.

>Tnx
>Larry KC1VS
==========
At my shack, most of the interference from the computer and monitor
were coming in through the antenna input to the transceiver, and
disappeared when I started using very well shielded coax (9913) as the
station feed. My 9913 coax is unbroken until it gets outside and
enters a remotely controlled antenna switching box (maybe 50 feet from
the shack).

Do this test: note the interference level you are experiencing (at a
specific frequency where it shows up). Disconnect the antenna and
shield the transceiver's coax input somehow (wrap with aluminum foil,
or use a dummy PL259 on which you have shield-covered the coax end).
Check the interference level again.

If the above shows that your antenna input cable is picking up the
interference, the answer will be to do what I did - use completely
shielded coax until you are well away from the source of the
interference. Note that this means no ladder line and matchbox.

Of course, if you are trying to use an antenna in the same room as the
rig, the problem will be more difficult to solve. My dipoles are 100 -
200 feet from the computer.

Jerry W4UKU

flanders@groupz.net

2299. I'm after Winpack 5.51

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4mjgv8$ard@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 37289

Hello ALL

I have seen some messages about the imminenent release of Winpack 5.51
Has it been released yet ??? If so, is it on an FTP site ??

Thanks..Peter..vk2yx

2300. 7plus packet binaries en/decoder program for MSDOS ibmPC's 1/1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseDqyG00.F9w@netcom.com>
Source record: 37290
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: 7plus.exe

For BBS sysops and other packettters: the "7plus" encoder/decoder
program for coding binary files posted to packet. So sysops
can decode anything one of their users might post so they can
satisfy themselves the contents don't violate FCC regs and good
taste. And that users can make sense of 7plus posts from other
users across the world. Keep the size of any one portion below 5k
and don't use more than about 18 parts, or the odds of it being recieved
complete drop a lot.

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: 7plus.exe]

2301. Re: FM radio station sub-carriers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dchood@iquest.net
Message-ID: <Dqxw0H.4zM@iquest.net>
Source record: 37291

In article <Pine.SUN.3.93.960503100352.28359C-100000@conan.ids.net>, Tom Sgouros <tomss@ids.net> says:

>
>
>Can anyone tell me what sub-carrier frequencies are commonly in use by FM
>radio stations, and what data rates they can provide?
>
>Please copy any replies to me by e-mail. Many thanks in advance.
>
>-Tom
>
>---
>tomss@ids.net - 401-861-2831 - 42 Forge Road, Potowomut, RI 02818 USA
>

Tom, 67 and 92 Khz. are the two common with 57 khz being used for RDS at 1200 baud. One of my stations is using 9600 bps at 69 khz. Due to the wide bandwidth the sub-carrier was moved up 2 khz. to cut down on intereference to the L-R area. injection levels for sub-carriers are no more than 10 % each. Dave

2302. Re: KAM Capacitor problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgozzo@mitre.org
Message-ID: <jgozzo-0605960959120001@jgozzo.mitre.org>
Source record: 37197

William,
Check the leads to the voltage regulator where they attach to the circuit board. The regulator is screwed to the heat sink/chasis and so the leads tend to undergo a bit of flexing each time the chasis is opened.
-Jim

In article <Pine.LNX.3.91.960504212155.20547B-100000@wizvax.wizvax.net>, William R Liporace <kb2hun@wizvax.wizvax.net> wrote:

> The caps that everyone seems to be talking about, seem to be the two 50v
> 10uf caps in the front of the KAM. I have had a problem with the KAM
> initializing. I cannot get mine to work. Before I start replacing parts
> or paying the big price of repair from Kantronics, I would like to try to
> fix it myself. Any suggestions would be appreciated.
> 73 Will KB2HUN
>
> William Liporace KB2HUN kb2hun@wizvax.net
> 325 Mountain Street KB2HUN @ K2TR (yccc packet cluster)
> Albany, NY 12209 KB2HUN @ WA2PVV (NEDA)
> 518-449-1397 home 518-471-2837

--
Jim Gozzo
jgozzo@mitre.org

2303. KPC-4 and KPC-9612 in a nodestack? HOW?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rumbalj@gov.on.ca
Message-ID: <4mlee4$eet@govonca3.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 37198

Do you know if it is possible to set up a nodestack that consists of
a KPC-4 and a KPC-9612 tnc?

I am really curious to hear what suggestions you may have for me.

Thanks in advance.

73, John VE3BUS
jer@isys.ca

2304. Encryption on TCP/IP Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: peter bohac <gern@spu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960506124345.14049B-100000@paul.spu.edu>
Source record: 37199

How does the FCC regulation against encrypted messages apply to packet
radio? Specifically:
1. Is it legal to send a PGP encrypted file to another over a packet LAN?
2. How is secure telnet, ftp, etc., conducted on a packet LAN?
73's,

- peter (=
((____ gern@spu.edu
)) ____/_ "Coffee makes the world go 'round..."
,-|~~| /~~~~\ \ KC7CSC (tech +)
`-|__| ____/ Seattle Pacific University
`'`'`' Student of the Sciences

2305. Discover the Flexnet node system !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ferracci@imaginet.fr
Message-ID: <318e31e6.2373510@news.imaginet.fr>
Source record: 37200

Hi,

I would like to invite you to a new web site, dealing with the Flexnet
node system.

Flexnet has various advantages over other node systems. It exists on
two platforms (specific RMNC cards, or PC). On PC it can run with
various modems (TNCs, of course, up to 8 TNC on a single COM port, but
also Baycoms -1k2 or 9k6-, USCC cards, Soudblaster (!) cards ...)
It can also drive links over ethernet, parallel ports...

Flexnet has a dynamic routing: It chooses a route by calculating the
faster way at the time you want to connect.

PC/Flexnet can emulate a hostmode interface, so it is easy to run it
with FBB or other BBS, Clusters...

Of course, Flexnet and PC/Flexnet are made by hams. They are free.

If you want to know more about Flexnet, and get the PC/Flexnet
software:

http://www.imaginet.fr/~ferracci/flexnet

+--------------------------+-----------------------------------+
-- | Laurent FERRACCI | Email: ferracci@imaginet.fr |--
-- | 22ans, Etudiant en Droit | http://www.imaginet.fr/~ferracci |--
-- | Montpellier (FRANCE) | AX25: F1JKJ@F1RVP.FMLR.FRA.EU |--
+--------------------------+-----------------------------------+

2306. Re: Encryption on TCP/IP Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn4osva3.147.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 37201

On Mon, 6 May 1996 12:46:30 -0700, peter bohac <gern@spu.edu> wrote:
>How does the FCC regulation against encrypted messages apply to packet
>radio? Specifically:
>1. Is it legal to send a PGP encrypted file to another over a packet LAN?

No, it is not permissible to send a file using *any* encryption
method, although you are permitted to obscure the transmissions
necessary to operate a control link. (i.e. when controlling a
satellite.) See 97.113 and 97.207.

>2. How is secure telnet, ftp, etc., conducted on a packet LAN?

They're not. :-)

Hams have worked around this limitation by coming up with various
schemes to avoid sending complete passwords, etc. in the clear
(for example, a password prompt might ask you for the 1st, 3rd, and
9th characters in a password, but would ask for a different set of
characters the next time you logged in. Obviously, this will still
be compromised in a matter of time, unless you have a *really* long
password...) The actual files transferred, however, still need
to utilize a 'known' format that can be decoded by anybody; I.E. you
can use pkzip, but you can't use PGP.

- Rich

Rich Mulvey, aa2ys Rochester, NY USA
mulveyr@vivanet.com
aa2ys@net.wb2psi.ampr.org
aa2ys@wb2psi.#wny.ny.us

2307. Re: Seattle Quake Story At Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Skidmore <dskidmo@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <318E8ECD.78F0@halcyon.com>
Source record: 37202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics,rec.radio.pirates

Zachary Babayco wrote:
>
> In article <4mia6i$4m0@alpha.sky.net> george@sky.net (George) writes:
>
> >vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
> >
> >>The 5.4 Seattle earthquake knocked out telephone and cellular communications
> >>systems, probably due to excessive call attempts. Amateur radio ARES and RACES
> >>nets went into operation immediately following the earthqauke.
> >
> >Why.They were not needed at that time.No one was killed.No phone lines
> >were down.Government radio was working just fine.
> >SO why?????
> >
>
> Didn't you read *any* of his message? He said that the quake *KNOCKED
> OUT TELEPHONE AND CELLUAR PHONES*. Govt. radio would have been just a *tad*
> overloaded at the time, so they probably needed and welcomed the help of
> ARES and RACES. Also, you said that 'nobody was killed.' With
> communications down, HOW WERE THEY SUPPOSED TO KNOW THAT???
>
> --
> zachb@netcom.com
> zachb@odyline.com

Well--
I was there. There were a few isolated outages for a short period, and some delayed dial tones (People calling each other to ask "What was that?!". I turned on my monitor--it was actually relatively quiet.

I'm really glad hams are available to help. They perform extremely valuable services during emergencies. This one was more in the nature of one hell of a wake-up call rather than a catastrophe (except for a small number of folks who did have serious damage).

I thought the account was a bit overblown under the circumstances.

Just my $.02

Don
Bellevue, WA

2308. Re: Seattle Quake Story At Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John E. Kuslich" <johnk@indirect.com>
Message-ID: <318E8CC6.4CCD@indirect.com>
Source record: 37203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics,rec.radio.pirates

Don Skidmore wrote:
>
> Zachary Babayco wrote:
> >
> > In article <4mia6i$4m0@alpha.sky.net> george@sky.net (George) writes:
> >
> > >vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
> > >
> > >>The 5.4 Seattle earthquake knocked out telephone and cellular communications
> > >>systems, probably due to excessive call attempts. Amateur radio ARES and RACES
> > >>nets went into operation immediately following the earthqauke.
> > >
> > >Why.They were not needed at that time.No one was killed.No phone lines
> > >were down.Government radio was working just fine.
> > >SO why?????
> > >
> >
> > Didn't you read *any* of his message? He said that the quake *KNOCKED
> > OUT TELEPHONE AND CELLUAR PHONES*. Govt. radio would have been just a *tad*
> > overloaded at the time, so they probably needed and welcomed the help of
> > ARES and RACES. Also, you said that 'nobody was killed.' With
> > communications down, HOW WERE THEY SUPPOSED TO KNOW THAT???
> >
> > --
> > zachb@netcom.com
> > zachb@odyline.com
>
> Well--
> I was there. There were a few isolated outages for a short period, and some
> delayed dial tones (People calling each other to ask "What was that?!". I turned
> on my monitor--it was actually relatively quiet.
>
> I'm really glad hams are available to help. They perform extremely valuable
> services during emergencies. This one was more in the nature of one hell
> of a wake-up call rather than a catastrophe (except for a small number of
> folks who did have serious damage).
>
> I thought the account was a bit overblown under the circumstances.
>
> Just my $.02
>
> Don

> Bellevue, WA

I second the motion. HAMS have always performed valuable services
during emergencies.

One the most key elements of recovery from almost any disaster is
communications. The HAMs perform a service like that of small
independent businesses and agencies do in our market driven economy when
the big government agencies fall flat on their behinds.

My $.02

John E. Kuslich

--
John E. Kuslich WPcrak for Wordperfect
johnk@indirect.com WDcrak for MS Word
Password Recovery EXcrak for MS Excel
602 863 9274 voice QPcrak for Quattro Pro
602 548 1993 fax LOcrak for Lotus 123
Password Removal QWcrak for Quicken
Our WEB Site http://www.indirect.com/www/johnk/
>>>>>>>>You Hack'em, We CRAK'em<<<<<<<<<<<<

2309. Re: WANTED: Radio attachments for creating standlaone data networks...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim ames <jim_ames@ml.com>
Message-ID: <318E35F8.6E8D@ml.com>
Source record: 37204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Software Engineering Department wrote:
>
> I'm looking for commercial off the shelf products that can be
> attached to HF/VHF radios to turn them into network nodes on a
> standalone RF data network. Any suggestions/comments would be
> greatly appreciated. The protocol used by the attachments is
> not critial, although I would prefer a standard one. Crypto
> support would be nice.
>
> Benjamin Fan
> Siemens Plessey Electronic Systems Australia
> softspes@ozemail.com.au

----
important legal disclaimer

-you MUST be licensed by your country's telecom authority to
set up such a network.
fines and imprisonment are realistic possibilites
for skirting the law.
----
amateur radio frequencies are regulated by the ITU, and are
for amateur use only for non-commercial , non-business
purposes only
----
amateur radio digital modems, however, will work on a wide
range of frequencies, including business frequencies

This is what you want:
(all currency amts USD)
$100.00 to $1000 depending on features-
----
essentially a Packet Assembler/Dissasembler (PAD)

Connects between comm port on computer and tranciever.

Advanced Electronics Association PK-232 MBX
(AEA PK-232 MBX) is good, about $500.00
----
and numerous other mfgs and models
----
these boxes are designed for use in amateur (ham) radio
but there is nothing amateur about the performance, price

or quality - work fine on business freqs.
---
essitientially no different than commercial gear
costing thousands more, and for no good reason
other than limited buyer knowledge
---
in the ham radio world, a worldwide network moves ham digital
traffic on such equipment 24 hrs a day 7 days a week.
---
available with 1200 baud, 9600 baud 19.2 k baud and 56 k baud
modem

Does almost every protocol you can imagine
---
works with HF, VHF and UHF trancievers
---
supports FM and SSB
---
supports packet (ax.25), pactor, rtty, clover, piccalo,
baudot, amtor, TCP/IP, etc.

Full digipeater support.

Support BBS, ROSE, NOS, TNOS, and JNOS control/networking
bulliten board and routing software.

Incredible wide range of commercial and shareware
software support for any purpose possible.

Hire a licensed amateur radio operator to set it up,
or a licensed commercial radio company.
---
licensed ham operators may not accept payment for work done
regarding ham radio frequencies,and services, but of course
can use their knowledge of radio to earn money in commercial
enterprises.

Good luck,
Jim Licensed Amateur Radio Operator N2NHU in USA

2310. Re: New to digital question???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger J. Buffington" <72250.1451@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4mjsqq$9q8$2@mhafn.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 37292

Actually, it depends on your radio. If your radio

does RTTY via SSB, it will also work that way with

Pactor. However, FSK is often the better way to

go, as many rigs shift the passband such that the

filters work better on receive for Pactor/Amtor or

Rtty when in FSK mode.

Roger

AB6WR

internet: buffingt@scf.usc.edu

2311. WTB: Synths, Drum Machines & FX - analog or digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gm371@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <4mkkk4$601@madeline.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 37293

WTB: Synths, Drum Machines & FX - analog or digital

Arp, Akai, Boss, Buchla, Crumar, Chroma, EDP, EML, EMS, Korg, Moog, Oberheim,
Octave, PAIA, PPG, Roland, Serge, Sequential, Simmons, Yamaha, ETC...

* Older stuff With or Without MIDI
* Synthesizers - analog, modular, patchable, some digital, etc...
* Drum machines, Ryhthm units - analog
* Sequencers - CV & gate
* Converter units - MIDI to CV & gate, etc
* Sync units - Din Sync, etc.
* Effects processors - tube, analog, digital
* Vocoders
* Effects pedals

* Even Newer Stuff

* Also Wanted: Recording Gear - Mics, Pre-amps, Processors, etc...

* Anything else that falls under the electronic music realm...

Please write back with a description of what you have...
Thankyou.
--
6

2312. Re: RFI from computer - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eddie Hill <ehill@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <4mkp8v$37m@crchh327.rich.bnr.ca>
Source record: 37294

Hi Larry;

You have three options.

1. build a box out of metal and enclose the computer in the shield box, filter all leads coming out if the shielded box..

2. Turn off the computer.

3. live with the noise.

Seriously you might reduce some of the interferance moving the computer and monitor around in relation to the HF rig and try wraping the cables that go to the monitor and printer around torrid cores as close as possible to the computer.
I hope this will help you. As for my system I just Live with it....

Eddie Hill
WD5CVD

2313. Selcall decoder component values

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tor Tveitane <bushtor@powertech.no>
Message-ID: <4mks3i$ge@troll.powertech.no>
Source record: 37295

HF selcalling

I need to build a HF selcall decoder for CCIR 493
(100 baud / 1785 Hz +- 85Hz shift. Does anybody
have the component values for using an Exar 2211
for this application?

Thank you in advance

Regards

Tor

PS

Please copy any response to bushtor@powertech.no

--

Mr. Tor Tveitane, Vallandsvn. 28,
N-5600 NORHEIMSUND, NORWAY

fax: + 47 5655 2778 e-mail: bushtor@powertech.no

2314. Re: KAM problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Bleasdale <garyb@gnatnet.net>
Message-ID: <318DFB00.558E@gnatnet.net>
Source record: 37296

Had the same problem on mine. Was also putting garbage on the screen.
Replaced the two caps on the front of the board. That did the trick.
That was two years ago. No problem since.
73, Gary, KJ4PV

2315. Modem disconnect ? (WAS: Re:KISS mode HELP !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Lam <alexl@mpce.mq.edu.au>
Message-ID: <318E8FA3.5277@mpce.mq.edu.au>
Source record: 37205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <31884B26.4B04@mpce.mq.edu.au> Alex Lam <alexl@mpce.mq.edu.au> writes:
> >Hi all,
> > I am trying to have two modems talking to each other. Just then,
> >I have them talking with converse and transparent mode, but it didn't
> >working for KISS mode. In fact, they lost connection when I put them
> >into KISS mode.
> > I realise that I will no longer have AX.25 in KISS, but
> >I didn't expect they would lost connection !
> > Can anyone help ? Are there special instructions required ?
>
> KISS does not support AX.25. It is simply a channel management and
> modem management protocol. When you put the TNC in KISS mode, you
> have to do the layer 2 protocol (AX.25 link layer, slip, ppp, etc)
> via software running on the host computer.
>
> In other words, it is the AX.25 layer that supported the connected
> mode link. When you go into KISS, you are no longer doing AX.25 in
> the TNC so the link is lost.

Thankyou for your reply,

What I was trying to do here is to measure the bit error rate of the
radio link.
Unfortunately, bring the TNC to KISS mode and thus removing AX.25 does
not
help because there is yet the HDLC layer embedded in the TNC. Can you
give me
some suggestions ?

What about the modem disconnect ? What is that all about ? Frankly, I am
an
absolute newbie to the radio world...

Thanks

Alex
--

****
School of Mathematics, Physics, Computing and Electronics
| _ |\/| _ Macquarie University, Sydney 2109
|___|_|_| |_ , |-| L E X Ph: +61 2 850-9065
| | Fax: +61 2 850-9128

email: alexl@mpce.mq.edu.au

2316. WANTED: Operations Manual for Heath HD-4040 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: pheezer@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4mmjea$l5j@argentina.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 37206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A friend of mine is looking for an operations manual for a Heathkit HD-4040 TNC. He has the kit building book - just needs the operations manual. Any help would be appreciated.

Please reply via e-mail: pheezer@earthlink.net

73,

Dave
WA6TPJ

2317. Re: TS850S on FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <4mmk55$mvv@uruguay.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 37207

In <2.2.32.19960428173145.006ad364@pop.netlife.fi>, otso@iki.FI (Tapio Sokura) writes:
>Is via the "rtty terminal" connector only way to connect my KAM for true FSK
>with TS-850? At least the manual doesn't say that there is a suitable pin in
>ACC2. AFSK seems to be working nicely through acc2, but I want true fsk..

Yes, to get true FSK with the 850, use the RTTY rca-type connector
on the back of the 850. The ACC2 connector doesn't provide FSK, although it
is great for keying and picking up audio.

2318. HTX-212 computer control?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: smithj@innet.com
Message-ID: <4mmmkp$t1s@news.qwknews.com>
Source record: 37208

Anyone have specs on the Radio Shack HTX-212 data format from the mike to the radio? Seems like it is possible to control the radio somewhat from the mike, as it has a clock, control, and data line...

Jim N8AVX

2319. RE: KAMPLUS - wefax??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: J_Towle@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000014ed@msn.com>
Source record: 37209

The problem with using a TNC to decode FAX is related to the MARK/SPACE (two level) decoding of signals with inherently multiple levels or "shades of gray"

Even so-called "WEFAX Maps -- drawings" have gray scaling -- the watermark, the lighter and darker areas that result from the way the maps were drawn. The photos (satellite pictures) are clearly shaded.

Basically, using a black/white discriminator to decode drawings and photos with a lot of shades of gray just doesn't work very well -- it looks really, well, I hate to say it, but it looks awful.

This is perhaps why there are not a lot of WEFAX programs available for tncs like the PK-232 or KAM. A better approach is to use JVFAX or one of the commercial equivalents (PC-HF FAX, or AEA FAX, the latter essentially a knock off of PC-HF FAX, the first such program to use a zero crossing detector that generates a serial modem-change interrupt which is then used to measure the time difference between zero crossings, which 1/t=f produces a measure of the audio frequency being "heard".

Track down JVFAX and build the demodulator, you'll be pretty happy with the results.

73 -- Jeff, WA4EGT

InterFlex Systems

2320. Re: KPC-4 and KPC-9612 in a nodestack? HOW?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <318EE6FB.13D1@telepath.com>
Source record: 37210

John Rumball wrote:
>
> Do you know if it is possible to set up a nodestack that consists of
> a KPC-4 and a KPC-9612 tnc?
>
> I am really curious to hear what suggestions you may have for me.

Yep. Run em both in KISS, and connect them to a JNOS box.

2321. Re: 7plus packet binaries en/decoder program for MSDOS ibmPC's 1/1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <831477264snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37211

In article <wa2iseDqyG00.F9w@netcom.com>
wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
> For BBS sysops and other packettters: the "7plus" encoder/decoder
> program for coding binary files posted to packet. So sysops
> can decode anything one of their users might post so they can
> satisfy themselves the contents don't violate FCC regs and good
> taste. And that users can make sense of 7plus posts from other
> users across the world. Keep the size of any one portion below 5k
> and don't use more than about 18 parts, or the odds of it being recieved
> complete drop a lot.
>
> begin 644 7plus.exe
> M35H_`3@``0`"`/0$___>"X``G8D`````'``@``T`\0;\!AX.C,@!!C4!NOP&
[snip]

So why post a binary to a non-binary group? The program is available on
several ftp sites so you only needed to post a URL instad of wasting the
money of various dial-up users, quite a few of whom probably don't even
own IBM PC compatibles.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Any advice above is worth what I paid for it.

2322. Linux Kernel Driver for Baycom ser12/par96 modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <318F4A9D.27B5@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 37212

I've recently hacked a linux kernel driver for simple baycom
type ser12 and par96 modems.
It's currently located at my web page http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer.
Informations about the modems are available at http://www.baycom.de
Note: This is experimental (alpha) software. It requires kernel
version 1.3.80 or newer.

- Tom, hb9jnx
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

2323. Re: KAMPLUS - wefax??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbacom@ccmail.com
Message-ID: <Dr1LqA.MBE@ccmail.com>
Source record: 37213

vk5ham@seol.NET.AU (Phil Pittard) wrote:

>I did access the KANTRONICS WWW SITE & attempted to send emails to the
>various email addresses given on their www page but in every case I got the
>" the address is invalid" type messages from the mail server.

This seems to be typical of Kantronics' Technical Support. I've been
trying to access their telephone bulletin board now for a week. It
does not answer. I verified with them that I was dialing the correct
number. I told them about their BBS not answering but they said that
they knew of no reason why it shouldn't be working. THEY DIDN'T EVEN
BOTHER TO CHECK IT!!

Hey guys, IT'S STILL NOT WORKING!! I wonder if AEA's customer
service is this wretched?

WA6TPJ

2324. Re: RFI from computer - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotth@exit109.com
Message-ID: <4mmqsu$phq@news1.exit109.com>
Source record: 37214

leo@jove.com (Lawrence Ober) wrote:

>I've just started to play with the digital modes. The computer is producing
>strong RFI to my HF XCVR. It is monitor based as switching the monitor on/off
>starts/stops the RFI. The frequency and harmonics vary depending upon display
>mode (VGA/SVGA/Windows/DOS/etc.). Typically, running Win95 @ 800x600 the
>harmonic period is about ("about" as it's broad-banded) 46KHz. If it matters
>the monitor is a Sony Trinitron 17sf running off a 486/100. I would appreciate
>any suggestions or shared experience. I really can't move the equipment around
>as it's a small space.

>Tnx
>Larry KC1VS

This my seem a little far fetched, or even impracticle in your
situation, but what I did was buy a second computer for use with my
multimode TNC. I also own a 486/100 and it and my vga monitor cause
interference on both HF and VHF. I picked up a used 286/10 with EGA
for about $75 and dedicated it for use with the TNC. This is plenty
of speed for use with packet, rtty, amtor, etc. However, because of
the slower speed (and the better sheilding they used to use back then)
I don't get any interference from the computer, and the EGA monitor
doesn't cause me any problems. Another advantage to this is that it
allows me to keep my 486/100 free for more demanding work and
software. I can monitor the packet frequencies while doing work on
the 486. Just thought I'd throw another possibility your way.

Good Luck and 73's

Scott - N2BZT

Internet: scotth@exit109.com
www: http://www.exit109.com/~scotth/
amprnet: n2bzt@n2bzt.ampr.org [44.65.40.64]
PBBS: N2BZT@WT3V.NJ.USA.NOAM

2325. hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piers Rochford <piers@sling.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <668459862wnr@sling.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37215

Can anybody help.

I am using hamcomm with the recieve interface through my sw
reciever however it works fine on morse (other than being too precise,
or others morse is lss than up to the best) however when I try to
decode rtty, amtor etc there appears only to be a load of

jfhvb efgfbfygevfvfof*^$"$^?>..<@@

can anybody help by suppling me with freqs of plain text rtty etcjust
so I can check the thing works.

thanks in advance :-)

Please reply via below
---

piers@sling.demon.co.uk

2326. Re: Seattle Quake Story At Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpm3@dpm3.seanet.com
Message-ID: <dpm3.1080.0007BDCE@dpm3.seanet.com>
Source record: 37216
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics,rec.radio.pirates

In article Don Skidmore <dskidmo@halcyon.com> writes:

:>I was there. There were a few isolated outages for a short period, and some
:>delayed dial tones (People calling each other to ask "What was that?!". I
:turned>on my monitor--it was actually relatively quiet.

:>I'm really glad hams are available to help. They perform extremely valuable
:>services during emergencies. This one was more in the nature of one hell
:>of a wake-up call rather than a catastrophe (except for a small number of
:>folks who did have serious damage).

:>I thought the account was a bit overblown under the circumstances.

I was there too, Don and I agree. It was grossly overblown and the Ham
Radio Online story echoed the silliness with which the local media handled
the non-event. Hysteria and anxiety make some people seem much more imprtant
than boredom and business as usual.

>Just my $.02

>Don
>Bellevue, WA

==
Dan Morisseau, N7ZXL| I root for 2 teams - The St. Louis Cardinals ...
47.28N/122.50W/300'| and whoever is playing against the New York Mets!
dpm3@dpm3.seanet.com|
==

2327. Help:Ven-Tel Model 1200-32 power supply requirements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Demczyk <ofa078@durhamnews.net>
Message-ID: <3190183C.6B24@durhamnews.net>
Source record: 37217

Please help!

I have come across a Ven-Tel model 1200-32 external modem but it didn't
come with a power supply. If you know what the power supply requirements
are for this modem, or know of a source on the web or elsewhere that I
could look to get this info I would be very grateful.

Thanks,

--
73's de VE3VHY
John.Demczyk@durhamnews.net
http://www.durhamnews.net/~ofa078/

2328. Pactor & HAMCOM ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: samir_khayat@yebbs.com
Message-ID: <504@yebbs.com>
Source record: 37218

Hello ,

I wonder if there is a software that can operate PACTOR using the
simple HAMCOM interface (comparator).
Any information about the subject will be very much appreciated.

Best 73's

Samir (OD5SK / KC5RYL)
QTH: Jeddah - Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia

 QMPro 1.53 ···· CQ CQ CQ DE OD5SK r··

2329. HAM CDs...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: samir_khayat@yebbs.com
Message-ID: <501@yebbs.com>
Source record: 37219

Hello everyone,

I would like to know if there exist HAM CD Rom other than the Buckmaster and QRZ that contains Amateur Radio software and data . It would be very much appreciated if you can give me the name of the source.
Also I have heard some rumors that the QST and may be the Radcom is available on CD, any news ???

Thanks in advance and Best 73's

Samir (OD5SK / KC5RYL)
QTH: Jeddah - Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia

 QMPro 1.53 ···· CQ CQ CQ DE OD5SK ɾ··

2330. X1J Firmware - MFJ1270C MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ehinton@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4moo6o$4580@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 37220

HI,

I recently had some chips burned in with the x1j4 firrmware and did
the mods to my mfj1270c and - no lucks. When I turn the tnc on,
the sta and con leds light up and stay on and this is as far as I get.
I have checked and rechecked the mods according to the tnc manual
and the x1j docs. Two completly different parties have burned in
the eproms.

Does anyone have any suggestions or ideas. I tend to think it
is the tnc and no the eproms. Is there something I am missing
in doing the mods.

Any and all help on this would be greatly appreciated!!

thanks,
Butch KD3YT@KD3YT.PA.USA.NOAM.
email ehinton@ibm.net

2331. Re: RFI from computer - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: leo@jove.com
Message-ID: <4moqai$csn@decius.ultra.net>
Source record: 37221

>
>This my seem a little far fetched, or even impracticle in your
>situation, but what I did was buy a second computer for use with my
>multimode TNC. I also own a 486/100 and it and my vga monitor
cause >interference on both HF and VHF. I picked up a used 286/10
with EGA >for about $75 and dedicated it for use with the TNC.
This is plenty >of speed for use with packet, rtty, amtor, etc.
However, because of >the slower speed (and the better sheilding
they used to use back then) >I don't get any interference from
the computer, and the EGA monitor >doesn't cause me any problems.
Another advantage to this is that it >allows me to keep my 486/100
free for more demanding work and >software. I can monitor the packet
frequencies while doing work on >the 486. Just thought I'd throw
another possibility your way.
>

I'm picking up a quantity of split ferrite this weekend and will first
try choking all the cables. The Sony video cable has a core built in
just next to the connector at the computer. It's about an inch long
and an inch in diameter but isn't doing much.

Actually, I do have a 286 box sitting in the corner
(its VGA not EGA but a low refresh rate) and may try it.
The downside would be giving up my KaWin software. I doubt the 286
will even run Windows 3.1 but I'll take a second look at the board
and see if I can add memory. If it will run Win 3.1
it may get the job :-)

I wish that I could just wrap the monitor in foil but there's no
way I'm gonna kill the ventilation on a $1K box. The ferrites might
help enough, too, and I understand they're reasonably massive
(came off of commercial ferrite choked cables).

Thanks to all for the postings and e-mail.

Larry KC1VS

2332. **** CAN ANYBODY SUGGEST A VALUE ON THIS STUFF ??? ****

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: stealth@aug.com
Message-ID: <4mp2b0$rkk@jaxnet.jaxnet.com>
Source record: 37222

I have inhereted the following from my dad and wondered if anybody out there could give me an estimate on what they think this stuff is worth:

1) HeathKit SB-200 1000 Watt Linear Amp = $
2) Kenwood TS-520S Receiver = $
3) Kenwood DG-5 Digital Display = $
4) Heathkit HM-2140 Dual Meter (REF & FWD) = $
5) Kenwood MC-50 Mic = $
6) AstAatic D-104 Upright Mic (Old Radio Style) = $
7) HeathKit HD-1410 Eletronic (2) Button Keyer = $

If you have any ideas on these values I sure would appreciate an e-mail at stealth@aug.com.....Thanks

J.S.

2333. Re: HAM CDs...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6ojs@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4mpd63$chk@paraguay.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 37223

samir_khayat@yebbs.com (SAMIR KHAYAT) wrote:

>Hello everyone,

> I would like to know if there exist HAM CD Rom other than the
>Buckmaster and QRZ that contains Amateur Radio software and data . It
>would be very much appreciated if you can give me the name of the
>source.

Those are the only ones I know of right now. The QRZ disk is pretty good,
actually.

>Also I have heard some rumors that the QST and may be the Radcom is
>available on CD, any news ???

ARRL publishes a CD-ROM with 1995 publications on it. There's a discount
for League members, something like 1/2 the price. Might be worth it.

-- //Steve//

Steve Silverwood Internet: kb6ojs@earthlink.net
America Online: KB6OJS CompuServe: 76703,3035
Personal homepage: http://www.earthlink.net/~kb6ojs/

2334. Re: KAMPLUS - wefax??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1996May8.080445.5471@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 37224

dbacom@ccmail.com wrote:
: vk5ham@seol.NET.AU (Phil Pittard) wrote:

: >I did access the KANTRONICS WWW SITE & attempted to send emails to the
: >various email addresses given on their www page but in every case I got the
: >" the address is invalid" type messages from the mail server.

: This seems to be typical of Kantronics' Technical Support. I've been
: trying to access their telephone bulletin board now for a week. It
: does not answer. I verified with them that I was dialing the correct
: number. I told them about their BBS not answering but they said that
: they knew of no reason why it shouldn't be working. THEY DIDN'T EVEN
: BOTHER TO CHECK IT!!

: Hey guys, IT'S STILL NOT WORKING!! I wonder if AEA's customer
: service is this wretched?

I haven't had to call them in a while (AEA), but they've always been
good when I've needed them.

: WA6TPJ

Jim.
--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

2335. Re: hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1996May8.081737.5669@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 37225

Piers Rochford (piers@sling.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Can anybody help.

: I am using hamcomm with the recieve interface through my sw
: reciever however it works fine on morse (other than being too precise,
: or others morse is lss than up to the best) however when I try to
: decode rtty, amtor etc there appears only to be a load of

: jfhvb efgfbfygevfvfof*^$"$^?>..<@@

: can anybody help by suppling me with freqs of plain text rtty etcjust
: so I can check the thing works.

: thanks in advance :-)

: Please reply via below
: ____

: piers@sling.demon.co.uk
: ____

:
14.080 to 14.090 usually has rtty over here.

Possible causes are:
1 - listening upside down. Try listening on the other sideband.
2 - you are listening to fec mode amtor or pactor.

W1AW sends out bulletins on rtty, but I don't have the schedule in front
of me. I think they are in the evening here, so it would be the middle of
the night for you, though.

73,
Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

2336. Re: HAM CDs...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <447472.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 37226

samir_khayat@yebbs.com,Internet TeachNet Gatew writes:
Hello everyone,

I would like to know if there exist HAM CD Rom other than the
Buckmaster and QRZ that contains Amateur Radio software and data . It
would be very much appreciated if you can give me the name of the
source.
Also I have heard some rumors that the QST and may be the Radcom is
available on CD, any news ???

Thanks in advance and Best 73's

Samir (OD5SK / KC5RYL)
QTH: Jeddah - Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia

======

TAPR has just announced their new CD-ROM. Here is the information on it.

Cheers - Greg

TAPR is proud to announce the availability of

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o TAPR Product Overviews
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o AX.25, KISS, YAPP and other standards

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o DSP-93 Movies
o ST Louis Amateur Packet Radio 1982 Video
o TNC-95 Show and Tell
o APRS SPRE Movie

* TAPR Mail Archives

* Special Interest Groups
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o APRS
o Spread Spectrum
o DAS
o NETSIG
o BBSSIG
o HF SIG
o TNC
o Regional_Freq
o TAPR-BB

* DSP Software for Amateur Applications
o TMS320C10
+ TAPR/AMSAT DSP1 Project
+ DALANCO
o TMS320C26
+ C26_DSK
o TMS320C50
+ C5X_DSK
o DSP56000
o DSP56001
+ DSPCARD3
+ DSPCARD4
+ DSP_12
o DSP56002
+ EVM56K
o PSA Sound Card

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----
e-mail: tapr@tapr.org ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: http://www.tapr.org/tapr
----

--

-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

2337. Re: Encryption on TCP/IP Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry.Koniecki@bbs.mhv.net
Message-ID: <4mpqj6$t15@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 37227

Rich Mulvey (mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org) wrote:
: On Mon, 6 May 1996 12:46:30 -0700, peter bohac <gern@spu.edu> wrote:
: >How does the FCC regulation against encrypted messages apply to packet
: >radio? Specifically:
: >1. Is it legal to send a PGP encrypted file to another over a packet LAN?

: No, it is not permissible to send a file using *any* encryption
: method, although you are permitted to obscure the transmissions
: necessary to operate a control link. (i.e. when controlling a
: satellite.) See 97.113 and 97.207.

But, you CAN send encrypted stuff on non ham frequencies under Part 15
regulations. Can you say wireless modem?

2338. Re: Packet programs for the Amiga computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry.Koniecki@bbs.mhv.net
Message-ID: <4mppsm$t15@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 37228

Burch Akin (burch@netline.net) wrote:
: midgard@nycmetro.com (SARUMAN) wrote:

: >> I am trying desparately to get a packet program, ANY packet program, to
: >>run on my Amiga system. I currently have an A2000 (68030), and a KPC-3
: >>TNC. For some reason, I cannot get any packet program to run
: >>satisfactorily on the Amiga. I have tried AmiCom v2.2, and it will not
: >>SYNC properly. (I have tried both HOST and KISS modes.) AmiPac works OK,

...SNIP...

: I use my TNC with my Amiga by using Terminate. It is a terminal/modem
: program but it works fine for "basic" operation.

I use VLT to a TNC-2 at 19.2 Kb (yes, I've modified the TNC a bit). Works very well. Oh yes, the 68040 card in my 2000 helps the serial speed quite a bit. I also run AmigaNOS, at the same serial port speed. The higher speed makes quite a difference in system response. Other applications are no longer sluggish. I usually run AmigaNOS while I do other work.

One more thing; if the author hasn't changed the default distribution binary of AmigaNOS from optimized for space to optimized for time, recompile the source yourself. It is only 2K larger (binary is over 300K to start with) and makes a big difference in speed.

2339. DRSI HF & 2400 for trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goDr28rK.LxA@netcom.com>
Source record: 37229

For DRSI (Packet TNC) users:

I HAVE FOR TRADE: DRSI PCPA*1 and DRSI HF Modem.
TRADE FOR: DRSI PCPA*2

I HAVE FOR TRADE: DRSI PCPA*1 and DRSI 2400 bps Modem.
TRADE FOR: DRSI PCPA*2

73, Jay
w6go@netcom.com

--

2340. <no subject>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete Ryza <ryza1@llnl.gov>
Message-ID: <3190FEC8.5044@llnl.gov>
Source record: 37230

sub

2341. Where can i find APLINK latest version ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: PASQUALE <Pasquale.Canu@ping.be>
Message-ID: <01bb3d1f.d51f4f20$19d84ac1@ping9955>
Source record: 37231

Hi all,
and tnx fer reading this
does someone knows where to find the latest version
of APLINK 'amtor & packet link) sofware ??

tnx in advance

2342. High performance software modem project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Karn <karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <31918B40.41C67EA6@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Source record: 37232

Recently I've been working on a prototype SQPSK (staggered
quadrature phase shift keyed) modem for the amateur satellite
channel. This modem is implemented totally in software running
on a PC with an ordinary (non-DSP) Soundblaster card. It runs
at 1200 bps and fits into a SSB transceiver bandwidth.

I've made good progress and have put some info up on
my web page about it, including an audio file to show what it
sounds like in noise when the signal is still copyable.

http://www.qualcomm.com/people/pkarn/ham.html

Watch that page for an announcement of when I actually release the code,
which I plan to integrate into KA9Q NOS.

--Phil

2343. Psion 3 for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgr@norfolk.infi.net
Message-ID: <4mov5r$bl9@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 37233

Does anybody use the Psion 3 (NOT 3A) Palmtop for packet?
I have one I would like to use with a KPC-3 and and FT-530 for
portable packet, but I can't find any terminal software for the
Psion 3. All that I have found is strictly for the 3A.

Any help would be appreciated.
Responses to my e-mail address (jgr@norfolk.infi.net) welcome.
I also read this group daily.

2344. Re: Help:Ven-Tel Model 1200-32 power supply requirements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cstimson@hookup.net
Message-ID: <4mrgoe$h9c@loki.tor.hookup.net>
Source record: 37234

John Demczyk <ofa078@durhamnews.net> wrote:

>Please help!

>I have come across a Ven-Tel model 1200-32 external modem but it didn't
>come with a power supply. If you know what the power supply requirements
> are for this modem, or know of a source on the web or elsewhere that I
>could look to get this info I would be very grateful.

Hi John,

I Have a Ven-Tel 2400 Baud external Modem. I still use it because it
is capable of generating all 16 DTMF tones for programing our repeater
through the phone line. My USR 14.4 doesn't.

Anyway...it has anexternal power supply with a flat four pin polarized
connector. The pins are numbered 4,3,2,1 left to right and the
polarization is accomplished with two notches, one on the top and the
other on the bottom surrounding pin 3. I have tried to illustrate
below:

V
4 3 2 1
^ (notches are the same size)

Pin 1 is Ground
Pin 2 is +5V @ 1 amp
Pin 3 is +12V @ 0.2 amp
Pin 4 is -12V @ 0.2 amp

I am not sure if the model you have has the same power supply but
perhaps this will help.

73 de Craig
++
+ Craig Stimson +
+ E-mail: cstimson@hookup.net +
+ AX.25 : VA3DCS@VE3ZRD.#SCON.ON.CA.NA +
++

2345. Help ! Is there any Indonesian Radio Station ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: SanUr City <sanur@minotaur.labyrinth.net.au>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960509161706.4222A-100000@minotaur.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 37235
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Hi All !

I've just acquired a Grundig Yacht Boy 400 (SW). I have absolutely no idea how this works, though.

Do you know any Indonesian Radio stations that can be reached using this little radio of mine ? If there is, what is the frequency / channel ? And how to do this on the YB 400 ?

Is it possible to receive broadcast from local (Jakarta, Indonesia) FM radio station ? I'm in Melbourne, Australia. How do I go about finding these radio stations ? Do I just search thru all the frequency ?

Please help me ! Thanks soo much ! :)

Kind Regards,

Monda

2346. Yeasu Musen FRG-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dennis_egge@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7804.27.0N36A033@sahara.com>
Source record: 37236

I have been enjoying this receiver for many years. The movers got a
little rough with it, on my last move, however.
I wonder if anyone might have a schematic they wuld be will in to share
(acopy) with me? My smail address is Dennis Egge, PSC1258, Box R629,
APO, AE 09858-0629
Regards, Dennis

2347. WANTED: Operations Manual for Heath HD-4040 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbacom@ccmail.com
Message-ID: <Dr57FK.51D@ccmail.com>
Source record: 37237

A friend of mine is looking for an operations manual for a Heathkit HD-4040 TNC. He has the kit building book - just needs the operations manual. Any help would be appreciated.

Please reply via e-mail: pheezer@earthlink.net

73,

Dave
WA6TPJ

2348. Re: Help ! Is there any Indonesian Radio Station ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: lpdavies@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <4mteiq$9si@nntp.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 37238
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

http://www.rnw.nl:80/rnw/en/pub/dxingin4.html

--
Paul W2SYF/4 Ft Lauderdale
"Heisenberg may have slept here... "
Leslie Paul Davies
lpdavies@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

2349. PIC repeater controller software??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Finskas OH2LAK <finskase@ee.port.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <319218A2.4334@ee.port.ac.uk>
Source record: 37239
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,req.radio.amateur.homebrew

Have anyone written any repeater control software for a PIC processor??

I found a repeater IDer, but would like to find also the rest of a
controller:

time-out timer, PTT control, tail delay.

No DTMF or CTCSS, just the normal timers and latches which are needed

Erik
--
Erik Finskas M1AAJ & OH2LAK
Email Finskase@ee.port.ac.uk
Lakki@clinet.fi
University of Portsmouth, UK
Department of Electric and Electronic Engineering

2350. IBM pc network adapter for high speed packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <Dr5Mxv.7y6@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 37240

I've acquired one of these with the option for another for free and was wondering if it could be used for a high speed packet link. It has an RF modem and I believe was one of the original broad band ethernet spec ? If it is an RF modem dose any one know what the TX/RX frequencies it uses as my plan is to transverter up to say 10 GHz

Kevin Hodges
khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk
G0CHI@GB7VRB.#38.GBR.EU

2351. Re: Encryption on TCP/IP Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: colla@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <4mto7o$1b8g@bocanews.bocaraton.ibm.com>
Source record: 37241

Hi,

As other persons already posted the answer to the usage of
any encryption method on packet radio is a big NO.

However, you could still use PGP with the public key/private key scheme
to validate the content of a given message thru the creation of a
cryptographical checksum of the content.

Not sure if that would help you.

2352. Re: Discover the Flexnet node system !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: colla@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <4mtr6o$i4u@bocanews.bocaraton.ibm.com>
Source record: 37242

>I would like to invite you to a new web site, dealing with the Flexnet
>node system.

Hi Laurent,

I had some problems with the Web Site. Is there a way I could get a copy
of the documentation to evaluate FlexNet over BPQ 4.09a which is the one
I'm currently running?

Au revoir, Pedro.

2353. Re: RF into TNC with RS HTX 212 : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andrew D. Lawlor" <adlawlor@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3192A419.7487@concentric.net>
Source record: 37243

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <31811284.10372078@news.tir.com> garyn@tir.com (Gary Newberry) writes:
> >Hello,
> >I'm using a RadShack HTX 212 for packet and on xmit the red xmit led
> >(on the TNC)as well as the green rvc led comes on, thus indicating I'm
> >getting RF back into the TNC. The culprit appears to be the
> >(Unshielded) telephone type cable that runs from the mic input to the
> >TNC.
> >I've tried torroids with no succes and I wonder if anyone has a 'cure'
> >or knows where there are any Shielded cables with the telephone type
> >quick connection fittings ? I had to get this cable from a friend
> >who works in the Alarm business as R/S didn't have any seperate cables
> >at all for this rig :(

Howdy, I don't know the "best" answer for this one but I can tell you what I did that worked fine... I took an old mouse that didn't work, cut the mouse off and used the 9 pin connector to go to the TNC. I bought an 8 wire quick connect plug (RS cat # 279-440) and wired the thing up as described in the HTX-212's manual. It works great (expect that I broke one of the wires and couldn't figure out why it didn't work right away. Typical for me).

73... Andy KC6NMD

2354. Re: KAM problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bernstein <dhb@rational.com>
Message-ID: <3192D07D.4B44@rational.com>
Source record: 37244

Try reseating all of the socketed ICs - temperature changes can result
in some connections becoming intermittent.

Dave
AA6YQ
dhb@rational.com

2355. Re: RFI from computer - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: leo@jove.com
Message-ID: <4mv76p$21g@decius.ultra.net>
Source record: 37147

Unfortunately, I lack 220 in the shack (which limits me to 600W :-(
It is a good thought. I do have a messy wiring problem due to one
poorly grounded outlet so I hook things up creatively. The station
has a good, nearby, earth ground.

Tnx
Larry

>Have you tried hooking up your computer on another 110 circuit. Most of
>us have 220 coming into the shack. If you feed your station from one side
>of the 220, and feed your computer with the other side. You might be aboe
>to isolate pickup via the powerline.
>Just a thought.
>73
>
>Feroz, 4S7FG/WU9N

2356. Re: ***I BELIEVE TOO***REAL MONEY*** - money [1/1]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmrubin@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4mv4ne$asp@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37148
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Yes, and I also believe--in the laws of statistics and the criminal code. (At least if I can get caught.)

Look at http://www.usps.gov/websites/depart/inspect/chainlet.htm

Suppose one person makes $15K. Well, then they have gotten the equivalent of all of the entry fees of 3K people.

So, there must be 3K people getting $15K. So, they must have gotten the equivalent of the entry fees of 9 million people.

So, there must be 9 million people getting $15K. So, they must have gotten the equivalent of the entry fees of 27 billion people. Earth has 5.7 billion people.

In other words, this is a fucking fraud!

2357. Looking for PCTNC(?) or similar program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: simonb@scowl.london.sco.com
Message-ID: <4mvr5q$5ab@hobbes.sco.COM>
Source record: 37149

I am looking for a program that will turn my old cast-off hard-diskless DOS system into a TNC for use with a Linux system. The DOS box has two serial ports and a floppy disk, and what I want to do is to connect my Baycom modem to one port, Linux to the other, and run a TNC emulation program in between them to emulate a TNC for Linux to use. Preferably a KISS, or hostmode, TNC.

I have heard from a fellow amateur about a program, called I believe, PCTNC, which apparently will do this job (or enable it in connection perhaps with an additional Baycom driver). But as yet I have been unable to track down any source of anything called PCTNC or similar. I believe PCTNC was originated by a German amateur.

Does anyone know where I can get further information on, or a copy of, PCTNC? Has anyone any experience of using it?

Thanks for any help.

Best regards,

Simon

Email: simonb@sco.com
Packet: G0FRD@GB7BEN.#43.GBR.EU

2358. Re: KPC-4 and KPC-9612 in a nodestack? HOW?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jer@isys.ca
Message-ID: <4mvq2r$kd7@govonca3.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 37150

I should have mentioned that I was looking for a solution of running them WITHOUT the aid of a computer? Can it be done by equipping both the KPC-4 and the KPC-9612 with Kantronics' new K-Net firmware?? If so, how?

73, John VE3BUS
jer@isys.ca

2359. Code Speed Change: Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <4n0hlv$1nr2@mule2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 37151

Did you know that 50 % of ALL U.S. Hams (about 340,000) are
either No Code Techs, Novices, or Tech Plus?
According to the A.R.R.L. that is true if I did my math right.

That means one half of us are now operating at 5 wpm or less code
speed.

Did you also know that there is NO international requirement for Hams
to operate above 5 wpm in the HF bands? Each country (read U.S./
F.C.C.) sets its own code speed requirements for its hams.

I asked the A.R.R.L. about this since I am a member. I was told that
the majority of U.S. hams support the current code speed requirements
for HF work below 30 mhz. [They didn't ask me.] They also told me
that this could be changed by a petition to the F.C.C. I would need
to submit a request for a rule change. If accepted it would go out
for review during a comment period.

My question is: Do we want to change the code speed so more of us
can use the HF bands?

I propose that the only code speed requirement for Hams in the
U.S. be 5 wpm. Classes of hams could still be distinguished by
different levels of written tests. But a 5 wpm code speed would allow
any class of Ham (except: Novice, Tech and Tech Plus) to operate phone
in segments of ALL the HF bands. This would essentially mean that
General, Advanced and Extra class Hams would only need to show 5 wpm
code to operate where they can now. Their written tests would stay
the same.

This would be a simple and effect way to allow ALL hams to upgrade
immediately by passing the higher level written tests. This would
preserve the historic code mode and also allow the hobby to rapidly
expand our ranks to preserve the future of HAM RADIO into the 21st
century.

Is anyone interested in helping me put together such an effort before
the F.C.C.?

I will be out of touch from May 15th until June 2nd (on vacation).

Send info if interested to: KE4IKT@sco-inc.com

2360. HAMCOMM Probs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piers Rochford <piers@sling.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <486797011wnr@sling.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37152

I am still having problems with HAMCOMM the rtty is a jumble of letters and numbers which make no sense.

Even when decoding Morse it seems that the software is too precise and displays letters prior to the completion of them being keyed - why?

I know I have asked before but could anybody pref. in the South part of the UK send me any plain text rtty freq. with form used ie. BAUDOT / FREQ / SPEED / NORMAL OR REVERSE and TIME SENT.

Also wanted freq for weather fax charts time of day etc, and ideas for software pref. shareware for decoding such data. I have WXMAN but cannot get it to work properly.

Many Thanks.
--

---

piers@sling.demon.co.uk

2361. Re: X1J Firmware - MFJ1270C MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jer@isys.ca
Message-ID: <4n0804$tof@govonca3.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 37153

Butch,

What size is the eprom that you burned? I think they need to be the exact same size as MFJ's original prom. I believe it should be a 256 Kb eprom. I had this same problem a little while back.

Hope this helps. Good Luck.

73, John VE3BUS
jer@isys.ca

2362. HAMCOMM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piers Rochford <piers@sling.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <615794205wnr@sling.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37154

-- WANTED by newbie :

Any info from SWL's In Southern UK for software / freqs / interfaces
for decoding the numerous utility stions in the south.

I have HAMCOMM but its not 100% ie. It keeps missing morse transmission
and making nonsense from various RTTY stations.

ALSO WANTED>>>>>>>>>>>>

Any ideas for software for monitoring utility stations or other software
for a newbie SWL and hopeful HAM (maybe)...

IF ANYBODY IS PREPARED TO HELP ME VIA E-MAIL IN THE USE OF DATA
RECEPTION SOFTWARE SUCH AS HAMCOMM PLEASE LET ME KNOW.

MANY THANKS.

---

piers@sling.demon.co.uk

2363. Embaycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: g6sre@kentnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <4mvfn3$6ms@discovery.kentnet.co.uk>
Source record: 37155

HI
I am trying to get Embaycom/Baycom to work with the hammcom interface
, I seem to have an output in transmit and my own packets are echo'd
in the Rx window but I dont receive anything off air. The interface
works fine with Pktmon on receive. I have copied all the files into
the same directory as the instuctions say. Any ideas???
73 Barry g6sre@kentnet.co.uk

2364. Re: Help ! Is there any Indonesian Radio Station ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: crippel@exis.net
Message-ID: <4mu7bo$1kj@Grouper.Exis.Net>
Source record: 37245
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

SanUr City <sanur@minotaur.labyrinth.net.au> wrote:

>Hi All !

>I've just acquired a Grundig Yacht Boy 400 (SW). I have absolutely no
>idea how this works, though.

>Do you know any Indonesian Radio stations that can be reached using this
>little radio of mine ? If there is, what is the frequency / channel ? And
>how to do this on the YB 400 ?

>Is it possible to receive broadcast from local (Jakarta, Indonesia) FM radio
>station ? I'm in Melbourne, Australia. How do I go about finding these
>radio stations ? Do I just search thru all the frequency ?

>Please help me ! Thanks soo much ! :)

>Kind Regards,

>Monda

I can listed to RRI Jakarta on 15.150 from 1300 UTC till say.... 1500
UTC with fairly god signals.

2365. Re: ***I BELIEVE TOO***REAL MONEY*** - money [1/1]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: cawings@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4mujuc$ag@dfw-ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

In <4mrnt6$4mn@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com> cawings@ix.netcom.com(Crash)
writes:
>
>In <4mrft9$but@dfw-ixnews1.ix.netcom.com> casepum@ix.netcom.com
writes:
>
>
>Path:
>ix.netcom.com!ix.netcom.com!ixnews1.ix.netcom.com!howland.reston.ans.n

>!newsfeed.internetmci.com!news.sprintlink.net!new-news.sprintlink.net!

>clig
>From: MSRX4SU1@FS1.EC.MAN.AC.UK
>Newsgroups: alt.binaries.nude.celebrities
>Subject: EARN LOADS OF MONEY, EASY AND HONESTLY
>Date: Wed, 8 May 1996 17:37:10 +0100
>Organization: Nonsense
>Lines: 220
>Sender: Shalim Uddin <umbc@umbc.demon.co.uk>
>Distribution: world
>Message-ID: <wxF5FaA22MkxEwZZ@umbc.demon.co.uk>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: umbc.demon.co.uk
>X-NNTP-Posting-Host: umbc.demon.co.uk
>MIME-Version: 1.0
>X-Newsreader: Turnpike Version 1.12 <Qjcrk7CnFKNs7EtXqtabV1qqvm>
>
>
>Hello! I've got some awesome news that I think you need to take
>two minutes to read if you have ever thought "How could I make
>some serious cash in a hurry???" , or been in serious debt, ready
>to do almost anything to get the money needed to pay off those
>bill collectors. So grab a snack, a warm cup of coffee, or a glass
>of your favorite beverage, get comfortable and listen to this
>interesting, exciting find! > Let me start by saying that I FINALLY
>FOUND IT! That's right!
>I found it! And I HATE GET RICH QUICK SCHEMES!! I hate those
>schemes like multi-level marketing, mail-order schemes, envelope
>stuffing scams, 900 number scams... the list goes on forever. I
>have tried every darn get rich quick scheme out there over the
>past 12 years. I somehow got on mailing lists for people looking
>to make money (more like 'desperate stupid people who will try
>anything for money!'). Well, when I was a teenager, these

>claims to 'get me rich quick' sounded irresistible! I would shell
>out $14.95 here, $29.95 there, $24.95 here, and another $49.95
>there. I had maxed out my new Circuit City Card AND my Visa...I
>was desperate for money!! So, I gave them all a chance but
>failed at every one of them! Maybe they worked for some people,
>but not for me. Eventually, I just tossed that JUNK MAIL in the
>trash when I got the mail. I recognized it right away. I can
>smell a money scam from a mile away these days, SO I THOUGHT....
>I thought I could sniff out a scam easily. WAS I WRONG!!!
>...I LOVE THE INTERNET!!!
> I was scanning thru a NEWSGROUP and saw an article stating to
>GET CASH FAST!! I thought..."Here on the Internet?? Well, I'll
>just have to see what schemes could possibly be on the internet."
>The article described a way to MAIL A ONE DOLLAR BILL TO ONLY
>FIVE PEOPLE AND MAKE $50, 0000 IN CASH WITHIN 4 WEEKS! Well,
>the more I thought about it, the more I became very curious. Why?
>Because of the way it worked AND BECAUSE IT WOULD ONLY COST ME
>FIVE DOLLARS (AND FIVE STAMPS), THAT'S ALL I EVER PAY....EVER!!
> Ok, so the $50,000 in cash was maybe an tough amount to reach,
>but it was possible. I knew that I could at least get a return
>of $1,000 or so. So I did it!! As per the instructions in the
>article, I mailed out ('snail mail'for you e-mail fanatics) a
>single dollar bill to each of the five people on the list that
>was contained in the article. I included a small note, with the
>dollar, that stated "Please Add Me To Your List." I then removed
>the first position name of the five names listed and moved
>everyone up one position, and I put my name in position five of
>the list. This is how the money starts rolling in! I then took
>this revised article now with my name on the list and REPOSTED IT
>ON AS MANY NEWSGROUPS AND LOCAL BULLETIN BOARD
>MESSAGE AREAS THAT I KNEW. I then waited to watch the money
>come in...prepared to maybe receive about $1000 to $1500 in cash or
>so....
>But what a welcome surprise when those envelopes kept coming in!!! I
>knew what they were as soon as I saw the return addresses from people
>all over the world-Most from the U.S., but some from Canada, even
>some from Australia! I tell you, THAT WAS EXCITING!! So how
>much did I get in total return? $1000? $5000? Not even!!! I
>received a total of $23,343!!! I couldn't believe it!!
> I now have a brand new black Acura Integra to speak for, due
>to this!! Now after almost 8 months, I am ready to do it again!!!
>So maybe it was possible to get $50,000 in cash, I don't know,
>but IT COMPLETELY DEPENDS ON YOU, THE INDIVIDUAL! You
>must follow through and repost this article everywhere you can think
>of! The more postings you achieve will determine how much cash
>will arrive in your very own mailbox!! It's just too easy to
>pass up!!!
> Let's review the reasons why you should do this: The only
>cost factors are for the five stamps, the 5 envelopes and the 5
>one dollar bills that you send out to the listed names by snail

>mail (US Postal Service Mail). Then just simply repost the
>article (WITH YOUR NAME ADDED) to all the newsgroups and local
>BBS's you can. Then sit back and, (ironically), enjoy walking
>(you can run if you like! :o) down your driveway to your
>mailbox and scoop up your rewards!! We all have five dollars to
>put into such an easy effortless investment with SPECTACULAR
>REALISTIC RETURNS OF $15,000 to $25,000 in about 3-5 weeks! So
>HOLD OFF ON THOSE LOTTERY NUMBERS FOR TODAY,EAT AT
>HOME TONIGHT INSTEAD OF TAKEOUT FROM McDONALDS AND
>INVEST FIVE DOLLARS IN THIS AMAZING MONEY MAKING SYSTEM
>NOW!!! YOU CAN'T LOSE!!
> So how do you do it exactly, you ask? I have carefully
>provided the mostdetailed, yet straightforward instructions on
>how to easily get this underway and get your cash on its way.
>SO, ARE YOU READY TO MAKE SOME CASH!!!?? HERE WE GO!!!
>*** THE LIST OF NAMES IS AT THE END OF THIS ARTICLE. ***
>OK, Read this carefully. Get a printout of this information,
>if you like, so you can easily refer to it as often as needed.
>INSTRUCTIONS:
>1. Take a sheet of paper and write on it the following:
>"Please add my name to your list". This creates a service out
>of this money making system and thus making it completely legal.
>You are not just randomly sending a dollar to someone, you are
>paying one dollar for a legitimate service. Make sure you
>include your name and address. I assure you that, again, this
>is completely legal! For a neat little twist, also write what
>slot their name was in: "You were in slot 3", Just to add a
>little fun! This is all about having fun and making money at
>the same time!
>2. Now fold this sheet of paper around a dollar bill ,(no
>checks or money orders), and put them into an envelope and send
>it on its way to the five people listed. The folding of the
>paper around the bill will insure its arrival to its recipient.
>THIS STEP IS IMPORTANT!!
>3. Now listen carefully, here's where you get YOUR MONEY COMING
>TO YOUR MAILBOX. Look at the list of five people; remove the
>first name from position one and move everyone on the list up
>slot one on the list. Position 2 name will now move to the
>position 1 slot , position 3 will now become position 2, 4 will
>be be 3, 5 wil be 4. Now put your name, address, zipcode AND
>COUNTRY in position 5, the bottom position on the list.
>4. Now upload this updated file to as many newsgroups and local
>bulletin boards' message areas & file section as possible. Give
>a catchy description of the file so it gets noticed!! Such as:
>"NEED FAST CASH?, HERE IT IS!" or "NEED CASH TO PAY OFF
>YOUR DEBTS??", etc. And the more uploads, the more money you
>will make, and of course, the more money the others on the list will
>make too. LET'S ALL TAKE CARE OF EACH OTHER BY BEING
>HONEST AND BY PUTTING FORTH 120 PERCENT INTO THIS
> PROFITABLE & AMAZING SYSTEM!!! You'll reap the benefits, believe

>me!!! Set a goal for the number of total uploads you'll post, such as
>15-20 postings or more! Always have a goal in mind!!! If you can UUE
>encode the file when uploading, that will make it easier for the
>people to
>receive it and have it downloaded to their hard drive. That way
>they get a copy of the article right on their computer without
>hassles of viewing and then saving the article from the File menu.
>Don't alter the file type, leave it as an MS-DOS Text file. The
>best test is to be able to view this file using Microsoft's
>Notepad for Windows 3.x or WordPad for Windows '95. If the margins
>look right without making the screen slide left or right when at
>the ends of the sentences, you're in business!
>5. If you need help uploading, simply ask the sysop of the BBS,
>or "POST" a message on a newsgroup asking how to post a file,
>tell them who your Internet provider is and PEOPLE WILL ALWAYS BE
>GLAD TO HELP. I would try to describe how to do it but there are
>simply too many internet software packages with slightly different
>yet relatively simple ways to post or upload a file. Just ask for
>help or look in the help section for 'posting'. I do know that for
>GNN, you simply select 'POST' then enter a catchy description
>under the subject box, choose 'ATTACH', selecting 'UUE' and NOT
>'TXT', then choose 'Browse' to go look for the file. Find your
>text file CASH.TXT and click on it and choose 'OK'. Place a one
>line statement in the main body section of the message post
>screen. Something like "Download this to read how to get cash
>arriving in your mailbox with no paybacks!" or whatever. Just make
>sure it represents its true feasibility, NOT something like...
>"Get one million dollars flooding in your mailbox in two days!"
>You'll never get ANY responses!
>
>6. And this is the step I like. JUST SIT BACK AND ENJOY LIFE
>BECAUSE CASH IS ON ITS THE WAY!! Expect to see a little money
>start to trickle in around 2 weeks, but AT ABOUT WEEKS 3 & 4, THE
>MONEY STORM WILL HIT YOUR MAILBOX!! All you have to do is take it
>out of the mailbox and try not to scream too loud (outside anyway)
>when you realize YOU HIT THE BIG TIME AT LAST!!
>7. So go PAY OFF YOUR BILLS AND DEBTS and then get that something
>special you always wanted or buy that special person in your life
>(or the one you want in your life) a gift they'll never forget.
>ENJOY LIFE!
>8. Now when you get low on this money supply, simply re-activate
>this file again; Reposting it in the old places where you
>originally posted and possibly some new places you now know of.
>Don't ever lose this file, always keep a copy at your reach for
>when you ever need cash. THIS IS AN INCREDIBLE TOOL THAT YOU
>CAN ALWAYS RE-USE TIME AND TIME AGAIN WHEN CASH IS
>NEEDED!
>9. (This step added by Charles Reiley). Hello, This is exciting
>isn't it?! While I'm on the list, just add a note saying "Please
>include extra money tips" with your name & E-MAIL address, and I

>will (FOR FREE) send you some neat methods to increase the money
>you will receive with this plan. Why?... Why not? I'm not a selfish
>jerk...I like helping out others. E-mail just makes it a touch
>easier and cheaper, too! After I drop off the list, I can no
>longer offer you this advice, obviously, but maybe someone else
>who gets my tips will offer and simply replace my name on this step
>number 9. Good luck and give this plan your all, it will definitely
>pay off! Like Mike said, HAVE FUN WITH IT!!!
>**
>**
>THE NAMES LIST THE NAMES LIST THE NAME LIST
>**
>* HONESTY IS WHAT MAKES THIS PROGRAM SUCCESSFUL!!!
>*
>*
>
>
> 1. David Maxwell
> 1747 Stonybrook Ln.
> Brunswick, OH 44212
>
> 2. John F. Bourgeois
> 3043 New Oak Lane
> Bowie, MD 20716
>
> 3. Shalim Uddin
> 31 Sydenham Rd, Smethwick
> Warley, West Midlands,
> B66 2DE, UK
>
> 4. Joseph C. Stock
> 289 Village Street
> Millis, MA 02054
>
> 5. Bill Swearingen
> 4464 Mary Lynn Ln.#56-D
> Carmichael, CA 95608
>
>
>**
>NOTE:
>Try to keep a list of everyone that sends you a dollar and always keep
>an eye on the local postings of this file... Just to make sure that
>everyone is playing the game fairly. You know where your name should
>be.....
>*** AGAIN, HONESTY IS THE BEST THING WE HAVE GOING FOR US ON THIS
>PLAN.
>-Mike Dotson, Boulder, CO
>*** By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages
>with your name in the list and not sending the money to the people

>already
>included, you will not get much. I know someone who did this and only
>got about $150 (and that's after two months). Then he sent the 5
>bills,
>people added him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10000!
>All the
>lists are re-distributed as soon as the money is received.
>
>*** What Mike said is true. I know you may think to yourself, what's
>the difference how's anyone going to know whether or not I sent out
any
>money. But just think. I mean if you don't send out any money, what
>makes you think that everyone else isn't thinking the same thing.
>Pretty soon you have 1,000's of people moving people's names and
>addresses on and off of lists, but no one is making any money. It only
>works as long as everyone stays honest pays their dues. Besides, if
>you're too cheap to spend $5.00, when in return you'll be making
>thousands, you should probably go do something else with your time and
>not screw up this great oppertunity for those of us that would really
>like to make some money.
>-Bill Swearingen, Carmichael, Ca.
>
>
>
>

2366. FS: KAM+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dasosnin@emi.net
Message-ID: <4n142f$6g8@cambridge.emi.net>
Source record: 37156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

FOR SALE:

KAM +

Allmode TNC.

About 8 months old.

Excellent condition.

Manuals, cables, power supply.

$200.00 plus shipping FIRM!!

If interested, call 407-966-9443 or send e-mail with phone number to
dasosnin@mail.emi.net

Thanks

2367. DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4n1sbn$j48@argentina.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 37157

Has anyone out there used the DSP 232 (AEA's new TNC.) I am curious as to anyone's impressions of the new unit.

AEA claims that the DSP 232 will be able to handle Pactor 2 "when it becomes available." (Apparently this means either when AEA licenses Pactor 2, or reverse-engineers it?) However, I have heard others say that the DSP 232, along with the DSP 2232, will NOT be able to handle Pactor 2 because its CPU is too slow to process it. Does anyone have any insight to offer regarding this?

Roger J. Buffington
AB6WR
USC Law School Class of '97

rogerjb@earthlink.net

2368. KAM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: QJNQ96A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <4n2b1q$nde@useneta1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 37158

Should the red xmit (HF) light come on during reception of certain digital messages?? Mine does. Tnx, Bob, W3SYT.

2369. do you have a pk-88?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mharnois@sbt.net
Message-ID: <3194d0e2.12817434@news.sbt.net>
Source record: 37159

I need to know what Q4 in a PK-88 is ...

--
Michael Harnois (mharnois@sbt.net)
No Organization Whatsoever

2370. FS MFJ-1270C TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: braymer@Infoave.Net
Message-ID: <4n2jis$qml@news1.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 37160

For Sale New in the box with manuals and cables MFJ-1270C packet TNC
$115.00 shipped

Reason for saleing is i have lost intress in packet radio,Internet
is much faster.

Email too BRAYMER@INFOAVE.NET if intress also possible trade for a
Two meter mobile,Or Two Meter HT,Or Two Meter Base Vertical Antenna
G6 or G7 antenna

2371. Packet On Amiga

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: midgard@nycmetro.com
Message-ID: <560.6705T1023T115@nycmetro.com>
Source record: 37161

To the Gent who was looking for a Packet Prg for the Amiga. I was on aminet.org earlier and found 2 archives. named c-bbs. One is the Docs one is the acual prg and assorted files for running Packet BBS on the Amiga. Hope this helps ya,

<tsb>
Midgard Graphics
3D Animation and Special FX for the hobbyist videographer
Email: midgard@nycmetro.com

--
Drop into #amigacafe on IRC's undernet for a chat sometime

--

<tsb>

A man of many hobby's master of none.

2372. ZILOG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <4n35qq$253@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 37162

Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
THANK..
Can you help me ?? I need more information about some program to
simulate on my IBM compatible computers the functions of the ZILOG Z
80 CPU'family , SIO'family , ect, and the KENWOOD transceiver' CPU
for the amatorial usage called uPD 7800 G.
Thanks in advance , waiting your reply

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

2373. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.831878595.182.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 37163

In Article<4n1sbn$j48@argentina.it.earthlink.net>, <rogerjb@earthlink.net>
writes:
> Path:
news.halcyon.com!nwnews.wa.com!uw-coco!uw-beaver!cornellcs!newsstand.cit.cornel
l.edu!news.tc.cornell.edu!news.cac.psu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!newsfeed.inte
rnetmci.com!nntp.earthlink.net!usenet
> From: rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR)
Hi Roger

> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> Has anyone out there used the DSP 232 (AEA's new TNC.) I am curious
> as to anyone's impressions of the new unit.
>
> AEA claims that the DSP 232 will be able to handle Pactor 2 "when it
> becomes available." (Apparently this means either when AEA licenses
> Pactor 2, or reverse-engineers it?) However, I have heard others say
> that the DSP 232, along with the DSP 2232, will NOT be able to handle
> Pactor 2 because its CPU is too slow to process it. Does anyone have any
> insight to offer regarding this?
>

I live near AEA and have friends that work there. I also have both a 2232 and
a DSP-232. The DSP-232 hears better than the DSP-2232 on all modes. Pactor
still has a bug or two but that are working on it.

My information is that the DSP-2232 will never have Pactor II. The DSP-232 is
Pactor II capable but I do not know if AEA will implement it.

Bill

> Roger J. Buffington
> AB6WR
> USC Law School Class of '97
>
> rogerjb@earthlink.net
>
>
>

2374. Ham-Digital Digest V96 #179

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: quans@mbh.ORG
Message-ID: <3877466128@p18.f101.n323.z205.mbh.org>
Source record: 37164

On (11 May 96) Ham-Digital Mailing List wrote to Simon Quantrill...

HM> Date: Thu, 9 May 96 10:06:00 +0300
HM> From: dennis_egge@sahara.com (Dennis Egge)
HM> Subject: Yeasu Musen FRG-7
HM>
HM> I have been enjoying this receiver for many years. The movers got a
HM> little rough with it, on my last move, however.
HM> I wonder if anyone might have a schematic they wuld be will in to
HM> share
HM> (acopy) with me? My smail address is Dennis Egge, PSC1258, Box R629,
HM> APO, AE 09858-0629
HM> Regards, Dennis

Hi Dennis If you dont get to many replies I have a rather tatty one here!

```
+-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-+
| TCP/IP: pe1ray@pe1ray.ampr.org :: Jnos1.10 Mailbox. |
| sys2.pe1ray.ampr.org :: The Netx1j Router.|
| sys3.pe1ray.ampr.org :: Linux Box. |
| sys4.pe1ray.ampr.org :: |
| AX25: PE1RAY@PI8HGL.#ZH1.NLD.EU :: AX25 Host BBS. |
| E-Mail: quans@mbh.org :: Internet address. |
| |
| 73 De `Simon Quantrill' Den Haag The Netherlands |
+-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-+
```

2375. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ellis <ricke@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4n3l0u$eed@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 37165

rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR) writes:
> Has anyone out there used the DSP 232 (AEA's new TNC.) I am curious
> as to anyone's impressions of the new unit.
>
> AEA claims that the DSP 232 will be able to handle Pactor 2 "when it
> becomes available." (Apparently this means either when AEA licenses
> Pactor 2, or reverse-engineers it?) However, I have heard others say
> that the DSP 232, along with the DSP 2232, will NOT be able to handle
> Pactor 2 because its CPU is too slow to process it. Does anyone have any
> insight to offer regarding this?
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> AB6WR
> USC Law School Class of '97
>
> rogerjb@earthlink.net
>
>
>

The information you received about the DSP232 having enough horsepower
to handle Pactor II is correct -- IT CAN!!! The CPU in it is a 68340
which is a CPU32 core, the same basic core the Germans are using in their
modem.... In fact, they were consulted as the design was being put on
paper and they have agreed that the DSP232 DOES have enough CPU and DSP
capabilities to handle to Pactor 2 implementation.....

By the way, I designed the hardware for that unit...

Rick Ellis

2376. No CODE No CW on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <4n3ud1$1936@mule2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 37166

I might propose a rule change that says ... "If you want to operate CW on the HF bands you must first pass a code test to update your license. HOWEVER if you do NOT intend to operate CW then you do NOT need to take or pass a code test."

KE4IKT@sco-inc.com

2377. Re: No CODE No CW on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@eastcom.u-net.com
Message-ID: <3195b982.1788632@news.u-net.com>
Source record: 37167

sco@sco-inc.com wrote:

>I might propose a rule change that says ... "If you want to operate CW
>on the HF bands you must first pass a code test to update your
>license. HOWEVER if you do NOT intend to operate CW then you do NOT
>need to take or pass a code test."
>
>KE4IKT@sco-inc.com
>
Makes Sense to me....
Brian Barrass

brian@eastcom.u-net.com

2378. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@dnaco.net>
Message-ID: <3195D1B2.2694@dnaco.net>
Source record: 37168

>DSP 2232, will NOT be able to handle
> Pactor 2 because its CPU is too slow to process it. Does anyone have any
> insight to offer regarding this?
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> AB6WR

This will be a topic of discussion at the PACTOR Forum at the
Dayton HamVention. Saturday, 12:45pm in Room #4. Try to be there.

P. Sussman - PACTOR NEWS

2379. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@dnaco.net>
Message-ID: <3195D21D.5FA0@dnaco.net>
Source record: 37169

Rick Ellis wrote:
>

> By the way, I designed the hardware for that unit...
>
> Rick Ellis

There will be a PACTOR Forum at the Dayton HamVention. Can you be there? The DSP 232 will certainly be discussed.

P. Sussman - PACTOR NEWS

2380. PACTOR FORUM AT DAYTON HAMVENTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@dnaco.net>
Message-ID: <3195D38F.14F7@dnaco.net>
Source record: 37170

There will be a PACTOR Forum at the DAYTON HamVention.
It will be at 12:45pm until 2:45pm in Forum Room #4 at
Hara Arena on Saturday, the 18th of May.

Here are more details.. Please attend if you can.

73 de Phil - KB8LUJ
Editor - PACTOR NEWS

PACTOR FORUM 1996

ATTENTION:
Those attending the 1996 Dayton Hamvention®:

[NEW]
Revised: 05-May-96
If you've read this page before, Reload will update your browser.

Web-counter says you are reader number [(Counter)] since 03-MAR-96.

PACTOR NEWS is hosting the 1996 PACTOR Forum at the Dayton Hamvention®. The forum has been scheduled for SATURDAY, MAY 18th, 1996 at Hara Arena in Forum Room #4 from 12:45pm to 02:45pm ET. Room #4 is toward the front of Hara Arena, by the SILVER ARENA (Canopy covered) entrance. Please be advised that other forums may be at the Meadowdale High School, as well as at the Arena itself.

Presently scheduled to speak are:

* Phil Sussman, KB8LUJ, Editor of PACTOR NEWS, plans to speak about PACTOR and the future of digital Ham Radio.

* Gwyn Reedy, W1BEL, President of PacComm, who will be speaking about producing their new PacComm PACTOR II unit.

* Mike Lamb, N7ML, has returned to the helm of AEA and plans to discuss current and future products.

* Ari Surkiss, 4X6UO, will speak about PACTOR in Israel.

* Dr. Tom Rink, DL2FAK, from SCS in Germany, will host a Q & A session about recent PACKET -> PACTOR protocol developments.

NOTE
* [NEW] Pete Detwiler, WA2MFY, President of Pinoak Digital, has informed us that he will be unable to speak, due to circumstances beyond his control. He expresses his regrets to those planning to attend. [NEW]

There will also be the usual open Forum question session where our speakers will be pleased to answer your questions. Please plan to attend this event. We'd love to see you there.

For more information contact: Phil Sussman - KB8LUJ @ KB8LUJ.#DAY.OH.USA.NOAM by mail at: P.O. Box 31 - Clayton, Ohio 45315 - USA or via Email to: pactor@dnaco.net

73 de Phil - KB8LUJ

Click here to return to PACTOR NEWS HOME PAGE.

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Rev: 05-May-1996

2381. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4n4mtq$ehm@chile.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 37171

In <3195D21D.5FA0@dnaco.net>, Phil Sussman <pactor@dnaco.net> writes:
>Rick Ellis wrote:
>>
>
>> By the way, I designed the hardware for that unit...
>>
>> Rick Ellis
>
>There will be a PACTOR Forum at the Dayton HamVention. Can you be
>there? The DSP 232 will certainly be discussed.
>
>P. Sussman - PACTOR NEWS

Alas, no, I will not be able to go to Dayton this year, as it conflicts with my Law School final exam schedule, worse luck. But I have friends who will be there who will hopefully be able to report back regarding matters digital.

I am an enthusiastic digital op. About 95% of my on-the-air time is on Pactor or Amtor. I have been watching the machinations of AEA and the other TNC manufacturers with some confusion. They keep releasing newer TNCs (such as the PK-900 and the DSP-2232, DSP 232) that really don't give any additional (meaningful) functionality over the PK-232. I am disinclined to part with my PK-232 for something newer until a new mode comes along that the PK-232 simply cannot support. For a little while it looked as though that might be GTOR. However, GTOR has clearly not caught on, for whatever reason.

If the DSP-232 really can support future modes such as Clover or Pactor 2, it would seem to be the way to go, since the pricing seems reasonable, and it is not burdened with a lot of features that do not interest me. (Such as the ability to do packet and pactor at the same time, like the KAM.) Hence my question about its ability to do Pactor 2.

Thanks for the info; I'll look forward to finding out more.

Roger J. Buffington
AB6WR
USC Law School Class of '97

rogerjb@earthlink.net

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

2382. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4n4n2q$ehm@chile.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 37172

In <NEWTNews.831878595.182.bill@bill.halcyon.com>, Bill@halcyon.com writes:
>>I live near AEA and have friends that work there. I also have both a 2232 and
>a DSP-232. The DSP-232 hears better than the DSP-2232 on all modes. Pactor
>still has a bug or two but that are working on it.
>
>My information is that the DSP-2232 will never have Pactor II. The DSP-232 is
>Pactor II capable but I do not know if AEA will implement it.

Thanks for the info. Hard to believe that the 232 beats the 2232. AEA makes
me nervous, pulling stunts like that: selling a thousand buck TNC that is
outperformed by a $400 unit?

I am still unconvinced that anything beats my PK232, at least at this time.

Roger J. Buffington
AB6WR
USC Law School Class of '97

rogerjb@earthlink.net

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

2383. Re: Code Speed Change: Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <31961C0F.7A89@telepath.com>
Source record: 37173

sco@sco-inc.com wrote:
>
> Did you know that 50 % of ALL U.S. Hams (about 340,000) are
> either No Code Techs, Novices, or Tech Plus?

Who gives a shit.

Did you know that over 50% of ALL U.S. Hams are
male? Let's outlaw women from using HF.

Did you know that over 50% of ALL U.S. Hams are
non-handicapped? Let's outlaw handicapped from using HF.

--
Steve Sampson
mailto:ssampson@telepath.com
http://swissnet.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=get&search=0x63BA9AF9
"Non-problems need non-solutions"

2384. Re: No CODE No CW on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mattro@radware.net
Message-ID: <N.051296.153354.32@ppp0005.radware.net>
Source record: 37174

> I might propose a rule change that says ... "If you want to operate CW
> on the HF bands you must first pass a code test to update your
> license. HOWEVER if you do NOT intend to operate CW then you do NOT
> need to take or pass a code test."
>
> KE4IKT@sco-inc.com
>
>

Sounds good, but why do we need this? Do you want no-code techs to have the voice priviledges that novices do? No problem there either, if that is what you are saying...?

Matt Roberts, KK5JY,
mattro@radware.net

2385. IC-38A 9600 mods wanted...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John A. Morley" <endeavor@usa1.com>
Message-ID: <31966007.1D2C@usa1.com>
Source record: 37175

Hi from John KA1JMF. I am looking for the information necessary to modify the Icom IC-38A tranceiver for 9600 baud operation. If youy have a working solution, please post it or e-mail it to me. Thanks and best 73.

John KA1JMF

2386. SuperFax II for Kantronics TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1obu@mindport.net
Message-ID: <319661cd.33855254@news.mindport.net>
Source record: 37176

I'm wondering if the SuperFax II program for the Kantronics TNCs is worth having.. I have not heard too much about it in the past couple of years.. Just wondering.

--73

2387. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4n5t63$nkb@chile.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 37177

In <4n3l0u$eed@news.halcyon.com>, Rick Ellis <ricke@halcyon.com> writes:
>The information you received about the DSP232 having enough horsepower
>to handle Pactor II is correct -- IT CAN!!! The CPU in it is a 68340
>which is a CPU32 core, the same basic core the Germans are using in their
>modem.... In fact, they were consulted as the design was being put on
>paper and they have agreed that the DSP232 DOES have enough CPU and DSP
>capabilities to handle to Pactor 2 implementation.....
>
>By the way, I designed the hardware for that unit...
>
>Rick Ellis
>
Good deal, Rick. Well, you obviously sound like you know what you are talking about. If that's the case, then the DSP232 looks like my next purchase. No real hurry though, since AEA hasn't added any new modes to it.

That's really good news about the CPU though.

73

Roger J. Buffington
AB6WR
USC Law School Class of '97

rogerjb@earthlink.net

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

2388. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@hiwaay.net
Message-ID: <dkelly-1205962126460001@max1-147.hiwaay.net>
Source record: 37178

In article <NEWTNews.831878595.182.bill@bill.halcyon.com>,
Bill@halcyon.com wrote:

> I live near AEA and have friends that work there. I also have both a
2232 and
> a DSP-232. The DSP-232 hears better than the DSP-2232 on all modes. Pactor
> still has a bug or two but that are working on it.

And while its plain silly to take a unit such as the DSP-232 and run it in
KISS, at 9600 it will transmit but nothing gets back from the modem to
your serial port. (another known bug, and a customer waiting on the fix).

73,
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==
To invent, you need a good imagination and a pile of junk.
- Thomas Edison

2389. Converting ICOM IC-45A 440MHz To 9600 packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: clark.w.hanley@aero.org
Message-ID: <4n8a9s$3ku@news2.aero.org>
Source record: 37097

Hi All

Anyone have expereance/info/suggestions on converting a ICOM IC-45A
440 rig to 9600 packet, primaraly TCP/IP.

I regularly read both this group and my e-mail so ether responce if
fine.

Thanks agin for your time and help

Clark KA2NWL

clark.w.hanley@aero.org

2390. sstv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piers Rochford <piers@sling.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <352049697wnr@sling.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37098

Can anybody help me with sstv frequencies in the uk?
--

---

piers@sling.demon.co.uk

2391. Re: No CODE No CW on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DrD213.3zH@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37099

In <4n3ud1$1936@mule2.mindspring.com> sco@sco-inc.com writes:

>I might propose a rule change that says ... "If you want to operate CW
>on the HF bands you must first pass a code test to update your
>license. HOWEVER if you do NOT intend to operate CW then you do NOT
>need to take or pass a code test."

It should probably be the other way around... if you want to operate
CW you will have to learn it first, and you will be tested in practice.
Inadequate CW knowledge will mean you can't make contacts and you
will automatically do further study to achieve your goal.
On the other hand, when you want to operate in voice there is no way
to verify that you can operate CW and thus you need to be formally tested.
(to remain within the international agreement that persons operating on
HF should have some proficiency in CW)

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

2392. Re: HAM CDs...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: telecomm <telecomm@thenet.net>
Message-ID: <319801BB.2D66@thenet.net>
Source record: 37100

Klaus Evers wrote:
>
> kb6ojs@earthlink.net (Steve Silverwood) wrote:
>
> >samir_khayat@yebbs.com (SAMIR KHAYAT) wrote:
>
> >>Hello everyone,
>
> >> I would like to know if there exist HAM CD Rom other than the
> >>Buckmaster and QRZ that contains Amateur Radio software and data .
>
> there is the "ham-soft aus dem internet" cd with german documentation
> available at
>
> batdermann gmbh
> pobox 10 17 67
> d30838 langenhagen
>
> i bought it at the interradio exibition in hannover/germany
>
> it contains ftp mirrors of
>
> ftp.funet.fi: /pub/ham
> simtel: /hamradio
> simtel: /packet
> ftp.ucsd.edu: /hamradio
>
> de dl3bak@db0cl.#hb.deu.eu
Hi my name is Fabian from Miami Beach,Florida,and the other one I have is
amsoft cd rom;for ham radio,the amisoft address is :
amsoft@epix.net
there is also a webpage,but i dont remember the address,try with yahoo
Fabian
LU1AYU/W4
n.miami beach,florida.....73ï¿½

2393. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Prather <rprather@telis.org>
Message-ID: <31981903.1590@telis.org>
Source record: 37101

>
> If the DSP-232 really can support future modes such as Clover or Pactor 2,
> it would seem to be the way to go, since the pricing seems reasonable,
> and it is not burdened with a lot of features that do not interest me. (Such
> as the ability to do packet and pactor at the same time, like the KAM.) Hence
> my question about its ability to do Pactor 2.
>
> Thanks for the info; I'll look forward to finding out more.
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> AB6WR
> USC Law School Class of '97
>

Guess you never wanted to play with Pactor while you monitor the local packet cluster, watching for DX.

rick

2394. Re: KAM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: otso@iki.FI
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960513195017.007187dc@pop.netlife.fi>
Source record: 37102

>Should the red xmit (HF) light come on during reception of certain
>digital messages?? Mine does. Tnx, Bob, W3SYT.

Yes. I don't remeber on what modes it will light up, but the manual tells it
somewhere.

73's de Tapio

Tapio Sokura <> otso@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu
PGP public key available on public keyservers.
Fingerprint: 5E 88 D6 BA FC 23 A2 E3 BD 8D D9 1F EB B8 3E 00

2395. KAM - ICOM725 and AMTOR-PACTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <6063.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 37103

Hello all,

I am using my KAM TNC with ICOM725 HF radio for operating PACTOR and AMTOR
and sometimes I feel that my packets go out very slowly with a lot of
retries. There is usually no detectable QRM (at least I cannot hear it at
my end).

Is there anyone that has a similar setup and if yes please let me know
what parameters are you using at the KAM?

I use TXDAMTOR 5 (default value)
PREKEY 0 (also default)
POSTKEY 0 (also default).

I wonder if I should tune any other parameters for satisfactory PACTOR/AMTOR
operation.

Any info would be much appreciated.

73 from Demetre - SV1UY - IP coordinator of AMPRnet in Greece

```
+-----------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY ///// //// //// / //// |
| e-mail (home) : sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org / / //// / //// |
| e-mail (work) : sv1uy@natbank.ath.forthnet.gr / //// / / / |
| AX25 packet : SV1UY@SV1SV.ATH.GRC.EU
+-----------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Recyclable bits and bytes have been used for the message above. |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2396. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: govier02@sarenet.ES
Message-ID: <9605131643.AA05519@sarenet.es>
Source record: 37104

```
Subscribe
```

2397. WEATHER PICS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piers Rochford <piers@sling.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <136125166wnr@sling.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37179

-- A plea for assistance:

Does anybody know of any way to recieve the moving (tv) pictures
from the weather satalites. I do not know which satalite this is
broadcast from but I do know that the CNN news network from the USA
use this display for their weather forcasts.

Is it beyond the means of the average listener/viewer or can
ex commercial equipment or home build stuff be used??????????

Thanks in advance :-)

Piers.

---

piers@sling.demon.co.uk

2398. Re: Seattle Quake Story At Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4n6308$jg0@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 37180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics,rec.radio.pirates

In article <318E8CC6.4CCD@indirect.com>, johnk@indirect.com says...
>
>Don Skidmore wrote:
>>
>> Zachary Babayco wrote:
>> >
>> > In article <4mia6i$4m0@alpha.sky.net> george@sky.net (George) writes:
>> >
>> > >vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
>> > >
>> > >>The 5.4 Seattle earthquake knocked out telephone and cellular
communications
>> > >>systems, probably due to excessive call attempts. Amateur radio ARES and
RACES
>> > >>nets went into operation immediately following the earthqauke.
>> > >
>> > >Why.They were not needed at that time.No one was killed.No phone lines
>> > >were down.Government radio was working just fine.
>> > >SO why?????
>> > >
>> >
>> > Didn't you read *any* of his message? He said that the quake *KNOCKED
>> > OUT TELEPHONE AND CELLUAR PHONES*. Govt. radio would have been just a
tad
>> > overloaded at the time, so they probably needed and welcomed the help of
>> > ARES and RACES. Also, you said that 'nobody was killed.' With
>> > communications down, HOW WERE THEY SUPPOSED TO KNOW THAT???
>> >
>> > --
>> > zachb@netcom.com
>> > zachb@odyline.com
>>
>> Well--
>> I was there. There were a few isolated outages for a short period, and some
>> delayed dial tones (People calling each other to ask "What was that?!". I
turned
>> on my monitor--it was actually relatively quiet.
>>
>> I'm really glad hams are available to help. They perform extremely valuable
>> services during emergencies. This one was more in the nature of one hell
>> of a wake-up call rather than a catastrophe (except for a small number of
>> folks who did have serious damage).

>>
>> I thought the account was a bit overblown under the circumstances.
>>
>> Just my $.02
>>
>> Don
>> Bellevue, WA
>
>
>I second the motion. HAMS have always performed valuable services
>during emergencies.
>
>One the most key elements of recovery from almost any disaster is
>communications. The HAMs perform a service like that of small
>independent businesses and agencies do in our market driven economy when
>the big government agencies fall flat on their behinds.
>
>My $.02
>
>John E. Kuslich
>
>

Guess I will follow up to everyone here.

Depending on where you lived, landline and cellular phone calls could not be placed for one to two hours after the earthquake occurred. As I noted accurately in the online story, this occurred because of system overload. The story is very straightforward, points out that only minor (or moderate if you lived near the epicenter) damage occurred and does not overly dramatize the situation.

If you are suffering a medical emergency during a phone outage, you don't care if the phone is out because of overload or breakage - bottom line is you can't call for help. I, in fact, suffered a medical emergency earlier in the day that the earthquake occurred and was very much aware of the importance of having an operating communications link. Incidently, the next day, a heart attack occurred two blocks from my house (which sadly, ultimately proved fatal)? Who are you going to call when an emergency striks and your phone doesn't work?

The point here is that when the phones are out, the lifeline that people expect to use is not available. If you DO NOT have an emergency, then use of the phone does not matter to you. If you have an emergency, then it matters a big deal. Other disaster situations where phone service has gone out have shown that residents will attempt to drive to the nearest source of aid - typically a local fire station or police subdivision. Unfortunately, they didn't have communications either during this phone overload outage situation.

The local ARES/RACES plan is currently being modified to provide backup communications support at the site of ocal government agencies (e.g. fire stations) during telephone outages. Even though there was no "major emergency" and no one died - the point remains - a hell of lot of people could not have

called for assistance if they had needed to. That is the kind of communications outage for which ARES/RACES should be providing solutions.

This quake is yet another reminder to have the proper plans in effect *before* someone gets injured or dies. The story seems useful to others who are also designing emergency prepardness plans.

Incidently, since a few readers don't get it: Ham Radio Online is a hobby - it is free to you, self-funded, no advertising. Its an online ham resource. Some people build repeaters for other's to use - we decided to build an online ham radio resource instead.

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

2399. Re: ZILOG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Trapp <alpha10@digital.net>
Message-ID: <4n65mi$qip@ddi2.digital.net>
Source record: 37181

ik8enh@netgroup.it (ik8enh) wrote:
>Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
>THANK..
>Can you help me ?? I need more information about some program to
>simulate on my IBM compatible computers the functions of the ZILOG Z
>80 CPU'family , SIO'family , ect, and the KENWOOD transceiver' CPU
>for the amatorial usage called uPD 7800 G.
>Thanks in advance , waiting your reply
>
>
>e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
>AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
>or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
> 80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY
>
>
I'm not sure I understand your question. There are many shareware programs
that will allow you to control your Kenwood transceiver from your IBM computer
under DOS or Windows. The upd7800 is not a ZILOG part, it was made by NEC.
Please remember the inputs to your Kenwood is TTL logic levels and the Serial
control lines from your IBM computer are RS 232 levels (you'll need to level shift).
I hope this helps. If you need more information feel free to e-mail me.

--
****
* An explanation should be as simple as possible, but no simpler *
* - Albert Einstein *
~~~~~~
* Peter Trapp KD4CN - alpha10@digital.net *
****

2400. WEATHER PICS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piers Rochford <piers@sling.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <295940942wnr@sling.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37182

-- A plea for assistance:

Does anybody know of any way to recieve the moving (tv) pictures
from the weather satalites. I do not know which satalite this is
broadcast from but I do know that the CNN news network from the USA
use this display for their weather forcasts.

Is it beyond the means of the average listener/viewer or can
ex commercial equipment or home build stuff be used??????????

Thanks in advance :-)

Piers.

---

piers@sling.demon.co.uk

2401. Re: ZILOG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1996May13.021623.20275@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 37183

Look on comp.os.cpm - and ask there about
(or do a web search on) MYZ80.

ik8enh@netgroup.it (ik8enh) writes:

>Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
>THANK..
>Can you help me ?? I need more information about some program to
>simulate on my IBM compatible computers the functions of the ZILOG Z
>80 CPU'family , SIO'family , ect, and the KENWOOD transceiver' CPU
>for the amatorial usage called uPD 7800 G.
>Thanks in advance , waiting your reply

>e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
>AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
>or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
> 80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY
>

--
Mike Morris morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
#include <disclaimer.std.h> I have others, but this works the best.
Looking for CDA-banned material? Try the bible: Genesis 19:30-38,
or Ezeikel 23:20.

2402. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <4n6alm$fdi@googol.bctel.net>
Source record: 37184

Rick Ellis <ricke@halcyon.com> wrote:

>> USC Law School Class of '97
<stuff deleted>
>modem.... In fact, they were consulted as the design was being put on
>paper and they have agreed that the DSP232 DOES have enough CPU and DSP
>capabilities to handle to Pactor 2 implementation.....
>
>By the way, I designed the hardware for that unit...
>
>Rick Ellis
>
The real question in my mind - assuming AEA *will* implement Pactor 2 -
is whether they will implement the entire protocol. From reading the
technical description from the German company that holds the license to
Pactor 2 I understand that subset implementations will be possible. The
subset(s) will likely sacrifice some of the claimed efficiency of the
protocol.

I still think the Hal P38 running Clover is the best deal at the moment.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

2403. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <4n6all$fd3@googol.bctel.net>
Source record: 37185

Rick Ellis <ricke@halcyon.com> wrote:

>> USC Law School Class of '97
<stuff deleted>
>modem.... In fact, they were consulted as the design was being put on
>paper and they have agreed that the DSP232 DOES have enough CPU and DSP
>capabilities to handle to Pactor 2 implementation.....
>
>By the way, I designed the hardware for that unit...
>
>Rick Ellis
>
The real question in my mind - assuming AEA *will* implement Pactor 2 -
is whether they will implement the entire protocol. From reading the
technical description from the German company that holds the license to
Pactor 2 I understand that subset implementations will be possible. The
subset(s) will likely sacrifice some of the claimed efficiency of the
protocol.

I still think the Hal P38 running Clover is the best deal at the moment.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

2404. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <4n6fo5$n8h@googol.bctel.net>
Source record: 37186

Sorry about the dual posting. Netscape told me it didn't make the first posting:-)

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

2405. Re: do you have a pk-88?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjones@sun-link.com
Message-ID: <3196c4ce.38480942@news.netrax.net>
Source record: 37187

Michael Harnois wrote 5 lines on the subject: do you have a pk-88?;
here's some of it:

>I need to know what Q4 in a PK-88 is ...
>
>--
>Michael Harnois (mharnois@sbt.net)
>No Organization Whatsoever
In the PTT circuit, it's an MPS6561 NPN on my schematic. I didn't
pop the top to confirm it.
HTH
73,

Ken Jones
--
(mailto:kjones@sun-link.com) (CIS:73135,1243)
KB3JA -- Maidenhead Grid: FM19mu
SKYWARN observer in York Co. PA, listening 147.330 W3MUM/R
PGP Fingerprint 0xFE99B25D; key avail on public servers

2406. baycom/aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rico@planet.net
Message-ID: <4n73u6$lai@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 37188

has anyone used APRS with a baycom. I am using aprs74 (is this the lastest)with a baycom and I am unable
to recieve any info. Is anyone using this combo. Any info would be helpful....

tks
rich
WP4JQY

internet - rico@planet.net
Amprnet - wp4jqy@wa2soc.ampr.org
Packet - wp4jqy@wa2jvm.nj.usa.na

2407. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seeler@upei.ca
Message-ID: <31971276.331842243@news.upei.ca>
Source record: 37189

On 12 May 1996 12:54:50 GMT, rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J.
Buffington; AB6WR) wrote:

>In <NEWTNews.831878595.182.bill@bill.halcyon.com>, Bill@halcyon.com writes:
>>>I live near AEA and have friends that work there. I also have both a 2232 and
>>a DSP-232. The DSP-232 hears better than the DSP-2232 on all modes. Pactor
>>still has a bug or two but that are working on it.
>>
>>My information is that the DSP-2232 will never have Pactor II. The DSP-232 is
>>Pactor II capable but I do not know if AEA will implement it.
>
>Thanks for the info. Hard to believe that the 232 beats the 2232. AEA makes
>me nervous, pulling stunts like that: selling a thousand buck TNC that is
>outperformed by a $400 unit?
>
>I am still unconvinced that anything beats my PK232, at least at this time.
>
>Roger J. Buffington
>AB6WR
>USC Law School Class of '97
>
>rogerjb@earthlink.net
>
>"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
>Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."
>
>
>

According to Bob McGwier, N4HY - who did the DSP code for the
DSP2232 that the DSP2232 IS capable of Pactor II - in fact he has
done some preliminary code to do just that. Note the Motorola
chip runs at 25 MHz in the 2232 while the DSP232 runs at 12 MHz I
believe. The capabilities of the Motorola chip are well
descibed. The development of future modems more sophisticated can
be handled by the 2232 but due to the dsp chip in the 232 - it
may note be portable to that platform. But who knows.

The basic problem is that AEA has not supported the DSP code in
the 2232 for a long time and the past president had planned to
use code development by N4HY for the 2232 (in progress at least
until the office of Presidnt changed hands - now who knows?) for
the 2232 in the 232 - as per Mr Proctor - personal communication.

While the DSp232 might be a better performer at this time I would suspect that unless AEA does a better job at supportig code development the 232 will soon fall behind other developments as welll!

N4Hy has already indicated that the reason the modems in the 2232 are not up to "snuff" is that his agreement with AEA terminated before he could refine and finish the modems. As a result - the 1232 and 2232 capabilities are not what they could be. Last year AEA entered into an agreement with N4Hy to upgrade the DSP code and modems in the 2232 and add a number of new features! He was well on his way to finishing this work till the changes at AEA. Now the work is in limbo - but I hope that the new president continues AEA's agreement with Bob.

Anyways - unless AEA shows interest in developing alll its DSP modems, I would be cautious about future expectations whether it be for the 232 OR the 2232.

Just some comments from a happy owner of a PK2323MBX and a DSP2232 - ALLL in use.

Have a great week!

Regards,
David Seeler, VY2DCS

2408. packet receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piers Rochford <piers@sling.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <93898452wnr@sling.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37190

--

I have a second computer don't laugh 8086!

Is there any packet receive software I can download from somewhere
which will run on this machine. I do not want to go and buy an
expense TNC so is there any sort of interface able to be build by
the homebrew user - such as that available for the HAMCOMM package.

Thanks.
Piers

---

piers@sling.demon.co.uk

2409. Re: WEATHER PICS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolf Mathison <rolf_mathison@hp-usa-om13.om.hp.com>
Message-ID: <31975173.5895@hp-usa-om13.om.hp.com>
Source record: 37191

Piers Rochford wrote:
>
> -- A plea for assistance:
>
> Does anybody know of any way to recieve the moving (tv) pictures
> from the weather satalites. I do not know which satalite this is
> broadcast from but I do know that the CNN news network from the USA
> use this display for their weather forcasts.
>
> Is it beyond the means of the average listener/viewer or can
> ex commercial equipment or home build stuff be used??????????
>
> Thanks in advance :-)
>
> Piers.__
Piers,

The "moving" pictures are actually a sequence of still pictures
received over a period of time from the satillites. Home reception
is relativly easy. The minimal way to get started is probably with
JVFAX7.0 or HAMCOMM these are shareware programs that can capture
WEFAX images from the audio output of your receiver. You may want
to try the Remote Imaging Group (UK) home page...
http://www.bbc.co.uk/john_wxpics/ng/index_html

Good luck,
Rolf

2410. Re: IC-38A 9600 mods wanted...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4n79ms$625@dfw-ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37192

"John A. Morley" <endeavor@usa1.com> wrote:
>Hi from John KA1JMF. I am looking for the information necessary to modify
>the Icom IC-38A tranceiver for 9600 baud operation. If youy have a
>working solution, please post it or e-mail it to me. Thanks and best 73.

Sorry, but the IC-38A and its cousins (IC-28/IC-48) cannot be made to
transmit 9600 baud reliably. Its architecture, like most amateur
mobiles, directly modulates the radio's phase-locked loop. The PLL
attempts to correct for the 9600 baud modulation distorting the
low-frequency components of the data.

A local ham used an IC-48 for awhile with poor results until we
moved him to a UHF Micor.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

2411. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4n7gvg$odu@ecuador.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 37193

>
>I still think the Hal P38 running Clover is the best deal at the moment.
>
>73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

I agree that the P38 is a wonderful deal. BUT, I will never buy a plug-in card TNC. I've had enough IRQ conflicts to last me a lifetime.

Roger J. Buffington
AB6WR
USC Law School Class of '97

rogerjb@earthlink.net

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

2412. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jeyes <Art.jeyes@jhuapl.edu>
Message-ID: <319773A7.290C@jhuapl.edu>
Source record: 37194

Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR wrote:
>
> >
> >I still think the Hal P38 running Clover is the best deal at the moment.
> >
> >73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.
>
> I agree that the P38 is a wonderful deal. BUT, I will never buy a plug-in
> card TNC. I've had enough IRQ conflicts to last me a lifetime.
>
Roger...

The insightful designers at HAL agree with you (and me too!)... Thats why the P38 and its older brother the PCI-4000 do not use IRQ's... rest assured that no IRQ's are used or required to install a P-38.... I have one and it was a no-brainer to install into an already loaded out multimedia PC on a network...

73
Art Jeyes AA3GU
Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu

2413. program to decode DTMF (and PL) tones on a soundblaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <4n843p$34m@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 37195

I'm looking for a PD dos/windows program which will decode DTMF
tones, and (optionally) PL tones on a Soundblaster card
with no additional hardware converters. Thanks. -pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-111, Northrop Grumman Corp.* Ham:KE2LJ
* 1111 Stewart Ave., Bethpage NY 11714 * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* 516-346-6316 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com * Radio Club WA2LQO

2414. Re: WEATHER PICS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julius Gresham <juju-cobra@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <4n88fk$h1g@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 37196

two good places to contact for weather satelites via the NOAA 12 & 14
weather birds are: Swagur Enterprises, phone 608 592-7409 or OFS Weather
FAX, phone 919 847-4545. I copy the NOAA satellites on a daily basis
and the results are unbelievable...much better than what you see on CNN
or the Weather Channel. Beware, it can be expensive.Piers Rochford
<piers@sling.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>-- A plea for assistance:
>
> Does anybody know of any way to recieve the moving (tv) pictures
>from the weather satalites. I do not know which satalite this is
>broadcast from but I do know that the CNN news network from the USA
>use this display for their weather forcasts.
>
> Is it beyond the means of the average listener/viewer or can
>ex commercial equipment or home build stuff be used??????????
>
>Thanks in advance :-)
>
>Piers.
>
>
> ---
>
> piers@sling.demon.co.uk
> ---
>
>
>

2415. Re: TC/PIP with Winsock in Win 3.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: KlausE@europeonline.com
Message-ID: <4n8irt$7eu@nemesis.eo.lu>
Source record: 37105

"S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com> wrote:

>Tony Porter wrote:
>> I am trying to set up a TC/PIP port using Winsock.
>> ... but still cannot get it to talk to the TNC.
>Can't be done until the AX.25 VxD driver gets built.

do you know of any ax25.vxd project ?

2416. Re: HAM CDs...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: KlausEvers@aol.com
Message-ID: <4n8is2$7eu@nemesis.eo.lu>
Source record: 37106

kb6ojs@earthlink.net (Steve Silverwood) wrote:

>samir_khayat@yebbs.com (SAMIR KHAYAT) wrote:

>>Hello everyone,

>> I would like to know if there exist HAM CD Rom other than the
>>Buckmaster and QRZ that contains Amateur Radio software and data .

there is the "ham-soft aus dem internet" cd with german documentation
available at

batdermann gmbh
pobox 10 17 67
d30838 langenhagen

i bought it at the interradio exibition in hannover/germany

it contains ftp mirrors of

ftp.funet.fi: /pub/ham
simtel: /hamradio
simtel: /packet
ftp.ucsd.edu: /hamradio

de dl3bak@db0cl.#hb.deu.eu

2417. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <4n8lo1$lrl@googol.bctel.net>
Source record: 37107

>>I still think the Hal P38 running Clover is the best deal at the moment.
>>
>>73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.
>
>I agree that the P38 is a wonderful deal. BUT, I will never buy a plug-in
>card TNC. I've had enough IRQ conflicts to last me a lifetime.
>
>Roger J. Buffington
>AB6WR
>USC Law School Class of '97
>
>rogerjb@earthlink.net
>
Well, that has both its pluses amd minusses. It means I can't use it
with my laptop computer, but on the other hand it allows for some fast
I/O to the card to implement neat things such as the tuning scope.

The problem with a shortage of interrupts is a real pain, but we should
blame the PC manufactures and not Hal.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

2418. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ellis <ricke@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4n8pln$gte@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 37108

rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR) writes:
> In <NEWTNews.831878595.182.bill@bill.halcyon.com>, Bill@halcyon.com writes:
> >>I live near AEA and have friends that work there. I also have both a 2232 and
> >a DSP-232. The DSP-232 hears better than the DSP-2232 on all modes. Pactor
> >still has a bug or two but that are working on it.
> >
> >My information is that the DSP-2232 will never have Pactor II. The DSP-232 is
> >Pactor II capable but I do not know if AEA will implement it.
>
> Thanks for the info. Hard to believe that the 232 beats the 2232. AEA makes
> me nervous, pulling stunts like that: selling a thousand buck TNC that is
> outperformed by a $400 unit?
>
> I am still unconvinced that anything beats my PK232, at least at this time.
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> AB6WR
> USC Law School Class of '97
>
> rogerjb@earthlink.net
>
> "I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
> Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."
>
>
>

This shouldn't make you nervous, you should be glad that you can
buy a better unit today for less than one you could buy a few years
ago... Just like PCs, better ICs hit the market everyday and the sharp
companies use them and pass along the savings to the customer...
That's exactly what AEA is doing, there is a much stronger CPU in the
DSP232 and as good or better DSP, both components cost less than those
used in the other unit.... This is the same as the Pentium I just bought,
tomorrow the P6 will be cheaper and better!

Rick

2419. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ellis <ricke@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4n8pqc$gte@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 37109

Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca> writes:
> Rick Ellis <ricke@halcyon.com> wrote:
>
> >> USC Law School Class of '97
> <stuff deleted>
> >modem.... In fact, they were consulted as the design was being put on
> >paper and they have agreed that the DSP232 DOES have enough CPU and DSP
> >capabilities to handle to Pactor 2 implementation.....
> >
> >By the way, I designed the hardware for that unit...
> >
> >Rick Ellis
> >
> The real question in my mind - assuming AEA *will* implement Pactor 2 -
> is whether they will implement the entire protocol. From reading the
> technical description from the German company that holds the license to
> Pactor 2 I understand that subset implementations will be possible. The
> subset(s) will likely sacrifice some of the claimed efficiency of the
> protocol.
>
> I still think the Hal P38 running Clover is the best deal at the moment.
>
> 73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.
>
>
>

Actually, my understanding after discussing this with Thomas Rink (One of the Pactor II nventors) is that a subset implementation will simply yield a few less dB in the way of performance... not in speed...

Rick

2420. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ellis <ricke@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4n8q74$gte@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 37110

Seeler@upei.ca (David Seeler) writes:
> On 12 May 1996 12:54:50 GMT, rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J.
> Buffington; AB6WR) wrote:
>
> >In <NEWTNews.831878595.182.bill@bill.halcyon.com>, Bill@halcyon.com writes:
> >>>I live near AEA and have friends that work there. I also have both a 2232 and
> >>a DSP-232. The DSP-232 hears better than the DSP-2232 on all modes. Pactor
> >>still has a bug or two but that are working on it.
> >>
> >>My information is that the DSP-2232 will never have Pactor II. The DSP-232 is
> >>Pactor II capable but I do not know if AEA will implement it.
> >
> >Thanks for the info. Hard to believe that the 232 beats the 2232. AEA makes
> >me nervous, pulling stunts like that: selling a thousand buck TNC that is
> >outperformed by a $400 unit?
> >
> >I am still unconvinced that anything beats my PK232, at least at this time.
> >
> >Roger J. Buffington
> >AB6WR
> >USC Law School Class of '97
> >
> >rogerjb@earthlink.net
> >
> >"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
> >Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."
> >
> >
> >
>
>
> According to Bob McGwier, N4HY - who did the DSP code for the
> DSP2232 that the DSP2232 IS capable of Pactor II - in fact he has
> done some preliminary code to do just that. Note the Motorola
> chip runs at 25 MHz in the 2232 while the DSP232 runs at 12 MHz I
> believe. The capabilities of the Motorola chip are well
> descibed. The development of future modems more sophisticated can
> be handled by the 2232 but due to the dsp chip in the 232 - it
> may note be portable to that platform. But who knows.
>
> The basic problem is that AEA has not supported the DSP code in
> the 2232 for a long time and the past president had planned to
> use code development by N4HY for the 2232 (in progress at least
> until the office of Presidnt changed hands - now who knows?) for

> the 2232 in the 232 - as per Mr Proctor - personal communication.
>
> While the DSp232 might be a better performer at this time I would
> suspect that unless AEA does a better job at supportig code
> development the 232 will soon fall behind other developments as
> welll!
>
> N4Hy has already indicated that the reason the modems in the 2232
> are not up to "snuff" is that his agreement with AEA terminated
> before he could refine and finish the modems. As a result - the
> 1232 and 2232 capabilities are not what they could be. Last year
> AEA entered into an agreement with N4Hy to upgrade the DSP code
> and modems in the 2232 and add a number of new features! He was
> well on his way to finishing this work till the changes at AEA.
> Now the work is in limbo - but I hope that the new president
> continues AEA's agreement with Bob.
>
> Anyways - unless AEA shows interest in developing alll its DSP
> modems, I would be cautious about future expectations whether it
> be for the 232 OR the 2232.
>
>
> Just some comments from a happy owner of a PK2323MBX and a
> DSP2232 - ALLL in use.
>
>
> Have a great week!
>
>
>
> Regards,
> David Seeler, VY2DCS

Well, how to respond to such a posting???? First off, the clock speed does NOT NECESSARILY TELL YOU THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PART... If you look at microprocessors in general, many divide down the crystal frequency to the 'bus' speed... therefore, a 25MHz part running with an internal divide by 2 is no faster than a 12MHz part running with no divide. Secondly, you must look at the number of clock cycles required per instruction to determine the CPUs throughput. Thirdly, parallel processing can take place in many of today's processors that increase the performance even more (that is exactly what the DSP processor in the DSP232 does, it can execute three instructions in PARALLEL)

Your reference is akin to saying that a car whose redline is 8krpm is faster than a car whose redline is 6krpm.... There are many other factors that play in the performance arena....

I'm not disputing anything that Bob has said, but I would be very careful in telling the world things that may or may not be factual.

Rick
N7XOU

2421. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: doughall@parsifal.nando.net
Message-ID: <4n8se4$18@castle.nando.net>
Source record: 37111

rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR) wrote:
>
>I agree that the P38 is a wonderful deal. BUT, I will never buy a plug-in
>card TNC. I've had enough IRQ conflicts to last me a lifetime.
>
>Roger J. Buffington
>AB6WR
>USC Law School Class of '97

You'd be hard pressed to have an IRQ conflict with a P38. The P38
doesn't use interrupts on the PC side. There is a FIFO on board and
the host application polls the card's I/O address for data.

73,
Doug Hall, KF4KL

2422. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4n8upf$q0l@argentina.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 37112

In <319773A7.290C@jhuapl.edu>, Art Jeyes <Art.jeyes@jhuapl.edu> writes:
>Roger...
>
>The insightful designers at HAL agree with you (and me too!)... Thats why
>the P38 and its older brother the PCI-4000 do not use IRQ's... rest assured
>that no IRQ's are used or required to install a P-38.... I have one and it
>was a no-brainer to install into an already loaded out multimedia PC on a
>network...
>
>73
>Art Jeyes AA3GU
>Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu

That is valuable information, Art. I'll have to ponder it. I have learned to dislike pc-card accessories, simply because in my experience they always involve a hassle. But if HAL has really managed a way around the IRQ hassle (and DMAs too?) that is a definite step in the right direction. All in all, though, I still would probably prefer an outboard TNC.

Roger J. Buffington
AB6WR
USC Law School Class of '97

rogerjb@earthlink.net

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

2423. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4n9o7n$lgi@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 37113

rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington) writes:
>I agree that the P38 is a wonderful deal. BUT, I will never buy a plug-in
>card TNC. I've had enough IRQ conflicts to last me a lifetime.

Then you doom yourself to a lifetime of suboptimal packet performance,
because no external TNC-like device can handle the channel access
protocols as well as one which is on the bus where the packet software
can access it without delay. The faster you go, the more important
this becomes.
- Brian

2424. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4n9pf3$49o@argentina.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 37114

In <4n8pln$gte@news.halcyon.com>, Rick Ellis <ricke@halcyon.com> writes:
>This shouldn't make you nervous, you should be glad that you can
>buy a better unit today for less than one you could buy a few years
>ago... Just like PCs, better ICs hit the market everyday and the sharp
>companies use them and pass along the savings to the customer...
>That's exactly what AEA is doing, there is a much stronger CPU in the
>DSP232 and as good or better DSP, both components cost less than those
>used in the other unit.... This is the same as the Pentium I just bought,
>tomorrow the P6 will be cheaper and better!

And if that is the only reason that the DSP232 is cheaper than the
DSP 2232, you are right. However, is AEA not still selling 2232s? To
use your analogies, it would be like a firm selling an 8 Mhz 80286
computer for $3500, at the same time they were selling a P5 machine
for $2000.

Hey, I'm all for progress. The DSP 232 definitely sounds like a great deal.
Now let's see if they come out with enhanced modes for it to take advantage
of its apparently very considerable capabilities.

Roger J. Buffington
AB6WR
USC Law School Class of '97

rogerjb@earthlink.net

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

2425. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4n9pj7$49o@argentina.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 37115

In <31981903.1590@telis.org>, Rick Prather <rprather@telis.org> writes:
>> >Guess you never wanted to play with Pactor while you monitor the local packet cluster, watching for DX.
>
>rick

Correct. Doesn't interest me. I gave VHF packet a whirl a few years ago, and found that it wasn't for me. I know others like it though. Takes all kinds.

Roger J. Buffington
AB6WR
USC Law School Class of '97

rogerjb@earthlink.net

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

2426. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jeyes <Art.jeyes@jhuapl.edu>
Message-ID: <319869BB.1ED9@jhuapl.edu>
Source record: 37116

Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR wrote:

> That is valuable information, Art. I'll have to ponder it. I have learned to
> dislike pc-card accessories, simply because in my experience they always
> involve a hassle. But if HAL has really managed a way around the IRQ
> hassle (and DMAs too?) that is a definite step in the right direction. All
> in all, though, I still would probably prefer an outboard TNC.
>
And no DMA channels .... Yes an off board TNC is a partial solution ...
(depending on your COMM port setup)... but PC compatibles still have
problems with limits on COMM ports.... it sure is nice being able to
have multiple "things" connected... i.e. mouse, modem, TNC... etc.
Having the Clover board as an internal card without IRQ's helps...
73
Art

2427. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jeyes <Art.jeyes@jhuapl.edu>
Message-ID: <31986AF1.58EA@jhuapl.edu>
Source record: 37117

Brian Kantor wrote:

> Then you doom yourself to a lifetime of suboptimal packet performance,
> because no external TNC-like device can handle the channel access
> protocols as well as one which is on the bus where the packet software
> can access it without delay. The faster you go, the more important
> this becomes.
> - Brian

I do not believe this to be the case... HAL makes the 4100 (the external version of the PCI-4000 clover card) and it wors fine... I have my terminal software set up to communicate over the serial port to my PacComm PTC-II Pactor-2 unit at 38.4K and I think that allows plenty of time for the PC to access the unit without delay...
73
Art Jeyes -- AA3GU
Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu

2428. Re: packet receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenny Bain <kbain@linknet.net>
Message-ID: <31987554.184E@linknet.net>
Source record: 37118

You can get the PMP (Poor Man's Packet) interface and software and use for this purpose... it will
hook up to the receive jack of a scanner for monitor only purposes. Of course this is a low cost
send and receive package, but all you want to do is receive.

Or you can get the Tigertronics Baypac and do the same thing. You can build the setup for $25, or
buy it for about $50.

Good luck.

2429. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rolfe@ldp.com
Message-ID: <4na1vs$et0@rosebud.ldp.com>
Source record: 37119

In <4n7gvg$odu@ecuador.it.earthlink.net>, rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR) writes:

>I agree that the P38 is a wonderful deal. BUT, I will never buy a plug-in
>card TNC. I've had enough IRQ conflicts to last me a lifetime.

FWIW, the Hal P38 does not require an IRQ and integrates easily into even loaded multimedia PCs. The internal card/external box choice does entail certain tradeoffs, but you should consider that the fast IO allowed by the internal card permits things like an on-screen tuning indicator, which is a feature I now wouldn't do without. I think the P38 is a terrific piece of work.

Rolfe
W3VH
--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

2430. Re: KAM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Revelle <lenrev@wwa.com>
Message-ID: <3198A3A8.2CF@wwa.com>
Source record: 37120

Robert Rockwell wrote:
>
> Should the red xmit (HF) light come on during reception of certain
> digital messages?? Mine does. Tnx, Bob, W3SYT.

The red (HF) light comes on when the tnc decodes a signal as digital.
Sometimes random noise seens to fool it into thinking it's heard digi.
I've decoded pactor I couldn't hear by ear!
--

****
| Len Revelle lenrev@wwa.com |
| Illinois CIS 72607,1320 |
| KE9YR AMA 60055 |
****

2431. APRS/HF TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Revelle <lenrev@wwa.com>
Message-ID: <3198A468.2BCB@wwa.com>
Source record: 37121

I have a crystal controlled ssb transcieve I've considered playing with
in the truck on APRS. I'm told that most packet only TNC's won't work on
HF due to filter limitations. If this is so, what TNC's are the mobiles
on HF using? I don't want to buy another KAM for this.
--

****
| Len Revelle lenrev@wwa.com |
| Illinois CIS 72607,1320 |
| KE9YR AMA 60055 |
****

2432. Re: Code Speed Change: Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: johng@yakutat.net.com
Message-ID: <4na40d$4vj@unet.net.com>
Source record: 37122

In article <4n0hlv$1nr2@mule2.mindspring.com> sco@sco-inc.com writes:
>Did you know that 50 % of ALL U.S. Hams (about 340,000) are
>either No Code Techs, Novices, or Tech Plus?
>According to the A.R.R.L. that is true if I did my math right.
>
>That means one half of us are now operating at 5 wpm or less code
>speed.
>
>
[edited to show the obvious]

Did you know that about 50% of ALL U.S. Hams (about 340,000) are
either General, Advanced ot Extra?

According to the A.R.R.L. that is true if he did his math right.

That means one half of us are now operating at 13 wpm or more code
speed.

--
John Gratton | johng@net.com
Hans Christian 33 "Nakia" | (415)780-5774

2433. pktmon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piers Rochford <piers@sling.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <514719933wnr@sling.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37123

Anybody know where I can get a copy of PKTMON12 on the WEB?
--

---

piers@sling.demon.co.uk

2434. What's my sub-gridsquare ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rma@mtgzcs5.mt.att.com
Message-ID: <4naag5$if1@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 37124

Most hams I contact know their gridsquare, but
I notice that lots of folks on VHF also seem to know
their "sub-gridsquare." That might not be the right
terminology; I'm referring to the two letter suffix
after the grid, as in FN20bk, which I assume is a
finer locator for one's QTH.

How do I find out my suffix? Do I have to know my
home's lat/longitude REALLY well? Is there any service
on the web or elsewhere to assist in mapping locations
to the suffixes? Any shareware? And, if I hear that
a friend is in, say, FM29ce, is there an easy way to
determine where that is?

The ARRL gridsquare map just lists the main squares,
nothing finer.

Thanks & 73s.

Rich

2435. Help with fbb and bpq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mead@dg.com
Message-ID: <4nadqi$cn4@dg-rtp.dg.com>
Source record: 37125

I am trying to get our packet system to be more reliable. I inherited support of the system and have had no help from the previous sysop. I have printed and read the manual, but still have a problem.

The system is comprimsed of:

2m / 1200 baud / tiny 2 mk2 tnc / TheNet netron / com1@9600
440 / 9600 baud / tiny 2 mk2 tnc / TheNet netrom / com2@9600
fbb 5.15c
bpq 4.08a
386/16 w/4 mb
DOS 6.22

The system works fine until 2 or more users are connected at the same time. The system will hard hang when under heavy use from multiple users. During light loads and single users, everything works fine. I feel pretty sure that it is either a problem with the roms in the tncs or my settings in bpqcfg.txt and port.sys. If you have a similar configuration I would really like to see your bpqcfg.txt and port.sys. I have been trying to solve this problem for a month and just can't get the right configuration.

Thanks for any help,
Glenn Mead - ke4zea

.---.
Glenn Mead	KE4ZEA	
Data General Corp.	e-mail mead@dg.com	Without challenge there
62 Alexander Dr.	voice 919/248-6029	is no chance to excel.
RTP, NC 27709	fax 919/248-6108	
packet KE4ZEA@KB4WGA.#DUR.NC.USA.NOAM
`---'

2436. Re: What's my sub-gridsquare ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: de819@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <4nak4d$2lg@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 37126

-R.M.ABBOTMT4084)NOBIN (rma@mtgzcs5.mt.att.com) writes:
>
> How do I find out my suffix? Do I have to know my
> home's lat/longitude REALLY well? Is there any service
> on the web or elsewhere to assist in mapping locations
> to the suffixes? Any shareware? And, if I hear that
> a friend is in, say, FM29ce, is there an easy way to
> determine where that is?

You can try downloading a file called GRID.ZIP from my homepage.
You will need to know your lat/long fairly precisely.
http://www.ncf.carleton.ca/~de819/HomePage.ham.html
(H and P in HomePage in capitals)

2437. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com
Message-ID: <4nap3l$b6r@crash.microserve.net>
Source record: 37127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

de819@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Marc Purdon) wrote:

>One big argument is that CW is an outdated mode.

What does "outdated" mean, aside from the fact that it ascribes the characteristic of being a mature technology that has been superceded for some purpose(s) by newer methods? This has no relevance to the usefulness of Morse in the Amateur Radio service. To define Morse as "obsolete" (as opposed to "outdated") would require that some newer technology be available that would surpass *all* the advantages of Morse. As yet, such technology does not exist.

73,
Jack WB3U

2438. CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: de819@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <4najt8$2j1@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 37128
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Lots of people out there want to operate HF without learning code. It reminds me of someone who tries to get a University degree, without ever going to school. Learning CW really isn't that hard, it just takes time and patience. One big argument is that CW is an outdated mode. Perhaps, but so is HF in a way. If you don't want to learn CW, you can still talk around the world via satellite, or on packet.

2439. Re: No CODE No CW on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdlevin@shadow.net
Message-ID: <slrn4phkov.r.cdlevin@shadow.net>
Source record: 37129

On Sun, 12 May 96 20:33:54 GMT, Matt Roberts <mattro@radware.net> wrote:
|
|> I might propose a rule change that says ... "If you want to operate CW
|> on the HF bands you must first pass a code test to update your
|> license. HOWEVER if you do NOT intend to operate CW then you do NOT
|> need to take or pass a code test."
|> KE4IKT@sco-inc.com
|
|Sounds good, but why do we need this? Do you want no-code techs to have the
|priviledges that novices do? No problem there either, if that is what you are
|Matt Roberts, KK5JY,
|mattro@radware.net
|

How about we propose a rule that says, Yes, no-code techs, who have not passed the written exams either, can have voice privelidges, but only at 4 watts. Wait a minute, that's CB.

Now, the FCC has started a Family Band somewhere. Don't know the allocations yet, but it's similar to CB. Oh, what's that ? You want world band privelidges at 1500 watts, and you don't want to learn the code even though it's a prescribed rule of the ITU ? Notice that noone who has ever taken and passed a Code Test has anything bad to say about the code ? Notice that there are no restrictions on using the code anywhere in any amateur allocations on HF ? Are you absolutely sure you want to operate HF without knowing the code ? Not even at a dismally acceptable 12 wpm ? And if you have a computer, and you are posting this, then there's code tutors that actually use your soundblaster, and can be preprogrammed with actual qso's used to take the code tests, so you're almost guaranteed a pass on code, but you don't want to learn it ? Is that what the problem is, you don't want, or feel a need to learn the code ? Face it, code is a regulation. If you want to operate on HF, you will have to learn it. Period. Even at 5 wpm. Period. Practice it. Learn it. Make no mistake about it, you will need it. Even if you never, ever use it.

--

____
Curtis D. Levin	Team Os/2	kd4zkw.ampr.org [44.98.2.22]
cdlevin@shadow.net ~~~~~~~~~~~~	kd4zkw@amsat.org
http://www.shadow.net/~cdlevin	kd4zkw@ae4ej.#MIAFL.USA.NOAM
~~~~~~

Warning!! This post may be inappropriate for .misc newsgroups.
Suitable discretion is advised.
~~~~~~

2440. APRS via DOSEMU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Needell <jerry.needell@unh.edu>
Message-ID: <31993390.14039E4F@unh.edu>
Source record: 37130

Has anyone been able to run APRS in a DOSEMU session under LINUX?
I get it to work for a while, but it inevitably lock up the DOSEMU
session and I have to kill it. Just curios if anyone has had
similar problems and found a way to overcome it.
thanks - Jerry - N1SJQ
--
Jerry Needell - jerry.needell@unh.edu (most reliable e-mail address)
Amateur Radio - N1SJQ
Packet Radio - n1sjq@n1sjq.ampr.org or N1SJQ@KA1OU.FN43FE.N.USA.NOAM

2441. Yeasu Computer Control Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhh@ct.picker.com
Message-ID: <4n9ovg$qqf@news.multiverse.com>
Source record: 37131

Does anyone know whether Yeasu publishes the computer-control protocol that's used in their ADMS software products? I'm looking for a mobile, and I'd consider an FT-8500 if I could control it (store/retrieve memories, change freq, etc.) under DOS and FreeBSD (don't like Windoze and never use it).

Since they're selling this software, I doubt its available, but I just thought I'd check. Thanks in advance for any info.

Randall Hopper
rhh@ct.picker.com
AA8VB @ WA8BXN.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA

2442. SP/Superpacket/eSkay packet 7.02?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cd001671@interramp.com
Message-ID: <cd001671-1405961730400001@ip163.leesburg.va.interramp.com>
Source record: 37132
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

A person here at work had SP 7.02.079 running for a short time...until
he tried another packet program, which he subsequently decided that
he hated. :/ Now he wants his old program back. <sigh>

As sysop, I'm just trying to placate this user and get him back to where
he was. Can anyone tell me where to find SP version 7.02, or any SP version
7.x? I appreciate any help you can give...thanks.

--
Pat S. cd001671@interramp.com / pscar@ewa.com

2443. HLP KPC3 & Kiss???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon GW7SOZ <srj5@aber.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <4nacv5$6lr@infoserv.aber.ac.uk>
Source record: 37133

Hi
A friend has a KPC 3 which he cannot get out of KISS mode, he's tryed
hard resets etc but it won't have it. Have you got any suggestions??

Also he had problems when trying to use it as a BPQ node, again have you
any suggestions??

73

==
=Simon Jude University of Wales Aberystwyth E-Mail srj5@aber.ac.uk=
= GW7SOZ @ GB7BAY on AX25 amateur radio packet network =
= During holidays G7SOZ @ GB7SAM =
= GW7SOZ Amateur Radio WWW Page http://www.aber.ac.uk/~srj5 =
==

2444. TCP/IP software on a 286??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon GW7SOZ <srj5@aber.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <4nad4r$6lr@infoserv.aber.ac.uk>
Source record: 37134

Hi
Thanks for reading my message. I have an old 286 which I wish to use on
TCP/IP in the future. I am after some software which will run OK on it
without problems. Can you help??

Also, is there a copy of TCP/IP that will run on an XT???

73 de

==
=Simon Jude University of Wales Aberystwyth E-Mail srj5@aber.ac.uk=
= GW7SOZ @ GB7BAY on AX25 amateur radio packet network =
= During holidays G7SOZ @ GB7SAM =
= GW7SOZ Amateur Radio WWW Page http://www.aber.ac.uk/~srj5 =
==

2445. Re: HAM CDs...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: fligor@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <fligor-1505961229110001@ramoth.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 37047

In article <4mrj4g$t1n@blackice.winternet.com>, Rick Whiting
<rwhiting@winternet.com> wrote:

>samir_khayat@yebbs.com (SAMIR KHAYAT) wrote:
>>Hello everyone,
>[material deleted]
>>Also I have heard some rumors that the QST and may be the Radcom is
>>available on CD, any news ???
>
>ARRL's new CD-ROM has the text and images (including ads) of the 1995
>issues of QST, National Contest Journal, and QEX. It includes a search
>engine.

I was told by Debra Jahnke, publications manager at ARRL, that none of the
new ARRL software would be out for Mac. I read in the add that the CD-ROM
had only a Windows-based search engine. I sent a polite e-mail to the
ARRL asking for Mac versions of software where possible (like both search
engines on the CD-ROM) and got this reply:

>Dear Ms. Fligor,
>
>Thank you for your communication. I shared it with our Product Development
>team. Unfortunately, at present, I don't see our software options changing
>radically in the near future.
>
>In order to justify development, startup and other costs we need to be
>reasonably sure that there is a market to support any given product. We've
>tried Mac versions of several software items, and sales clearly could not
>justify those expenses.
>
>I know this isn't the answer you are looking for, but it's the most
>realistic one we can offer at this time. We appreciate your sharing your
>thoughts with us.
>
>Sincerely,
>Debra Jahnke
>Manager,
>Circulation and Publication Sales

I don't think that this bodes well for Mac ARRL memebers... There is still
some Mac titles available, as it hasn't sold well. Here is what they have:

>We currently carry versions of the software that accompanies the ARRL
>Technician Class Video Course and the software that accompanies the ARRL
>General Class Video Course. We still have a supply of accompanying Mac
>software to the book, Physical Design of Yagi Antennas. Due to lack of

>popularity, the mention of that software was dropped from our catalog, but
>we still advertise the Mac versions of the above Video software in the QST
>catalog.

--
debbie fligor ka9jyi
(fligor@uiuc.edu) University of Illinois, CCSO Network Design Office

2446. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4nd1gp$17b@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 37048

The last time I lifted the hood of an AEA DSP 2232 (I don't own one, yet) it had a Motorola DSP56001 24 MHz part and was clocking it at, I think, 25 MHz. Using manufacturer's provided cycle timings, one could quite easily compare theoretical maximum performance between various products given similar data - chip type and clock rate.

As for McGwier's code, I'd lay a bet on it. He's been doing DSP professionally for longer than most of us had even heard of DSP.
- Brian

2447. FlexNet mail-list available !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ferracci@imaginet.fr
Message-ID: <319a11e9.10728485@news.imaginet.fr>
Source record: 37049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hello,

Flexnet's mail-list is available !

To subscribe, send an email to listproc@ham.ireste.fr, without
subject, and add the following line in the message's body :

subscribe flex your_1st_name your_name (callsign)

Eg :

subscribe flex Laurent Ferracci (F1JKJ)

You'll quickly receive an acknowledgement from the mail-list server.
To post messages, simple email to flex@ham.ireste.fr, and all users
will be able to read your mail.

We created FLEX :

. to help beginners who have troubles understanding the way PC or
RMNC/FlexNet work.

. to ease information exchanges : network maps, tips & tricks,
hardware, etc...

Please note that English is mandatory, since FLEX is intended to be an
international support to the FlexNet applications & hardware.

Let me thank Vincent, f1jln@ireste.fr who helped a lot starting FLEX,
and still takes time to validate new ftp logins to those of you who
want to get PC/FlexNet's package.

If you want to know more about FlexNet, see the following WWW server :
http://www.imaginet.fr/~ferracci/flexnet

73,

```
+--------------------------+-----------------------------------+
-- | Laurent FERRACCI | Email: ferracci@imaginet.fr |--
-- | 22ans, Etudiant en Droit | http://www.imaginet.fr/~ferracci |--
-- | Montpellier (FRANCE) | AX25: F1JKJ@F1RVP.FMLR.FRA.EU |--
+--------------------------+-----------------------------------+
```

2448. Re: No CODE No CW on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: grhosler@mmm.com
Message-ID: <4ndeo1$s76@dawn.mmm.com>
Source record: 37050

pbingham@csc.com (Phillips Bingham) wrote:

>Curtis D. Levin (cdlevin@shadow.net) wrote:
>: On Sun, 12 May 96 20:33:54 GMT, Matt Roberts <mattro@radware.net> wrote:
>: |
>: |> I might propose a rule change that says ... "If you want to operate CW
>: |> on the HF bands you must first pass a code test to update your
>: |> license. HOWEVER if you do NOT intend to operate CW then you do NOT
>: |> need to take or pass a code test."
>: |> KE4IKT@sco-inc.com
>
>

>No. Just change it so that all license classes pass a 20 wpm code test.
>
>
> Pat, K5ETX
>

Wotta concept!!!! Wish I had thought of it Pat. One license - One CW
requirement. Who knows, maybe we can even get back to a real exam
format vs. multiple guess. In all fairness to the digital folks we
could make a test on RTTY, or one of the TOR modes optional vs. CW.
How bout 1 minute of solid copy with paper & pencil. :-)

Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of my employer.

2449. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <319A30A8.63B5@mentorg.com>
Source record: 37051

Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR wrote:
>
> >
> >I still think the Hal P38 running Clover is the best deal at the moment.
> >
> >73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.
>
> I agree that the P38 is a wonderful deal. BUT, I will never buy a plug-in
> card TNC. I've had enough IRQ conflicts to last me a lifetime.

The P38 (and PCI-4000) do not require an IRQ.
So no "IRQ conflicts".

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

2450. WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <319a1d95.4014643@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 37052

Still going strong: 9000 visitors soon and rising. Don't
fail to visit:

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

the G4NJH Radio Pages in the UK. All visitors warmly welcome.

2451. FS RECEIVE CONVERTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piers Rochford <piers@sling.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <131544543wnr@sling.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37053

-- FOR SALE :

UC1332 Up converter allowing a 2m transeiver/receiver or
scanner to receive HF signals. ONLY RECEIVE!

This unit comes with full instructions including a full
schematic diagram. This is a commercially available which has
been made from kit form and used for reception, it works.

20.00 UKP Including postage and packing within the mainland
UK (25.00 UKP Outside of the UK)

For more info email

---

piers@sling.demon.co.uk

2452. ATV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piers Rochford <piers@sling.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <22326440wnr@sling.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37054

--

---

piers@sling.demon.co.uk

2453. ATV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piers Rochford <piers@sling.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <817155897wnr@sling.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37055

--
ATV

Has anybody a list of ATV repeater inthe South of UK for 23cm?

---

piers@sling.demon.co.uk

2454. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DrGv1B.2HG@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37056

In <4n8pln$gte@news.halcyon.com> Rick Ellis <ricke@halcyon.com> writes:

>This shouldn't make you nervous, you should be glad that you can
>buy a better unit today for less than one you could buy a few years
>ago... Just like PCs, better ICs hit the market everyday and the sharp
>companies use them and pass along the savings to the customer...
>That's exactly what AEA is doing, there is a much stronger CPU in the
>DSP232 and as good or better DSP, both components cost less than those
>used in the other unit.... This is the same as the Pentium I just bought,
>tomorrow the P6 will be cheaper and better!

It's easy to argue that the CPU used in the DSP2232 already was outdated
and underpowered at the time they designed it in... it was only used
because their programmer was familiar with its instruction set.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2455. Re: TCP/IP software on a 286??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jangusDrG71E.Cu4@netcom.com>
Source record: 37057

Simon GW7SOZ <srj5@aber.ac.uk> writes:

>Hi
>Thanks for reading my message. I have an old 286 which I wish to use on
>TCP/IP in the future. I am after some software which will run OK on it
>without problems. Can you help??

WA3DSP, Doug Crompton, has spent a considerable amount of time making an
earlier version of JNOS run properly. ftp to crompton.nadc.navy.mil and
cd to /pub.hamradio/packet/wa3dsp and have a look around. I've been running
a JNOS BBS with his cleaned up version on a 286 with netrom and full AX.25
BBS forwarding for several years now. The longest I had it going was over
150 days with no intervention on my part.

>Also, is there a copy of TCP/IP that will run on an XT???

Look for the G1EMM versions by Kelvin Hill. Perhaps over on ftp.ucsd.edu
in the hamradio/packet directory chain.

73 es GM from jeff

>73 de

> ==
> =Simon Jude University of Wales Aberystwyth E-Mail srj5@aber.ac.uk=
> = GW7SOZ @ GB7BAY on AX25 amateur radio packet network =
> = During holidays G7SOZ @ GB7SAM =
> = GW7SOZ Amateur Radio WWW Page http://www.aber.ac.uk/~srj5 =
> ==

--
Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 887-8545 | badly run corporation."

2456. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1DrG9M9.Iw4@netcom.com>
Source record: 37058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4najt8$2j1@freenet-news.carleton.ca>,
Marc Purdon <de819@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote:
>
>Lots of people out there want to operate HF without learning code. It
>reminds me of someone who tries to get a University degree, without ever
>going to school. Learning CW really isn't that hard, it just takes time
>and patience. One big argument is that CW is an outdated mode. Perhaps,
>but so is HF in a way. If you don't want to learn CW, you can still talk
>around the world via satellite, or on packet.

I just got my general three days ago (KC5LWF/AG) and think it
was a big waste of my time. I would much rather spent the time
learning electronic RF theory than learning an obselete technology.

2457. Re: "NOSintro" -- Introduction to KA9Q TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: giolla@maghmell.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <319a0974.20989796@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37059
Cross-posted to: comp.protocols.tcp-ip,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc,demon.ip.developers,demon.ip.support.pc,demon.ip.support.newuser,demon.ip.www,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Previously Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> said:
>========================
>New "NOSintro" Web Pages
>========================
>You're probably already aware of the book "NOSintro", the detailed
>introduction on how to set up the KA9Q TCP/IP package.
>We now have a set of web pages with full details (see URL
>http://www.netro.co.uk/nosintro.html) which you might care to look at.

Very helpful pages, and a rather nice book.
But as it's aimed at people using KA9Q a text based Net interface
wouldn't it be a good idea to make it lynx friendly.
Looking at it in lynx you get:

[NOSintro Main Page]

[IMAGE] [IMAGE] [IMAGE] [IMAGE] [IMAGE] [IMAGE] [IMAGE] [IMAGE]
[IMAGE] [IMAGE]

.....

then a bit later

[INLINE] 356 pages of invaluable information for setting up KA9Q NOS.

[IMAGE] Fully illustrated with over 80 clear, detailed diagrams.

....

etc. Well you get the point, would alternative text be too much to
ask for??

--
Slainte ______
Giolla Decair \ __/___
"Broken inside now our hearts lost forever \ \/ /
Can't replace the fear or the thrill of the chase" - Joy Division \/\ /
"And if I showed you my dark side would you still hold me tonight" \/

2458. ICOM 706....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: karl.leite@seasun.COM.BR
Message-ID: <8C0A4FF.000C009D0C.uuout@seasun.com.br>
Source record: 37060

Dear Fellows:

A friend of mine, PS7MFN, own an ICOM 706 and he would like to
open range of frequency.

How to do it??? Please, any help!?!?!?!? He thanks in advance!

Any information, please, E-mail to below addresses.

Vy 73,
=-=
Karl M Leite, Natal, RN, Brasil, South America
Internet E-mails: kleite@summer.com.br
karl.leite@seasun.com.br & ps7km@amsat.org
=-=

---
* UniQWK #1812* 3 stages of sex: Tri-weekly, Try weekly, and Try weakly.

2459. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@k7no.com
Message-ID: <4nb9mb$cup@news.syspac.com>
Source record: 37135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

de819@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Marc Purdon) wrote:

>Lots of people out there want to operate HF without learning code. It
>reminds me of someone who tries to get a University degree, without ever
>going to school. Learning CW really isn't that hard, it just takes time
>and patience. One big argument is that CW is an outdated mode. Perhaps,
>but so is HF in a way. If you don't want to learn CW, you can still talk
>around the world via satellite, or on packet.

It is more like getting an MBA degree but not taking any marketing
courses saying that "I ain't gonna do any marketing so why should I
take marketing?"

Or, getting a Law degree but not taking criminal law 'cuz "I ain't
gonna do criminal stuff!"

One could also argue that both marketing and criminal law are outmoded
because marketing is just sales nowadays and criminals aren't
prosecuted anymore.

The dumbing down of America!

Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme
Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme
Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme Gimme

The theme song of the modern day adventurer!

2460. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ellis <ricke@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4nbdcm$1cc@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 37136

rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR) writes:
> In <4n8pln$gte@news.halcyon.com>, Rick Ellis <ricke@halcyon.com> writes:
> >This shouldn't make you nervous, you should be glad that you can
> >buy a better unit today for less than one you could buy a few years
> >ago... Just like PCs, better ICs hit the market everyday and the sharp
> >companies use them and pass along the savings to the customer...
> >That's exactly what AEA is doing, there is a much stronger CPU in the
> >DSP232 and as good or better DSP, both components cost less than those
> >used in the other unit.... This is the same as the Pentium I just bought,
> >tomorrow the P6 will be cheaper and better!
>
> And if that is the only reason that the DSP232 is cheaper than the
> DSP 2232, you are right. However, is AEA not still selling 2232s? To
> use your analogies, it would be like a firm selling an 8 Mhz 80286
> computer for $3500, at the same time they were selling a P5 machine
> for $2000.
>
> Hey, I'm all for progress. The DSP 232 definitely sounds like a great deal.
> Now let's see if they come out with enhanced modes for it to take advantage
> of its apparently very considerable capabilities.
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> AB6WR
> USC Law School Class of '97
>
> rogerjb@earthlink.net
>
> "I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
> Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

Being like any other business minded company, I'm sure AEA is waiting for
the market to decide when the DSP2232's life is over. That would only
make sense. That's how the IC manufacturer's do it, they usually don't simply
drop ICs, they just keep raising the price until you decide you no longer
want the device.

Also remember that the DSP2232 is a dual port device which the DSP232 is not
currently capable of.

Rick

2461. WA8DED ROM image

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Kearsley <Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <832150321snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37137

Hi all,
Can anyone direct me to an FTP site where I can download the WA8DED
firmware as a ROM image? I am interested in running host mode in my
G0BSX TNC, so any alternative ideas to the 'DED firmware would be most
welcome.
Thanks very much.
Tim.

==
Tim Kearsley. G4WFT@G4WFT.GB7LWB.#27.GBR.EU tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk
==

2462. Re: TCP/IP software on a 286??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4nc8c9$1l08@mule2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 37138

Simon GW7SOZ <srj5@aber.ac.uk> wrote:

>Hi
>Thanks for reading my message. I have an old 286 which I wish to use on
>TCP/IP in the future. I am after some software which will run OK on it
>without problems. Can you help??

>Also, is there a copy of TCP/IP that will run on an XT???

Hi Simon... "stock" JNOS is always compiled for 8086 so you should
have no problem... I've never had any problem with it running on any
Intel box.

See my web page for ftp links....
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm

73/Bob ka4byp

Bob Merritt KA4BYP
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm

2463. New Anonymous Remailer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: privacy@interlink-bbs.com
Message-ID: <9605141451.D7932Mo@interlink-bbs.com>
Source record: 37139

You may be familiar with anon.penet.fi, which give you an
anonymous account.

Our service allows YOU to choose what the return address will be!

Please write for more info.

2464. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: toyboat@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <4nc7vt$dji@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 37140
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

-- Is CW outdated?

What, exactly, does outdated mean? My dictionary defines it as:
"old-fashioned".

So What? A 1975 Ford Pickup Truck (or earlier year and make) is old-fashioned. With its breaker-point ignition, lack of computer-assisted engine controls, and carburetor-aspirated V8, it is merely extremely reliable, user-serviceable, tough, and long-lived. Many of them continue to soldier on, oblivious to their jelly-bean shaped descendants. Even older vehicles enjoyed longer service lives. Today's tinfoil and plastic will never give this value.

Canoes, sailboats, and bicycles are old-fashioned. Yet, we use these things, and many other old-tech things in vast numbers.

Why? Because these simpler inventions serve us, for specific purposes, BETTER than any new-tech device can. True, some of these purposes are purely recreational, but some are not. You can bike to work, save money, and decrease your risk of coronary, as many do. You can canoe in wild, unspoiled places and increase your enjoyment. A canoe is less costly, so your recreational dollar goes further.

CW is the bicycle, canoe, sailboat, motorcycle, and old reliable pickup truck of amateur radio communication. Old-fashioned? Maybe... but, for specific purposes, indispensable.

shane

2465. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro_832159577@rtfm.mit.edu>
Source record: 37141
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.1 1994/11/01 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 31 October
1994 to add the discussion of non-Usenet mailing lists and streamline most
of the history discussion, and to change the moderator information for
rec.radio.info.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
```

newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

All of the following mailing lists are sponsored to the Boston Amateur Radio Club, as well as some others of local interest. Thanks to N1IST for the information.

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design, construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related equipment.
arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.

To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message.
<listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.
To subscribe: subscribe <listname>
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>
For more information: help
To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"All is strange and vague." "Are we dead?" "Or is this Ohio?"
-- Yakko and Dot Warner

2466. Re: HAM CDs...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Recny <brecny@globetek.com>
Message-ID: <31996A60.12B14116@globetek.com>
Source record: 37142

telecomm wrote:
>
> Klaus Evers wrote:
> >
> > kb6ojs@earthlink.net (Steve Silverwood) wrote:
> >
> > >samir_khayat@yebbs.com (SAMIR KHAYAT) wrote:
> >
> > >>Hello everyone,
> >
> > >> I would like to know if there exist HAM CD Rom other than the
> > >>Buckmaster and QRZ that contains Amateur Radio software and data .
> >

TAPR just came out with a CD with their software library and then some.
It should be ready for purchase this weekend in Dayton

73 de Bob / N8SQT

2467. Re: No CODE No CW on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbingham@csc.com
Message-ID: <4ncmi3$76o@explorer.csc.com>
Source record: 37143

Curtis D. Levin (cdlevin@shadow.net) wrote:
: On Sun, 12 May 96 20:33:54 GMT, Matt Roberts <mattro@radware.net> wrote:
: |
: |> I might propose a rule change that says ... "If you want to operate CW
: |> on the HF bands you must first pass a code test to update your
: |> license. HOWEVER if you do NOT intend to operate CW then you do NOT
: |> need to take or pass a code test."
: |> KE4IKT@sco-inc.com

No. Just change it so that all license classes pass a 20 wpm code test.

Pat, K5ETX

2468. "NOSintro" -- Introduction to KA9Q TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <73NQUDBuSdmxEwYp@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37144
Cross-posted to: comp.protocols.tcp-ip,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc,demon.ip.developers,demon.ip.support.pc,demon.ip.support.newuser,demon.ip.www,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

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========================
New "NOSintro" Web Pages
========================

You're probably already aware of the book "NOSintro", the detailed
introduction on how to set up the KA9Q TCP/IP package.

We now have a set of web pages with full details (see URL
http://www.netro.co.uk/nosintro.html) which you might care to look at.

Ian Wade
--

\|--------\|--------\|--------\| Ian Wade <ianwade@netro.co.uk>
|\--------|\--------|\--------|\ http://www.netro.co.uk
| | | |
| Netro | Press | (tm)| "Netro" is a Dowermain trademark
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2469. 9600 packet rptr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tim P. Ertl (KE3HT)" <ke3ht@epix.net>
Message-ID: <3199F3D7.5ABD@epix.net>
Source record: 37145

I was wondering if anybody has a packet repeater ? I have found
quite a few but the creators have all left packet for the internet.
Hence my posting. TAPR used to have (pre 12/95) a bit regen board
for their modem but as many good things go, they can no longer
supply them. If you have one or have schematics I would be most
interested. If you created your own I would like to hear more
about it myself.

I have been working on one using the Modem Disconnect header (j5)
into some basic cmos logic to try to echo the modem data back
into the modem where the 16x clock will hopefully reclock the
data. I really prefer not to re-invent the wheel, it takes to long.
I see about 6 packet repeaters in NYS alone but have found very
little doc on them. I have also tried paccomms xanthus repeater
but without doc it looks very poor.. Thanks very much.
tim ke3ht@epix.net (ke3ht@ka3vrw.#tio.pa.usa.na on packet)

2470. Re: Code Speed Change: Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Wicklund <jwicklun@mail.halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.832171323.1752.jwicklun@mycroftxxx.halcyon.com>
Source record: 37146

> I propose that the only code speed requirement for Hams in the
> U.S. be 5 wpm.
>
> Is anyone interested in helping me put together such an effort
> before the F.C.C.?

> Send info if interested to: KE4IKT@sco-inc.com
Sorry, not interested. In fact it gets a little tiring listening to all the whiners complaining about the code speed requirement. In fact you would spend less time learning the code than it would take to change the requirement. If you would spend 30minutes a day for a month practicing, you should have no trouble passing the test. The secret is doing it nearly every day. Besides, a 5wpm multiple choice code test can be passed without even knowing the code - just using a crib sheet or a memorized dot-dot-dash table.

There are some good computer code tutors, give it a try; and good luck..KI7RH

2471. OZ2BT Please contact me!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4neb79$9ru@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 37061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The email address you supplied in your KaWin registration request:

bertel.tarp@86433569.da.diatel.dk

is NOT VALID!

I have your KaWin registration for you, but I cannot reach you. I have tried several variations on your address, but they all bounce. I have sent email to postmaster@odin.diatel.dk asking them to forward the registration message, but have received NO RESPONSE! Please contact me with a valid email address, fax number, or postal address. Thanks and 73,

Stan
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

2472. ICOM 706....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: karl.leite@seasun.com.br
Message-ID: <19960516015916.aaaa0045h@babyblue.cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 37062

Dear Fellows:

A friend of mine, PS7MFN, own an ICOM 706 and he would like to
open range of frequency.

How to do it??? Please, any help!?!?!?!? He thanks in advance!

Any information, please, E-mail to below addresses.

Vy 73,
=-=
Karl M Leite, Natal, RN, Brasil, South America
Internet E-mails: kleite@summer.com.br
karl.leite@seasun.com.br & ps7km@amsat.org
=-=

---
* UniQWK #1812* 3 stages of sex: Tri-weekly, Try weekly, and Try weakly.

2473. HOST MODE PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: fongg@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <fongg-0502040952500001@fongg.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 37063

I am using a Macintosh Powerbook with a PK88 and I sometimes have a problem getting into the host mode. This is with MacRatt. Has anyone ever encountered this? Solutions?

2474. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4ne2cv$49c@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <charles1DrG9M9.Iw4@netcom.com> charles1@netcom.com (charles copeland) writes:

>I just got my general three days ago (KC5LWF/AG) and think it
>was a big waste of my time. I would much rather spent the time
>learning electronic RF theory than learning an obselete technology.
>
Now that you've got the code under your belt you can build some simple gear and get on the air with it. You'll learn plenty of RF theory and practice that way, and I'll bet you even have fun.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

2475. SM0RUX Ham Radio Homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pontus Falk <falk@algonet.se>
Message-ID: <319AAFB1.7C7@algonet.se>
Source record: 37065

```
Feel free to visit my homepage at http://www.algonet.se/~falk
--
Pontus Falk/SM0RUX
Public PGP Key found at: http://www.algonet.se/~falk/falk.html
```

2476. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: vanmeter@voicenet.com
Message-ID: <4nf3ld$g9j@goodnews.voicenet.com>
Source record: 37066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

charles1@netcom.com (charles copeland) wrote:

>In article <4najt8$2j1@freenet-news.carleton.ca>,
>Marc Purdon <de819@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote:
>>
>>Lots of people out there want to operate HF without learning code. It
>>reminds me of someone who tries to get a University degree, without ever
>>going to school. Learning CW really isn't that hard, it just takes time
>>and patience. One big argument is that CW is an outdated mode. Perhaps,
>>but so is HF in a way. If you don't want to learn CW, you can still talk
>>around the world via satellite, or on packet.

>I just got my general three days ago (KC5LWF/AG) and think it
>was a big waste of my time. I would much rather spent the time
>learning electronic RF theory than learning an obselete technology.

That outdated technology will still get through when none of the other
technologies will. That's the primary reason that it's still a
requirement.
Live Life Lovingly!
Michael Van Meter

2477. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: de819@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <4nf9r6$iie@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 37067

charles copeland (charles1@netcom.com) writes:
>
> I just got my general three days ago (KC5LWF/AG) and think it
> was a big waste of my time. I would much rather spent the time
> learning electronic RF theory than learning an obselete technology.
>

Lots of things in life seem like a waste of time, but later on in life you realize just how useful that information can be. You may never intend to operate CW, but I'm sure you will end up using from time to time. Maybe even being able to identify a non-voice ID on repeaters.

2478. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4nffq4$p1h@peru.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 37068

In <4n9o7n$lgi@news1.ucsd.edu>, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington) writes:
>>I agree that the P38 is a wonderful deal. BUT, I will never buy a plug-in
>>card TNC. I've had enough IRQ conflicts to last me a lifetime.
>
>Then you doom yourself to a lifetime of suboptimal packet performance,
>because no external TNC-like device can handle the channel access
>protocols as well as one which is on the bus where the packet software
>can access it without delay.

No problem. I don't use packet. :-)

Roger J. Buffington
AB6WR
USC Law School Class of '97

rogerjb@earthlink.net

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

2479. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4nfg2k$p1h@peru.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 37069

In <4na1vs$et0@rosebud.ldp.com>, rolfe@ldp.com (Rolfe Tessem) writes:
>In <4n7gvg$odu@ecuador.it.earthlink.net>, rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR) writes:
>
>>I agree that the P38 is a wonderful deal. BUT, I will never buy a plug-in
>>card TNC. I've had enough IRQ conflicts to last me a lifetime.
>
>FWIW, the Hal P38 does not require an IRQ and integrates easily into
>even loaded multimedia PCs. The internal card/external box choice does
>entail certain tradeoffs, but you should consider that the fast IO
>allowed by the internal card permits things like an on-screen tuning
>indicator, which is a feature I now wouldn't do without. I think the
>P38 is a terrific piece of work.

I'm becoming interested in the P-38. I read a review of it in CQ that was quite favorable. What we really need is a P-38/DSP 232 "shoot out" comparison, once the 232 features Pactor 2.

Of course the real problem selecting between the two is determining which high performance mode (Pactor 2 vs. Clover) one wishes to try. Right now I'm quite unclear as to whether one or the other looks to predominate.

Roger J. Buffington
AB6WR
USC Law School Class of '97

rogerjb@earthlink.net

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

2480. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jesseg@Rt66.com
Message-ID: <4nff6j$g0k@mack.rt66.com>
Source record: 37070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4nap3l$b6r@crash.microserve.net>,
jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U) wrote:
> de819@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Marc Purdon) wrote:
>
>>One big argument is that CW is an outdated mode.
>
>What does "outdated" mean, aside from the fact that it ascribes the
>characteristic of being a mature technology that has been superceded
>for some purpose(s) by newer methods? This has no relevance to the
>usefulness of Morse in the Amateur Radio service. To define Morse as
>"obsolete" (as opposed to "outdated") would require that some newer
>technology be available that would surpass *all* the advantages of
>Morse. As yet, such technology does not exist.
>
>73,
>Jack WB3U

Well stated, Jack! There are advantages to CW that have yet to be buried by the newer modes - and likely never will be! I am an avid packet user and see many advantages to the ever growing body of digital technology. However, CW has and, in my opinion, will long retain, an important place in amateur radio communication.

Weigh this by the fact that I am yet among the no-code Techs who have yet to master CW. The fact that I do not have access to the HF bands does not in any way diminish the ongoing worth of an "outdated" mode. Instead of bemoa
ning the fact that CW is still Greek to me and demanding my "rights", I'll choose to keep plugging away at the mysterious code untill I can finally whip it! I do not doubt that CW will still be alive and well when I'm an SK! But I plan to be able to pound out QRT on my casket lid while they cart me away!

2481. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbaltz@news.cs.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <4nffvk$ftt@play.cs.columbia.edu>
Source record: 37071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4nf3ld$g9j@goodnews.voicenet.com>,
Michael Van Meter <vanmeter@voicenet.com> wrote:
>That outdated technology [Morse] will still get through when none of the other
>technologies will. That's the primary reason that it's still a
>requirement.

So *that's* why NASA hires throngs of CW ops to receive data from
deep-space probes! I was wondering about that. And the military wasted so
much money on EMP-resistant comms, when all they needed was more CW
stations! Of course!

Followups set to rec.radio.amateur.flam^H^H^H^Hpolicy. Please respect that.
(You too, Jeff.)

> Michael Van Meter

//jbaltz
--
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@cs.columbia.edu jbaltz@scisun.sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML

2482. Pulson & PPM Modulation/Demodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: pecampbe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4nfet8$268@metlab1.my>
Source record: 37072

I've been reading Pulson Communication's ads for what appears to be a virtual perfect technology for digital communications. See:

http://www.virtualtimes.com/pulson/

They are using "wideband" pulses for communications. It appears that they are using repetition to make it possible to demodulate them.

It appears from their drawings that for a transmitter, they are probably using a simple LC filter on the transient output of switching a transistor.

They then go on to discuss some sort of phasing antenna but I think that the various wideband antennas out there (the microwave antennas that look roughly like two intertwined spirals) are probably just as good.

But my question is how in heck would someone build a receiver for it? The pulses are so far apart that it seems to me that if you built a homodyne detector (perhaps a delay locked loop with some sort of sequential scanning?), you would spend an awful lot of time slowly varying the delay (phase offset) on your detector before you finally locked onto the signal. Or does one just use a long preamble and wait for lock?

2483. Help - Paket 6.1 & KAM & Mail Forwarding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: xherndon@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <319B90D5.52B1@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37073

I'm having a problem trying to get my packet station to forward mail to and from my local PBBS. I think I have my Paket 6.1 program correctly setup.

The problem I'm having is, after I connect to my PBBS (N4NIA in this case) I get a F> prompt but than my station sends a disconnect. There is mail in my station to be forwarded and there is mail waiting for me on N4NIA but no transfer takes place, I just disconnect.

My PBBS sysop knows I want mail forwarding. The sysop has even tried setting me up as a BBS vs a user, to no avail.

Any suggestions?

TNX es 73 de KS4LS (Jack)

2484. Re: Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomcar@newshost.li.net
Message-ID: <4nfd0r$26k@linet06.li.net>
Source record: 37074

CHRIS K2OG (chrisk2og@aol.com) wrote:
: Has anyone out there been successful in using the 13 pin DIN plug on
: either the Kenwood 440S or 940S? I am using the mike connections but
: would like to be able to run my radio from the back connection. Would
: appreciate any info you may have. Sgd. Chris K2OG

Hi Ken,

I am using the KAM Plus/TS940 with the ACC2 13 pinDIN. It works great.
The only caution was some info about if you run the 13 pin DIN you
might have to disconnect the front mic connection when using any
of thedigital modes in AFSK....I have no problems.

GL, 73
==========
Tom Carrubba "To err is human, but to really foul
N. Babylon, NY things up requires a computer......"
KA2DFO packet radio| ka2dfo@kc2fd.ny.usa.na
==========

2485. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecloud@goodguy.goodnet.com
Message-ID: <4ng2gh$65i@news1.goodnet.com>
Source record: 37075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

toyboat@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca wrote:
: -- Is CW outdated?
:
: What, exactly, does outdated mean? My dictionary defines it as:
: "old-fashioned".
:
: So What? A 1975 Ford Pickup Truck (or earlier year and make) is
: old-fashioned. With its breaker-point ignition, lack of computer-
: ...
: Canoes, sailboats, and bicycles are old-fashioned. Yet, we use
: these things, and many other old-tech things in vast numbers.
:
: Why? Because these simpler inventions serve us, for specific
: purposes, BETTER than any new-tech device can. True, some of these
: purposes are purely recreational, but some are not. You can bike
: to work, save money, and decrease your risk of coronary, as many do.
: You can canoe in wild, unspoiled places and increase your enjoyment.
: A canoe is less costly, so your recreational dollar goes further.
:
: CW is the bicycle, canoe, sailboat, motorcycle, and old reliable
: pickup truck of amateur radio communication. Old-fashioned?
: Maybe... but, for specific purposes, indispensable.

All this is true but irrelevant. What we're talking about is your right as an American to use whatever means of transportation you find most convenient. As opposed to being required to pilot a canoe successfully to get your driver's license.

BTW I think comparing a 75 Ford to a modern one is a bit too close. The difference between CW and other modes is more like the difference between a pogo stick and all the other kinds of transportation.

While we're on this, I resent being put in the "dumbed down" category for not learning code. There are many of you that are dumber than I; merely witness your bigotry. It speaks for itself. I expect this sort of bickering will never end until 1.) the FCC finally comes to its senses and 2.) all of those of you who both remember these times and are too set in your ways to change DIE OFF.

I agree, CW is a filter for smart people. Kindof. But it's too narrow in that there are people (like me) who could eventually pass any kind of written exam the FCC could muster up, who resist CW due to its irrelevancy in their daily lives and the fact that the investment is too great to get such a small return out of it. The written exam is a much better "smart filter", if we

really need one at all. If ham radio is all about experimenting and finding new and better ways to carry out effective communications on the cheap, then the filter should particularly embrace people who exhibit ingenuity rather than mere "smartness". CW doesn't facilitate that at all.

And regardless what the FCC does (short of outlawing CW outright, which for those of you who haven't figured it out yet, is _not_what_we're_talking_about_) CW will never die. That's OK by me, but leave it for the historians, those who insist on getting through when nothing else will, and those who are interested.

--
_______ KB7PWD @ KC7Y.AZ.US.NOAM ecloud@goodnet.com
(_ | |_) Shawn T. Rutledge on the web: http://www.goodnet.com/~ecloud
__) | | ____
* Linux * cyberspace * Interpedia * X window * electronics * IEEE * packet *

2486. Gracilis PT and Kamtronics DE19K2/9K6 with linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carlo Fonda <cfonda@ictp.trieste.it>
Message-ID: <319AF94E.7CAA@ictp.trieste.it>
Source record: 37076

Hello,
I have two Gracilis PackeTwin Cards which I want to run with Linux and an
on board modem from Kantronics DE19K2/9K6. I have compiled a 1.3.93
Kernel including Gracilis utilities. Now the system recognize the card,
in fact i have two new interface PT0A and PT0B. Following what is
described in the Gracilis instruction manual I have removed the chips ,
configuring the PackeTwin to accept an On board Modem. But it is still not
working, if with an oscilloscope I check the TX data pin on the DB25
connector on the card, I have a continuous presence of "signal" ,it seams
to be data but I'm nor sure, and the PTT output is not moving ... From
the point of view of the software I don't think there are errors, I
did :
a) ifconfig pt0b 44.134.176.238
b) ifconfig pt0b netmask 255.255.255.0
c) ifconfig pt0b broadcast 44.134.176.255
d) ifconfig pt0b arp mtu 256
e) route add -net 44.134.176.0

if i ping 44.134.176.200 and after a while I type ifconfig
I see that the card has transmitted some packets but no RX ...

If you have any suggestion, or experience with PackeTwin, pleas e-mail...
I sent a direct e-mail to : gracilis@paccomm.com with no response ...

Thank you in advance Fulvio IV3PYL

\|||/
+---------------------+ (o o)
|Fulvio Postogna |----------------------oOO--(_)--OOo-----------------+
| |
|International Centre For Theoretical Physics Tel: +39 40 2240 406 |
|Aeronomy and Radiopropagation Lab. FAX: +39 40 2240 310 |
|R A D I O - U N I T E-Mail : |
|Strada Costiera 11, 34100 Trieste Italy postogna@ictp.trieste.it |
+---+

2487. Re: What's my sub-gridsquare ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4ngac9$bjj@nntp.onramp.net>
Source record: 37077

>>You will need to know your lat/long fairly precisely.

Here is a fun way to find your lat/long via the Net and
a nice set of street maps.

Open URL:
http://maps.yahoo.com/yahoo/

click and zoom to get your street location MAP
then look at the Location in your browers window
"Show location " if using Netscape
and you will see something like this

http://maps.yahoo.com/cgi-bin/webmap?Template=yahoo&Context=-96.7664%2C32.8344
%2C10000%2C0%2C0&Icon=Smallcross%252C%252C-96.772439%252C32.830224&Width=320&H
eight=240&Map.x=277&Map.y=228

The -96.772439%252C32.830224 is just about my QTH in decimal Degs.

73

2488. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruno Haineault <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <319C1593.5878@cts.com>
Source record: 37078

David Seeler wrote:
>
> On 12 May 1996 12:54:50 GMT, rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J.
> Buffington; AB6WR) wrote:
>
> >In <NEWTNews.831878595.182.bill@bill.halcyon.com>, Bill@halcyon.com writes:
> >>>I live near AEA and have friends that work there. I also have both a 2232 and
> >>a DSP-232. The DSP-232 hears better than the DSP-2232 on all modes. Pactor
> >>still has a bug or two but that are working on it.
> >>
> >>My information is that the DSP-2232 will never have Pactor II. The DSP-232 is
> >>Pactor II capable but I do not know if AEA will implement it.
> >>
> >Thanks for the info. Hard to believe that the 232 beats the 2232. AEA makes
> >me nervous, pulling stunts like that: selling a thousand buck TNC that is
> >outperformed by a $400 unit?
> >
> >I am still unconvinced that anything beats my PK232, at least at this time.
> >
> >Roger J. Buffington
> >AB6WR
> >USC Law School Class of '97
> >
> >rogerjb@earthlink.net
> >
> >"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
> >Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."
> >
> >
> >
>
> According to Bob McGwier, N4HY - who did the DSP code for the
> DSP2232 that the DSP2232 IS capable of Pactor II - in fact he has
> done some preliminary code to do just that. Note the Motorola
> chip runs at 25 MHz in the 2232 while the DSP232 runs at 12 MHz I
> believe. The capabilities of the Motorola chip are well
> descibed. The development of future modems more sophisticated can
> be handled by the 2232 but due to the dsp chip in the 232 - it
> may note be portable to that platform. But who knows.
>
> The basic problem is that AEA has not supported the DSP code in
> the 2232 for a long time and the past president had planned to
> use code development by N4HY for the 2232 (in progress at least
> until the office of Presidnt changed hands - now who knows?) for

> the 2232 in the 232 - as per Mr Proctor - personal communication.
>
> While the DSp232 might be a better performer at this time I would
> suspect that unless AEA does a better job at supportig code
> development the 232 will soon fall behind other developments as
> welll!
>
> N4Hy has already indicated that the reason the modems in the 2232
> are not up to "snuff" is that his agreement with AEA terminated
> before he could refine and finish the modems. As a result - the
> 1232 and 2232 capabilities are not what they could be. Last year
> AEA entered into an agreement with N4Hy to upgrade the DSP code
> and modems in the 2232 and add a number of new features! He was
> well on his way to finishing this work till the changes at AEA.
> Now the work is in limbo - but I hope that the new president
> continues AEA's agreement with Bob.
>
> Anyways - unless AEA shows interest in developing alll its DSP
> modems, I would be cautious about future expectations whether it
> be for the 232 OR the 2232.
>
> Just some comments from a happy owner of a PK2323MBX and a
> DSP2232 - ALLL in use.
>
> Have a great week!
>
> Regards,
> David Seeler, VY2DCS

Thanks David... I have a DSP2232 and I suspected the same.

73 from Bruno, VE2EQ/W6

ve2eq@amsat.org

2489. Re: What's my sub-gridsquare ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <051696202913Rnf0.79b6@gromit.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 37079

de819@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Marc Purdon) writes:

>
>-R.M.ABBOTMT4084)NOBIN (rma@mtgzcs5.mt.att.com) writes:
>>
>> How do I find out my suffix? Do I have to know my
>> home's lat/longitude REALLY well? Is there any service
>> on the web or elsewhere to assist in mapping locations
>> to the suffixes? Any shareware? And, if I hear that
>> a friend is in, say, FM29ce, is there an easy way to
>> determine where that is?
>
>You can try downloading a file called GRID.ZIP from my homepage.
>You will need to know your lat/long fairly precisely.
>http://www.ncf.carleton.ca/~de819/HomePage.ham.html
>(H and P in HomePage in capitals)

If you have access to a packet BBS running the F6FBB software, there is a
built in program which does grid square calculation. Input your lat/lon &
it will give you your 6 char grid square.

That's how I determined mine is OF78VB.

Phil Street
email: phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au
Snail: P.O. Box 4062, Wembley. 6014 Australia
Phone: +61 19 371 638
Amateur Radio: VK6KS/VK6XPS

2490. packet radio in switzerland/france

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexandre Maret <amaret@infomaniak.ch>
Message-ID: <319B51D5.501FBDD6@infomaniak.ch>
Source record: 37080

Hello

I've recently read something about the GRAPES 56k modem...
and was amazed to find something like the price. (maybe
there is something better for the price, now, I don't know)

I'm now looking for people who are playing with things like
that in western switzerland, or eastern france (I'm living
in geneva).

thanks in advance !

alex

--
\\--\\
// Alexandre Maret -- Linux : The choice of a GNU generation //
\\ amaret@infomaniak.ch -- http://www.infomaniak.ch/~amaret \\
//--//

2491. Re: TCP/IP software on a 286??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19960516.234147.35@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37081

In article <jangusDrG71E.Cu4@netcom.com>,
jangus@netcom.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) wrote:

> WA3DSP, Doug Crompton, has spent a considerable amount of time making an
> earlier version of JNOS run properly. I've been running a JNOS BBS with
> his cleaned up version on a 286 ....

I'm happy to confirm that WA3DSP's modified JNOS is certainly one of the
best contenders for reliability in a 286 machine.

Doug's code has been used by us as an encapsulator / router interfacing
to a busy bridged and overloaded network of some 2000+ machines. We reckon
a mean time between crashing of some 90 days in a severe environment that
has seen other NOS's survive 3 days at the most.

K2MF also produces "ruggedized" code in his MFNOS derivation which is well
worth testing - it has recently undergone a major overhaul too!

73, Gareth.

2492. HAMCOMM and AMTOR clock adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <6158.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 37082

Hi there,

Has anybody succesfully adjusted his PC clock for AMTOR operation in
Hamcomm version 3???? If so please let me know. I followed the instructions
in the manual but I did not succeed. Please help.

73 from Demetre - SV1UY - IP coordinator of AMPRnet in Greece

```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY ///// //// //// / //// |
| e-mail (home) : sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org / / //// / //// |
| e-mail (work) : sv1uy@natbank.ath.forthnet.gr / //// / / / |
| AX25 packet : SV1UY@SV1SV.ATH.GRC.EU |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Recyclable bits and bytes have been used for the message above. |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2493. Re: HLP KPC3 & Kiss???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgordon@adobe.com
Message-ID: <rgordon-1705961005360001@trothmac.sea.adobe.com>
Source record: 36997

Well, I just download a file containing the sequence "c0 ff c0" as per
the manual. If he's on a PC he can use the ALT-keypad to send a bytestream
down - in decimal its "192 255 192". But then if he really tried the
"hard reset" which involves opening the case and manipulating some jumper,
he may have some other problem beyond my humble experience!

-rick

In article <4nacv5$6lr@infoserv.aber.ac.uk>, Simon GW7SOZ
<srj5@aber.ac.uk> wrote:

> Hi
> A friend has a KPC 3 which he cannot get out of KISS mode, he's tryed
> hard resets etc but it won't have it. Have you got any suggestions??
>
> Also he had problems when trying to use it as a BPQ node, again have you
> any suggestions??
>

2494. victuco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: victor_hernandez@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7909.27.0N36AB12@sahara.com>
Source record: 36998

Hi Victor.
I am home now.
You didn't send me email at school; perhaps you will send me some here.
Dhahran seems same ol' same ol', but I hear you are coming soon and I
will see you for a few days. yaya.
send me email. I have tons of time and will respond.
Love,
Patricia
p.s. When are your finals?

2495. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ns1z@agate.net
Message-ID: <4nib0o$r3n@service-2.agate.net>
Source record: 36999

Rick Ellis <ricke@halcyon.com> penned thusly:

>Being like any other business minded company, I'm sure AEA is waiting for
>the market to decide when the DSP2232's life is over. That would only
>make sense. That's how the IC manufacturer's do it, they usually don't simply
>drop ICs, they just keep raising the price until you decide you no longer
>want the device.

I wonder if it would be so easy to tell if the patient were, indeed,
dead? When I bought mine the sales were in the hundreds of units,
which one would suspect for a "fancy" tnc in the kilo buck area. It
may be 'dual port' but still has limits on what each port can do. Why
is this? I have had requirements where I would have enjoyed being able
to use the unit on two HF radios at the same time but no way with the
current setup.. One of these days... Other than the 9600 and pacsat
modes I guess I could have bought two '232s and had what I wanted and
had a couple hundred left over. Too late we get smart, too soon we get
old!

2496. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cahill@chasque.apc.org
Message-ID: <4ni7o1$kp9@doc.zippo.com>
Source record: 37000

In article <4nfg2k$p1h@peru.it.earthlink.net>, rogerjb@earthlink.net says...

>What we really need is a P-38/DSP 232 "shoot out"
>comparison, once the 232 features Pactor 2.
>

Better make shure that AEA plans to support and upgrade the dsp232
first.

Their record on support and upgrading of the dsp 2232 is very poor!

Dennis Cahill CX7AP

cahill@chasque.apc.org

2497. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1DrKIu5.Mt6@netcom.com>
Source record: 37001
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <DrJ4IH.8D2@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jherman@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>charles copeland <charles1@netcom.com> wrote:
>>I just got my general three days ago (KC5LWF/AG) and think it
>>was a big waste of my time. I would much rather spent the time
>>learning electronic RF theory than learning an obselete technology.
>
>How much RF theory could you learn in 15 minutes per day over a couple
>of weeks? You easily watch more than 15 minutes of TV commercials per
>day, but you're complaining that that was too much time to spend learning
>code?

You've got to be kidding!

It took me a year, not two weeks, to learn code well enough to get
my general. I could have learned an AWFUL LOT about RF theory in
the time I wasted learning how to be proficient at CW.

I've only met one individual who was able to get his general in two
weeks. All others were months or years. In one case I know of an
old fart who has tried to pass his general for 15 years and still
has not passed.

2498. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@k7no.com
Message-ID: <4ngk6q$djb@news.syspac.com>
Source record: 37083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jesseg@Rt66.com (Bob Gilbert) wrote:

>Well stated, Jack! There are advantages to CW that have yet to be buried by
>the newer modes - and likely never will be! I am an avid packet user and see
>many advantages to the ever growing body of digital technology. However, CW
>has and, in my opinion, will long retain, an important place in amateur radio
>communication.

>Weigh this by the fact that I am yet among the no-code Techs who have yet to
>master CW. The fact that I do not have access to the HF bands does not in any
>way diminish the ongoing worth of an "outdated" mode. Instead of bemoa
>ning the fact that CW is still Greek to me and demanding my "rights", I'll
>choose to keep plugging away at the mysterious code untill I can finally whip
>it! I do not doubt that CW will still be alive and well when I'm an SK! But I
>plan to be able to pound out QRT on my casket lid while they cart me away!

It is a well known FACT (from the current Surgeon General life line
studies and fire hydrant painting training centre) that CW ops live
7.3 to 8.8 percent longer than no-code types. Has to do with soothing
activities and pleasant thoughts that go with the CW ops knowing that
they have conquered something that others have failed to do. Check it
out with the famed dr. bafoofnik and my buddy Ohrstal Fembrock.

/s/
C.W. M'Kawl

C. Dean Norris
Amateur Radio Station K7NO
e-mail to dnorris@k7no.com
http://www.syspac.com/~dnorris/

2499. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ellis <ricke@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4ngm2g$ask@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 37084

rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
> In <4n8pln$gte@news.halcyon.com> Rick Ellis <ricke@halcyon.com> writes:
>
> >This shouldn't make you nervous, you should be glad that you can
> >buy a better unit today for less than one you could buy a few years
> >ago... Just like PCs, better ICs hit the market everyday and the sharp
> >companies use them and pass along the savings to the customer...
> >That's exactly what AEA is doing, there is a much stronger CPU in the
> >DSP232 and as good or better DSP, both components cost less than those
> >used in the other unit.... This is the same as the Pentium I just bought,
> >tomorrow the P6 will be cheaper and better!
>
> It's easy to argue that the CPU used in the DSP2232 already was outdated
> and underpowered at the time they designed it in... it was only used
> because their programmer was familiar with its instruction set.
>
> Rob
> --
> +-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

Actually Rob, you can always argue this point.... Designers rarely have the
opportunity to design with the absolute latest devices simply due to cost and
availability. It probably has more to do with the amount of software investmen
than it does with any one Engineer's instruction set knowledge.

Rick

2500. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <DrJ4IH.8D2@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 37085
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

charles copeland <charles1@netcom.com> wrote:
>I just got my general three days ago (KC5LWF/AG) and think it
>was a big waste of my time. I would much rather spent the time
>learning electronic RF theory than learning an obselete technology.

How much RF theory could you learn in 15 minutes per day over a couple of weeks? You easily watch more than 15 minutes of TV commercials per day, but you're complaining that that was too much time to spend learning code?

Jeff KH2PZ

2501. Paging encoder software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <4nhi4t$dt0@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 37086

On the AmSoft http://hamster.business.uwo.ca/~amsoft/amsoft2a.html

I find information about new CDROM and paging encoder software.

PROG:*PD V2.00 POCSAG PAGING ENCODER SOFTWARE BY PETE BASTON

PROG:*PE V2.00 POCSAG PAGING ENCODER SOFTWARE BY CLIVE COOPER

Do you know any ftp/www where I can to get these or like
other program.

73! de RX3DIN Victor

2502. Re: Yeasu Computer Control Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DrJLyo.1rH@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 37087

In <4n9ovg$qqf@news.multiverse.com> rhh@ct.picker.com (Randall Hopper) writes:

> Does anyone know whether Yeasu publishes the computer-control protocol
>that's used in their ADMS software products? I'm looking for a mobile, and
>I'd consider an FT-8500 if I could control it (store/retrieve memories,
>change freq, etc.) under DOS and FreeBSD (don't like Windoze and never
>use it).

> Since they're selling this software, I doubt its available, but I just
>thought I'd check. Thanks in advance for any info.

Yaesu CAT is usually documented in the user's manual of the transceiver,
sometimes in the technical manual (maybe only for the first units that
had the feature).
I have found it is not necessarily complete: on the FT-212/FT-712 I
found that some commands are not documented.

Note that you may not like what you read... the CAT protocol usually
specifies 5 bytes to be sent as 4800 bps ASYNC, but there may be additional
specs about "delay between bytes" that are difficult to achieve in
user-mode programs on systems like BSD.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2503. Re: Help - Paket 6.1 & KAM & Mail Forwarding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben Vlug <ae4ew@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <319C5836.7263@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 37088

ONE QUESTION.....
Are you connecting through a node?
If you are, then in the config. you need to set up the callsign of the node as the bbs callsign.
You probably will need a script, but I can't remember exactly. It depends on a few things....
Tell me if you are connecting to a node first...then we can go from there.
Ben AD4UR

E-Mail: ae4ew@ix.netcom.com
Home Page: http://www.netcom.com/~ae4ew/ben

xherndon@ix.netcom.com wrote:
>
> I'm having a problem trying to get my packet station to forward mail to
> and from my local PBBS. I think I have my Paket 6.1 program correctly
> setup.
>
> The problem I'm having is, after I connect to my PBBS (N4NIA in this
> case) I get a F> prompt but than my station sends a disconnect. There is
> mail in my station to be forwarded and there is mail waiting for me on
> N4NIA but no transfer takes place, I just disconnect.
>
> My PBBS sysop knows I want mail forwarding. The sysop has even tried
> setting me up as a BBS vs a user, to no avail.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> TNX es 73 de KS4LS (Jack)

2504. Help Baycom modem on Pentium not working

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wenter@aardvark.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <4nj0vj$tj0@panther.apana.org.au>
Source record: 37089

Hi, I've just upgraded from 386 to Pentium 75 and find that my
"baycom" modem no longer works. wonder why this is. I can transmit
with TFPCX but not receive.. I receive with Baycom but when I try to
transmit it locks the PTT up..

I've messed around with the bios but nothing there makes a
difference.. Also my bus mouse (Microsoft Inport) is not recognised my
Mouse 10 for dos but is by Mouse 8.20, Mouse 10/Intellipoint for Windows
works fine. (I'm still using 3.10, don't like 95)..

Thanks for any help...

Wenlock

wenter@aardvark.apana.org.au
vk3ywb@vk3irw.#melb.vic.aus.oc
--
AARDVARK Public Access Internet - Melbourne, Australia - (03)9886-3800

2505. Re: do you have a pk-88?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <DrKAo2.E1D@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 37090

according to my manual a 2N3904

Kevin Hodges
khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk
G0CHI@GB7VRB.#38.GBR.EU

2506. FOR SALE Ranger 2950 (100 Watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: a_sweet@condor.psych.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <N.051796.103802.57@condor.psych.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 37091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

I have a ranger 2950, 100 watt,10-11 meter , for sale.
This radio was $539.00 new. I still is new, but I will sacrifice
for $250.00 OBO.
ALSO have a new 20 Watt external power supply for $75.00

I will consider $300.00 for Entire setup with wilson antena and
panasonic external speaker unit.

All Offers considered. Also consider swap on good set of Handheld's

Contact Art via;
a_sweet@psych.ucsb.edu

Thanks,
Art

2507. 2400 bauds with AN7911

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jyfourri@simplet_3.univ-lr.fr
Message-ID: <4nibkc$lie@hpuniv.univ-lr.fr>
Source record: 37092

Hello , i am looking for the value of the cristal to use an AM7911 at 2400
bauds , i think that it is possible
thanks you for your reply
Dominique F1DOQ

2508. TheNet Protocol Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Smith <smithr@cfw.com>
Message-ID: <4niv68$gnr@cutter.cfw.com>
Source record: 37093

Hello. I am looking for information on the TheNet protocol.
Specifically, over the serial port, say between two nodes.
If you have this information or know where I can obtain it, please send
ne an e-mail.
Thanks!
Randy Smith

2509. Re: No CODE No CW on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Smith <smithr@cfw.com>
Message-ID: <4niveq$gnr@cutter.cfw.com>
Source record: 37094

That would have to go through the WARC. Currently, there is an
international agreement that ALL persons operating stations in the hf
spectrum are REQUIRED to know the code.
It is really easy to learn the code.... give it a try. You might find
that you enjoy it.
Randy Smith

2510. Re: SP/Superpacket/eSkay packet 7.02?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dr-guru@cuci.nl
Message-ID: <319b89b5.2069464@news>
Source record: 37095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

cd001671@interramp.com (Pasquale L Scaramuzza) wrote:

>A person here at work had SP 7.02.079 running for a short time...until
>he tried another packet program, which he subsequently decided that
>he hated. :/ Now he wants his old program back. <sigh>
>
>As sysop, I'm just trying to placate this user and get him back to where
>he was. Can anyone tell me where to find SP version 7.02, or any SP version
>7.x? I appreciate any help you can give...thanks.
SP9.60 also good ?

Ton Muller

Forte Free Agent .99e
Life long and prosper dude's!

2511. Re: Operating a TNC using the Kenwood 13 pin DIN plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Revelle <lenrev@wwa.com>
Message-ID: <319D453A.328F@wwa.com>
Source record: 37096

Tom Carrubba wrote:
>
> CHRIS K2OG (chrisk2og@aol.com) wrote:
> : Has anyone out there been successful in using the 13 pin DIN plug on
> : either the Kenwood 440S or 940S? I am using the mike connections but
> : would like to be able to run my radio from the back connection. Would
> : appreciate any info you may have. Sgd. Chris K2OG
>
> Hi Ken,
>
> I am using the KAM Plus/TS940 with the ACC2 13 pinDIN. It works great.
> The only caution was some info about if you run the 13 pin DIN you
> might have to disconnect the front mic connection when using any
> of thedigital modes in AFSK....I have no problems.
> I too have no problem using the ACC2 connector. I did find on both the
940 and my 680 that ground loops caused many problems. I use separate
conductors for PTT ground and AUDIO ground and cured the probs in the
680. Did the same when I got the 940 so I never had any trouble.
--

****
| Len Revelle lenrev@wwa.com |
| Illinois CIS 72607,1320 |
| KE9YR AMA 60055 |
****

2512. Contest Logging Software(Field Day)!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nch5@axe.humboldt.edu
Message-ID: <4njlfm$g4u@nuke.csu.net>
Source record: 37002

Hi Everyone,
I am looking for easy to use contest logging software
for the PC. This is for Field Day 1996. If you have any
suggestions on what to use and where to get it I would really
appreciate it. My club is counting on me to get something good
and user friendly. Thank you in advance for your help.
Sincerly,
N6CCR
nch5@axe.humboldt.edu
73's to all. :)

2513. Re: Help Baycom modem on Pentium not working

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bjornbjo@sn.no
Message-ID: <JBQnxEcMK08J090yn@sn.no>
Source record: 37003

In article <4nj0vj$tj0@panther.apana.org.au>,
wenter@aardvark.apana.org.au (Wenlock Burton) wrote:
>
> Hi, I've just upgraded from 386 to Pentium 75 and find that my
>"baycom" modem no longer works. wonder why this is. I can transmit
>with TFPCX but not receive.. I receive with Baycom but when I try to
>transmit it locks the PTT up..

This is what happens when the comport is 'UART 16550'. It's quite
simply too fast for BayCom (always), and for TFPCX as well (sometimes).
I had to add an extra I/O card with old-fashioned 8250 chips to my
Pentium to get BayCom going.

I suggest you do this and set the new ports as comports 3 and 4;
(3E8/IRQ5 and 2E8/IRQsomething else).

> I've messed around with the bios but nothing there makes a
>difference.. Also my bus mouse (Microsoft Inport) is not recognised my
>Mouse 10 for dos but is by Mouse 8.20, Mouse 10/Intellipoint for Windows
>works fine. (I'm still using 3.10, don't like 95)..

Beats me!!

Dr. Bjorn LA9FHA

--
LA9FHA@LA9H.HAL.B.NOR.EU bjornbjo@sn.no beetex@dasan.no

2514. Aprs: How do you auto-refresh the screen?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsk@jhk.com
Message-ID: <4nj8aj$dqm@mule1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 37004

WHen using APRS75C, how do you get the screen to show only yhe latest position for a station on a regular basis? My mobile sends updates every minute, which I see as a gray car, but it leaves a trail of blue ones! If I hit JL then it will get rid of the blue ones, but I don't want to have to hit this all the time. Can APRS show only the latest posit for a given callsign, or maybe update the screen every minute?

Thanx for any help

Dave WD4KEZ

2515. Re: HAMCOMM Probs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bowman@montana.com
Message-ID: <4njkek$p69@maw.montana.com>
Source record: 37005

In article <486797011wnr@sling.demon.co.uk>, Piers Rochford <piers@sling.demon.co.uk>
says:
>
>I am still having problems with HAMCOMM the rtty is a jumble of letters
>and numbers which make no sense.

i assume that HAMCOMM does work, but i have never gotten the rtty to go.
is there any rule of thumb for selecting a mode, baud rate, and tuning,
or does one just have to experiment?

>Even when decoding Morse it seems that the software is too precise and
>displays letters prior to the completion of them being keyed - why?

i have had good success with Morse, though it pretty much has to be
very clean, as far as signal/noise, and keying consistency. having
played around with trying to machine read CW, though, i realize its
one of those 'trivial' software problems. like pattern recognition and
language translation.

2516. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: garry_schreiner@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7910.27.0N36AB41@sahara.com>
Source record: 37006

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

2517. HTX202 mods anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com
Message-ID: <4nkrr4$dup@www.gatecom.com>
Source record: 37007
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Anyone done any wide-recieve mods (icomm 02at possibly) to the HTX202.
I have heard from 1 it CAN be done and another says that the 202 CAN NOT
be modified? I dont know whos right and whos is just opinion! Anyone
tried it?

--

73 KC8DQF

##
"If the government is big enough to give you everything you want, it
is also big enough to take everything you have."
##

2518. Re: Code Speed Change: Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <4nkpmr$ntb@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 37008

Jay Wicklund (jwicklun@mail.halcyon.com) wrote:

> secret is doing it nearly every day. Besides, a 5wpm multiple choice
> code test can be passed without even knowing the code - just using a
> crib sheet or a memorized dot-dot-dash table.

Sorry - i am not very familiar with the US licence constructions and passing tests, but a multiple choice code test ??? Is this a joke or a you serious ??

I guess it makes sense if the number of choices to choose from is about 40 or so.

Joop, PE1DNA (a no-code license)

2519. Re: What's my sub-gridsquare ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanagan@genie.com
Message-ID: <4nkrr5$kij@rock101.genie.net>
Source record: 37009

phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au (Phil Street) writes:
>If you have access to a packet BBS running the F6FBB software, there is a
>built in program which does grid square calculation. Input your lat/lon &
>it will give you your 6 char grid square.

The Hyperlog PC logging program will also do this for you.
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD - (flanagan@genie.com) - Minden, NV

2520. Re: Help - Paket 6.1 & KAM & Mail Forwarding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Barham <Chris@cbarham.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <764095848wnr@cbarham.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37010

In article: <319B90D5.52B1@ix.netcom.com> xherndon@ix.netcom.com
writes:
>
> I'm having a problem trying to get my packet station to forward mail
to
> and from my local PBBS. I think I have my Paket 6.1 program correctly
> setup.
>
> The problem I'm having is, after I connect to my PBBS (N4NIA in this
> case) I get a F> prompt but than my station sends a disconnect.

For my TNC, a Tiny-2, there is a command CMSGDisc which if ON will
disconnect immediately after an acknowledgement of CTEXT.
CMSGD should be OFF, which is the default.
Could this be the reason ?
Hope this helps sort the problem, or at least suggests a
few more things to try.

73 Chris

--
Chris Barham, video editor :
G4MYB @ GB7ODM.#16.GBR.EU :
PGP key available :
email Chris@cbarham.demon.co.uk :

2521. 2 Questions on KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russ Roslewski <roslewskirb96.cs26@usafa.af.mil>
Message-ID: <319DFF9F.51B2@usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 37011

Hello,
Just a couple questions about problems (?) I'm having with my KPC-3
(v 6.0). Real minor things. First, the TNC no longer dumps the buffer to the
screen when I first load up the terminal program. Is there a command for this
that I accidentally changed? It used to work fine. Or is it a problem with
the terminal program (paKet 6.1)? I figure it's probably with the TNC; does it
maybe have to do with the memory allocations?
Second, (and REALLY minor), I used to be able to type in a command and
the TNC would do it, whether or not I actually had a cmd: prompt on the screen
(unless I put it in CONVERS mode, naturally). It was sort of like it was
automatically in command mode unless told otherwise. Now, I have to send the
Control-C to get it back into command mode. It was nice the other way; again,
is this some kind of command that I changed (or some software changed)?
Thanks for any help you can give me. These things aren't exactly what
I'd call vital, but they would be nice.
73, Russ KI7FL
--
roslewskirb96.cs26@usafa.af.mil __|__
PP-ASEL (AOPA #01215297) KI7FL (DM79na) CAP _______(*)_______
"Pick me up so high...where eagles fly!" - Sammy Hagar o/ \o
"This content in no way reflects the opinions, standards, or policy of
the United States Air Force Academy or the United States government."

2522. Re: HTX202 mods anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <4nkvl1$dmp@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 37012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>>
Anyone done any wide-recieve mods (icomm 02at possibly) to the HTX202.
I have heard from 1 it CAN be done and another says that the 202 CAN NOT
be modified? I dont know whos right and whos is just opinion! Anyone
tried it?
<<

I hope this response is posted appropriately, AOL does not permit me to
control crossposts.

There is only the "duct tape" mod for the 202. It's extremely good
intermod rejection is due to the narrow band it is designed to recieve.
It is software controlled also, there are no mods.

Other radios can be modified because essentially the same radio is used in
other bands, and so by swapping a few components the company can use the
same design over a wide range. This has the consequence of making them
not very selective. THe 202 is designed for 144 to 148 only.

For the "duct tape" mod, you will need another radio, and some duct tape.
IT has the advantage of allowing recieve out to the 160 meter band, and up
tthrough the gigahertz, with proper radio choice. :)

Jose KD1SB

2523. No code for HF operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: SEVENTH@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <4nl6hf$r7r@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 37013

I agree with things the way they are right now--code required to operate on HF bands. You can go on the bands and get your speed up to aabout 10 to 12 wpm quite easily. then you can take your General Class license and operate with code or voice or ??? I wanted to get my general class license just so i could go on voice but now have fallen in love with code and think i will always use code, even when i can use voice..it's kinda like a secret society knowing that you can read code.

2524. Re: No CODE No CW on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdlevin@shadow.net
Message-ID: <slrn4ps3sv.u.cdlevin@shadow.net>
Source record: 37014

On 17 May 1996 22:43:38 GMT, Randy Smith <smithr@cfw.com> wrote:
| That would have to go through the WARC. Currently, there is an
|international agreement that ALL persons operating stations in the hf
|spectrum are REQUIRED to know the code.
| It is really easy to learn the code.... give it a try. You might find
|that you enjoy it.
| Randy Smith

Try Morse Acedemy for the IBM PC. Got me up to about 16 wpm, from a week
ago at 10.

--

____
Curtis D. Levin	Team Os/2	kd4zkw.ampr.org [44.98.2.22]
cdlevin@shadow.net ~~~~~~~~~~~~	kd4zkw@amsat.org
http://www.shadow.net/~cdlevin	kd4zkw@ae4ej.#MIAFL.USA.NOAM
~~~~~~
Warning!! This post may be inappropriate for .misc newsgroups.
Suitable discretion is advised.
~~~~~~

2525. Linking repeaters Via Internet Phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Borchard <borc0005@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <319D7AA5.C47@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 37015

I would like to hear comments from anyone who has tried to link repeaters with the Internet Phone software.

Dave KY0L

2526. CW outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@tmh.ORG
Message-ID: <96051783566@tmh.org>
Source record: 37016

charles1@netcom.com (charles copeland) wrote:
> [.....]
> I just got my general three days ago (KC5LWF/AG) and think it
> was a big waste of my time. I would much rather spent the time
> learning electronic RF theory than learning an obselete technology.

Learning code was not interesing to you was it. Learning history was
not interesting to me in high school and college. Now I wish I had
paid attention.

Actually, I'm "on the fence" on the code requirement issue. But it is

the best mode a beginner can use to learn the real basics of radio,
even digital radio. Perhaps the important basics are not digested as
well when clouded with the "more current" electronics technologies.
After all, ham radio is supposed to develop "...skills in both the
communications and technical phases of the art." (Part 97.1(c)
If the code logically can make this happen upon a good foundation,
so be it.

73,

Dick - W7DHS
P.S. This discussion probably should be in the amateur.policy group.
But at least it relates to the basic digital mode: cw.

dick@tmh.org
//

2527. Re: CW Outdated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@arn.NET
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960518140155.0069944c@mailbox.arn.net>
Source record: 37017

Hey guys, please consider this a friendly reminder -- this discussion on CW has been worn out and over done for some time now. This is a Digital discussion group, and, while it is true that CW is the origional "Digital" communications mode, I think most people subscribe to this group to focus on the computer oriented digital modes. There are other ham radio discussion groups that go round and round about CW, like a dog chasing it's tail -- maybe you would be happier posting your CW arguments over there? Again, I wouldn't attempt to stop your discussion of this old topic, but respectfully suggest it would be better done elsewhere.

Just one man's opinion, but one I highly value!

--... ...--, Scott

G.R. "Scott" Cundiff
Borger, Texas
email: grc@arn.net
amateur radio: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM

2528. SPG-NEWS Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tomokazu Kizawa <kizawa@mb.infoweb.or.jp>
Message-ID: <4nm1ef$qsq@news.infoweb.or.jp>
Source record: 37018

Hello.
I was going to introduce the e-mail software "SPG-NEWS" for the packet radio
in March this year.
Thank you very much for having interested from SPG-NEWS.
However, when executed SPG-NEWS, I got a lot of reports that Windows hangs up.
Because I had operated only in Japanese version Windows in an English mode,
this problem was able to be found.
SPG-NEWS is scheduled to obtain English version Windows95 immediately and to
be tested.
The part thought to be a cause of hanging up was presumed and the program was
corrected.
The corrected program was up-loaded to my home page.
Please try by all means and look.

My home page:

http://village.infoweb.or.jp/~fwbc1222/

```
+--+----------------------------------------+--+--+--+
|$B!!(J| kizawa@mb.infoweb.or.jp |$B!2(J|$B""(J|$B!_(J|
+--+----------------------------------------+--+--+--+
| Tomokazu Kizawa(JO1SPG) Yokohama,JAPAN |
| Packet Radio Network:JO1SPG@JM1YOV.11.JNET1.JPN.AS |
| http://village.infoweb.or.jp/~fwbc1222/ |
+-------------------------------------------------+
```

2529. CAT Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ftronel@ens-lyon.fr
Message-ID: <4nmn08$p1m@cri.ens-lyon.fr>
Source record: 37019

Hello,

A friend of mine, who have a receiver FRG-8800, would like to link
his PC with it through CAT interface.
He's looking for plans to realize one.
Are they available on a site ???

Thanks in advance,

Frederic.

Tronel Frederic - F1SDZ
ftronel@ens-lyon.fr

2530. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: pklein@news.seattleu.edu
Message-ID: <4nmhdq$j3n@handel.seattleu.edu>
Source record: 37020

In article <4n7gvg$odu@ecuador.it.earthlink.net>,
Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR <rogerjb@earthlink.net> wrote:

>I agree that the P38 is a wonderful deal. BUT, I will never buy a plug-in
>card TNC. I've had enough IRQ conflicts to last me a lifetime.

Well then, you can happily buy a a P38. I don't own one, but according to
the recent review I read in QST, the P38 uses *polling* rather than an
interrupt to get data from the card to the PC. Evidently the data rate is
slow enough that the software can just check a buffer for new characters
in between doing everything else it needs to do, without dropping
characters.

Just think--you don't have to chose between your phone modem and your
radio modem on COM2 because your mouse is on COM2 you can't share
interrupts between COM1/3 or COM2/4 :-). PCs are FUN!

73,
Peter - KD7MW

--
Peter A. Klein (pklein@seattleu.edu) : ------==3== --- ---
Information Services, ext. 5569 : | | | | | | | |
Seattle University : @| @| @| @| @| @| @| @|

2531. BBS Identification Strings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4nmge4$1fp@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 37021

Hello, Folks:

Can anyone tell me (or perhaps where I can find) details on the
connect strings sent by packet BBSs...

What I am looking for are details on the string of characters sent
upon connection... For example, FBB 5.15c sends:

[FBB-5.15-ABFHMR$]

The FBB-5.15 part is pretty clear (!) but what do the other characters
mean? They are clearly a way for the BBSs to trade info about what
feature/functions that they support, but where is the listing of this
info? And, for that matter, just who keeps the list of features and
their related character(s)?

Thanks!

Marty Albert - KC6UFM
KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM
marty@trucom.com

2532. DxNet mail-list available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: olecam@imaginet.fr
Message-ID: <4nn1li$qer@avalon.imaginet.fr>
Source record: 37022

Hi there,

A mail-list is now available for DxNet !

To subscribe, send an email to listproc@ham.ireste.fr, without
subject, and add the following line in the message's body :

subscribe dxnet your_1st_name your_name (callsign)

Eg :

subscribe flex Olivier Le Cam (F5MZN)

You'll quickly receive an acknowledgement from the mail-list server.
To post messages, simple email to dxnet@ham.ireste.fr, and all users
will be able to read your mail.

DXNET had been created :

. to allow sysop to be informed quicly of news about this software
. to permit an efficient debugging in case of bug
. to give support
. to help the author in improvement of the software by sending your
suggestion and opinion
. to ease information exchanges about DxNet

Please note that English is mandatory, since DXNET is intended to be
an international support to the FlexNet applications & hardware.

DxNet is a DxCluster cluster software compatible with Pavillon
software PacketCluster (tm). This software is in public domain (code
source is not available) and can be downloaded from FTP
ham.ireste.fr/pub/misc/dxnet. BPQ or PcFlexNet is needed to run DxNet.

Best 73s

Olivier,
F5MZN.

f5mzn@imaginet.fr

2533. Packet via Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: clinton.peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net
Message-ID: <9605190548205488@saloon.bcbbs.net>
Source record: 37023

Our packet node went down again. This happens all too often. How can
one use the Internet to pass mail for packet?

□□□

2534. Re: Code Speed Change: Help Needed

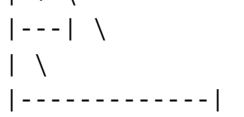
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Monty Wilson <jwilson@ncfcomm.com>
Message-ID: <319F34A4.3A69@ncfcomm.com>
Source record: 37024

joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu wrote:
>
> Jay Wicklund (jwicklun@mail.halcyon.com) wrote:
>
> > secret is doing it nearly every day. Besides, a 5wpm multiple choice
> > code test can be passed without even knowing the code - just using a
> > crib sheet or a memorized dot-dot-dash table.
>
> Sorry - i am not very familiar with the US licence constructions and
> passing tests, but a multiple choice code test ??? Is this a joke or a you
> serious ??
>
> I guess it makes sense if the number of choices to choose from is about
> 40 or so.
>
> Joop, PE1DNA (a no-code license)

In the US the "multiple choice" test is 10 questions based on the text of the CW message. Granted, it is possible to guess and possibly pass, but it is usually necessary to get enough information from the text to make an educated guess. Passing, by the was, requires answering 7 of the 10 questions correctly.

An alternative to answering the questions correctly is to have one minute of solid copy. As a VE, I have seen people pass that way instead of via the multiple choice questions.

The ARRL-VEC does NOT allow copying dots and dashes and then "translating" the code. Papers are checked during the grading process. Therefore the individual has to know the code.

--
Monty Wilson
e-mail: jwilson@ncfcomm.com
or
jlwilso@nppd.com
packet:NR0A@N0AZC.#NENE.NE.USA.NOAM


2535. receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tim@mallet.powernet.co.uk
Message-ID: <4nnoi1$sm4@power2.powernet.co.uk>
Source record: 37025

does anyone know if a program exists to receive packet radio via sound blaster card. i have various program that can receive fax and sstv via a sound card but not packet.. please let me know if this is possible or where i can get the software etc

many thanks

tim

2536. Re: Aprs: How do you auto-refresh the screen?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4nno3r$q5f@nntp.onramp.net>
Source record: 37026

Try posting to aprssig.tapr.org
I know the WIN and MAC version of APRS can do what you want
so there might be a way on the DOS version
Version 76 is out on the TAPR FTP

I like to see the DOTS when on a long trip
but auto scroll map keeps my location in the center of the screen
when using street level city maps.

73

2537. H A M F E S T !! [de W3MQF]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Samuel Geller <sgeller@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.93.960519160733.16878E-100000@mail>
Source record: 37027

```
---------------------------------------------------------------
| The Famous BRATS Maryland |
| |
| H A M F E S T and C O M P U T E R F E S T |
| |
| Sunday July 28, 1996 |
| |
| At the Maryland State Fairgrounds, Timonium, MD |
| (On York Road, just North of the Baltimore Beltway (695)) |
| |
| Air Conditioned Building LARGE Tailgating Area |
| |
| Plenty of Free Parking |
| Accessible to the Handicapped |
| For Information, or table reservations, call (410)467-4634 |
| OR brats@smart.net OR our home page: http://smart.net/~brats |
| |
| Talk-in on the BRATS Repeater System 147.030(+) and 224.960(-) |
---------------------------------------------------------------
```

2538. Help with WINGT - MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4nofrj$oav@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 37028

hello ALL

I cannot get wingt to communicate with my MFJ1278TNC. Aside from finding the DOCO hard to read (German) I tried just about everything, TNC in hostmodes, kissmode and WINGT gails with "Cannot switch TNC into Hostmode".

Can anyone help ?? Looks like a great proggie if I could only get it to work !!!

Thanks in anitcipation !!! Pete..vk2yx

2539. DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@InterFlex.com
Message-ID: <9605191906.0QU4C00@InterFlex.com>
Source record: 37029

N>Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR wrote:

N>> That is valuable information, Art. I'll have to ponder it. I have learned
>> dislike pc-card accessories, simply because in my experience they always
>> involve a hassle. But if HAL has really managed a way around the IRQ
>> hassle (and DMAs too?) that is a definite step in the right direction. All
>> in all, though, I still would probably prefer an outboard TNC.
>>
>And no DMA channels .... Yes an off board TNC is a partial solution ...
>(depending on your COMM port setup)... but PC compatibles still have
>problems with limits on COMM ports.... it sure is nice being able to
>have multiple "things" connected... i.e. mouse, modem, TNC... etc.
>Having the Clover board as an internal card without IRQ's helps...

There are advantages to having an internal device, but in my opinion
they are greatly outweighed by the disadvantages (cannot be easily moved
between machines, or used with a laptop, more difficult to troubleshoot
without front panel LEDs, etc.).

The COMM port issue really isn't that big of a problem: it is not
difficult to get 8 comm. ports into a PC under DOS, and it isn't that
hard to use them with well-designed software.

External is the way to go.

-- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital *
* communications visit http://www.interflex.com, send mail to *
* info@interflex.com or call us at (714) 496-6639 *
****

2540. Re: RFI from computer - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org
Message-ID: <4novrq$nqa@ve7tcp.ampr.org>
Source record: 37030

Toroids, toroids TOROIDS!

Wrap every cable you have through/around them! Keyboard, monitor, mouse,
you name it.

If you want some hints on RF shielding from/to computers, visit your
nearest *big* contest station. They've had to deal with this before.
(In *both* directions :-)

2541. Looking for softwares --- PACKRATT 232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: y.quinton@unimedia.fr
Message-ID: <319efc26.0@news.unimedia.fr>
Source record: 37031

Help me !
I changed my old computer for a new one " Windows95 based !" and i
need software to drive my PK-232 under Windows,

can i download them by FTP ?
Thanks

y.quinton@unimedia.fr

2542. Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piers Rochford <piers@sling.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <290145654wnr@sling.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36947

```
-- Mine is not a true Soundblaster card, and I can receive sstv and fax

Piers.
---------------------------------------------------------------

piers@sling.demon.co.uk
---------------------------------------------------------------
```

2543. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bruce@snoz.manawatu.planet.co.nz
Message-ID: <5J6nxA+ABh107h@snoz.manawatu.planet.co.nz>
Source record: 36948
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <4ne2cv$49c@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com> mjsilva@ix.netcom.com(michael silva) writes:
>In <charles1DrG9M9.Iw4@netcom.com> charles1@netcom.com (charles
>copeland) writes:

>>I just got my general three days ago (KC5LWF/AG) and think it
>>was a big waste of my time. I would much rather spent the time
>>learning electronic RF theory than learning an obselete technology.

I agree its a totally outdated technology but then Ham radio has
become an outdated hobby itself.

Ask yourselves why there are no young people interested in ham radio.

Who wants to spend hours learning CW so you can talk to a bunch of
old farts who's conversation skills end at the weather. Most young
people would rather use the Internet which offers new technology
and challenges and is progressive - something ham radio has not been
since about 1920. (with the exception of the goodwork done by a
minority of Hams in digital modes - AX25 etc).

Its a sad reality that ham radio is controlled by its ageing membership
who are clinging on to their past and are paranoid about change.
In 10 years ham radio will be of historic interest only with no
spectrum as this will be taken over by more pressing commercial
needs.

And yes I am a ham and I have no intention of wasting valuable
brain space with CW, I would rather learn another programming
langauge.

Just my views....

Regards...

--
```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
_/_/_/_/ _/_/ _/ _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/ | Bruce Kingsbeer (Snoz)......
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | Great things are not done by
_/_/_/_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | impulse, but by a series of small
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | things brought together.
_/_/_/_/ _/ _/_/ _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ | - Vincent van Gogh
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

2544. Kantronics KAM For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: karl@wizvax.net
Message-ID: <4nof6k$qv4@news.wizvax.net>
Source record: 37032

Kantronics KAM for sale.
Three years old, original box and all manuals.
Currently wired for Kenwood TS440/Icom IC-02AT, but easily changed.

Make a reasonable (!) offer...

-Karl, KB2XG

++++++++++++++++++++ karl@wizvax.net ++++++++++++++++++++
Karl Juul **someplace in upstate New York** KB2XG
1994 Honda VFR750F
1993 BMW K75S-Gone, but not forgotten...
Buy/Sell/Trade *Sig*Glock*Colt*H&K* FFL and N.Y. Licenses
++

2545. ? Firmware for PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dvoges@mail.global.co.za
Message-ID: <4npfu6$kj@dodo.global.co.za>
Source record: 37033

Can someone tell me what the latest firmware version for the PK232 is,
and where I can get it. ?

Regards
Dave

2546. Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <31A0322D.41C67EA6@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 37034

> does anyone know if a program exists to receive packet radio via sound
> blaster card. i have various program that can receive fax and sstv via
> a sound card but not packet.. please let me know if this is possible
Try out PC/FlexNet
> or where i can get the software etc
hopefully soon on the internet from a web server
Thomas
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

2547. EPROMS for HAL PCI-4000 card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jeyes <Art.jeyes@jhuapl.edu>
Message-ID: <31A07832.2283@jhuapl.edu>
Source record: 37035

Was wondering if anyone has tried the EPROM images for the new (version 3) EPROMS. Not wanting to destroy my working version 2 EPROMS I tried to make some new ones up using the only 27C512's I could get ... however, the original HAL chips are 100 nS and all I could find were 120 nS... It appears that 120 nS chips are not fast enough and the PCI card hangs...

Anyone out there have any experience in this area???

Thanks & 73

Art -- AA3GU
Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu

2548. 80 Meter Clover Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jeyes <Art.jeyes@jhuapl.edu>
Message-ID: <31A07A18.68E6@jhuapl.edu>
Source record: 37036

A friend and I have been doing some investigations of Clover vs. PACTOR on 80 meters with interesting results. I plan to leave my EXPRESS 3.6 BBS active in Clover mode for the next 3 weeks. Please try to connect and leave me a message with the date & time of connection, signal strengths/phase and your QTH. The frequency is 3670.0 KHz LSB. The call is AA3GU.

Later this summer we plan on putting a message here on rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc with the results of our experiements....

Thanks & 73
Art -- AA3GU
Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu

2549. Re: Packet via Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <4nq886$o5o@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 37037

Clinton Peebles (clinton.peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net) wrote:
> Our packet node went down again. This happens all too often. How can
> one use the Internet to pass mail for packet?
>
So here we are, we've come at the point were communications is more
important than radio.

Let's rename ourselfs to communication amateurs, give the amateur bands
to the cellular phone company, and from the money we save this way, buy
a extra ISDN line to the house and a cellular phone.

Who needs amateur radio anyway ? anything you can do with amateur radio
can be done better and more reliable via the abovementioned commercial
services. Since it's only the communication where it's all about, see
the original post.

Sorry for the sarcastic remarks above, but i do get a little bit angry
when radio amateurs try to solve problems they encounter in communicating
with non-radio methods.

73 Joop, pe1dna

2550. Software for Pactor II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jeyes <Art.jeyes@jhuapl.edu>
Message-ID: <31A0A3B7.655E@jhuapl.edu>
Source record: 37038

What softare is available to support Pactor - II operations? I am interested in information transfer, not just keyboarding and Wx reports. Binary file, image/sound transfer & BBS operations would be great.

Art -- AA3GU
Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu

2551. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: govier02@sarenet.ES
Message-ID: <9605201559.AA05966@sarenet.es>
Source record: 37039

```
Subscribe
```

2552. Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Mitrenga <cjm009@email.comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <4nq9ak$hh6@brokaw.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 37040

Tim,

I have yet to get an SSTV program designed for the SoundBlaster to work.
What program are you using? What sound card to you have? Is it a true
"SoundBlaster" brand unit?

Regards,
Jim Mitrenga
(N9ART)
cmj009@email.mot.com
N9ART@W9ZMR.EN52VA.IL.USA.NOAM

2553. Serial Port Configuration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Mitrenga <cjm009@email.comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <4nq9mj$hh6@brokaw.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 37041

Hi,

I'm trying to power a simple BayCom-style packet modem from the serial port of my laptop but cannot do so unless I have at least 2 of the pinouts providing positive voltage. I'm having trouble initializing the TXD port (pin 3) of my DB-9 serial port to a positive (+12 volts) voltage. Do you know the port address and bit position parameters to effect this change?

Jim Mitrenga
N9ART
cjm009@email.mot.com
N9ART@W9ZMR.EN52VA.IL.USA.NOAM

2554. Re: RFI from computer - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidwei@smartt.com
Message-ID: <4nqcik$1sa@ktk2.smartt.com>
Source record: 37042

In <4novrq$nqa@ve7tcp.ampr.org>, lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org (Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:
>Toroids, toroids TOROIDS!
>
>Wrap every cable you have through/around them! Keyboard, monitor, mouse,
>you name it.
>
>If you want some hints on RF shielding from/to computers, visit your
>nearest *big* contest station. They've had to deal with this before.
>(In *both* directions :-)

Are you under attack by EMF? :) mouse and keyboard don't need those stuff,
and phone lines are not recommand to use those stuff because they interfere
with high speed communication.... using them on your printer cable, serial
cable, and monitor cable is a good idea.... BTW: wrap them around your ankle
it good for practing running.... :)

==
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
davidwei@smartt.com

DO NOT E-Mail me at wei@direct.ca, I just killed that
account because of their crappy support and dialup setup!

Running under am486DX4-120 with the power of OS/2 Warp.
And AMD InterWAVE, THE BEST for MIDI AND DIGITAL SOUND!
No Intel CPU and No MajorSuck Wimp 95'..... :)
Refuse to use any program that require Windows.
=======================Team OS/2=========================
F-22's note to fighters on the "other" side:
You can hide, but you can't run.... :)
==

2555. Update On Windows Baycom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jon@g7jjf.DEmon.co.UK
Message-ID: <A3Vf8DAFEMoxEw$+@g7jjf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 37043

Hi All,

You may remember my recent posting about my new Baycom packet software for Windows. Well, I've had some feedback which has identified a few problems and hopefully, these have now been corrected. I have uploaded an updated version of the program to my web site so anyone interested can try it out. There is a small 'changes.doc' file there as well which lists the updates.

I would appreciate it if everyone who has tried the program would send me a quick e-mail stating whether the program worked ok for them or not. The response to the program has not been too overwhelming so far and I would like an indication as to whether the software is worth developing further or not.

Thanks again to all those people who have taken the time to provide feedback and bug reports so far.

Bye for now,

Jon.

```
+====================================+======================================+
| jon@g7jjf.demon.co.uk Internet | Providing Support For : |
| G7JJF @ GB7MAM.#23.GBR.EU AX25 | TNCV142, MUTNC205, MUBAY102, WINAX25 |
+====================================+======================================+
| Latest Versions Of TNC Driver Software Available From : |
| http://members.aol.com/g7jjf/ |
+=========================================================================+
********** Looking For Permanent Employment As A Software Engineer **********
```

2556. PACTOR Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@dnaco.net>
Message-ID: <31A11325.52B7@dnaco.net>
Source record: 37044

1996 PACTOR FORUM

SPEECH OF PHIL SUSSMAN, KB8LUJ

NOTE:

This speech was given on May 18, at the 1996 PACTOR Forum.
Your comments would be apprecated. Please email Phil
at pactor@dnaco.net - Thanks !

Hello... and welcome to the 1996 PACTOR Forum. I am Phil Sussman, the editor of PACTOR NEWS, and your host this year. Joining us today are some distinguished gentlemen who will be speaking about PACTOR.

Ari Surkiss, 4X6UO, an avid operator from Israel; Gwyn Reedy, W1BEL, President of PacComm Packet Radio Systems; and Mike Lamb, N7ML, President of AEA. Pete Detwiler, WA2MFY, originally on our program, is unable to speak today and his words will certainly be missed.

Each speaker will make a short presentation and then our panel of renown experts will hold a question and answer session, hosted by Dr. Tom Rink, DL2FAK. So please save your questions until that time. Thank you and enjoy!

I want to lead off by presenting our annual Gentleman of the Year Award. This year there are two recipients, Frank Grover, KC2FI, of Elmira, NY and Roger Sykes, W2INY, of Sarasota Fla. When Harvey Hernandez, N4TEC, of Bradenton, FL. was having trouble with his TNC and software, Frank called Roger, who went over Harvey's house to help him. These are two true gentlemen: so congratulations Frank and Roger.

The world has changed since last year! The PACTOR WORLDWIDE USERS GROUP NEWSLETTER is now called PACTOR NEWS. And that upstart mode, known as PACTOR is finally gaining recognition, even from the ARRL. Would you believe there was an article about PACTOR comparisons in May QST ? How about that!

PACTOR-2 is alive and well on the air, especially in Europe. That is a testament to how well it works. Yet the use of PACTOR-1 continues to grow. Today PACTOR is one of the most popular modes for HF digital communication by hams.

But PACTOR faces two obstacles. The first is the Internet. Internet is a system that ties one computer to another. All you need is a computer and a modem. It does not suffer from propagation woes, it is faster than PACTOR, and is growing rapidly. Connections are common and cheap -or- even free! And no ham license is required.

Internet is a service and Amateur Radio is a hobby. The more we use Internet to make contacts, join news groups, use mail reflectors, exchange messages, or even to work DXCC on 14.4 Khz, then the more Internet becomes the hobby and Ham Radio becomes a memory.

Richard Rogers, N1URO, calls Internet "the 11 meters of computing" and cites a lack of discipline. Internet is not a mode, it is a medium, a conduit. It is a tool that I believe should be used by us to attract people into Ham Radio and not the other way around !

The second obstacle is ourselves. I write about PACTOR and think it is the best HF digital mode ever created for Hams. I would take my hat off the inventors at SCS, if I were wearing one.

But just because someone enjoys PACTOR, it doesn't mean they oppose other digital modes. We can respectfully make honest comparisons, however there is a fine line between offering ones views and assailing people with an opposing view. Some PACTOR aficionados are accused of leading a campaign of flame throwing and mode bashing. One nasty message fosters another and, as noted by Neal, ON9CNC, this leads to a "mine - is - better - than - yours" polarization in our digital community.

Those operating CLOVER are not our opponents. Neither are users of GTOR, RTTY, OR CW. They are our colleagues.

Yet we have problems communicating with them. Our non-PACTOR friends fear we are attacking their honestly held beliefs and thus we are all reluctant to interact with each other.

Someone once said, "the hardware makes the mode" while another author recently wrote, "it's the software, stupid." In reality we know a good system requires both hardware and software be designed to support each other. Likewise each of us has his own preferences, but for our common survival we must support our 'digital brothers' even if we don't always agree with them.

The time has come for columnists, manufacturers, software makers, and users to stop 'flailing' one another with derogatory messages -or- fostering descention with inflammatory editorials. Can we start by 'linking' together to adopt one uniform, binary file transfer protocol for PACTOR? Of course we can, if we choose to do so. We must work jointly to solve problems confronting our hobby!

All digital operators must collaborate to preserve amateur radio. Toward that end, when was the last time we had a non-ham our shacks? How much have we done in our communities to excite the curiosity of youngsters in the mystery of radio? Do we talk-up Ham Radio in a positive way? We must indulge in shameless self promotion if digital Amateur Radio is to survive.

We must forge good relationships with organizations that support us. To para-phrase Benjamin Franklin, "We must all hang together or we will all hang separately."

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Let us extend the hand of friendship. After all, PACTOR means 'mediator' in Latin. Let us lead the way by meeting, exchanging ideas, and interfacing constructively with each other. That is the purpose I see for PACTOR NEWS and for our future. Our pages are open to all digital hams, not only PACTOR users. If anyone wants to submit a regular column or share their views, they are welcome.. and this includes CLOVER, CW, GTOR, AND RTTY. Our door is open for any HF digital dialog ! If you don't believe that, just send copy !

Here is our challenge: Ten years from now Internet will still be around, but will PACTOR and will Amateur Radio? That's our choice. Let us choose wisely!

** ENJOY PACTOR AND MAY GOD BLESS YOU AND YOURS **

Click here to return to PACTOR NEWS HOME PAGE.

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Rev: 20-May-1996

2557. Re: Packet on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Needell <jerry.needell@unh.edu>
Message-ID: <31A11C93.6973FA77@unh.edu>
Source record: 37045

Clinton Peebles wrote:
>
> Our packet node went down again. This happens all too often. How can
> one use the Internet to pass mail for packet?
> ï¿½ï
¿½ï¿½Í»
> ï¿½ Clinton Peebles VE7-KNL ï¿½
> ï¿½ SYSOP - Salmon Siding Saloon BBS - 604-357-9942 ï¿½
> ï¿½ Internet: CPeebles@saloon.bcbbs.net ï¿½
> ï¿½ Packet Radio: VE7KNL@VE7CW.#SEBC.BC.CAN.NOAM ï¿½
> ï¿½ï
¿½ï¿½Í¼
> ---
> ï¿½ QMPro 1.53 ï¿½ Sysoping: Not just an adventure, it's a job..

This reply is not intended to be a flame, or even a criticism of
the author for asking a legitimate question. The very question and the
fact that it is all too common an approach concerns me. The packet
node is down so lets abandon it an jump on the Internet rather than
fix the packet node. I realize, "you" cannot fix the packet node and you
want to get your messages through, but then why have the packet node
at all. The packet system will never compete with the Internet for
speed and ease of connectivity (unless the power goes out :-))
I relly think it is important to separate our Internet activities from
our RF activities or we will soon find the RF side so dependent on the
Internet that it will be useless on its own.
Just some fodder for discussion. It's been a lond day and I'm
in an argumentative mood. - Nothing personal Clinton!
73 - Jerry - N1SJQ
--
Jerry Needell - jerry.needell@unh.edu (most reliable e-mail address)
Amateur Radio - N1SJQ
Packet Radio - n1sjq@n1sjq.ampr.org or N1SJQ@KA1OU.FN43FE.NH.USA.NOAM

2558. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@hiwaay.net
Message-ID: <dkelly-2005962148280001@news.hiwaay.net>
Source record: 37046

In article <9605191906.0QU4C00@InterFlex.com>, lynn.taylor@InterFlex.com wrote:

> There are advantages to having an internal device, but in my opinion
> they are greatly outweighed by the disadvantages (cannot be easily moved
> between machines, or used with a laptop, more difficult to troubleshoot
> without front panel LEDs, etc.).

I agree completely. Tonight I've moved my external telephone line modem
between 2 computers about 4 times. Plus there is nothing like *knowing*
the thing is turned off and won't answer the phone.

> The COMM port issue really isn't that big of a problem: it is not
> difficult to get 8 comm. ports into a PC under DOS, and it isn't that
> hard to use them with well-designed software.

I just barely got an STB 4-com in my PC with (2) more serial ports on the
MB. My Mach-32 video board apparently uses an address traditionally used
for COM 3 or 4. For a while I thought I'd only get 5 serial ports but
found a way to get all 6 running. But I wouldn't have had enough IRQ's if
it wasn't for the fact FreeBSD knows how to share IRQ's on that particular
serial board. So those 4 are on IRQ 12.
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==
To invent, you need a good imagination and a pile of junk.
- Thomas Edison

2559. Re: Packet via Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: willi_r@mail.uwlax.edu
Message-ID: <4nr3si$k66@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu>
Source record: 36949

>So here we are, we've come at the point were communications is more
>important than radio.
>
>Let's rename ourselfs to communication amateurs, give the amateur bands
>to the cellular phone company, and from the money we save this way, buy
>a extra ISDN line to the house and a cellular phone.
>
>Who needs amateur radio anyway ? anything you can do with amateur radio
>can be done better and more reliable via the abovementioned commercial
>services. Since it's only the communication where it's all about, see
>the original post.
>

Yes, and not only that but all these problems started with computers.
If only we had not used non radio devices like computers then none of
these things would have come up and ham radio would still be as perfect
and wonder as it used to be in the good old days.

We should leave the communications to others on their wireline system
and soon of course their rf and wireline
integrated systems. Ham radio should not be used for practical solutions
to things like serious emergency communications and time value things that
would attract new people. Lets let it die a slow death with all the old
but really good things. [tongue removal from cheek now in progress]

2560. Re: Kantronics KAM For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4nrkqc$803@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 36950

Hi folks, just a brief reminder that the charter of this group does not include 'for sale' messages - that's what rec.radio.swap is for.
thank you!
- Brian

2561. Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ferracci@imaginet.fr
Message-ID: <31a07f9a.7531435@news.imaginet.fr>
Source record: 36951

On Mon, 20 May 1996 10:49:49 +0200, Thomas Sailer
<sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote:

>Try out PC/FlexNet
>> or where i can get the software etc
>hopefully soon on the internet from a web server

The web server exist, going there you'll be able to get the PC/Flexnet
software. As you mentionned, some drivers exist for PC/Flexnet, to
make packet (1200 and even 9600) on various sound cards including
SoundBlaster.

The URL for the PC/Flexnet web site is
http://www.imaginet.fr/~ferracci/flexnet

73

+--------------------------+-----------------------------------+
-- | Laurent FERRACCI | Email: ferracci@imaginet.fr |--
-- | 22ans, Etudiant en Droit | http://www.imaginet.fr/~ferracci |--
-- | Montpellier (FRANCE) | AX25: F1JKJ@F1RVP.FMLR.FRA.EU |--
+--------------------------+-----------------------------------+

2562. KAM Gtor and Pactor settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <4ns9jk$gg9@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36952

Has anyone been experimenting with the speed settings for the
KAM regarding G-tor and Pactor??

If anyone has found that moving settings from defaults
produced better performance, I would be interested in
seeing this info posted to this newsgroup..

I was experimenting myself with ptup, ptdown, pterrs, gtup, gtdown, gterrs
and
a few others and seem to have found a better arrangement that
reduces the KAM's automatic speed changes so that it spends more
time sending traffic than negotiating speed-ups and slow-downs..

Trish
WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ GSA-Communications
voice-mail: 1-408-277-4082
PGP Public key available on request

2563. Re: Kantronics KAM For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.364.31A1B10A@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 36953

In article <4nrkqc$803@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>Hi folks, just a brief reminder that the charter of this group does not
>include 'for sale' messages - that's what rec.radio.swap is for.
>thank you!
> - Brian

Where is this "charter" you speak of? It seems to me that a group's title that includes both the words "digital" and "misc.", is the perfect place to buy/sell a TNC.

Further it should be noted that rec.radio.swap has limited propogation...I dont get it, and know many other who dont either.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

2564. Kantronics KPC-3 For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcanaday@baste.magibox.net
Message-ID: <31a1d59f.0@chaos.magibox.net>
Source record: 36954

I have a KPC-3 for sale complete with manual and radio interface cable
for HT (Alinco DJ-560). Had it about a year and hardly ever used it,
still in great condition.

Send offer to:

tcanaday@magibox.net

73, Todd

2565. Question about PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Smith <n8ppz@EriNet.com>
Message-ID: <31A1F972.75D1@EriNet.com>
Source record: 36955

I have a PK-232 not MBX, it has 1988 firmware in it. Does anyone know how much it would cost to update to current standards with Pactor?

Greg, N8PPZ

n8ppz@erinet.com
http://www.dnaco.net/~gsmith/grego.html

2566. The file MSCOMM.VBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: 101326.2010@CompuServe.com
Message-ID: <4nstmh$5km@dub-news-svc-2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 36956

Hi there.

I'm trying to run a packet program here but it will not work without
the file MSCOMM.VBX.

Anyone out there who can help me to get this file ?

73's in advance..

Noel. 101326.2010@compuserve.com
--
Signature files...
I HATE them, It's a wasting of bandwith and they just take up space !!

2567. Re: baycom/aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-2105961307400001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 36957

In article <4n73u6$lai@jupiter.planet.net>, rico@planet.net wrote:

> has anyone used APRS with a baycom. I am using aprs74 (is this the
lastest)with a baycom and I am unable
> to recieve any info. Is anyone using this combo. Any info would be helpful....
>
>
> tks
> rich
> WP4JQY
>
> internet - rico@planet.net
> Amprnet - wp4jqy@wa2soc.ampr.org
> Packet - wp4jqy@wa2jvm.nj.usa.na

The APRS 7.4 software supports only full TNCs, not the Baycom modem.
You'll have to buy a REAL packet TNC in order to use APRS.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Pvt Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(847) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Opinions expressed here do NOT represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

2568. Re: ? Firmware for PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-2105961319180001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 36958

In article <4npfu6$kj@dodo.global.co.za>, dvoges@mail.global.co.za wrote:

> Can someone tell me what the latest firmware version for the PK232 is,
> and where I can get it. ?
>
> Regards
> Dave

Have you tried http://www.aea.com ? This address is included in their ads
in all the ham magazines. They will even accept your order on-line!!

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Pvt Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(708) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Schaumburg area code changes from 708 to 847 on January 20, 1996! **
** Opinions expressed here do NOT represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

2569. 6 meter packet????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Monsey <70307.1052@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <31A224FD.21AF@compuserve.com>
Source record: 36959

I am curious, does any one have experiance (war stories) on using packet
on 6 meters?
Any problems with multipath etc?
Has anyone done any networking on 6 meters?
What sorta power were you using?
What was your working distance?
I'm looking at the possibility of using 6 meters for a local packet
network.

Steve Monsey - N0FPF - Seattle
70307.1052@compuserve.com

2570. Re: packet receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dr-guru@cuci.nl
Message-ID: <31a22c5f.470322@news>
Source record: 36960

Piers Rochford <piers@sling.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>
>--
>
>I have a second computer don't laugh 8086!
Why?

>
>Is there any packet receive software I can download from somewhere
>which will run on this machine. I do not want to go and buy an
>expense TNC so is there any sort of interface able to be build by
>the homebrew user - such as that available for the HAMCOMM package.
try Baycom.
My PR computer is a XT!! ,and Baycom works pefect!
Ton Muller

Forte Free Agent .99e
Life long and prosper dude's!

2571. Yeasu Musen FRG-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dennis_egge@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.7984.27.0N36AFF4@sahara.com>
Source record: 36961

I have enjoyed listening to mine for several years but it didn't survive
the last move. Could someone help with a schematic, please. I want to
get the reveiver up and running again, soonest.
Regards, Dennis

2572. Re: Packet on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4ntggr$eo9@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 36962

Jerry Needell <jerry.needell@unh.edu> writes:
>... The packet system will never compete with the Internet for
>speed and ease of connectivity (unless the power goes out :-))

It could, you know. We hams have plenty of spectrum to do high-speed networking - megabit links between San Diego and Los Angeles are quite within the realm of ham radio networking, for example - but we're not doing it.

So I propose the question - what are you doing to advance the ham radio networking state of the art? You don't have to be the technical type, you know. Even just volunteering to help climb the tower to bolt the dish in place would be a contribution. Or donate some equipment or money. Or maybe you've got some tower or mountain-site space. Or just some time to put the cables together, or write the DSP or FEC software, or solder the DSP board.

I'd urge you to find the packet guru in your neighborhood and keep offering to help. He's probably not prepared RIGHT NOW to put you to work, but if you keep offering, he'll find something useful for you to do and together you can make a small step forward. Enough of those and we're far ahead.

- Brian
<soapbox mode off>

2573. KAM settings for G-Tor & Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <4ntik7$sr7@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36963

Here are the settings that I have changed from defaults
when using the kam for pactor and G-tor. The intent is
to provide some additional "inertia" so that the arq link,
once established, does not spend so much time
re-negotiating speed changes. Also, when communicating
with a station that is a weak signal or goes into deep fades,
it takes more retries before the link times out.

GTOR:
GTDOWN = 8
GTERRS = 60
GTTRIES = 4
GTUP = 8

PACTOR:
PTDOWN = 8
PTERRS = 150
PTSUM = 8
PTTRIES = 8
PTUP = 8

If anyone else is experimenting with gtor or pactor
settings, please post your info to the newsgroup
so that we can all compare notes..
WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ GSA-Communications
voice-mail: 1-408-277-4082
PGP Public key available on request

2574. X1j4 Node/Jnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ehinton@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4ntjkj$46us@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 36964

Hi There,
Name here is Butch in Huntingdon, Pa., USA. I am trying to run my
Jnos with an X1J4 node using the same tnc and radio. I am using
a MFJ1270C Tnc. From the X1J4 docs and queries on this newsgroup,
I set the crosslink protocol on the node to Kiss 2. This did not work.
My jnos was not able to receive or send when using the X1J4 tnc.

Any suggestion would be greatly appreciated.

Butch KD3YT 44.80.32.150
email ehinton@ibm.net

2575. Packet Logging Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.A. Merrill" <plpath@ucrac1.ucr.edu>
Message-ID: <4ntj0t$ldl@galaxy.ucr.edu>
Source record: 36965

I need to locate a DOS program for logging packet contacts for Field Day that will check for dupes, etc. I can't seem to make the N6TR Log work with my system and I'm not sure it was designed for what I need it for. I will not be using CW. I am just simply doing packet connects either direct or via nodes. Friend using Easyterm but requires Windows and we still haven't figured it out totally.

Any suggestions?

BettyAnn, KC6ING

--
****
Computer Resource Specialist
Dept. of Plant Pathology
University of California
Riverside, CA 92521
VOICE: (909) 787-4117
FAX: (909) 787-4294
E-MAIL: plpath@ucrac1.ucr.edu

2576. Re: Packet on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19960521.224546.53@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36966

Regarding a broken node that has prompted a writer to enquire as to "wire"
methods of linking:

In article <31A11C93.6973FA77@unh.edu>,
jerry.needell@unh.edu (Jerry Needell) writes so concisely
that not even I can precis his comments:

> This reply is not intended to be a flame, or even a criticism of
> the author for asking a legitimate question. The very question and the
> fact that it is all too common an approach concerns me. The packet
> node is down so lets abandon it an jump on the Internet rather than
> fix the packet node. I realize, "you" cannot fix the packet node and you
> want to get your messages through, but then why have the packet node
> at all. The packet system will never compete with the Internet for
> speed and ease of connectivity (unless the power goes out :-))

I can easily think of two kinds of people who may get involved in packet.

The first is someone who genuinely wishes to make use of packet radio as
a medium, and experiment with packet hardware and software simply as an
end in itself (similar to the way a "CW only" op makes use of CW). Our
second user of packet radio makes use of it as an ancilliary aid to their
mainstream amateur radio activities - they may like to read technical and
operating bulletins, and set up skeds or be warned of openings via packet
for example (the DX Cluster is also a like use).

By running in a temporary "wire" system to bypass a broken node until it
could be fixed, surely there would be no harm done in order that our second
category of packet user could continue to make use of the network to support
more conventional activities ?

Whilst an ardent packet enthusiast might suggest that backup routes via
radio should be provided, we must bear in mind that many radio amateurs
may not wish to invest in the equipment needed to backup the network for
say, the one occasion a year it may be needed.

> I relly think it is important to separate our Internet activities from
> our RF activities or we will soon find the RF side so dependent on the
> Internet that it will be useless on its own.

The resources of the internet are available to nearly all radio amateurs
worldwide who possess a telephone and are able to afford the necessary
costs. The character of the packet networks (AX25 and TCP/IP) are
more geared to the specialist nature of amateur radio than the internet
will probably ever be, and if the internet is capable of "taking over"
from our radio based networks, we should now be seeing now huge droves
of amateurs in the major developed countries abandoning packet for

the net. The numbers of "parrallel users" of packet and net are increasing but packet has yet to show signs of dying (at least in this part of the world)

I think we should recognise that there are at least two types of packet radio user, and that which is sauce for the goose is not always sauce for the gander. Wire linking may be justified in a backup capability and also in circumstances where the use of high speed packet radio for linking on a "long-distance" scale is not yet justified by "state of the art" technology and the bandwidth that would need to be (willingly) surrendered by mainstream amateur activities. Please note that I'm especially thinking of "live linking" and time-critical applications used by our "second category" here, and do not wish to demean the activities of HF / Satellite mail forwarding gateways, or those developing pioneering techniques in digital communication over radio.

There is some solace for "anti-wire" campaigners in that radio will still be needed on the ends of the wire. There is also the possibility that a well placed wire might encourage packet radio activity, and also the upgrading of local systems to "state of the art" standard.

> Just some fodder for discussion. It's been a lond day and I'm in an
> argumentative mood. - Nothing personal Clinton!

Hope the above gives you something to get your teeth into. I am no fanatic, so don't be surprised if any further response from me happens or is lukewarm !

73, Gareth.

2577. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Drs46G.9oz@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 36967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <5J6nxA+ABh107h@snoz.manawatu.planet.co.nz>,
>Who wants to spend hours learning CW so you can talk to a bunch of
>old farts who's conversation skills end at the weather. Most young

I'm at a loss to understand how someone who admittedly doesn't know
code can go on and tell us how boring HF conversations are. Since
about half the HF QSOs occure via CW, it seems you'd need to know
the code first to be able to judge the content of all the communications.

>In 10 years ham radio will be of historic interest only with no
>spectrum as this will be taken over by more pressing commercial
>needs.

Really? There's no commercial interest in our HF frequencies; we've
gained spectrum down there over the last decade, and probably will
gain more in a couple years. The commercial folks are interested in
that portion of the spectrum where one doesn't need a coded license.
So if you're so concerned about the possibility of losing UHF-and-
above spectrum, get to work on that no-code license and be fruitful
up there.

Jeff KH2PZ

(followups to .policy)

2578. Re: X1j4 Node/Jnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmeredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <4nu0tj$e0s@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 36968

In article <4ntjkj$46us@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, ehinton@ibm.net wrote:
>Hi There,
>Name here is Butch in Huntingdon, Pa., USA. I am trying to run my
>Jnos with an X1J4 node using the same tnc and radio. I am using
>a MFJ1270C Tnc. From the X1J4 docs and queries on this newsgroup,
>I set the crosslink protocol on the node to Kiss 2. This did not work.
>My jnos was not able to receive or send when using the X1J4 tnc.
>
>Any suggestion would be greatly appreciated.
>
>Butch KD3YT 44.80.32.150
>email ehinton@ibm.net

Butch,
We ran into the same problems and found out that we had to reset the
TNC after boot and it would work...In the case of a remote site, IT WON'T
WORK...It didn't appear to have any affect when we switched PC's or
TNC's....We were totally perplexed by the problem...

Daniel

____
Daniel J. Meredith | |
P.O. Box 45378 |_______|
Phoenix, Arizona 85064-5378 | | |
| / \ |
System Administrator PHX-AZ.COM |-| __ |\
E-Mail: dmeredith@phx-az.com |/|___/ \ | \
Voice & Fax: +1-602-912-5671 |-| /|C1|\ ___|____
|\| |__| _______/
"Cellular Dan" "Zonie"

2579. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Reid <jreid@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <31A29B8C.3996@aloha.net>
Source record: 36969
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

It is over. Have a look at www.arrl.org/iaru and click on the very first link; this is to the FASC committee discussion paper. They have already decided to ask that S25.5 or 3, forget which be dropped from the ITU international treaty which nations sign that issue amateur radio licenses. So, CW as an international treaty req may, very soon, be gone. Look at paras 9.12, 9.13 and 9.14 for why they want to drop CW and go on to other issues; such as what SHOULD be the requirements for HF spectrum technical/operational requirements to obtain a license be?

73, Jim, AH6NB jreid@aloha.net

2580. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <4nto5e$kuk@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 36970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael Van Meter (vanmeter@voicenet.com) wrote:
: charles1@netcom.com (charles copeland) wrote:
:
: >I just got my general three days ago (KC5LWF/AG) and think it
: >was a big waste of my time. I would much rather spent the time
: >learning electronic RF theory than learning an obselete technology.
:
: That outdated technology will still get through when none of the other
: technologies will. That's the primary reason that it's still a
: requirement.

Of course the military is the exception. For high command level (commander in chiefs) they dumped the outdated technology years ago and went to spread spectrum with computers running it. It's more reliable and is capable of transmitting extremely high speed when the other modes just can't get through. What do you think they'd run if there was ever a nuclear war, CW? CW doesn't get through, spread spectrum does.

I've been licensed over 17 years and do have CW. Even took my 20 wpm at the FCC office back in 79'. Today though I look at CW as a 'mode from the past'. It has it's place in this hobby, it's fun to do, but I lost interest in it entirely and havn't sent/received code in about 3 years or so, and I have no plans on using it again unless I get in the mood to 'step into the past' and try an ancient mode of communications. Then I'll enjoy it for nostalgic reasons, much the same way people operate AM, 160m, or some other mode of band. They certainly aren't efficient, it's more for enjoyment now.

--

Ron Atkinson | Internet: ron@wireless.org
Amateur Radio: N8FOW | http://www.n8fow.ampr.org/~n8fow

2581. Re: What's my sub-gridsquare ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@k7no.com
Message-ID: <4ntquc$d7u@news.syspac.com>
Source record: 36971

Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net> wrote:

>>>You will need to know your lat/long fairly precisely.

>Here is a fun way to find your lat/long via the Net and
>a nice set of street maps.

> Open URL:
> http://maps.yahoo.com/yahoo/

>click and zoom to get your street location MAP
>then look at the Location in your browers window
>"Show location " if using Netscape
>and you will see something like this

>http://maps.yahoo.com/cgi-bin/webmap?Template=yahoo&Context=-96.7664%2C32.8344
>%2C10000%2C0%2C0&Icon=Smallcross%252C%252C-96.772439%252C32.830224&Width=320&H
>eight=240&Map.x=277&Map.y=228

>The -96.772439%252C32.830224 is just about my QTH in decimal Degs.

>73

Wow, I checked this out. I have previously calculated my location
with the help of USGS maps to be 111.8854 W and 33.3170 N. The yahoo
map gave me 111.8844 and 33.3164

Close enuf for Gov't work and even close enuf for the PacketCluster
SET/LOC

cdn

C. Dean Norris
Amateur Radio Station K7NO
e-mail to dnorris@k7no.com
http://www.syspac.com/~dnorris/

2582. How was Dayton? Info wanted!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4nu3or$f09@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 36972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If you went to Dayton, could you share your stories with the rest of us. We are collecting bits and pieces from those you who've gone and putting them together for our Ham Radio Online web site. If you saw something of interest, please pass it along and we will edit into a compendium. Any new equipment? Interesting tech talks? Digital? ATV? SSTV? Microwave?

We thank you and the zillions of us who didn't make it, will thank you!

73, Ed, KF7VY

--

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

2583. Kantronics 9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: brando12@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4nu758$jdc@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36973

Looking for the new version (6) for the 9612..I am also looking for the memory upgrade...128 or 512k..... thnx

tony

2584. Official PC/FlexNet Website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <31A2D991.41C67EA6@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 36974

```
> The web server exist, going there you'll be able to get the PC/Flexnet
> software. As you mentionned, some drivers exist for PC/Flexnet, to
> make packet (1200 and even 9600) on various sound cards including
> SoundBlaster.
>
> The URL for the PC/Flexnet web site is
> http://www.imaginet.fr/~ferracci/flexnet
Sorry, but the official Web site for PC/FlexNet and the drivers
is http://home.pages.de/~flexnet
the most up-to-date software will be available there, as it is
maintained by the software authors directly.
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81
```

2585. Re: RFI from computer - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <4nv05s$3ds@service2.uky.edu>
Source record: 36975

In article <4nqcik$1sa@ktk2.smartt.com>, davidwei@smartt.com says:
>
>In <4novrq$nqa@ve7tcp.ampr.org>, lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org (Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:
>>Toroids, toroids TOROIDS!
>>>snip<<
>Are you under attack by EMF? :) mouse and keyboard don't need those stuff,
>and phone lines are not recommand to use those stuff because they interfere
>with high speed communication.... using them on your printer cable, serial
>cable, and monitor cable is a good idea.... BTW: wrap them around your ankle
>it good for practing running.... :)
>
>==
>David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
>>>snip<<
I do not want to start a flame war, but, if I understand how torroids
work, they should not interferre with telephone/modem operations. The
RF(interferrence) is common mode, while the telephone "signal" is
differential. Because both wires go through the torroid, the inductance
"cancels" out. But the RF sees the full inductance. Anyway, I am running
14.4KB on a telephone "way out" in the country. (about 6miles from the
nearest "substation") And I have multiple torroids (and gass discharge
"lightning protection" devices) on the phone line. (And every other line
into our home)
The rf from the pc was greatly helped by the torroids. But it helped
reduce the EMI even more when I placed "split cores" on all the antenna
coaxs. And when I put a piece of 18gauge sheet metal on me desk top all
but a few birdies were gone. Everything is grounded to that "ground plane"
and the sheet metal is grounded, thru the thickest, shortest braid I could
get.(about 6' of 3 paralleled 1/2' braid). I never could get the printer
quite enough, so I live without one. I just "dump" stuff to floppy and
print it at work. (besides, my radio room is rather cramped and I do not
use a printer enough to really worry about not having one)

2586. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4nv2rq$3hb@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 36976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

bruce@snoz.manawatu.planet.co.nz (Bruce Kingsbeer) wrote:

>Ask yourselves why there are no young people interested in ham radio.

Cost prohibitive would be my first guess. Second guess would be
it requires some effort to get into - most 'young' people today
are in the 'world owes me something' mode. Very typical of the
'internet set'. Read some of the business posting. A million
internet users have a business that will make you rich with no
effort required on your part whatsoever.

>Who wants to spend hours learning CW so you can talk to a bunch of
>old farts who's conversation skills end at the weather. Most young
>people would rather use the Internet which offers new technology
>and challenges and is progressive - something ham radio has not been
>since about 1920. (with the exception of the goodwork done by a
>minority of Hams in digital modes - AX25 etc).

Since you stated later in your post that you don't waste 'brain
space' on CW, I am not sure where you get your information on who
is talking about what with CW. Perhaps you are quoting Drew ?

A lot of hams are interested in the technology, not the
conversational factor. When I was interested in building HF
antennas, I wasn't doing it to see what marveous people I could
find on HF to have stimulating conversations with - I was doing
it because I wanted to see if I could construct a good antenna.
I don't know if you realize it or not, but ham radio is a hobby
that attracts a lot of very introverted people. A lot of these
people would not be able to carry on a converstation *at all*
with people they didn't know if they had to do it in person as
opposed to behind a microphone or a key. The constant referals
to the 'old farts' in these posting shows one thing - you are new
to amateur radio. Apparantly you think amateur radio is what you
hear in the U.S. every evening on 40 and 75 meters. Don't forget
about the rest of the world. Wait for a sunspot cycle peak before
you decide that everyone who is on HF is an 'old fart'. Sure,
there are a bunch of old guys who are retired and use ham radio
to keep in touch with their friends. Someday, if you are lucky
and don't get run over by a bus, maybe you will use internet or
ham radio for the same purpose - then you will be somebody else's
'old fart' if your theory is correct.

Bruce, Please give us all some examples of 'new technology and
challenges' that the internet provide. I had a modem hooked to

a PC 15 years ago. Been there, done that. Computer programming
? Been there, done that.

>Its a sad reality that ham radio is controlled by its ageing membership
>who are clinging on to their past and are paranoid about change.
>In 10 years ham radio will be of historic interest only with no
>spectrum as this will be taken over by more pressing commercial
>needs.

Same thing was being said 20 years ago - hams were complaining
about 'tube' articles in QST instead of new 'hi tech' stuff. Ham
radio will never go away - there are too many people making money
from it for it to ever disappear.

Nobody is controlling you Bruce, Since you have a ham license
you can do anyting with the hobby that *you* want to do. If you
want to invent new a spread spectrum communications capable of
transferring digital data via a radio link at two megabytes per
second, go for it . Make an HF version and call it Bruce-Tor if
you want to. If you want to invent a new type of antenna with
more directional characteristics than a yagi or quad, go for it.

I think what you are trying to say is that you feel 'controlled'
because you can't get a no-effort Extra Class ham ticket.
It's called 'incentive licensing'. Been around for years.

>And yes I am a ham and I have no intention of wasting valuable
>brain space with CW, I would rather learn another programming
>langauge.

If the internet and computer programming are more interesting to
you than ham radio, I am curious as to why you bothered to get a
ham license ?

73, Jim KH2D

2587. Marine VHF on an Alinco DJ-580 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpheulin@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4nv73m$nk9@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36977

Hi there,

Doe's anyone know how to open up the transmit on an Alinco dj-580 so it will transmit all the way up to 173.995 mhz.

It can receive to that but stop trans,itting at 147.995. I would like to use it as a marine VHF radio as well as a 2 meters Ham radio.

Thanks for any help you can provide.

73 de kc6jet Jean-Pierre

2588. Re: How was Dayton? Info wanted!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@erinet.com
Message-ID: <31a31f29.7464561@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 36978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:

>>If you went to Dayton, could you share your stories with the rest of us. We are
>>collecting bits and pieces from those you who've gone and putting them together
>>for our Ham Radio Online web site. If you saw something of interest, please
>>pass it along and we will edit into a compendium. Any new equipment?
>>Interesting tech talks? Digital? ATV? SSTV? Microwave?
>>
>>We thank you and the zillions of us who didn't make it, will thank you!
>>
>>73, Ed, KF7VY
>>
>>--
>>------------------------
>>Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
>>personal email to vbook@vbook.com
>>Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
>>http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm
>>
Microwave at Dayton - definitely on the rise, and I don't mean the DSS cheater cards, I mean real hardware. For example, one surplus dealer had pulled an entire set of Narda directional couplers, and was selling them for only $25.00 each! These were pulled out of almost new equipment. He had a complete set - 1-2, 2-4, 4-8, 8-18 GHz, and had 10, 20, and 30 dB couplers in each range. These couplers looked brand new! I sell microwave components for a living, and almost bought the entire set from him for resale, but didn't because I only sell new components.

In the old days, we use to speak of 1296 EME with hushed tones, as it was some sort of black magic and was very expensive to get into. Lots of experimentation at 10GHz and up these days. Gunnplexers were selling like hotcakes.

in a nutshell...

Regards,

Ken Gunton WB6QWF TL Distributing - Microwave and RF Components
CAGE Code 01DH7 http://www.erinet.com/kenny/microwave.html

2589. Spread Spectrum Discussed on Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Winkler <lenwink@indirect.com>
Message-ID: <31A324C3.6119@indirect.com>
Source record: 36979

Dewayne Hendricks will be discussing Spread Spectrum, it's potential, the protocalls, etc on the nationally syndicated Ham Radio & More Show this Sunday, May 26, at 2200utc. All the info on hearing the show is below. If you have questions for Dewayne, our listener toll-free line is 1-800-293-5366.
--
Len Winkler, KB7LPW lenwink@indirect.com
P.O. Box 9219 kb7lpw@kc7y.az.usa.na
Phoenix, Az. 85068-9219
Ham Radio & More Show info at:
http://www.barc.org/barc/ham-more.html
RealAudio site:http://www.tapr.org/hrm

The show airs LIVE each SUNDAY at 6:00pm ET (2200utc) on many stations throughout the country.
ALSO: LIVE everywhere on WWCR shortwave, 100,000 watts, on 7.435mhz and 12.160mhz, 2200utc.

**********NOW NOW NOW NOW NOW NOW NOW NOW NOW**********
LISTEN LIVE ON REALAUDIO ON THE INTERNET:
courtesy of affiliate station KBNP in Portland, Oregon
http://ww2.audionet.com/pub/kbnp/kbnp.htm

The show also airs on WWCR shortwave, tape delayed at 0900utc on 3.215, on Mondays, Saturdays at 1600utc on 12.160, and Sundays at 0400utc on 5.065.

Support "WOG". Written only General!!!

2590. Re: Marine VHF on an Alinco DJ-580 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <gmolnar@interealm.com>
Message-ID: <31A346A0.7CFC@interealm.com>
Source record: 36980

Jean-Pierre Heulin wrote:
>
> Hi there,
>
> Doe's anyone know how to open up the transmit on an Alinco dj-580 so it
> will transmit all the way up to 173.995 mhz.
>
> It can receive to that but stop trans,itting at 147.995. I would like
> to use it as a marine VHF radio as well as a 2 meters Ham radio.
>
It should be recalled that marine radio gear requires FCC type
acceptance. Ham gear modified for marine use is, except in emergency,
illegal.

Check ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/mods/ for mods information
if you want to go ahead anyway. I don't know if the DJ-580 is listed
there, but that site is among the most "well-stocked".

73
--
George J. Molnar
Highlands Ranch, Colorado
Amateur Radio: KF2T@N0QCU.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM
http://www.cyberportal.net/gmolnar/index.html

2591. Digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: OLE <olepb@telepost.no>
Message-ID: <31A34C2D.2622@telepost.no>
Source record: 36981

Do anyone of you know anything about digital radio?

I'm interesting in the technical, and transmission methods. Also if the price of transmitters will be low, so local radio channels can afford a transmitter.

I'm looking forward to cd-quality radio...

2592. Digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: OLE <olepb@telepost.no>
Message-ID: <31A34C49.19B5@telepost.no>
Source record: 36982

Do anyone of you know anything about digital radio?

I'm interesting in the technical, and transmission methods. Also if the price of transmitters will be low, so local radio channels can afford a transmitter.

I'm looking forward to cd-quality radio...

2593. Packet software for the Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Manuel Sanchez <sanchez_manuel@mssmtp.lacoe.edu>
Message-ID: <31A36E92.7519@mssmtp.lacoe.edu>
Source record: 36983

I am looking for some software for the mac, any suggestions are
welcomed . . .

Manuel Sanchez
Los Angeles County Office of Education
E-Mail: sanchez_manuel@lacoe.edu

2594. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com>
Message-ID: <31A33336.41C6@ldp.com>
Source record: 36984

Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR wrote:
>
> In <4na1vs$et0@rosebud.ldp.com>, rolfe@ldp.com (Rolfe Tessem) writes:
> >In <4n7gvg$odu@ecuador.it.earthlink.net>, rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington;
AB6WR) writes:
> >
> >>I agree that the P38 is a wonderful deal. BUT, I will never buy a plug-in
> >>card TNC. I've had enough IRQ conflicts to last me a lifetime.
> >
> >FWIW, the Hal P38 does not require an IRQ and integrates easily into
> >even loaded multimedia PCs. The internal card/external box choice does
> >entail certain tradeoffs, but you should consider that the fast IO
> >allowed by the internal card permits things like an on-screen tuning
> >indicator, which is a feature I now wouldn't do without. I think the
> >P38 is a terrific piece of work.
>
> I'm becoming interested in the P-38. I read a review of it in CQ that was
> quite favorable. What we really need is a P-38/DSP 232 "shoot out"
> comparison, once the 232 features Pactor 2.
>
> Of course the real problem selecting between the two is determining which
> high performance mode (Pactor 2 vs. Clover) one wishes to try. Right now
> I'm quite unclear as to whether one or the other looks to predominate.

I don't think anyone knows this, and it's not something I lose any sleep over. I have had a number of Clover QSOs over the past several weeks and have to tell you that the full duplex nature of the mode is a gas. You should get a demo of the P38 running with Express 3.6 software. I don't think there's any Windows-based software supporting the AEA modems that is as slick -- certainly not Pakratt for Windows. BTW, I'm using my P38 in a Pentium-based PC running OS/2 Warp and it works fine both under OS/2's DOS or its WIN/OS2 subsystem. You don't need a spare interrupt and you don't need an extra COM port. The P38 is designed so that much of its code is downloaded at run time, which makes it easy for HAL to release updates and bug fixes. They have issued several, including a major new release supporting new features in the past week or so. One has only to grab the new code off the Internet, put it in the proper directory and fire up whatever terminal software you're using. The new DSP and controller code is downloaded to the card automatically. This is obviously a superior method to having to order new EPROMs to get new software features.

Rolfe
W3VH

--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.

rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

2595. Re: RFI from computer - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjellvl@online.no
Message-ID: <4nvs14$m13@nms.telepost.no>
Source record: 36985

Tfugate@pop.uky.edu (Terry Fugate) wrote:

> And when I put a piece of 18gauge sheet metal on me desk top all
>but a few birdies were gone. Everything is grounded to that "ground plane"
>and the sheet metal is grounded, thru the thickest, shortest braid I could
>get.(about 6' of 3 paralleled 1/2' braid).

This was very interesting! I have not seen this idea before.
Please tell us more about how you connect the equipment to ground.
Do you connect the equipment directly to the plate, or do you connect
the plate and the equipment to a common ground point ?

73 de LA2VY, Kjell-Viggo

2596. FAQ location?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: foxtrot@cc.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <4nvvos$ldm@felix.cc.gatech.edu>
Source record: 36986

They tell me this is the place for Packet Radio-- is there a FAQ
available? (If not, I'm about to ask some really basic questions. :))

-F (KE4QFI)
--
. J.D. Forinash: geek, speed demon, sysadmin, Vogon poet, DNRC member
/o\ You're not cleared for that. <IMG SRC = "stardestroyer.asc">
'---` http://www.cc.gatech.edu/people/home/foxtrot foxtrot@cc.gatech.edu
The more you learn, the better your luck gets. Phoenix: GFW O- <*>

2597. Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Mitrenga <cjm009@email.comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <4nvuo3$42o@brokaw.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 36987

What SSTV software are you using?

jim

2598. Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.THecoD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 36988

Hello,

Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote :

>> does anyone know if a program exists to receive packet radio via sound
>> blaster card. i have various program that can receive fax and sstv via
>> a sound card but not packet.. please let me know if this is possible
> Try out PC/FlexNet
>> or where i can get the software etc
> hopefully soon on the internet from a web server

Come on Thomas, the Web server already exists, even if it's not official : if only PC/FlexNet author, DK7WJ, answered his mails.... I'm not the only one who complains about this fact. PC/FlexNet is a great software, but the German support doesn't exist :-(Ask those who are still waiting for an answer, and will certainly not get any...

At this moment, we are three French hams trying to promote it outside Europe, doing our best to explain how it works.

The PC/FlexNet URL is mentionned at the end of this mail, and a mail-list exists : send a mail to listproc@ham.ireste.fr, no subject, and the following line in the message's body :

subscribe flex your_1st_name your_name (callsign)

Eg : subscribe John Muprhy (G6XXX)

73,

```
*****************************************************************************
* Eric BERTREM / Lyon * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ HB9IAP * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
*****************************************************************************
* PC/FlexNet WWW : http://www.imaginet.fr/~ferracci/flexnet *
*****************************************************************************
```

2599. Re: Kantronics KAM For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-2205961733040001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 36989

In article <cgreenha.364.31A1B10A@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) wrote:

> In article <4nrkqc$803@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian
Kantor) writes:
>
> >Hi folks, just a brief reminder that the charter of this group does not
> >include 'for sale' messages - that's what rec.radio.swap is for.
> >thank you!
> > - Brian
>
> Where is this "charter" you speak of? It seems to me that a group's
title that
> includes both the words "digital" and "misc.", is the perfect place to
buy/sell
> a TNC.
>
> Further it should be noted that rec.radio.swap has limited
propogation...I dont
> get it, and know many other who dont either.
>
> Take care.
>
>
>
> Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
> Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
> E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
> AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

Chris, maybe you should try reading the "Guide to the Personal Radio
Newsgroups" bulletin which is posted periodically to all of the rec.radio
newsgroups.

I'd bet that your news provider deliberately does not carry groups with
"for sale" ads, and as Brian pointed out that could soon include this
one. If you want to see ever so many more 4sale ads, ask your news
provider to carry rec.radio.swap for you.
--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Private Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(847) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Opinions expressed here do NOT represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--

Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

2600. Information Wanted - Flux gate compass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jafl@msg.ti.com
Message-ID: <4o018m$n8d@ganesh.mc.ti.com>
Source record: 36990

I am looking for the source of a quality Flux Gate Compass - Or even
better information on how to build one. I need RS232 output, and would
like it to 8 degree steps if possible. I have hooked up a cheap one,
but can only get 45 degree steps - not good enough.
Jim W0oog/5

2601. Cheap RF data link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tedwards@Glue.umd.edu
Message-ID: <4nvuc5$ect@kolo.isr.umd.edu>
Source record: 36991

My situation is that I will be moving to a half-mile away from the UMCP campus soon, and I am trying to work out a fast way to communicate with the amateur radio club there.

I am aware of the Grapes 56kbps modem ($250) which will require a $300 transverter, a $100 down-converter, and a $75 dollar pre-amp on both sides. At $700 per side, it starts getting pretty expensive.

Does anyone have experience with the n6gn 2 MBPS, 10 GHz microwave link described in the ARRL Handbook? What about other solutions?

-Thomas
N3HAU

2602. Re: Packet via Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill.shymanski@mwcs.mb.ca
Message-ID: <8C1124C.025200094A.uuout@mwcs.mb.ca>
Source record: 36992

-> From: clinton.peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net (Clinton Peebles)
-> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
-> Subject: Packet via Internet
-> Date: Sun, 19 May 1996 13:30:00 GMT
-> Message-ID: <9605190548205488@saloon.bcbbs.net>
-> Organization: Salmon Siding Saloon BBS 604-357-9942
->
-> Our packet node went down again. This happens all too often. How
-> can one use the Internet to pass mail for packet?

-> Clinton Peebles VE7-KNL
-> SYSOP - Salmon Siding Saloon BBS - 604-357-9942
-> Internet: CPeebles@saloon.bcbbs.net
-> Packet Radio: VE7KNL@VE7CW.#SEBC.BC.CAN.NOAM

I'm not sure if this is a good idea. There's something about all those kilowatt HF rigs huffing and puffing into multielement giant antennas, putting 20 or 30 char/second through the air, relaying from one ham station to the next, sometimes taking days to cross the continent, that you'll never get from slipping the stuff over a 28kbps dial-up connection. Internet may be fast, convenient, efficient, and cheap...but dag nabit, its not RADIO any more !

Nostalgia and esthetics aside, one very good reason not to rely on Internet for message traffic is that one of the justifications for ham radio is emergency service; any kid with a $1200 Canadian Tire Pentium can pass "traffic" over the Internet if the phone lines are OK, but it takes a real operator to move messages during a disaster when perhaps the local land-line network is too busy or broken. All those for-sale items and flamefests about CW are just there to keep the network filled up and operating until its really needed.

73,
Bill VE4STW@VE4KV.WPG.MB.CA (which BBS still has HF connections though I suspect its 90% Internet now)
bill.shymanski@mwcs.mb.ca (boring fast reliable address)

2603. Re: RFI from computer - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Orr <jworr@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <31A3AC13.24D@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36993

Kjell-Viggo Lovhaug wrote:
>
> Tfugate@pop.uky.edu (Terry Fugate) wrote:
>
> > And when I put a piece of 18gauge sheet metal on me desk top all
> >but a few birdies were gone. Everything is grounded to that "ground plane"
> >and the sheet metal is grounded, thru the thickest, shortest braid I could
> >get.(about 6' of 3 paralleled 1/2' braid).
>
> This was very interesting! I have not seen this idea before.
> Please tell us more about how you connect the equipment to ground.
> Do you connect the equipment directly to the plate, or do you connect
> the plate and the equipment to a common ground point ?
>
> 73 de LA2VY, Kjell-Viggo

My PC interference was substantially reduced by using the
snap-together toroids on the modem cable between my com port and TNC.
The TNC did not have to be powered on, just connected to the pc to
radiate. I saw no real improvement until I had snapped four toroids
on the modem cable and every one I added after that reduced the noise
until I got up to around eight, then no noticable reduction.

73
John KB4FB

2604. Re: RFI from computer - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: pjk@beefheart.nai.net
Message-ID: <4o02so$73r@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 36994

Lyndon Nerenberg (lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org) wrote:
> Toroids, toroids TOROIDS!

> Wrap every cable you have through/around them! Keyboard, monitor, mouse,
> you name it.

> If you want some hints on RF shielding from/to computers, visit your
> nearest *big* contest station. They've had to deal with this before.
> (In *both* directions :-)

And let's not forget the printer (the biggest noise source I've ever dealt with)
If you don't need it turn it off.

--
pjk@beefheart.nai.net
* This is Another Fine Myth You've Gotten Me Into!!!*
Lor L. and Har D.

2605. Re: RFI from computer - help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@primenet.com
Message-ID: <31a3e594.4256211@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 36995

On 19 May 1996 22:27:22 -0700, lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org
(Lyndon Nerenberg) wrote:

>Toroids, toroids TOROIDS!
>
>Wrap every cable you have through/around them! Keyboard, monitor, mouse,
>you name it.
>
>If you want some hints on RF shielding from/to computers, visit your
>nearest *big* contest station. They've had to deal with this before.
>(In *both* directions :-)
>
>
I had the same problem with it getting into my HF rig and
found out it was all coming from my monitor. The only way I
could correct it was to line the whole inside of my monitor
cabinet with a metal foil tape that was used for wraping hot
pipes and etc. I got it from ACE hardware. There is also a
spray out that is an RFI spray but hard to find. I could
have gotten some but would have had to buy a case of it for
around $200.
KEN

2606. WINPAC<>BPQ bug ?? HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: evm@worldonline.nl
Message-ID: <4o0sv1$iir@terra.worldonline.nl>
Source record: 36897

Hi,

I've the problem that there will be only send 1 packet, even with
maxframe 7 !!!
Is it a bug or do i something wrong......

73 de Ed, pe1nat

Name: Ed van Mol
Email: evm@worldonline

2607. Re: WINPAC<>BPQ bug ?? HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Smith <smitty@voyager.co.nz>
Message-ID: <4o1bet$lbg@reader1.reader.news.ozemail.net>
Source record: 36898

evm@worldonline.nl (Ed van Mol) wrote:
>Hi,
>
>I've the problem that there will be only send 1 packet, even with
>maxframe 7 !!!
>Is it a bug or do i something wrong......
>
>73 de Ed, pe1nat
>
>----------------------
>Name: Ed van Mol
>Email: evm@worldonline
>----------------------
>
I have the same setup and do not experience any problems. Go thru your BPQCFG.txt file and check the node settings. Then check the box in comms setup and make sure you have the BPQ checkbox ticked gud luck, is a super good program.
John S

2608. WinFBB under Win95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Lapp <rickl@unix.asb.com>
Message-ID: <01bb4893.1d5ac160$1480fea5@unix.asb.com.asb.com>
Source record: 36899

Anyone have news on the next release of Winfbb?
I've tested it here with BPQ running in Win95
and don't feel the combination is solid enough
to use online. My 5.15c with BPQ under OS/2 has been
solid for years but I'd like to upgrade when the
time is right. My hunch is that part of the problem
is the BPQ and Win95 combination. Am wondering
if anyone else has had good luck running this
combination.
kc2fd @kc2fd.ny.usa.na

--
Rick Lapp
rickl@unix.asb.com

2609. Re: Packet software for the Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@hiwaay.net
Message-ID: <dkelly-2305960630440001@news.hiwaay.net>
Source record: 36900

In article <31A36E92.7519@mssmtp.lacoe.edu>,
sanchez_manuel@mssmtp.lacoe.edu wrote:

> I am looking for some software for the mac, any suggestions are
> welcomed . . .

I use ZTerm or VersaTerm Pro. I depends on my mood at the time. Neither know anything special about the TNC. There is also NET/Mac for packet radio TCP/IP, available at all the usual ftp sites.
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==========
To invent, you need a good imagination and a pile of junk.
- Thomas Edison

2610. MFJ 1274-C Packet TNC - Modifying for ROSE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimb@beaches.net
Message-ID: <4o1jvf$6tb@surf.beaches.net>
Source record: 36901

I have a MFJ 1274-C TNC. I would like to use it as a ROSE Switch.
Has anyone had successs with this model TNC and using it as a ROSE
Switch ?? The mod I was given by MFJ, just DOES NOT work.

Any assistance would be appreciated. Thanks and 73,

Jim (WB4QBW)

2611. Re: Packet on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: clinton.peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net
Message-ID: <9605230537445519@saloon.bcbbs.net>
Source record: 36902

JN>the author for asking a legitimate question. The very question and the
JN>fact that it is all too common an approach concerns me. The packet

Hey, I agree. Ya see, here's what might happen. The owner of the PBBS has no time for it. He is trying to find someone to take it over, but so far has no luck. I said I would, but I'm in a different town and have to go through the node to get to the BBS. My path to the node is very poor, not good enough to move all the mail the BBS moves. I don't have full-time access to Internet either, and couldn't afford to do that anyways, just asked..

As for abandoning the node, or putting up another one, I'd like to, but that's a long story with petty little gripes within the clubs and I have no time for it.

JN>I relly think it is important to separate our Internet activities from
JN>our RF activities or we will soon find the RF side so dependent on the

I agree. There are even 2m repeaters linked via phone lines. I think that's how the Evergreen Intertie gets into California. I even heard a couple talking on 80m about plans to link a 2m repeater in the US to one in Japan. Very anti ham radio IMHO.

• QMPro 1.53 • Diagonally parked in a parallel universe.

2612. Re: 9600 packet rptr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4o1o3i$bkv@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36903

"Tim P. Ertl (KE3HT)" <ke3ht@epix.net> wrote:
>I was wondering if anybody has a packet repeater ? I have found
>quite a few but the creators have all left packet for the internet.
>Hence my posting. TAPR used to have (pre 12/95) a bit regen board
>for their modem but as many good things go, they can no longer
>supply them. If you have one or have schematics I would be most
>interested. If you created your own I would like to hear more
>about it myself.

Our group operates a 9600 baud digital repeater in the Denver area.
It uses the TAPR 9600 baud modem with bit-regen option and works
great! We run 4 megabytes thru the repeater every day with very
few retries.

We have a 1200 baud digital repeater under construction. We use
an MFJ-1270C and a bit-regen board offerred by August, KG7BZ
(Kg7bz@aol.com). Initial testing looks good.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

2613. Re: Packet via Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4o1opf$bkv@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36904

clinton.peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net (Clinton Peebles) wrote:
>Our packet node went down again. This happens all too often. How can
>one use the Internet to pass mail for packet?

http://www.ccnet.com/~rwilkins/gateways.html contains a list of gateways.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

2614. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4o1q2d$3mt@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <charles1DrKIu5.Mt6@netcom.com> charles1@netcom.com (charles copeland) writes:

>It took me a year, not two weeks, to learn code well enough to get
>my general. I could have learned an AWFUL LOT about RF theory in
>the time I wasted learning how to be proficient at CW.

Sounds like getting on HF was more important to you than learning all that theory -- that's OK by me, but since you made the choice voluntarily I'm not sure why you bother to tell us what you -could- have learned instead of "wasting" your time. BTW, the best way to improve speed for most people is to operate on the air, and since the presumed purpose of getting a General is to get on the air on HF most of the time you say was wasted could have been spent doing what you apparently want to do anyway -- communicating on HF.

Anyway, now that you're on HF you can continue learning that RF theory and practice the best way possible -- by hands-on experience and experimenting. At some point everybody has to put down the books and actually make something if they want to learn about RF theory. And you might have a lot of fun to boot.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

2615. Solo para EA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Esteban Sanchis <esanchis@uv.es>
Message-ID: <4o1vtu$k7i@power.ci.uv.es>
Source record: 36906

No se si hay muchos EA leyendo esta lista, pero por si acaso alla voy:
quiero vender dos equipos de HF: un Icom IC730 y un Kenwood TS140. A buen precio
y en perfecto estado. Para mas informacion me podeis escribir a mi e-mail:
esanchis@uv.es.

Buenos DX y 73'

Esteban (EA5GMI)

2616. AMIGA fax_sstv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miguel Angel Simoes Santiago <radimprensa@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <31A4A1B7.2C277B24@mail.telepac.pt>
Source record: 36907

Anyone knows any sstv, fax, weather_fax.. or similar software
for the AMIGA computer?

Thx a lot,

Miguel CT2GDD

2617. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1DrvBEI.H2M@netcom.com>
Source record: 36908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4o1q2d$3mt@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>,
michael silva <mjsilva@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>In <charles1DrKIu5.Mt6@netcom.com> charles1@netcom.com (charles
>copeland) writes:
>
>>It took me a year, not two weeks, to learn code well enough to get
>>my general. I could have learned an AWFUL LOT about RF theory in
>>the time I wasted learning how to be proficient at CW.
>
>Sounds like getting on HF was more important to you than learning all
>that theory -- that's OK by me, but since you made the choice
>voluntarily ...

It was involuntary, if I wanted to get on HF VOICE.
Learning CW was a WASTE of time. Learning RF theory would have been
MUCH more benficial that being forced to learn a dead language, CW.

>I'm not sure why you bother to tell us what you -could-
>have learned instead of "wasting" your time.

Because there are a lot of old farts here who like to complain
about "whiners" who are to lazy to learn CW. Well I learned CW
and still don't like it, don't want to use it, and feel my valuable
time was wasted. I want HF voice priveledges. CW is irrelavent and outdated.

>BTW, the best way to
>improve speed for most people is to operate on the air, and since the
>of the time you say was wasted could have been spent doing what you
>apparently want to do anyway -- communicating on HF.

I had no intention of "getting on the air" CW style.

>Anyway, now that you're on HF you can continue learning that RF theory
>and practice the best way possible -- by hands-on experience and
>experimenting. At some point everybody has to put down the books and
>actually make something if they want to learn about RF theory. And you
>might have a lot of fun to boot.

At this point, I don't know enough about HF theory to build anything,
but I do know CW at 13wpm.

2618. Re: Kantronics KAM For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.96May23112231@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 36909

In article <CSLE87-2205961733040001@145.39.1.10> CSLE87@email.mot.com (Karl Beckman) writes:

>Chris, maybe you should try reading the "Guide to the Personal Radio
>Newsgroups" bulletin which is posted periodically to all of the rec.radio
>newsgroups.

I tried to send Chris a copy of the Guide; his emailer apparently refused to receive a message that large (70K); his response was to accuse me of mailbombing him, complete with a cc: to the postmaster here, and threats to whine further to the authorities should I ever dare to email him again. Perhaps a clue will get through someday, but he does seem well insulated against it.

Rich

--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

2619. Re: BBS Identification Strings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: otso@iki.FI
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960523201703.006b9f7c@pop.netlife.fi>
Source record: 36910

>Hello, Folks:

Hi Marty,

>Can anyone tell me (or perhaps where I can find) details on the
>connect strings sent by packet BBSs...

Picked this from packet some time ago:

From: G7MYO@G7MYO.GB7BED.#21.GBR
To : FBB@WWW

Hi,

I've been working on something recently and thought some of this info may be of
use to people. I have (I think) a fairly full description of the various flags
in the SID of BBSs.

If you can add any more please tell me!

Summary of SID meanings

A - F6FBB - Supports 'A' type of message (Acks) - avoids addition of R: lines
B - F6FBB - Supports binary mail forward (requires F also)
C - CBBS - Clock set support (for PMS - MBL only?)
1 - F6FBB - Supports version 1 binary mail forward (requires B also)
[forward resume]
F - F6FBB - Supports FBB forward protocol
H - - Supports Hroute system
I - - Supports the null command (starts ';') (found in tcpip)
L - G1NNA - Supports G1NNA compression (obselete?)
M - AA4RE - Supports MIDs
R - AA4RE - Supports extended forwarding responses
$ - WA7MBL - Supports BIDs (must be last character)

Details of FBB things can be found in the FBB 5.15 manual.

Compiled by Charlie McIver (G7MYO)

Sources of info:
G4WPT @ GB7BNM (Dave)
G8PZT @ GB7PZT (Paul)
G7LOB @ GB7LOB (George)
F6FBB @ F6FBB (Jean-Paul)

SID.TXT

73's de Charlie

Charlie McIver is contactable at :-

Internet email: CharlieM@b-m-s.demon.co.uk
Packet Radio : G7MYO@GB7BED.#21.GBR.EU
Snail Mail : 31 Hartshill, Bedford, MK41 9AL
Telephone : (01234) 328816
Fax : (01234) 328817

And one other I know,
X = WA7MBL - Supports (compressed) X-forwarding protocole

73's de Tapio

Tapio Sokura <> otso@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu
PGP public key available on public keyservers.
Fingerprint: 5E 88 D6 BA FC 23 A2 E3 BD 8D D9 1F EB B8 3E 00

2620. Hyperlog and Kam +

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronald.bouthillier@chowda.com
Message-ID: <9605231418483687@chowda.com>
Source record: 36911

I am having trouble gitting the ver. 3 hyperlog program to see the
Kam + ver. 8.0P. It seems that the Abaud is wrong, I have it on 9600 in
the program and 9600 in the Kam + but I still get junk on the screen
when I turn off the Kam + and then turn it on with-in Hyperlog.
I have tried the Kam + in Qmodem and it works fine but not in Hyperlog??
Has anyone been having trouble with the same thing ??
I would like to see how you configered your Kam + and how you Hyperlog
CFG file looks like if you have it going .

yes I have called the programer and we worked on it for about 30 mins
over the phone and he don't know why it is doing this ????

Anything you can add please let me know.

Thanks Ron N1OLF

---
* SLMR 2.1a * Press any key to continue or any other key to quit

2621. TAC 310SX (70cm) 9600 mods ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1996May23.211224.8691@nosc.mil>
Source record: 36912

I am wondering if anyone on this list has done 9K6 mods to the TAC TEC 310SX tranciever ? If so, where did you pick up the Disc/Mod points?

73, John, AA6QN

2622. software and how-to mfj-1278?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: immortalcd@gnn.com
Message-ID: <31A50A16.1E34@gnn.com>
Source record: 36913

I just picked up a used MFJ-1278. Is there any software out there to help use it? Also, I can get CW, but where is a good place to look for signals in other modes. I hear chirps, and buzzes all over the place, but I have no idea what mode/speeds to use.

2623. Re: Cheap RF data link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: johng@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <johng-2305961852510001@johng.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 36914

In article <4nvuc5$ect@kolo.isr.umd.edu>, tedwards@Glue.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) wrote:

MDM radio (I think they are in Oak Park IL.) is selling a pair of Motorola 1 W, UHF data radios for $69. They had a whole box of them at their booth at Dayton. I doubt the factory IF is wide enough for 56 kb FSK, but it should work with 9.6. MDM also had an add in the April Nuts and Volts magazine featuring these radios.

--
John Gilbert johng@comm.mot.com
Motorola Trunked Systems Architecture
Schaumburg, IL.

2624. PSE HELP WITH JNOS. PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6mgb@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4o2tsl$hee@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36915

Hello, thanks for reading.
I am curently running jnos on a pentium, running win95. I was wondering if anyone can tell me how to hook the jnos up to the internet. I would like people to be able to access my jnos via telnet. To see what I mean, here are some sites:

telnet to: 44.16.0.137
44.16.0.61
I would like to be able to do this too. Can you please tell me how to set this up to work like this (in as much detail as possible). Also, where can I find the JNOS that will do this? I really really really apprecaite you reading this, and if you can, I would VERY MUCHLY apprecaite your help. Please email me your info to:
KE6MGB@IX.NETCOM.COM

Thank You Very Much!
73,
Rod
KE6MGB

2625. Winpack Servers Availabel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4o30pg$jnp@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 36916

Hello ALL

I have just uploaded the latest versions of these servers to my Web
Page

1) Reqfil
2) Ack
3) teletext

Point your browser to:

http://www.healey.com.au/~vk2yx/

Enjoy !!!.Pete..vk2yx

2626. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Drvs2G.1EI@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 36917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ron Atkinson <n8fow@wireless.org> wrote:

>Of course the military is the exception. For high command level (commander
>in chiefs) they dumped the outdated technology years ago and went to
>spread spectrum with computers running it. It's more reliable and is
>capable of transmitting extremely high speed when the other modes just
>can't get through. What do you think they'd run if there was ever a
>nuclear war, CW? CW doesn't get through, spread spectrum does.

Hi Ron, if you want to be like the military, why not join up for a
4-year stint. I bet you're one of those guys who wears camos and
has assult weapons!

The lucky military has billions of dollars to spend on their comm
systems which results in their communications being practically immune
to *anything*. To compare us with them is ridiculous.

Hams mode of choice is voice. How much voice traffic is still being
passed on the military circuits?

(Keep in mind that voice is just about as old a mode as CW. Hence, if
CW is archaic, then so is voice.)

Jeff KH2PZ

2627. Baycom info/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: William R Liporace <kb2hun@wizvax.wizvax.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960523225823.29538D-100000@wizvax.wizvax.net>
Source record: 36918

I have an older baycom tnc. I also have an older copy of GP1.52. I
would like to get it working(not sure it is the TNC or software) again.
I have not had it working since I had a 386 and an older style i/o card.
I now have a 486-80 w/ high speed i/o ports. I have dedicated IRQ's for
each com port(1-4).
What is the latest Graphical Packet??
WIndows 95 compatable??
Does the TFPCX support com 3 & 4??
Is the a better and easier software??
Do they work under CT or TR-log??
Tnx 73 Will KB2HUN ...-.-

William Liporace KB2HUN kb2hun@wizvax.net
325 Mountain Street KB2HUN @ K2TR (yccc packet cluster)
Albany, NY 12209 KB2HUN @ WA2PVV (NEDA)
518-449-1397 home 518-471-2837

2628. Ham-Digital Digest V96 #194

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: quans@mbh.ORG
Message-ID: <1650281063@p18.f101.n323.z205.mbh.org>
Source record: 36919

On (22 May 96) Ham-Digital Mailing List wrote to Simon Quantrill...

HM> Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
HM> To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
HM>
HM>
HM>
HM> Date: Tue, 21 May 1996 13:18:05 -0700
HM> From: Steve Monsey <70307.1052@compuserve.com>
HM> Subject: 6 meter packet????
HM>
HM> I am curious, does any one have experiance (war stories) on using
HM> packet
HM> on 6 meters?
Yes@!
HM> Any problems with multipath etc?

very noisey!

HM> Has anyone done any networking on 6 meters?

two way only fm and ssb

HM> What sorta power were you using?
100mw

HM> What was your working distance?

a few miles

HM> I'm looking at the possibility of using 6 meters for a local packet
HM> network.

try it and see..

2629. Re: AMIGA fax_sstv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx.net
Message-ID: <4o2v50$394@doc.zippo.com>
Source record: 36920

In article , Miguel says...
>
>Anyone knows any sstv, fax, weather_fax.. or similar software
>for the AMIGA computer?
>=====
Aminet: comm/misc/AFaxDemo.lha comm/misc/avmNfax1.33.lha (fax & voicemail)
comm/misc/ecfax931024.lha comm/misc/ElCheapoFax.lha
and
AEA used to sell SSTV and wxfax for Amiga, but they dropped that line
more than a year ago. It might still be available at some locations.
rdavis@nyx.net K0FPC

2630. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: du1chd@mozcom.COM
Message-ID: <199605221508.XAA10613@mozcom1.mozcom.com>
Source record: 36996

```
subscribe
```

2631. Re: Question about PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DrvvnK.5LJ@eskimo.com>
Source record: 36921

Greg Smith <n8ppz@EriNet.com> wrote:

>I have a PK-232 not MBX, it has 1988 firmware in it. Does anyone know
>how much it would cost to update to current standards with Pactor?

>Greg, N8PPZ

>n8ppz@erinet.com
>http://www.dnaco.net/~gsmith/grego.html

AEA's catalog from earlier this year says the price is $100.50., which
includes shipping and handling charges, for surface shipping.

Hope that helps!

73, Bob

2632. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4o34qc$d1@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <charles1DrvBEI.H2M@netcom.com> charles1@netcom.com (charles
copeland) writes:
>
>In article <4o1q2d$3mt@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>,
>michael silva <mjsilva@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>>Sounds like getting on HF was more important to you than learning all
>>that theory -- that's OK by me, but since you made the choice
>>voluntarily ...
>
>It was involuntary, if I wanted to get on HF VOICE.
>Learning CW was a WASTE of time. Learning RF theory would have been
>MUCH more benficial that being forced to learn a dead language, CW.

Yeah, that old argument. I suppose paying for items you buy is also
involuntary, since you can't get the item unless you pay for it.

>...Well I learned CW
>and still don't like it, don't want to use it, and feel my valuable
>time was wasted. I want HF voice priveledges. CW is irrelavent and
outdated.

Big mistake. You should always use your worthless time instead of your
valuable time if you plan to waste it.

>>BTW, the best way to
>>improve speed for most people is to operate on the air, and since the
>>of the time you say was wasted could have been spent doing what you
>>apparently want to do anyway -- communicating on HF.
>
>I had no intention of "getting on the air" CW style.

Well, I guess you showed us. I see you approached this task with a
serious case of attitude.
>
>>Anyway, now that you're on HF you can continue learning that RF
theory
>>and practice the best way possible -- by hands-on experience and
>>experimenting. At some point everybody has to put down the books and
>>actually make something if they want to learn about RF theory. And
you
>>might have a lot of fun to boot.
>
>At this point, I don't know enough about HF theory to build anything,
>but I do know CW at 13wpm.

>
Interesting binary world you live in -- you can -either- study code
-or- study theory. Of course you -could- have gotten on the air at
5wpm, increased your speed, had some fun and built some simple gear
(fun again). But then you would have had to let go of the attitude.
Guess that was more important to you.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

2633. Re: do you have a pk-88?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcox@GroupZ.net
Message-ID: <4o3839$kti@news1.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 36923

In article <3196c4ce.38480942@news.netrax.net>,
kjones@sun-link.com (Ken Jones) wrote:
>Michael Harnois wrote 5 lines on the subject: do you have a pk-88?;
>here's some of it:
>
>>I need to know what Q4 in a PK-88 is ...
>>
>>--
>>Michael Harnois (mharnois@sbt.net)
>>No Organization Whatsoever

>In the PTT circuit, it's an MPS6561 NPN on my schematic. I didn't
>pop the top to confirm it.
>HTH
>73,
>
>Ken Jones

I had a PK-88 with the cover already removed - confirmed - MPS6561.

73

John C. Cox, WD4PKZ/AFA2TS/AFF2K
Email: jcox@GroupZ.net
WWW: http://www.GroupZ.net/~jcox

If we downsize again, we'll be subatomic....

2634. First News and Photos From Dayton Hamvention!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4o3ccc$cav@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 36924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Check out the first - first hand accounts of Dayton Hamvention and follow the
link to NF8R's online photos from Dayton!

Brought to by our free Ham Radio Online magazine web site (self funded, no ads)
at:
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

2635. Looking for all TF hams!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donald Dietz <n3kfh@ravenet.com>
Message-ID: <31A55659.5431@ravenet.com>
Source record: 36925

Hi there...

I'm back on the net from a different QTH now, and would like to
contact my amateur friends back in TF land. If you know of anyone's
email address could you please forward to me. I'm trying to reach
TF3VET, TF3BNT, and TF3AOT in particular.

Thanks,

--
73 de Don Dietz, N3KFH
Registered Certified Electronics Technician,
Communications Journeyman (ISCET) MD-250.
==
| Internet: n3kfh@ravenet.com | Packet: n3kfh@n3meq.de.usa.noam
|
| |
n3kfh@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam |
==

2636. QBF (Quick Brown Fox) upgrade for pactor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: acs@friday.houston.net
Message-ID: <4o5e6j$i9u@lurch.sccsi.com>
Source record: 36926

A couple of local Old Timers are still using Commodore c-64's and QBF. Does anyone know of an upgrade that includes Pactor or other modes? They are using the 1989 version by Scanntronik in Zorneding, Germany, written by DL1AX and DL5MFD. If you have an email address for either the company or the hams, please forward it/them to me at acs@houston.net.

Thanks and 73
"A.C.", W5EZM
acs@houston.net
w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org

2637. Linux Software ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: arh2@doc.ic.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4o44kj$p4j@motmot.doc.ic.ac.uk>
Source record: 36927

Hi,
Does anyone know of any Linux decoding software ? In fact, is there
any Ham orientated Linux stuff (Logging programs etc.) ?
Regards

Tony Hckson

2638. JNOS for DataEngine (JNOS40)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4o4965$k92@mule2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 36928

I just updated my web pages to include one for JNOS40... Johan's JNOS
for the DataEngine....

You can ftp the latest files from there.... I've also included a
"mini-FAQ" and a copy of my "working" autoexec.nos file....

See http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm

or go straight to the files at

ftp://ftp.mindspring.com/users/bobm/jnos40

73/Bob

Bob Merritt KA4BYP
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm

2639. Repeater controller with PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Crauwels <walter_crauwels@qmserver.vtm.be>
Message-ID: <31A5A943.3F51@qmserver.vtm.be>
Source record: 36929

Hello All,

I`m searching for a design around a microchip PIC controller, as a
repeater controller.
Does anyone know`s something about it

Please reply to:

walter_crauwels@qmserver.vtm.be

2640. Re: Software for Pactor II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <31A6035B.C36@staffnet.com>
Source record: 36930

Art Jeyes wrote:
>
> What softare is available to support Pactor - II operations? I am
> interested in information transfer, not just keyboarding and Wx reports.
> Binary file, image/sound transfer & BBS operations would be great.
>
> Art -- AA3GU
> Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu

See "http://www.scs-ptc.com/index8.html" for software info.

2641. Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Heikki Hannikainen <heikki.hannikainen@kuh.fi>
Message-ID: <31A59ED3.7393@kuh.fi>
Source record: 36931

> > Try out PC/FlexNet
> > hopefully soon on the internet from a web server
>
> Come on Thomas, the Web server already exists, even if it's not official : if
> only PC/FlexNet author, DK7WJ, answered his mails.... I'm not the only one
> who complains about this fact. PC/FlexNet is a great software, but the German
> support doesn't exist :-(Ask those who are still waiting for an answer, and
> will certainly not get any...

Come on Eric, i've changed a lot of mail with them. Don't blame them if
they're too busy to answer the > 50 messages daily, they're just spending
the time to write good software.

They have an official web site, it's on http://home.pages.de/~flexnet/ .
It's VERY new, so not finished yet. But at least it's an official
distribution site for PC/FlexNet on the Internet. That's what we've been
waiting for...

Don't complain too much, if you're not paying for the service. Eventually,
the service provider might get enough of it and start making money of it.

- Heikki Hannikainen, OH7LZB

2642. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-2405961629500001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 36932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Drvs2G.1EI@news.hawaii.edu>, jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>
> (Keep in mind that voice is just about as old a mode as CW. Hence, if
> CW is archaic, then so is voice.)
>
> Jeff KH2PZ

Actually I think you'll find that people were talking to each other long before Morse code was devised in the late 19th century.
--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Private Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(847) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Opinions expressed here do NOT represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

2643. Re: Kantronics KAM For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <31A63FD3.4F6E@mentorg.com>
Source record: 36933

Christopher K. Greenhalgh wrote:
>
> In article <4nrkqc$803@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>
> >Hi folks, just a brief reminder that the charter of this group does not
> >include 'for sale' messages - that's what rec.radio.swap is for.
> >thank you!
> > - Brian
>
> Where is this "charter" you speak of? It seems to me that a group's title that
> includes both the words "digital" and "misc.", is the perfect place to buy/sell
> a TNC.
>
> Further it should be noted that rec.radio.swap has limited propogation...I dont
> get it, and know many other who dont either.

Not to mention the fact that the device in question is not
a radio, and was not offered for swap but for sale.

Maybe alt.sales.ham-radio-stuff.tnc perhaps?

Now just where *is* the charter for this group, and
who decides what that charter should be like?

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

2644. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidwei@smartt.com
Message-ID: <4o5h9j$aer@ktk2.smartt.com>
Source record: 36934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <CSLE87-2405961629500001@145.39.1.10>, CSLE87@email.mot.com (Karl Beckman) writes:
>In article <Drvs2G.1EI@news.hawaii.edu>, jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey
>Herman) wrote:
>>
>> (Keep in mind that voice is just about as old a mode as CW. Hence, if
>> CW is archaic, then so is voice.)
>>
>> Jeff KH2PZ
>
>Actually I think you'll find that people were talking to each other long
>before Morse code was devised in the late 19th century.

Interesting.... I think we should kill Latin too.... :) BTW didn't this thread
started with someone saying that over 50% of whatever people's abilities
is below whatever (forgot which one was it.... the thread is getting long..)

From a car nut's point of view, we should ban man from buying convertables
since over 50% of the convertables are sold to women, why not ban the
sale of the convertable altogether, since it don't have such huge portion
of the market as other hard-top model..... :)

Well I guess all the above says all, kill everything that's below 50%,
and when you need to use something that's been killed because of this,
don't cry.... :)

==
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
davidwei@smartt.com

DO NOT E-Mail me at wei@direct.ca, I just killed that
account because of their crappy support and dialup setup!

Running under am486DX4-120 with the power of OS/2 Warp.
And AMD InterWAVE, THE BEST for MIDI AND DIGITAL SOUND!
No Intel CPU and No MajorSuck Wimp 95'..... :)
Refuse to use any program that require Windows.
=======================Team OS/2=======================
F-22's note to fighters on the "other" side:
You can hide, but you can't run.... :)
==

2645. HAM-INFO-LINK-SOURCE-BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4o5hmm$ldo@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36935
Cross-posted to: comp.bbs.misc,alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.lists,alt.bbs.wildcat,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.bbs,alt.bbs.doors,

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK .....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,software and much more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
5,400 FILES IN 117 FILE AREA'S..so far !

latest list of AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITES & PAGES
now 2,268 websites & pages !!!!!!!!!
and GROWING FAST ?!?!!

P.S. also available on the web at:

http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm
look for web-sites by KB6AXK on the page........

FYI:there are roughly ,over 33,000 pages,just pages,
that relate to amateur radio/ham radio on the web ???????
My list is primarlly websites.............

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
/EX
S

--
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE..........

****
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY.....

IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR BALANCE,PERFORMANCE,PM's,PLUMBING,
ELECTRICAL,MECH SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more .....
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889.....
****
MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html
---

2646. Re: Linux Software ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <31A66E73.6C065800@primenet.com>
Source record: 36936

Anthony Robert Hickson wrote:
>
> Hi,
> Does anyone know of any Linux decoding software ? In fact, is there
> any Ham orientated Linux stuff (Logging programs etc.) ?
> Regards
>
> Tony Hckson

There is oodles and oodles of stuff. See the HAM-HOWTO, which can be
found at all the usual Linux sites.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2647. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike B <mike@orack.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9605240658.AA001e2@orack.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

: >>It took me a year, not two weeks, to learn code well enough to get
: >>my general. I could have learned an AWFUL LOT about RF theory in
: >>the time I wasted learning how to be proficient at CW.
: >
: >Sounds like getting on HF was more important to you than learning all
: >that theory -- that's OK by me, but since you made the choice
: >voluntarily ...
:
: It was involuntary, if I wanted to get on HF VOICE.
: Learning CW was a WASTE of time. Learning RF theory would have been
: MUCH more benficial that being forced to learn a dead language, CW.

Latin's a dead language (so they say) but it's still in extensive use.

: >I'm not sure why you bother to tell us what you -could-
: >have learned instead of "wasting" your time.
:
: Because there are a lot of old farts here who like to complain
: about "whiners" who are to lazy to learn CW. Well I learned CW
: and still don't like it, don't want to use it, and feel my valuable
: time was wasted. I want HF voice priveledges. CW is irrelavent and outdated.

Then perhaps you should address yourself to learning foreign languages.
English being a minority language. Surely "voice" would include
Cantonese for instance. Seems you've got your principles knickers in a
knot!

It's not so much "whiners" as "whingers" who can't get their own way as
minority group. If you don't like it then "get out of the kitchen!"

Cheers....Mike

2648. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <DrzGxH.6pC@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 36847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<davidwei@smartt.com> wrote:
>(Karl Beckman) writes:
>>jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey H.) writes:

>>> (Keep in mind that voice is just about as old a mode as CW. Hence, if
>>> CW is archaic, then so is voice.)

>>Actually I think you'll find that people were talking to each other long
>>before Morse code was devised in the late 19th century.

>Interesting.... I think we should kill Latin too.... :) BTW didn't this thread
>started with someone saying that over 50% of whatever people's abilities
>is below whatever (forgot which one was it.... the thread is getting long..)

Okay boys, you know I meant "voice as a radio communications mode"!!!
The fact still stands that voice (as a radio mode) is just about as old
as Continue Wave (CW) transmissions; both came along in the early 20s.

Jeff KH2PZ

2649. General talking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: proy@securenet.net
Message-ID: <proy.86.31A749B2@securenet.net>
Source record: 36848

I am a ham for 12 years VE2FUO.
I am an electronic technician, avionic, working for a canadian airline.
I like motorcycle and computers.

If you want to exchange, french or english, please do so, I will answer
to all.

Pierre
VE2FUO

2650. Re: The file MSCOMM.VBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: charlott@nyc.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <4o615h$n2l@news1.t1.usa.pipeline.com>
Source record: 36938

On May 21, 1996 17:14:57 in article <The file MSCOMM.VBX>,
'101326.2010@CompuServe.com (No&#65533;l)' wrote:

>I'm trying to run a packet program here but it will not work without
>the file MSCOMM.VBX.
>
>Anyone out there who can help me to get this file ?
--

I noticed that this file in in my windows dorectory (W4WG 3.11).

Since I didn't put it there, it must be part of windows . Maybe it is on
your installation disks.... other wise, try the Microsoft BBS.

Clarke
On-the-Road in Mountain Home, TX

2651. Re: Kantronics 9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4o76ul$rrk@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36939

brando12@ix.netcom.com(Tony) wrote:
>Looking for the new version (6) for the 9612..I am also looking for the
>memory upgrade...128 or 512k..... thnx

Visit Kantronics at http://www.kantronics.com/

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

2652. CML Inet address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: pissarro@mail.telepac.PT
Message-ID: <199605251555.PAA10160@mail.telepac.pt>
Source record: 36940

Hi,

I'm trying to find the Internet address of:

CML

Consumer Microcircuits Limited
1 Wheaton Road
Witham Essex, CM8 3TD, England
tel: +44-1376-513833
fax: +44-1376-518247

Single chip Modems, Telecom etc.

Can anyone help me?

Thanks

Joao Pissarro, CT1DBH
e-mail: pissaro@mail.telepac.pt
Packet: ct1dbh@cs1aas.ctlx.eu.pt

2653. Re: The file MSCOMM.VBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4o76iu$rrk@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36941

101326.2010@CompuServe.com (Noï¿½l) wrote:
>Hi there.
>
>I'm trying to run a packet program here but it will not work without
>the file MSCOMM.VBX.
>
>Anyone out there who can help me to get this file ?
>
>73's in advance..
>
>Noel. 101326.2010@compuserve.com

You can download it from Microsoft:

ftp://ftp.microsoft.com/Softlib/mslfiles/mscomm.exe

This is a self-extracting archive containing the latest mscomm.vbx.
It normally comes with Visual Basic Pro.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

2654. Packet BBS Information Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4o79f6$vad@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 36942

Hello, Folks:

I am in need of information about some details on specifications for Packet BBS programs and how they communicate certain things. In particular, I need:

(1) The initial connect string sent by a BBS (my FBB 5.15c sends the string [FBB-5.15-ABFHMR$] on connection). I have found some data on this in various BBS documents, but there must be a place/person/group that keeps track of what the various characters in the string are used to mean. Where can I find this information?

(2) Where can I find the specification(s) for things like the BBS R: line?

(3) In general, who keeps track of the specifications for Packet BBSs and where can this info be found?

Many thanks!

Take Care & 73
Marty Albert - KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM
marty@trucom.com

2655. Re: 6 meter packet????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gregp@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4o7i4d$9bl@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 36943

In <31A224FD.21AF@compuserve.com>, Steve Monsey <70307.1052@compuserve.com> writes:
>I am curious, does any one have experiance (war stories) on using packet
>on 6 meters?
>Any problems with multipath etc?
>Has anyone done any networking on 6 meters?
>What sorta power were you using?
>What was your working distance?
>I'm looking at the possibility of using 6 meters for a local packet
>network.
>
>Steve Monsey - N0FPF - Seattle
>70307.1052@compuserve.com

We have a small network up here in Minneapolis on 50.45. There's three of us that run TCP/IP just fine. I have a dipole and put about 10W into it. Another ham has a beam (horizontal) and I forget how much power. He's about 10-15 miles away. Once in a while we have problems, but not sure why. We have some really large power lines in the path and we think it's related to that, but that's _pure_ speculation. Most of the time it runs fine. He also has a gateway to our 2m TCP/IP.

Range seems to be better on 6 than what we used to do on 2. On 2 I had a much better antenna than I do on 6.

Greg, N0QDS

2656. Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.P2eioD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 36944

Heikki Hannikainen <heikki.hannikainen@kuh.fi> wrote :

> Come on Eric, i've changed a lot of mail with them. Don't blame them if
> they're too busy to answer the > 50 messages daily, they're just spending
> the time to write good software.

How lucky you are: usually DK7WJ **NEVER** answers any mail (I'm not the only one who complains). However, the rest of the team (DG2FEF, HB9JNX, etc...) is VERY efficient, congratulations.

> They have an official web site, it's on http://home.pages.de/~flexnet/ .
> It's VERY new, so not finished yet. But at least it's an official
> distribution site for PC/FlexNet on the Internet. That's what we've been
> waiting for...

Right, and the different WWW pages I saw are great, but I regret you still need to register to get the kernel : to my mind, it's certainly not the best solution to spray PC/FlexNet round the world :-(

We'll certainly change our mind on the French WWW server, with an unlimited access to any EXE files, since we begin to have too many logins now (more than 120 today).

> Don't complain too much, if you're not paying for the service. Eventually,
> the service provider might get enough of it and start making money of it.

Listen, I've been using FlexNet (RMNC or PC) for few years now. They are wonderful, but the user-support isn't efficient. F1JKJ, F1JLN, and I have been doing our best to change this situation, opening a French packet-radio mail-list, and now an English one. I've also typed English and French PC/FlexNet manuals which helped lots of users getting started with the software. What has been done in Germany till now ???

Maybe I'm working alone, but I work, and try to promote a software I like and use everyday. I don't have to pay for a service : I already offer a service, for free :-))

73,

```
*************************************************************************
* Eric BERTREM / Lyon * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ HB9IAP * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
*************************************************************************
* PC/FlexNet WWW : http://www.imaginet.fr/~ferracci/flexnet *
*************************************************************************
```

2657. TNC vs Buffered UARTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: crawford@uniserve.com
Message-ID: <4o7uk2$980@atlas.uniserve.com>
Source record: 36945

Hi:

I've just upgraded to a new mother board which has built in serial ports etc. COM1 and COM2 are both supported with buffered (XX550A) UARTS which my previous system did not have.

Now it appears that data is being held in the buffer causing TPK to dump message transfers and add garbage at the beginning of some new lines. This did not occur on the old UART. I've proven the UART as okay with a diagnostic program, as well I hooked up an old external 2400 modem to the same COM port and it worked fine. This problem shows up using either a PK-88 or KPC-3. If I hit F9 (unconnected state) the buffer will dump itself to the screen and the problem continues until the buffer either fills up or I hit F9 to cause the TNC to tell me it is already disconnected.

I'm using a serial cable with all of the pins connected, if that matters. Any ideas would be appreciated, but as TPK is down, preferably via the Internet.

73, de VE7IIF

Steve Crawford
PGP Fingerprint: 31 CD 7E DA 1B E3 8A 14 E2 9B 0D D8 C5 27 23 38
Finger: crawford@uniserve.com for PGP Public Key

2658. JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6mgb@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4o7thn$1bn@dfw-ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36946

Hi, I am trying to find jnos. I have been to ftp.ucsd.edu, but all the versions there don't work proporly. Does anyone know where I can get a version that will link up to the internet via telnet?
73,
Rod

2659. JPS NIR-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <4o8qbk$miq@googol.bctel.net>
Source record: 36849

Can anyone relate their experiences with the NIR-12? I am currently using a Timewave DSP-9+ and want to try and eliminate a very high local noise level. Signals drown in the noise and I understand that the NIR-12 may be able to help.

Comments?

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

2660. Kwd 13 pin DIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhutter@pacifier.com
Message-ID: <4o8rut$hci@news.pacifier.com>
Source record: 36850

Anyone have any suggestios on the best way to connect my PK232 to
that nasty 13 pin DIN connector?

Tnxs, Derek de KJ7HB in CN85

dhutter@pacifier.com

2661. Wanted L80.COM M80.COM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave@Armstrong.octacon.co.uk
Message-ID: <4oa0gq$54v@tofu.alt.net>
Source record: 36851

anyone have L80.COM and M80.COM for cpm
wishing to compile X1J4 and stuck !

thanks
david G0JQO
dave@Armstrong.octacon.co.uk

2662. Mac + Baypac + HT = packet ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: craigivey@aol.com
Message-ID: <4oa1qf$c4l@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36852

Is the Baypac BP-1 able to be interfaced with a Mac for packet use? If so, what software would be best for running it? I was thinking of getting one to use with my Classic and FT-51RH.

Please reply via e-mail.

CraigIvey@aol.com
KC5UMA

2663. CLOVER info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@dnaco.net>
Message-ID: <31A895DA.1277@dnaco.net>
Source record: 36853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

PACTOR NEWS is looking for news and articles about CLOVER and related digital modes for a new column. If you are interested in writing or contributing, please contact Phil - KB8LUJ at pactor@dnaco.net

TNX ES 73
de Phil - KB8LUJ

2664. CLOVER INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@dnaco.net>
Message-ID: <31A8973E.3BFC@dnaco.net>
Source record: 36854

PACTOR NEWS is looking for submissions and writers about CLOVER
and other related digital modes for a new column. If interested
please contact Phil - KB8LUJ - at email: pactor@dnaco.net

73 de Phil - KB8LUJ

2665. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1Ds14vE.9wE@netcom.com>
Source record: 36855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <9605240658.AA001e2@orack.demon.co.uk>,
Mike B <mike@orack.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>It took me a year, not two weeks, to learn code well enough to get
>>>>my general. I could have learned an AWFUL LOT about RF theory in
>>>>the time I wasted learning how to be proficient at CW.
>>>
>>>Sounds like getting on HF was more important to you than learning all
>>>that theory -- that's OK by me, but since you made the choice
>>>voluntarily ...
>>
>>It was involuntary, if I wanted to get on HF VOICE.
>>Learning CW was a WASTE of time. Learning RF theory would have been
>>MUCH more benficial that being forced to learn a dead language, CW.
>
>Latin's a dead language (so they say) but it's still in extensive use.

Not by any population as a common language. Why do you think they call it dead?

>>>I'm not sure why you bother to tell us what you -could-
>>>have learned instead of "wasting" your time.
>>
>>Because there are a lot of old farts here who like to complain
>>about "whiners" who are to lazy to learn CW. Well I learned CW
>>and still don't like it, don't want to use it, and feel my valuable
>>time was wasted. I want HF voice priveledges. CW is irrelavent and outdated.
>
>Then perhaps you should address yourself to learning foreign languages.
>English being a minority language. Surely "voice" would include
>Cantonese for instance. Seems you've got your principles knickers in a
>knot!

English is the international language. Most Europeans know English.
Maybe someday I will learn Cantonese, much more useful than CW.

>It's not so much "whiners" as "whingers" who can't get their own way as
>minority group.

What is a whinger? Not in my webster dictionary.
I got my way, got my general in spite of distate for CW.

Whose the minority group? No Code Techs are growing by leaps and bounds,
while HF Hams are dropping like flies. My guess is the average age
of hams on HF is 70, and rising yearly. No Code Techs will rule all
the airways in a very few short years. CW will be dropped without a doubt.

>If you don't like it then "get out of the kitchen!"

Don't like what? I paid my dues. I earned the right to complain about CW.
I was forced to learn CW if I wanted to get my HF voice priveledges.
I learned it, hate it, don't see a need for it, it shouldn't be a requirement.
And I don't take kindly to old farts who get thrills by needling no-code techs.
If you don't like my opinions ... deal with it.
I'm on HF to stay whether you like it or not.

>Cheers....Mike

73 KB0WOB (just got general call letters/liscense in the mail yesterday)

2666. Re: FAQ location?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: otso@iki.FI
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960526213927.006e58c0@pop.netlife.fi>
Source record: 36856

>They tell me this is the place for Packet Radio-- is there a FAQ
>available? (If not, I'm about to ask some really basic questions. :))

Try http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pktfaq.html

73's de Tapio

Tapio Sokura <> otso@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu
PGP public key available on public keyservers.
Fingerprint: 5E 88 D6 BA FC 23 A2 E3 BD 8D D9 1F EB B8 3E 00

2667. Re: Packet on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Ds0G4t.Aru@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 36857

In <19960521.224546.53@lightfox.demon.co.uk> gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) writes:

>I can easily think of two kinds of people who may get involved in packet.

>The first is someone who genuinely wishes to make use of packet radio as
>a medium, and experiment with packet hardware and software simply as an
>end in itself (similar to the way a "CW only" op makes use of CW). Our
>second user of packet radio makes use of it as an ancilliary aid to their
>mainstream amateur radio activities - they may like to read technical and
>operating bulletins, and set up skeds or be warned of openings via packet
>for example (the DX Cluster is also a like use).

>By running in a temporary "wire" system to bypass a broken node until it
>could be fixed, surely there would be no harm done in order that our second
>category of packet user could continue to make use of the network to support
>more conventional activities ?

The "harm done" is that this second category of packet user (which is
more and more becoming the dominant category) is going to think that
packet radio is his solid and reliable source of information, and that
he has a right to use it. He is going to think that it remains in place
by itself, and there is no need to support it.

Then, the ever-smaller group of first-category packet users will only
be there to keep up the network for the second-category guys.

To keep this bad development under control, it is a good thing that
packet systems and links are sometimes down, so that the second-category
users are aware of the "amateur" nature of the operation, and get an
incentive to contribute to maintaining the network.

It is like electricity: nobody cares as long as it is there, but as soon
as there is a power drop, everyone notices how important it is. But
the difference is: amateurs don't pay for "packet radio network service"
yet they blindly assume it is always there.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

2668. PK-96 & Kenwood TM-451 problems !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: I�igo Baztarrika <inigo@lander.es>
Message-ID: <31A8D4B0.3DC0@lander.es>
Source record: 36858

I have a PK-96 and a Kenwood TM-451E.
When I make packet at 9600 bauds I have a lot of retries. I move the variable resistor wich is behind the PK to change the tx level, but I cannot have a really good rate in transmision.
The conexions are made by the supoused 9K6 data conector of the transceiver.

Can anyone help me ?

By e-mail please. inigo@lander.es

2669. kwd 13 pin DIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhutter@pacifier.com
Message-ID: <4ob3c5$3v4@news.pacifier.com>
Source record: 36859

Any good solutions out there to do the wire hookup to the
13 pin DIN plug on Kenwoods? I cant find any female wire ends
that will work and soldering looks impossible.....

Derek de KJ7HB

dhutter@pacifier.com

2670. NEW! Radio Equipment Spec Sheets at Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4ob65j$5km@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 36860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

We've added a directory of Amateur Radio Equipment specification datasheets to the Ham Radio Online web site at:
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

This directory is a large list of pointers to detailed specifications for all new Amateur Radio gear being manufactured today. If you are in the market and looking for just the right radio for you, take a look - this will help you narrow down the choices for the radios that meet your requirements.

Ham Radio Online is self-supported (no ads) and just happens to be the coolest, award winning Amateur Radio web site that looks like a magazine. We feature original stories, newsletters from around the world, in depth real-time propagation, auroral and meteor scatter reports, real-time disaster conditions and much more. Stop on by and have a visit. Let us know if you have ideas for other Amateur radio related items that we should add to our web site.

Thanks and 73,
Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

2671. KAN PacCom 9612 and HTX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: krin135@aol.com
Message-ID: <4obau9$3bv@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36861

Does any one have a good wiring schematic to tie a 9612 to an HTX 202 or 404?

I've got an MFJ 5224 cable (dual phone plug to bare wire) to use, but can't decide if the extra resistor and two capacitors in the mic need to be tied in. Local RS dudes haven't tried packet yet.

Thanks

de KC5EVN

Chuck

Krin135@AOL.com

Charles S. Krin, DO FAAFP

Net Free, Citizens!

"If we do not all hang together, we most assuredly will hang separately"

Benjamin Franklin, 1776

2672. looking for TFWIN.DLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: komatsu@nimc.go.jp
Message-ID: <komatsu-2705961056170001@cm950m.nimc.go.jp>
Source record: 36862
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello OMs,

I am looking for TFWIN.DLL. This is host mode packet driver for Windows 95.
My neighbour is running WinFBB PBBS with BayCom modem, its documents
remind this library, but we cannot locate where it is.

Any informations are welcome.

--
KOMATSU Toshiki / Joint Graduate school of Chem., Univ. of Tsukuba
komatsu@nimc.go.jp, s935562@ipe.tsukuba.ac.jp

2673. Re: Packet software for the Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ranecurl@engin.umich.edu
Message-ID: <4obgod$4ck@srvr1.engin.umich.edu>
Source record: 36863

In article <31A36E92.7519@mssmtp.lacoe.edu>,
Manuel Sanchez <sanchez_manuel@mssmtp.lacoe.edu> wrote:
>I am looking for some software for the mac, any suggestions are
>welcomed . . .

I use Virtuoso Ver. 1.4, by James E. Van Peursem (KE0PH - jvp@iastate.edu).
It is shareware. I can't name an ftp site offhand, so write the author.

Rane L. Curl N8REG

2674. Where is latest JNOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <lKuRCLAbGVqxEw53@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Where do I find the latest JNOS?

73
Ian, G3NRW

2675. 9600 on IC-22A ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <rqJS6OAFJVqxEwbq@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Any hints and tips for making an RUH 9600 work with an IC-22A?

73
Ian, G3NRW

2676. IDR-96 by AEA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <4obvsr$9ug@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 36866

In June QST (p 7) I read about Integrated Data Radio from AEA.
I not find any helpful information about IDR-96 on the AEA WWW and they
will answer on phone call only.

If you know what's price and which radio (TEKK, other, own) is in a box,
PSE let me know.

AEA can be reached:

Call these numbers 8:00 am to 4:30 pm (PST), Monday through
Friday:
Main Office: (206) 774-5554
Upgrade Hotline: (206) 774-1722
Call these numbers anytime:
24-Hour Literature Request Line: (206)712-8054
Fax:(206) 775-2340

73! de RX3DIN Victor

2677. Ham Radio BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea3pb@redestb.es
Message-ID: <4oc32q$6rg@artemis.ibernet.es>
Source record: 36867

EA3PB BBS (FBB type) is running via modem at:

34-3-8948619

There are a lot of software, gif images and so much for download.
Is available, also, the new WinFBB 7.00a.

73 Albert, EA3PB@EA3PB.EAB.ESP.EU

2678. Re: kwd 13 pin DIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rolfe@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4ocf4q$3ck0@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 36868

In <4ob3c5$3v4@news.pacifier.com>, dhutter@pacifier.com (derek hutter) writes:
>
>Any good solutions out there to do the wire hookup to the
>13 pin DIN plug on Kenwoods? I cant find any female wire ends
>that will work and soldering looks impossible.....

Well, you can take the easy way out as I did:

Order a pre-made cable from AES with the Kenwood 13 pin connector on one end and a connector for the PK-232 on the other end. Whack off the PK-232 connector (unless you have a PK-232!), connect the wires to one side of a terminal block and your other equipment to the other side of the terminal block. An inelegant but reliable solution.

Rolfe
W3VH
--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

2679. Icom VT100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Hanson <ahanson@wyoming.com>
Message-ID: <31A9BEF8.358E@wyoming.com>
Source record: 36869

I am VERY new to packet - I wanted to start my own station - The radio I have is an Icom VT100 and am told by locals that it would work - What else would I need and what is better and why? Is anyone else using the Icom for a fixed base digipeater/station?

Email - ahanson@wyoming.com

Thanks Andy - KB7UNT

2680. Packet Palmtops?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meara <w.meara@codetel.net.do>
Message-ID: <4ocmlu$ggm@server2.codetel.net.do>
Source record: 36870

I'm in the market for an inexpensive palmtop computer/organizer. I'm looking for something that I could use with a two meter HT for packet and with a modem for e-mail pickup. I tried to rejuvenate my Tandy 1400LT, but a can't get the display bright enough... and the thing is just too heavy. Any recommendations/words of wisdom on the palmtop/organizer option?

Thanks Bil N2CQR/HI8

2681. Re: Where is latest JNOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <31A9CFF7.61092F61@primenet.com>
Source record: 36871
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade wrote:
>
> Where do I find the latest JNOS?

The latest is always at pc.usl.edu and most likely ftp.ucsd.edu (sorry,
but I don't remember the directories.)

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2682. winpack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Del Piccolo <sapipi@tornado.be>
Message-ID: <31A9A0EE.55F0@tornado.be>
Source record: 36872

> i'm searching WINPACK where can i found it ?
> Does it work with WIN 95 ?
sapipi@tornado.be

2683. Re: HAM-INFO-LINK-SOURCE-BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: seminar1@eexi.gr
Message-ID: <4ocp0n$kku@info.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 36873
Cross-posted to: comp.bbs.misc,alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.lists,alt.bbs.wildcat,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.bbs,alt.bbs.doors

kb6axk@ix.netcom.com(JOSEPH A CIRA) wrote:

> HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

> HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

>There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
>ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
>Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
>IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

> HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
> 24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
> running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
> qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
> mods,programs,test ques,lists,software and much more....
> VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
> sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
> ARRL mirror of all there files !
> Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
> easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
> 5,400 FILES IN 117 FILE AREA'S..so far !

> latest list of AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITES & PAGES
> now 2,268 websites & pages !!!!!!!!!
> and GROWING FAST ?!?!!

>P.S. also available on the web at:
>
> http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm
> look for web-sites by KB6AXK on the page........
>
> FYI:there are roughly ,over 33,000 pages,just pages,
> that relate to amateur radio/ham radio on the web ???????
> My list is primarlly websites.............

>
>73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
>INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
>/EX
>S

>--
>**
>U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS

>PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
>e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
> ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE..........
>**
> researching the CIRA family genealogy
> in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY..........
>____
>IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
> HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR BALANCE,PERFORMANCE,PM's,PLUMBING,
> ELECTRICAL,MECH SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
> PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more ....
> info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889..........
>**
>MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html
>---
this is a test line from ME

2684. Re: HAM-INFO-LINK-SOURCE-BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: seminar1@eexi.gr
Message-ID: <4ocp46$kku@info.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 36874
Cross-posted to: comp.bbs.misc,alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.lists,alt.bbs.wildcat,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.bbs,alt.bbs.doors

kb6axk@ix.netcom.com(JOSEPH A CIRA) wrote:

> HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

> HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

>There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
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>Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
>IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

> HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
> 24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
> running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
> qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
> mods,programs,test ques,lists,software and much more....
> VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
> sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
> ARRL mirror of all there files !
> Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
> easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
> 5,400 FILES IN 117 FILE AREA'S..so far !

> latest list of AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITES & PAGES
> now 2,268 websites & pages !!!!!!!!!
> and GROWING FAST ?!?!!

>P.S. also available on the web at:
>
> http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm
> look for web-sites by KB6AXK on the page........
>
> FYI:there are roughly ,over 33,000 pages,just pages,
> that relate to amateur radio/ham radio on the web ???????
> My list is primarlly websites.............

>
>73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
>INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
>/EX
>S

>--
>***
>U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS

>PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
>e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
> ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE..........
>**
> researching the CIRA family genealogy
> in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY..........
>____
>IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
> HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR BALANCE,PERFORMANCE,PM's,PLUMBING,
> ELECTRICAL,MECH SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
> PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more ....
> info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889..........
>**
>MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html
>---
TEST LINE

2685. Re: Kwd 13 pin DIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayDs20G8.GqB@netcom.com>
Source record: 36875

derek hutter (dhutter@pacifier.com) wrote:

: Anyone have any suggestios on the best way to connect my PK232 to
: that nasty 13 pin DIN connector?

: Tnxs, Derek de KJ7HB in CN85

: dhutter@pacifier.com

Here's something I pulled off packet a few years ago ... and it works
well with several flavors of the Kenwood HF rigs and their ACC-2

Hope it works for you,
73, Sandy Wa6BXH
slay@netcom.com

==========
==
Date: 2 Mar 93 06:11
From: WA6MHA@WB6WFH
Subject: WIRING OF TS-440 ACC-2

USING THE ACC-2 DATA JACK ON THE TS-440/TS-680 FOR DIGITAL & RTTY MODES

The TS-440 ACC-2 jack (13) pin can be used for your TNC hookup with
great success. The advantages are :

1. You can leave your microphone connected at all times
2. You can turn your speaker volume up and down without affecting
the RX level into your TNC.
3. It keeps your whole setup simple and reduces it to one cable.
4. Your Mic gain will now be set at 7 or 8 on its dial. YES!

The pins used on ACC-2 are: (see page 11 of TS-440 manual)
(3) Data output. This is a constant 300mv output that will go to your
TNC audio input lead. Note: This audio level is also the audio output
on the RCA jack used for FSK output. This is where many hook up their
phone patch.

The audio output may be too hot for some TNC units. If so, you
will have to pad down this level with resistors. My KAM wants to see
50mv and it's seeing 300mv. So far so good!

(4) Microphone shield (Ground)

(9) Microphone Mute. When pulled to ground, this pin will mute the
front Mic connector ** AS LONG AS THE PROCESSOR SWITCH IS OFF!**

If the switch is left on, the audio is pumped up too high to mute.
Connect this pin to your PTT wire from your TNC and also connect
the Cathode of a switching diode (1N4148, 1N914, etc). The Anode of the
diode will go to pin (13). (The cathode is the bar)

When pin 9 is pulled low by your PTT wire, the diode will cause
pin 12 to go low enough to put the TS-440 into transmit. This will both
mute the front Mic jack and transmit at the same time. Works great!

If the diode is not used, and the pins are just connected together,
the front Mic jack will mute itself when used. NOT A GOOD IDEA!

(11) This is your transmit audio in, from your TNC.
Setting of the MIC gain on front of radio:

1. The audio level in wants to be 500mv RMS (1.5 vpp or so). For the
KAM remove its jumper inside. This will give you max audio out of the TNC.

2. For the PK-232, turn up the audio output pot until you get 500mv
or so RMS. You may also want to set it to make your TS-440 mic gain pot
read where you want it. (MIC) will run around 7 or 8 for digital with
the KAM. I'm not sure for the PK-232. More level into the TS-440, lower
numbers on the audio pot (MIC)

(12) Ground for audio shield

(13) Standby (transmit). This connects to the Anode (no bar) of the
diode from pin (9). When pin (9) is pulled low, pin (13) will go low.

To sum it all up:

A. You will need:
1 ea diode, 1N914 OR 1N4148
1 ea 13 PIN DIN CONNECTOR
1 ea TNC cable with appropriate connectors

B. Remember to keep the PROCESSOR switch OFF!

C. Set the Mic gain to 7 or 8 and look at the ALC, keep it
in the red, as per the book. Lower power, longer transmit time!

This hookup in being used with three TS-440 radios and is working
great! Go slow and solder carefully. Please recheck your work and
then plug it in! 73 Glen, WA6MHA@WB6WFH

2686. Texas Instr. TMS3220C2 DSP PC card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: shwol@worldonline.nl
Message-ID: <31a9de0d.5289027@news.worldonline.nl>
Source record: 36876

Hello,

I am presently thinking on getting some experience with digital HF communications and was reading some details on the Texas Instruments TMS3220C2 PC card. It seems, that, when used with DSP software ware of KC7WW and HB9JNX, RTTY, Amtor and Pactor can be used.

Does any one have any experience with such a setup? Any kind of information is helpful.

Tks, 73

Coen
PA0COE

2687. Re: DSP 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert W. Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <31AA63C9.51EF@staffnet.com>
Source record: 36877

Rolfe Tessem wrote:
>
> Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR wrote:
> >
> > In <4na1vs$et0@rosebud.ldp.com>, rolfe@ldp.com (Rolfe Tessem) writes:
> > >In <4n7gvg$odu@ecuador.it.earthlink.net>, rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington;
AB6WR) writes:
> > >
> > >>I agree that the P38 is a wonderful deal. BUT, I will never buy a plug-in
> > >>card TNC. I've had enough IRQ conflicts to last me a lifetime.
> > >
> > >FWIW, the Hal P38 does not require an IRQ and integrates easily into
> > >even loaded multimedia PCs. The internal card/external box choice does
> > >entail certain tradeoffs, but you should consider that the fast IO
> > >allowed by the internal card permits things like an on-screen tuning
> > >indicator, which is a feature I now wouldn't do without. I think the
> > >P38 is a terrific piece of work.
> >
> > I'm becoming interested in the P-38. I read a review of it in CQ that was
> > quite favorable. What we really need is a P-38/DSP 232 "shoot out"
> > comparison, once the 232 features Pactor 2.
> >
> > Of course the real problem selecting between the two is determining which
> > high performance mode (Pactor 2 vs. Clover) one wishes to try. Right now
> > I'm quite unclear as to whether one or the other looks to predominate.
>
> I don't think anyone knows this, and it's not something I lose any sleep over. I
> have had a number of Clover QSOs over the past several weeks and have to tell you
> that the full duplex nature of the mode is a gas. You should get a demo of the
> P38 running with Express 3.6 software. I don't think there's any Windows-based
> software supporting the AEA modems that is as slick -- certainly not Pakratt for
> Windows. BTW, I'm using my P38 in a Pentium-based PC running OS/2 Warp and it
> works fine both under OS/2's DOS or its WIN/OS2 subsystem. You don't need a spare
> interrupt and you don't need an extra COM port. The P38 is designed so that much
> of its code is downloaded at run time, which makes it easy for HAL to release
> updates and bug fixes. They have issued several, including a major new release
> supporting new features in the past week or so. One has only to grab the new code
> off the Internet, put it in the proper directory and fire up whatever terminal
> software you're using. The new DSP and controller code is downloaded to the card
> automatically. This is obviously a superior method to having to order new EPROMs
> to get new software features.
>
> Rolfe
> W3VH

>
> --
> Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
> rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
> (212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

Info at Dayton this year was that AEA had not yet negotiated a license for Pactor II. If you read between the lines a little, there MAY be some concern as to whether the PK-232 hardware can support a "full blown" Pactor II implementation or will it require some scaled down software. I'm interested in seeing how this all turns out.

2688. Re: PK-96 & Kenwood TM-451 problems !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Ds2Mu2.Esy@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 36878

In <31A8D4B0.3DC0@lander.es> Iï¿½igo Baztarrika <inigo@lander.es> writes:

>I have a PK-96 and a Kenwood TM-451E.
>When I make packet at 9600 bauds I have a lot of retries. I move the variable
>resistor wich is behind the PK to change the tx level, but I cannot have a
>really good rate in transmision.
>The conexions are made by the supoused 9K6 data conector of the transceiver.

This is what you can expect...
The PK-96 is a suboptimal 9600 baud TNC, and the TM-451E is a
suboptimal 9600 baud transceiver. Used together this means disaster.

>Can anyone help me ?

Sell your PK-96 and buy something with a real G3RUH modem, or (better)
sell your TM-451E and buy a good radio, all-mode or crystal controlled.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

2689. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike B <mike@orack.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9605271110.AA001ec@orack.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36879
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

charles copeland (charles1@netcom.com) wrote:
: In article <9605240658.AA001e2@orack.demon.co.uk>,
: Mike B <mike@orack.demon.co.uk> wrote:
:
: >Latin's a dead language (so they say) but it's still in extensive use.
:
: Not by any population as a common language. Why do you think they call
: it dead?

You're not a gardening or medical buff then, just a common (or garden)
code techie!
:
: >>Because there are a lot of old farts here who like to complain
: >>about "whiners" who are to lazy to learn CW. Well I learned CW
: >>and still don't like it, don't want to use it, and feel my valuable
: >>time was wasted. I want HF voice priveledges. CW is irrelavent and
: >>outdated.

"I want" rather than "I need" or even "I would like to have"

: >Then perhaps you should address yourself to learning foreign languages.
: >English being a minority language. Surely "voice" would include
: >Cantonese for instance. Seems you've got your principles knickers in a
: >knot!
:
: English is the international language. Most Europeans know English.
: Maybe someday I will learn Cantonese, much more useful than CW.

No, English is *ONE* of the international languages and Europe (plus the
USA) do not comprise the world. There are other folks out there.

"Maybe, someday"....or maybe never or maybe......

: >It's not so much "whiners" as "whingers" who can't get their own way as
: >minority group.
:
: What is a whinger? Not in my webster dictionary.
: I got my way, got my general in spite of distate for CW.

Webster's dictionary isn't the single definitive authority on international
colloquial words amd idioms. I'm sure someone on the net, especially from
Oz (Australia), will suitably define it for you. They have a favourite
expression of "Whingeing Poms"

"I got my way"...spoilt brat, eh?

: Whose the minority group? No Code Techs are growing by leaps and bounds,
: while HF Hams are dropping like flies. My guess is the average age
: of hams on HF is 70, and rising yearly. No Code Techs will rule all
: the airways in a very few short years. CW will be dropped without a doubt.

Yep, we're fast approaching the next phase of Darwins theory of evolution with the loss of speech as a communication medium. I notice some of the younger members of my own race already reducing the vocabulary to a series of grunts. It sounds quite digital. Perhaps they're advanced "techies".

Your guess at the average age of HF hams is based on conjecture (bullshit to you...as a "techie" expression) rather than fact. I am, however open minded to any facts you can provide to corroborate your (apparently) wild guess.

At the first EMP during the next global fracas, there 'aint gonna be any "no-code" communication then it'll be back to hill top beacon fires and Aldis Lamps...the second coming of Samuel Morse's code plus the return of Semaphore.

: >If you don't like it then "get out of the kitchen!"

: Don't like what? I paid my dues. I earned the right to complain about CW.
: I was forced to learn CW if I wanted to get my HF voice priveledges.
: I learned it, hate it, don't see a need for it, it shouldn't be a
: requirement.

I have no quarrel with your freely expressed point of view and the right to complain about the conditions required to obtain a licence but I will always take exception to any aggressive anarchic activity to achieve minority objectives......or do you find the principle of democracy distasteful?

: And I don't take kindly to old farts who get thrills by needling no-code
: techs. If you don't like my opinions ... deal with it.
: I'm on HF to stay whether you like it or not.

If I need thrills, I'd hardly be looking to the Internet or ham radio as a source.....not unless I was content to set really low expectations.

As to your opinions, well all I hear an resentful young anarchist, wet behind the ears, with the ink on his licence hardly dry, trying to bulldoze his immature beliefs on others without constructive debate. I know cos I did it myself in the dim and distant past. That doesn't justify it as a principle however.

Thus your opinions are not worth dealing with in terms of their comparative importance to other day by day situations which attract my undivided attention and if that needles you....well, tough, that's life, it can be a bitch!

And by all means stay on HF and anywhere else you're entitled to be. I haven't even given thought to whether I should like it or not. In fact, I'm rather underwhelmed by your vociferous resentments.

Meanwhile, I'm quite content to be "an old fart", it's quite a peaceful period in one's life. It is a pleasant enough scenic journey on the river of life.....until I eventually get to that waterfall! You might even get to enjoy it yourself one day.....give or take continuing good physical and mental health, control of the misuse of "techie" annihilation weapons by the self diagnosed aggrieved and a return to a state of placid co-existence away from "(something or other) rage" otherwise we may all go over the waterfall.....together!

Do have a nice HF, CW free day, whatever!

Cheers....Mike

2690. Re: 6 meter packet????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Monsey <70307.1052@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <31AA96AA.3E2B@compuserve.com>
Source record: 36880

gregp@primenet.com, [Greg, Putrich] wrote:
>
> In <31A224FD.21AF@compuserve.com>, Steve Monsey <70307.1052@compuserve.com> writes:
> >I am curious, does any one have experiance (war stories) on using packet
> >on 6 meters?
> >Any problems with multipath etc?
> >Has anyone done any networking on 6 meters?
> >What sorta power were you using?
> >What was your working distance?
> >I'm looking at the possibility of using 6 meters for a local packet
> >network.
> >
> >Steve Monsey - N0FPF - Seattle
> >70307.1052@compuserve.com
>
> We have a small network up here in Minneapolis on 50.45. There's three of
> us that run TCP/IP just fine. I have a dipole and put about 10W into it. Another
> ham has a beam (horizontal) and I forget how much power. He's about 10-15
> miles away. Once in a while we have problems, but not sure why. We have
> some really large power lines in the path and we think it's related to that,
> but that's _pure_ speculation. Most of the time it runs fine. He also has a
> gateway to our 2m TCP/IP.
>
> Range seems to be better on 6 than what we used to do on 2. On 2 I had a much
> better antenna than I do on 6.
>
> Greg, N0QDS

Greg,

Thank you for the responce! It helps alot. I have a feeling it just
depends on your area..Guess you gotta try!

steve N0FPF - Seattle

2691. Pescador Version 1.0 (Beta)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: colla@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <4ofv7p$11gm@bocanews.bocaraton.ibm.com>
Source record: 36748

Hi,

Introducing Pescador Version 1.0 (Beta) to be available anytime soon
at ftp.funet.fi, at least posted today there.

Pescador allows a station to get a forward just out of the monitoring of
a channel where a regular BBS forward takes place, no active role is
played by the monitoring station and no special setup is required at
the forwarding nodes either.

The captured mail is left as an ASCII import file to be feed into almost
any BBS, could easily be configured for a complete automated execution.

Both non-compressed W0RLI and compressed F6FBB forward formats are
supported.

Capture efficiency may vary depending on several factors but ranges
between 30 and 70% of the total forward session.

Requires the G8BPQ packet switch and some decent multitasker, runs along
with your own BBS or PMS (assuming you have one) reducing the forwarding
burden to your link.

I hope you guys found it useful, please direct comments and suggestions
to colla@pec.pccp.com.ar.

Best Regards
Pedro E. Colla (LU1BUV)
colla@pec.pccp.com.ar

2692. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <4og1d3$jut@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 36749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: Ron Atkinson <n8fow@wireless.org> wrote:
:
: >Of course the military is the exception. For high command level (commander
: >in chiefs) they dumped the outdated technology years ago and went to
: >spread spectrum with computers running it. It's more reliable and is
: >capable of transmitting extremely high speed when the other modes just
: >can't get through. What do you think they'd run if there was ever a
: >nuclear war, CW? CW doesn't get through, spread spectrum does.
:
: Hi Ron, if you want to be like the military, why not join up for a
: 4-year stint. I bet you're one of those guys who wears camos and
: has assult weapons!

Hmmm... I didn't expect an insult from someone. For your information I
am in the military and I have 6 years in exactly what I stated,
communications in a nuclear war environment. I'm currently a computer
programmer though since about 92. And I don't wear military uniforms
unless I need to and I don't own a gun and have no plans on owning one.
You're just too much of an idiot to understand the current state of
technology and would rather just flame someone. I'll just add you to my
kill list and filter to avoid seeing your reply, I suggest you do the
same for me too.

--

Ron Atkinson | Internet: ron@wireless.org
Amateur Radio: N8FOW | http://www.n8fow.ampr.org/~n8fow

2693. network packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rico@planet.net
Message-ID: <4og2e6$m1o@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 36750

I would like to add my packet to my network. I would like to access the tnc from anywhere on the network. Is anyone
doing this. I would like any info on this. I am running Novell's Netware 4.1 on a 5pc LAN. I am using a PK96.

tks in advance...

rico
rico@planet.net

2694. help 9600 packet / Regency 152-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dj Merrill <deej@elvis.vsl.ist.ucf.edu>
Message-ID: <31ABA8AD.2A59@elvis.vsl.ist.ucf.edu>
Source record: 36751

Hi,
I am trying to get a Kantronics KPC-9612 9600 baud tnc
working with a Regency 152-B mobile radio. Has anyone attempted
this before? I have complete schematics and such, but lack
knowledge about interfacing 9600 baud tncs. I have been banging my
head on this for quite a few days, but don't seem to be making any
progress. Anyone want to spare a clue?

Thank you,

-Dj - N1JOV
deej@vsl.ist.ucf.edu

2695. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Ds52w1.qL@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 36752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

charles copeland <charles1@netcom.com> wrote:

>As much as old folks like to think the world will fall apart without
>them, youngsters today are in better health, better educated than your
>generation. If you are 70 (my guess) the average height a kid today
>is 1-2 inches more than in your day. All levels of education have
>risen in the last few years, due to fact kids know they can't go without it.

Oh Charles, you couldn't be more wrong. The freshman mathematics
we're teaching today at universities and colleges was high school
math decades ago. Today's freshmen know nothing of the classics,
have difficulty formulating their thoughts into written form, have
a very limited vocabulary, have little or no skill in arguing their
beliefs, are extremely weak in geography, are ignorant in world and
national history and in current events...
It's very depressing. I fear for our country's future.

Jeff KH2PZ, Lecturer in Mathematics at
University of Hawaii (system)
Chaminade University
Hawaii Pacific University

2696. Re: General talking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb1rh@aol.com
Message-ID: <4ogga1$bb4@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36753

Hello Pierre,
Nice to make your accaintance. I too am an avionics technician; however, I work for the US Air Force, not an airline. I have experience in the F-4, F-5, A-10, T-38, EC-130, MC-130, and B-1B. I specialized in Comm, Nav, and electronic warfare, but also worked some instrumentation. Currently, I'm teaching professional military education to senior enlisted airmen.

I live in Montgomery, Alabama but soon will be moving to the north eastern US.

That's my story Pierre.

73
Huey
KB1RH

2697. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andrew D. Lawlor" <adlawlor@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <31ABCAEF.54AC@concentric.net>
Source record: 36754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

charles copeland wrote:

> English is the international language. Most Europeans know English.
> Maybe someday I will learn Cantonese, much more useful than CW.

And what use would that be? I was in Hong Kong a few years ago with a fella that was fairly fluent in one dialect or another (at this moment, I don't recall if it was Cantonese or Mandarin - but for the story, let's say he knew Madarin). Well, for all his years of study it didn't do him much good when looking for the famous floating restuarants in Hong Kong harbor. All the folks in that neck of the woods spoke Cantonese & didn't understand what the heck he was talking about. But, as far as HAM radio is concerned, I'm sure you'll find more people to chat with using CW then with Cantonese (or Madarin for that matter).

> >It's not so much "whiners" as "whingers" who can't get their own way as
> >minority group.
>
> What is a whinger? Not in my webster dictionary.
> I got my way, got my general in spite of distate for CW.

Are you being serious here? You mean that you couldn't figure out he meant whiner vice whinger? A simple typo, don't be so critical.

> Whose the minority group? No Code Techs are growing by leaps and bounds,
> while HF Hams are dropping like flies. My guess is the average age
> of hams on HF is 70, and rising yearly. No Code Techs will rule all
> the airways in a very few short years. CW will be dropped without a doubt.

That would be a great trick. With all the new, supposedly young, hams joining the ranks in "leaps and bounds" how could the average age rise yearly? I'm sure that if no new hams were to join the ranks for one full year, the average age of all the hams (US only?) COULD rise, but I'd be willing to counter guess and say that a good lot of old guys would go SK and a bunch more would simply have their tickets expire and thus quite possibly LOWER the average age. That's my uneducated guess if and only IF no new hams joined up. But, for each one of them leaping and bounding new hams that joins up (and for each one of those crusty old CW freaks that leaves the ham ranks) the average age will likely fall.

> Don't like what? I paid my dues. I earned the right to complain about CW.
> I was forced to learn CW if I wanted to get my HF voice priveledges.
^^^^^^

This is a comon complaint, being "forced" to learn CW. Since you're a fan of Webster's perhaps you could look up the definition of forced. When were you "compelled by force" to learn CW? I'm sure that you had to "force" yourself (done

or produced with effort, exertion...) to learn CW but NO ONE "forced" you to do so. Perhaps you meant required? Here again, you didn't earn the right to complain, you were born with that constitutional right to do so.

> I learned it, hate it, don't see a need for it, it shouldn't be a requirement.
> And I don't take kindly to old farts who get thrills by needling no-code techs.
> If you don't like my opinions ... deal with it.
> I'm on HF to stay whether you like it or not.

I don't know so much that its all "old farts" getting thrills as much as its people who took the time and made the effort to learn CW in order to recieve their HF privledges. I'm definately NOT an old fart being just 30 and I've always been an avid CW operator. Since I stay out of the phones bands (for the most part) I don't really care who uses them. I do recall how hectic the 10M band was back around 1990 (when the band was in much better condition), you could hardly find clear frequencies on slow days. If all the codeless folks could be on HF tomorrow & the bands were open for DX, you'd never find a clear frequency. Yuck.

> >Cheers....Mike
>
> 73 KB0WOB (just got general call letters/liscense in the mail yesterday)

73 KC6NMD Andy

PS I hope you enjoy your new, increased HF privledges.

2698. Re: Looking for Windows AX.25 packet driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Koberstein <n9dk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <01bb4d21.5adfda60$98cbbbcd@n9dk.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I have used this driver and have observed the problem to which Ignacio refers. With Trumpet, retries are so frequent, I am unable to pop more that one short message. I now use Win95 but haven't tried ETHRAX25 again. I'd like to know if anyone has any experience with that.

Dave Koberstein
work: davek@proxim.com / http://www.proxim.com
keep in touch: n9dk@ix.netcom.com
ham internet: n9dk@n9dk.ampr.org [44.4.12.172]
(ax.25/PBBS: n9dk@w6yx.#nocal.ca.usa.noam)

> Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<B3uC2LAUK0qxEwum@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>...
<snip>
> > ETHRAX25 is a modified version of the ETHERSL packet driver from the
> > Crynwr collection. It provides an Ethernet (Class 1) interface to the
> > application, and produces AX.25 UI frames, encapsulated in KISS on a
> > serial port.
<snip>

2699. web page using jnos http server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8pwc@greenapple.com
Message-ID: <4odld6$ck8_001@port20.greenapple.com>
Source record: 36881

Check out my jnos http server. Links to ham and tcp/ip pages.
http://kb8pwc.ampr.org

2700. Calling Mike Curtis, wd6ehr or Dave Shalita, w6mik

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <darRIGABFpqxEwfP@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36882

Gentlemen, I've just got hold of some information written by yourselves
on converting the IC22A for 9600 use.

The information refers to "the circuit above", but there is no circuit
in the documentation. Can you tell me where I can find it?

73
Ian, G3NRW
--

\|--------\|--------\|--------\| Ian Wade <ianwade@netro.co.uk>
|\--------|\--------|\--------|\ http://www.netro.co.uk
| | | |
| Netro | Press | (tm)| "Netro" is a Dowermain trademark

2701. Re: kwd 13 pin DIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnn0isl@aol.com
Message-ID: <4oen4h$607@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36883

I've used the following trick and it has always worked for me. Determine
which pins you are going to use, the take your nippers and make the rest
go away.. Then you'll have room to work.. No charge for this advisery :>)
John Douglas, N0ISL
AX.25 N0ISL@KZ7I.#MSP.MN.USA.NOAM
I'm in Minnesota only because I must be somewhere!

2702. Looking for Windows AX.25 packet driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4$+ewDAU5tqxEwZp@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Is there such a thing as a Crynwr/Clarkson-style packet driver which
will talk AX.25/KISS, allowing Windows 3.1 apps (like FTP, telnet etc)
to talk TCP/IP to a TNC?

Ian, G3NRW

2703. Re: Looking for Windows AX.25 packet driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk5tj@myriad.net
Message-ID: <4of3vr$cbq@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 36885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <4$+ewDAU5tqxEwZp@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk says...
>
>Is there such a thing as a Crynwr/Clarkson-style packet driver which
>will talk AX.25/KISS, allowing Windows 3.1 apps (like FTP, telnet etc)
>to talk TCP/IP to a TNC?
>
>Ian, G3NRW

Me Too! Me Too! Me Too! Win 95 would be even better.

kk5tj@myriad.net

2704. Re: 6 meter packet????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Holland <dholland@clandjop.com>
Message-ID: <46980.dholland@clandjop.com>
Source record: 36886

On 25 May 1996 11:05:01 -0700,
gregp@primenet.com [Greg Putrich] <gregp@primenet.com [Greg Putrich]> wrote:

>In <31A224FD.21AF@compuserve.com>, Steve Monsey <70307.1052@compuserve.com> writes:
>>I am curious, does any one have experiance (war stories) on using packet
>>on 6 meters?
>>Any problems with multipath etc?
>>Has anyone done any networking on 6 meters?
>>What sorta power were you using?
>>What was your working distance?
>>I'm looking at the possibility of using 6 meters for a local packet
>>network.
>>
>>Steve Monsey - N0FPF - Seattle
>>70307.1052@compuserve.com
>
>We have a small network up here in Minneapolis on 50.45. There's three of
>us that run TCP/IP just fine. I have a dipole and put about 10W into it. Another
>ham has a beam (horizontal) and I forget how much power. He's about 10-15
>miles away. Once in a while we have problems, but not sure why. We have
>some really large power lines in the path and we think it's related to that,
>but that's _pure_ speculation. Most of the time it runs fine. He also has a
>gateway to our 2m TCP/IP.
>
>Range seems to be better on 6 than what we used to do on 2. On 2 I had a much
>better antenna than I do on 6.
>
> Greg, N0QDS
>

Hi Greg and Steve,

In Pittsburg KS the 6 meter node is on 50.61 and is a crystal controled
GE Mastr Exec II running about 80 watts to a vertical Ringo antenna at
about 180 ft. Been on the air about 5 years.
It is running TheNet X-1J4 so it handles both NetROM and
TCP/IP. The node call is N5SD-6 and the alias is KS6. The TCP/IP address
is 44.122.5.5 and connects into the local system via UHF TheNet links.
As it is crystal controled, there is no plans for changing and it was
coordinated to this frequency. When the band is open, it has connected
to NAVY6 node at Annapolis MD and allowed connects down the east coast on
the systems there.
Right now it is down with a bad TNC but should be back
on in the comming week.
We would welcome TCP/IP stations to the 50.61. That is,

assuming that it is NOT for BBS forwarding thru this area.

There is also N0RLR-2 running a multi-tnc JNOS station-node at Burlington KS.

See my home page for packet maps of this area.

Dale Holland, KI0L, Joplin, Mo, U.S.A.
Amateur radio TCP/IP: ki0l@ki0l [44.46.208.1]
e-mail: dholland@clandjop.com
Home Page: http://www.clandjop.com/~dholland/

2705. PMPTEST program needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: art@comet.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <4of3bu$puj@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 36887

I need the PMPTEST program for Poor Man's Packet. Is there still a source
for this software anywhere?

--

** You get the weather you deserve. **
Art Winterbauer art@comet.ucar.edu
UCAR/COMET: (303) 497-8494

2706. Re: 6 meter packet????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Putrich <gregp@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <4of3uh$69k@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 36888

Steve Monsey <70307.1052@compuserve.com> wrote:
: Greg,

: Thank you for the responce! It helps alot. I have a feeling it just
: depends on your area..Guess you gotta try!

: steve N0FPF - Seattle

Before we started ours here, there were two sta's that used the freq for a backbone. We played around on another freq with PacTOR and some other modes for a while. Then decided to go to TCP/IP. The backbone dissolved and we moved to that freq. We've also got 2m, 9600-2m, 9600-UHF, but there's only three of us on 6m here. Thru several gateways I have Inet access, but rarely use it since I have an ISP. If you can get someone else on and setup a gateway to your regular amprnet(s) there, you'll have a nice quiet freq with decent range and plenty of usefulness.

Greg Putrich / N0QDS- Internet: gregp@primenet.com [PINE]
AMPRNet: gregp@n0qds-6m.ampr.org (randomly up)
Public Key 27E97EBD = 62 0E B9 A2 45 D2 64 AC 8A B4 6D 9D 5B 23 90 1F

So much time... so little to do.

2707. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1Ds4Fqy.J0w@netcom.com>
Source record: 36889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <9605271110.AA001ec@orack.demon.co.uk>,
Mike B <mike@orack.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>charles copeland (charles1@netcom.com) wrote:
>: In article <9605240658.AA001e2@orack.demon.co.uk>,
>: Mike B <mike@orack.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>:
>: >Latin's a dead language (so they say) but it's still in extensive use.
>:
>: Not by any population as a common language. Why do you think they call
>: it dead?
>
>You're not a gardening or medical buff then, just a common (or garden)
>code techie!

Latin WORDS are used for medical/gardening terms, but Latin is
not practiced as a common speaking language anywhere.

>: >It's not so much "whiners" as "whingers" who can't get their own way as
>: >minority group.
>:
>: What is a whinger? Not in my webster dictionary.
>: I got my way, got my general in spite of distate for CW.
>
>Webster's dictionary isn't the single definitive authority on international
>colloquial words amd idioms. I'm sure someone on the net, especially from
>Oz (Australia), will suitably define it for you. They have a favourite
>expression of "Whingeing Poms"
>
>"I got my way"...spoilt brat, eh?

Nothing "spoiled" about earning something with hard labor.

>: Whose the minority group? No Code Techs are growing by leaps and bounds,
>: while HF Hams are dropping like flies. My guess is the average age
>: of hams on HF is 70, and rising yearly. No Code Techs will rule all
>: the airways in a very few short years. CW will be dropped without a doubt.
>
>Yep, we're fast approaching the next phase of Darwins theory of evolution
>with the loss of speech as a communication medium. I notice some of the
>younger members of my own race already reducing the vocabulary to a series
>of grunts. It sounds quite digital. Perhaps they're advanced "techies".

As much as old folks like to think the world will fall apart without
them, youngsters today are in better health, better educated than your
generation. If you are 70 (my guess) the average height a kid today

is 1-2 inches more than in your day. All levels of education have
risen in the last few years, due to fact kids know they can't go without it.

>Your guess at the average age of HF hams is based on conjecture
>(bullshit to you...as a "techie" expression) rather than fact. I am,
>however open minded to any facts you can provide to corroborate your
>(apparently) wild guess.

Your out in the weeds.

>At the first EMP during the next global fracas, there 'aint gonna be any
>"no-code" communication then it'll be back to hill top beacon fires and
>Aldis Lamps...the second coming of Samuel Morse's code plus the return of
>Semaphore.

That died out with the cold war. There may be a nuclear war someday, but not
a global nuclear war. The chances CW will ever be of use again are
slim to none.

>: >If you don't like it then "get out of the kitchen!"
>
>: Don't like what? I paid my dues. I earned the right to complain about CW.
>: I was forced to learn CW if I wanted to get my HF voice priveledges.
>: I learned it, hate it, don't see a need for it, it shouldn't be a
>: requirement.
>
>I have no quarrel with your freely expressed point of view and the right to
>complain about the conditions required to obtain a licence but I will
>always take exception to any aggressive anarchic activity to achieve
>minority objectives......or do you find the principle of democracy
>distasteful?

Thats exactly what is happening now. The CW coders are rapidly
falling into a minority, then CW won't be a requirement anymore.
Will you whine when you are a minority?

>: And I don't take kindly to old farts who get thrills by needling no-code
>: techs. If you don't like my opinions ... deal with it.
>: I'm on HF to stay whether you like it or not.
>
>If I need thrills, I'd hardly be looking to the Internet or ham radio as a
>source.....not unless I was content to set really low expectations.

Well you have made two references to "techies" in this post alone,
obviously a swipe at no-coders.

>As to your opinions, well all I hear an resentful young anarchist,
>wet behind the ears, with the ink on his licence hardly dry, trying to
>bulldoze his immature beliefs on others without constructive debate. I know
>cos I did it myself in the dim and distant past. That doesn't justify it
>as a principle however.

The debate will be how to replace CW with learning material that
is more useful and up to date. Thats my belief and something
CW coders really don't want to talk about/debate.

>Thus your opinions are not worth dealing with in terms of their comparative
>importance to other day by day situations which attract my undivided
>attention and if that needles you....well, tough, that's life, it can be a
>bitch!

You can't needle me now, I got my liscense.
I just hope that the no-coders out there who read the extremely
negative drivel the CW coders post here don't drive them from the hobby.

2708. Re: Looking for Windows AX.25 packet driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <B3uC2LAUK0qxEwum@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <4of3vr$cbq@news.myriad.net>, Andy <kk5tj@myriad.net> writes
>In article <4$+ewDAU5tqxEwZp@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk
>says...
>>
>>Is there such a thing as a Crynwr/Clarkson-style packet driver which
>>will talk AX.25/KISS, allowing Windows 3.1 apps (like FTP, telnet etc)
>>to talk TCP/IP to a TNC?
>>
>
>

Here's a promising reply I just got by email:

++
> From Ignacio.Arenaza@studi.epfl.ch Tue May 28 18:56:16 1996
>
> Hi Ian,
>
> there is ETHRAX25. Here I qoute the first lines of its readme file.
>
> ---->---->---->---->---->---->---->---->---->---->---->---->---->---->
> ETHRAX25 is a modified version of the ETHERSL packet driver from the
> Crynwr collection. It provides an Ethernet (Class 1) interface to the
> application, and produces AX.25 UI frames, encapsulated in KISS on a
> serial port.
>
> Outgoing Ethernet frames are converted into AX.25 Unnumbered
> Information (UI) frames. The application sees pseudo-Ethernet
> addresses which are an encoded representation of the AXion of the
> AX.25 address.
> The AX.25 frame is then encapsulated in KISS framing and sent on the
> specified serial port to a KISS-mode TNC.
>
> The reverse is done for incoming KISS frames, which are converted to
> pseudo-Ethernet frames for the application.
> ---->---->---->---->---->---->---->---->---->---->---->---->---->---->
>
> You cand find it at (amongst other sites)
>
>
> ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ka9q/misc/
> ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/packet_drivers
> ftp://ftp.switch.ch/mirror/ucsd/packet/tcpip/misc
>

> The "big" problem with this approach is that Windows native TCP/IP
> stack (aka Trumpet Winsocks et al) are dessigned to operate in "fast"
> environments (telephone lines and such) and when operating over radio
> there are lots of retries and time-outs that can collapse the channel.
>
> Otherwise, it works. I have even heard reports on it working under
> Win95.
>
> Hope this helps.

++

Thanks Ignacio.

73
Ian, G3NRW

2709. Re: NEW! Radio Equipment Spec Sheets at Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mreiney@hevanet.com
Message-ID: <4off1j$ini@vista.hevanet.com>
Source record: 36891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Neat web page. Lots of good stuff.
But it takes forever to load... like 2 minutes when the web is loaded.
Would it be possible to put all the neat graphics in a sub-page, or at
least show the links before posting the graphics so we don't have to
wait?

miker

vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:

>We've added a directory of Amateur Radio Equipment specification datasheets to
>the Ham Radio Online web site at:
>http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

>This directory is a large list of pointers to detailed specifications for all
>new Amateur Radio gear being manufactured today. If you are in the market and
>looking for just the right radio for you, take a look - this will help you
>narrow down the choices for the radios that meet your requirements.

>Ham Radio Online is self-supported (no ads) and just happens to be the coolest,
>award winning Amateur Radio web site that looks like a magazine. We feature
>original stories, newsletters from around the world, in depth real-time
>propagation, auroral and meteor scatter reports, real-time disaster conditions
>and much more. Stop on by and have a visit. Let us know if you have ideas for
>other Amateur radio related items that we should add to our web site.

>Thanks and 73,
>Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
>email to vbook@vbook.com
>Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
>http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

2710. DSP-TNC or NOT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlubash@poco.mv.com
Message-ID: <Ds4qxv.BD6@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 36892

I am relativly new to digital (3 weeks) and have been using an older PK-232MBX for RTTY I have tried a friends tnc for pactor and would like to use that mode also.

I have the option of upgrading the firmware on the PK232MBX and getting pactor software or selling it and getting a DSP-232 that comes with software. I would like to know if anyone has had experience with the DSP-232 on RTTY and if it works noticably better on poor signals, QRM and other adverse band conditions. I don't mind spending the extra money but would want it to be an improvement over my old PK-232.

Thanks in advance

Richard N1VXW

---

email rlubash@poco.mv.com

2711. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <4ofIt0$68m@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 36893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <9605271110.AA001ec@orack.demon.co.uk>,
Mike B <mike@orack.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>At the first EMP during the next global fracas, there 'aint gonna be any
>"no-code" communication then it'll be back to hill top beacon fires and
>Aldis Lamps...the second coming of Samuel Morse's code plus the return of
>Semaphore.

Might also put this code argument a little more into focus, and shed some
daylight on the relative importance of amateur radio licensing in the grand
scheme of things.

Though in the scenario you describe, in which survivors would
be struggling to find food and shelter, I expect there would still be
a ham sitting at a radio somewhere, worrying about whether the other
fellow knows his code and has worked hard enough to share the airwaves
with him.

>
>Cheers....Mike
>

Cheers, and 73

Jim

2712. Tasco TNC-20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bosch@lx3.iend.wau.nl
Message-ID: <4ofl7a$5hl@Trex.lenD.wau.nl>
Source record: 36894

Hello,

I have found an old Tasco/Telereader TNC-20. It seems to work ok on the RS232 side. However, I lost the documentation of this TNC. Is there somebody who can help me with the connections of the Radio side? It has five pins and I suppose that there are quite some TNC's of this type around. So surely somebody can help me out?

Any help is appreciated.

'73 & Thanks,

Arnold Bosch, PE1IVQ,
E-Mail: pe1ivq@DiVa.nl

2713. Re: Packet on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <31AB7651.2366@mentorg.com>
Source record: 36895

Brian Kantor wrote:
>
> Jerry Needell <jerry.needell@unh.edu> writes:
> >... The packet system will never compete with the Internet for
> >speed and ease of connectivity (unless the power goes out :-))
>
> It could, you know. We hams have plenty of spectrum to do high-speed
> networking - megabit links between San Diego and Los Angeles are quite
> within the realm of ham radio networking, for example - but we're not
> doing it.
>
> So I propose the question - what are you doing to advance the ham radio
> networking state of the art? You don't have to be the technical type, you know.
> Even just volunteering to help climb the tower to bolt the dish in place
> would be a contribution. Or donate some equipment or money. Or maybe
> you've got some tower or mountain-site space. Or just some time to
> put the cables together, or write the DSP or FEC software, or solder
> the DSP board.
>
> I'd urge you to find the packet guru in your neighborhood and keep
> offering to help. He's probably not prepared RIGHT NOW to put you
> to work, but if you keep offering, he'll find something useful for
> you to do and together you can make a small step forward. Enough of
> those and we're far ahead.

And if you happen to live nearby ... could use some help from
a tower climber/antenna fixer ... and know of 5 or 6 similar
projects in our local area (Portland, Oregon) where a bit of help
would be most appreciated!

Just wanted to second Brian's comments. There is always a place
for volunteers to help with the construction of the network, no
matter what skills you happen to have.

> <soapbox mode off>

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

2714. DSP 232 MULTIMODE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: luis velis <n3tuk@idsonline.com>
Message-ID: <4oft0o$mpj@news2.cais.com>
Source record: 36896

HI THERE

Any comments about the new AEA DSP 232 multimode TNC....I would like to
hear from you....
Best 73's de Luis
n3tuk

2715. Re: code outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: iminyourkillfile@midpacific.net
Message-ID: <Ds5AF3.AAH@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 36756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ron Atkinson <n8fow@wireless.org> wrote:
>Jeff H. wrote:
>: Ron Atkinson <n8fow@wireless.org> wrote:

>: >Of course the military is the exception. For high command level (commander
>: >in chiefs) they dumped the outdated technology years ago and went to
>: >spread spectrum with computers running it. It's more reliable and is
>: >capable of transmitting extremely high speed when the other modes just
>: >can't get through. What do you think they'd run if there was ever a
>: >nuclear war, CW? CW doesn't get through, spread spectrum does.

>: Hi Ron, if you want to be like the military, why not join up for a
>: 4-year stint. I bet you're one of those guys who wears camos and
>: has assult weapons!
>
>Hmmm... I didn't expect an insult from someone. For your information I
>am in the military and I have 6 years in exactly what I stated,
>communications in a nuclear war environment. I'm currently a computer
>programmer though since about 92. And I don't wear military uniforms
>unless I need to and I don't own a gun and have no plans on owning one.
>You're just too much of an idiot to understand the current state of
>technology and would rather just flame someone. I'll just add you to my
>kill list and filter to avoid seeing your reply, I suggest you do the
>same for me too.

Heehee - it's interesting that he didn't comment about the core of
my rebuttal to him: To compare the military to the amateur service
is utterly ridiculous - they have billions of dollars to create
a virtually impenetrable communication system immune to practically
anything. Their mission is 180 degrees from ours. To compare our use
of CW to military comms is an apples to pineapples item.

jh

2716. MFJ 1274 has spur at ~145 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Rehm <rehm@zso.dec.com>
Message-ID: <01bb4d20.4b154d00$28104010@rehm.zso.dec.com>
Source record: 36757

I just bought a used MFJ 1274 to "get acquainted" with packet.

It turns out the MFG 1274 has a spur at ~145 MHz that opens the squelch on my HTX202 and adds noise to the passband when I'm tuned to the local packet BBS @ 145.01.

I've verified the spur with a spectrum analyzer and all the other stuff (PC, HTX202) turned off. The spur appears only when the MFJ 1274 is turned on. There are other spurs, too. I didn't take the time to look at the spacing, etc. to try to guess at what the fundamental might be.

However, I hoped that someone else might have seen this. Is there a quick fix? Or is the MFJ 1274 a boat anchor?

/eric rehm
KJ7AE
Bainbridge Island, WA

2717. Re: winpack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marinus Willemstijn <willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za>
Message-ID: <4ogo70$7p@igubu.saix.net>
Source record: 36758

I actually replied to you yesterday as well but it seems like
my message got lost somehow....

Point your browser to
http://www.healey.com.au/~vk2yx/index.html

This guy has one of the best sites with the most stuff on
Winpack.

73's

--
Marinus Willemstijn ZS6MAW
Tel +27 12 325-6503
willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za

2718. Re: NEW! Radio Equipment Spec Sheets at Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com
Message-ID: <4ogtgs$a9a@crash.microserve.net>
Source record: 36759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

mreiney@hevanet.com (miker in Tigard, OR.) wrote:

>Neat web page. Lots of good stuff.
>But it takes forever to load... like 2 minutes when the web is
>loaded. Would it be possible to put all the neat graphics in a
>sub-page, or at least show the links before posting the graphics so
>we don't have to wait?

If you're using Netscape, why not set it so it only loads graphics
on demand? That's easier than trying to convince Web page authors
to change their designs.

73,
Jack WB3U

2719. IDR-96 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <4ogslo$4tk@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 36760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In June QST (p 7) I read about Integrated Data Radio from AEA.
I not find any helpful information about IDR-96 on the AEA WWW and they
will answer on phone call only.

If you know what's price and which radio (TEKK, other, own) is in a box,
PSE let me know.

AEA can be reached:

Call these numbers 8:00 am to 4:30 pm (PST), Monday through
Friday:
Main Office: (206) 774-5554
Upgrade Hotline: (206) 774-1722
Call these numbers anytime:
24-Hour Literature Request Line: (206)712-8054
Fax:(206) 775-2340

73! de RX3DIN Victor

2720. Re: MFJ 1274 has spur at ~145 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4oh7ed$2arg@mule1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 36761

Eric Rehm <rehm@zso.dec.com> wrote:

>I just bought a used MFJ 1274 to "get acquainted" with packet.

>It turns out the MFG 1274 has a spur at ~145 MHz that opens the squelch on
>my HTX202 and adds noise to the passband when I'm tuned to the local
>packet BBS @ 145.01.

Eric... if its like the old 1270's you can tweak on the cpu xtal... a
trim cap there someplace and get rid of that spur... Its been so long
since I used a MFJ, I've forgotten the exact details.

73/Bob

Bob Merritt KA4BYP
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm

2721. Re: Packet on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <4oh6ek$i9r@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 36762

Rob Janssen (rob@pe1chl.ampr.org) wrote:
:
: To keep this bad development under control, it is a good thing that
: packet systems and links are sometimes down, so that the second-category
: users are aware of the "amateur" nature of the operation, and get an
: incentive to contribute to maintaining the network.

I have a friend who runs a small hub and if his kit is sick he gets
telephone calls complaining that it is off.

Before you ask, I don't mean informative calls saying do you realise it's
off, but really stroppy people upset about the loss of service.

The kit he uses is all his own and he gets no funding from external
sources such as a club. It's all off his own bat. Last time he was so fed
up he nearly didn't bother to get it going again.

So I agree with the above point that second-category users ought to made
more aware of the 'amateur' nature of the whole packet radio system.

J.

2722. Re: Linux Software ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <4oh6jj$i9r@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 36763

```
: found at all the usual Linux sites.
:
: ----
: Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com

try http://www.linux.org/

J.
```

2723. Kwd 13 pin DIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.8082.27.0N36BB3A@sahara.com>
Source record: 36764

Hi Derek
I am Connecting my Kenwood Ts-450s with with 13 pin DIN connector to my
PK232.
GREEN <------------------------> AUDIO
BLACK <------------------------> EARTH
WHITE <------------------------> MIC
SHIELD<------------------------> EARTH
RED <------------------------> PTT
Hope this w'll help..
Best 73's from saudi arabia.
de 7z1is
e-mail 7z1is@sahara.com

2724. Re: Where is latest JNOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <robin@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <833364350snz@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36765
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <lKuRCLAbGVqxEw53@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
ianwade@netro.co.uk "Ian Wade" writes:

> Where do I find the latest JNOS?

Latest is now 1.11x and can be found at
ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming
^ note the single 'm'

A few fixes as usual, the main addition is being able to hold locally
entered mail.

--
Robin Gilks robin@abmdata.demon.co.uk
Also known as g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Developing the Internet on Radio on a shoestring [yes it is painful;-)]

2725. Re: Looking for Windows AX.25 packet driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <robin@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <833365078snz@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <4$+ewDAU5tqxEwZp@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
ianwade@netro.co.uk "Ian Wade" writes:

> Is there such a thing as a Crynwr/Clarkson-style packet driver which
> will talk AX.25/KISS, allowing Windows 3.1 apps (like FTP, telnet etc)
> to talk TCP/IP to a TNC?

I've used the ethrax25 stuff - its OK but I prefer to use a old XT or similar with a PLIP (parallel link packet driver) or ethernet connection and running one of the NOS (eg. JNOS) proggies. That way you get full AX25 functionality as well as easier to set up routing etc. If the NOS is the full 'hub' version with all the servers it can also collect all the nntp for you that is then read using your Windoze engine and it can provide WWW servers for your local system as well as everyone else. (better still would be a reasonable 286 or 386 and run it with a Baycom board with the AX25 packet driver - much cheaper!!).

Several people around South Bucks and East Berks are now running with this setup and it works well with Netscape, WinWeb, Cello etc in Windoze and Minuet and Lynx in DOS (at the last count there were 6 servers and 8 'users').

All I would suggest with anyone using more sophisticated mailers etc is that they ensure what they put out onto the network is mainly compatible with everyone else - ie. don't get too carried away with Mime and strange character sets!!

--
Robin Gilks robin@abmdata.demon.co.uk
Also known as g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Developing the Internet on Radio on a shoestring [yes it is painful;-)]

2726. Re: Packet Palmtops?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com
Message-ID: <4ohdfu$fru@www.gatecom.com>
Source record: 36767

I am using an HP200lx (get'em while they last as they are no longer in
production)... With a Baypac BP-2 TNC by Tigertronics connected to my
HT (RS HTX-202 or Alinco DJ-F1T). It is not just Packet from a shoebox
but packet from a shoe, My whole mobile set for voice and packet complete
with all accessories fits in a small carry bag. All I need are plenty
of Ni-Cads or Duracell AA's!
visit Jason N1RWY for a look at our setup.
http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack
or call 1800-8BAYPAC and ask for a fax of the BP-2 modem
enjoy...
Bill Meara (w.meara@codetel.net.do) wrote:
: I'm in the market for an inexpensive palmtop computer/organizer. I'm
: looking for something that I could use with a two meter HT for packet and
: with a modem for e-mail pickup. I tried to rejuvenate my Tandy 1400LT,
: but a can't get the display bright enough... and the thing is just too
: heavy. Any recommendations/words of wisdom on the palmtop/organizer
: option?
: Thanks Bil N2CQR/HI8
---
73 KC8DQF
##
"If the government is big enough to give you everything you want, it
is also big enough to take everything you have."
##

2727. Re: Cheap RF data link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dj Merrill <deej@vsl.ist.ucf.edu>
Message-ID: <31AC4828.41C6@vsl.ist.ucf.edu>
Source record: 36768

John Gilbert wrote:

> MDM radio (I think they are in Oak Park IL.) is selling a pair of Motorola
> 1 W, UHF data radios for $69. They had a whole box of them at their booth
> at Dayton. I doubt the factory IF is wide enough for 56 kb FSK, but it
> should work with 9.6. MDM also had an add in the April Nuts and Volts
> magazine featuring these radios.
> John Gilbert johng@comm.mot.com

Anyone have any info on these radios? Phone number for the
company? I know I had the April issue of Nuts and Volts, but it has
disappeared into the ether somehwhere...
I want to hook up a Kantronics KPC-9612 at 19200 baud.
Any comments that might help?

-Dj

--

Dj Merrill Institute for Simulation and
Training / UCF
Associate in Simulation 3280 Progress Drive, Orlando, FL
32826
deej@vsl.ist.ucf.edu - N1JOV (407) 658-5513 / Fax: (407) 658-5059

"BSD: The way Unix should be"

2728. Re: Looking for Windows AX.25 packet driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <31AC498F.41C67EA6@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 36769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

>> there is ETHRAX25. Here I qoute the first lines of its readme file
Or you may try PC/FlexNet with ETHEREMU, see
http://home.pages.de/~flexnet
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

2729. Re: PMPTEST program needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Kresl <wmkresl@townsquare.net>
Message-ID: <4ohla9$dac@tribune.concentric.net>
Source record: 36770

Hey Art, I have the PMPTEST program! If you wish
I could send to your e-mail as a MIME attached
file. Let me know if your e-mail supports this.
Else, I'll have to uuencode it for you.

Wm Kresl
WB9BBC

2730. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1Ds684I.HnC@netcom.com>
Source record: 36771
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <31ABCAEF.54AC@concentric.net>,
Andrew D. Lawlor <adlawlor@concentric.net> wrote:
>charles copeland wrote:
>
>> English is the international language. Most Europeans know English.
>> Maybe someday I will learn Cantonese, much more useful than CW.
>
>And what use would that be? I was in Hong Kong a few years ago with a fella that

LEARN TO USE WORD WRAP!

>> >It's not so much "whiners" as "whingers" who can't get their own way as
>> >minority group.
>>
>> What is a whinger? Not in my webster dictionary.
>> I got my way, got my general in spite of distate for CW.
>
>Are you being serious here? You mean that you couldn't figure out
>he meant whiner vice whinger? A simple typo, don't be so critical.

Very serious. Turns out the fellow mentions "whinger" means something
in Aussie land, if you read other posts, but he didn't elaborate.

>> Whose the minority group? No Code Techs are growing by leaps and bounds,
>> while HF Hams are dropping like flies. My guess is the average age
>> of hams on HF is 70, and rising yearly. No Code Techs will rule all
>> the airways in a very few short years. CW will be dropped without a doubt.
>
>That would be a great trick. With all the new, supposedly young, hams joining
>the ranks in "leaps and bounds" how could the average age rise yearly? I'm

The new hams are no-code. If you look above I was refering to HF hams.
HF ham ages are rising, no-code average age is irrelavant.

>> Don't like what? I paid my dues. I earned the right to complain about CW.
>> I was forced to learn CW if I wanted to get my HF voice priveledges.
>
>This is a comon complaint, being "forced" to learn CW. Since you're a fan
>of Webster's perhaps you could look up the definition of forced. When were you
>"compelled by force" to learn CW? [snip due to wrap]

You conveniently skipped "if". If one wants HF voice priveledges,
one is forced to learn CW. Thats the requirement ... for now.

>Perhaps you meant required? Here again, you didn't earn the right to complain, you
>were born with that constitutional right to do so.

The code-nazis seem to thing the whining no-coders don't have
a right to complain until they have "gone thru the pain I did".

>73 KC6NMD Andy
>PS I hope you enjoy your new, increased HF privledges.

Thanks. We all have opinions, likes and dislikes.

73 KB0WOB Charles

2731. 2+70 Bands Threatened !!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jean@pubs15.si.COM
Message-ID: <m0uOoZY-0000hoC@pubs15.si.com>
Source record: 36772

SORRY FOR THE BANDWIDTH......

PASS THE WORD !!!!

QST DE WB1BRE
ARRL NEW ENGLAND DIVISION DIRECTOR
STRAFFORD VT, MAY !((^
SPECIAL DIVISION DIRECTORS BULLETIN 96-09A
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

*****ARRL NEW ENGLAND DIVISION SPECIAL BULLETIN 96-9A*****

QST to all Amateurs

May, 1996

Strafford, VT

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION DIRECTOR NEW ENGLAND DIVISION VICE DIRECTOR
Bill Burden WB1BRE Warren Rothberg WB1HBB
wb1bre@arrl.org wb1hbb@arrl.org

********** 2 Meter AND 70 cm BANDS THREATENED **********

THIS IS NO JOKE!! ARRL HAS LEARNED THAT IN PREPARATION FOR THE
WORLD RADIO CONFERENCE IN 1997, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LOW-EARTH-ORBIT
(LEO) INDUSTRY PROPOSED A LIST OF CANDIDATE FREQUENCY BANDS FOR
REALLOCATION TO, AND EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICE. THIS
LIST INCLUDES 144- 148 MHZ (THE CURRENT AMATEUR 2 M BAND) AND 420-450 MHZ
(THE CURRENT AMATEUR 70 CM BAND)!
IF THIS EFFORT WERE TO BE SUCCESSFUL, IT WOULD MEAN THE END OF
AMATEUR OPERATIONS ON THESE TWO MOST HEAVILY UTILIZED AMATEUR VHF/UHF
BANDS!

I have included the text of Dave Sumner's upcoming editorial for
July QST in this bulletin. ARRL, as the principal representative of
Amateur Radio in Washington, is actively pursuing this issue as this
bulletin is being written. Dave's call to action is serious!! We could
lose these bands if we do not take action now!!
Club presidents and newsletter editors: please make this
information available to your membership as soon as possible.

Follows the text of Dave Sumner's July QST editorial:

WRITE NOW!!!!

Get out a pen and paper, or boot up your computer. There's work to be done! Your help is needed to defend two meters and 70 cm. Yes, that's right -- the two most popular and crowded amateur VHF/UHF bands! But don't panic, and don't "go ballistic."
Here's what's happening, and what you can do about it.
The United States is preparing for the 1997 ITU World Radiocommunication Conference, WRC-97. In the past, the public has been able to participate in the preparations for such conferences by responding to FCC Notices of Inquiry. In March, the FCC announced a streamlining of its International Bureau's preparatory processes for WRCs. Under the new scheme, the NOIs have been eliminated in favor of increased emphasis on WRC Advisory Committees.
For WRC-97, a series of Informal Working Groups (IWGs) of the Advisory Committee has been created to address specific agenda items. The output of each IWG will go directly to a joint FCC-NTIA-Department of State Steering Committee of the Advisory Committee. There, draft proposals as received from the IWGs will be reviewed and forwarded to the FCC for possible release as preliminary U.S. proposals for public comment.
In announcing the streamlined WRC preparatory process, the FCC tried to reassure those who might be concerned about reduced opportunities for public participation: "Interested parties should note that input to the Advisory Committee may be sent at any time directly to the Chair of the WRC-97 Advisory Committee; the Chairs of the Advisory Committee's Informal Working Groups; Cecily C. Holiday, the FCC's federal officer of the WRC-97 Advisory Committee,on C. Ladson, the alternate federal officer."
Hold that thought while we shift gears to the substance of the issue.
One of the WRC-97 agenda items includes consideration of possible additional frequency allocations for the mobile- satellite service. So-called "little LEOs," low-earth orbit satellites below 1 GHz, already have allocations. Their proponents claim these are inadequate and are trying for more. The needs of little LEOs are being addressed in IWG-2A, chaired by Warren Richards of the Department of State. The ARRL technical relations staff participates in IWG-2A to represent Amateur Radio interests.
At the May 7 IWG-2A meeting, an industry representative proposed a list of "candidate bands" for little LEOs. The list includes a number of bands that would negatively impact existing services, and does not include others that would be technically more feasible but to which strong objection from incumbents could be expected -- the point being that some political, rather than purely technical, judgment already has influenced the list.
Incredibly, 144-148 and 420-450 MHz were included on the list! This is the first time in memory that another service has been proposed for the two-meter amateur band. We must make sure it is also the last time.

We do not need to explain to ARRL members the extensive use that is made of these bands by amateurs. The two bands provide the backbone of our local public service communications effort. Voice and data, mobile and fixed, even television -- the list of present amateur uses is a long one, and of future uses is even longer. Both are already used for satellite services and for moonbounce and extended-range terrestrial operations requiring extremely sensitive receivers and high levels of effective radiated power.

Apparently we did need to explain all this to the little LEO industry representatives, so we did just that -- both at the meeting and iup letter on May 15. We also explained that we had to regard the matter as extremely serious. No one with the slightest background in radiocommunication could possibly believe that a mobile- satellite service could be introduced into either band without disrupting existing and future amateur operations. Therefore, we said, if we did not receive assurance that they would be taken off the list of candidate bands by the deadline for this issue of QST, we would have no choice but to bring the matter to the attention of the entire membership.

The response we received was unsatisfactory. In effect, we were told the little LEO industry would consider our views but that until their spectrum needs are satisfied, all bands must remain under consideration.

So, this is a call to action. We must get across to the industry and government participants in IWG-2A that the 144- 148 MHz and 420-450 MHz bands cannot be considered as candidates for mobile-satellite services. We need to drive the point home so forcefully, with so many grassroots responses, that no one is ever tempted to try this again.

Which brings us back to that invitation for "interested parties" to send input "at any time." There's no time like the present! Here are the key addresses, including those of the mobile-satellite industry folks who seem to have started the ruckus:

Cecily C. Holiday, International Bureau, FCC, Washington, DC 20554; choliday@fcc.gov; FAX (202) 418-0748.

Warren G. Richards, Chair, IWG-2A, Department of State, CIP 2529, Washington, DC 20520; richardswg@ms6820wpoa.us-state.gov; FAX (202) 647-7407.

Tracey Weisler, FCC Rep., IWG-2A, International Bureau, FCC, Washington, DC 20554; tweisler@fcc.gov; FAX (202) 418-2824.

Mary Kay Williams, Final Analysis, Inc., 7500 Greenway Center, Ste. 1240, Greenbelt, MD 20770; FAX (301) 474-3228.

Leslie Taylor, LTA, 6800 Carlynn Court, Bethesda, MD 20817; ltaylor@lta.com; FAX (301) 229-3148.

Do comment. But be civil. Don't abuse people who are simply doing their jobs. We have to get across that casting covetous eyes on amateur bands is counterproductive, and contrary to the public interest. To accomplish this we need a lot of comments, including yours. But remember that the objective is to educate and persuade, not to intimidate. We don't need to. The facts are on our side.

To monitor the FCC's ongoing WRC-97 preparations, visit its WRC-97

home page at: http://www.fcc.gov/ib/wrc97/.
Write now. Right now! -- David Sumner, K1ZZ

--=====================_833354663==_
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

--=====================_833354663==_--

----- End Included Message -----

2732. Re: MFJ 1274 has spur at ~145 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us
Message-ID: <31ac8b2c.7863777@164.119.101.2>
Source record: 36773

On 29 May 1996 05:33:51 GMT, Eric Rehm <rehm@zso.dec.com> wrote:

> I just bought a used MFJ 1274 to "get acquainted" with packet.

> It turns out the MFG 1274 has a spur at ~145 MHz that opens the squelch on
> my HTX202 and adds noise to the passband when I'm tuned to the local
> packet BBS @ 145.01.

General "hash" is typical of many digital devices. However...

> I've verified the spur with a spectrum analyzer and all the other stuff
> (PC, HTX202) turned off. The spur appears only when the MFJ 1274 is
> turned on. There are other spurs, too. I didn't take the time to look at
> the spacing, etc. to try to guess at what the fundamental might be.

...if "spur" as you call it, means carrier, that is a known problem of the MFJ, and I suspect any of the TAPR clones. You may move the carrier by moving the oscillator trimmer slightly to shift it to an unused frequency. The percentage change in clock speed is only minor, and can get the carrier to some place it won't do harm. I have always set the frequency of the clock with a counter. So far, that has never put the carrier on a frequency that is used in my area. It has the added advantage of keeping the real time clock in the tnc pretty darned accurate, for those who care.

You didn't say, but one might get the idea you were trying to use the 202 with the rubber duck antenna. This is not a good idea. For one, transmitted RF can lock up the tnc and possibly even the computer, if it happened to get into the keyboard line. Second, the digital hash generated by the computer, the keyboard, the monitor, all interfere with incoming signals on the radio. Always use an outside antenna, or at least one that is well removed from the computer/tnc area.

I haven't gotten into grounding. The usual things can be tried for each of the problems. However, I've found that each case is separate. What works for me won't necessarily work for you.

> Or is the MFJ 1274 a boat anchor?

Not at all. The 1270/1274 is the basis for most networks in the country.

73, Gary - AG0N

2733. wanted: batteryless portable radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ron willis <rdw79936@pegasus.cc.ucf.edu>
Message-ID: <31AC1B52.2549@pegasus.cc.ucf.edu>
Source record: 36774

Heard about the subject on NPR a while back. A Brit is Africa (or in the UK?) invented a radio powered by internal generator, which in turn is spun by a flywheel the operator cranks up. I'm in Florida, hurricane season is starting, and I want to be able to keep in touch. thanx in advance.

2734. Our VHF/UHF Frequencies at risk again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Estey <carl.estey@HBC.Honeywell.com>
Message-ID: <31AC8AEF.A60@HBC.Honeywell.com>
Source record: 36775

Dear Fellow Amateur Radio Operator:

I have just received the following advanced copy of the July 1996 QST editorial written by K1ZZ from Tod Olson, K0TO, and it focuses on an issue near and dear to many of us - specifically, the potential loss or sharing of our VHF and UHF frequencies with commercial services.

Please do three things TODAY -
1. Read the editorial.
2. Write letters to those listed in the editorial. Be rational and not emotional. Tell them sharing is not in the public interest.
3. Pass the editorial on to as many other concerned folks as you can.

Experience shows that what works best is MANY, MANY filled mail bags to governement officals. Post cards work well too - but the objective is to get a large volume of mail to these folks real quick and make sure they shift
their interests to someone elses frequencies and not OURS!

By your help ... and letter writing right now, we can help protect our frequencies and make sure we have the capabilities in the future to continue
to serve the public good! Write TODAY!

73, Carl Estey WA0CQG

==========Beginning of editorial==========

Write Now!

Get out a pen and paper, or boot up your computer. There's work to be done! Your help is needed to defend two meters and 70 cm. Yes, that's right -- the two most popular and crowded amateur VHF/UHF bands! But don't panic, and don't "go ballistic."

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State
Steering Committee of the Advisory Committee. There, draft proposals as
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possible
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Advisory Committee may be sent at any time directly to the Chair of the
WRC-97 Advisory Committee; the Chairs of the Advisory Committee's
Informal
Working Groups; Cecily C. Holiday, the FCC's federal officer of the
WRC-97
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officer."

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Warren Richards of the Department of State. The ARRL technical relations
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made of these bands by amateurs. The two bands provide the backbone of
our
local public service communications effort. Voice and data, mobile and
fixed, even television -- the list of present amateur uses is a long one,
and of future uses is even longer. Both are already used for satellite

services and for moonbounce and extended-range terrestrial operations requiring extremely sensitive receivers and high levels of effective radiated power.

Apparently we did need to explain all this to the little LEO industry representatives, so we did just that -- both at the meeting and in a followup letter on May 15. We also explained that we had to regard the matter as extremely serious. No one with the slightest background inradiocommunication could possibly believe that a mobile-satellite service could be introduced into either band without disrupting existing and future amateur operations. Therefore, we said, if we did not receive assurance that they would be taken off the list of candidate bands by the deadline for this issue of QST, we would have no choice but to bring the matter to the attention of the entire membership.

The response we received was unsatisfactory. In effect, we were told the little LEO industry would consider our views but that until their spectrum needs are satisfied, all bands must remain under consideration.

So, this is a call to action. We must get across to the industry and government participants in IWG-2A that the 144-148 MHz and 420-450 MHz bands cannot be considered as candidates for mobile-satellite services. We need to drive the point home so forcefully, with so many grassroots responses, that no one is ever tempted to try this again.

Which brings us back to that invitation for "interested parties" to send input "at any time." There's no time like the present! Here are the key addresses, including those of the mobile-satellite industry folks who seem to have started the ruckus:

Cecily C. Holiday, International Bureau, FCC, Washington, DC 20554; choliday@fcc.gov; FAX (202) 418-0748.

Warren G. Richards, Chair, IWG-2A, Department of State, CIP 2529, Washington, DC 20520; richardswg@ms6820wpoa.us-state.gov; FAX (202) 647-7407.

Tracey Weisler, FCC Rep., IWG-2A, International Bureau, FCC, Washington, DC 20554; tweisler@fcc.gov; FAX (202) 418-2824.

Mary Kay Williams, Final Analysis, Inc., 7500 Greenway Center, Ste. 1240, Greenbelt, MD 20770; FAX (301) 474-3228.

Leslie Taylor, President, LTA, 6800 Carlynn Court, Bethesda, MD 20817; ltaylor@lta.com; FAX (301) 229-3148.

Do comment. But be civil. Don't abuse people who are
simply doing their jobs. We have to get across that casting
covetous eyes on amateur bands is counterproductive, and
contrary to the public interest. To accomplish this we
need a lot of comments, including yours. But remember that
the objective is to educate and persuade, not to intimidate. We
don't need to. The facts are on our side.

To monitor the FCC's ongoing WRC-97 preparations, visit
its WRC-97 home page at: http://www.fcc.gov/ib/wrc97/.
Write now. Right now! -- David Sumner, K1ZZ

==========end of editorial==========

--
Carl Estey, Amateur Radio Station WA0CQG
Honeywell Inc., Homes and Building Control, MN10-2518, 1885 Douglas Dr.,
Golden Valley, MN 55422 (612) 954-6922
E-Mail: carl.estey@HBC.Honeywell.com or wa0cqg@wa0cqg-uhf.ampr.org
(TCP/IP)

2735. URGENT ARRL NEDIV BULLETIN (fwd)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: edsadow@conan.ids.NET
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.93.960529163154.5558B-100000@conan.ids.net>
Source record: 36776

This may be overkill if already posted, folks, but I think it's important
enough to have the widest possible coverage! 73, Ed, K1BYV

****
* *
* Life is like a musical instrument. *
* *
* What you get out of it depends on how you play it. *
* *
****

---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Tue, 28 May 1996 19:46:49 -0700
From: "Michael L. Ardai" <n1ist@netcom.com>
To: arrl-nediv-list@netcom.com, barc-list@netcom.com, ema-arrl@netcom.com,
fieldorg-l@netcom.com, w1aw-list@netcom.com
Subject: URGENT ARRL NEDIV BULLETIN

*****ARRL NEW ENGLAND DIVISION SPECIAL BULLETIN 96-9A*****

QST to all Amateurs

May, 1996

Strafford, VT

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION DIRECTOR NEW ENGLAND DIVISION VICE DIRECTOR
Bill Burden WB1BRE Warren Rothberg WB1HBB
wb1bre@arrl.org wb1hbb@arrl.org

********** 2 Meter AND 70 cm BANDS THREATENED **********

THIS IS NO JOKE!! ARRL HAS LEARNED THAT IN PREPARATION FOR THE
WORLD RADIO CONFERENCE IN 1997, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LOW-EARTH-ORBIT
(LEO) INDUSTRY PROPOSED A LIST OF CANDIDATE FREQUENCY BANDS FOR
REALLOCATION TO, AND EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICE. THIS
LIST INCLUDES 144- 148 MHZ (THE CURRENT AMATEUR 2 M BAND) AND 420-450 MHZ
(THE CURRENT AMATEUR 70 CM BAND)!
IF THIS EFFORT WERE TO BE SUCCESSFUL, IT WOULD MEAN THE END OF
AMATEUR OPERATIONS ON THESE TWO MOST HEAVILY UTILIZED AMATEUR VHF/UHF
BANDS!

I have included the text of Dave Sumner's upcoming editorial for July QST in this bulletin. ARRL, as the principal representative of Amateur Radio in Washington, is actively pursuing this issue as this bulletin is being written. Dave's call to action is serious!! We could lose these bands if we do not take action now!!
Club presidents and newsletter editors: please make this information available to your membership as soon as possible.

Follows the text of Dave Sumner's July QST editorial:

WRITE NOW!!!!

Get out a pen and paper, or boot up your computer. There's work to be done! Your help is needed to defend two meters and 70 cm. Yes, that's right -- the two most popular and crowded amateur VHF/UHF bands! But don't panic, and don't "go ballistic."
Here's what's happening, and what you can do about it.
The United States is preparing for the 1997 ITU World Radiocommunication Conference, WRC-97. In the past, the public has been able to participate in the preparations for such conferences by responding to FCC Notices of Inquiry. In March, the FCC announced a streamlining of its International Bureau's preparatory processes for WRCs. Under the new scheme, the NOIs have been eliminated in favor of increased emphasis on WRC Advisory Committees.
For WRC-97, a series of Informal Working Groups (IWGs) of the Advisory Committee has been created to address specific agenda items. The output of each IWG will go directly to a joint FCC-NTIA-Department of State Steering Committee of the Advisory Committee. There, draft proposals as received from the IWGs will be reviewed and forwarded to the FCC for possible release as preliminary U.S. proposals for public comment.
In announcing the streamlined WRC preparatory process, the FCC tried to reassure those who might be concerned about reduced opportunities for public participation: "Interested parties should note that input to the Advisory Committee may be sent at any time directly to the Chair of the WRC-97 Advisory Committee; the Chairs of the Advisory Committee's Informal Working Groups; Cecily C. Holiday, the FCC's federal officer of the WRC-97 Advisory Committee,on C. Ladson, the alternate federal officer."
Hold that thought while we shift gears to the substance of the issue.
One of the WRC-97 agenda items includes consideration of possible additional frequency allocations for the mobile- satellite service. So-called "little LEOs," low-earth orbit satellites below 1 GHz, already have allocations. Their proponents claim these are inadequate and are trying for more. The needs of little LEOs are being addressed in IWG-2A, chaired by Warren Richards of the Department of State. The ARRL technical relations staff participates in IWG-2A to represent Amateur Radio interests.
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bands that would negatively impact existing services, and does not include others that would be technically more feasible but to which strong objection from incumbents could be expected -- the point being that some political, rather than purely technical, judgment already has influenced the list.

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Do comment. But be civil. Don't abuse people who are simply doing their jobs. We have to get across that casting covetous eyes on amateur bands is counterproductive, and contrary to the public interest. To accomplish this we need a lot of comments, including yours. But remember that the objective is to educate and persuade, not to intimidate. We don't need to. The facts are on our side.
To monitor the FCC's ongoing WRC-97 preparations, visit its WRC-97 home page at: http://www.fcc.gov/ib/wrc97/.
Write now. Right now! -- David Sumner, K1ZZ

2736. Re: MFJ 1274 has spur at ~145 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <833395906snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36777

In article <01bb4d20.4b154d00$28104010@rehm.zso.dec.com>
rehm@zso.dec.com "Eric Rehm" writes:

> I just bought a used MFJ 1274 to "get acquainted" with packet.
>
> It turns out the MFG 1274 has a spur at ~145 MHz that opens the squelch on
> my HTX202 and adds noise to the passband when I'm tuned to the local
> packet BBS @ 145.01.
>
> I've verified the spur with a spectrum analyzer and all the other stuff
> (PC, HTX202) turned off. The spur appears only when the MFJ 1274 is
> turned on. There are other spurs, too. I didn't take the time to look at
> the spacing, etc. to try to guess at what the fundamental might be.
>
> However, I hoped that someone else might have seen this. Is there a quick
> fix? Or is the MFJ 1274 a boat anchor?

The BSX TNC (a TNC2 clone) has a trimmer for slight adjustment of the
CPU clock frequency to avoid this sort of problem. Perhaps the MFJ has
one, or, you could fit one.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 471424 | many years ago in Oxford.

2737. Re: HAM-INFO-LINK-SOURCE-BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason <COANJ@HAYBOO.COM>
Message-ID: <31ACBD09.25AC@HAYBOO.COM>
Source record: 36778
Cross-posted to: comp.bbs.misc,alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.lists,alt.bbs.wildcat,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.bbs,alt.bbs.doors,

JOSEPH A CIRA wrote:
>
> HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!
>
> HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!
>
> There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
> ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
> Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
> IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it
!!!!!!!!==========

Dear:
[ ] Clueless Newbie [x] Lamer [ ] Pervert
[ ] AOLer [ ] Spammer [x] Nerd
[ ] Freak [ ] Asshole [x] Idiot (tm)
[x] Troll [x] Loser

I took exception to your recent post/spam to:
alt.bbs
(Newsgroup)

You will now be flamed because:
[x] You made a ridiculously off-topic post to a newsgroup.
[x] You made a ridiculously off-topic post to several newsgroups.
[ ] Your post originated on AOL.
[ ] Your post originated on GNN.
[ ] Your post originated on Netcom.
[ ] Your post originated on EarthLink.
[ ] Your post originated from any other worthless excuse for an ISP.
[ ] Your post contained numerous spelling errors.
[ ] Your post contained numerous grammatical errors.
[ ] Your post contained EXCESSIVE CAPITALIZATION.
[ ] Your post contained excessive punctuation.
[ ] Your post contained AlTeRnAtInG cApItAlIzAtIoN.
[ ] Your post contained 3l3373 7yp1ng, d00d.
[ ] You posted the exact same message/reply more than once.
[ ] You posted a "test" to a group other than alt.test.
[ ] You posted a binary to a group other than alt.binaries.*.
[ ] You posted a non-binary to an alt.binaries.* group.
[ ] You flamed someone who has been around far longer than you.
[ ] You flamed someone who is far more intelligent and witty than you are.
[ ] You flamed someone, then contradicted yourself.

[ ] You quoted an entire article, only to add nothing.
[ ] You quoted an entire article, only to add ___ line(s).
[ ] You quoted an entire article, only to add "Me too!".
[ ] Or something relatively close to "Me too!".
[ ] You posted a "YOU ALL SUCK!" message.
[ ] You posted a request for "SEXXY GIFZ".
[ ] You posted a request for "AOHell"
[ ] You posted a request to mailbomb an address.
[ ] And the given address's domain matched yours.
[ ] Because you don't know how to mailbomb.
[ ] Because this person is obviously far superior to you.
[ ] You posted a phone sex ad.
[ ] You posted a pyramid money making scheme.
[ ] And you foolishly included your own Snail Mail address.
[ ] You posted/flamed from an "Anonymous" account.
[ ] Which classifies you as a coward.
[ ] You phished for:
[ ] An AOL "15 free hours" account
[ ] An AOL password
[ ] A credit card number
[ ] Money for a worthless cause.
[x] You suck.
[ ] You posted pro-AOL propaganda.
[x] You are Joseph A Cira.
[ ] You posted an obvious troll.
[ ] You posted a commercial advertisement.
[ ] And it was poor advertising.
[ ] And it was for a stupid product.
[ ] What you posted has been done before.
[ ] More than once.
[ ] And it was done much better the last time.
[ ] You posted an obvious forgery.
[ ] And it was done clumsily.
[ ] And it was easily traceable.
[ ] And you blamed a relative/friend for the forgery.
[ ] It was done to seem that a person who is superior to you wrote it.
[ ] Your .sig pisses me off because:
[ ] It is more than 6 lines.
[ ] Your newsreader truncated it.
[ ] It contains a stupid disclaimer.
[ ] It contains a stupid, pointless quote.
[ ] You attempted to be witty in it and failed.
[ ] Miserably.
[ ] It contains lame ASCII graphics.
[ ] I don't give a shit about your WWW site.

To repent, you must:
[ ] Keyword Cancel on your AOL account.
[x] Leave this newsgroup.
[ ] Learn to type/spell/drool correctly.

[ ] Read the FAQ.
[ ] Locate a gun, with which you are to shoot yourself with.
[ ] Stop reading Usenet groups.
[x] Stop posting to Usenet groups.
[x] Consume excrement.
[x] And thus expire.
[x] Remove your modem and bust it up with a hammer.
[x] Be the guest of honor in alt.flame for a month.
[ ] Take your advertisement and shove it up your ass.

Furthermore, I'd like to say:
[ ] You have greatly misunderstood the purpose of _____
(Newsgroup)
[ ] You are a loser.
[ ] *plonk*
[ ] Grow up.
[ ] You're an Idiot (tm).
[x] Get a life.
[ ] Go to hell.
[ ] Yer momma's so fat/stupid/ugly that etc...
[ ] Get a clue.
[ ] Your company should disclaim YOU.
[x] Why don't you see how far your tongue goes into the electric outlet?
[ ] Did you mother/test tube have any children that lived?
[ ] All of the above.

This message has been:
[ ] Posted [ ] E-Mailed [x] Posted and E-Mailed

Additional comments:

==========
+----------+
| Brought to you by Flaming Lamers Inc. |
| (c) MCMXCVI All Rights Reserved |
| Feel free to copy and use for yourself. |
+----------+

2738. Re: web page using jnos http server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: NEWS@PSYC
Message-ID: <4oimjm$in7@cantuc.csc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 36779

In article <4odld6$ck8_001@port20.greenapple.com>, kb8pwc@greenapple.com says...
>
>Check out my jnos http server. Links to ham and tcp/ip pages.
>http://kb8pwc.ampr.org

Jeff,
I would like to know what parameter, or command will activate the JNOS receive path. I have JNOS operating at 2meters, in transmit mode.
Any info also in routing. In New Zealand we are 44.147.0.0 as network address. I'm having trouble getting routing set up for all functions.
I have had PIng work, and lookup will view an entry, but when station is called I get smtp "Unknown route." Are you able to advise. 73 Winton.

2739. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: johng@yakutat.net.com
Message-ID: <4oi7ht$141@unet.net.com>
Source record: 36780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>
>The new hams are no-code. If you look above I was refering to HF hams.
>HF ham ages are rising, no-code average age is irrelavant.

Sorry, no. There are many new (licenced less then three years, under the age of
35) coded operators. I know at least three.

--
John Gratton | johng@net.com
Hans Christian 33 "Nakia" | (415)780-5774

2740. Re: DSP 232 MULTIMODE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@hiwaay.net
Message-ID: <dkelly-2905961727450001@news.hiwaay.net>
Source record: 36781

In article <4oft0o$mpj@news2.cais.com>, luis velis <n3tuk@idsonline.com> wrote:

> HI THERE
>
> Any comments about the new AEA DSP 232 multimode TNC....I would like to
> hear from you....

Basically I like mine and would recommend one to anyone looking for such. The unit is supposed to be shipping with the Windows version of PacRatt now. Mine came with a coupon. I sent it in today telling them I wanted the Macintosh version of whatever as there is not going to be a Windows PC in my shack.

I called in a firmware bug or two. One they knew about the other they didn't. Turned up another last week thats far more serious as it leaves the radio keyed. Haven't investigated further into what caused it but it has something to do with use of hardware handshaking on the serial port. If my computer doesn't handshake then no problem. DSP-232 gets confused if hardware handshaking is enabled.

Another bug is trying to use 9600 baud in KISS. It can Tx but not Rx.

The other was 1) set the 9600 modem, 2) your serial port at 9600, 3) enable the raw A/D data output from the modem. Obviously you will have more data trying to go down your serial connection than you have bandwidth for. Quickly the DSP-232 overflows its buffers and resets itself. Ad infinitum.

The advertisement pictures an MC68340 and a BGM connector, which it really has! The 68340 is a 16 MHz Motorola 68000, capable of running on a 16 bit data bus. Looks like the SRAM is 8 bits, the EPROM may be 8 bits or 16, there are 2 EPROMS but only one SRAM. With the availability of free development tools for the 68000 plus the onboard BGM port for debugging I expect the DSP-232 to become the future packet hackers' standard platform. Or some variation thereof.

73,
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==
To invent, you need a good imagination and a pile of junk.
- Thomas Edison

2741. Re: Tasco TNC-20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <31AD1967.30D4A7CC@primenet.com>
Source record: 36782

Arnold C. Bosch wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I have found an old Tasco/Telereader TNC-20. It seems to work ok on the
> RS232 side. However, I lost the documentation of this TNC. Is there somebody
> who can help me with the connections of the Radio side? It has five pins and
> I suppose that there are quite some TNC's of this type around. So surely
> somebody can help me out?

Assuming it is the same as the TASCO TNC-20, which I have used, it has
the standard TAPR 5-pin TNC configuration:

1. TX audio
2. Ground
3. PTT
4. RX Audio
5. External DCD [normally not used]

Some of the TASCO TNCs have additional pins, but they are still
compatible with the 5-pin DIN plugs.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2742. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike B <mike@orack.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9605290841.AA001em@orack.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36783
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

charles copeland (charles1@netcom.com) wrote:
: In article <9605271110.AA001ec@orack.demon.co.uk>,
: Mike B <mike@orack.demon.co.uk> wrote:
: >charles copeland (charles1@netcom.com) wrote:
: >: In article <9605240658.AA001e2@orack.demon.co.uk>,
: >: Mike B <mike@orack.demon.co.uk> wrote:
: >:
: >: I got my way, got my general in spite of distate for CW.
: >
: >"I got my way"...spoilt brat, eh?
:
: Nothing "spoiled" about earning something with hard labor.

Hard labor in a hobby, eh? Gosh, how you've suffered..You poor soul.

: >Yep, we're fast approaching the next phase of Darwins theory of evolution
: >with the loss of speech as a communication medium. I notice some of the
: >younger members of my own race already reducing the vocabulary to a series
: >of grunts. It sounds quite digital. Perhaps they're advanced "techies".
:
: As much as old folks like to think the world will fall apart without
: them, youngsters today are in better health

Males with lower sperm counts acording to the WHO. There's glowing health
for you! I think it was Abe Lincoln who said "God must have liked ordinary
folks, he made so many of them" Looks as though God's going off 'em!

: better educated than your generation.

Illiteracy has increased on this island.

: If you are 70 (my guess)

Guessing is not one off your better developed talents. I'd give it up
before you get too much egg on your face.

: the average height a kid today is 1-2 inches more than in your day.

Is that supposed to be an asset?

: All levels of education have risen in the last few years.

Not all (see above)

: >Your guess at the average age of HF hams is based on conjecture
: >(bullshit to you...as a "techie" expression) rather than fact. I am,
: >however open minded to any facts you can provide to corroborate your

: >(apparently) wild guess.
:
: Your out in the weeds.

I presume you meant to say "You're out in the weeds" There's that
better education at work.

: >At the first EMP during the next global fracas, there 'aint gonna be any
: >"no-code" communication then it'll be back to hill top beacon fires and
: >Aldis Lamps...the second coming of Samuel Morse's code plus the return of
: >Semaphore.
:
: That died out with the cold war. There may be a nuclear war someday, but
: not a global nuclear war.

A soothsayer to boot.

: The chances CW will ever be of use again are slim to none.

Aldis lamps are still used for some ship to ship comms in the Royal Navy
and there are beacons......

: >I have no quarrel with your freely expressed point of view and the right to
: >complain about the conditions required to obtain a licence but I will
: >always take exception to any aggressive anarchic activity to achieve
: >minority objectives......or do you find the principle of democracy
: >distasteful?
:
: >If I need thrills, I'd hardly be looking to the Internet or ham radio as a
: >source.....not unless I was content to set really low expectations.
:
: Well you have made two references to "techies" in this post alone,
: obviously a swipe at no-coders.

I don't remember implying that techies are no-coders. You shouldn't
allow your fertile imagination to run riot.
:
: >As to your opinions, well all I hear an resentful young anarchist,
: >wet behind the ears, with the ink on his licence hardly dry, trying to
: >bulldoze his immature beliefs on others without constructive debate. I know
: >cos I did it myself in the dim and distant past. That doesn't justify it
: >as a principle however.
:
: The debate will be how to replace CW with learning material that
: is more useful and up to date.

Cantonese is up to date and very useful!

: >Thus your opinions are not worth dealing with in terms of their comparative
: >importance to other day by day situations which attract my undivided
: >attention and if that needles you....well, tough, that's life, it can be a
: >bitch!
:

: You can't needle me now, I got my liscense.

Needling you would hardly rate as one of life's day by day major achievements

However, as before, do have a good HF, CW free, hard labor day

73's....Mike.

2743. Radio link. Help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Igor Blakunov <yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960529202920.30419C-100000@linux.cs.dpu.lv>
Source record: 36784

Hello.

I am Igor. I live in Daugavpils, Latvia. Latvia is a small country
near Baltic sea (east Europe).
The digital radio communicatios are new for us. I have two problems
using digital radio links.

1. There are two establishments on distance approx. 1 km. In each
establishment working local network (Ethernet). How to connect
its using radio link? What max. baud rates I can get on 430MHz,
1240MHz ? What modems designed for that and what prices ?
What radio stations need for this targets (standart or special)?

2. How to made multiuser Internet access via radio. Not need high
speeds for that. I think about 9600 bps. What hard- and software
you can recommend ?

I am a novice in this things. I shall be glad to get any information.
By the way, if you a radio equipment dealer (better in Europe),
please write your prices...

Thank you.

73!

Igor Blakunov (YL2GKB)

2744. Re: Looking for Windows AX.25 packet driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gw7ocd@eeshack3.swan.ac.uk
Message-ID: <Ds5p7D.ECs@info.swan.ac.uk>
Source record: 36785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Andy (kk5tj@myriad.net) wrote:
: >Is there such a thing as a Crynwr/Clarkson-style packet driver which
: >will talk AX.25/KISS, allowing Windows 3.1 apps (like FTP, telnet etc)
: >to talk TCP/IP to a TNC?
: Me Too! Me Too! Me Too! Win 95 would be even better.
: kk5tj@myriad.net

Yes, well, I think the problem with the packet driver solution is that the frames are going in UI frames. This leaves the timeout and retries to TCP meaning that they come thick and fast. If the packet driver were to support a connection oriented (I frames) then TCP would be told to hold on. BUT it might be a little difficult to pretend an ethercard has a connected mode ! SO, I am working on an NDIS 3.0 driver which shoud run on NT,95&WFW. This utilises the WAN service functions and poses to be an X.25 driver. With a bit more luck it'll be ready for Christmas ! No, seriously, time is a problem at the mo, so just keep patient and it'll be here soon. Mail me if you want to be an alpha tester, also if anyone else has tried this or knows anything about NDIS 3.0 the mail me cos it is quite heavy going.

Jason Flynn

2745. rs232 protocols

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim <jim.parnell@nzart.org.nz>
Message-ID: <31AD57A4.C69@nzart.org.nz>
Source record: 36786

Greetings to all.

Can anyone help me please?

I am looking for a document that I can download which will give me the sequence of voltage changes (high to low and vice versa) on each of the lines used in a full RS232 interface (RTS, DSR, DTR, CD, DCD etc) from the time a request for a connection is made to when a connection is concluded. Also, whether the protocol depends on voltage levels or the timing of the level changes.

There are plenty of references which will tell me what the pins on a D connector are used for, but I have not been able, from the resources available to me, been able to find out when the various lines are high or low during a data transfer session using the RS232 protocol.

Can anyone guide me to a file containing the information I need that I can download?

Please reply to me at jim.parnell@nzart.org.nz

Many thanks.

Jim Parnell, ZL2APE

2746. Winpack Australian Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4oj2aj$gok@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 36787

Hello ALL

I have setup a page whereby you can grab ALL of the latest Winpack software. The page is still being developed, as I learn more, but it works !!

http://www.healey.com.au/~vk2yx

Enjoy the BEST Windows Packet software ever developed !!!!!

Cya..Peter..vk2yx

2747. Re: rs232 protocols

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4oj9ut$nls@nntp.onramp.net>
Source record: 36788

I hope you find it.

Once you find the RS-232 protocols then the quest is to
find someone who then follows the standard.
"Thank goodness for data buffers or the high and low of
the handshake lines would never work."

Most don't seem to even follow the voltage standard for RS-232.

You might want to see a IC data sheet for a UART.

2748. 6 Meter TOR operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@erols.com
Message-ID: <09960430065141.OUI78.rhiii@erols.com>
Source record: 36789

Is there anyone doing TOR (amtor/pactor/gtor/fec) on 6 meters ?

Have been putting out FEC calls on 50.205 and 50.250 with no response
and listening across the low end of the band for any fsk activity-- nil
heard.

Is there a national calling freq for fsk digi modes ? Who's interested
?

de Richard/NT2Z

!^NavFont02F00F80007RGHHGF9FC78

--
Richard H. rhiii@erols.com
05/30/96 06:55

2749. Re: Packet on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Ds7M2x.orx@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 36790

In <4oh6ek$i9r@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk> boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk (John Boyer) writes:

>Rob Janssen (rob@pe1chl.ampr.org) wrote:
>:
>: To keep this bad development under control, it is a good thing that
>: packet systems and links are sometimes down, so that the second-category
>: users are aware of the "amateur" nature of the operation, and get an
>: incentive to contribute to maintaining the network.

>I have a friend who runs a small hub and if his kit is sick he gets
>telephone calls complaining that it is off.

>Before you ask, I don't mean informative calls saying do you realise it's
>off, but really stroppy people upset about the loss of service.

>The kit he uses is all his own and he gets no funding from external
>sources such as a club. It's all off his own bat. Last time he was so fed
>up he nearly didn't bother to get it going again.

It is the same over here... when you operate a node and put a small
info message in it that suggests to make a contribution to pay for
maintenance, electricity etc you get almost zero response. But when the
thing is down the phone doesn't stop ringing...

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

2750. Re: Looking for Windows AX.25 packet driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: g4klx@g4klx.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <4ok0bp$61@g4klx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Robin Gilks <robin@abmdata.demon.co.uk> writes:
>I've used the ethrax25 stuff - its OK but I prefer to use a old XT or
>similar with a PLIP (parallel link packet driver) or ethernet connection
>and running one of the NOS (eg. JNOS) proggies. That way you get full
>AX25 functionality as well as easier to set up routing etc. If the NOS
>is the full 'hub' version with all the servers it can also collect all
>the nntp for you that is then read using your Windoze engine and it can
>provide WWW servers for your local system as well as everyone else.
>(better still would be a reasonable 286 or 386 and run it with a Baycom
>board with the AX25 packet driver - much cheaper!!).

Why don't you put more powerful software on your hubs that allows full
strength Internet servers cf sendmail, inn, bind, etc. Also you'd get a
fully working DNS. Running xNOS on your server is akin to running just DOS
on a Pentium ... a sad waste.

>All I would suggest with anyone using more sophisticated mailers etc is
>that they ensure what they put out onto the network is mainly compatible
>with everyone else - ie. don't get too carried away with Mime and
>strange character sets!!

I think the contrary is true. If people run sub-standard software that
cannot handle all the variety of data formats that the true Internet can,
they should be shown the error of their ways. Amateur TCP/IP should not be
an excuse for running *amateurish* software.

>--
>Robin Gilks robin@abmdata.demon.co.uk
>Also known as g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
> Developing the Internet on Radio on a shoestring [yes it is painful;-)]

Jonathan

--
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| e-mail: jsn@cs.nott.ac.uk | Telephone: +44 (0) 973 695261 |
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Author of Linux kernel AX.25 and NET/ROM. |
+---+

2751. Re: HAM-INFO-LINK-SOURCE-BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "joseph a. cira" <kb6axk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4okdma$gs4@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36792
Cross-posted to: comp.bbs.misc,alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.lists,alt.bbs.wildcat,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.bbs,alt.bbs.doors,

jason

THIS PERSON DOES NOT QUALIFY AS A HUMAN !?
PAY IT NO MIND !
YOUR JUST ANOTHER LUNITIC FROM THE ASYLUM !
BYE FOREVER.

JOE,KB6AXK

--
****
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE..........
****
****
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY..........

IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR
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SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more ....
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889..........
****
****
MY RESUME is on my web site at :)
http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html

2752. maxar radio mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrwright@cu-online.com
Message-ID: <4okh79$10g@ill.cu-online.com>
Source record: 36793

HI and thanks for reading. I am wanting add a 440 9600 baud node to my system and heard that a maxar will work as well as a mitrek for this. If someone knows of the mod for this can you send me it as I don't have anything on this radio. Thanks and 73's for now de Bill Wright ka9dsa
email to wrwright@cu-online.com or send packet message to ka9dsa@ka9dsa.#ecil.il.noam

2753. Re: HAM-INFO-LINK-SOURCE-BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason <COANJ@HAYBOO.COM>
Message-ID: <31ADC691.548B@HAYBOO.COM>
Source record: 36794
Cross-posted to: comp.bbs.misc,alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.lists,alt.bbs.wildcat,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.bbs,alt.bbs.doors,

joseph a. cira wrote:
>
> jason
>
> THIS PERSON DOES NOT QUALIFY AS A HUMAN !?
> PAY IT NO MIND !
> YOUR JUST ANOTHER LUNITIC FROM THE ASYLUM !
> BYE FOREVER.
>
> JOE,KB6AXK
>

YES I TOO CAN TYPE IN ALL CAPS. But I don't because people with a positive
IQ have figured out what the CAPS LOCK key is for :)

Jason

2754. Re: Looking for Windows AX.25 packet driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <robin@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <833475846snz@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <4ok0bp$61@g4klx.demon.co.uk>
g4klx@g4klx.demon.co.uk "Jonathan Naylor" writes:

[you've seen this bit before...]

> Why don't you put more powerful software on your hubs that allows full
> strength Internet servers cf sendmail, inn, bind, etc. Also you'd get a
> fully working DNS. Running xNOS on your server is akin to running just DOS
> on a Pentium ... a sad waste.

The question here is NOT what system a hub uses but what an end-user,
probably with a radio-rally XT-special is using with a PK88 tied on the
end. This 'user' also has a reasonable PC that his kids use for playing
games & for their homework so he's not about to trash it in a 12 month
exercise in learning how to install Linux and then find that most of the
software - although available - is not sold from his local Computer
World warehouse.

>
> >All I would suggest with anyone using more sophisticated mailers etc is
> >that they ensure what they put out onto the network is mainly compatible
> >with everyone else - ie. don't get too carried away with Mime and
> >strange character sets!!
>
> I think the contrary is true. If people run sub-standard software that
> cannot handle all the variety of data formats that the true Internet can,
> they should be shown the error of their ways. Amateur TCP/IP should not be
> an excuse for running *amateurish* software.

Sub-standard? hmmmm. I think that for the short to medium term we MUST
cater for the lowest common denominator otherwise we will loose our
userbase. I think its stupid and short sighted to expect everyone to run
'true Internet' software which in the main requires a minimum of a 386
PC. I agree we should be stretching ourselves but lets not leave 90% of
the users of the network behind.

I say again - provide all the extra facilities but maintain compatibility
with what is already out there.

>
> Jonathan
>
> --
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | e-mail: jsn@cs.nott.ac.uk | Telephone: +44 (0) 973 695261 |

> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Author of Linux kernel AX.25 and NET/ROM. |
> +---+
>

--
Robin Gilks robin@abmdata.demon.co.uk
Also known as g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Developing the Internet on Radio on a shoestring [yes it is painful;-)]

2755. Re: 6 Meter TOR operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <4okvop$56j@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36796

>Is there anyone doing TOR (amtor/pactor/gtor/fec) on 6 meters ?

>Have been putting out FEC calls on 50.205 and 50.250 with no response
>and listening across the low end of the band for any fsk activity-- nil
>heard.

>Is there a national calling freq for fsk digi modes ? Who's interested
>?

I would like to know if there is a spot freq on 10 meters that people
would
normally look first for pactor/gtor activity..

Does anyone know of a 10 meter freq??

Thanx

Trish

WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ GSA-Communications
voice-mail: 1-408-277-4082
PGP Public key available on request

2756. Any good FM mobile radios for 9600 packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgeyer@rain.org
Message-ID: <4ol74c$esp@news.rain.org>
Source record: 36797

I've been watching this group for awhile now, and haven't seen much traffic regarding my question. I'd like to purchase a VHF/UHF mobile radio and use it in my house for table chit chat and packet as well. I am a relatively new ham.

I see that Kenwood and Allinco both advertise some of their mobile radios as packet ready. Specifically, Kenwood says "1200/9600 packet ready" while Allinco uses the phrase "9600 packet compatible." I'd like to know from this group what these phrases mean.

I don't have big bucks to spend on a rack of radios. I'd like to work voice and packet yet not be stuck at 1200 baud.

Does anyone know of a good radio that will satisfy my needs? Specifics are preferred.

Also, on a side note, I see that Azden offers a voice (440MHz) radio that is also 9600 packet capable. What would I be giving up by not having a 2M radio? Are the number of 440MHz repeaters that much fewer than 2M that I would be severely limited?

Thanks for any help!!!!!
Tom

--

| Tom Geyer | tgeyer@rain.org |
| Santa Barbara, CA | |

2757. Re: Radio link. Help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <4okvpd$583@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36798

1. There are two establishments on distance approx. 1 km. In each
establishment working local network (Ethernet). How to connect
its using radio link? What max. baud rates I can get on 430MHz,
1240MHz ? What modems designed for that and what prices ?
regarding your query:
What radio stations need for this targets (standart or special)?
2. How to made multiuser Internet access via radio. Not need high
speeds for that. I think about 9600 bps. What hard- and software
you can recommend ?
I am a novice in this things. I shall be glad to get any information.
By the way, if you a radio equipment dealer (better in Europe),
please write your prices...
----------snip----------

There is a company here in Los Gatos, California in the U.S. called
Metricom. They make a hayes compatible modem that will
run at 100 KB and operates in the 902-928 MHz Spread-spectrum
band. I would think that a modem at each location will work over
a 1 KM distance okay..

Please let me know if you would like metricom's address and I
can e-mail it to you, I am at work at the moment and don't have
it handy..

Trish

WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ GSA-Communications
voice-mail: 1-408-277-4082
PGP Public key available on request

2758. Re: Tasco TNC-20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: NEWS@PSYC
Message-ID: <4olcll$qc9@cantuc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 36799

In article <4ofl7a$5hl@Trex.IenD.wau.nl>, bosch@lx3.iend.wau.nl says...

>I have found an old Tasco/Telereader TNC-20.help me with the connections
of the Radio side? It has five pins.
73 & Thanks,
>
>Arnold Bosch, PE1IVQ,
>E-Mail: pe1ivq@DiVa.nl
Hello Arnold,
I have details for tasco family of tnc, Will let you know Tuesday.
73 Winton. w.bell@psyc.canterbry.ac.nz

2759. 9600bps and yaesu ft-736r

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: alexevon@abraxis.com
Message-ID: <4olapa$8rs@clark.zippo.com>
Source record: 36800

I am wondering if the YAESU FT-736R is good for 9600bps packet? Does anybody know?
I am running a DSP-232 right now, but getting ready to purchase a all mode 2m/440 base xcvr. Was Wondering if it is compatible ior not.

Thank You.
73, Alex - KB4LBX

2760. Re: 2+70 Bands Threatened

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com>
Message-ID: <31AE67CD.6F1D@telepath.com>
Source record: 36801

Richard G. Jean Jr. wrote:
> THIS IS NO JOKE!! ARRL HAS LEARNED THAT IN PREPARATION FOR THE
> WORLD RADIO CONFERENCE IN 1997, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LOW-EARTH-ORBIT
> (LEO) INDUSTRY PROPOSED A LIST OF CANDIDATE FREQUENCY BANDS FOR
> REALLOCATION TO, AND EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICE.

I support this change. Amateurs have turned out to be non-progressive in the VHF, UHF and Microwave. They trash up the bands with modulation methods from the 30's. Any attempt to use modern modulation schemes is thwarted by the political action committee (PAC) called the ARRL. I say it's high time we end this nonsense and commercialize the bands for the good of the USA, and the World.

Steve
International Satellite Organization - North America ISO-NA
"Progressive Radio through Capitalism, not Socialism"

2761. HF oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: WWW-Computer <Postmaster@infocom.dk>
Message-ID: <31AD63F7.5BCD@infocom.dk>
Source record: 36802

I am building a scanner (on low budget) and for
that I need a oscillator. By software I must be
able to choose between a number of different
frequences starting at 100MHz, 200MHz, 300MHz....
Ten different oscillators is a possibility but too
expensive. I have thought of something with a
cap.diode.
Maybe some of you has a good construction or some
good ideas.

Thanx.

khh@infocom.dk

2762. Packet in SE Michigan?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ic.net
Message-ID: <4olg41$noa@condor.ic.net>
Source record: 36803

Can somebody out there fill me on in the status of packet in southeastern Michigan (Monroe County)?? I'm especially interested in what's going on with TCP/IP. Who is the IP coordinator for Michigan?

--
...phil

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Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 IBM bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex

PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

2763. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Kresl <wmkresl@townsquare.net>
Message-ID: <4olics$2ro@tribune.concentric.net>
Source record: 36804

Announcing: EzPacket Version 2.20 for PMP/BayCom

From: Bill-WB9BBC

I just received this post from Frank Domina, N9MXI, the author of the
EzPacket program for the PMP/BayCom modems. He can NOT be reached via
e-mail, so I am posting this note for him (read below). If you wish to
reply to him, it would be best to respond to THIS NEWSGROUP THREAD!

Frank has attached his NEW EzPacket Version 2.20 program to his note
(size=71Kbytes). Frank's release notes appear below. I will be happy
to distribute this program via E-MAIL for him if you would:

o Send E-MAIL via INTERNET to ME (WB9BBC): wmkresl@townsquare.net
(Or, via PACKET RADIO: WB9BBC @KD9JK.WI.USA.NOAM).

o Make the SUBJECT line of the e-mail: EZPACKET
(so I can sort thru the mess).

o No text body necessary, but if you wish you can include
your name/call/QTH. Make sure YOUR internet E-MAIL address
is CORRECT (I hate bounced back mail).

o I will send out programs on FIFO (first-in-first-out) basis, so
be patient if I don't get right back to you.

o The Program will be sent as a ZIP attachment (MIME), no decode
necessary. Just know where this ZIP program will go on YOUR system!
(I CAN NOT send the file as Packet RADIO mail, but I may send out
as a 7+ encoded file at a later date).

I haven't tried out this program yet, my BayCom modem is not hooked up.
If you have any comments, problems or bug-reports then please pass them
along thru the newsgroups. Cheerio!

Wm Kresl
WB9BBC (@KD9JK.WI.USA.NOAM)
wmkresl@townsquare.net
Delavan, WI USA

Hello. If you wouldn't mind putting the following out on a newsgroup, that
would be great. (For some reason, I cannot get news postings through our
firewall at work)

IF YOU DON'T MIND, PLEASE POST THIS to the "rec.radio.amateur.homebrew" and
"rec.radio.amateur.packet" news groups:

EzPacket is FREE DOS-based software and is for use with PMP and Baycom modems
and has multiple windows/connections support. It can be downloaded from from
the Precision BBS at (847) 985-9544. The name of the file will be EZPKT???.ZIP
where ??? is the version. The latest version is EZPKT220.ZIP. A User's Manual
is available from the author for a very minimal fee, however there is also
decent on-line help. Version 1.7 was widely distrubuted and there have been
recent updates since then as described below from the readme.txt that is
included with the software:

Version 1.8.x beta releases:
- Fixed BUG that did not display the session number correctly
when prompting for the session's upload file name.
- Removed prompt when FORCING an in-progress disconnect.
- Added display of found LPT and COM ports when editing config.
- Remembers and uses the last video mode (25 vs 43/50 line mode)
unless told otherwise on the command line (run EzPacket /?
for help)
- Updated the ALT-A "about" screen again
- Fixed bug that could cause nodes or stations heard lists to
become corrupted after clearing the lists.
- Added monitoring station include/exclude filters. The list is
"H" in the ALT-O options, and it is enabled for each window
under "D" then "window number" in the ALT-O options.
- Added clearing scrollback buffers (see ALT-H help for key)
- Added TAB/BackTAB to switch windows
- Added ability to take action on key pressed when exiting
Help Screen
- Fixed failure to write scrollback buffer or current window
(ALT-F & ALT-W) I think this bug was only in previous beta
releases.

Version 2.0:
- Added optional message types to filter when monitoring
- No longer tries to display data from unknown packet
tranport formats
- Added more config options for sound [(1) off, (2) on,
(3)only within text (typed or received), and (4) only from
user interface.)
- Most control chars are now changed to printable chars in the
scrollback buffer (i.e. CTRL-A displays as ^A, etc.):
+ Tabs still get translated to the appropriate number
of spaces.
+ Backspace now overwrites the previous character on the
same line.
+ Other printer control characters such as <VT>, <CR>,
<LF> and <FF> are NOT translated to printable
characters.
+ Bell chars beep (if enabled in configuration) when
FIRST "displayed" AND are STRIPPED from scrollback
buffer so quiet when scrolling.
- When typing in data, BELL chars (CTRL-G) display as " ",

TAB chars (CTRL-I) display as " ", and all other control
chars will DISPLAY as the character representing the typed
char + hex 80, BUT the true typed characters will actually
be taken as the input. For example CTRL-A, which is hex 01,
will be DISPLAYED as the character that is hex 81, which
happens to be "", but the typed CTRL-A will be taken as the
input. This is to simplify the user input line and make
normally undisplayable characters visible when typing.

```
Version 2.1:
- Fixed bug that cause lock-up if trying to display a control
character (i.e. ^D) when there was only room for 1 character.
- Removed redundant line in remote commands help screen.
- Added new ZOOM option (ALT-F10) to toggle session display
between windowed and full-screen.
- Added new /D[a] DEBUG option (run EzPacket /? for usage)
that dumps all received data in its raw form to a binary
file (ezpacket.dbg). The format of the variable-length
records in the file are as follows:
<2-ByteNumberOfDataBytes><DataBytes><0x7E><0x7E><0x7E>
The three 7E bytes are added for easier visual inspection
when viewed with a binary file viewer.
NOTE: This mode opens/writes/closes the debug file with
every received packet, therefore performance may
be degraded on slower computers with slower disks

Regards,

Frank Domina, N9MXI

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2764. Announcing: EzPacket Ver2.20 for PMP/BayCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Kresl <wmkresl@townsquare.net>
Message-ID: <4olih6$2ro@tribune.concentric.net>
Source record: 36805

Announcing: EzPacket Version 2.20 for PMP/BayCom

From: Bill-WB9BBC

I just received this post from Frank Domina, N9MXI, the author of the
EzPacket program for the PMP/BayCom modems. He can NOT be reached via
e-mail, so I am posting this note for him (read below). If you wish to
reply to him, it would be best to respond to THIS NEWSGROUP THREAD!

Frank has attached his NEW EzPacket Version 2.20 program to his note
(size=71Kbytes). Frank's release notes appear below. I will be happy
to distribute this program via E-MAIL for him if you would:

o Send E-MAIL via INTERNET to ME (WB9BBC): wmkresl@townsquare.net
(Or, via PACKET RADIO: WB9BBC @KD9JK.WI.USA.NOAM).

o Make the SUBJECT line of the e-mail: EZPACKET
(so I can sort thru the mess).

o No text body necessary, but if you wish you can include
your name/call/QTH. Make sure YOUR internet E-MAIL address
is CORRECT (I hate bounced back mail).

o I will send out programs on FIFO (first-in-first-out) basis, so
be patient if I don't get right back to you.

o The Program will be sent as a ZIP attachment (MIME), no decode
necessary. Just know where this ZIP program will go on YOUR system!
(I CAN NOT send the file as Packet RADIO mail, but I may send out
as a 7+ encoded file at a later date).

I haven't tried out this program yet, my BayCom modem is not hooked up.
If you have any comments, problems or bug-reports then please pass them
along thru the newsgroups. Cheerio!

Wm Kresl
WB9BBC (@KD9JK.WI.USA.NOAM)
wmkresl@townsquare.net
Delavan, WI USA

Hello. If you wouldn't mind putting the following out on a newsgroup, that
would be great. (For some reason, I cannot get news postings through our
firewall at work)

IF YOU DON'T MIND, PLEASE POST THIS to the "rec.radio.amateur.homebrew" and
"rec.radio.amateur.packet" news groups:

EzPacket is FREE DOS-based software and is for use with PMP and Baycom modems
and has multiple windows/connections support. It can be downloaded from from
the Precision BBS at (847) 985-9544. The name of the file will be EZPKT???.ZIP
where ??? is the version. The latest version is EZPKT220.ZIP. A User's Manual
is available from the author for a very minimal fee, however there is also
decent on-line help. Version 1.7 was widely distrubuted and there have been
recent updates since then as described below from the readme.txt that is
included with the software:

Version 1.8.x beta releases:
- Fixed BUG that did not display the session number correctly
when prompting for the session's upload file name.
- Removed prompt when FORCING an in-progress disconnect.
- Added display of found LPT and COM ports when editing config.
- Remembers and uses the last video mode (25 vs 43/50 line mode)
unless told otherwise on the command line (run EzPacket /?
for help)
- Updated the ALT-A "about" screen again
- Fixed bug that could cause nodes or stations heard lists to
become corrupted after clearing the lists.
- Added monitoring station include/exclude filters. The list is
"H" in the ALT-O options, and it is enabled for each window
under "D" then "window number" in the ALT-O options.
- Added clearing scrollback buffers (see ALT-H help for key)
- Added TAB/BackTAB to switch windows
- Added ability to take action on key pressed when exiting
Help Screen
- Fixed failure to write scrollback buffer or current window
(ALT-F & ALT-W) I think this bug was only in previous beta
releases.

Version 2.0:
- Added optional message types to filter when monitoring
- No longer tries to display data from unknown packet
tranport formats
- Added more config options for sound [(1) off, (2) on,
(3)only within text (typed or received), and (4) only from
user interface.)
- Most control chars are now changed to printable chars in the
scrollback buffer (i.e. CTRL-A displays as ^A, etc.):
+ Tabs still get translated to the appropriate number
of spaces.
+ Backspace now overwrites the previous character on the
same line.
+ Other printer control characters such as <VT>, <CR>,
<LF> and <FF> are NOT translated to printable
characters.
+ Bell chars beep (if enabled in configuration) when
FIRST "displayed" AND are STRIPPED from scrollback
buffer so quiet when scrolling.
- When typing in data, BELL chars (CTRL-G) display as " ",

TAB chars (CTRL-I) display as " ", and all other control
chars will DISPLAY as the character representing the typed
char + hex 80, BUT the true typed characters will actually
be taken as the input. For example CTRL-A, which is hex 01,
will be DISPLAYED as the character that is hex 81, which
happens to be "", but the typed CTRL-A will be taken as the
input. This is to simplify the user input line and make
normally undisplayable characters visible when typing.

```
Version 2.1:
- Fixed bug that cause lock-up if trying to display a control
character (i.e. ^D) when there was only room for 1 character.
- Removed redundant line in remote commands help screen.
- Added new ZOOM option (ALT-F10) to toggle session display
between windowed and full-screen.
- Added new /D[a] DEBUG option (run EzPacket /? for usage)
that dumps all received data in its raw form to a binary
file (ezpacket.dbg). The format of the variable-length
records in the file are as follows:
<2-ByteNumberOfDataBytes><DataBytes><0x7E><0x7E><0x7E>
The three 7E bytes are added for easier visual inspection
when viewed with a binary file viewer.
NOTE: This mode opens/writes/closes the debug file with
every received packet, therefore performance may
be degraded on slower computers with slower disks

Regards,

Frank Domina, N9MXI

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2765. Re: rs232 protocols

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe haas <joeh@rollanet.org>
Message-ID: <4oljmr$e2p@gamma.rollanet.org>
Source record: 36806

In article <31AD57A4.C69@nzart.org.nz> jim, jim.parnell@nzart.org.nz writes:
>I am looking for a document that I can download which will give me the >sequence of voltage changes (high to low and vice versa) on each of the >lines used in a full RS232 interface (RTS, DSR, DTR, CD, DCD etc) from >the time a request for a connection is made to when a connection is >concluded. Also, whether the protocol depends on voltage levels or the >timing of the level changes.

The RS232 spec is available from the Electronic Industries Association:

http://www.eia.org/

HOWEVER: This document is SOLD, not read, so you won't find it at the web site, the best you can hope for is a phone number (have your credit card ready folks...). the cost is $20 or $30. I have a copy buried somewhere in the garrage...

The problem with the spec (and it admits this in boldface) is that it is a voltage spec only. The information transferred is not defined...if you wanted to use RS-232 as teh control spec for your house lights, thats just fine (stupid, but fine anyway). As one of the other comments indicated, what these signals do depends largely upon what the DB-25 is connected to. For that, you are best directed to the equipment specs (or better yet, the data sheet(s) for the components that handle the serial data...ie, UART or DUART or ACIA).

Generally speaking, I've done most of my serial hookups using TD, RD, and ground. Occasionally, I deal with RTS/CTS, but that is rare. Of course, as previously mentioned, this is heavily dependent on what you are talking/listening to.

2766. MFJ 1274 has spur at ~145 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa0znl@wa0znl.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <1268@wa0znl.ampr.org>
Source record: 36807

On 29 May 1996 05:33:51 GMT, Eric Rehm <rehm@zso.dec.com> wrote:

> I just bought a used MFJ 1274 to "get acquainted" with packet.
> It turns out the MFG 1274 has a spur at ~145 MHz that opens the squelch on
> my HTX202 and adds noise to the passband when I'm tuned to the local
> packet BBS @ 145.01.
> I've verified the spur with a spectrum analyzer and all the other stuff
> (PC, HTX202) turned off. The spur appears only when the MFJ 1274 is
> turned on. There are other spurs, too. I didn't take the time to look at
> the spacing, etc. to try to guess at what the fundamental might be.

You should be able to move the spur away from 145.01MHz by
adjusting the MFJ 1274's crystal oscillator frequency. There's a
variable capacitor near the middle of the printed circuit board,
probably labeled 'C47'. Tune this to move the spur. Don't worry
about affecting the TNC's operation, the trimmer is just for this
and can't move the frequency enough to cause a timing problem.
It's not unique to the MFJ, other TNC's that use a 4.9152MHz
clock do it, too.

PS: The spur is 29.5 times the 4.9152MHz crystal frequency. The
other spurs you're seeing are also related. Tuning the trimmer
moves them all.

73

The most important thing about Spaceship Earth -
an instruction book didn't come with it.
- R. Buckminster Fuller,
quoted in "Contemporary Architects", 1980

Lynn Richardson, Lee's Summit, MO: WA0ZNL-wa0znl.ampr.org 44.46.176.3

2767. SSTV/Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marinus Willemstijn <willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za>
Message-ID: <4om0do$odp@igubu.saix.net>
Source record: 36808

I am looking for , preferably Windows, software that will
encode/decode SSTV using my soundblaster card. It does not have
to be freeware/shareware.

Else if someone can provide me on some info on soundcard
programming I will also be grateful.

--
Marinus Willemstijn
Tel +27 12 325-6503
willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za

2768. NEW DOMAN - PACTOR.COM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@dnaco.net>
Message-ID: <31AEC815.40F5@dnaco.net>
Source record: 36809
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello,

PACTOR NEWS, is a newsletter for digital HF operators, and specializes
in the field of PACTOR operation. We are pleased to announce that we
now have a domain of: http://www.pactor.com

Please check it out!

73 de Phil - KB8LUJ

2769. Re: rs232 protocols

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim <jim.parnell@nzart.org.nz>
Message-ID: <31AFE627.2270@nzart.org.nz>
Source record: 36810

jim wrote:
>
> Greetings to all.
>
> Can anyone help me please?
>
> I am looking for a document that I can download which will give me the
> sequence of voltage changes (high to low and vice versa) on each of the
> lines used in a full RS232 interface

I now have the information regarding RS232 protocols that I need. It was
published in the February 1983 BYTE magazine.

My thanks go to those who responded to my request.

73

Many thanks.

Jim Parnell, ZL2APE

jim.parnell@nzart.org.nz

2770. ethrax25 in Win 95 How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk5tj@myriad.net
Message-ID: <4on0r1$p59@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 36811

Has anyone been able to use ethrax25 in Windows 95? If so, How? Is there a better solution for TCP/IP packet radio in Win 95?

kk5tj@myriad.net

2771. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertm@haven.ios.com
Message-ID: <4on0q7$7n6@news2.ios.com>
Source record: 36812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

charles copeland (charles1@netcom.com) wrote:
: In article <31ABCAEF.54AC@concentric.net>,
: Andrew D. Lawlor <adlawlor@concentric.net> wrote:
: >charles copeland wrote:
: >
: >> English is the international language. Most Europeans know English.
: >> Maybe someday I will learn Cantonese, much more useful than CW.
: >
: >And what use would that be? I was in Hong Kong a few years ago with a fella that

: LEARN TO USE WORD WRAP!

: >> >It's not so much "whiners" as "whingers" who can't get their own way as
: >> >minority group.
: >>
: >> What is a whinger? Not in my webster dictionary.
: >> I got my way, got my general in spite of distate for CW.
: >
: >Are you being serious here? You mean that you couldn't figure out
: >he meant whiner vice whinger? A simple typo, don't be so critical.

: Very serious. Turns out the fellow mentions "whinger" means something
: in Aussie land, if you read other posts, but he didn't elaborate.

: >> Whose the minority group? No Code Techs are growing by leaps and bounds,
: >> while HF Hams are dropping like flies. My guess is the average age
: >> of hams on HF is 70, and rising yearly. No Code Techs will rule all
: >> the airways in a very few short years. CW will be dropped without a doubt.
: >
: >That would be a great trick. With all the new, supposedly young, hams joining
: >the ranks in "leaps and bounds" how could the average age rise yearly? I'm

: The new hams are no-code. If you look above I was refering to HF hams.
: HF ham ages are rising, no-code average age is irrelavant.

: >> Don't like what? I paid my dues. I earned the right to complain about CW.
: >> I was forced to learn CW if I wanted to get my HF voice priveledges.
: >
: >This is a comon complaint, being "forced" to learn CW. Since you're a fan
: >of Webster's perhaps you could look up the definition of forced. When were you
: >"compelled by force" to learn CW? [snip due to wrap]

: You conveniently skipped "if". If one wants HF voice priveledges,
: one is forced to learn CW. Thats the requirement ... for now.

: >Perhaps you meant required? Here again, you didn't earn the right to complain, you
: >were born with that constitutional right to do so.

: The code-nazis seem to thing the whining no-coders don't have
: a right to complain until they have "gone thru the pain I did".

: >73 KC6NMD Andy
: >PS I hope you enjoy your new, increased HF privledges.

: Thanks. We all have opinions, likes and dislikes.

: 73 KB0WOB Charles
HELLO TO ALL;
If you have gotten this far with all the threads regarding CW, I am going
to present a differant view point.
A while ago I had throat surgery. Conversation (talking) was not possible,
for a number of days. During those days I had many hours of enjoyment
with CW and was able to " talk " to my hearts content. No one is
guaranted tomorrow. You never know what is around the corner in your life.
My ability to " talk " CW was a saving grace during my post operative days.
73's to all;
Bob WA2EAW

2772. BayCom Video Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Mitrenga <cjm009@email.comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <4on4ir$64a@brokaw.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 36813

I'm running BayCom 1.50a and I have a problem with the displayed screen. After the "warning" screen is removed upon initial program startup, EVERY OTHER LETTER remains on the screen. If the letters are erased by backspacing or deleting, new printing from packets received or typed in will be displayed properly and are scrolled upward off the screen in the usual manner. If you try to scroll the screen back, EVERY OTHER LETTER of the scrolled text remains on the screen and obliterates new text.

WHAT THE HECK IS THIS? I've corresponded with the BayCom design team in Bavaria and they say they've never seen anything like I've described. I questioned whether an ATI UltraGraphics video card with 1M video ram could be causing the problem and they say they have a number of associates with the same video card but NOT experiencing the problem. WHAT GIVES? CAN YOU HELP?

Additional information: Running a Gateway 2000 486 DX2V33 computer

Thanks in advance,

Jim Mitrenga
cjm009@email.mot.com
N9ART@W9ZMR.EN52VA.IL.USA.NOAM

2773. Re: SSTV/Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: emelton@interaccess.com
Message-ID: <4on43f$kmq@nntp.interaccess.com>
Source record: 36814

Marinus Willemstijn <willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za> wrote:

>I am looking for , preferably Windows, software that will
>encode/decode SSTV using my soundblaster card. It does not have
>to be freeware/shareware.

>Else if someone can provide me on some info on soundcard
>programming I will also be grateful.

Check out ---> http://ourworld.comuserve.com/homepages/sstv

which is a site run by WB9MMM. It also contains links to other SSTV
pages.

Good luck, 73, Gene, AK9N

2774. Re: 2+70 Bands Threatened

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: klneal@concentric.net
Message-ID: <31af2173.2685120@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 36815

On Thu, 30 May 1996 22:30:21 -0500, "S. Sampson"
<ssampson@telepath.com> wrote:

>Richard G. Jean Jr. wrote:
>> THIS IS NO JOKE!! ARRL HAS LEARNED THAT IN PREPARATION FOR THE
>> WORLD RADIO CONFERENCE IN 1997, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LOW-EARTH-ORBIT
>> (LEO) INDUSTRY PROPOSED A LIST OF CANDIDATE FREQUENCY BANDS FOR
>> REALLOCATION TO, AND EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICE.
>
>I support this change. Amateurs have turned out to be non-progressive in
>the VHF, UHF and Microwave. They trash up the bands with modulation methods
>from the 30's. Any attempt to use modern modulation schemes is thwarted by
>the political action committee (PAC) called the ARRL. I say it's high time
>we end this nonsense and commercialize the bands for the good of the USA, and
>the World.
>
>---
>Steve
>International Satellite Organization - North America ISO-NA
>"Progressive Radio through Capitalism, not Socialism"

Steve I don't agree with you!

Ken
KB0SAV

2775. Hand held Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: irussell@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.8126.27.0N36BEB7@sahara.com>
Source record: 36816

I am to buy some small (key word here is small) radios that I can use in the desert. They need to be able to have a range of at least five miles and be able to penetrate dunes or at least out of sight possibilities??? I have no idea what to get...can anyone help me? I am desperately looking for ideas. It will increase my safety in camping trips in the Ruba Khali. Thank you to anyone that can help....
ian_russell@sahara.com

2776. Re: Any good FM mobile radios for 9600 packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Ds9tt4.4Ix@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 36817

In <4ol74c$esp@news.rain.org> tgeyer@rain.org (Tom Geyer) writes:

>I've been watching this group for awhile now, and haven't seen much
>traffic regarding my question. I'd like to purchase a VHF/UHF mobile
>radio and use it in my house for table chit chat and packet as well. I am
>a relatively new ham.

>I see that Kenwood and Allinco both advertise some of their mobile radios
>as packet ready. Specifically, Kenwood says "1200/9600 packet ready"
>while Allinco uses the phrase "9600 packet compatible." I'd like to know
>from this group what these phrases mean.

It means "sorry we don't have any 9600 baud capable radio's but we
still want to sell you what we have, so we included this tagline".

Seriously, I recommend you to read some independent reviews about
performance with 9600 baud (mainly transmission) before you believe
what the ads say.
Recently an article appeared in QST explaining a new measurement done
when reviewing transceivers, including a test of the above offerings.
The results were not pleasing (for the manufacturers).

You can undoubtedly find someone at your local radio club who has
some QST back-issues and lets you read or copy the articles.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2777. COMPUTER SHOW / HAMFEST - June 16, 1996 (Ohio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8jms@cars.org
Message-ID: <n8jms-3105961035050001@news.en.com>
Source record: 36818
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

What:
HAMFEST - COMPUTER SHOW - ELECTRONICS FLEA MARKET

When:
June 16, 1996

Time:
8AM - 1PM

Where:
Nordonia High School, Macedonia, Ohio (Just south of Cleveland)

Join the Cuyahoga Amateur Radio Society at its 5th annual Hamfest!

This years Grand Prize:
- An Icom 2350H Dual Band Mobile!

And don't miss out on these door prizes:
- An Icom 2GXAT 2m Handheld!
- A 28.8K External Modem!
- A Handheld Scanner!

Tickets are $3.00 in advance. ($4.00 at the door.)

Inside Vendor Spaces are $11.00 each and include one admission ticket.
Additional spaces are available for $8.00. (Inside vendor setup will be on
Saturday night 6pm-9pm and Sunday morning at 6am.)

Outdoor Vendor Spaces are $4.00 each.

For reservations or info, call Rich James, N8FIL at 1-800-404-2282, visit
our WWW site at "http://www.cars.org" or send e-mail to: hamfest@cars.org

73 de N8JMS

2778. Re: SSTV/Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Piers Rochford <piers@sling.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <724407738wnr@sling.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36819

-- I have sstv and fax software for the soundblaster e-mail me for
details

Piers.

---

piers@sling.demon.co.uk

2779. Re: Any good FM mobile radios for 9600 packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@hiwaay.net
Message-ID: <dkelly-3105961923380001@news.hiwaay.net>
Source record: 36820

In article <4ol74c$esp@news.rain.org>, tgeyer@rain.org (Tom Geyer) wrote:

> I've been watching this group for awhile now, and haven't seen much
> traffic regarding my question. I'd like to purchase a VHF/UHF mobile
> radio and use it in my house for table chit chat and packet as well. I am
> a relatively new ham.

First suggest you make sure there is 9600 activity in your area. Its not all that widespread.

If you learn how to make your purchase decisions without leaning on trivial feature-to-feature comparisons then you will have learned a huge lesson.

In general gleaning from magazine reviews and experience the off the shelf synthesized mobile radios range from poor to good at factory 9600. However these radios make excellent 1200 baud radios.

A synthesized UHF Azden is rated very good at 9600. The Icom IC820H all-mode is excellent but about $1400 (you really need that radio, you want to do OSCAR don't you?) Crystal controlled radios are your best bet, TEKK, MFJ, and Kantronics make new equipment.

My favorite is the Motorola Mitrek which can be found for $20 to $70, 30W to 110W, plus another $20 to $70 to recrystal, and another $15 for the manual. Another $15 for wider 10.7 MHz crystal filters to do 9600 better. Make sure you get channel elements, the front panel plug, and the key that opens the case. You are going to have to solder and tune if you get the Mitrek but it mostly tunes with only watt, volt, and frequency meters.

73,
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==========
To invent, you need a good imagination and a pile of junk.
- Thomas Edison

2780. Help for Chilean HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: lamparty@telerama.lm.com
Message-ID: <4oo397$6mh@india.lm.com>
Source record: 36821

I've been in contact with a HAM operator in Chile. At the present time
his only link to the internet is via radio. So far he only has E-Mail at
1200 baud. I've been trying to set him up with KA9Q for the AtariST, but
the precompiled binary that I could find is rather outdated! He needs the
KISS protocol to connect with tcp/ip to his present ISP. If anyone on
here wants to give a helping hand to a fellow HAM operator contact

ce6coq@ce6ezg.radio.cl

I'm totally out of my depth when it comes to HAM radio!
--
Tom Lamparty lamparty@telerama.lm.com|Sysop NEOSTAG BBS (216)792-2580
4Meg 16Mhz 1040STe 325MHD 14.4K Modem|24hrs 14.4kbps V32 SupraFaxModem
Sec./Treas. NEOSTAG |PD/Shareware/Advice/Help
North East Ohio ST Atari Group |Support board for Dr. Bobware

2781. WindTrax Balloon Flight!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mai@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DsAIH1.183@iquest.net>
Source record: 36822

WINDTRAX VII FLIGHT IS SATURDAY!!!

June 1, 1996 at approximately 1200 UTC (start checking about 6am Indiana time),

Launch site: 2.5miles east of Whiteland, Indiana (south of Indy about 10 miles)

Prelaunch Freqs: Check-ins: 3.871MHz, & 146.835/R locals
Nets begin at 1130UTC

Balloon Type: Kaymont 1200 Gr.

Parachute Size: 5 foot diameter custom made by KB9BSV

Flight packages;
Crossband repeater (by Paul /W9DUU)
2m rcvr to 6m & 70cm xmtrs, with voice ID & nicad pwr pack, dual half wave antennas
GPS/Packet(By Chuck/WB9IHS)
Garmin rcvr, Paccom controlled (HandiPacket) & down-linked on TEKK 446MHz xmtr.
Self contained, nicad & lithum powered, 1/4 wave xmtr antenna, Ball Corp stripline rcvr.
Stripline antenna on top of box. Audio beeper for ground retrival of packages.
ATV(by Terry/KT9V)
Two (2) B&W CCD cams, WB8ELK color video graphics downlinked on Wyman ATV xmtr
with 1/4 wave antenna. Self contained, lithum powered. CCD cams are mounted one
shooting horz., and one up, solid state switching controlled.

Flight Package Freqs;
Crossband rptr; Dn 52.525 & 444.85 MHz (VP) 50 & 100mW output Up @ 144.3MHz (VP)

GPS/PAcket: Dn 446.0 MHZ @1200 Baud packet (VP) 250mW output.

ATV: Dn 439.25 MHz (VP) 1.5 WATTS OUT!!!

All amateurs are welcome to participate, checkin, monitor feeds, etc. Pix will be posted on the following WEBSITE:

www.surf-ici.com/marc Stop by and get a birds eye view from 95,000 feet up!

For details on the WindTrax Group and the WindTrax program, contact Chuck Crist/WB9IHS via email, mai@iquest.net

2782. Fooling around with RTTY "hamcom22.zip"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kors@netcom.com
Message-ID: <korsDsA5F3.D8q@netcom.com>
Source record: 36823

I been interested in fooling around with RTTY, just for the heck of it, and finally found a software decoder (almost - it needs a simple level translator) in the form a program called "hamcom22.zip". The program looks pretty solid and contains lots of interesting features. I was wondering if anyone had any knowledge or experience with the program.

It would be nice to hear any other experiences before I commit a Sat P.M. get it up and running ?

If there is any interest, I'll let you know how it works out.

Dick Kors
km6ep
kors@netcom.com

2783. Re: Packet on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Prather <rprather@telis.org>
Message-ID: <31AFDBB4.290A@telis.org>
Source record: 36824

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> Brian Kantor wrote:
> >
> > Jerry Needell <jerry.needell@unh.edu> writes:
> > >... The packet system will never compete with the Internet for
> > >speed and ease of connectivity (unless the power goes out :-))
> >
> > It could, you know. We hams have plenty of spectrum to do high-speed
> > networking - megabit links between San Diego and Los Angeles are quite
> > within the realm of ham radio networking, for example - but we're not
> > doing it.
> >
> > So I propose the question - what are you doing to advance the ham radio
> > networking state of the art? You don't have to be the technical type, you know.
> > Even just volunteering to help climb the tower to bolt the dish in place
> > would be a contribution. Or donate some equipment or money. Or maybe
> > you've got some tower or mountain-site space. Or just some time to
> > put the cables together, or write the DSP or FEC software, or solder
> > the DSP board.
> >
> > I'd urge you to find the packet guru in your neighborhood and keep
> > offering to help. He's probably not prepared RIGHT NOW to put you
> > to work, but if you keep offering, he'll find something useful for
> > you to do and together you can make a small step forward. Enough of
> > those and we're far ahead.
>
> And if you happen to live nearby ... could use some help from
> a tower climber/antenna fixer ... and know of 5 or 6 similar
> projects in our local area (Portland, Oregon) where a bit of help
> would be most appreciated!
>
> Just wanted to second Brian's comments. There is always a place
> for volunteers to help with the construction of the network, no
> matter what skills you happen to have.
>

Sure great to see some positive, constructive suggestions on a newsgroup instead of the usual drivel. Thanks
guys and let's work to get the ham community beyond the current limits we seem to have set for ourselves.

Rick
kb9e@amsat.org

2784. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Osen <dolsen@digitalis.net>
Message-ID: <01bb4f23.c5e9bca0$6678bec7@dolsen.evrmore.com>
Source record: 36825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

One of my theories about CW is, it keeps the wantabees from buying a radio and just jumping on the bands that are crouded enough.

2785. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike B <mike@orack.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9605310623.AA001er@orack.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

charles copeland (charles1@netcom.com) wrote to me by E-mail so that
nobody else on this group would observe his ISM (I, self and me) :))

From !charles1@netcom.com Fri, 31 May 96 05:38:55 GMT
To: mike@orack.demon.co.uk
Subject: Re: CW Outdated.

> CC> Nothing "spoiled" about earning something with hard labor.
>
> MB> Hard labor in a hobby, eh? Gosh, how you've suffered..You poor soul.

Your a jerk.

> CC> You can't needle me now, I got my liscense.
>
> MB> Needling you would hardly rate as one of life's day by day major
> MB> achievements
>
> MB> However, as before, do have a good HF, CW free, hard labor day

Your a good reason to avoid CW.

All that bad humour over a mode of communication. Perhaps Charles should
acquaint himself with the fraternal aspect of this wonderful hobby,
abate his resentments and "live and let live". I sure he'll enjoy it more
...but then there are some in every walk of life.....very sad......(sigh).

Have a good radio amateur day

73's....Mike

2786. * Menace a nos bandes *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: belsan@odyssee.net
Message-ID: <4omvus$9m5@pegasus.odyssee.net>
Source record: 36827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

visees sont celles qui sont les plus fortement congestionnees et utilisees. D'autres bandes qui auraient ete aussi bonnes au point de vue technique, et qui n'auraient pas nui a quiconque, ne sont pas comprises dans la liste. Il semble avoir un but politique ou personnel quelconque derriere ca, mais qu'importe la raison, ces propositions ne devront jamais devenir realite. C'est la premiere fois, de memoire, qu'un autre service serait propose pour la bande de 144 MHz. Faisons en sorte que ce soit la derniere.

Les deux bandes amateur visees consitituent les pierres angulaires de nos activites de service au public. Bien plus souvent qu'autrement, ce sont ces bandes qui servent le plus sur un site d'un sinistre ou d'une urgence quelconque, ou lors des activites de communications pour les evenement communautaires. La phonie, les donnees numeriques, mobile, fixe, meme la television, et la liste se prolonge, autant dans l'immediat que dans l'avenir. Quelle logique y a-t-il dans ces choix??

Meme apres que l'ARRL ait explique ces enjeux aupres des representants de l'industrie, on ne recut pas plus d'assurances que nos bandes seraient retirees. Meme qu'il fut repete que jusqu'a ce que leurs besoins soient satisfaits, toutes les bandes resteront sur la liste. Ceci n'est pas satisfaisant pour nous.

Alors, on vous appelle pour votre assistance pour defendre NOS bandes. Nous devons faire pression aupres des autorites americaines et canadiennes pour que ces propositions meurent dans l'oeuf. Nous devons faire valoir notre position avec une telle force, avec un tellement grand nombre de reponses que plus personne ne sera tente de recommencer une telle betise. Il ne faut pas attendre WRC-97 pour combattre cette menace, IL FAUT COMMENCER MAINTENANT.

Voici une liste d'adresses des gens impliques dans cette affaire, y compris celles des gens de l'industrie satellite (commercial) qui ont pris partie dans cette menace:

Cecily C. Holiday, International Bureau, FCC, Washington, DC 20554,
E-MAIL: choliday@fcc.gov FAX: 202-418-0748

Warren G. Richards, President, IWG-2A, Dept. of State, CIP 2529,
Washington, DC, 20520
E-MAIL: richardswg@ms6820wpoa.us-state.gov FAX: 202-647-7407

Tracey Weisler, Representant FCC, IWG-2A, International Bureau, FCC,
Washington, DC, 20554
E-MAIL: tweisler@fcc.gov FAX: 202-418-2824

Mary Kay Williams, Final Analysis Inc, 7500 Greenway Center, Suite 1240, Greenbelt, MD, 20770 FAX 301-474-3228

Il y aurait aussi Industrie Canada, qui pourrait etre interesse. Ou votre depute federal. Envoyez-leur vos commentaires,

en autant qu'ils sont polis. Si vous etes capables de faire vos arguments d'une facon intelligente et sans recourir aux insultes et aux menaces, c'est d'autant plus efficace pour attirer l'attention. L'objectif, c'est d'eduquer et de persuader, et non d'intimider, car les faits sont de notre cote.

Les preparatifs pour WRC-97 peuvent etre consultes sur le site WWW de la conference: http://www.fcc.gov/ib/wrc97/

Ecrivez maintenant. C'est important.

[d'apres une serie de bulletins paquet de l'ARRL, et un editorial publie dans QST, Juillet 1996]

73, Michel VE2TRV @ VE2FKB.#MTL.PQ.CAN.NOAM

Francois Va2bbf@ve2cev

2787. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidwei@smartt.com
Message-ID: <4oob0a$f7m@ktk2.smartt.com>
Source record: 36828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <4on0q7$7n6@news2.ios.com>, robertm@haven.ios.com (Robert Morgenstein) writes:
>HELLO TO ALL;

Howdy!

>If you have gotten this far with all the threads regarding CW, I am going
>to present a differant view point.
>A while ago I had throat surgery. Conversation (talking) was not possible,
>for a number of days. During those days I had many hours of enjoyment
>with CW and was able to " talk " to my hearts content. No one is
>guaranted tomorrow. You never know what is around the corner in your life.
>My ability to " talk " CW was a saving grace during my post operative days.

Hummmm..... it will be kinda hard for people to argue against it now....
<GGG>

==========
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
davidwei@smartt.com

DO NOT E-Mail me at wei@direct.ca, I just killed that
account because of their crappy support and dialup setup!

Running under am486DX4-120 with the power of OS/2 Warp.
And AMD InterWAVE, THE BEST for MIDI AND DIGITAL SOUND!
No Intel CPU and No MajorSuck Wimp 95'..... :)
Refuse to use any program that require Windows.
==========Team OS/2==========
F-22's note to fighters on the "other" side:
You can hide, but you can't run.... :)
==========

2788. F6FBB LISTSERV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <960531223219816@phx-az.com>
Source record: 36829

Attention F6FBB Sysops/Networkers!

Welcome!
A Forum Is Available For F6FBB Sysops. The Purpose Of This Server
To Provide Sysops and Networkers With Tricks/Tips/Help and New Software
Updates Concerning The F6FBB Bulletin Board System.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM

And Include The Command:

SUBSCRIBE

As The SUBJECT of Your Message.

The F6FBB Server Has Been Established To Help Sysops and Networkers
Alike Providing Help and Information In A Timely Manner. Sharing of
Software Other Miscellaneous Information Via The Server Is Quite
Alright.

2789. Re: kwd 13 pin DIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DsBE3r.895@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 36830

In <4ocf4q$3ck0@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net> rolfe@ibm.net (Rolfe Tessem) writes:

>In <4ob3c5$3v4@news.pacifier.com>, dhutter@pacifier.com (derek hutter) writes:
>>
>>Any good solutions out there to do the wire hookup to the
>>13 pin DIN plug on Kenwoods? I cant find any female wire ends
>>that will work and soldering looks impossible.....

>Well, you can take the easy way out as I did:

>Order a pre-made cable from AES with the Kenwood 13 pin connector on
>one end and a connector for the PK-232 on the other end. Whack off the
>PK-232 connector (unless you have a PK-232!), connect the wires to one
>side of a terminal block and your other equipment to the other side of
>the terminal block. An inelegant but reliable solution.

You can also find a monitor cable on an old Atari ST monitor, or
an Atari-to-SCART cable. It has the same connector.

I have soldered my own Atari SCART cable in the past, so it certainly
is not impossible. But it certainly should not be one's first exercise
into soldering :-)

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2790. Re: 2+70 Bands Threatened

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Trapp <alpha10@digital.net>
Message-ID: <31B06371.323F@digital.net>
Source record: 36831

S. Sampson wrote:
>
> Richard G. Jean Jr. wrote:
> > THIS IS NO JOKE!! ARRL HAS LEARNED THAT IN PREPARATION FOR THE
> > WORLD RADIO CONFERENCE IN 1997, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LOW-EARTH-ORBIT
> > (LEO) INDUSTRY PROPOSED A LIST OF CANDIDATE FREQUENCY BANDS FOR
> > REALLOCATION TO, AND EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICE.
>
> I support this change. Amateurs have turned out to be non-progressive in
> the VHF, UHF and Microwave. They trash up the bands with modulation methods
> from the 30's. Any attempt to use modern modulation schemes is thwarted by
> the political action committee (PAC) called the ARRL. I say it's high time
> we end this nonsense and commercialize the bands for the good of the USA, and
> the World.
>
> ---
> Steve
> International Satellite Organization - North America ISO-NA
> "Progressive Radio through Capitalism, not Socialism"

And what exactly have you added to advance technology?
There is plenty of RF spectrum for the commercial operators to exploit, so
don't start with this political crap "Progressive radio...". If it weren't
for Amateur Radio you would probably still be communicating with two tin cans
connected with a string.

--
Peter KD4CN

2791. Re: NEW! Radio Equipment Spec Sheets at Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4oq8qq$png@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 36832
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <4ogtgs$a9a@crash.microserve.net>, jackl@pinetree.microserve.com says...
>
> mreiney@hevanet.com (miker in Tigard, OR.) wrote:
>
>>Neat web page. Lots of good stuff.
>>But it takes forever to load... like 2 minutes when the web is
>>loaded. Would it be possible to put all the neat graphics in a
>>sub-page, or at least show the links before posting the graphics so
>>we don't have to wait?
>
>If you're using Netscape, why not set it so it only loads graphics
>on demand? That's easier than trying to convince Web page authors
>to change their designs.
>
>73,
>Jack WB3U

Thanks for the comments. By our measurements the typical user operating at 21,600 to 28.8 kbps loads the main page in 20 to 30 seconds; at 14.4 kbps you'll see about 45 to 60 second loads. A 14.4 modem is our target user. However, the actual load time varies depending upon server load and Internet traffic. We rent our server space at AccessOne in Kirkland WA. They connect to the Internet over two T-1 connection (1.544 mbps each).

Depending on your browser, you may be able to disable the display of graphics or ensure that your browser caches images so that they do not need to be downloaded each time. My browser also lets me page up and down and read pages before the entire page has been loaded. This let's me select things to read without necessarily waiting for the entire page to load.

We are also in process of setting up the web site on a new ISP that may have higher performance. We'll post a message when that becomes availble - probably its a month out at least.

We know that as our hobby web site has grown, the size of the pages has also grown. We've redesigned the web site twice since starting and its time for another redesign to accomodate the increased content.

We would like to do a redesign some time but that's easier said then done. We run this web site solely as a hobby. My real job typically uses up 11 hours a day of my time; we've got 3 small kids. And other time pressures too. Sometime we will change the page design again but I would not expect more than perhaps a 1/3rd reduction in download time.

Ed

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

2792. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1DsCBy9.Gy6@netcom.com>
Source record: 36833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <9605310623.AA001er@orack.demon.co.uk>,
Mike B <mike@orack.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>charles copeland (charles1@netcom.com) wrote to me by E-mail so that
>nobody else on this group would observe his ISM (I, self and me) :))
>
>--
>
>> CC> Nothing "spoiled" about earning something with hard labor.
>>
>> MB> Hard labor in a hobby, eh? Gosh, how you've suffered..You poor soul.
>
>Your a jerk.

Your original post, and my e-mail reply had no business on newsgroups.
You are a jerk, and more that I can't/shouldn't state here.

2793. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD6FYK <kd6fyk@wco.com>
Message-ID: <31B1325A.544C@wco.com>
Source record: 36834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dwight Osen wrote:
>
> One of my theories about CW is, it keeps the wantabees from buying a
> radio and just jumping on the bands that are crouded enough.

YES-YES-YES,thats it!go to head of class,dwight.73 blah-blah in cm88ll

2794. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4optvg$c88@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 36835
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4oob0a$f7m@ktk2.smartt.com>, <davidwei@smartt.com> wrote:
>In <4on0q7$7n6@news2.ios.com>, robertm@haven.ios.com (Robert Morgenstein) writes:
>>HELLO TO ALL;
>
>Howdy!
>
>>If you have gotten this far with all the threads regarding CW, I am going
>>to present a differant view point.
>>A while ago I had throat surgery. Conversation (talking) was not possible,
>>for a number of days. During those days I had many hours of enjoyment
>>with CW and was able to " talk " to my hearts content. No one is
>>guaranted tomorrow. You never know what is around the corner in your life.
>>My ability to " talk " CW was a saving grace during my post operative days.
>
>Hummmm..... it will be kinda hard for people to argue against it now....
><GGG>

Especially since any non-verbal mode (packet, tor, rtty, ssty, etc.)
has the same "advantage".

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

2795. Re: Hand held Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Christenson <christen@codger.physics.duq.edu>
Message-ID: <31B1FCD4.72D4CB36@codger.physics.duq.edu>
Source record: 36698

Ian Russell wrote:
>
> I am to buy some small (key word here is small) radios that I can use in
> the desert. They need to be able to have a range of at least five miles
> and be able to penetrate dunes or at least out of sight possibilities???

If you are looking for digital communications (after all, this IS the digital newsgroup), then check out the MFJ 8621 data radio. 5 watts, and runs 1200-9600 bps "out of the box".

If you want voice, though, you're
"stuck" with the regular handhelds. Be sure to get one that has a few watts; the 1/4 watt class of micro handhelds just don't have enough power to get that far reliably.

You may want to check out the commercial handhelds. They cost more, but are more likely to hold up better in such harsh environments.

2796. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Christenson <christen@codger.physics.duq.edu>
Message-ID: <31B1F9B8.151C7010@codger.physics.duq.edu>
Source record: 36699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

charles copeland wrote:
>
> In article <9605310623.AA001er@orack.demon.co.uk>,
> Mike B <mike@orack.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> >charles copeland (charles1@netcom.com) wrote to me by E-mail so that
> >nobody else on this group would observe his ISM (I, self and me) :))

> Your original post, and my e-mail reply had no business on newsgroups.
> You are a jerk, and more that I can't/shouldn't state here.

By mailing it to him, you gave him the right to do with it what he pleases.

If you don't want something made public, don't send it.

2797. Re: Digital Filters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Christenson <christen@codger.physics.duq.edu>
Message-ID: <31B1FB4E.55E8197F@codger.physics.duq.edu>
Source record: 36700

cduncan@intellinet.com wrote:
>
> Hello,
> I'm looking for an IC or IC's which I can control by an
> microprocessor to tune in into a certian freq. and reject the others.

> A digital band-pass is what I'm looking for. But I need to be able to
> tune in any freq by an address or code.

There may be some dedicated DSP chip to do what you are asking.

> I'm mainly looking for something in the 70-78MHz range.

Good luck. A DSP running at that range would have to have a 200 MHz (or better)
CPU, which is not cheap. That's why practically all DSP is done at the IF or audio
stages. (455 kHz is "trivial" for DSP chips.)

You may be able to find an analog chip for that range.

2798. KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: brando12@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4ot7ih$937@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36701

Looking for version 7 and a 128k chip. Looking for someone who doesnt want it anymore...thnx tony

2799. Bell 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben Hastings <benh@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <31B26AD3.478C@concentric.net>
Source record: 36702

This probably sounds like a weird request but I was wondering if
any of you possibly have the article out of a 1991 73 magizine that has
some information about building a bell 202 modem and using it for packet
using a program called PMP (poor mans packet) through the paralell port
of a PC. It would be great if any of you had a scanned copy or could
scan a copy and send it to me via E-mail.

Thanks,
--
Ben Hastings KC8DBW
benh@concentric.net

2800. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: pecampbe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4otfd7$km@metlab1.my>
Source record: 36703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dwight Osen (dolsen@digitalis.net) wrote:
: One of my theories about CW is, it keeps the wantabees from buying a
: radio and just jumping on the bands that are crouded enough.

In other words, you don't believe that the whole idea of amateur communications is to promote electronics and communications? In other words, there is also a "good ole boys" factor? Or perhaps you mean that the whole idea of "promoting amateur communications" also includes a competence test, like driver's licenses? Well, sir, neither driver's driver's licenses nor any sort of code test has ever promoted competence. If you were looking for competence, perhaps the test should include a small set of parts for which the potential operator is expected to assemble a working crystal set and decode the sequence of CW codes emanating from a reasonably strong receiver placed in the room. But merely being able to transcribe and/or key CW is purely a measurement of one's discipline, memorization ability, and motivation.

2801. IBM TRUE Blue + Modem Experts ..Help??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: subbustr@whidbey.net
Message-ID: <4oqqhb$4dd@news.whidbey.com>
Source record: 36836
Cross-posted to: whidbey.general,seattle.forsale.computers,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,seattlegeneral

Trying to config a 2400 modem to this OLD PC??
Modem will initalize no prob but on COMM 2. I've
tried ALL comm posts NO dial tone or output to connect??
It's a 286 board, NO RAM and the 40mb stacked HD. I'm
NOT sure if'n I need to switch anything on the controler
board to accept the modem (internal) or what?? I'm LOST and
can't find the answer...Any experts to help?????

email- subbustr@whidbey.net

2802. Digital Filters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: cduncan@intellinet.com
Message-ID: <4oqucq$slm@zeus.intellinet.com>
Source record: 36837

Hello,
I'm looking for an IC or IC's which I can control by an microprocessor to tune in into a certian freq. and reject the others. I'm mainly looking for something in the 70-78MHz range. For example I would like to be able to tune in 72.100 MHz and reject the other then be albe to tune into 74.500MHz and so one. A digital band-pass is what I'm looking for. But I need to be able to tune in any freq by an address or code. Any help would be greatly apperseaited (pardon my spelling.)
Carl Duncan
cduncan@intellinet.com

2803. Re: NEW! Radio Equipment Spec Sheets at Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4oqvi8$qv0@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 36838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <4oq8qq$png@news.accessone.com>, vbook@vbook.com says...
>
>In article <4ogtgs$a9a@crash.microserve.net>, jackl@pinetree.microserve.com
>says...
>>
>> mreiney@hevanet.com (miker in Tigard, OR.) wrote:
>>
>>>Neat web page. Lots of good stuff.
>>>But it takes forever to load... like 2 minutes when the web is
>>>loaded. Would it be possible to put all the neat graphics in a
>>>sub-page, or at least show the links before posting the graphics so
>>>we don't have to wait?
>>
>>If you're using Netscape, why not set it so it only loads graphics
>>on demand? That's easier than trying to convince Web page authors
>>to change their designs.
>>
>>73,
>>Jack WB3U
>

I had some time tonight. I redesigned the main web page for faster download times. At 21,600 bps, the main page downloaded in 15-20 seconds. The newsletters, propagation and start/welcome sections have been simplified and moved to their own pages accessible off the main page. Everything is still there - just moved to new locations.

The main page has (at the moment) 3 graphics: the Ham Radio Online title banner (highly compressed JPEG at about 8kbytes), a picture of the Yaesu FT-50R (JPEG compressed at about 3.7 kbpytes) and the background graphics (4 kbytes). The overall text is about 12 kbytes, plus maybe another misc 2 kbytes (EFF logo, WA logo). That works out to about 30 kbytes total for the main page which should download quickly at 14.4 kbps. As soon as the 12 kbytes of text (hronline.htm) is downloaded, your browser should allow you to scroll around, even if the graphics are still coming in. 12 kbytes ought to download in 10 to 20 seconds depending on your modem speed, server load and Internet traffic.

Please write us at vbook@vbook.com and let us know what you think of the new design.

Ed, Editor
Kim, copy editing and layout

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

2804. June edition Ham Radio Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4or04n$qv0@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 36839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

The June edition of Ham Radio Online is up on the web site. The number of articles should more than double from what is up there now. It takes a while to get the new articles edited so watch for new stories appearing over the next couple of weeks. Great product review on the Yaesu FT-50R. Lots of other goodies coming up soon.

Also, we redesigned the main page a bit for faster downloads.

73, Ed, KF7VY and Kim, N7VPL

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

2805. Re: 2+70 Bands Threatened

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <4or1ic$dp@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 36840

In <31af2173.2685120@news.concentric.net>, klneal@concentric.net (Kenneth Neal) writes:
>On Thu, 30 May 1996 22:30:21 -0500, "S. Sampson"
><ssampson@telepath.com> wrote:
>>I support this change. Amateurs have turned out to be non-progressive in
>>Steve
>>International Satellite Organization - North America ISO-NA
>>"Progressive Radio through Capitalism, not Socialism"

i wonder if the International Standards Organization might have a bone to
pick over the use of "ISO"...i certainly wouldn't put it beyond the satcom
guys tricks to try to make it sound like there's an "officially ok standard"
already approved as part of the package...

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

2806. 9600bps rigmods... Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy@g1ukq.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <31b139bb.436083@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36841

I've been trying to fing a decent collection of modifications needed to use various rigs with 9k6 modems. I found around 5 files in the 350 rigmods on ftp.funet.fi were about 9k6 mods.

Does anyone know where there are more? I am also looking for ex PMR mods as well as commercial amateur rigs.

Andy.

andy@g1ukq.demon.co.uk

G1UKQ @ GB7ULV.#14.GBR.EU

2807. KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: brando12@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4ordv1$mrm@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36842

I am looking for a 128K chip and ver 7.0 for the KPC-9612....any1
selling these, that don't need them anymore??

thanx 73's

tony

2808. Re: Where is latest JNOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199606020920.TAA19703@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 36843

At 04:30 AM 27/05/96 PDT, you wrote:

Hi Ian,

Last time I looked I found JNOS v1.11x1 on ftp.ucsd.edu in the incoming
directory
from memory. It is however somewhere there.

>Date: Mon, 27 May 1996 07:54:19 +0100
>From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
>Subject: Where is latest JNOS?
>
>Where do I find the latest JNOS?
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW
>

73

Mark

ax25net : vk3jma@vk3blw.#mel.vic.aus.oc
internet: vk3jma@ozemail.com.au
fidonet : Mark Aitken @ 3:635/502

mobile (014) 803 939 [Australia anyway]

2809. Re: SSTV/Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <4os3co$jbu@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 36844

In article <4on43f$kmq@nntp.interaccess.com>, emelton@interaccess.com (Gene Melton) says:
>
>Marinus Willemstijn <willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za> wrote:
>
>>I am looking for , preferably Windows, software that will
>>encode/decode SSTV using my soundblaster card. It does not have
>>to be freeware/shareware.
>
>>Else if someone can provide me on some info on soundcard
>>programming I will also be grateful.
>
>
>Check out ---> http://ourworld.comuserve.com/homepages/sstv
>

I tried this page, but it comes back with unknown host.
Is the address correct?

****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* FTP : ftp.indirect.com directory : www/gjohnson *
* WEB : http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC *
****

2810. SAVE THE 144 & 440 HAM BANDS!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net>
Message-ID: <31B1B252.3B9D@dfw.net>
Source record: 36845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
--
David Mclean
From The Land of The Hams
KC5NNV is Clear!

[Dfw-Hams]
http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean
```

*****ARRL NEW ENGLAND DIVISION SPECIAL BULLETIN 96-9A*****

QST to all Amateurs

May, 1996

Strafford, VT

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION DIRECTOR NEW ENGLAND DIVISION VICE DIRECTOR
Bill Burden WB1BRE Warren Rothberg WB1HBB
wb1bre@arrl.org wb1hbb@arrl.org

********** 2 Meter AND 70 cm BANDS THREATENED **********

THIS IS NO JOKE!! ARRL HAS LEARNED THAT IN PREPARATION FOR THE
WORLD RADIO CONFERENCE IN 1997, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LOW-EARTH-ORBIT
(LEO) INDUSTRY PROPOSED A LIST OF CANDIDATE FREQUENCY BANDS FOR
REALLOCATION TO, AND EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICE. THIS
LIST INCLUDES 144- 148 MHZ (THE CURRENT AMATEUR 2 M BAND) AND 420-450 MHZ (THE
CURRENT AMATEUR 70 CM BAND)!
IF THIS EFFORT WERE TO BE SUCCESSFUL, IT WOULD MEAN THE END OF
AMATEUR OPERATIONS ON THESE TWO MOST HEAVILY UTILIZED AMATEUR VHF/UHF
BANDS!

I have included the text of Dave Sumner's upcoming editorial for
July QST in this bulletin. ARRL, as the principal representative of
Amateur Radio in Washington, is actively pursuing this issue as this
bulletin is being written. Dave's call to action is serious!! We could lose these bands if
we do not take action now!!
Club presidents and newsletter editors: please make this
information available to your membership as soon as possible.

Follows the text of Dave Sumner's July QST editorial:

WRITE NOW!!!!

Get out a pen and paper, or boot up your computer. There's work to be done! Your help is needed to defend two meters and 70 cm. Yes, that's right -- the two most popular and crowded amateur VHF/UHF bands! But don't panic, and don't "go ballistic."
Here's what's happening, and what you can do about it.
The United States is preparing for the 1997 ITU World Radiocommunication Conference, WRC-97. In the past, the public has been able to participate in the preparations for such conferences by responding to FCC Notices of Inquiry. In March, the FCC announced a streamlining of its International Bureau's preparatory processes for WRCs. Under the new scheme, the NOIs have been eliminated in favor of increased emphasis on WRC Advisory Committees.
For WRC-97, a series of Informal Working Groups (IWGs) of the Advisory Committee has been created to address specific agenda items. The output of each IWG will go directly to a joint FCC-NTIA-Department of State Steering Committee of the Advisory Committee. There, draft proposals as received from the IWGs will be reviewed and forwarded to the FCC for possible release as preliminary U.S. proposals for public comment.
In announcing the streamlined WRC preparatory process, the FCC tried to reassure those who might be concerned about reduced opportunities for public participation: "Interested parties should note that input to the Advisory Committee may be sent at any time directly to the Chair of the WRC-97 Advisory Committee; the Chairs of the Advisory Committee's Informal Working Groups; Cecily C. Holiday, the FCC's federal officer of the WRC-97 Advisory Committee,on C. Ladson, the alternate federal officer."
Hold that thought while we shift gears to the substance of the issue.
One of the WRC-97 agenda items includes consideration of possible additional frequency allocations for the mobile- satellite service. So-called "little LEOs," low-earth orbit satellites below 1 GHz, already have allocations. Their proponents claim these are inadequate and are trying for more. The needs of little LEOs are being addressed in IWG-2A, chaired by Warren Richards of the Department of State. The ARRL technical relations staff participates in IWG-2A to represent Amateur Radio interests.
At the May 7 IWG-2A meeting, an industry representative proposed a list of "candidate bands" for little LEOs. The list includes a number of bands that would negatively impact existing services, and does not include others that would be technically
more feasible but to which strong objection from incumbents could be expected -- the point being
that some political, rather than purely technical, judgment already has influenced the list.
Incredibly, 144-148 and 420-450 MHz were included on the list! This is the first time in memory that another service has been proposed for

the two-meter amateur band. We must make sure it is also the last time. We do not need to explain to ARRL members the extensive use that is made of these bands by amateurs. The two bands provide the backbone of our local public service communications effort. Voice and data, mobile and fixed, even television -- the list of present amateur uses is a long one, and of future uses is even longer. Both are already used for satellite services and for moonbounce and extended-range terrestrial operations requiring extremely sensitive receivers and high levels of effective radiated power.

Apparently we did need to explain all this to the little LEO industry representatives, so we did just that -- both at the meeting and iup letter on May 15. We also explained that we had to regard the matter as extremely serious. No one with the slightest background in radiocommunication could possibly believe that a mobile- satellite service could be introduced into either band without disrupting existing and future amateur operations. Therefore, we said, if we did not receive assurance that they would be taken off the list of candidate bands by the deadline for this issue of QST, we would have no choice but to bring the matter to the attention of the entire membership.

The response we received was unsatisfactory. In effect, we were told the little LEO industry would consider our views but that until their spectrum needs are satisfied, all bands must remain under consideration.

So, this is a call to action. We must get across to the industry and government participants in IWG-2A that the 144- 148 MHz and 420-450 MHz bands cannot be considered as candidates for mobile-satellite services. We need to drive the point home so forcefully, with so many grassroots responses, that no one is ever tempted to try this again.

Which brings us back to that invitation for "interested parties" to send input "at any time." There's no time like the present! Here are the key addresses, including those of the mobile-satellite industry folks who seem to have started the ruckus:

Cecily C. Holiday, International Bureau, FCC, Washington, DC 20554; choliday@fcc.gov; FAX (202) 418-0748.
Warren G. Richards, Chair, IWG-2A, Department of State, CIP 2529, Washington, DC 20520; richardswg@ms6820wpoa.us-state.gov; FAX (202) 647-7407.
Tracey Weisler, FCC Rep., IWG-2A, International Bureau, FCC, Washington, DC 20554; tweisler@fcc.gov; FAX (202) 418-2824.
Mary Kay Williams, Final Analysis, Inc., 7500 Greenway Center, Ste. 1240, Greenbelt, MD 20770; FAX (301) 474-3228.
Leslie Taylor, LTA, 6800 Carlynn Court, Bethesda, MD 20817; ltaylor@lta.com; FAX (301) 229-3148.

Do comment. But be civil. Don't abuse people who are simply doing their jobs. We have to get across that casting covetous eyes on amateur bands is counterproductive, and contrary to the public interest. To accomplish this we need a lot of comments, including yours. But remember that the objective is to educate and persuade, not to intimidate. We don't need to. The facts are on our side.

To monitor the FCC's ongoing WRC-97 preparations, visit its WRC-97
home page at: http://www.fcc.gov/ib/wrc97/.
Write now. Right now! -- David Sumner, K1ZZ

Distribution:

To: INTERNET:ARRL-NEDIV-LIST@NETCOM.COM INTERNET:BARC-LIST@NETCOM.COM
INTERNET:EMA-ARRL@NETCOM.COM INTERNET:FIELDORG-L@NETCOM.COM
INTERNET:W1AW-LIST@NETCOM.COM

E-mail from: Don KA0JLF & Cris N0XZB, 29-May-1996

!^NavFont01F0007RGHHd77C611

2811. AMATEUR RADIO BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4ospla$5pj@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36846
Cross-posted to: comp.bbs.misc,alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.lists,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.bbs,alt.bbs.doors,alt.bbs.wildcat,alt.bbs.lists.d,

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK .....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,software and much more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
5,400 FILES IN 117 FILE AREA'S..so far !

latest list of AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITES & PAGES
now 2,268 websites & pages !!!!!!!!!
and GROWING FAST ?!?!!

P.S. also available on the web at:

http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm
look for web-sites by KB6AXK on the page........

FYI:there are roughly ,over 33,000 pages,just pages,
that relate to amateur radio/ham radio on the web ???????
My list is primarlly websites.............

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
/EX
S

--
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE..........

****
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY.....

IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR BALANCE,PERFORMANCE,PM's,PLUMBING,
ELECTRICAL,MECH SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more .....
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889.....
****
MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html
---

2812. TPK on OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@intec.gen.nz
Message-ID: <D9ysxAKNBh107h@intec.gen.nz>
Source record: 36704

Thanks for reading this. I have a freind who is running TPK Packet
radio program on OS/2. It appears to work well except if you open
another task and tehn task swap it causes the system to lock up forcing
a system reboot. Is anyone out there running TPK and if so have you
had simialer problems and is there a fix or better still is there a
OS/2 packet program that has the same features as TPK

73's John (ZL2TCA)

2813. Re: help with ringo ranger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Cash <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <4otn5s$f7q@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 36705
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

The best thing to do with the 2m Ringo Ranger is to throw it in the trash and put up a homemade 1/4 wave groundplane. You will get the same results from the 1/4 wave. Or better yet sell the Ringo to someone who don't know how bad they are.

Good luck
73 de Tony KD4K

2814. Re: TPK on OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: s-1031@iglou.com
Message-ID: <DsEM7K.3w6@iglou.com>
Source record: 36706

In <D9ysxAKNBh107h@intec.gen.nz>, john@intec.gen.nz (John Poulsen) writes:
>Thanks for reading this. I have a freind who is running TPK Packet
>radio program on OS/2. It appears to work well except if you open
>another task and tehn task swap it causes the system to lock up forcing
>a system reboot. Is anyone out there running TPK and if so have you
>had simialer problems and is there a fix or better still is there a
>OS/2 packet program that has the same features as TPK
>
>73's John (ZL2TCA)

Try Paket 6. I run it in an OS/2 dos box with no problems. I am also
using Ray Gwinn's SIO OS/2 com driver.

* John Vause KF4ERV jdv@iglou.com *
* Defenselessness is a crime which generates it's own punishment. *
* The four boxes of Freedom: Soap, Ballot, Jury, and Ammo. *

2815. Stuff...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: quans@mbh.ORG
Message-ID: <674228798@p18.f101.n323.z205.mbh.org>
Source record: 36707

FDK Problem. This is not digital, but I only subscribed to this list and
I suppose as the radio is for packet prehaps I might get way with it 8).
I have a FDK 750E Multibander on 144 Mhz, no this problem I have had before
and the guy who fixed it said it was easy, but I can no longer contact him.
So here it is:
When in transmit there is no output power there is also no indication on the
scale, the rx light goes out and the tx light turns on but thats it, it
recieves perfect no problems, but haveing a packet radio that only listens
is not to good!. I have looked myself, and think that this may be the tr27
but not having one to try I am not sure, so if you have had the same
problem with one of these radios what was it please ??

+-=-+
| TCP/IP: pe1ray@pe1ray.ampr.org :: Jnos1.10 Mailbox. |
| sys2.pe1ray.ampr.org :: The Netx1j Router.|
| sys3.pe1ray.ampr.org :: Linux Box. |
| sys4.pe1ray.ampr.org :: |
| AX25: PE1RAY@PI8HGL.#ZH1.NLD.EU :: AX25 Host BBS. |
| E-Mail: quans@mbh.org :: Internet address. |
| |
| 73 De `Simon Quantrill' Den Haag The Netherlands |
+-=-+

2816. RE:2+70 Bands Threatened

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@tmh.ORG
Message-ID: <96060282863@tmh.org>
Source record: 36708

>Richard G. Jean Jr. wrote:
>> THIS IS NO JOKE!! ARRL HAS LEARNED THAT IN PREPARATION
FOR THE
>> WORLD RADIO CONFERENCE IN 1997, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
LOW-EARTH-ORBIT
>> (LEO) INDUSTRY PROPOSED A LIST OF CANDIDATE FREQUENCY
BANDS FOR
>> REALLOCATION TO, AND EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICE.

"S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com> wrote:
>I support this change. Amateurs have turned out to be
non-progressive in
>the VHF, UHF and Microwave. They trash up the bands with modulation
methods
>from the 30's. Any attempt to use modern modulation schemes is
thwarted by
>the political action committee (PAC) called the ARRL. I say it's
high time
>we end this nonsense and commercialize the bands for the good of the
USA, and
>the World.
>Steve
>International Satellite Organization - North America ISO-NA
>"Progressive Radio through Capitalism, not Socialism"

OK, Steve, tell me more about why the proposal is more beneficial
than the hams have offered on their most populated ham bands in the
past several decades.

These, of all the ham bands lend themselve more efficiently and more
effectively in conditions of dire emergency so that dedicated
hams will volunteer their time, equipment, and yes, their expertise
to the survival of human beings in their communities.

Tell me, Steve, what are the details of this proposal that elicit
your support? Perhaps it is an impressive technological offering
to our public. I would like that. But will it's value compare to
the offering of hams who are motivated by what they can LEARN and
ACCOMPLISH without the lure of money?

True, the technology we use is often that which has been around for
a while. But what would happen if suddenly the pecuniary interest
restriction were removed?? I'm not suggesting that be done, but
to compare the usage hams make of these bands to the usage that
commercial interests might make of them is like comparing apples to
rocks.

I submit that the TRUE VALUE and effective use that hams now make of
these bands is immensely greater than that which just MIGHT be
realized by a commercial application. What's more, no speculation
is required. (True value is not measured in $$.)

Again, don't get me wrong. I think the LEO satellite application
might be very exciting. But if these ham bands are sacrificed,
I can't see that it's worth it.

73,
Dick - W7DHS

dick@tmh.org
//

2817. New files on Winpack Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4otv2d$atb@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 36709

Hi ALL

I have uploaded 2 new files to the WInpack Page.

BPQv4.08 and wptext (how to write servers)

Keep that Web counter page ticking along !!!!!
http://www.healey.com.au/~vk2yx

Cheers..Pete..vk2yx

2818. Re: IBM TRUE Blue + Modem Experts ..Help??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <31B2B702.1E93@pactor.com>
Source record: 36710
Cross-posted to: whidbey.general,seattle.forsale.computers,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,seattlegeneral

DAVE M . SCHERTZER wrote:
>
> Trying to config a 2400 modem to this OLD PC??
> Modem will initalize no prob but on COMM 2. I've
> tried ALL comm posts NO dial tone or output to connect??
> It's a 286 board, NO RAM and the 40mb stacked HD. I'm
> NOT sure if'n I need to switch anything on the controler
> board to accept the modem (internal) or what?? I'm LOST and
> can't find the answer...Any experts to help?????
>
> email- subbustr@whidbey.net

On a 286, it is likely that you can have a jumper on your serial card out of place, or that only one COM port is 'active' depending upon whether a 'chip' exists on the card for a second port. Most newer (ASI cards, etc) include 2 serial ports drivers STANDARD. Older cards did NOT.

Without documentation, you are just sunk.. especially about the jumpers. Suggestion: Seek out a used computer store.. -or- find a serial card with two ports.

Additionally note... if you are using a serial mouse on your computer, it will take one COM port. Also, older PC's needed proper control software to handle COM3 and COM4. Since those two 'quasi' ports share interrupts with COM1 and COM2, use of COM3 and COM4 ought not to be used.

Last hope.. you can gamble placing a new serial card in your old 286.. it is a gamble because the processor on the new card may be too fast for the older machine. On the other hand new serial cards are pretty cheap. 'Your call'.

Take care and good luck

P. Sussman

2819. Re: Looking for Windows AX.25 packet driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <31B2BEF2.41C67EA6@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 36711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

> Yes, well, I think the problem with the packet driver solution is that the
> frames are going in UI frames. This leaves the timeout and retries to TCP
> meaning that they come thick and fast. If the packet driver were to support
> a connection oriented (I frames) then TCP would be told to hold on. BUT it
> might be a little difficult to pretend an ethercard has a connected mode !
ETHEREMU, the packet driver emulator that lives on top of PC/FlexNet (see
http://home.pages.de/~flexnet) does connected mode...

> SO, I am working on an NDIS 3.0 driver which shoud run on NT,95&WFW. This
> utilises the WAN service functions and poses to be an X.25 driver. With a bit
Any pointers to NDIS specifications? (not costing many $$$)
I have some plans making something equivalent to ETHEREMU but for NDIS

--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

2820. Re: help with ringo ranger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tdengler@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4ougfe$p5p@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36712
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

>need tuning instructions for ringo ranger 2m.
>Gregg
>KF4AUY/AAT4AD
I have the short two page manual for this if you need. I think it is
a good little antenna.

If you already have the manual:
If I remeber correctly, all I did was keep measuring swr until it was
at a minimum in the middle of the band. Any swr meter will work, all
you are looking for is a minimum not an exact measurement. Keep
sliding the little bar on the ring until it is at a minimum and then
screw it down tight enough to keep it from moving.

2821. Re: Hand held Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com
Message-ID: <4out57$7h3@www.gatecom.com>
Source record: 36713

I just purchased Alinco DJ-F1T/H 2 meter "micro"- HT and it was only $249
and output is 100mw/1w/5w. Sounds like enough power. Does well as a
packet radio (compared to some others at least). I can hits 4 miles on
100mw and 1W will hit the downtown repeater at 13 miles. With the
micro-duck ant. my quad gets me 20miles on 1w so I think you should
check it out. Call Alinco at 1-310-618-8616. and ask for info on the
DJ-F1T/H (must specify the H for high power5W if desired).
73 phillip kc8dqf

)Paul
Christenson (christen@codger.physics.duq.edu) wrote: : Ian Russell wrote:
: >
: > I am to buy some small (key word here is small) radios that I can use in
: > the desert. They need to be able to have a range of at least five miles
: > and be able to penetrate dunes or at least out of sight possibilities???

: If you are looking for digital communications (after all, this IS the digital
: newsgroup), then check out the MFJ 8621 data radio. 5 watts, and runs 1200-9600 bps
: "out of the box".

: If you want voice, though, you're
: "stuck" with the regular handhelds. Be sure to get one that has a few watts; the
: 1/4 watt class of micro handhelds just don't have enough power to get that far
: reliably.

: You may want to check out the commercial handhelds. They cost more, but are more
: likely to hold up better in such harsh environments.

--
73 KC8DQF
##
"If the government is big enough to give you everything you want, it
is also big enough to take everything you have."
##

2822. Re: TPK on OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Saue <Richard.Saue@jur.uib.no>
Message-ID: <31B2FF0E.31C3@jur.uib.no>
Source record: 36714

John Poulsen wrote:
>
> Thanks for reading this. I have a freind who is running TPK Packet
> radio program on OS/2. It appears to work well except if you open
> another task and tehn task swap it causes the system to lock up forcing
> a system reboot. Is anyone out there running TPK and if so have you
> had simialer problems and is there a fix or better still is there a
> OS/2 packet program that has the same features as TPK

I have been using TPK on OS/2 Warp in a year now. Like many other DOS programs polling the comport, TPK easily hogs the CPU. This can be adjusted in the DOS settings within OS/2. I run TPK over BPQ for OS/2, so mybe there are some differences here.

73 de Richard - LA4SGA

2823. Introducing Pescador V1.0 (Beta)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: colla@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <4our7n$n14@bocanews.bocaraton.ibm.com>
Source record: 36715

This is a refresh of a previous post.

Introducing Pescador Version 1.0 (Beta) available at ftp.funet.fi as
/pub/ham/terminal/pescav1d.arj.

This program allows the capture of mail forward on a channel by means
of the BBS forward pasive monitoring; captured mail is made available
as an export file to be processed into the local BBS/PMS.

Both W0RLI (ASCII non-compressed) and F6FBB (binary, compressed) protocols
are supported for monitoring.

Capture efficiency varies with channel activity, but it's very high enough
to truly complement the forward received by conventional ways reducing
the bandwidth used for that purpose.

Runs under the G8BPQ packet switch as a DOS application, it could be
run under DOS+DesqView, Windows or OS-2.

Hardware requirements are minimum (PC, 512K RAM).

Please direct questions & suggestions to colla@pec.pccp.com.ar.

Best Regards, Pedro (LU1BUV).

2824. Free Buy/Sell/Swap Classified Ads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianr <brianr@tiac.net>
Message-ID: <19960603124413.aaaa000In@babyblue.cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 36716

Post Free Buy/Sell/Swap classified Ads for Music/Audio/Computer equipment
and merchandise at the following address.
http://www.tiac.net/users/brianr

2825. Win 95 in place of TFPCX ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: 100023.1173@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <31b32dfb.2450129@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 36717

Is it possible to use Windows 95 TCP/IP in place of TFPCX between a PC
and a Baycom modem ?

2826. Re: TPK on OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: crawford@uniserve.com
Message-ID: <4ovbk5$l0@atlas.uniserve.com>
Source record: 36718

In <D9ysxAKNBh107h@intec.gen.nz>, john@intec.gen.nz (John Poulsen) writes:
>Thanks for reading this. I have a freind who is running TPK Packet
>radio program on OS/2. It appears to work well except if you open
>another task and tehn task swap it causes the system to lock up forcing
>a system reboot. Is anyone out there running TPK and if so have you
>had simialer problems and is there a fix or better still is there a
>OS/2 packet program that has the same features as TPK
>
>73's John (ZL2TCA)

I had the same problem a couple of years ago and after receiveing the
following message, have been runing TPK in a DOS window ever since. I too
would like to find an OS/2 based FBBS program.

He is the response I received from WD8BTU and use:

The following are the DOS settings I found that made TPK 1.81 work very
well under OS/2 Warp 3.0 on my 486DX2-66 PC. If you're having trouble
running TPK under Warp, you might try changing the settings as outlined
below.

I had trouble with the computer slowing down to a crawl, especially while
running Windows programs at the same time, before I finally found the
correct DOS settings for TPK. Also, sometimes I couldn't print from TPK
until I rebooted the computer (!). Those problems are 99% cured by
changing the settings below. I've run these settings for some time with
very few problems. The computer stays on most of the time copying packet
(TPK copying the unproto message broadcasts from a BBS running F6FBB
5.15); no slow-downs, crashes, lock-ups or anything major happens.

I run TPK in a DOS window at 43 lines (default), 800x600 resolution, at a
font size of 14 x 8. Maximize the window and manually stretch the right
side to max, and you'll be able to view all but one line of text.

These are the changes; The rest of the settings are unchanged, for the
most part.

```
COM_DIRECT_ACCESS OFF
COM_HOLD ON
DOS_BACKGROUND_EXEC ON
DOS_DEVICE D:\OS2\MDOS\LPTDD.SYS
DOS_HIGH ON
DOS_UMB ON
HW_ROM_TO_RAM ON
HW_TIMER ON
IDLE_SECONDS 0
```

IDLE_SENSITIVITY 5
INT_DURING_IO ON
SESSION_PRIORITY 1
VIDEO_WINDOW_REFRESH 8

I realize that some of these are quite a departure from the recommended settings in the OS/2 on-line info files for a communications program, but this is what works with TPK here. We don't miss any characters, and we only have 16450 UARTS (non-buffered). I'm using a KAM+ on COM2 @9600 baud, hooked to both HF & VHF ports.

There is a bug in OS/2 that sometimes displays the last line double in a DOS window at 43 lines, but it's no big deal; it's much more pleasing to look at than a full DOS text screen on my SVGA monitor (ALT-HOME takes you to full-screen). Back-scrolling is slow, but it is in Microsoft Windows, too; I ALT-HOME it to a full screen sometimes for that reason.

I have the first release of Warp (a few bugs), but I love OS/2, bugs and all.

If you have any suggestions or comments, I'd appreciate hearing from you.

73, Mike WD8BTU @KB8GNF.#NWOH.OH.USA.NA

Steve Crawford
PGP Fingerprint: 31 CD 7E DA 1B E3 8A 14 E2 9B 0D D8 C5 27 23 38
Finger: crawford@uniserve.com for PGP Public Key

2827. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mike B." <mike@orack.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9606030719.AA001bu@orack.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

: > >charles copeland (charles1@netcom.com) wrote to me by E-mail so that
: > >nobody else on this group would observe his ISM (I, self and me) :))
:
: > Your original post, and my e-mail reply had no business on newsgroups.

So now you're the self appointed arbiter of subjective material on newsgroups.

As to the mail, well perhaps you'll think again before posting abusive messages uninvited in a personal mailbox.

: > You are a jerk, and more that I can't/shouldn't state here.

My dictionary defines a 'jerk' as chiefly U.S. slang meaning 'a stupid or ignorant person'.....interesting.

: > and more than that I can't/shouldn't state here.

Oh don't be squeamish, let it all hang out. No doubt 'Joe Public' will make up his own mind about your bizarre postings without any prompting from me!

But as ever, in the fraternal spirit, do have a good HF, CW and 'jerk' free day.

73's.....Mike

2828. Re: Fooling around with RTTY "hamcom22.zip"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kors@netcom.com
Message-ID: <korsDsFMwH.1o5@netcom.com>
Source record: 36720

Thanks to everybody for their input. The consensis is that hamcom30. is a great program with even more features than available in ver 2.2. Looks like a wonderful project that is now on my list of must do's.

Dick
km6ep

2829. Addressing international traffic on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: little@pecan.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <4ovkmm$o4e@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 36721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

What is the proper addressing for sending international traffic
by way of packet? The normal means of sending traffic in something
like MSYS is zip-code@NTSxx where xx is the two letter state
abbreviation. Is there a way to do something similar for traffic
that is destined for a foreign country?

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2830. Internet aplications over packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gti@arrakis.ES
Message-ID: <199606032155.XAA19122@arrakis.es>
Source record: 36722

Hi all,
Thanks for read this message, I'd heard that some aplications like
FTP, TELNET, WWW, and so on can run over packet radio.
I've the etherax25 driver, the Trumpet winsock, but I don't know how
configure it for this porpousal.
Another question is... can it run with a baycom modem?

Any solutions please?

Thank you very much,

Fernando
FERNANDO HERRANZ MAESTRO e-Mail: tdatos@wamba.cpd.uva.es
C/M=AA de Molina, 12 8=BAA fmerino@hp9000.cpd.uva.es=20
34002 PALENCIA =09
Packet-Radio: EB1DPI@EB1ATR.EAP.EA.EU

RADIO-CLUB UNIVERSITARIO PALENTINO
QRV: 144.675 MHz. 1200 bps <link> 432.500 MHz 9600 bps
e-Mail: gti@arrakis.es
Packet-Radio: EB1DPI@EB1ATR.EAP.EA.EU
=1A

2831. Stuff...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: quans@mbh.ORG
Message-ID: <2128507497@p18.f101.n323.z205.mbh.org>
Source record: 36723

>Date: Fri, 31 May 1996 17:18:39 GMT
>From: kors@netcom.com ([Dick Kors])
>Subject: Fooling around with RTTY "hamcom22.zip"

>I been interested in fooling around with RTTY, just for the heck of it,

Fooling around, I have found RTTY and other teledata modes to be quite
fun, giving that NON-OPERATOR presence that can be found with packet.

>and finally found a software decoder (almost - it needs a simple level
>translator) in the form a program called "hamcom22.zip". The program looks

Look for hamcom3 its always being updated ..

>pretty solid and contains lots of interesting features. I was wondering
>if anyone had any knowledge or experience with the program.

Yes, I have, however if you decide to build the interface build the one
in version 3 as it has a better filter on it!, and also I find the best
method is to use the txd pin for tx as then you can easily swap over to
jvfax or what have you and send sstv and if you modify the modem a little
more you can also run packet radio but its a bit hit and miss.

>It would be nice to hear any other experiences before I commit a Sat P.M.
>get it up and running ?

Get committed thats half the fun!!

>If there is any interest, I'll let you know how it works out.

>Dick Kors
>km6ep
>kors@netcom.com

See ya
+-=-+
| TCP/IP: pe1ray@pe1ray.ampr.org :: Jnos1.10 Mailbox. |
| sys2.pe1ray.ampr.org :: The Netx1j Router.|
| sys3.pe1ray.ampr.org :: Linux Box. |
| sys4.pe1ray.ampr.org :: |
| AX25: PE1RAY@PI8HGL.#ZH1.NLD.EU :: AX25 Host BBS. |
| E-Mail: quans@mbh.org :: Internet address. |
| |
| 73 De `Simon Quantrill' Den Haag The Netherlands |
+-=-+

2832. Internet via packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: juank@spa.es
Message-ID: <4ouoer$7d8@artemis.ibernet.es>
Source record: 36724

Can I connect to the internet via packet radio? how?

73 & 51
good DX

2833. Re: Digital Filters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Braun <dbraun@scdt.intel.com>
Message-ID: <31B38B1C.167E@scdt.intel.com>
Source record: 36725

Paul Christenson wrote:

> That's why practically all DSP is done at the IF or audio
> stages. (455 kHz is "trivial" for DSP chips.)

Actually the new DSP-based HF rigs from Kenwood and Icom(?)
have a last IF in the 10-15kHz range. Presumably audio
codecs are used. In theory, a radio with a digital IF
would be simpler, but these radios still need lots of
expensive and big crystal filters to get enough dynamic range...

The recent QST reviews of these radios are good reading.

Doug Braun
N1OWU

2834. Re: Bell 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Isaac Kohn <ikohn@vertex.ucls.uchicago.edu>
Message-ID: <31B308FC.2A6A@vertex.ucls.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 36726

Ben Hastings wrote:
>
> This probably sounds like a weird request but I was wondering if
> any of you possibly have the article out of a 1991 73 magizine that has
> some information about building a bell 202 modem and using it for packet
> using a program called PMP (poor mans packet) through the paralell port
> of a PC. It would be great if any of you had a scanned copy or could
> scan a copy and send it to me via E-mail.
>
> Thanks,
> --
> Ben Hastings KC8DBW
> benh@concentric.net

Hi all,
If anyone has the article please try to post the file, if possible, or at least post telling us how to contact you to get it; I would love to get a copy of this too, and others might also be interested. Thanks much!

73's, Isaac K.

2835. Re: SSTV/Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Isaac Kohn <ikohn@vertex.ucls.uchicago.edu>
Message-ID: <31B30A77.7B15@vertex.ucls.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 36727

> >Check out ---> http://ourworld.comuserve.com/homepages/sstv
> >
> I tried this page, but it comes back with unknown host.
> Is the address correct?This isn't a hard one to figure out, guys. Someone tell me how to spell
COMPUSERVE????? NOTE THE P and try again with
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/sstv

73's, Isaac K.

2836. F6fbb BBS PG-server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Erling.Egeskov%12": 210/118;
Message-ID: <7ed_9606050621@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 36728

Hej all,

I use the F6FBB for WIN, and I want to have BUCKMASTER used with this also.
If you have some advice or you can tell me where I can get the Buckmaster file
for this, please sent me a message.

Hilsener,
Erling Egeskov

Origin: THE DRYPERS BBS * FidoNet 2:238/199 * HamNet 12:210/118 (12:210/118)
--
|Fidonet: Erling Egeskov%12:210/118 2:301/249.666
|Internet: Erling.Egeskov%12:210/118
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

2837. TCP Use in SF Bay Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: sbryant@wco.com
Message-ID: <4p2iel$9ie@news.wco.com>
Source record: 36649

Hi,
I'm relatively new to packet radio; I've only been using AX.25 for BBS access for about 2 months. Anyway, I just put TCP on an old 286 I had collecting dust and am wondering if anyone can help me find the TCP activities in the San Francisco / Berkeley areas.

Any information you can provide (e.g. contacts, frequencies, servers, etc.)
is appreciated.

Thanks in advance.
& 73's

Steve Bryant, N6EQY

2838. Re: Advise/Help with TNC 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <31B4FA5D.7328709C@primenet.com>
Source record: 36650

Dayglo wrote:
>
> I just picked up a MFJ-1270 TNC 2 at a hamfest. It came with no documentation
> and I am very new to packet. I was wondering if anyone had any advise on this
> TNC or on packet radio in general. I plan to connect it to a HTX-202. The Ham
> that sold it to me said that there is a way to connect a 9600 baud TAPR modem
> to it but you needed a socket. What did he mean by this or where can I get the
> plans? Any help would be appreciated.

The MFJ 1270 is a clone of the TAPR TNC-2. You can get a copy of the
TAPR documentation from ftp.tapr.org in the file
/tapr/software_lib/tnc/tncdocs.exe.

TAPR sells a kit for a 9600 bps modem, including the header (not
socket). See http://www.tapr.org for details on this and all TAPR kits.

It would be difficult, if not impossible, to successfully use the 9600
modem with a HTX-202, by the way.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2839. Linux wefax/SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ken Plumbly (Jr.)" <kvp@islandnet.com>
Message-ID: <31B507F8.1683@islandnet.com>
Source record: 36651

Has anyone seen or even heard of a software package
for Linux to run hf fax/sstv?
I have been looking about but can't see anything.
Thanks.

Ken

kvp@islandnet.com

2840. 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thor Wiegman <thorw@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <01bb5290.f78b7260$0c4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com>
Source record: 36652

Before you send the flames, let me state that I do hold a valid amateur license (N7JCT) and have done so since 1987.

As a commercial communications technician I work with analog and digital communications every day. I build communications networks, the backbones that handle the bulk of today's mobile communications (i.e.: cellular, SMR, PCS, etc).

It has been my experience, please correct me if I am wrong, that nowhere in the US are amateurs transmitting voice or data and anything above 9600 baud in the VHF or UHF bands. In fact, most data on those frequencies is 1200 baud half duplex AX25. In our world today this is almost as inefficient and antique as communicating by using Morse code.

Most of today's commercial mobile traffic is analog although the trend is to go digital. In either case the mobile units talk to a base which relays it's data onto the network. If the original signal was analog it is usually converted to digital at this point and mutliplexed onto the network. Once the traffic is on the network it can be routed anywhere in the world in just a few seconds. I know of very few network links under 1.544 MB (that's megabaud or 1544000 baud).

The point is that commercial communications is much more efficient and reliable than amateur radio. It has to be reliable because stockholders are demanding that companies make money and in order to make money you can't have down time. Customers are paying for each second that they communicate so they expect communications to be available every second of every day. Amateur radio is a hobby supported by disposable income and therefore is less reliable, much less efficient, and much less in demand.

Commercial interests will be able to provide a better use for this spectrum because, as I've pointed out, their applications will be more efficient and reliable. Their use of this spectrum will add to the GNP and we, as a nation and a world, will be better off.

As amateurs we can be proud. Bid farewell to those frequencies with a salute to yourselves for pioneering the communications technology that made all this possible.

But remember, the pioneering work might be over in the VHF and UHF bands but it is just beginning in the higher frequency bands. There is more bandwidth up there than both all of our VHF, UHF, and HF bands combined. Enough bandwidth that every ham could have a 1.544 MB connection to the internet running from his/her home (and wouldn't that beat the heck out of the 28.8 KB connection you're using now!)

How many of you who oppose the reallocation of these bands are pioneering new, worthwhile communications systems? Are you doing anything to advance the state of the art or are you just using your $500 dual band mobile as a glorified CB radio to chat with your pals?

Please don't look at a reallocation as a threat to amateur radio. Look at it as the kick in the seat that we all need to get up and do something productive with our hobby.

When it comes right down to it, the people who determine who gets what spectrum will be looking at the value received from that spectrum's use. Can you honestly say that our current use of these frequencies justifies our keeping them? Don't kid yourself about emergency communications because everyone who has recently worked at a disaster site knows that commercial communications (such as cellular, SMR, and land mobile radio) are better suited for the task and always more readily availble.

So long to my old friends, the 2 meter and 70 cm bands. Hello to the exceiting new world of pioneering communications

73
Thor
N7JCT

2841. Re: WinFBB under Win95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per-Sverre Budahl <la2mv@icenet.no>
Message-ID: <31B3683E.456E@icenet.no>
Source record: 36653

I have ben running WinFBB and BPQ 4.08a under Win95 here fore about 2 months now and it works OK. Experienced some problems with after maintenance with one of the computers, but the problem was solved with a new video card.

--

Per-Sverre Budahl E-mail: la2mv@icenet.no
Jï¿½rnsgt. 32 AX.25 LA2MV@LA1H.HAR.X.NOR.EU
N-9400 Harstad, NORWAY Phone/Fax: +47 77 07 56 60

2842. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R. Noordanus" <rob.noordanes@tip.nl>
Message-ID: <31B3F94B.11BF@tip.nl>
Source record: 36654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

KD6FYK wrote:
>
> Dwight Osen wrote:
> >
> > One of my theories about CW is, it keeps the wantabees from buying a
> > radio and just jumping on the bands that are crouded enough.
>
> YES-YES-YES,thats it!go to head of class,dwight.73 blah-blah in cm88ll

But how about the people who want to experiment with different antennas, homebrew transimtters etc.? They _must_ learn CW before they can do anything.

I suggest the CW-exam will be replaced by one that proves your knowledge of electronics. That's what you need for real amateur-radio!

Regards, Rob
PE1OTP @ PI8SHB

2843. BAND THREAT: Sample Letter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: arden@teleport.com
Message-ID: <4p092b$hgp@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 36729

I have composed the following letter to the appropriate individuals in regard to the threat to our 2 meter and 70 cm bands. I am placing the letter in the public domain. Feel free to use it in any way you will. You may sign your own name to the letter or you may edit it to more clearly reflect your own opinions. But whatever you do, PLEASE write the appropriate individuals at the following addresses:

Cecily C. Holiday, International Bureau, FCC, Washington, DC 20554, choliday@fcc.gov, fax 202-418-0748.

Warren G. Richards, Chair, IWG-2A, Department of State, CIP 2529, Washington, DC 20520, richardswg@ms6820wpoa.us-state.gov, fax 202-647-7407.

Tracey Weisler, FCC Rep, IWG-2A, International Bureau, FCC, Washington, DC 20554, tweisler@fcc.gov, fax 202-418-2824.

Mary Kay Williams, Final Analysis, Inc, 7500 Greenway Center, Suite 1240, Greenbelt, MD 20770, fax 301-474-3228.

I recommend a fax, an e-mail AND a surface mail edition if possible.

[LETTER FOLLOWS ---- CUT HERE]

To: Warren G. Richards, Chair, IWG-2A
Re: Amateur Band Reallocation
Date: June 3, 1996

Cc: Tracey Weisler, FCC Rep, IWG-2A, Mary Kay Williams, Final Analysis, Inc, Cecily C. Holiday, International Bureau, FCC

It has come to my attention that the IWG-2A is preparing draft US proposals for the 1997 World Radiocommunication Conference. It has further come to my attention that the IWG-2A has before it a list of ''candidate bands'' for low-earth orbit mobile satellites (''little LEOs'') that includes, among a number of others suggested for consideration, the 144 and 420 MHz bands, that is, the 2 meter and 70 cm bands currently allocated to the Amateur Radio Service. The fact that these bands are even being considered is outrageous in the extreme. Although it might appear, at first blush, that these frequencies might serve the LEO service well, there are a number of reasons why it is the best interest of the IWG-2A to look elsewhere:

1) These are the most heavily used bands in the Amateur service used by nearly all of the approximately 700,000 US amateurs as well as the 10 million operators world-wide;

2) In addition to normal voice communications, these frequencies already house a gigantic international digital packet radio network similar to the Internet;

3) These frequencies serve the internationally acclaimed amateur satellite service and as such are used by a plethora of satellites funded by common citizens donating millions of dollars toward their construction and deployment;

4) These bands are heavily used by a number of public service organizations including:

- ARES, the Amateur Radio Emergency Service,

- RACES, The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service which is coordinated through state and local disaster relief organizations,

- MARS, the Military Affiliate Radio Service which provides familial communications for hundreds of thousand of US service personnel and coordinates with the military during communications emergencies and

- Handi-Hams, and agency that providing technical education for handicapped citizens. Indeed the preceding only scratches the surface of educational and public service activities that are conducted on these bands these range from the coordination of the Boston Marathon to local astronomy networks.

Please understand that if this proposed reallocation were to occur, millions of individuals would see the value of their property reduced to nothing. While the reallocation of these bands to little LEO service would entail horrendous problems for millions of citizens, it would be unmanageable by industry as well. The public outcry against this action will clearly be felt by congress. Right now, hundreds of thousands of letters similar to this one are arriving at the FCC as well as all congressional delegations. The clout of even a well-heeled industry group such as yours cannot hope to compete with the pressure brought to bear by hundreds of thousands of concerned voters. For you, this could only be an exercise in frustration. It is clearly in your best interest to look elsewhere.

Even if you were somehow able to have these frequencies reallocated, they would be almost impossible to manage. Imagine trying to conduct paging operations on frequencies for which millions of multi-mode transmitters and antennas are already in the hands of individuals who believe that they have been robbed. Not that I would endorse illegal activity. Far from it the vast majority of amateur radio operators are strictly law-abiding. But clearly this reallocation would create an unusually complex as well as emotionally tense situation that would be difficult to police and painful to all concerned, even if it directly involved only a tiny minority.

Please do the industry as well as the American public a favor and make sure that the amateur 2 meter and 70 centimeter bands are excluded from consideration for reallocation to little LEO service.

****
Arden Eby
Internet: arden@teleport.com
Packet Radio: KI7FG@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
Homepage (Eby's Cyberscroll) http://www.teleport.com/~arden/
****

2844. Re: 2+70 Bands Threatened

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: arden@teleport.com
Message-ID: <4p096h$hgp@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 36730

"S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com> wrote:

>Richard G. Jean Jr. wrote:
>> THIS IS NO JOKE!! ARRL HAS LEARNED THAT IN PREPARATION FOR THE
>> WORLD RADIO CONFERENCE IN 1997, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LOW-EARTH-ORBIT
>> (LEO) INDUSTRY PROPOSED A LIST OF CANDIDATE FREQUENCY BANDS FOR
>> REALLOCATION TO, AND EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICE.

>I support this change. Amateurs have turned out to be non-progressive in
>the VHF, UHF and Microwave. They trash up the bands with modulation methods
>from the 30's. Any attempt to use modern modulation schemes is thwarted by
>the political action committee (PAC) called the ARRL. I say it's high time
>we end this nonsense and commercialize the bands for the good of the USA, and
>the World.

It has come to my attention that the IWG-2A is preparing draft US
proposals for the 1997 World Radiocommunication Conference. It has
further come to my attention that the IWG-2A has before it a list of
''candidate bands'' for low-earth orbit mobile satellites (''little
LEOs'') that includes, among a number of others suggested for
consideration, the 144 and 420 MHz bands, that is, the 2 meter and 70
cm bands currently allocated to the Amateur Radio Service. The fact
that these bands are even being considered is outrageous in the
extreme. Although it might appear, at first blush, that these
frequencies might serve the LEO service well, there are a number of
reasons why it is the best interest of the IWG-2A to look elsewhere:

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by nearly all of the approximately 700,000 US amateurs as well as the
10 million operators world-wide;

2) In addition to normal voice communications, these frequencies
already house a gigantic international digital packet radio network
similar to the Internet;

3) These frequencies serve the internationally acclaimed amateur
satellite service and as such are used by a plethora of satellites
funded by common citizens donating millions of dollars toward their
construction and deployment;

4) These bands are heavily used by a number of public service
organizations including:

- ARES, the Amateur Radio Emergency Service,

- RACES, The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service which is
coordinated through state and local disaster relief organizations,

- MARS, the Military Affiliate Radio Service which provides familial communications for hundreds of thousand of US service personnel and coordinates with the military during communications emergencies and

- Handi-Hams, and agency that providing technical education for handicapped citizens. Indeed the preceding only scratches the surface of educational and public service activities that are conducted on these bands—these range from the coordination of the Boston Marathon to local astronomy networks.

Please understand that if this proposed reallocation were to occur, millions of individuals would see the value of their property reduced to nothing. While the reallocation of these bands to little LEO service would entail horrendous problems for millions of citizens, it would be unmanageable by industry as well. The public outcry against this action will clearly be felt by congress. Right now, hundreds of thousands of letters similar to this one are arriving at the FCC as well as all congressional delegations. The clout of even a well-heeled industry group such as yours cannot hope to compete with the pressure brought to bear by hundreds of thousands of concerned voters. For you, this could only be an exercise in frustration. It is clearly in your best interest to look elsewhere.

Please do the industry as well as the American public a favor and make sure that the amateur 2 meter and 70 centimeter bands are excluded from consideration for reallocation to little LEO service.

****
Arden Eby
Internet: arden@teleport.com
Packet Radio: KI7FG@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
Homepage (Eby's Cyberscroll) http://www.teleport.com/~arden/
****

2845. FS: TI C5x DSP Starter Kits (DSKs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cole@netcom.com
Message-ID: <coleDsGK8r.I3A@netcom.com>
Source record: 36731
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I still have a few TI 320C5x DSKs (DSP Starter Kits) for sale. The TI part number is TMDS3200051. They are all brand new and have never been opened.

These kits are designed for students, experimenters, and developers who need a simple, low-cost way to prototype DSP-based applications for the TI 320C5x series of DSP chips. The kit includes a small (2.5" x 4") PC board with a TMS320C50 processor, a TI Analog Interface Circuit (AIC) chip with 14-bit A/D and D/A capable of sample rates to 19.2 K samples/sec, RCA jacks for analog I/O, and a 9-pin RS-232 host interface. The kit also includes a simple assembler, loader and debugger for the PC, a kit manual and a TMS320C5x manual.

The latest versions of the software as well as several user-written demo programs can be downloaded from the TI BBS, accessible via TI's FTP host ftp.ti.com, in directory /mirrors/tms320bbs. The board requires a 9 volt *AC* power supply capable of >250 ma. A 9 VAC 780 ma supply with the right plug is available for $8.99 from Radio Shack (Part # 273-1630).

TI sells these through distributors for $99, and purchasing them through distributors can be a hassle. I'll sell them for $60 each shipped within the US. Terms: Price is firm. The units are guaranteed against DOA. Immediate shipment if payment is by USPS or other money order or cashier's check. Personal checks are OK but I'll wait for them to clear. No CODs, please.

Randy Cole
KN6W
cole@netcom.com

2846. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1DsGL9t.6tr@netcom.com>
Source record: 36732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <9606030719.AA001bu@orack.demon.co.uk>,
Mike B. <mike@orack.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>: > >charles copeland (charles1@netcom.com) wrote to me by E-mail so that
>: > >nobody else on this group would observe his ISM (I, self and me) :))
>:
>: > Your original post, and my e-mail reply had no business on newsgroups.
>
>So now you're the self appointed arbiter of subjective material on
>newsgroups.

Personal attacks don't belong on newsgroups.

>As to the mail, well perhaps you'll think again before posting abusive
>messages uninvited in a personal mailbox.

They guy was a jerk, and more. I'll tell him so if he wants to continue
e-mail.

>Oh don't be squeamish, let it all hang out.

Whatever you say *asshole.

>But as ever, in the fraternal spirit, do have a good HF, CW and 'jerk'
>free day.

I have no problem stating what I feel, but there is a place
for such things.

2847. Winpack servers wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4p0jpq$6fu@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 36733

Hello all

I collecting all of the available Winpack software that is available.

I have
1) Reqqfil
2) Ack
3) Tele
4) Finger
5)PGP

Are there any more ???? Please e-mail them to me so I can put it up
on my web page

http://www.healey.com.au/~vk2yx

Cheers..Peter..vk2yx
p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com

2848. Re: Addressing international traffic on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DsH0z8.7tr@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 36734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <4ovkmm$o4e@usenet.pa.dec.com> little@pecan.enet.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:

>What is the proper addressing for sending international traffic
>by way of packet? The normal means of sending traffic in something
>like MSYS is zip-code@NTSxx where xx is the two letter state
>abbreviation. Is there a way to do something similar for traffic
>that is destined for a foreign country?

In many (most?) countries it is not legal to send 3rd party traffic
via amateur radio, hence there is no NTS system operating there.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

2849. WTB: Used Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meara <w.meara@codetel.net.do>
Message-ID: <4p15ol$tc@server2.codetel.net.do>
Source record: 36735

I'm looking for a used laptop suitable for portable packet and (with an external modem) e-mail pickup. Needs RS-232C port. I don't need a hard drive or a color monitor, but the monitor should be bright enough to read easily. Thanks 73 Bill N2CQR/HI8

2850. Re: SSTV/Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <4p1jln$1np@service3.uky.edu>
Source record: 36736

In article <4os3co$jbu@globe.indirect.com>, gjohnson@indirect.com (Gary L. Johnson) says:
> http://ourworld.comuserve.com/homepages/sstv
>>
>
>
> I tried this page, but it comes back with unknown host.
>Is the address correct?
>
>snip<<
Yes, http;//outworld.compuserve.com/homepages/sstv , is a valid address.
Are you sure that you did not type http://www....? That stopped me once.
Also, check out the same url with /hffax at the end. They have some nice
fax "stuff".
Good luck

2851. How to contact HF BBS stations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5ESW@nando.net
Message-ID: <4p1lfp$svr@castle.nando.net>
Source record: 36737

Thanks to everyone who responded to my post about using HF BBS
stations for e-mail to a ham on a sailboat..

I upgraded my PK-232 to Pactor and tried a qso on 20 meters. It worked
fine.
Now I am ready to try one of the HF BBS stations, but I have a dumb
question. Most of these stations list many frequencies. Are they
scanning all these frequencies? How do I initiate contact? Do I just
call them? I assume they do not put out a "CQ". Do I just start
giving their call, until I am connected? Since I may not be on their
exact frequency, this seems to be problematic. Any help to my dumb
questions would be appreciated.

73,

Paul Ferguson
K5ESW@nando.net

2852. Re: Addressing international traffic on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4p1tbm$a0k@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 36738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

little@pecan.enet.dec.com (Todd Little) wrote:

>What is the proper addressing for sending international traffic
>by way of packet? The normal means of sending traffic in something
>like MSYS is zip-code@NTSxx where xx is the two letter state
>abbreviation. Is there a way to do something similar for traffic
>that is destined for a foreign country?

>73,
>Todd
>N9MWB

Todd,
You can only send the traffic if the country it is destined to
is on the third party list. For example, to here (Guam) is
zipcode@NTSGU and the Philippines is NTSPI, problem
being the P.I. doesn't have zipcodes. After running a BBS and
a satgate for three years, I wouldn't recommend any international
NTS traffic, unless you really don't care if it gets there or not.
Most systems are not set up to handle it, and most system operators
are in the 'automatic' mode. NTS stuff would get here only after
someone in the U.S. caught it and figured out it was for Guam
and then readdressed it to me at my bbs. Send a message to
the operator of the system you are originating from if you don't
know the NTSxx of the country, and that will tell you if he is
even set up to handle it. I can dig thru my old forwarding files
if you tell me where it is going......

73, Jim KH2D

2853. Re: SSTV/Soundblaster: CORRECTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Sanjaya N. Joshi" <sanjay@chmc.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.93.960604112043.20912A-100000@hobbes>
Source record: 36739

On 4 Jun 1996, Terry Fugate wrote:

:)In article <4os3co$jbu@globe.indirect.com>, gjohnson@indirect.com (Gary L. Johnson)
says:
:)> http://ourworld.comuserve.com/homepages/sstv
:)>>
:)>
:)>
:)> I tried this page, but it comes back with unknown host.
:)>Is the address correct?
:)>
:)>snip<<
:)Yes, http;//outworld.compuserve.com/homepages/sstv , is a valid address.

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/sstv/
^
:)Are you sure that you did not type http://www....? That stopped me once.
:)Also, check out the same url with /hffax at the end. They have some nice
:)fax "stuff".
:)Good luck
:)
:)

__ _________ _________ _____sanjay@chmc.org___
/ !! /<------- / !? /| | Sanjaya Joshi
/ !? / | / !! / | | Dept. of Radiology
|--------| ------->|--------| / | Children's Hospital, Seattle
|________|/ |________|/ | (206) 528-2744
..... Exchange ideas ..... | *I opine, therefore it is mine* ...

2854. Re: Addressing international traffic on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: little@pecan.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <4p1v2c$co2@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 36740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <DsH0z8.7tr@pe1chl.ampr.org>
rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:

> In <4ovkmm$o4e@usenet.pa.dec.com> little@pecan.enet.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:
>
>>What is the proper addressing for sending international traffic
>>by way of packet? The normal means of sending traffic in something
>>like MSYS is zip-code@NTSxx where xx is the two letter state
>>abbreviation. Is there a way to do something similar for traffic
>>that is destined for a foreign country?

> In many (most?) countries it is not legal to send 3rd party traffic
> via amateur radio, hence there is no NTS system operating there.

Yes, I am familiar with third party agreements. We do in fact have
a third party agreement with the country of interest (Australia).
In addition, it is possible to get third party traffic delivered to
a country that one doesn't have a third party agreement if
the message can be delivered to one or more intermediates
that do have third party agreements.

So is there a way to address such messages, or do I need to
check in with one of my local traffic nets and initiate the
traffic by hand? This is being done as a project by the students
in the radio club I sponsor and the first message someone
wanted to send was to Australia, sigh.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2855. Re: help with ringo ranger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <31B48BB3.7429@staffnet.com>
Source record: 36741
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Gregg Fine wrote:
>
> need tuning instructions for ringo ranger 2m.
>
> Gregg
> KF4AUY/AAT4ADSet the length per tuning chart (which I do no have) and adjust the ring tap for minimum SWR.

2856. NYC - LA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcw@magnet.at
Message-ID: <65535.5205643@magnet.at>
Source record: 36742

I am desperately seeking a good-hearted soul in NYC or LA who would be willing to record a certain radio program for me each saturday/sunday (depending on location). It*s a one hr show. I will gladly pay for all expenses and would do similar favors in Austria or provide you with information from Europe (or whatever needed).
Please mail to: rcw@magnet.at
Reinhold

2857. Re: Addressing international traffic on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Cummings <jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Message-ID: <4p23o6$d50@crc-news.doc.ca>
Source record: 36743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) wrote:
>little@pecan.enet.dec.com (Todd Little) wrote:
>
>>What is the proper addressing for sending international traffic
>>by way of packet? The normal means of sending traffic in something
>>like MSYS is zip-code@NTSxx where xx is the two letter state
>>abbreviation. Is there a way to do something similar for traffic
>>that is destined for a foreign country?
>
>>73,
>>Todd
>>N9MWB
>
>Todd,
> You can only send the traffic if the country it is destined to
>is on the third party list.

The ITU Radio Regulations do not say that. The state that international third party communications is forbidden between amateur stations. The Regulations further state that this provision can be modified by special arrangement of the conturies concerned. There is no mention of the third party origination or destination. For example, let us say that there is a TPA between Canada and US, and US and Germany, but there is not one between Canada and Germany. In accordance with the ITU Radio Regulations, it would be perfectly acceptable for a message originating in Canada for Germany to be passed first to the US then sent on the Germany because of the special arrangements. To emphasize, the origination and the destination of the message has no bearing in the exchange of the third party traffic.

..
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>
>

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

2858. NDN: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #213

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gateway@castilleja.pvt.k12.CA.US
Message-ID: <298975230.455417653@castilleja.pvt.k12.ca.us>
Source record: 36744

Sorry. Your message could not be delivered to:

jim fouts,castilleja.admin.edu (The name was not found at the remote site.
Check that the name has been entered correctly.)

****
Castilleja School, 1310 Bryant Street, Palo Alto, CA 94301
****

2859. How to fight Burt & L.E.O.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dougd@lrbcg.com
Message-ID: <4p24n2$27d@news.dx.net>
Source record: 36745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING
THOROUGHLY AND ACT
ACORDINGLY!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

This is the text of an email message being circulated by
ARRL
officials:

This is serious. Please distribute widely. Send letters via
US Mail or
via email (addresses provided). This is a direct threat to
the 2 meter
band and to the 70 cm band.

Dan N1JEB

Daniel Senie Internet: dan@senie.com,
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@senie.com
http://www.senie.com Packet Radio: N1JEB@KA1SRD.MA

If we suffer tamely a lawless attack upon our liberty, we
encourage it,
and involve others in our doom. -- Samuel Adams

---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Tue, 28 May 1996 20:04:25 -0400 (EDT)
From: Alan Shuman
To: bowles@cmf.org
Subject: Re: 96-AKS-079 URGENT! Special Div Dir's Bulletin
96-09A

96-AKS-079

From: A Shuman
N1FIK
SM NH

If you have never written a letter before, please
act now !!

73 Al

QST DE WB1BRE
ARRL NEW ENGLAND DIVISION DIRECTOR
STRAFFORD VT, MAY 1996

SPECIAL DIVISION DIRECTORS BULLETIN 96-09A
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

*****ARRL NEW ENGLAND DIVISION SPECIAL BULLETIN
96-9A*****

QST to all Amateurs

May, 1996

Strafford, VT

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION DIRECTOR NEW ENGLAND
DIVISION VICE DIRECTOR
Bill Burden WB1BRE Warren Rothberg
WB1HBB
wb1bre@arrl.org wb1hbb@arrl.org

********** 2 Meter AND 70 cm BANDS THREATENED
****

THIS IS NO JOKE!! ARRL HAS LEARNED THAT IN
PREPARATION FOR THE
WORLD RADIO CONFERENCE IN 1997, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
LOW-EARTH-ORBIT
(LEO) INDUSTRY PROPOSED A LIST OF CANDIDATE
FREQUENCY BANDS FOR
REALLOCATION TO, AND EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE MOBILE SATELLITE
SERVICE. THIS
LIST INCLUDES 144- 148 MHZ (THE CURRENT AMATEUR 2 M BAND)
AND 420-450 MHZ
(THE CURRENT AMATEUR 70 CM BAND)!
IF THIS EFFORT WERE TO BE SUCCESSFUL, IT WOULD
MEAN THE END OF
AMATEUR OPERATIONS ON THESE TWO MOST HEAVILY UTILIZED
AMATEUR VHF/UHF
BANDS!

I have included the text of Dave Sumner's upcoming
editorial for
July QST in this bulletin. ARRL, as the principal
representative of
Amateur Radio in Washington, is actively pursuing this
issue as this
bulletin is being written. Dave's call to action is
serious!! We could
lose these bands if we do not take action now!!

Club presidents and newsletter editors:
please make this
information available to your membership as soon as
possible.

Follows the text of Dave Sumner's July QST editorial:

WRITE NOW!!!!

Get out a pen and paper, or boot up your computer.
There's work to
be done! Your help is needed to defend two meters and
70 cm. Yes,
that's right -- the two most popular and crowded amateur
VHF/UHF bands!
But don't panic, and don't "go ballistic."
Here's what's happening, and what you can do about it.
The United States is preparing for the 1997
ITU World
Radiocommunication Conference, WRC-97. In the past, the
public has been
able to participate in the preparations for such
conferences by
responding to FCC Notices of Inquiry. In March, the
FCC announced a
streamlining of its International Bureau's preparatory
processes for
WRCs. Under the new scheme, the NOIs have been
eliminated in favor of
increased emphasis on WRC Advisory Committees.
For WRC-97, a series of Informal Working Groups
(IWGs) of the
Advisory Committee has been created to address specific
agenda items.□
The output of each IWG will go directly to a joint
FCC-NTIA-Department of
State Steering Committee of the Advisory Committee.
There, draft
proposals as received from the IWGs will be reviewed and
forwarded to the
FCC for possible release as preliminary U.S.
proposals for public
comment.
In announcing the streamlined WRC preparatory process,
the FCC tried
to reassure those who might be concerned about reduced
opportunities for
public participation: "Interested parties should note
that input to the

Advisory Committee may be sent at any time directly to the Chair of the WRC-97 Advisory Committee; the Chairs of the Advisory Committee's Informal Working Groups; Cecily C. Holiday, the FCC's federal officer of the WRC-97 Advisory Committee, or to Damon C. Ladson, the alternate federal officer."

Hold that thought while we shift gears to the substance of the issue.

One of the WRC-97 agenda items includes consideration of possible additional frequency allocations for the mobile-satellite service.

So-called "little LEOs," low-earth orbit satellites below 1 GHz, already have allocations. Their proponents claim these are inadequate and are trying for more. The needs of little LEOs are being addressed in IWG-2A, chaired by Warren Richards of the Department of State. The ARRL☐ technical relations staff participates in IWG-2A to represent Amateur Radio interests.

At the May 7 IWG-2A meeting, an industry representative proposed a list of "candidate bands" for little LEOs. The list includes a number of bands that would negatively impact existing services, and does not include others that would be technically more feasible but to which strong objection from incumbents could be expected -- the point being that some political, rather than purely technical, judgment already has influenced the list.

Incredibly, 144-148 and 420-450 MHz were included on the list! This is the first time in memory that another service has been proposed for the two-meter amateur band. We must make sure it is also the last time.

We do not need to explain to ARRL members the extensive use that is made of these bands by amateurs. The two bands provide

the backbone of
our local public service communications effort. Voice
and data, mobile
and fixed, even television -- the list of present amateur
uses is a long
one, and of future uses is even longer. Both are
already used for
satellite services and for moonbounce and
extended-range terrestrial
operations requiring extremely sensitive receivers and
high levels of
effective radiated power.
Apparently we did need to explain all this to
the little LEO
industry representatives, so we did just that -- both at
the meeting and
in a followup letter on May 15. We also explained that we
had to regard
the matter as extremely serious. No one with the slightest
background in
radiocommunication could possibly believe that a
mobile- satellite
service could be introduced into either band without
disrupting existing
and future amateur operations. Therefore, we said, if we
did not receive
assurance that they would be taken off the list of
candidate bands by the
deadline for this issue of QST, we would have no choice but
to bring the□
matter to the attention of the entire membership.
The response we received was unsatisfactory. In
effect, we were□
told the little LEO industry would consider our views
but that until
their spectrum needs are satisfied, all bands must
remain under
consideration.
So, this is a call to action. We must get across
to the industry
and government participants in IWG-2A that the 144- 148
MHz and 420-450
MHz bands cannot be considered as candidates for
mobile-satellite
services. We need to drive the point home so forcefully,
with so many
grassroots responses, that no one is ever tempted to try
this again.
Which brings us back to that invitation for

"interested parties" to
send input "at any time." There's no time like the present!
Here are the
key addresses, including those of the mobile-satellite
industry folks who
seem to have started the ruckus:

Cecily C. Holiday, International Bureau, FCC, Washington,
DC
20554; choliday@fcc.gov; FAX (202) 418-0748.
Warren G. Richards, Chair, IWG-2A, Department of State, CIP
2529, Washington, DC 20520;
richardswg@ms8620wpoa.us-state.gov; FAX (202) 647-7407.
Tracey Weisler, FCC Rep., IWG-2A, International Bureau,
FCC,
Washington, DC 20554; tweisler@fcc.gov; FAX (202) 418-2824.

Mary Kay Williams, Final Analysis, Inc., 7500 Greenway
Center, Ste. 1240, Greenbelt, MD 20770; FAX (301) 474-3228.
Leslie Taylor, President, LTA, 6800 Carlynn Court,
Bethesda,
MD 20817; ltaylor@lta.com; FAX (301) 229-3148.

Do comment. But be civil. Don't abuse people who
are simply doing
their jobs. We have to get across that casting covetous
eyes on amateur
bands is counterproductive, and contrary to the public
interest. To
accomplish this we need a lot of comments, including yours.
But remember
that the objective is to educate and persuade, not to
intimidate. We
don't need to. The facts are on our side.
To monitor the FCC's ongoing WRC-97 preparations,
visit its WRC-97 home page at:
http://www.fcc.gov/ib/wrc97/.
Write now. Right now! -- David Sumner, K1ZZ

North Central Ohio Skywarn Info
http://www.amnorth.com/redbone/skywarn.html
http://www.amnorth.com/redbone/ham-page.html
http://lrbcg.com/dougd

2860. Re: rs232 protocols

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-0406961800260001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 36746

In article <31AD57A4.C69@nzart.org.nz>, jim <jim.parnell@nzart.org.nz> wrote:

> I am looking for a document that I can download which will give me the
> sequence of voltage changes (high to low and vice versa) on each of the
> lines used in a full RS232 interface (RTS, DSR, DTR, CD, DCD etc) from
> the time a request for a connection is made to when a connection is
> concluded. Also, whether the protocol depends on voltage levels or the
> timing of the level changes.
>
> There are plenty of references which will tell me what the pins on a D
> connector are used for, but I have not been able, from the resources
> available to me, been able to find out when the various lines are high or
> low during a data transfer session using the RS232 protocol.
>
> Can anyone guide me to a file containing the information I need that I
> can download?
>
> Jim Parnell, ZL2APE

RS 232 is an interface specification, not a data protocol. It doesn't
even specify the D-connector, just any one with 25 pins. Therefore the
fact that you are not finding any protocol information is proper.
Different proprietary data protocols (and there are SO many!) often use
the various interface leads in different or unique ways. The BAYCOM
software is a classic example - it doesn't use TD and RD at all.
--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Private Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(847) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Opinions expressed here do NOT represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

2861. Re: WTB: Used Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@pop.erols.com
Message-ID: <31b43b1b.43164568@news.erols.com>
Source record: 36747

My XYL........gimme a price !

2862. Advise/Help with TNC 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dayglo@radix.net
Message-ID: <4p2lld$e6i@news1.radix.net>
Source record: 36655

I just picked up a MFJ-1270 TNC 2 at a hamfest. It came with no documentation and I am very new to packet. I was wondering if anyone had any advise on this TNC or on packet radio in general. I plan to connect it to a HTX-202. The Ham that sold it to me said that there is a way to connect a 9600 baud TAPR modem to it but you needed a socket. What did he mean by this or where can I get the plans? Any help would be appreciated.

2863. Re: SSTV/Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bell <davebell@wave.sheridan.wy.us>
Message-ID: <4p2l6v$48k@news.tcd.net>
Source record: 36656

Take a look! The original address given did not have a p in the word compuserve. Spell it right and it works great.

2864. Re: BAND THREAT: Sample Letter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com
Message-ID: <slrn4ra26q.hr.hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>
Source record: 36657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

followup set

On Tue, 04 Jun 1996 03:02:58 GMT, Arden Eby <arden@teleport.com> wrote:
: I have composed the following letter to the appropriate individuals in
...
: Warren G. Richards, Chair, IWG-2A, Department of State, CIP 2529,
...

Word has it that the chair, Mr Richards, is openly hostile towards the
amateur position.

I recommend writing to your senators, but in your own words. We
amateurs are, after all, communicators (well, most of us)

--
Howard Goldstein <hg@n2wx.ampr.org>

2865. anyone try kam 9612 with pocsag?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <mbramwel.1978.31B4F89E@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 36658

I was reading on the kam homepage that their latest eprom supports pocsag digital pager decoding. I was wondering if anyone has tried it and how did it work for them?

2866. Re: SSTV/Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffj@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <31b50f04.73574496@news.deltanet.com>
Source record: 36659

On 4 Jun 1996 15:10:47 GMT, Tfugate@pop.uky.edu (Terry Fugate) wrote:

>In article <4os3co$jbu@globe.indirect.com>, gjohnson@indirect.com (Gary L. Johnson) says:
>> http://ourworld.comuserve.com/homepages/sstv
>>>
>>
>>
>> I tried this page, but it comes back with unknown host.
>>Is the address correct?
>>
>>snip<<
>Yes, http;//outworld.compuserve.com/homepages/sstv , is a valid address.
>Are you sure that you did not type http://www....? That stopped me once.
>Also, check out the same url with /hffax at the end. They have some nice
>fax "stuff".
>Good luck

duh, look again guys. The p was dropped in compuserve.com!

2867. Re: Looking for Windows AX.25 packet driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <robin@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <833967086snz@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36660
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <Ds5p7D.ECs@info.swan.ac.uk>
gw7ocd@eeshack3.swan.ac.uk "Jason Flynn" writes:

> Andy (kk5tj@myriad.net) wrote:
> : >Is there such a thing as a Crynwr/Clarkson-style packet driver which
> : >will talk AX.25/KISS, allowing Windows 3.1 apps (like FTP, telnet etc)
> : >to talk TCP/IP to a TNC?
> : Me Too! Me Too! Me Too! Win 95 would be even better.
> : kk5tj@myriad.net
>
> Yes, well, I think the problem with the packet driver solution is that the
> frames are going in UI frames. This leaves the timeout and retries to TCP
> meaning that they come thick and fast. If the packet driver were to support
> a connection oriented (I frames) then TCP would be told to hold on. BUT it
> might be a little difficult to pretend an ethercard has a connected mode !

I'm puzzled by how you expect to get TCP to hold back. If it has a timer
running and that timer expires then surely its gonna send something
whether you have a UI or VC connection underneath it. All I can see
happening is even MORE traffic on the channel as a VC connection will
require error recovery (via timeouts etc) that operate even faster than
the TCP timeouts that you are trying to avoid!!

I've never had a problem with Trumpet Winsock, which I assume has the
standard exponential backoff algorithms when using it via a packet
driver to a second machine which then encapsultes things into UI AX.25
frames. If its all done on a single machine using a packet driver
lookalike such as Ethrax25 then surely that will operate the same.

I think there may be problems with Ethrax25 and I put out a request a
few weeks ago to try and find the author of it - if the sources were
available then maybe it could be improved. I suppose I could try and
recreate it from Etherslip but as someones already done it I can't see
the point!!

> SO, I am working on an NDIS 3.0 driver which shoud run on NT,95&WFW. This
> utilises the WAN service functions and poses to be an X.25 driver. With a bit
> more luck it'll be ready for Christmas ! No, seriously, time is a problem at
> the mo, so just keep patient and it'll be here soon. Mail me if you want to
> be an alpha tester, also if anyone else has tried this or knows anything about
> NDIS 3.0 the mail me cos it is quite heavy going.
>
> Jason Flynn
>
>

--
Robin Gilks robin@abmdata.demon.co.uk
Also known as g8ecj@gb7ipd.ampr.org
Developing the Internet on Radio on a shoestring [yes it is painful;-)]

2868. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Lawlor <adlawlor@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <31B566D1.21B7@concentric.net>
Source record: 36661

This is not a flame. Really!

What the hell am I supposed to do with all my 2M and 440 gear?
How many millions of dollars worth of equipment is going to become
unusable by HAM's nationwide? Not to mention, where can I Find cost
effective replacement gear in the 900MHz+ bands that will allow me
to do this 1.5MBPS traffic? How are you going to conveince me and
the rest of the HAM's to re-invest another thousand dollars
in new equipment when you can't be sure the rest of the UHF & above
frequencies will be there next year. If this plan goes through
and 144 & 440 are taken away, it will likely spell the end to
a lot of business and a lot of hams.

73 Andy KC6NMD

2869. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.389.31B5BBEF@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 36662

In article <01bb5290.f78b7260$0c4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com> "Thor Wiegman" <thorw@nidlink.com> writes:

[unrelated network data snipped]

>The point is that commercial communications is much more efficient and
>reliable than amateur radio.

That is because we are AMATUERS! Do you know what the word means in an aplication to a hobby?

>It has to be reliable because stockholders
>are demanding that companies make money and in order to make money you
>can't have down time.

Which is NOT the case in amatuer radio.

[snip]

>Commercial interests will be able to provide a better use for this
>spectrum because, as I've pointed out, their applications will be more
>efficient and reliable. Their use of this spectrum will add to the GNP
>and we, as a nation and a world, will be better off.

How ignorant...where do you think new ideas are pioneered from!? Just about every single radio breakthrough since its discovery, has been done by amatuers.

It is also obvious you are talking with your commercial hat on...not you amatuer one. Also, the GNP increase (if it would at all...which I doubt) would be offset from the drop in VHF & UHF amatuer radio sales...which is millions of dollars.

[snip]

>But remember, the pioneering work might be over in the VHF and UHF bands
>but it is just beginning in the higher frequency bands. There is more
>bandwidth up there than both all of our VHF, UHF, and HF bands combined.
>Enough bandwidth that every ham could have a 1.544 MB connection to the
>internet running from his/her home (and wouldn't that beat the heck out of
>the 28.8 KB connection you're using now!)

You assume everybody has the same interest in amatuer radio...high speed data connects...this is a rash assumption by you, and is not true.

>How many of you who oppose the reallocation of these bands are pioneering
>new, worthwhile communications systems? Are you doing anything to advance
>the state of the art or are you just using your $500 dual band mobile as a
>glorified CB radio to chat with your pals?

Again...you are wearing blinders. Some amatuers are VERY HAPPY just using voice to "chat with their pals".

Those who wish to enter the digital/data realm of amatuer radio, may do so...those bands are there. For those who wish to "chat with there pals", those bands are here, but according to you, should be removed for what YOU see fit for amatuer radio...which is very narrow minded of you.

>Please don't look at a reallocation as a threat to
>amateur radio.

And just what would you call it?

>Look at it as the kick in the seat that we all need to get up
>and do something productive with our hobby.

Are you also so small to believe that hobbies have to be productive!? My father's hobby is collecting clocks...hardly "productive" by any means, but still a hobby.

>When it comes right down to it, the people who determine who gets what
>spectrum will be looking at the value received from that spectrum's use.

Wrong...if that were true, the entire amatuer bands would have been gone long ago. We can be thankful that those in charge, do not have your mentality.

>Can you honestly say that our current use of these frequencies justifies
>our keeping them?

Yes...because its a hobby. If your argument is that the bands could be better put to use, the answer is yes...but only as public service use...private commercial use also does NOTHING for the public, hence, your argument is flawed.

[snip]

>So long to my old friends, the 2 meter and 70 cm bands. Hello to the
>exceiting new world of pioneering communications

Those bands are going nowhere. And we can thank people who are not as ignorant and narrowminded, as some who would rather support the commercial zealots, than stand behind their own fellow amatuers.

Those are the hams I would say "So long my old friend" to.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

2870. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <31b5a916.71201523@cronkite>
Source record: 36663

Andrew Lawlor <adlawlor@concentric.net> wrote:

>What the hell am I supposed to do with all my 2M and 440 gear?
>How many millions of dollars worth of equipment is going to become
>unusable by HAM's nationwide?

Oh, boo hoo.. :(Poor guy. I happen to agree with Thor. Ham radio on the 148 and 440 has been technically stagnate (not everyone, i know, i know..) for so long that it isn't any wonder the resources are being reevaluated. Maybe if hams had managed the resources effectivly to begin with maybe we'd have a better argument for keeping them. Take two meters for example. Here on the east coast there is NO WAY you can get a section of spectrum for any new technology or experiments. The whole band is sucked up by 'talking', roger-beep repeaters and 1200 baud packet. If something isn't done, in 20 years, two meters would probably be exactly the same as it is today. New technology developers are already forced to find other bands. From my point of view, 2m is dead already; we just forgot to bury it.

Losing a couple of key bands is hardly the end of amateur radio, but it might be the end of some antiquated obsolete technology. Oh dear, the two meter repeater owner ol' boys club will be forced to contend on a equal footing with the 'new' guys. How nice.

I don't like the idea of having to toss out my 440 or 148 gear any more than anyone else. BUT, before i toss it out, i'll have to see if i can even find it! :)

-be

2871. Re: Addressing international traffic on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4p4ia3$oeg@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 36664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jim Cummings <jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca> wrote:

>> You can only send the traffic if the country it is destined to
>>is on the third party list.

>The ITU Radio Regulations do not say that. The state that

>73 and live better digitally
>Jim, VE3XJ

Jim, All well and good with ITU regs. Trouble is, the ITU didn't
issue anyone in the U.S. a ham license, the FCC did. So we
have to play by thier rules.

73, Jim KH2D

2872. NPDXG Bulletin #19

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <4p4fh5$slu@titan.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 36665

```
SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.019W1
NPDXG Bulletin #19 [1/3]

June 1st, 1996 NPDXG # 19

DX BULLETIN
English version
Edited by CT1ENQ & CT1EEB
Portuguese Translation by CT1FUF
Portuguese Paper version by CT1EEB
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* NORTHERN PORTUGAL DX GROUP *
* *** Grupo DX do Norte Portugal *** *
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"Aveiro University RadioAmateur Association"
ASSOCIACAO RADIOAMADORISMO UNIVERSIDADE AVEIRO
UNIVERSIDADE DE AVEIRO
CAMPUS DE S. TIAGO
3810 AVEIRO
PORTUGAL

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* HF *

3A -[Monaco] Ralf, DL3JSW, who is part of the HB0 team listed below,
will travel here during the week on July 14th. He will try to
obtain a license for both 3A and Seborga.
3Y -[Bouvet] Luis, XE1L, (at the Dayton HamVention) reported that the
South Sandwich Island DX Group (SSIDXG) will be going to Bouvet
sometime in December 1997/January 1998. Naturally, this will be a
full scale operation. Details will be forthcoming.
5V -[Togo] From 3 to 18 June Roy, DL7UBA/5V7HR and Lars, DL7ALM/5V7ML
will be active from Kpalime, Togo. The activity will take place on
all bands in SSB and CW.QSL via their respective homecalls.
6Y -[Jamaica] Theo, PA3ERL, will be active as PA3ERL/6Y5 from June
13-29th. His plans for band activity and operations were not
received.QSL via PA3ERL.
9A -[Croatia] On 7 and 8 June, Vito (9A/I3BQC) Enrico (9A/I3RSP) and
Mario (9A/I3CZM) will be active from Susac island (EU-016).
9M0 -[Malaysia] Jan, SM0OEK is currently in Malaysia, from where is
active as 9M2JJ. He hopes to plan an expedition to Pulau Layang
Layang, in the Spratly islands group.
9N -[Nepal] From 23 to 30 June Brad, KV5V will be in Nepal and he will
try to operate from their stations on 20 and 15 metres CW.
BV -[Taiwan] From 31 May to 2 June BO1/JP1RIW will be active from the
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Ma-tsu islands (AS-113).QSL via BV2KI.
BV -[Taiwan] The activity of BO0KS from Kin-men island (Quemoy,AS-102)
is now planned from 26 to 29 July. QSL via BV2KI.
C6 -[Bahamas] Robert/K4MQG, William/AA4R and Ted/WA4VCC will be going to
the Grand Bahama Island from June 7-14th. They will be active on 6m,
2m, 432cm and HF.The station will be very active during the ARRL
June VHF Contest, June 8-10th. The Grid Square is FL06 and has not
been on VHF for quite sometime.
CU4_iota-[Azores DFP] June 1-2 , CU4S from LightHouse "Farol da Ponta da
Barca" Ref. FAZ-03 on 80,40 and 20 meters.Also on June 21,22,23
CU4N LightHouse "Farol do Carapacho" Ref. FAZ-04 , 80,40 and 20
meters.QSL via CU4AH
CU7_iota-[Azores DFP] June 8 to 9 , CU7R will be QRV from LightHouse "Farol
da Ribeirinha" Ref. FAZ-17. Last May 25-26 CU7V was QRV from "Farol
do Vale Formoso" Ref. : FAZ-18.
DL_iota -[IOTA 033] Frank , DL2SWW will be QRV from Vesterales - IOTA EU-033
from June 16 to July 7 , 160 to 10 meters. QSL via Homecall.
From June 28 to 30 he will try going to the Lofotes - EU 076.
EA_iota -[Spain] In July EA5IQ will be active from Benidorm island (EU-093
DIE E-007)
EA7_iota-[Spain] The new operation from SANCTI PETRI IS. EU-143 and from
Spanish Is. S-002 (DIE) Will be 8-9/6/96. Activate all bands CW and
SSB. The call is ED7SPI and the team : EA7FR-EA7NO-EA7ESH-EA7PY-
EA7BJ-EA7JB. The QSL Info is EA7PY.
EA9_iota-[Ceuta & Mellila] The new date of the dxpedition to ALBORAN ISLAND,
IOTA AF-042, and S-001 for the Spanish Award Island (DIE), will be
of the 14-16/05/96. Will activate in all bands, SSB and CW.The call
is EG9AI and the QSL manager is EA4URE. Ops: EA7CRL - EA7HDQ - EA7KN
EA7AAW - EA7BFT - EA5KY - EA7JB
F_iota -[France] Didier, F6ELE, and Bertrand, F6HKA will be active from
Molene Island IOTA EU-65 (located in the Bretagne -Finistere West-
Region Group) July 25 to 29th.
GM -[Scotland] In early June GM4FDM, GM3NIG, GM3UTQ, GM4YMA and GM3COB
should be operating (10, 15, 20, 40 and 80 metres) from Monach
islands (EU-111), which were activated for the last time in 1993.
Call is still unknown, but it should be GM5VG/P. QSL via GM3UTQ.
HB0 -[Liechtenstein] From 13 to 20 July F6ELE, F1PNA and F6HKA will be
active with two stations (10-160 metres) from Liechtenstein.
HL_iota -[South Korea] This is to inform you IOTA pedition to Bogil Island
Korea (AS-085). The Hanyang University Amateur Radio Club (HL0C)
plans to operate at Bogil Island, Chunnam Provice, Korea.The island
is in IOTA AS-085 group. The date of operation will be 24 thru 26
of June, 1996. HL0C/4 will be used for callsign, and send QSL card
to HL0C direct or via buro. Please add "Amateur Radio Club, HL0C"
to the cba if you send your QSL card direct.
I -[Italy] From 3 to 6 June Giampiero, IG9/IK4NYV will be active from
Lampedusa island (AF-019,IIA AG-001).QSL via IK4PLC (Gianluca
Vidotto, Via Andreini 30, 40026 Imola-BO).
I -[Italy] From 21 to 23 June Tino (ID9/IT9NGN, QSL via bureau to
G4RRA),Maurizio (ID9/IT9HLN, QSL via bureau), Giovanni (ID9/IT9TZZ,

QSL to P.O.Box 213, 98100 Messina-ME, Italy), Daniela (ID9/IW9ELV,
QSL via direct) and Maurizio (ID9/IT9LQG, QSL via bureau) will
be active from Salina island (IIA ME-015), in the Eolie archipelago
(EU-017). Operations will take place in all modes and on all bands.
I -[Italy] The Salento DX Team plans to activate some island in the
Puglia region, Sant'Andrea isl. di Gallipoli (EU091/IIA LE01
24 June - 9 July), Grande isl. di Porto Cesareo (EU091/IIA LE02
22 July - 10 August, including the IOTA contest).
During later operation it's also possible an activity from
Malva isl.(IIA LE03).QSLs via homecalls
IS0 -[Sardinia] From 29 July to 12 August Roberto, IM0/IK2MRZ will be
active in CW and SSB from Sant'Antioco (EU-024 IIA CA-014) and San
Pietro islands (EU-165 CA-013), and also from other Sardinian
islands valid for the Italian Islands Award. QSL via home call.
IS0_iota-[IOTA EU-165] During August , IM0/IK1TKS from some Islands :
San Pietro (IIA CA-013),Piana (IIA CA-008), Ratti (IIA CA-010) and
Calavinagra (IIA CA-019).
KH5 -[Palmira & Jarvis Isl.] Rumors from Hawaii say that a DX'pedition
to Palmyra KH5 and Kingman Reef, KH5k is on the works, For now the
operators are on the planning fase and facing the first problem,
that is to get the very difficult permission to go to Kingman Reef.
SV -[Greece] From 10 June to 30 August SV1CID and SV1DPL will be active
on 10,15,20,40,80 and 160 metres CW/SSB from Crete (SV9, EU-015),
from Ionian islands (SV8,EU-052), from Euboea (SV1 EU-060) and
from Hydra (SV8 EU-075).QSL via SV1CID (Papastratou 42, Agrinio
30100, Greece).
SV5 -[Dodecanese] From 6 to 20 June Manfred, DL8SET will be active again
from Rhodes. Operations are expected to take place from 6 to 20
metres (WARC probably included) in SSB and CW. QSL via homecall.
V6 -[Micronesia] From 25 to 28 May JE7JRZ will be active in all modes
and all bands as V63NN.He plans to participate in the CQWW WPX CW
Contest. QSL via homecall.
VE_iota -[Canada] VE3NSZ will activate the following Provincial Islands
during period 4-10 June:
PQ007 Ile D'Orleons NA128
PQ011 Expo
PQ019 Grande Ile
PQ023 Nuns/Des Soeurs
PQ026 Ile Bigras
NB004 Lameque NA068
NS008 Outer Hirthe
NS012 Tancook NA081
NS040 Heckmans
NS042 Little Tancook
NS043 Marvins
VK4_iota-[Australia] In early June, Steve Salmon, AA6LF should be active as
VK4ALF from Stanley Island or Howick Island. The IOTA status of the
islands, which should be located in the Queensland State (North
Coast) North group (OC-187), is still to be confirmed.QSL via AA6BB.
VK9 -[Willis Isl.] For anybody who is interested .... VK9WG mentioned

this evening that he will be on 3570 KHz at 1100z on June 3, 1996
... so.... anybody who needs/wants Willis Island on that band and
will have propagation to that part of the world might want to give
it a try. He has been spotted on the OH2BUA Packet cluster on the
28th May on 14260 between 05H30utc and 07H00utc.
VU4 -[Andaman] Well known DXer Jim Smith, VK9NS, who at the HamVention
and SWODXA DX Dinner Bandquet, announced he has received his Indian
license which is valid for 5 years.The W.P.C. were kind enough to
issue him VU2JBS which contains his intials. He also mentioned that
he believe the permit to import the equipment being donated by the
Heard Island DX Association (HIDXA) to Mani, VU2JPS, has now been
mailed to his home on Norfolk Island. Jim stated that he plans to
return to the Andamans in July or August of this year subject to
various factors.
ZK1 -[Cook Isl.] The DXNS report Bruce/AA8U, Stan/K8MJZ and Marilyn/AG8W,
will be active July 11-21st.This time frame will include the IARU
Contest. They will operate from Rarotonga Island as ZK1AAU in the
contest and ZK1MJZ and ZK1AGW outside the contest.There will be an
all bands effort with priority on 160 meter outside the contest.
Cushcraft is sponsoring the operation with antennas and equipment.
This group will not join DX nets or lists and requests full calls
only. QSL to AA8U.
ZK2 -[Niue] From 1 to 4 June Yuu Yoshitani,JA3IG will be active as ZK2YY
from Niue. Usually Yuu is active on 40 and 20 metres CW.

=== * VUSHF * ===

<None = Send your Info ! 73s>

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/EX

SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.019W2
NPDXG Bulletin #19 [2/3]

PACIFIC DXPedition -> Yuu Yoshitani, JA3IG, will be active from three
different islands over the next couple of weeks. Yuu-san will be operating
as follows: May 28-30th as 3D2JA (Fiji), May 30 June 1st as A35IG (Tonga),
June 1-4th as ZK2YY (Niue) and June 5-6th as A35IG (Tonga). Yuu-san likes to
operate mainly 40 and 20 meter CW. Check around 7005 kHz and 14025 kHz.

5A1A ---> On 14 May the DXCC Desk approved all the 5A1A operations. The
activity from Tripoli Radio Club started on 13 July 1995 by a group of
Ukranian amateurs (UT3UX, UT2UA, UT3UY, UX4UMI), who worked until 25 July
(for CWcontacts QSL via LZ2UA: Vlad Vladov, Box 100, 5600 Troyan, Bulgaria;
for SSB QSL via OM3JW: Stefan Horecky, Mnska 2, Stupava, IBV 900 31, Slovak
Republic) About 35,000 QSL are going to be processed and those who have
already sent their requests do not need to send dupes. Those who have
waited for the DXCC Desk's decision before sending their card and/or
donations, can write direct to UT3UY: Anatoly Kirilenko, P.O. Box 494/3,
Kiev-151, 252151 Ukraine. Donations can also be sent to W4BRE.

MOUNT ATHOS ---> The ARRL Membership Services Committee (MSC, a standing committee of the Board of Directors), has received a 9 to 7 recommendation from the DX Advisory Committee (DXAC) to make no change in the status of Mount Athos on the ARRL DXCC Countries List. The Awards Committee reported a unanimous vote to MSC in support of the DXAC to make no change at this time. Since the DXAC and the Awards Committee are in agreement in their recommendations to the MSC, the matter is decided.

PALESTINE UPDATE ---> It may be timely to remind DXers of recent operations in Palestine by the JA1UT/JA3UB group, and to give an update on the current status. The JA1UT/JA3UB group has been involved in Palestine since mid-1994 with a United Nations humanitarian aid project, providing and installing VHF radios in ambulances and hospitals.Several visits have been made in pursuit of the project, and two of them included licensed amateur radio operation. A parallel thrust of the project has been to assist the Palestinians where possible to resume amateur radio activities.Training and equipment has been offered for this purpose. The first step in the resumption of amateur radio was made by a short operation of a Palestinian national Dr Sami Tarazi from the Gaza Strip on 2nd December 1994 using the historic call sign ZC6B. The "Al Quds" local newspaper on 5th December 1994 stated that Chairman Arafat had sanctioned the operation and also approved the formation of the Palestinian Wireless Group. The first operation by the JA1UT/JA3UB group took place between 12-20th December 1994 from the Gaza strip, using the call signs: JA1UT/GAZA, JA3UB/GAZA, JK1KHT/GAZA, JO3XEQ/GAZA. The /GAZA suffix was used because Palestine did not hold a currently valid call-sign allocation.A written permit was issued by the Ministry of Telecommunications and Posts.The second operation by this group took place 14-19 May 1995. The call signs used were: JA1UT/ZC6, JA1UPA/ZC6, JA3UB/ZC6, JO3XEQ/ZC6, JO3XER/ZC6, JH7DHS/ZC6, JR0CGJ/ZC6.
A licence was issued by the Ministry of Telecommunications and Posts of the Palestinian Authority. This stipulated the use of the /ZC6 prefix. The Palestine Authority has licensed a number of nationals for amateur radio using the prefix ZC6. By the way, it is the belief of the JA1UT/JA3UB group, that there are precedents within the DXCC Programme, which indicate that the actual callsign used during an operation is not necessarily a critical factor in the determination of "country" accreditation. Meanwhile, JA1UT was informed by the Palestinian Authorities that they would welcome any radio amateurs, from any country which wished to foster friendly relations with Palestine. A copy of the application form written in Arabic language, with an English language translation was given to JA1UT.In view of the complex political situation concerning Palestine, an informal approach was made to a representative of DXAC at the Tokyo Ham Fair August 1995, sounding out the possibility of a DXAC accreditation. It was made very clear to G3NOM and JA1UT that in the personal opinion of the representative, it would be a long time before DXAC could even consider such an application due to the political complexities concerning the autonomy criteria.
The JA1UT/JA3UB group are planning another visit to Palestine in late June/early July 1996.

ZL8RI ---> The QSL manager for Raoul Island, Kermadec islands operations is ZL2HU: Ken Holdom, P.O. Box 56099, Tawa, Wellington, New Zealand.

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*************************************************************************
* The Northern Portugal DX Group Bulletin is edited by CT1ENQ & CT1EEB *
* Any info for our Bulletin should be sent to following address : *
* CT1ENQ : etjfonte@ua.pt (Internet) CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) *
* CT1ENQ > CT4KQ-5 (DX CLuster) *
* CT1EEB : ct1eeb@mail.telepac.pt (Internet) CT1EEB@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU *
* CT1EEB > CT4KQ-5 (DX Cluster) *
* CT1FUF : etpmll@ua.pt (Internet) CT1FUF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) *
*-----------------------------------------------------------------------*
* The NPDXGroup is a part of A.R.U.A. (CT6ARU) - Aveiro University Radio *
* Amateur Association , any requests to : arua@ua.pt (Internet) or via *
* packet to CT6ARU@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU Best of 73's & Good DX *
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/EX

SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.019W3
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June 1st, 1996 NPDXG # 19

The Northern Portugal DX Group

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CT1ENQ ------ * DX Calendar * ------ CT1EEB
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CT1FUF

Date of op. Callsign DXCC IOTA Other Info abt. Nr.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
25/05-14/06 SV5/SM7DAY/P EU-001 DXCC -> SV5 016
May-June 96 ZS8IR ZS8 Marion Isl. 014
May-end of 96 ZD8DEZ ZD AF-063 by G0DEZ 017
01/06-04/06 ZK2YY ZK2 019
03/06-06/06 IG9/IK4NYU AF-019 019
03/06-18/06 7V7HR & 5V7ML DXCC: Togo 019
07/06-08/06 9A/I3BQC 9A EU-016 +9A/I3RSP,I3CZM 019
07/06-14/06 ????? C6 by U.S. operators 019
08/06-09/06 CU7R CU D.F.P. FAZ-17 019
08/06-09/06 ED7SPI EA EU-143 019
09/06-15/06 N1LJA/VP9 016
10/06-30/08 ????? SV9 EU-015 019
SV8 EU-052 019
SV1 EU-060 019
11/07-21/07 ZK1AAU ZK1 + ZK1MJZ , ZK1AGW 019
13/06-29/06 PA3ERL/6Y5 DXCC: Jamaica 019
14/06-16/06 EG9AI EA9 AF-042 019
16/06-07/07 ?????? DL? EU-033 by DL2SWW 019
21/06-23/06 CU4N CU D.F.P. FAZ-04 019
21/06-23/06 IG9/IT9NGN EU-017 +IT9HLN,TZZ,LQG + IW9ELV 019
24/06-26/06 HL0C/4 HL AS-085 019
26/06-29/06 BO0KS BV AS-102 019
27/06-04/07 ?????? J6 by F5CCO 017
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28/06-01/07 GJ3RTE/P GJ EU-099 + GJ3SWH , SSB + CW 016
Until June 12th PY0TI PY SA-010 Trindade Isl. by PY1UP 012
June 1996 GM5VG/P GM EU-111 019
June 1996 CY0AA CY0 VE9AA,WA8JOC,W9OEH and more 010
June 1996 CO4OTA CO NA-056 015
July 1996 ZK1AAV ZK by AA8U, K8MJZ & AG8W 015
07/07-10/07 EJ7NET EI EU-009 Great Blasket by WestNet DX 012
13/07-14/07 *** CQ World Wide VHF Contest ***
13/07-14/07 VA7SKI(?) VE VHF DXpedition CO80(grid) 016
13/07-20/07 ????? HB0 019
17/07-24/07 (?) ????? VK NewOne Call not known, by VK8NSB++ 014
23/07-30/07 GM0PC GM EU-010 By UK operators 016
25/07-01/08 ????? NA-126 VHF activity 016
25/07-29/07 ????? EU-065 019
29/07-12/08 IM0/IK2MRZ EU-024+165 019
Summer 1996 N1TMG/1 USA Block Island 010
08/08-14/08 VK8NSB NewOne 016
30/31 August *** New Orleans International DX Convention *** 009
Until August 9L1JC 9L 012
08/09-22/09 8Q7PM 8Q 016
Until September 5R8EN 5R By F2JD 014
Until Feb 97 FT5WE FT F5IJT 009
Until Feb 97 FT5WF FT F5SZK 009

[QSL Info] :

DX <-------> VIA
==========
3Z0PBY - SP2RXG 3Z0WAW - SP5PBE
9M3VR - DL7VRO ED1XFC - EA1AKP
ED5SGA - EA5BTP TM5FER - F6KQK
ZD8DEZ - G0DEZ
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Thanks for information/feedback/opinions :
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425 DX news, OPDX DX Bulletin, ARRL DX News, EA7PY, G3HSR, G3NOM/JA1UT,
HL1SSG, KL7H, NL7TB, VE3NSZ, VK6LC, W3KH, W4BRE, WA6BXH, WD8MGQ, CU4AH,
CU7AA, CU7AO, CU7BC, LNDX, PY-DX, G4BUE & DXNS, WB3LUI, PS7AB , ...
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The NPDXG Bulletin is sent every 15/15 days to :
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#>>>AX 25 BBS : DXNEWS @ WW & Packet Cluster Network
#>>>Internet NewsGroups: ua.rec.radio.amadorismo
pt.rec.radio.amadorismo
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

rec.radio.info
#>>>Inet Mailing Lists : The DX Mailing List (DX Reflector)

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** Any information about DX , Satellites , Software , **
** etc ... Should be sent to the addresses below : **

ARUA/NPDXG -> Packet :CT6ARU@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU
Internet :arua@ua.pt
DXCluster :CT6ARU > CT4KQ-5
CT1ENQ -> Packet :CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (Jose Miguel)
Internet :etjfonte@ua.pt
DXCluster :CT1ENQ > CT4KQ-5
Adic.QTH :Rua Dr.Alberto Souto ,N 19 2-Andar ,3800 Aveiro
QSL :P.O.Box 108 , 4801 Guimaraes , Portugal
CT1EEB -> Internet :ct1eeb@mail.telepac.pt
Packet :CT1EEB@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (Jose de Sa - Joe)
DXCLuster :CT1EEB > CT4KQ-5
CT1FUF -> Packet :CT1FUF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (Pedro)
Internet :etpmll@ua.pt

/\----<<< The first Portuguese digital DX bulletin >>>----/\

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2873. CW keyboard Keyer Questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Robertson KC7QOM <timr@gorge.net>
Message-ID: <31B5C9FF.4CE6@gorge.net>
Source record: 36666

Hello to All
I am a new Tech plus interested in sending and recieving CW via my computer. Would appreciate any comments and suggestions concerning what is needed, what to look for, and where to get it? Any assistance will be appreciated. Thanks in advance.
73s
Tim, KC7QOM

2874. NOS via Windows IP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcb@connix.com
Message-ID: <4p4krp$si6@comet.connix.com>
Source record: 36667

Forgive the question if it has been beaten to death, but I am looking for information on using some of the common Windows-based TCP/IP utilities like Trumpet Winsock to make connections to KA9Q NOS systems via a KISSed packet modem.

Thanks in advance,
Pete, N1QDQ

2875. Suggest TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Swider <rswider@pulsenet.com>
Message-ID: <31B5E574.5AA8@pulsenet.com>
Source record: 36668

I'm planning to buy my first TNC to give packet a try. I'm considering three basic models and would like opinions about which is best. They all price about the same ($120 + or -), so cost isn't an issue. The TNCs are: KPC-3, PK-12 and MFJ-1270. I'm not planning to use it mobile and don't consider battery operation something I absolutely need.

Thanks
73
Rob
KB3BFM

2876. PMP was Re: Bell 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <4p4t1a$pg8@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 36669

In article <31B308FC.2A6A@vertex.ucls.uchicago.edu> Isaac Kohn,
ikohn@vertex.ucls.uchicago.edu writes:
>
>Hi all,
>If anyone has the article please try to post the file, if possible, or
>at least post telling us how to contact you to get it; I would love to
>get a copy of this too, and others might also be interested. Thanks
>much!
>
>73's, Isaac K.

I'm trying to gather up all the information I have about it, including
the original unedited article (cut down to fit in 73) on a web page. The
first pass at it is at

http://ascension.cit.cornell.edu/pmp.html

The software isn't downloading properly, and the article is not formatted
for HTML yet, but is there. I'm new to web pages, and am looking to get
the information I need to fix this stuff up, but it's that time of year
when outdoor tasks abound. So in my 'copious free time' I'll try to get
everything I have about PMP up and on the page. Just have patience.

Kevin, WB2EMS
"When I was a child my Mommy told me not to talk to strangers. Now that
I'm a ham, it's my
hobby!"

2877. Re: Addressing international traffic on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: little@pecan.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <4p4uf4$c68@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 36670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4p4ia3$oeg@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) wrote:

> Jim Cummings <jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca> wrote:
>
>
>>> You can only send the traffic if the country it is destined to
>>>is on the third party list.
>
>>The ITU Radio Regulations do not say that. The state that

> Jim, All well and good with ITU regs. Trouble is, the ITU didn't
> issue anyone in the U.S. a ham license, the FCC did. So we
> have to play by thier rules.

Jim Cummings' point was that the prohibition (including in the FCC
regulations) is on the exchange of third party traffic between
amateurs. It says absolutely nothing about what the amateur at
the other end does with the message, or about the content other
than the usual amateur restrictions. As a result, I can send third
party traffic that is destined to a country that the U.S. does *not*
have an agreement with as long as I can find one or more
intermediary stations that *do* have third party agreements.
This mechanism has been suggested in the Public Service
Communications Manual of the ARRL.

It still doesn't answer my question of how do I address traffic
destined for a non-amateur in Australia. I'm guessing I need to
check into a traffic net or try an international BBS, although even
then, it is unclear as to whom the traffic is addressed.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2878. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Lawlor <adlawlor@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <31B60285.A5D@concentric.net>
Source record: 36671

Brian Ellsworth wrote:
>
> Andrew Lawlor <adlawlor@concentric.net> wrote:
>
> >What the hell am I supposed to do with all my 2M and 440 gear?
> >How many millions of dollars worth of equipment is going to become
> >unusable by HAM's nationwide?
>
> Oh, boo hoo.. :(Poor guy. I happen to agree with Thor. Ham radio on
> the 148 and 440 has been technically stagnate (not everyone, i know, i
> know..) for so long that it isn't any wonder the resources are being
> reevaluated. Maybe if hams had managed the resources effectivly to
^^^^^^^^^^

Where did you come up with "reevaluated?" Tell me when it was announced
that 144 and 440 bands were being "reevaluated." If a company requests access
to 20M does that constitute reevaluation or does it simply indicate a companys
interest in obtaining spectrum regardless of its current use?

> begin with maybe we'd have a better argument for keeping them. Take
> two meters for example. Here on the east coast there is NO WAY you can
> get a section of spectrum for any new technology or experiments. The
> whole band is sucked up by 'talking', roger-beep repeaters and 1200
> baud packet. If something isn't done, in 20 years, two meters would

I think you are exagerating greatly when you say this, don't you agree?
Where, specifically, "on the east coast" are you? Have you submitted
a request for spectrum on which to do some experiments?

> probably be exactly the same as it is today. New technology developers
> are already forced to find other bands. From my point of view, 2m is
> dead already; we just forgot to bury it.
>
And what great technological wonders have been discovered/implemented on
any of the other bands?

> Losing a couple of key bands is hardly the end of amateur radio, but
> it might be the end of some antiquated obsolete technology. Oh dear,
> the two meter repeater owner ol' boys club will be forced to contend
> on a equal footing with the 'new' guys. How nice.

It may not be the end of HAM radio today, but why would I (or others) re-invest
money for new equipment to use on bands that ALSO have a chance of being
taken over to be used by "new technology" ((read: money makers)).
I don't think the issue has been the lack of new technology on the bands as much
as it has to do with profit & greed. If 144 and 440 are taken down, it would

be a piece of cake to get the rest of the VHF/UHF bands as they are so under-populated now that its almost a miracle that HAM's still have access to them.

> I don't like the idea of having to toss out my 440 or 148 gear any
> more than anyone else. BUT, before i toss it out, i'll have to see if
> i can even find it! :)
>
> -be

Yeah, right. So, you're ONE guy that doesn't use equipment that you bought (which seems pretty stupid on the surface but I'm sure there are others out there that like to buy stuff to fill closets). So, it follows that because you personally don't care that a great many other HAM's will suffer a significant financial loss when their equipment becomes virtually useless than it really doesn't matter at all. Right?

Good of you to look at this realistically.

Andy KC6NMD

2879. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <4p5413$538@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 36672

Christopher K. Greenhalgh (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
: In article <01bb5290.f78b7260$0c4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com> "Thor Wiegman"
<thorw@nidlink.com> writes:
:
: [unrelated network data snipped]
:
: >The point is that commercial communications is much more efficient and
: >reliable than amateur radio.
:
: That is because we are AMATUERS! Do you know what the word means in an
: aplication to a hobby?

Just because we're considered 'amateurs' doesn't mean that we have to
waste the bands away with old technology and operate so inefficiently.
We are also experimenters and should be the ones pioneering technology.
If ham radio were to freeze (it pretty much has the past decade or so)
and no longer develop and progress, then the only reason to be in it
would be to just chat with others and no longer experiment. There already
is a band for that, it's called CB.

I don't want to see the bands get taken away anymore than anyone else,
but if it does then it'll get better use than it does now. I've slowly
been getting out of the hobby again, the first time was because of
high school (cars and girls were more important than ham radio :) and
this time it's because of the lack of any fast technical development.
Computers, the Internet, ISDN, etc... killed it for me. I went from
attempting to improve the hobby (was virtually run out by those who
wouldn't change) to only getting on the air every once in a while to
ask someone 'where are you?'. I'm planning on this Field Day to be my
last for a few years, or until some new exciting technology comes up
that sparks my interest (packet got me back in last time). I'll still
get on the air every now and then, but only to ragchew.

: >Commercial interests will be able to provide a better use for this
: >spectrum because, as I've pointed out, their applications will be more
: >efficient and reliable. Their use of this spectrum will add to the GNP
: >and we, as a nation and a world, will be better off.
:
: How ignorant...where do you think new ideas are pioneered from!? Just about
: every single radio breakthrough since its discovery, has been done by amatuers.

Not really. In many cases it's at schools or businesses. Then hams see it
and copy it. In some cases we did pioneer it, but in most cases we did not.

: >How many of you who oppose the reallocation of these bands are pioneering
: >new, worthwhile communications systems? Are you doing anything to advance

: >the state of the art or are you just using your $500 dual band mobile as a
: >glorified CB radio to chat with your pals?
:
: Again...you are wearing blinders. Some amatuers are VERY HAPPY just using voice
: to "chat with their pals".

Agreed, but you can only support the lowest common denominator for so long.
Sometimes you have to say 'step aside' for progress. Voice is just about
everywhere, it's the new modes that are always struggling to find that
bit of spectrum where they can operate on.

2880. Problems PK232 + PPWIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: swoodw3579@aol.com
Message-ID: <4p50ba$4gg@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36673

Anyone have problems with PPWIN not wanting to initialize the tnc? But, if you initialize it with the old PCPAKRAT then switch to PPWIN it works fine?
Thanks, 73 Steve W7AZF

2881. BayPak Multimode Users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Robertson KC7QOM <timr@gorge.net>
Message-ID: <31B614C7.2AB1@gorge.net>
Source record: 36674

Hello to All,
Would like comments from anyone using the Tigertronics Baypak multimode or any other BayPak modems. Do they work? How well? Appreciate your response.
73
Tim, KC7QOM

2882. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rs@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <FR13oD2w165w@ham.island.net>
Source record: 36675

"Thor Wiegman" <thorw@nidlink.com> writes:

> Before you send the flames, let me state that I do hold a valid amateur
> license (N7JCT) and have done so since 1987.
>
> As a commercial communications technician I work with analog and digital
> communications every day. I build communications networks, the backbones
> that handle the bulk of today's mobile communications (i.e.: cellular,
> SMR, PCS, etc).
>
> It has been my experience, please correct me if I am wrong, that nowhere
> in the US are amateurs transmitting voice or data and anything above 9600
> baud in the VHF or UHF bands. In fact, most data on those frequencies is
> 1200 baud half duplex AX25. In our world today this is almost as
> inefficient and antique as communicating by using Morse code.

Sure, you're wrong. There are hams running networks now at 56 kilobaud.
>
> Most of today's commercial mobile traffic is analog although the trend is
> to go digital. In either case the mobile units talk to a base which
> relays it's data onto the network. If the original signal was analog it
> is usually converted to digital at this point and mutliplexed onto the
> network. Once the traffic is on the network it can be routed anywhere in
> the world in just a few seconds. I know of very few network links under
> 1.544 MB (that's megabaud or 1544000 baud).
>
> The point is that commercial communications is much more efficient and
> reliable than amateur radio. It has to be reliable because stockholders
> are demanding that companies make money and in order to make money you
> can't have down time. Customers are paying for each second that they
> communicate so they expect communications to be available every second of
> every day. Amateur radio is a hobby supported by disposable income and
> therefore is less reliable, much less efficient, and much less in demand.

So what? Who says that all spectrum must be used to make the most
profit?

> Commercial interests will be able to provide a better use for this
> spectrum because, as I've pointed out, their applications will be more
> efficient and reliable. Their use of this spectrum will add to the GNP
> and we, as a nation and a world, will be better off.

Better use? Merely making something more efficient doesn't make it any
better, neither does ignoring the communications already taking place on
144-148 and 430-450 MHz bands. Including amateur satellite, packet,
repeaters, etc.

>
> As amateurs we can be proud. Bid farewell to those frequencies with a
> salute to yourselves for pioneering the communications technology that
> made all this possible.
>
> But remember, the pioneering work might be over in the VHF and UHF bands
> but it is just beginning in the higher frequency bands. There is more
> bandwidth up there than both all of our VHF, UHF, and HF bands combined.
> Enough bandwidth that every ham could have a 1.544 MB connection to the
> internet running from his/her home (and wouldn't that beat the heck out of
> the 28.8 KB connection you're using now!)

There's plenty of pioneering left to be done. The current 56 kbaud UHF
systems will go faster, no doubt, building on the technology of today.

>
> How many of you who oppose the reallocation of these bands are pioneering
> new, worthwhile communications systems? Are you doing anything to advance
> the state of the art or are you just using your $500 dual band mobile as a
> glorified CB radio to chat with your pals?

> Please don't look at a reallocation as a threat to amateur radio. Look at
> it as the kick in the seat that we all need to get up and do something
> productive with our hobby.
>
> When it comes right down to it, the people who determine who gets what
> spectrum will be looking at the value received from that spectrum's use.
> Can you honestly say that our current use of these frequencies justifies
> our keeping them? Don't kid yourself about emergency communications
> because everyone who has recently worked at a disaster site knows that
> commercial communications (such as cellular, SMR, and land mobile radio)
> are better suited for the task and always more readily availble.

Speaking as our town's emergency communications coordinator, I'm going
to place very LITTLE confidence in any system as subject to overload as
cellular telephones. Even moderate problems cause serious overloads, and
the likliehood that the cellular system will be up after a major
earthquake is rapidly approaching zero. I'll use it if it's up, but
I'm going to use all the communications resources I have at my disposal,
including Amateur Radio.

It's simply not true that the alternatives you mention are always better
suited for the task AND more readily available. It depends on what the
task is, and among other things, how much it costs. It's no use touting
a technological solution if the political situation dictates that there
simply isn't any way to afford it.

>
> So long to my old friends, the 2 meter and 70 cm bands. Hello to the
> exceiting new world of pioneering communications
>

They're going to be around as ham bands long after you're a silent key,
my friend.

rs@ham.island.net __|
Robert Smits _/. |\
(VE7HS) CQ CQ CQ !!! < (0)
_ /__ |
( ) <_______/
\ \/ __

2883. Advise/Help with TNC 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <96060522394734@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 36676

>>...MFJ-1270...to HTX-202...

Taken off ATTENTION to Details BBS at 909-681-6221:

I have recently taken the opportunity to observe electromagnetic compatibility of the MFJ-1270B as used by several of our NET/ROM nodes. (some of this may apply to other brands also.) T4e initial esults were not as good as they should have been. The question was 'Do the TNC's cause interference to co-located sensitive VHF receivers ?' The answer is YES, depending on the situation.

In two different sites measured, the noise coming from the TNC was sufficient to cause 4-7 db worth of desense to a 0.2 uv (12 db SINAD) receiver (145.01). There are two types of noise that are that radiate from the MFJ-1270B. One type is broadband in nature (probably due to data/address bus activity and DC-DC converter operation) the other kind is harmonics from the crystal oscillator and sub-multiples thereof ((4.9152/2) * 59 = 144.998 MHz). The broadband noise can cause interference on all frequencies if a sufficiently sensitive receiver in a quiet location is involved. The harmonic energy can cause problem on specific frequencies.

This interference is detrimental to the weak singals that serveral of our nodes are required to operate with. In addition it may cause problem to the communications of our hosts whenwe share a commercial site.

It is relatively easy to determine if you have a harmonic problem because the receiver noise will quiet when the TNC is turned on. The broadband noise usually can not be heard unless you observe the noise level in the presence of a weak signal. (With the normal antenna connect, inject a signal that provides 10 db of quieting then turn on the TNC and observe the change in noise level. If you have a 0.5 uv receiver or are in an otherwise noisy location you may not be affected. With a 0.2 uv receiver you may lose 6 db of quieting.)

CLEANING UP THE MFJ-1270B

Sufficient reduction in the energy emitted by the 1270B can be had with some relatively simple modifications to the 1270B. These modifications should reduce the broadband noise level to a insignificant level for most sites. Harmonics that cause problems to specific frequency can usually be moved far enough off frequency by 'rubbering' the crystal with the trimmer in the TNC.

1. Scrape the paint from the inside of the cover and the outside of the chassis near the four screws that hold the cover on.

2. Remove the circuit board from the chassis and scrape the paint from the top of the four posts that hold the circuit board.

3. Add a low inductance strap from the mounting hole near the power switch to the ground trace at the edge of the circuit card. (The bottom side of the card works the best.)

4. On the bottom side of the card add a 'small' 0.001 uf capacitor from each of the four active pins on the DIN connector to the ground foil immediately adjacent.

5. Add a ground strap from the foil on the bottom side of the card under the DIN connector. The ground end of this strap can be left dangling until the card is reinstalled and then looped to the outside of the chassis and grounded with a small self tapping screw on the lip just below the DIN connector.

If you are at a shared site, you owe it to the other services to be a good neighbor.

AL, K0VM
AL, K0VM

2884. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thor Wiegman <thorw@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <01bb5372.d7b8a4c0$0c4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com>
Source record: 36677

> cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) wrote in
article <cgreenha.389.31B5BBEF@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>...
> In article <01bb5290.f78b7260$0c4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com> "Thor Wiegman"
<thorw@nidlink.com> writes:
>
> [unrelated network data snipped]
>
> >The point is that commercial communications is much more efficient and
> >reliable than amateur radio.
>
> That is because we are AMATUERS! Do you know what the word means in an
> aplication to a hobby?

I know what it means. What it does not mean is that we, as amateurs, need
to use outdated technology and hog valuable spectrum to "chew the rag".
Amateur means not for profit, it does not mean sloppy, outdated,
unreliable, inefficeint, etc.

>
> >It has to be reliable because stockholders
> >are demanding that companies make money and in order to make money you
> >can't have down time.
>
> Which is NOT the case in amatuer radio.
>
>
Right! So you must have seen my point that the commercial service
providers have motive (making money) to provide reliable and efficient
systems and that we as amateurs have little motive (other than the
goodness of our hearts and that seems to be a motive in short supply) to
provide anything reliable or efficient.

>
> >Commercial interests will be able to provide a better use for this
> >spectrum because, as I've pointed out, their applications will be more
> >efficient and reliable. Their use of this spectrum will add to the GNP
> >and we, as a nation and a world, will be better off.
>
> How ignorant...where do you think new ideas are pioneered from!? Just
about
> every single radio breakthrough since its discovery, has been done by
amatuers.

Ignorant? Well, ok, I guess I must be because I can't think of any major
breakthrough in the last couple of decades that was pioneered by amateurs

on amateur frequencies. Cellular.....nope. SS....guess not. Digital multiplex technology.....not that. Surely SSB was! Wrong again! How about FM, the most common mode in use by hams today? Shucks, it wasn't either. Ok, you've got me stumped....I must be ignorant about that....please enlighten me because it seems to me that the bulk of the discoveries in radio have come from commercial or military interests.

If we assume for a moment that you are correct, why is the bulk of amateur traffic carried by outdated modes such as CW, SSB, and wideband FM in simplex or half duplex operation? If hams are pushing the envelope in advancing the state of the radio art then why is it that we aren't so valued by the decision makers like the FCC? You're right, I just don't get it. Do tell.

>
> It is also obvious you are talking with your commercial hat on...not you

> amatuer one. Also, the GNP increase (if it would at all...which I doubt) would
> be offset from the drop in VHF & UHF amatuer radio sales...which is millions
> of dollars.
>
>
No, just my common sense hat. It is true that there are some people out there making money selling those radios but compare that to amount of pagers sold in the same time period. Or cell phones. Or microwave carrier systems. Or satellite TV receivers. Do you really that amateur radio sales come close to the dollars turned in the commercial industry? I will admit that I don't know the dollar amounts but I'll bet that commercial radio contributes to the GNP over amateur radio sales better than 20:1 even if you don't include service revenue. I think we're talking billions compared to millions!
>
> >But remember, the pioneering work might be over in the VHF and UHF bands
> >but it is just beginning in the higher frequency bands. There is more
> >bandwidth up there than both all of our VHF, UHF, and HF bands combined.
> >Enough bandwidth that every ham could have a 1.544 MB connection to the
> >internet running from his/her home (and wouldn't that beat the heck out of
> >the 28.8 KB connection you're using now!)
>
> You assume everybody has the same interest in amatuer radio...high speed data
> connects...this is a rash assumption by you, and is not true.

No, I don't assume that at all. I know there are those who prefer public service to the technical side. I know that there are those who prefer to chew the rag as opposed to sending JPG files via digital radio. I am just

saying that their mode of operations (CW, SSB, FM, AM, slow speed CDMA 1200 baud packet) are not appropriate to the time and circumstances. There is no reason in this day and age that our amateur conversations aren't digitized and transported via modern digital methods which would conserve spectrum. When I lived in Las Vegas I think we had more than 20 VHF repeaters that you could hit with an HT. Those same repeaters could have used digital methods instead of analog FM and taken up a fraction of the specturm. Do you see the point now?

>
> >How many of you who oppose the reallocation of these bands are pioneering
> >new, worthwhile communications systems? Are you doing anything to advance
> >the state of the art or are you just using your $500 dual band mobile as a
> >glorified CB radio to chat with your pals?
>
> Again...you are wearing blinders. Some amatuers are VERY HAPPY just using voice
> to "chat with their pals".

And more power to them. But they won't have the bandwidth to do it much longer if they don't fight for it by conserving spectrum and showing, to those who make the decisions, that they deserve their valuable chunk of spectrum. Chew the rag all you want but the fact remains that the decision of who gets what spectrum is ultimately decided by non hams who are out to make a profit. Not that I like it but that's the fact and you can't change it by ignoring it.

>
> Those who wish to enter the digital/data realm of amatuer radio, may do
> so...those bands are there. For those who wish to "chat with there pals", those
> bands are here, but according to you, should be removed for what YOU see fit
> for amatuer radio...which is very narrow minded of you.
>
> >Please don't look at a reallocation as a threat to
> >amateur radio.
>
> And just what would you call it?

Just what I said below:

>
> >Look at it as the kick in the seat that we all need to get up
> >and do something productive with our hobby.
>
> Are you also so small to believe that hobbies have to be productive!? My

> father's hobby is collecting clocks...hardly "productive" by any means, but

> still a hobby.

I see your point. But by being a collector of clocks your father, I'm sure, hopes that his hobby will produce a collection. Hanging a clock on the wall doesn't make him a collector. To be a collector he has to get off his duff and go find some clocks does he not? If he sits around in his easy chair polishing his one clock, do more clocks come to him? By just sitting in your easy chair talking it up on 2 meters do you contribute anything to your hobby but blowing wind? I just figure that we hams have to do something as a part of our hobby to add to our collection of frequencies. Just chewing the rag isn't going to impress the powers that be enough to convince them to gain or keep our spectrum. What's the point in having a hobby if you don't care to take the time and effort to do it right?
>
> >When it comes right down to it, the people who determine who gets what
> >spectrum will be looking at the value received from that spectrum's use.
>
> Wrong...if that were true, the entire amatuer bands would have been gone long
> ago. We can be thankful that those in charge, do not have your mentality.

If you think they don't you are sadly mistaken. Look at our history. Long ago, before my time and yours, the amateur community was moved entirely to bands deemed useless by the regulating powers. They did that because commercial interests wanted all the spectrum deemed valuable to make a profit. The amateur community rebounded by proving that those "useless wavelenghts" were useful afterall because they pioneered and developed technologies to make those bands worthwhile. And that's the whole point of this is that we need to do that again instead of whining when our bands are taken away. We whined a lot when 11 meters went. We whined a little when we lost a chunk of 220. When the 900 MHz bands got juggled around the amateur community didn't even scratch their butts.
>
> >Can you honestly say that our current use of these frequencies justifies
> >our keeping them?
>
> Yes...because its a hobby. If your argument is that the bands could be better
> put to use, the answer is yes...but only as public service use...private

> commercial use also does NOTHING for the public, hence, your argument is

> flawed.
>
>
Tell that to the capitalists who control the spectrum that our hobby occupies.

If you don't think that private commercial use contributes to the public, then explain to me why it exists! Day after day, year after year, commercial systems provide public service for a fee. People are willing to pay for that! It amazes me but it's true. Private systems get jobs done and people are willing to pay for that. That doesn't amaze me at all....it's a no brainer. Chewing the rag on amateur radio or CB does little for the public and very few people pay very few monetary units (compared to commercial public and private systems) for the ability to do so.

> >So long to my old friends, the 2 meter and 70 cm bands. Hello to the
> >exceiting new world of pioneering communications

I know which side of the bread is buttered. I also know the sad but true fact that he who has the most money tends to win. You can't honestly think that things can remain the same and we'll keep these bands forever. History has shown that it just doesn't work that way. With your attitude you'll be with the spark gap diehards wondering where all the bands went while the rest of us here in reality will be enjoying a more modern, renewed, and refreshed hobby, be it on 2 meters or another band.

> Those bands are going nowhere. And we can thank people who are not as ignorant
> and narrowminded, as some who would rather support the commercial zealots,
> than stand behind their own fellow amatuers.
>
> Those are the hams I would say "So long my old friend" to.
>
> Take care.
>
>

Thanks for taking the time to reply Christopher. Very few hams in this day and age care enough about the hobby to get involved in something as simple as a discussion about these things. That is why our hobby is in trouble today.

Thor E. Wiegman
N7JCT
thorw@nidlink.com

2885. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kr4tz@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <31b5f250.3352004@news.sprynet.com>
Source record: 36678

On Wed, 5 Jun 1996 16:55:11 GMT, cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) wrote:
>
> [A very good attempt reason with a comercial zealot!]

Hello Chris,

Thought maybe I would step in and give my 2 cents worth! I would hate to be caught up in "FLAME" bait, but its worth the risk to show support for someone, who try to reason with an individual who seems to have his head in the sand :->.

Good job. I too, would hate to see the 2m and 440 Mhz band be reallocated. Let me give an example how these bands are being used in South Alabama.

We have a wide area network that services the whole state of Alabama, northwest Florida, and southeast Mississippi. There are 2 meter repeater sites located throughout the area that are connected by a 440 Mhz terrestial backbone.

This system works so well, that individuals in Mobile (and elsewhere) can use their handheld two meter radios, to communicate with anybody within range of the network (Because of elevated terrain, southern Tennessee and west Georgia can use the system abeit 50 watts).

With this system, we provide skywarn support to the National Weather Service Office in Mobile, AL. I know what you are thinking! But SKYWARN doesn't need amateur radio, and it is not what you would call life saving.

On the contrary, During the spring storm season and the Hurricane season, our efforts were greatly needed and appreciated. We helped with the implementation of the WS-88R Doppler Radar system, by providing near instantaneous feedback from spotters and comparing what they were seeing, to what was on the radar screen. And we relayed "vital" storm warnings to the affected areas (areas not covered by the NOAA radio network).

Also, we provided tacticle support for both Hurricane Erin and Opal that ravaged the Gulf Coast this year. In fact, the Emergency Net that I and and a friend of mine operate received certificates of appreciation from both the National Weather Service and the Mobile Chapter of the Red Cross.

When told that our spectrum was threaten, the individuals at both the Weather Service and the Red Cross showed serious concerned, since no

other group of individuals have been able to provide such a high level of support that amateur radio has.

Not to say it hasn't been competed against! Local cellular phone companies was pushing their own system as a means for spotters to call in to local news rooms and report sightings of bad weather. In addition to being an obvious ploy to boost ratings of television news and make money for the cellular phone company, this "commercial" method proved slow and unreliable,

Since the system is designed for point-to-point communications, and because of the limited capacity of the phone network, the cellular phone system fell victom to the surge of traffic on their net. In fact, during both Hurricane Erin & Opal, the news media was begging the public to not use their cellular phones because of the congestion.

As you can see, amateur radio still plays a VERY important role in public safety. And if people want to have friendly chats with other Hams, I see nothing wrong with their method of testing and maintaining their stations. :->

As a side note: The cellular phone system is still unproven as a means for emergency communication during a natural disaster, yet the continued sales of phone units to consumers hasn't hurt their bottom line. So much, for the theory of stock holders ensuring the efficient use of a valuable resource!

73,
Bill
KR4TZ

2886. WINAX25 ? Where ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960606110205.154B-100000@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org>
Source record: 36679

Hello !!

Where can I found the WINAX25.ZIP driver ? It is a driver for BayCom
modems and WINDOWS 3.1/3.11/95 ..

bye bye

-- Roberto

Email:ea4abb@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es | ampr: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org
fidonet: Roberto Munoz 2:341/64.10 | ax25: ea4abb@ea4een.eam.esp.eu
<A HREF="http://www.etsit.upm.es/~rclub">Paginas WEB del Radioclub EA4RCT</A>

2887. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: foxtrot@cc.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <4p6nav$is8@felix.cc.gatech.edu>
Source record: 36680

Originally,. I'd figured the one big reason to keep (at least one of) the 2M and 440MHz bands was because of the ham's role in an emergency; sure, some folks have cellular, etc, but at least when the hurricane tore apart south Florida, there were just as many hams out there providing communications. Then I read this:

In article <4p5413$538@cwis-20.wayne.edu>,
Ron Atkinson <n8fow@wireless.org> wrote:
>Just because we're considered 'amateurs' doesn't mean that we have to
>waste the bands away with old technology and operate so inefficiently.
>We are also experimenters and should be the ones pioneering technology.
>If ham radio were to freeze (it pretty much has the past decade or so)
>and no longer develop and progress, then the only reason to be in it
>would be to just chat with others and no longer experiment. There already
>is a band for that, it's called CB.

...and I realized there was another good reason to keep these bands: Okay, so you're experimenting with something, say, an ultra-low bandwidth way to send amateur TV or whatever. You're on one end of the county. Someone else is on the other end with hsi videocamera and his transmitter. And you're getting nothing.

Now, admittedly, you could just pick up the phone to troubleshoot. But part of the idea of radio is you're not required to be where a cable can get to you. Seems to me that having quick-and-dirty voice commo would be a good thing...

-F
--
. J.D. Forinash: geek, speed demon, sysadmin, Vogon poet, DNRC member
/o\ You're not cleared for that. <IMG SRC = "stardestroyer.asc">
'---` http://www.cc.gatech.edu/people/home/foxtrot foxtrot@cc.gatech.edu
The more you learn, the better your luck gets. Phoenix: GFW O- <*>

2888. Re: help with ringo ranger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Troy Wolford <wolford@resbld.csc.ti.com>
Message-ID: <31B7046A.3EBF@resbld.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 36681
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Set element length to 38.5" from TOP of ring then adjust ring for min
SWR. This should be centered at 146.00 MHz
good luck
Troy
KC5KDM

2889. REALLOCATION OF 2 & 70

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: VANDERJO.ASA@asa.ORG
Message-ID: <199606061520.JAA26046@orca.asa.org>
Source record: 36682

I RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING FROM ANOTHER LISTSERVER REGARDING THE PROPOSED REALLOCATION OF 144-148 AND 420-450 MHZ BANDS TO THE COMMERCIAL MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICES:

* * * *

The following letter was received from the FCC today. I am releasing it to
the amateur community since I believe it to be of general interest. It concerns the recent publicity about consideration being given by a WRC-97 Industry Advisory Committee to future use of the 144-148 and 420-450 MHz bands for commercial low-earth orbiting (LEO) satellites. I feel it would
be advantageous to give this information the widest possible distribution,
therefore you may redistribute it without limitation.
73/Fred/W5YI

Federal Communications Commission
Washington, DC
International Bureau
Satellite and Radiocommunication Division
Room 500, 2000 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20554

June 5, 1996

The W5YI Group, Inc.
Fred Maia, W5YI - Editor
P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

Dear mr. Maia:

In recent days, over 1,000 members of the Amateur Radio community have contacted me regarding the upcoming 1997 World Radiocommunication Conference in Geneva and expressed strong concern that U.S. proposals will
impact adversely on spectrum allocated for Amateur bands. My purpose in writing to you is to respond to these concerns and to provide you with additional information regarding the WRC-97 prepatory process and its relation to existing services.
Many of the comments I received have focused on a list of "candidate" frequency bands discussed at the May 7 meeting of the WRC-97 preparatory Industry Advisory Working Committee Informal Working Group 2A

(IWG-2A). The comments suggest that the Amateur Radio Service bands, specifically the 144-148 and 420-450 MHz bands, have been targeted as a source of spectrum for future Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) operations.
First, I want to assure the amateur radio community that no amateur bands have been selected for reallocation. The list of bands generated on May 7th represent only the IWG-2A's initial efforts to study spectrum use below 1 GHz in order to assess the feasibility of proposing world-wide MSS allocations in that range. Before recommending preliminary proposals for consideration by the Commission, IWG-2A participants must first conduct sharing studies among a range of services using frequencies below 1 GHz. These studies are necessary in order to determine the feasibility of sharing between services, and whether recommending any specific frequency band will be fruitful.
Second, the bands listed reflect only the initial component of a long-term effort to conduct sharing studies before submitting the Committee's proposals to the Commission for review. We intend to conduct sharing studies in bands currently occupied by government and non-government users. In any case, I want to emphasize that the survey on spectrum use is an international matter which involves all frequencies below 1 GHz.
Finally, the current WRC-97 preparatory process, as in years past, operates under a Congressional statute designed to encourage maximum participation by all interested parties. Therefore, all written and electronic comments received at the Commission to date by Amateur Radio operators have been included as part of the public record on WRC-97 proceedings. However, in the interest of efficiency, we have created a designated FCC office and e-mail site to channel future WRC-97 comments directly to the WRC-97 Committee Chairs. I have included our lastest Public Notice outlining these changes and urge you to share it with your members.
I appreciate the many valuable contributions the amateur radio community has made to the progress of radio technology and to ensuring the safety of the American public. I look forward to working with you so that we can continue to advance the use of exciting telecommunications technology both in thge U.S. and abroad.

Sincerely
s/ Cecily C. Holiday
Director, WRC-97 Preparatory Team

Enclosure

Federal Communications Cpommission
Public Notice - June 6, 1996

PROCEDURES FOR SUBMITTING COMMENTS TO THE WRC-97 ADVISORY COMMITTEE

On March 14, 1996, the Committee released Public Notice (No. 61997) (Streamling Notice), that announced its new streamlined World Radiocommunications Conference (WRC) preparatory process. Under this new process, formal Notice of Inquiry (NOI) proceedings are eliminated in favor
of developing WRC proposals in the Commission's WRC-97 Advisory Comnmittee.
This removes the redundancy that was inherent in our previous "NOI-WRC Advisory Committee" process and enables the United States to respond more effectively to the rapidly evolving international environment and to the ITU's new two-year WRC schedule.

The Streamling Notice included general guidelines for submission of public
comments to the Advisory Committee. The Notice states that procedures would
be developed to ensure that members of the public continue to have full opportunity to participate in the development of WRC proposals under the new
streamlined process, including those parties who do not attend meetings of
the Advisory Committee and IWGs.

Since the release of the Streamlining Notice, we have gained experience with
our new process. We now provide these procedures for submitting comments to
the Advisory Committee.

* Comments on Ongoing Advisory Committee Matters: Parties who wish to comment on the ongoing deliberations of the Advisory Committee and its IWGs
may do so at any time.

* Comments on Preliminary Proposals: As announced in the Streamlining Notice, preliminary WRC proposals developed by the Advisory Committee will
be released by the Commission in periodic Public Notices. These Public Notices will allow an opportunity for public comment and will provide the appropriate procedures, such as filing deadlines, to be followed.

In either case, parties wishing their comments to be considered directly by
the appropriate Advisory Conmmittee group and to become part of the Advisory

Committee's public record should submit their comments in writing to Office
of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554,
or by e-mail at "wrc97@fcc.gov." Commenters are requested to file an original plus one copy.

The comment should reference the Advisiory Committee public record file number "Reference No. ISP-96-005" and the appropriate Advisory Committee Informal Working Group, if known, in which their submission should be considered. The FCC staff will ensure that comments filed are considered in
the appropriate groups.

For the most expeditious and efficient consideration of their comments, parties should refrain from filing comments directly with the Chair of the
WRC-97 Advisory committee, with the Chairs and Vice Chairs of the Informal
Worling Groups, with individual FCC staff members or private sector participants in the Advisory Committee process.

For additional information, contact Cecily C. Holiday, Federal officer of the WRC-97 Advisory Committee, or Damon C. Ladson, Alternate Federal Officer
at (202) 418-0749, or consult the WRC-97 Homepage on the Inbternet (http://www.fcc.gov/ib/wrc97/)

--------------------End of Public Notice------------

73/Fred/W5YI

* * * * *
END OF FORWARDED TEXT

JOHN M VANDERAU AA0DN
* * * * *

2890. HELP: PSK-1T to PK-900 - Anyone done it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: debaker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <4p6t6a$m2o@crchh327.rich.bnr.ca>
Source record: 36683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Thanks for reading this:

I want to connect a PSK-1T to an AEA PK-900. Pacomm
says it isn't possible, but I'm sure that hasn't stopped
everyone. If anyone has gotten this combination to work,
please email with the details.

Many Thanks in advance,
David - AB5PI
--
+---+
| David E. Baker Internet: debaker@nortel.com (Richardson, TX, USA) |
| My opinions do not necessarily reflect the opinions of my employer |
+---+

2891. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrwright@net66.com
Message-ID: <4p70nf$10p@flagstaff.net66.com>
Source record: 36684

ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com (Brian Ellsworth) wrote:

>Andrew Lawlor <adlawlor@concentric.net> wrote:

>>What the hell am I supposed to do with all my 2M and 440 gear?
>>How many millions of dollars worth of equipment is going to become
>>unusable by HAM's nationwide?

>Oh, boo hoo.. :(Poor guy. I happen to agree with Thor. Ham radio on
>the 148 and 440 has been technically stagnate (not everyone, i know, i
>know..) for so long that it isn't any wonder the resources are being
>reevaluated. Maybe if hams had managed the resources effectivly to
>begin with maybe we'd have a better argument for keeping them. Take
>two meters for example. Here on the east coast there is NO WAY you can
>get a section of spectrum for any new technology or experiments. The
>whole band is sucked up by 'talking', roger-beep repeaters and 1200
>baud packet. If something isn't done, in 20 years, two meters would
>probably be exactly the same as it is today. New technology developers
>are already forced to find other bands. From my point of view, 2m is
>dead already; we just forgot to bury it.

>Losing a couple of key bands is hardly the end of amateur radio, but
>it might be the end of some antiquated obsolete technology. Oh dear,
>the two meter repeater owner ol' boys club will be forced to contend
>on a equal footing with the 'new' guys. How nice.

>I don't like the idea of having to toss out my 440 or 148 gear any
>more than anyone else. BUT, before i toss it out, i'll have to see if
>i can even find it! :)

>-be
Personally all the people like you must have interest in the leos to
feel like the amateur ranks have been stagnant. I really think the
amateur community as a whole is not stagnant as you say but very
progressive. But you have your ideas and by the way just what the hell
is your amateur call. And if you don't have one what are you do
discussing anything about the amateur ranks. I think that the majority
of us are sick and tired of the commercial companies trying to drive
us out. Also the next time you need emergency communications pick up
your dead cellphone or lister to the radio station that is off the air
for help on things...Bill Wright ka9dsa and yes I have a call...

2892. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mike B." <mike@orack.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9606060734.AA001c4@orack.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36685
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

charles copeland (charles1@netcom.com) wrote:

: They guy was a jerk, and more. I'll tell him so if he wants to continue
: e-mail.
:
: >Oh don't be squeamish, let it all hang out.
:
: Whatever you say *asshole.

Is that the best epithet you can manage?

As ever, in the fraternal spirit, do have another good HF, CW, jerk and
*asshole free day. :))

73's....Mike.

2893. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mike B." <mike@orack.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9606060747.AA001c9@orack.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36686

Thor Wiegman (thorw@nidlink.com) wrote:

------------------------------snip-------------------------------------

It's not about technology advancement or greater efficiency, it's all
about financial gain no matter what the consequencies will be to others.

The other long drawn out explanation wasn't really necessary. There's
no sentiment in faceless business. Dollars outweigh all other
considerations when push comes to shove!

Mike.

2894. Re: Test ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Potter <Dave.Potter@guardian.brooks.af.mil>
Message-ID: <4p7cgg$sgn@xenon.brooks.af.mil>
Source record: 36687
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,alt.hacker,alt.internet.services,alt.music.techno,comp.music,fido.chistes,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav,sicoar.sicoar

There's a QSO in progress on this frequency......

2895. Re: Addressing international traffic on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4p7hhu$7vo@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 36688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4p4uf4$c68@usenet.pa.dec.com> little@pecan.enet.dec.com writes:
>It still doesn't answer my question of how do I address traffic
>destined for a non-amateur in Australia.

1. print it out
2. tuck it in an envelope
3. mail it to the addressee

It'll get there faster, and amortizing the cost of all the radio equipment
that would otherwise be involved, much much more cheaply.
- Brian

2896. Wanted: Packet Logging Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.A. Merrill" <plpath@ucrac1.ucr.edu>
Message-ID: <4p7f0c$3j9@galaxy.ucr.edu>
Source record: 36689

Still searching for a shareware packet logging program to use for Field Day.
I need one to use on a 286 laptop running DOS (no WINDOWS prg pls).
So far, out of two evaluated they don't seem to be able to make contacts and log at the same time. Their purpose seems solely oriented to CW contacts. We want to make packet contacts and log at the same time. If you know of anything or if you know how to make N6TR or Eazyterm (for Windows) work in this mode, pls contact me.

TIA and good luck to all in both field day and the fight for 2M & 70cm bands!

BettyAnn, KC6ING

--
****
Computer Resource Specialist
Dept. of Plant Pathology
University of California
Riverside, CA 92521
VOICE: (909) 787-4117
FAX: (909) 787-4294
E-MAIL: plpath@ucrac1.ucr.edu

2897. ??FT-530 mod for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Kenny <jkenny19@mail.idt.net>
Message-ID: <31B75559.45A0@mail.idt.net>
Source record: 36690

Has anyone successfully modified a Yaesu FT-530 for 9600 baud? I'd like
to hear how you did it!

2898. Re: 2+70 Bands Threatened

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: arden@teleport.com
Message-ID: <4p7qkd$4ui@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 36691

"S. Sampson" <ssampson@telepath.com> wrote:

>Richard G. Jean Jr. wrote:
>> THIS IS NO JOKE!! ARRL HAS LEARNED THAT IN PREPARATION FOR THE
>> WORLD RADIO CONFERENCE IN 1997, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LOW-EARTH-ORBIT
>> (LEO) INDUSTRY PROPOSED A LIST OF CANDIDATE FREQUENCY BANDS FOR
>> REALLOCATION TO, AND EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICE.

>I support this change. Amateurs have turned out to be non-progressive in
>the VHF, UHF and Microwave. They trash up the bands with modulation methods
>from the 30's. Any attempt to use modern modulation schemes is thwarted by
>the political action committee (PAC) called the ARRL. I say it's high time
>we end this nonsense and commercialize the bands for the good of the USA, and
>the World.

It has come to my attention that the IWG-2A is preparing draft US
proposals for the 1997 World Radiocommunication Conference. It has
further come to my attention that the IWG-2A has before it a list of
''candidate bands'' for low-earth orbit mobile satellites (''little
LEOs'') that includes, among a number of others suggested for
consideration, the 144 and 420 MHz bands, that is, the 2 meter and 70
cm bands currently allocated to the Amateur Radio Service. The fact
that these bands are even being considered is outrageous in the
extreme. Although it might appear, at first blush, that these
frequencies might serve the LEO service well, there are a number of
reasons why it is the best interest of the IWG-2A to look elsewhere:

1) These are the most heavily used bands in the Amateur service used
by nearly all of the approximately 700,000 US amateurs as well as the
10 million operators world-wide;

2) In addition to normal voice communications, these frequencies
already house a gigantic international digital packet radio network
similar to the Internet;

3) These frequencies serve the internationally acclaimed amateur
satellite service and as such are used by a plethora of satellites
funded by common citizens donating millions of dollars toward their
construction and deployment;

4) These bands are heavily used by a number of public service
organizations including:

- ARES, the Amateur Radio Emergency Service,

- RACES, The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service which is
coordinated through state and local disaster relief organizations,

- MARS, the Military Affiliate Radio Service which provides familial communications for hundreds of thousand of US service personnel and coordinates with the military during communications emergencies and

- Handi-Hams, and agency that providing technical education for handicapped citizens. Indeed the preceding only scratches the surface of educational and public service activities that are conducted on these bands—these range from the coordination of the Boston Marathon to local astronomy networks.

Please understand that if this proposed reallocation were to occur, millions of individuals would see the value of their property reduced to nothing. While the reallocation of these bands to little LEO service would entail horrendous problems for millions of citizens, it would be unmanageable by industry as well. The public outcry against this action will clearly be felt by congress. Right now, hundreds of thousands of letters similar to this one are arriving at the FCC as well as all congressional delegations. The clout of even a well-heeled industry group such as yours cannot hope to compete with the pressure brought to bear by hundreds of thousands of concerned voters. For you, this could only be an exercise in frustration. It is clearly in your best interest to look elsewhere.

Please do the industry as well as the American public a favor and make sure that the amateur 2 meter and 70 centimeter bands are excluded from consideration for reallocation to little LEO service.

****
Arden Eby
Internet: arden@teleport.com
Packet Radio: KI7FG@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
Homepage (Eby's Cyberscroll) http://www.teleport.com/~arden/
****

2899. ! June 96 CD-ROM Available !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: amsoft@epix.net
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.834118688.6173.amsoft@dx4_120>
Source record: 36692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

AmSoft announces the June 1996 release of its CD-ROM "The World of
Ham Radio". This CD-ROM contains the World's largest collection
of amateur radio, electronic, and engineering software, plus the
most recent FCC amateur radio license database available on CD-ROM.
The current FCC database includes calls issued up to 22 April 1996.
This software collection is the best available anywhere in the World
for electronics, engineering, and the hobby of Amateur Radio. Over
20,000 files and programs for the hobbyist or professional. Stop
by our WWW SITE: http://hamster.ivey.uwo.ca:80/~amsoft/ and see.

At $19.00 plus $4.00 Shipping anywhere in the World AmSoft has the
lowest price for any CD-ROM offering these services.

TELEPHONE: 717-938-8249 FAX: 717-938-6767
or send E-MAIL: amsoft@epix.net

2900. Re: Problems PK232 + PPWIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlubash@poco.mv.com
Message-ID: <DsLr54.4w0@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 36693

Have you taken your battery out of the PK-232? I understand that the
battery saves the information from the first time it was initialized
and if you switch software that can cause conflicts.

Just a thought.

Richard Lubash
N1VXW
email rlubash@poco.mv.com

2901. BPQ on HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: SKORIC@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <960607002219.3387@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Source record: 36694

Hello folks,

Here you have a couple of questions to answer. Tnx in advance!

1. I run FBB5.15c software on PC286 clone, TNC2S/WA8DED, FT-7B and dipole for 20m only. It works ok. In the TNC I also have TAPR firmware. For years I ran the software on VHF too. Beside the DED host mode, I ran TAPR + KISS mode with BPQ4.07a switch. On VHF everything was fine with BPQ, but now on HF a strange thing happens: the TNC usualy tries to go sending even there is signal on receive (DCD lite is on). In DED host mode is ok. I used the same BPQ configuration for HF as it was on VHF. Is there any solution to solve this problem?

2. I plan to install another HF port on 20m too. Wonder if it is possible to run 2 HF rigs simultanously on the same band (of course, not on the same qrg)? May I expect some RFI problems in that case? How much should two antennas to be separated to avoid troubles? Finally, is it better in that case to use separate COM ports, or the existing one with a diode matrix? At the moment, I have only one (COM1) port for TNC and internal phone modem defined as COM4 for link to another FBB bbs that is running on VHF.

3. I also plan to install TheNet firmware, instead of TAPR/KISS, if both previous problems are solved... and to have an HF-HF gateway, for example. Where is BPQ better in use: in NETROM mode or in KISS mode?

4. I've read somewhere that has been produced node software intended for protected backbone applications and equipped with a "positive" list up to 4 stations that are allowed to connect FROM that node. A non-listed station may connect to it, but is not allowed to connect FROM it, short of disconnecting. We in YU may find such firmware very interesting to protect some overloaded nodes for the safe forwarding on VHF, for example. I need more info about.

Hope to get some advices... you don't need to answer all questions, hi!

73 de Misko YT7MPB, skoric@uns.ns.ac.yu

2902. Re: WINAX25 ? Where ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <4p8cs4$skq@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 36599

Roberto Munoz (ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG) wrote:

> Hello !!

> Where can I found the WINAX25.ZIP driver ? It is a driver for BayCom
> modems and WINDOWS 3.1/3.11/95 ..

> bye bye

> -- Roberto
> --
> Email:ea4abb@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es | ampr: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org
> fidonet: Roberto Munoz 2:341/64.10 | ax25: ea4abb@ea4een.eam.esp.eu
> <A HREF="http://www.etsit.upm.es/~rclub">Paginas WEB del Radioclub EA4RCT</A>

Check out:

http://members.aol.com/g7jjf/index.html

73! de RX3DIN Victor
---
http://www.stack.serpukhov.su/~victor/hamradio/

2903. Okidata modem jumpers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: lutzr@destin.nfds.net
Message-ID: <4p8dq5$84d@server.cntfl.com>
Source record: 36600

I have a 14.4internal modem made by Okidata, it was sold as a package deal with prodigy a few years ago. problem: it is set for com2 and I need it to be set for com3, i have lost the instructions, there are 6 sets of jumpers with 2 closed and 4 open, :|:|:: this is there config. any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

KD4SEV

2904. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.960607070829.12301B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 36601

On Tue, 4 Jun 1996, Thor Wiegman wrote:

> Before you send the flames, let me state that I do hold a valid amateur
> license (N7JCT) and have done so since 1987.
>
> As a commercial communications technician I work with analog and digital
> communications every day. I build communications networks, the backbones
> that handle the bulk of today's mobile communications (i.e.: cellular,
> SMR, PCS, etc).
>
> It has been my experience, please correct me if I am wrong, that nowhere
> in the US are amateurs transmitting voice or data and anything above 9600
> baud in the VHF or UHF bands. In fact, most data on those frequencies is
> 1200 baud half duplex AX25. In our world today this is almost as
> inefficient and antique as communicating by using Morse code.
>
>
> 73
> Thor
> N7JCT
>

Hmmmmmmm, guess he really doesn't get around much do he. How about the 19k2 links here in Dayton put up by the crew at the Miami Valley FM Association that links Cinci and Columbus with Dayton on 440?????? Or the higher speed links in the 900 meg band that are on the drawing board?? Of course without the amateur community having access to those bands in the future links like that will be a thing of the past and the money gubbing commercialists will have everyone under their thumbs, it'll be pay up or shut up if the "amateur" wishes to build a better "mouse trap"

Anyone with the attitude of this bozo doesn't deserve the ham bands any way I guess.

Fred

Fred Peerenboom
internet: peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org
Amateur Radio: ke8tq@n8acv.#day.oh.usa.noam

2905. Packet FSK frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: socci@bns101.CS.lmco.COM
Message-ID: <9606071139.AA23505@bns101.cs.lmco.com>
Source record: 36602

Hi all:

Does anyone know (or know where I can find) the standard carrier, mark, and
space frequencies for the following packet bit rates?

note: all in Hz

bps carrier freq. freq (bit=1) freq (bit = 0)
-------- ---------------- --------------- ---------------

300 (orig) 1080 980 1180?
(answ) 1750 1650 1850?

1200 1700 1200 2200

2400

4800

9600

thanks in advance for any help!

____
/ Vince Socci / Lockheed Martin Control Systems /|
/=============================/====================================/ /
/ 600 Main Street / Systems Engineer / /
/ Johnson City, New York / Advanced Controls Engineering / /
/ 13790-1888 / Email: socci@bns101.cs.lmco.com / /
/ / Callsign: KB2UXU / /
/ Tel (607) 770-2828 / Marcall Tel: 8*255-2828 / /
/ Fax (607) 770-2213 / Marcall Fax: 8*255-2213 / /
/_____________________________/____________________________________/ /
|_____________________________/___________________________________|/

-- -- --------
\ \ / / / ____ /
\ \ / / / / /_/
\ \ / / / /
\ \/ / \ \
Sometimes, you \ / \ \
just don't know \/ \ \
enough swear words. /\ / /
\ \ / /
\ \/ /
\ /
\/

2906. Looking for a manual for DRSI 1296 TNC-card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Finskas OH2LAK <finskase@ee.port.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <31B82AAF.1116@ee.port.ac.uk>
Source record: 36603

Do you have such card? it is a TNC card to be fitted in a pc, to the
normal isa bus.
I got the card but no users manual for the dip switch settings and
connector pinout.

If you have one, please mail me!

Erik
--
Erik Finskas M1AAJ & OH2LAK
Email Finskase@ee.port.ac.uk
Lakki@clinet.fi
University of Portsmouth, UK
Department of Electric and Electronic Engineering

2907. Re: Suggest TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcb@connix.com
Message-ID: <4p9bi3$goq@comet.connix.com>
Source record: 36604

Rob Swider <rswider@pulsenet.com> wrote:

>I'm planning to buy my first TNC to give packet a try. I'm considering three
>basic models and would like opinions about which is best. They all price
>about the same ($120 + or -), so cost isn't an issue. The TNCs are: KPC-3,
>PK-12 and MFJ-1270. I'm not planning to use it mobile and don't consider
>battery operation something I absolutely need.

All else being equal I would suggest the KPC-3. Having used Paccomm,
MFJ, and Kantronics units, the KPC-3 is the one i stuck with. Also,
look for a used KAM if you think that HF modes are something that you
might want to do. You can often find non-KAM-plus units with pretty
recent ROMs for about $150. Basically, it's a KPC-3 and a great HF
multimode in one box.

>Thanks
>73
>Rob
>KB3BFM

2908. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thor Wiegman <thorw@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <01bb547b.36b40a60$144960ce@thorw.nidlink.com>
Source record: 36605

> rs@ham.island.net wrote in article <FR13oD2w165w@ham.island.net>...
> > It has been my experience, please correct me if I am wrong, that
nowhere
> > in the US are amateurs transmitting voice or data and anything above
9600
> > baud in the VHF or UHF bands. In fact, most data on those frequencies
is
> > 1200 baud half duplex AX25. In our world today this is almost as
> > inefficient and antique as communicating by using Morse code.
>
> Sure, you're wrong. There are hams running networks now at 56 kilobaud.

Yes, but that is slow by today's communications standards. And how much
of that network traffic is composed of voice, video, or fax? Most of that
network traffic is still only data and is distributed to/from the end user
as 1200 baud half duplex AX25 packet. These 56 kbaud networks you speak
of are the cutting edge of amateur technology while the commercial guys
are handling networks at far greater speed and using it to transport
voice, fax, video, as well as data.
> >

>
> So what? Who says that all spectrum must be used to make the most
> profit?
The powers that be say so....sorry but he who has the most money wins.
Unfortunatly so. I don't like it any more than you do but that's the way
it seems to work. Wasn't that the agrument they used to take away that
chunk of 220 MHz? The current trend used to decide who gets what spectrum
is to auction it off and if you had been paying attention you would know
that the PCS and 900 MHz auctions brought in way too much money for the
government, who is in need of cash, to ignore. Hams just won't be able to
compete in that kind of arena.

> > Commercial interests will be able to provide a better use for this
> > spectrum because, as I've pointed out, their applications will be more
> > efficient and reliable. Their use of this spectrum will add to the
GNP
> > and we, as a nation and a world, will be better off.
>
> Better use? Merely making something more efficient doesn't make it any
> better, neither does ignoring the communications already taking place on
> 144-148 and 430-450 MHz bands. Including amateur satellite, packet,
> repeaters, etc.

True, but how do you think the regulatory and commercial interests are going to view that? They just don't see things in those kinds of terms when there is a potential to make lots of $$.

> There's plenty of pioneering left to be done. The current 56 kbaud UHF
> systems will go faster, no doubt, building on the technology of today.

True but those of us who also work on the commercial side have been there and done that. The kind of pioneering I'm talking about is comming up with new technologies, methods of self regulation, etc. that will set the example. We should be among the leaders, as it was many decades ago.

>

>
> Speaking as our town's emergency communications coordinator, I'm going
> to place very LITTLE confidence in any system as subject to overload as
> cellular telephones. Even moderate problems cause serious overloads, and
> the likliehood that the cellular system will be up after a major
> earthquake is rapidly approaching zero. I'll use it if it's up, but
> I'm going to use all the communications resources I have at my disposal,
> including Amateur Radio.
>
> It's simply not true that the alternatives you mention are always better
> suited for the task AND more readily available. It depends on what the
> task is, and among other things, how much it costs. It's no use touting
> a technological solution if the political situation dictates that there
> simply isn't any way to afford it.

As emergency coordinatior don't you want as many people out there to have some way to communicate? A mix of cellular, SMR, LMR, PCS and amateur radio provide that. Since John Q. Public isn't interested in getting a ham radio license and spending $500 for a radio he is more likely to obtain a cellular phone for less money....without any prompting from you. As the cellular and PCS services grow they are adding trunks to their sites to block fewer calls. As an excersise you could have a drill where you have an unannounced mock disaster of some sort. Wait and see who reports it first and the method they use.

I'm not saying that amateur doesn't play a role, just that hams tend to overrate that role. If you stop and think about it, and think about every amateur system you know of, how many have standby batteries with generator systems, backup antenna systems, hot standby radios, and telemetry so the site operator will know the instant something goes wrong? Not many amateur sites do for obvious reasons yet those are minimum requirements for most commercial sites I work on. So when you make a disaster plan you need to have that information in the back of your mind. Sure, hams can come out and set up some HF for you, and they make great operators, etc., etc. but the bulk of your traffic will almost always be via other services.
>
>
> They're going to be around as ham bands long after you're a silent key,

> my friend.
>
I don't deny that possibility. But i think that there is a very real chance that they won't be. Just don't be supprised. How many were shocked when other chunks of spectrum got reallocated? I for one was in a total state of disbelief when we lost spectrum to UPS. I couldn't believe that the world worked that way, it wasn't fair, they didn't really mean it did they? But they did, so don't you be supprised if we start losing more because we didn't do anything to prevent it.
>

2909. Re: TCP Use in SF Bay Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <pschleck.834159650@gonix>
Source record: 36606

In <4p2iel$9ie@news.wco.com> sbryant@wco.com (Steven B. Bryant) writes:

>Hi,
>I'm relatively new to packet radio; I've only been using AX.25 for BBS
>access for about 2 months. Anyway, I just put TCP on an old 286 I had
>collecting dust and am wondering if anyone can help me find the
>TCP activities in the San Francisco / Berkeley areas.

>Any information you can provide (e.g. contacts, frequencies, servers,
>etc.)
>is appreciated.

>Thanks in advance.
>& 73's

>Steve Bryant, N6EQY

I'd be more than happy to list any SF Bay/Berkeley Packet and TCP/IP
Elmers (currently, I don't think I have any) in my Amateur Radio Elmers
Resource Directory:

http://www.gonix.com/pschleck/elmers/

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
elmers-request@gonix.com

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

2910. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3jd@aol.com
Message-ID: <4p9rcv$99u@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36607

CW may be outdated, but so are horses and sailboats, but many people enjoy using them. Keep up practicing CW and some day you will find yourself enjoying it. 73

2911. mods for IC-W2A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <31B87ED7.43A0@lanl.gov>
Source record: 36608

Can someone tell me the keypad sequence for enabling expanded transmit
on the IC-W2A ht?
--
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

2912. Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <31B88186.6AC8@staffnet.com>
Source record: 36609

I notice that the AEA DSP-232 uses a 12.3 mhz DSP chip while the SCS and Paccomm PTC-II uses a 50 mhz DSP chip. Will the DSP-232 handle a full blown implementation of pactor-II or will they have to trade off performance for a cheaper system?

This is what happened when a number of manufactures implemented pactor-I without the digital-to-analog converter. The trade-off is not necessarily bad, but the manufacture's should make it clear that they have not remained completely faithful to the original specifications.

2913. Re: ! June 96 CD-ROM Available !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrouse@dc.infi.net
Message-ID: <4pa2o9$shv@nw101.infi.net>
Source record: 36610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

amsoft@epix.net wrote:

>AmSoft announces the June 1996 release of its CD-ROM "The World of
>Ham Radio". and blah-blah snipped..
====
I wondered how long it would be before the Internet hawkers found
this group.... DXers would surely want the "Flying Horse" Calbbook
disk, not this one, which is a rather paltry choice from among the
several on the market. The far better QRZ disk is available at $12.95
at many
outlets.
73, John KA3DBN

===
John L. Rouse Packet:ka3dbn@ka3rfe.md.usa.noa
Capital-Gazette Communications Fax: (301) 464-7027
Annapolis, Maryland Voice mail: (301) 262-3700 X200
==========
jrouse@dc.infi.net jrouse@capaccess.org
john.rouse@reporters.net.....

2914. PK 232 Fax Specs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ken Plumbly (Jr.)" <kvp@islandnet.com>
Message-ID: <31B87507.7AF8@islandnet.com>
Source record: 36611

Anyone ou there in hamdom have the specs for the PK 232
fax functions? I have the technical refference manual,
but it says absolutely nothing about it, I want to
write some software for it, but I can't get any information
and AEA didn't reply to my request for information.

Thanks.

Ken

2915. Let's Stay On Topic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@arn.NET
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960607214815.00687b6c@mailbox.arn.net>
Source record: 36612

Folks, I have no problem with people wanting to debate the "band threat" issue or the "cw" issue or what ever subject they want to argue about, but why debate these topics in the Ham-Digital group? At one point I subscribed to some other groups in which such debates were welcomed. I, for one, grew weary of the endless flame, counter-flame nature of the groups and dropped them. It is dissappointing to download this group and find that half of the messages have almost nothing to do with "Ham-Digital."

Aside from the distant connection that most packet takes place on 2M and that cw is the origional form of digital communications these messages are missing the whole point of this group. They are not discussing various aspects of digital communications at all, they are mainly centered on well worn arguments.

If you want to debate, I recommend you check out these groups: alt.ham-radio.nocode, alt.ham-radio.morse, and alt.ham-radio.flame.

If I am the only one who is weary of all this, I apologize to the rest of the group. I shall grin and bear it. Otherwise, I would like to see those who are really interested in ham-digital communications take our group back.

73, Scott

G.R. "Scott" Cundiff
Borger, Texas
email: grc@arn.net
amateur radio: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM

2916. Test Post 3: Do not read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4dsy@wa4dsy.radio.org
Message-ID: <4pa7v1$m4d@news.radio.org>
Source record: 36613

```
This is set for "world" distribution.
```

2917. High and medium speed networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thor Wiegman <thorw@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <01bb54fb.ef5a0800$0d4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com>
Source record: 36614

Thanks to everyone who informed me that there really are high and medium speed networks running on the amateur bands.

Since my origional post I have learned a lot about said links but one bit of information does not seem to be available.

Please inform me as to how many voice and data channels are running on those networks. I am curious as to the ratio. Are you using commercial multiplex equipment for it or homebrew and if homebrew I would love to know more details.

I am also curious as to how and where the end user's audio is digitized for the network. Are the end users using special digital mobile radios or are you using conventional repeaters and digitizing the audio at the repeater and then multiplexing it onto your network.

Thanks for any information

Thor Wiegman
N7JCT
thorw@nidlink.com

2918. Idea for new license class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: vesta@stout.entertain.com
Message-ID: <4paujc$ca0@stout.entertain.com>
Source record: 36615

(The following are solely my opinions and not those of my employer -
Andrew Jonathan Fine, WA2JAZ)

TWIMC,

I've been interested in helping people with serious mental disabilities get started in amateur radio, but I've met a distinct lack of interest as far as learning theory is concerned.

They're pretty enthusiastic as far as the Morse Code is concerned though. One person I know, from a long time ago, really liked the idea of sending messages over a flashlight. When I told him that there was a whole world of people who used radio this way to talk to each other, he really lit up. But then his face fell when I told him that he would have to pass a written test.

Here's my idea. It is called the Amateur Basic Class License. It would require only the 5 word per minute Morse Code element, no theory. It would provide a complementary entry path to the current No-Code Technician, which requires a theory element but no Morse.

The Basic Class License would authorize use of the 80 Meter CW Novice segment only, same power limit as Novice. No other bands permitted.

I think that a simple, restricted taste of amateur radio could be most theraputic to a class of very enthusiastic people who could not be amateurs otherwise. And in my humble opinion, the one thing that distinguishes an amateur operator from a casual user of spectrum is the use of Morse code.

Opinions?

2919. Windows 95 SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbarber@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <4p9pus$avn@ratty.wolfe.net>
Source record: 36616

Hi Folks !

I've seen a few postings go by here regarding SSTV using the
computer's sound card, so I thought I'd make *one* announcement.

We have a beta version of W95SSTV available for download from
our www/ftp sites. It is an SSTV program for Windows 95 and
Windows NT, and runs on higher-end computers, using the
sound card as an interface.

It is still beta software, and we're working hard to make it the
best SSTV package around.

The beta downloads *DO* have an expiration date that will be
extended with each successive release. The "final" shareware
release will *NOT* expire, although it will be feature-limited.

You can read about it or download it from :

http://www.wolfenet.com/~jlbarber/sstv.htm

Jim Barber, N7CXI
jlbarber@wolfenet.com
CIS: 75230,3644

2920. Re: Addressing international traffic on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4p81m4$g4c@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 36695
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

little@pecan.enet.dec.com (Todd Little) wrote:

>It still doesn't answer my question of how do I address traffic
>destined for a non-amateur in Australia. I'm guessing I need to
>check into a traffic net or try an international BBS, although even
>then, it is unclear as to whom the traffic is addressed.

Yes, Todd, I'll agree you can beat the system by giving the traffic
to another country who the U.S. has 3rd party agreements with.
But what I was trying to point out in the first message is that it
has been my experience that once 3rd party traffic gets out of
the U.S., it is very improbable that it will ever get delivered.

As I said in the first message, depends on where it is going. Now I
know you are sending it to Australia. As far as I know, there is no
NTS system for international traffic in place in Australia. Remember,
the NTS system was 'made in the USA'. The only other country
out here I have seen any NTS messages for was the P.I., and
with no zip codes, all that traffic had to be routed manually.

Again, check with the operator of the BBS you intend to originate
the traffic from - if he doesn't know how to route it then I can
assure you it won't go anywhere.

73, Jim KH2D

2921. Re: Addressing international traffic on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: little@pecan.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <4p8gf1$hlb@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 36696
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4p7hhu$7vo@news1.ucsd.edu>
brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:

> In article <4p4uf4$c68@usenet.pa.dec.com> little@pecan.enet.dec.com writes:
>>It still doesn't answer my question of how do I address traffic
>>destined for a non-amateur in Australia.
>
> 1. print it out
> 2. tuck it in an envelope
> 3. mail it to the addressee
>
> It'll get there faster, and amortizing the cost of all the radio equipment
> that would otherwise be involved, much much more cheaply.

That will certainly impress the members of my radio club. :-(

Actually, I was expecting messages to be sent to friends, relatives,
etc., here in the U.S., and the first message that comes in to be
sent is to Australia, sigh.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2922. RE: 144 and 444 about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <10486@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Source record: 36697

Hi Tom,

Holding a valid Ham License is no protoection from being suckered. Especially, when one does not do his homework.

Hams have been transmitting data in backbones, and at the user access level in the U.S. for many years. In 1989 we put on a 56 KB full duplex link here in the Chicago area. We would have more of these, except for local politics. It operates in the lower end of the 440 band. N6GN and a group of hams in the San Fransisco area have a network of 230 Kbps links operating, using custom designed, and made radios. In the Atlanta area, there is a network of simplex 56 KB users, and nodes. These projects all started around the same time frame. In Utah, there is an experimental link on 2.3 GHz, running around 1.5 MB/s.

Yes, Commercial communications is much more reliable. It would not exist if it was not. Ham Radio has the luxury of being un-reliable, tactically. But, the purpose of Ham Radio is strategic, not tactical.

Most average citizens of the U.S. have little awareness of Ham Radio. There are places, companies, where Ham Radio an everyday thing, however. What kinda companies are these? What forces are at work to concentrate an otherwise disperse group?

In my experience, there s one company that tipifies this. Its Motorola. A drive around the Motorola parking lot in Schaumburg, IL, where the Corporate HQ,and Commmunications divisions are located, shows how pervasive Ham Radio is in that company. There are many ham plates, and lots and lots of 2 meter and 440 antennas on vehicles.

Why so many hams at Motorola? I think its because these guys can get the job done. The JOB of making a JOB for YOU! This is where Cellular telephone was developed, and tested. This is where paging started. This is where allot of wireless applications, that keep u in money, were started. Ask most any engineer who is a Ham, if Ham Radio was responsible for him/her being where they are, and they will say yes. By technical education, motivation, comraderie, and experience, Ham Radio fills a gap that most technically inclined people find, when they are dispersed amoung the general population.

Commercial interests may find better short term, quarterly profits oriented usage for 2 meters and 70 cm. But, would this be anything less than a technological clear cutting? Would it take 100 years to resoil the forrest, after the 10 years of profit taking errosion?

I personally am disappointed that we Hams do not play together nicely in our radio-technical sand box. For example, the lack of coordination for more 56 KB full duplex links in the Chicagoland area. But, is it time for sand-

box to be bull-dozed, just becuase the kids can t build a sand castle that will survive a rain storm, and the older kids are bullies?

Yes, we need as hams need a kick in the seat! Taking away 2 and 70 cm is not it, tho. We can do pioneering if the rest of Ham Radio has these bands, and is not demanding everyday usage comitmants of spectrum where developemental efforts are in progress.

73, Don.

Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

2923. Trade DSP-93 for DSP2232 or 1232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Smith <bsmith@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bb54e0.94e406c0$25a447cc@desktop>
Source record: 36617
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Hate to do it but I just have no time to tweak my DSP93 as I need to get it going for sat work. SO I wish to trade it for a DSp2232 or 1232. It is built and works perfectly. Also includes the PACCOMM TNC board installed. Includes all docs and software.

Thanks for the bandwidth

Get me at bsmith@msn.com.

73.

Bob Smith N3FTU
Suwanee, GA
mailto: bsmith@msn.com
http://www.wp.com/~bsmith
ARRL, TAPR

2924. RE: HELP: PSK-1T to PK-900 - Anyone done it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Smith <bsmith@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bb54e1.1b8b2820$25a447cc@desktop>
Source record: 36618
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I've interfaced true TNC-2 TAPR header equipment to that header in the
PK900 David so I imagine it should work. Just Match the header outs to
the lisiting in the maunals and see if that works.

On Thursday, June 06, 1996, David Baker wrote...
>
> Thanks for reading this:
>
> I want to connect a PSK-1T to an AEA PK-900. Pacomm
> says it isn't possible, but I'm sure that hasn't stopped
> everyone. If anyone has gotten this combination to work,
> please email with the details.
>
> Many Thanks in advance,
> David - AB5PI
> --
> +---+
> | David E. Baker Internet: debaker@nortel.com (Richardson, TX, USA) |
> | My opinions do not necessarily reflect the opinions of my employer |
> +---+
>

2925. Gunnplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Clark <clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Message-ID: <31B90D7F.267AC53A@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Source record: 36619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm going to attempt to modify N6GN's 2 Mbps microwave data link to operate at 10 Mbps. Unfortunately, I don't know where to find a pair of Gunnplexers with electronic tuning (like the M/A-COM units) like he suggests to use. If anyone could help me or has some they would like to sell, please drop me an email. Thanks.

- John (N3IFG)
clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu

2926. RE: Suggest TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@arn.NET
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960608141427.0069b08c@mailbox.arn.net>
Source record: 36620

Rob Swider <rswider@pulsenet.com> wrote:
>
>I'm planning to buy my first TNC to give packet a try. I'm considering three
>basic models and would like opinions about which is best. They all price
>about the same ($120 + or -), so cost isn't an issue. The TNCs are: KPC-3,
>PK-12 and MFJ-1270. I'm not planning to use it mobile and don't consider
>battery operation something I absolutely need.

To which pcb@connix.com (pete brunelli) replied:
>
>All else being equal I would suggest the KPC-3. Having used Paccomm,
>MFJ, and Kantronics units, the KPC-3 is the one i stuck with. Also,
>look for a used KAM if you think that HF modes are something that you
>might want to do. You can often find non-KAM-plus units with pretty
>recent ROMs for about $150. Basically, it's a KPC-3 and a great HF
>multimode in one box.

Rob, I believe Pete is giving you good advice on both counts. The KPC-3 is
a nifty little unit. It has the personal mailbox and node capability built
in. However, if you ever think you might want to use some of the other
digital modes such as pactor, or think you might just want to work some HF
packet, the KAM is a great way to go. For $50 to $75 more than a new KPC-3
you can have a used KAM. Some guys buy a big tnc like the KAM, but never
read the manuals, and never figure out how to use the gear. In a few years
they sell it with very little time having been put on the unit.

Which ever way you go, you will need some software. Don't use the give away
software that comes with the Kantronics TNC's. I recommend PaKet6, a good
shareware program. If you want to spend almost as much on software as you
did on the tnc, KAGold is a fantastic program for the KAM -- but will cost
you $100 or so!

Good luck and have fun!

73, Scott

G.R. "Scott" Cundiff
Borger, Texas
email: grc@arn.net
amateur radio: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM

2927. 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa0znl@wa0znl.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <1378@wa0znl.ampr.org>
Source record: 36621

"Thor Wiegman" <thorw@nidlink.com> writes:

>The point is that commercial communications is much more efficient and
>reliable than amateur radio.

Proof, please. I warn you, I have been employed in commercial two-way radio product development for twenty years and I've seen little disparity between commercial and ham equipment. I suppose it's because the design engineers are both hams and product designers.

==========
Brian Ellsworth wrote:

>Ham
>radio on the 148 and 440 has been technically stagnate (not
>everyone, i know, i know..) for so long that it isn't any wonder
>the resources are being reevaluated.

What new technology are you thinking about, Brian? Direct sequence or frequency hopping spread spectrum, maybe? Hams have been there, done that and got the T-shirt. Doesn't work as well as FM and costs a lot more. Or perhaps narrow bandwidth digital voice? Again, doesn't work nearly as well as FM, costs way more and sounds really sh*tty! Or amplitude compandored single side band? Hams did that too, doesn't like multipath and costs way more. (Although Midland/Securicor's DSP derived ACSSB neatly solved the multipath problems, but still will cost a lot more to build than FM.) Cellular phone, no new technology there, just reapplication of stinky old FM.

So much for commercial radio's new technology.

Besides, where is it written a ham band must be used to develop new technology to remain a ham band? Must be only in your diary, Brian.

> begin with maybe we'd have a better argument for keeping them. Take
> two meters for example. Here on the east coast there is NO WAY you can
> get a section of spectrum for any new technology or experiments. The
> whole band is sucked up by 'talking', roger-beep repeaters and 1200
> baud packet. If something isn't done, in 20 years, two meters would

Public service is the main reason for the existance of ham radio. If it is perceived by the decision makers that ham radio is not serving the public interest, it's history. Two meters and 440 are the most used frequencies in normal and disaster conditions.

Their loss due to a techno-babble boondoggle would be another
disaster.

> New technology developers
> are already forced to find other bands.

They always have been, Brian. It's nothing new! TV did, FM
broadcast did, cellular phone did... so what? It's part of the
business. There's nothing magical about the 144 or 440MHz bands
that makes them vital for these low earth orbit sattelite scams.
Any UHF and up frequency range would do as well, probably a lot
better.

> Losing a couple of key bands is hardly the end of amateur radio, but
> it might be the end of some antiquated obsolete technology. Oh dear,
> the two meter repeater owner ol' boys club will be forced to contend
> on a equal footing with the 'new' guys. How nice.

Wow! We would lose the two most used bands and all you can say
is 'goody, now I can be the big man... and I didn't even have
to pay my dues!' Come on, guy, let's hear your ideas for new
technology radios that'd work better and cost less. Got any, or
are you counting on some techno-miracle that had it's origins in
some schmuck's attempt to attract gullible investors?

> I don't like the idea of having to toss out my 440 or 148 gear any
> more than anyone else. BUT, before i toss it out, i'll have to see if
> i can even find it! :)
>
> -be

If you don't use the bands, it doesn't matter. You can stuff 'em
for all I care.

==========
n8fow@wireless.org (Ron Atkinson) quotes and writes:

: >Commercial interests will be able to provide a better use for this
: >spectrum because, as I've pointed out, their applications will be more
: >efficient and reliable. Their use of this spectrum will add to the GNP
: >and we, as a nation and a world, will be better off.
:
: How ignorant...where do you think new ideas are pioneered from!? Just about
: every single radio breakthrough since its discovery, has been done by amatuers.

>Not really. In many cases it's at schools or businesses.
>Then hams see it and copy it. In some cases we did pioneer it,
>but in most cases we did not.

And hams don't go to the schools, work in the labs or are
engineers developing the new technology for these businesses? Is
that really what you meant to say, Ron?

: >How many of you who oppose the reallocation of these bands are pioneering
: >new, worthwhile communications systems? Are you doing anything to advance
: >the state of the art or are you just using your $500 dual band mobile as a
: >glorified CB radio to chat with your pals?
:
: Again...you are wearing blinders. Some amatuers are VERY HAPPY just using voice
: to "chat with their pals".

>but you can only support the lowest common denominator for so long.
>Sometimes you have to say 'step aside' for progress.

Why? Is it progress if you have to get out of it's way? If it's
really progress it'll happen without rolling over anyone.

>Voice is just about
>everywhere, it's the new modes that are always struggling to find that
>bit of spectrum where they can operate on.

Until the day comes when everbody can type as fast as they can
speak, voice will remain the main means of interactive human
communication.

Technological progress has merely provided us with more
efficient means for going backwards.
- Aldous Huxley, "Tomorrow and Tomorrow and Tomorrow", 1956

Lynn Richardson, Lee's Summit, MO: WA0ZNL-wa0znl.ampr.org 44.46.176.3

2928. Re: BayPak Multimode Users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheshire@ridgecrest.ca.us
Message-ID: <Dsp3GJ.C0w@ridgecrest.ca.us>
Source record: 36622

Tim Robertson KC7QOM <timr@gorge.net> wrote:

>Hello to All,
>Would like comments from anyone using the Tigertronics Baypak multimode
>or any other BayPak modems. Do they work? How well? Appreciate your
>response.
>73
>Tim, KC7QOM

Tim. . . I think they are great for what they are...
I have two, and use one for my Toshiba T-1000 porta-packie. They both
work just fine, and are very affordable. I reccommend them.

73 de ron wb6gki
Dr Pepper
10 - 2 - 4

2929. WinPack BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6mgb@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4pcfs3$f4a@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36623

Hi,
Does anyone know how to set up the BPQ Node for Winpack? My TNC is in Terminal mode, but when I load BPQ, it doesn't seem to work. Can someone explain how to set it up? Thanks. Please email me your answer to:
ke6mgb@ix.netcom.com
Or, reply to this message.
Thank You
73
Rod

2930. IC730 and AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <6704.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 36624

Hello all,

I would like to use an IC730 in AMTOR but I have problems in connecting
when I use this radio. Has anyone used IC730 on AMTOR or PACTOR.
Please let me know.

73 from Demetre - SV1UY - IP coordinator of AMPRnet in Greece

```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY ///// //// //// / //// |
| e-mail (home) : sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org / / //// / //// |
| e-mail (work) : sv1uy@natbank.ath.forthnet.gr / //// / / / |
| AX25 packet : SV1UY@SV1SV.ATH.GRC.EU |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Recyclable bits and bytes have been used for the message above. |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2931. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheshire@ridgecrest.ca.us
Message-ID: <Dsp3GG.C00@ridgecrest.ca.us>
Source record: 36625

ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com (Brian Ellsworth) wrote:

>Andrew Lawlor <adlawlor@concentric.net> wrote:

>>What the hell am I supposed to do with all my 2M and 440 gear?
>>How many millions of dollars worth of equipment is going to become
>>unusable by HAM's nationwide?

>Oh, boo hoo.. :(Poor guy. I happen to agree with Thor. Ham radio on
>the 148 and 440 has been technically stagnate (not everyone, i know, i
>know..) for so long that it isn't any wonder the resources are being
>reevaluated. Maybe if hams had managed the resources effectivly to
>begin with maybe we'd have a better argument for keeping them. Take
>two meters for example. Here on the east coast there is NO WAY you can
>get a section of spectrum for any new technology or experiments. The
>whole band is sucked up by 'talking', roger-beep repeaters and 1200
>baud packet. If something isn't done, in 20 years, two meters would
>probably be exactly the same as it is today. New technology developers
>are already forced to find other bands. From my point of view, 2m is
>dead already; we just forgot to bury it.

>Losing a couple of key bands is hardly the end of amateur radio, but
>it might be the end of some antiquated obsolete technology. Oh dear,
>the two meter repeater owner ol' boys club will be forced to contend
>on a equal footing with the 'new' guys. How nice.

>I don't like the idea of having to toss out my 440 or 148 gear any
>more than anyone else. BUT, before i toss it out, i'll have to see if
>i can even find it! :)

>-be
Well that is an interesting position. I agree, somewhat, BUT ! !
Have you taken a look at the twenty or forty meter bands lately ? The
EXACT same thing has happened there as well. As a matter of fact,
that's why I am a listener and not a talker. I got my license in
1962, for the express purpose of experimenting with antenas in the
VHF and UHF range. I used to home brew stuff, and build kits. Not so
much any more, though.

Don't blame the new techies, either. There are a LOT of oldtimers that
have just settled down and become appliance operators. But SO WHAT?
What's wrong with that? Who says that 100% of the spectrum has to be
used 100% of the time by experimentors? And who makes that
judgement? Are YOU qualified?

73 :->
de

Ron, WB6GKI
Dr Pepper
10 - 2 - 4

2932. KPC-3 Packet TNC and HP200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
Message-ID: <4pcqtk$1gp@post.its.mcw.edu>
Source record: 36626

I am attempting to interface my KPC-3 with the HP200 and a handheld 2 meter radio for a portable packet setup. Can anyone help me get this running. Do I need to use a null modem on the HP cable? If anyone is using this set up I could use some help.

--
Michael J. Malloy Amateur Radio N9WJV
Medical College of Wisconsin Compuserve 70334,3563
Milwaukee, Wisconsin Internet mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

2933. Re: Suggest TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd4zkw@kd4zkw.bridge.net
Message-ID: <slrn4rjtn6.5cn.kd4zkw@kd4zkw.ampr.org>
Source record: 36627

>>I'm planning to buy my first TNC to give packet a try. I'm considering three
>>basic models and would like opinions about which is best. They all price
>>about the same ($120 + or -), so cost isn't an issue. The TNCs are: KPC-3,
>>PK-12 and MFJ-1270. I'm not planning to use it mobile and don't consider
>>battery operation something I absolutely need.

I use the kpc-3 currently. It works well enough, but only supports Kiss
Type 0, which is a mode without error correction. If you are serious
about packet, ie. TCPIP, or HOSTMODE, then I'd suggest a TNC-2 clone,
with a WA8DED hostmode protocol chip. The Kantronics line currently
does not support this, but for heavy packet operations under Linux, Os/2,
or even DOS, the WA8DED hostmode gives you a wider range of application
types, and to the best of my knowledge, these TNC types also support
error correction under KISS. 73.

--

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| Curtis D. Levin | Team Os/2 | kd4zkw.ampr.org [44.98.2.22] |
| kd4zkw@bridge.net ~~~~~~~~~~~~| kd4zkw@amsat.org |
| http://www.bridge.net/~kd4zkw |kd4zkw@ae4ej.#miafl.fl.usa.noam|
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
--- Running -- Os/2 Warp 3.0 -- Linux 1.3.20 ---
```

2934. Re: PGP On Amateur Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michel Stoop <mstoop@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <31B9EAAB.6A01@xs4all.nl>
Source record: 36628

Greg Putrich answered to this question:
>
> : I wanted to know if it is legal to use PGP (pertty good privicy) on amateur packet here
> : in the us.
>
> Nope. Amateur rules prohibit any sort of encryption.

Right, but signing a message with PGP is allowed.

73' Michel, PE1OZA

2935. RE: 144 & 444 about to find a better u

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@tmh.ORG
Message-ID: <96060961262@tmh.org>
Source record: 36550

Date: Wed, 5 Jun 1996 22:16:52 -0700
Subject: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

"Thor Wiegman" <thorw@nidlink.com> wrote:
>[.....]
>Ignorant? Well, ok, I guess I must be because I can't think of any
major
>breakthrough in the last couple of decades that was pioneered by
amateurs
>on amateur frequencies. Cellular.....nope. SS....guess not.
Digital
>multiplex technology.....not that. Surely SSB was! Wrong again!
How
>about FM, the most common mode in use by hams today? Shucks, it
wasn't
>either. Ok, you've got me stumped....I must be ignorant about
>that....please enlighten me because it seems to me that the bulk of
the
>discoveries in radio have come from commercial or military interests.

>[.....]

Thor,

I read your comments and understand what you are saying. I suppose it
is difficult to document specific contributions that hams have made
to commercial technological developments. But isn't it difficult also
to give credit to specific commercial R&D programs for these
technologies?
(e.g. AM, FM, SSB, SS, Digital communications)

My point is that much of what hams do along these lines provides a
subtle but strong basis for commercial development. Many of those
engaged in commercial R&D are hams... and I mean M A N Y.
And those who are not ARE influenced corporately in their R&D
projects, by work that hams are doing.

I think you will find that every major company that has been involved
in the development of the radio art (including digital processes)
have significant numbers of hams involved in their R&D. I know this
is true. I have worked for such companies and you have too.

It would be a terrible shame to take away such working platforms
as the 2 meter and 70 cm bands. Even rag chewing activity is
important. It provides a way of proving and learning in a routine
manner how the technologies we use hold up and perform under various

conditions. Some of the most important communications
implementations are done on 2 meters and 70 cm.

And never forget, the "R" in "R & D". The experience with existing,
and yes, even ancient technologies is extremely valuable. That's
the "R" part. So don't demean our use of old and proven technology.
That is the step we stand on to reach the newer, higher developments.

I could go on an on in this vein, but that should be sufficient to
help turn some of our thinking around.

HAM RADIO CONTRIBUTES TO THE GENERAL GOOD OF EVEN COMMERCIAL
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY IN WAYS THAT EVEN SOME HAMS ARE OVERLOOKING.

IT'S OK TO "BLOW OUR OWN HORN." NOBODY ELSE SEEMS INCLINED TO.
BUT ABOVE ALL LET'S NOT SELL OURSELVES SHORT.

Thor, I am not overlooking your underlying pride in amateur radio.
But it's not just your comments I'm responding to. I have seen
a few others in these groups that are almost willing to give up too
easily to the pressure.

My heartfelt 73!

Dick - W7DHS

dick@tmh.org
//

2936. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thor Wiegman <thorw@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <01bb5687.09b74500$0c4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com>
Source record: 36551

> wa0znl@wa0znl.ampr.ORG (Lynn Richardson) wrote in article
<1378@wa0znl.ampr.org>...
> "Thor Wiegman" <thorw@nidlink.com> writes:

> Proof, please. I warn you, I have been employed in commercial
> two-way radio product development for twenty years and I've seen
> little disparity between commercial and ham equipment. I
> suppose it's because the design engineers are both hams and
> product designers.

So then you are saying that products like the Western Multiplex Lynx,
Motorola Privacy Plus and MIRS trunking, Ericsson EDACS trunking, E.F.
Johnson LTR trunking, AMPS, TACS, and such things have amateur
equivelents?
>
> ==========
> Brian Ellsworth wrote:
>
> >Ham
> >radio on the 148 and 440 has been technically stagnate (not
> >everyone, i know, i know..) for so long that it isn't any wonder
> >the resources are being reevaluated.
>
> What new technology are you thinking about, Brian? Direct
> sequence or frequency hopping spread spectrum, maybe? Hams have
> been there, done that and got the T-shirt. Doesn't work as well
> as FM and costs a lot more.

Works great and doesn't cost all that much more. If your arguement were
true then why has most of the commercial carrier hops gone from analog to
digital SS?

> Or perhaps narrow bandwidth digital
> voice? Again, doesn't work nearly as well as FM, costs way more
> and sounds really sh*tty!

Again this works great. Sure the audio quality leaves something to be
desired but we're talking about communications not broadcast. This is a
field that hams could develop and work on to show they still have the
right stuff but so far I don't see anyone trying that on the amateur
bands.

Or amplitude compandored single side
> band? Hams did that too, doesn't like multipath and costs way
> more. (Although Midland/Securicor's DSP derived ACSSB neatly
> solved the multipath problems, but still will cost a lot more to

> build than FM.)

Here again is an area in which hams could be tinkering. If someone could work out those bugs they would stand to make some money. That's why Midland is doing it. But why not any hams? None of what you have mentioned is cost prohibitive for most hams to play with on some level.

>Cellular phone, no new technology there, just
> reapplication of stinky old FM.

Really? Sure it uses frequency modulation but could you please send me the details of your trunked amateur repeater system? It seems to me that cellular's trunking and hand off abilities are something I've not seen on amateur radio anywhere. Please advise!
>
>
> Besides, where is it written a ham band must be used to develop
> new technology to remain a ham band? Must be only in your diary,
> Brian.

Um, something in the FCC rules about amateur radio advancing the state of the art maybe?

>
> Public service is the main reason for the existance of ham radio.
> If it is perceived by the decision makers that ham radio is not
> serving the public interest, it's history. Two meters and 440
> are the most used frequencies in normal and disaster conditions.
> Their loss due to a techno-babble boondoggle would be another
> disaster.

What you say about two meters and 440 is too true and I couldn't agree more. But the main reason for the existance of ham radio is NOT public service! You scan those bands for a day, spend another day on 20 meters and then tell me that public service is the main reason for it's existance. It's for rag chewing recreation. We pay for that privilege by claiming to provide public service, promoting international goodwill, and advancing the state of the art. Sometimes we actually, accidentialy, get around to doing some of that but the main reason amateur radio exists is to shoot the breeze.

> Why? Is it progress if you have to get out of it's way? If it's
> really progress it'll happen without rolling over anyone.

Lead, follow or get the hell out of the way, right?

2937. Re: Idea for new license class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <4pd8a5$h4@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 36629

In <4paujc$ca0@stout.entertain.com>, vesta@stout.entertain.com (Vesta Technology) writes:
> I've been interested in helping people with serious mental disabilities get
>started in amateur radio, but I've met a distinct lack of interest as far
>as learning theory is concerned.

they should know the rules..if they know that and have learned the code, then
they can probably qualify for the novice license. the novice already covers
80m.

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

2938. Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <4pd9kn$fin@ccnet2.ccnet.com>
Source record: 36630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Gerald Caouette (ve6nap@oanet.com) wrote:

: A listing of the Companies proposing the LEO allocations in our bands
: should be posted and a followed with concerted effort by all amateurs
: to boycott, or otherwise negativly impact these companies.

There are several major players that stand to benefit from increased
spectrum for the LEO satellite system. Microsoft is one of the key funders.

Apple Computer is at this time going after a hundred fifty megahertz of
our 5.7 GHz amateur band for the terrestrial wide band spread spectrum
data networks. **

OK are you going to give up your ms-dos and your mac-os computers and
programs ?

How about all the Motorola radios, repeaters and semiconductors ?

and the list goes on ....

** see the News Alert at the top of the page on http://www.cave.org

Bob
--
Bob Wilkins home n6fri@uhf.org
Berkeley Hills, California work bob@cave.org
CM87uv play n6fri@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

2939. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jconvert@freenet.npiec.on.ca
Message-ID: <4pdp7k$pr@brain.npiec.on.ca>
Source record: 36631

```
--
Joe Convertini jconvert@freenet.npiec.on.ca
```

2940. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1996Jun9.005537.18698@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 36632

In article <31b5f250.3352004@news.sprynet.com>,
KR4TZ Bill <kr4tz@sprynet.com> wrote:

Bill said most of what I would have said...but here are a few more bits (no pun intended). Btw, I'm in NW Florida---Ft. Walton Beach, to be exact. That's about 10 to 15 miles east of Ground Zero for both Erin and Opal (GZ was Navarre for both). Yes, my apartment here on Okaloosa Island survived...but only because it's built like a fortress and is on huge concrete pilings. :-)

Also worth pointing out: I'm one of the Assistant ECs in the Okaloosa County ARES group. To say that we work very closely with county emergency management would be a vast understatement. Oh, btw, 2m repeaters make up basically all of the county's local emergency communications within amateur radio. I don't see that changing any time soon. One reason is the simple fact that most folks around here have 2m radios. An HT will have trouble hitting the primary North Okaloosa repeater, but we have folks who take care of relaying traffic important to the northern end of the county.

Btw, when I was in college, I was an AEC in the Brazos County ARES, too. I can't speak for their status today, but at that time, 2m was the heart of the local ARES/Skywarn work there, too.

And if you don't think Amateur Radio's part in emergency communications is really all that important, just ask the Emergency Manager for Okaloosa County. You'd better ask in a very polite way, though, or you may not walk away from it (no, I don't think he's a violent guy...but I *DO* know he'd defend us with, ummm, a great deal of enthusiasm).

Oh, but of course, everyone knows that emergencies don't happen in their town...only other towns. Ask anyone in Ft. Walton how they feel about that one. Be sure to run away before you feel their answer hit your face.

Hint:

July 1994: Tropical Storm Alberto (aka Alberta), direct hit (Destin)
June 1995: Hurricane Allison (wimpy cat 1), near miss
Aug. 1995: Hurricate Erin (almost a cat 2), direct hit (Navarre)
Oct. 1995: Hurricane Opal (cat 3, was almost a cat 5 before landfall), direct hit (Navarre)

>Thought maybe I would step in and give my 2 cents worth! I would hate
>to be caught up in "FLAME" bait,

Agreed. The original article (and one of its followups) was clearly flame bait. But as this is an important topic, and one that most

certainly matters to folks in this area....

>Good job. I too, would hate to see the 2m and 440 Mhz band be
>reallocated. Let me give an example how these bands are being used in
>South Alabama.

This is from the NW Florida side of the South Alabama network. :-)
Btw, Mobile, AL is just west of Pensacola, which is about 60 miles
west of Ft. Walton. We all work together because, as one of the
(section or district) ECs said at a previous EC meeting, ``storms don't
observe county lines, so we shouldn't either'' (that's more or less a
direct quote).

>With this system, we provide skywarn support to the National Weather
>Service Office in Mobile, AL.
[....]
>by providing near instantaneous feedback from spotters and comparing what
>they were seeing, to what was on the radar screen. And we relayed "vital"
>storm warnings to the affected areas (areas not covered by the NOAA radio
>network).

This is one of the things that prompted me to followup to this post. In
case anyone has any doubts, the folks who refer to this as ``vital'' are
the NWS. Last year, we had the director of the NWS office in Mobile
(which also serves this area) out for Skywarn training. He made it
absolutely clear to us that our reports were *VERY* important to them.
In fact, he spent quite a bit of time explaining to us exactly how
important this information is, and why. It was obvious he wanted there
to be no mistakes in that area....

>Also, we provided tacticle support for both Hurricane Erin and Opal
>that ravaged the Gulf Coast this year. In fact, the Emergency Net
>that I and and a friend of mine operate received certificates of
>appreciation from both the National Weather Service and the Mobile
>Chapter of the Red Cross.

After Opal (and, I think, Erin...but I'm not sure) our ARES group received
similar certificates. I was gone during the whole Opal mess, as I live in
an area that was under a mandatory evacuation order (and was a restricted
area for some time after the storm...meaning, if you were caught on the
island, you were arrested on sight by Nat'l Guard guys driving Humvees and
carrying M-16s...not the way I'd want to spend an afternoon!).

>Not to say it hasn't been competed against! Local cellular phone
>companies was pushing their own system as a means for spotters to call
>in to local news rooms and report sightings of bad weather.

Not an issue here. :-) The big three radio stations (99 Rock, Country
105.5, and some AM station owned by the same company) were running a
simulcast, broadcasting direct from the EOC. They also did a fantastic
job, and *DO* deserve a lot of credit. The thing is, they did a
DIFFERENT job. I don't see the two as competing---quite the opposite,
in fact. They both provide critical services.

During Erin, I had multiple radios going here. The first was a 2m link to the EOC. The second was a 2m link (until I lost main power---I still don't have a generator, or the room for it, and reserved battery power for the 2m link to the EOC) to the main 2m net in NW FL. The third was the simulcast on 99.5/105.5 FM/[? AM]. I also had the HF rig on the 80m net, but again, that only lasted until the power died (I'm not one of the people in the area we rely on to have emergency power to supply HF---I probably won't be as long as I'm apartment-bound). Each radio had their purpose. Each was important. Two were critical (the 2m link to the EOC and the simulcast).

Oh, one more thing. Let's not forget the other side of the emergency communications: links between the Red Cross shelters and the EOC. That was my role during Allison (which had a good enough chance of hitting here that the shelters were opened, and the recommended evacuation order was given). I'm not the AEC who deals primarily with those issues, and I'm not sure if he's on the net to elaborate on this, but I can tell you that it is important. Btw, during Erin, the cellular phones at at least one Red Cross site were useless, and their regular phone lines were toast. Without us, they were completely isolated.

>As you can see, amateur radio still plays a VERY important role in
>public safety.

Oh, but as everyone will tell you, disasters never happen here...only somewhere else.... Oh yeah.

Later,
--jim

PS: I can't mention the Red Cross in this post without adding the following, highly off-topic, comment.... Sorry, but this goes un-said too often.... I thanked the individuals involved at the time, but that just doesn't seem like enough.

Attention all Red Cross volunteers who see this: THANK YOU for the work you do. Your help in this area during Allison (even though it was a false alarm---we didn't know that at the time!), Erin, and Opal, was priceless. As long as I live, I will never forget the Red Cross truck driving around the island distributing hot meals to those who had no other way of getting one. I'll also never forget the night I helped out w/ comms at a shelter during Allison, and saw first-hand just how little some people seem to appreciate what y'all are really doing there, all free of charge.

Same goes to the National Guard guys, driving around in Humvees, as well as the Sheriff's department and state troopers from all over the state, who protected our property from looting (as well as arresting those who tried to make a quick buck by selling $500 generators for $3000...price gouging is highly illegal in Florida...and the sheriff's office doesn't take too kindly to it!).

Thanks also to the countless others who donated money, bottled water, food, and other supplies to folks in this area.

Insurance companies (esp. Allstate---who seems to have been the
worst, according to everyone I've talked to): BITE ME.

If you know anyone who fits into any of these categories, please
feel free to forward this to them.

--
73 DE N5IAL (/4) MiSTie #49997 < Running Linux 1.2.13 >
jim@n5ial.mythical.com ICBM or Hurricane: 30.23N 86.32W
|| j.graham@ieee.org Packet: --OFFLINE-- (Ft. Walton Beach, FL)
E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

2941. Re: Gunnplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: William W Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <4peo9i$fn@news.calweb.com>
Source record: 36633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

John Clark <clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu> wrote:
>I'm going to attempt to modify N6GN's 2 Mbps microwave data link to
>operate at 10 Mbps. Unfortunately, I don't know where to find a pair of
>Gunnplexers with electronic tuning (like the M/A-COM units) like he
>suggests to use. If anyone could help me or has some they would like to
>sell, please drop me an email. Thanks.
>
>- John (N3IFG)
>clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu

Door opener/alarm Gunn sources are easy to find but to FM modulate
them you have to vary the Gunn voltage. 10 MBS should be easy to do
and the equipment is cheep. I don't have QST at hand so can't quote
but there should be advertisement for the units you asked about.

Bill K7NOM

2942. PGP On Amateur Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Miner" <richard@j51.com>
Message-ID: <31BAE0DD.56C1@j51.com>
Source record: 36634

Hello

I wanted to know if it is legal to use PGP (pertty good privicy) on amateur packet here in the us.

73, Jon N2XFZ
--
+--+
|o WWW: http://www.j51.com/~richard Email: richard@j51.com o|
| Amateur Packet : N2XFZ@W2DMC.#ENY.NY.USA.NA mkfr00c@prodigy.com |
| TCP/IP : n2xfz@n2xfz.ampr.org [44.68.48.156] |
|o PGP Public Access Key: finger miner@j51.com o|
+--+

2943. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.364.31BAF480@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 36635

In article <01bb547b.36b40a60$144960ce@thorw.nidlink.com> "Thor Wiegman" <thorw@nidlink.com> writes:

>Yes, but that is slow by today's communications standards. And how much
>of that network traffic is composed of voice, video, or fax?

What does this have to do with anything? Fact is, 57.6k data use is on the leading edge of "fast" communication.

VHF/UHF freqs in my area are currently being utilized for higher speed data communications every day. This aspect of ham radio is growing, and there are more and more people getting involed everyday.

>Most of that
>network traffic is still only data and is distributed to/from the end user
>as 1200 baud half duplex AX25 packet. These 56 kbaud networks you speak
>of are the cutting edge of amateur technology while the commercial guys
>are handling networks at far greater speed and using it to transport
>voice, fax, video, as well as data.

Not through the bandwidth offered at VHF and UHF. Coax, twisted sheilded pair, 900 Mhz maybe...but not at lower freqs.

>The powers that be say so....sorry but he who has the most money wins.
>Unfortunatly so. I don't like it any more than you do but that's the way
>it seems to work. Wasn't that the agrument they used to take away that
>chunk of 220 MHz?

And wasnt your past argument, that if amatuers are not going to utilize the bands for there best possible use (high speed data communication), then we should lose them?

My grandmother has had a telephone for 50 years. I supose since she is only using those 57.6k capable analog lines for mere "voice", she should have her phone taken away, because the commercial and government can better utilize her line/bridge at the phone company.

Sheesh...give us a break will you? Do you realize how you sound?

[commercial zealot's comments about how much better private commercial and government agencys can utilize our bands because their more advanced snipped]

So you are to proclaim, whoever can utilize the bands the best should get them...period.

This mentality is flawed...there would be just one large corporation/government that would have the entire spectrum...period.

While I pesonally find it disturbing that a fellow ham is so quick to support the sezuire of our bands, I am thankful that this guy has no influence on that decision.

The name of this thread should be "The selling out of my fellow amatuers".

What a true disgrace...

Take care all.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

2944. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Hasley <ehasley@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bb561b.6568e6e0$14a5b9ce@default>
Source record: 36636

Thor, what the heck is your problem? If you don't like 2m or 440 get off of it!!!!!!!!!! If you don't like the way the bands are sell all of your gear. While you are at it, some amateur's out there think that all of the hf band's are a waste time. Are you going to sell them also?
I think most of the amateurs out there are satisfied with 2m and 440 bands as they are.
Take your commercial garbage somewhere else.
Take some of the cellphone band. I know that the cellular network is a bunch of #@!%&*. I have a cellular phone and it doesn't always work. It isn't as reliable as radio.

You would be doing all amateurs out here a favor If you would voluntarily turn in your callsign to the fcc and get out of amateur radio.

Ed(KB5RYP)

2945. Loss of 144 and 420 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcarpen@DGS.dgsys.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960609114331.671A-100000@DGS>
Source record: 36637

While not surprising, considering the subject of this Group, the main proponent favoring the loss of these bands seems to consider that all worthwhile communication must be digital. In fact, he implies that all that should count in amateur radio is the latest gee-whiz digital communication.
How about increasing the understanding of VHF Es propagation? Scientific research budgets being cramped the way they are, the hams provide the main experimental data-taking in this field of science. While I'll admit that data reduction has been somewhat lacking over the years, I now see a resurgence of "serious" analysis.
Ham radio has often focused on "systems" which can be done with relatively rudimentary (cheap and simple) equipment. How about APRS? Haven't various public utilities pick up on it to track their vehicles/buses/etc. Isn't it being used in Bosnia to track alleged nighttime moving of the boundries? Cheap, simple, and available still have a place in this world.
Listening to my local Fire and Rescue dispatcher reveals that their digital communication system requires a lot of voice fall-back and confirmation. So much for the latest and greatest "efficient" use of their channels. It'll come some day, but it's not good enough now.

On another aspect, surely LEO handsets couldn't have efficient antnnas at 140 MHz. Who's going to market a handset device with a 20-inch whip! Low antenna efficiency translates directly into shorter battery life. Not good for marketing.

73 de Bob w3otc

2946. Re: PGP On Amateur Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Putrich <gregp@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <4peshp$9kq@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 36638

J. Miner <richard@j51.com> wrote:
: Hello

: I wanted to know if it is legal to use PGP (pertty good privicy) on amateur packet here
: in the us.

Nope. Amateur rules prohibit any sort of encryption.

: 73, Jon N2XFZ
: --

--

Greg Putrich - Internet: gregp@primenet.com [PINE]
Public Key 27E97EBD = 62 0E B9 A2 45 D2 64 AC 8A B4 6D 9D 5B 23 90 1F

So much time... so little to do.

2947. Re: Gunnplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevem@shellx.best.com
Message-ID: <4pet6j$lon@shellx.best.com>
Source record: 36639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <31B90D7F.267AC53A@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>,
John Clark <clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu> wrote:
>I'm going to attempt to modify N6GN's 2 Mbps microwave data link to
>operate at 10 Mbps. Unfortunately, I don't know where to find a pair of
>Gunnplexers with electronic tuning (like the M/A-COM units) like he
>suggests to use. If anyone could help me or has some they would like to
>sell, please drop me an email. Thanks.
>
>- John (N3IFG)
>clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu

I think you can still get the M/A-Com units from Advanced Receiver
research. They are a bit costly though.

I believe someone suggested the gunn units used in motion detectors.
I would shy away from these in a 10Mb application. Directly modulating
a Gunn diode barely results in good video for my ATV applications.
High speed data would be even more demanding.

Steve Muther WF6R

2948. alinco dr590 960 packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dj Merrill <deej@elvis.vsl.ist.ucf.edu>
Message-ID: <31BB1295.3DA9@elvis.vsl.ist.ucf.edu>
Source record: 36640

Anyone have a reference for mods to the Alinco DR-590 mobile
to allow 9600 baud packet?

Thanks,

-Dj - N1JOV

2949. Re: ! June 96 CD-ROM Available !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: amsoft@epix.net
Message-ID: <4pf67h$6ld@coconut.epix.net>
Source record: 36641
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <4pa2o9$shv@nw101.infi.net>, jrouse@dc.infi.net says...
> The far better QRZ disk is available at $12.95
>at many
>outlets.
>73, John KA3DBN
>
>===
>John L. Rouse Packet:ka3dbn@ka3rfe.md.usa.noa
>Capital-Gazette Communications Fax: (301) 464-7027
>Annapolis, Maryland Voice mail: (301) 262-3700 X200
> ========================
>jrouse@dc.infi.net jrouse@capaccess.org
>john.rouse@reporters.net.........................
>

John;

FACTS:

QRZ added 32 New Programs in the June 1996 Issue
AmSoft added 108 New Programs in the June 1996 Issue

QRZ June 1996 has a corrupted file "tfhpn101.zip"
AmSoft tests all its files.

QRZ June 1996 has published damaged data in the call sign data
Check out KC8CSF, KC8CYB,KF4GSM, & N3XGK on your QRZ!
These people were all born on 12/31/99? and got a ticket on 12/31/99??
AmSoft notified the FCC of these flaws on April 22. The FCC fixed them.
It may be a surprise to you, but SAM, BUCKMASTER, & AMSOFT all fixed
the call sign errors before publication this spring , QRZ did not....

So go ahead an spend your $12.95 or the $9.40 they were selling for at Dayton!
You only get what you pay for.....

BTW I also use the flying horse CD and like it.

Pete, KC3TL

2950. Dual port TNC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.367.31BB2033@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 36642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have now succesfully got my Kantronics 9612 with a Kewood 241a, and 451a working and on the air for true 1200/9600 gating. The 451a is on a 9600 bps split freq repeater, and runs in full duplex.

I still have a few bugs to work out in the cofig file, but my main concern was getting some software.

Anybody know any good dual port software for the 9612? I am interested in having split windows...one for each port (vhf, 1200 & uhf, 9600).

WinPack has split windows, but not for ports, hence, it cant be used effectively. Anybody have any ideas/suggestions?

Thanks much, & take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

2951. Re: PGP On Amateur Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ua5UCBAwCyuxEwpP@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36643

In article <4peshp$9kq@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>, Greg Putrich
<gregp@primenet.com> writes
>J. Miner <richard@j51.com> wrote:
>: Hello
>
>: I wanted to know if it is legal to use PGP (pertty good privicy) on amateur
>packet here
>: in the us.
>
>Nope. Amateur rules prohibit any sort of encryption.

There are two aspects to PGP - encryption and digital signatures. The
latter is a very useful way of verifying the originator of a message and
that its contents have not been altered in any way. The contents remain
unencrypted, but a couple of lines of the "signature" are added to the
end.

In the UK we have had a ruling from our regulatory body that even these
signatures are illegal, even though they do not encrypt the message.
(Amusingly enough the committee of the RSGB that controls packet, and
which passed on this ruling to packet users, will not accept comments
via packet, because of the risk that messages may get altered!)

I wonder what the situation is regarding the use of PGP signatures in
other parts of the world?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

2952. Field Day Packet Contacts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vaughn <billv@olympus.net>
Message-ID: <31BB3418.1A0A@olympus.net>
Source record: 36644

After a couple of attempts at getting a packet contact during the last two field days and Failing. I am wondering what the procedure is for making a contact on field day. Must it be a simplex keyboard to keyboard contact? Or can you use a node to call cq? How does this work? What does everyone else do? I would like to make a few contacts on packet while the bands are slow during the day. Another reason is to demonstrate it as a viable method of communication to the cw-hf crowd.

2953. Re: PGP On Amateur Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Jessup <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com>
Message-ID: <31BB524E.62AE@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 36645

Greg Putrich wrote:

> Nope. Amateur rules prohibit any sort of encryption.

Agreed. But practically, I doubt this can be enforced.
We can't even get repeater jammers prosecuted!

Think anyone would know if someone used Stealth (a program
to strip away the obvious PGP headers)? At that point,
binary or ASCII output from PGP looks essentially like noise.

Kevin, n9sqb

2954. HELP WITH JNOS - GATEWAY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6mgb@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4pfiln$eft@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36646

Hi, does anyone know how to set up JNOS to run as a gateway only under the internet? I just want to set up JNOS as an internet bbs for now, and not packet. Only to telnet to. I am using my modem on COM 1. Under the ports in the autoexec.nos, what should it read? I beleive the correct setup is under 'ATTATCHED PORTS'. Is that correct? I appreciate your help very much!

Thank You,
73
Rod

PLEASE, IF YOU KNOW HOW TO DO THIS, EMAIL ME AT:
KE6MGB@IX.NETCOM.COM

-- If its more convient to reply to this message, go ahead and do that instead. THANKS!!!

2955. Windows DTMF software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: fwhitehurst@ezdial.com
Message-ID: <4pfn0m$ell@news.cais.com>
Source record: 36647
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Could someone point me to a source for Windows DTMF decoder software.
I have a Soundblaster16 & Windows 95. I'm doing some testing & this would
really help me out! Tnx! David.

2956. National Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cochran@sound.net
Message-ID: <4pfo0l$rum@guitar.sound.net>
Source record: 36648

National Electronics has added a wide selection of amateur products to
there web pages.
http://www.sound.net/~ne/

2957. Re: WinPack BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: otso@iki.FI
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960610010407.006c1d5c@pop.netlife.fi>
Source record: 36552

>Does anyone know how to set up the BPQ Node for Winpack? My TNC is in
>Terminal mode, but when I load BPQ, it doesn't seem to work. Can

You can try putting your tnc into kiss mode as BPQ doesn't work with tncs in terminal mode. If you got a Kantronics tnc, commands 'intface kiss' and 'reset' do the trick. There might be some other things to change too, but this is the first that came into my mind.

Tapio Sokura <> otso@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu
PGP public key available on public keyservers.
Fingerprint: 5E 88 D6 BA FC 23 A2 E3 BD 8D D9 1F EB B8 3E 00

2958. FS Computer for Packet terminal unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomg@mail.ramlink.net
Message-ID: <4pfuje$hgn@ram2.ramlink.net>
Source record: 36553

I have several Commodore C-64's with disk drives and a
Commodore SX 64 portable computer which includes
a built in 5" color monitor. This computer is excellent
for packet work with any TNC. Let me know if
interested - I dont have a price tag in mind right now -
would consider swapping for whatever you might
have. Would be interested in a handheld of any kind.
73 de Tom WA3KQA

2959. Need California Packet Freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke9lz@netnet.net
Message-ID: <4pg613$9n@laslo.netnet.net>
Source record: 36554

Hi,
I will be traveling to the Santa Rosa and Palm Springs areas next week
and would like to here from anyone that would have info on what frequencies
are being used in those areas. Thanks Steve (KE9LZ)

2960. Re: Need California Packet Freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6mgb@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4pgagq$m2g@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36555

In <4pg613$9n@laslo.netnet.net> ke9lz@netnet.net (Steve McDonough)
writes:
>
>Hi,
> I will be traveling to the Santa Rosa and Palm Springs areas next
week
>and would like to here from anyone that would have info on what
frequencies
>are being used in those areas. Thanks Steve (KE9LZ)

Hi, the freq's we use over here for packet are:

145.090 <- Most active. Has JPLBBS JPLGW. Lots of action. NODES HERE
ARE 'ANA' 'ELANOD'. Just watch the action, you'll see some nodes come
up.
145.030
145.010
145.050

The above are all simplex.

Hope this helps!

73
Rod
- RUNNING A JNOS BBS -

2961. SO. CALIFORNIAN'S - READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6mgb@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4pgall$egl@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36556

Hello,
This is Rod. I was wondering, if you live in So. CA, if you could
please email me telling me. I am starting a net/club on the air, mainly
about Packet Radio/Internet communications. It will be held on simplex;
either on HF or VHF. Probally both. The details are to come next.
THANKS!
73
Rod

EMAIL TO:
KE6MGB@IX.NETCOM.COM

2962. Re: ! June 96 CD-ROM Available !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <4pggn8$ij@ccnet2.ccnet.com>
Source record: 36557
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

KC3TL (amsoft@epix.net) wrote:

: QRZ added 32 New Programs in the June 1996 Issue
: AmSoft added 108 New Programs in the June 1996 Issue

Most of these programs are available here on the 'net.

: QRZ June 1996 has a corrupted file "tfhpn101.zip"
: AmSoft tests all its files.

Wow!

: QRZ June 1996 has published damaged data in the call sign data
: Check out KC8CSF, KC8CYB,KF4GSM, & N3XGK on your QRZ!
: These people were all born on 12/31/99? and got a ticket on 12/31/99??
: AmSoft notified the FCC of these flaws on April 22. The FCC fixed them.
: It may be a surprise to you, but SAM, BUCKMASTER, & AMSOFT all fixed
: the call sign errors before publication this spring , QRZ did not....

Four birthdays are wrong!! did you send them cards??

: So go ahead an spend your $12.95 or the $9.40 they were selling for at Dayton!
: You only get what you pay for.....

They were at Dayton and do not "Spam the newsgroups with their commercial
messages" every time they have an update.

: BTW I also use the flying horse CD and like it.

nitpicker and spammer you know the proper place is rec.radio.swap

: Pete, KC3TL

Bob
--
Bob Wilkins home n6fri@uhf.org
Berkeley Hills, California work bob@cave.org
CM87uv play n6fri@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

2963. Re: PGP On Amateur Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <31BC4BC0.14DE@erols.com>
Source record: 36558

I wonder, though, what the FCC might have to say about using PGP
for authentication? Does anyone know who I could contact for
further information?

73,

Jake Brodsky, AB3A
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

2964. Re: Linux wefax/SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: user@memo.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <4ph8t0$bnn@erinews.ericsson.se>
Source record: 36559

"Ken Plumbly (Jr.)" < > wrote:

>Has anyone seen or even heard of a software package
>for Linux to run hf fax/sstv?
>I have been looking about but can't see anything.
>Thanks.

>Ken

>kvp@islandnet.com

Hi!

If you get any response please drop me a line! I've been
looking for that during the last six months!

/ Tommy SM7PAF

2965. Re: Dual port TNC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4ph90g$4df@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 36560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <cgreenha.367.31BB2033@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu says...

>Anybody know any good dual port software for the 9612? I am interested
in
>having split windows...one for each port (vhf, 1200 & uhf, 9600).
>
>WinPack has split windows, but not for ports, hence, it cant be used
>effectively. Anybody have any ideas/suggestions?

KaWin does just what you ask. Download it from the KaWin Home Page
(below). 73,

Stan
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

2966. Help PCI-3000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Osborne <wosborne@utdallas.edu>
Message-ID: <4ph9ev$sfu@news.utdallas.edu>
Source record: 36561

I have a PCI-3000 which I like very much but I would like to find some software for it that would let me send canned messages for CQ, Equipoment, QTH, etc. If you know of a software program that does this please let me know. Also has anyone used the P38 card and the PCI3000 card in the same machine to get CW plus all of the digital modes?

Thanks and 73

--
William P. Osborne, AA5ZQ
wosborne@utdallas.edu
214-883-2974

2967. Re: Field Day Packet Contacts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Gerheim <gerheim@sonalysts.com>
Message-ID: <31BC3343.706C@sonalysts.com>
Source record: 36562

William Vaughn wrote:
>
> After a couple of attempts at getting a packet contact during the last
> two field days and Failing. I am wondering what the procedure is for
> making a contact on field day. Must it be a simplex keyboard to keyboard
> contact? Or can you use a node to call cq? How does this work? What does
> everyone else do? I would like to make a few contacts on packet while the
> bands are slow during the day. Another reason is to demonstrate it as a
> viable method of communication to the cw-hf crowd.

My recollection is that the ARRL specifically permits relays for
packet. In any case, there would be no problem in hailing another
station using a digipeater and then qsy-ing. The problem I had
here was that everyone-but-everyone was on 145.01, with predictable
results: everyone connected, no one clearing packets.

IMHO, packet's best application is DX Clusters. Try to demo
that concept! No DX-er will fail to be impressed!

--
****
Dr. Albert P. Gerheim | Sonalysts, Inc. PO. Box 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com | 215 Parkway North
1 (800) 526-8091 X 218 | Waterford, CT 06385
****

2968. BayPac PP-1 TNC to Kenwood Help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gearloos@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <4phh95$ru5@news.snfc21.pacbell.net>
Source record: 36563

Hi,
I have a BayPac PP-1 And would like to wire it for a Kenwood TH205AT Handheld.
Anybody have any experience with this?
I have no Paperwork for the TNC.
Thanks in Advance,
Kevin.......
gearloos@pacbell.net

2969. Re: Gunnplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "joe haas", KE0FF <joeh@rollanet.org>
Message-ID: <4phhfi$h1@gamma.rollanet.org>
Source record: 36564
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4pet6j$lon@shellx.best.com> Stephen Muther,
stevem@shellx.best.com writes:
>I think you can still get the M/A-Com units from Advanced Receiver
>research. They are a bit costly though.
>
>I believe someone suggested the gunn units used in motion detectors.
>I would shy away from these in a 10Mb application. Directly modulating
>a Gunn diode barely results in good video for my ATV applications.
>High speed data would be even more demanding.

Direct FM of the gunn osc is only good for a couple of mega-bits. The
motion detectors can be modified for electronic tuning by placing a
varactor into the gunn osc cavity. This is tricky, but if done
carefully, can save several hundred $$$. The varactor isn't critial, a
garden variety 1N914 can even be used. The trick is getting the varactor
into the cavity while not allowing any microwave energy out -- *and*
the feedthru must allow several MHz of bandwidth, so a garden variety
feedthru cap isn't the best choice. Fortunately, it doesn't take too
much LC to attenuate 10GHz.

Joe Haas
KE0FF

2970. Re: PGP On Amateur Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanagan@genie.com
Message-ID: <4phjt0$3fc@rock101.genie.net>
Source record: 36565

Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com> writes:

>I wonder, though, what the FCC might have to say about using PGP
>for authentication?

PGP authentication should be no more unacceptable than using a CRC to verify
correct transmission of a binary file. Message encryption is obviously out,
but the authentication function should be fine.
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD - (flanagan@genie.com) - Minden, NV

2971. Re: DSP 232 MULTIMODE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: leach@enterprise.net
Message-ID: <31bc62af.3879887@news.enterprise.net>
Source record: 36566

On Wed, 29 May 1996 17:27:45 -0500, dkelly@hiwaay.net (David Kelly)
wrote:

>In article <4oft0o$mpj@news2.cais.com>, luis velis <n3tuk@idsonline.com> wrote:
>
>> HI THERE
>>
>> Any comments about the new AEA DSP 232 multimode TNC....I would like to
>> hear from you....
>
>Basically I like mine and would recommend one to anyone looking for such.
>The unit is supposed to be shipping with the Windows version of PacRatt
>now. Mine came with a coupon. I sent it in today telling them I wanted the
>Macintosh version of whatever as there is not going to be a Windows PC in
>my shack.
>
>I called in a firmware bug or two. One they knew about the other they
>didn't. Turned up another last week thats far more serious as it leaves
>the radio keyed. Haven't investigated further into what caused it but it
>has something to do with use of hardware handshaking on the serial port.
>If my computer doesn't handshake then no problem. DSP-232 gets confused if
>hardware handshaking is enabled.
>
>Another bug is trying to use 9600 baud in KISS. It can Tx but not Rx.
>
>The other was 1) set the 9600 modem, 2) your serial port at 9600, 3)
>enable the raw A/D data output from the modem. Obviously you will have
>more data trying to go down your serial connection than you have bandwidth
>for. Quickly the DSP-232 overflows its buffers and resets itself. Ad
>infinitum.
>
>The advertisement pictures an MC68340 and a BGM connector, which it really
>has! The 68340 is a 16 MHz Motorola 68000, capable of running on a 16 bit
>data bus. Looks like the SRAM is 8 bits, the EPROM may be 8 bits or 16,
>there are 2 EPROMS but only one SRAM. With the availability of free
>development tools for the 68000 plus the onboard BGM port for debugging I
>expect the DSP-232 to become the future packet hackers' standard platform.
>Or some variation thereof.
>
>73,
>--
>David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@hiwaay.net
>==
>To invent, you need a good imagination and a pile of junk.

> - Thomas Edison
I read you comments with interest as I sold my dsp2232 for a dsp232. I thought about it hard and fast but thought that the new hardware loks good for pactor 2 ext eventually.

What is a BGM connector. I am not too sure what they are.

Incientally, I phoned AEA re the updated Eprom but they said they were still working on bug fixes.
My unit actually came with Pacratt for Windows version 2 (I presume a new version is in the pipline) but am going to use the PK/DSP gold version as soon as it becomes available
73's de Paul GW4AMZ

2972. Re: PGP On Amateur Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <31BCA5F4.6425@erols.com>
Source record: 36567

flanagan@genie.com wrote:
> but the authentication function should be fine.

That's what I think it ought to be too, but I wonder what the FCC bureaucrats would say. Incidentally, anyone have any ideas for public key service over the air? How can we keep that safe from spoofing? Or do we need to resort to posting those keys on another medium?

73,
Jake Brodsky, AB3A
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

2973. alinco dr590 960 packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <960610145512101@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 36568

```
>>Anyone have a reference for mods to the Alinco DR-590 mobile
>>to allow 9600 baud packet?

Sorry...just have the "cross-band repeat problem" mod data....

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
... ATTENTION to Details BBS - 909-681-6221 - REACT/GMRS/AMATEUR RADIO
---
* TLX v4.00 *
```

2974. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Dst1FE.GuA@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 36569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

R. Noordanus <rob.noordanes@tip.nl> wrote:
>But how about the people who want to experiment with different antennas,
>homebrew transimtters etc.? They _must_ learn CW before they can do
>anything.
>Regards, Rob
>PE1OTP @ PI8SHB

No. In the US they can experiment to their hearts content on 6M and up.
Also, antenna experiments can be conducted on the HF citizens' band. And
the 1750M band (refered to as "The experimenters band") is great for
xmtr and ant projects. Actually, Part 15 gives the experimenters a
wide latitude of MF and HF frequencies to use license-free.

Jeff KH2PZ

P.S. Bob, I realize you're not in the US, but doesn't your country at
least have code-free VHF license?

2975. RF Signal Generator for sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donald Dietz <n3kfh@ravenet.com>
Message-ID: <31BCF01A.5D65@ravenet.com>
Source record: 36570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,delaware.forsale

Hello hams,

I have a Logimetrics model 925, 50kHz to 80MHz, RF signal generator for sale. This unit has a built-in digital frequency counter, which can be used seperatly within this range. RF level is adjustable from 1 microvolt to 3 volts. Modulation is adjustable at 400Hz, 1kHz, CW, and external.

This equipment was orignally used by the United States Coast Guard at its last overseas LORAN station, in Keflavik Iceland. It was within calibration (METCAL) standards as of March 19, 1995. It is very clean, and in perfect working order.

I resident in the New Castle, Delaware area. IF you would like to arrange to inspect the equipment, if in the local area, feel free to request so. All others pay shipping. I'm asking $250 or best offer.

--
73 de Don Dietz, N3KFH
Registered Certified Electronics Technician,
Communications Journeyman (ISCET) MD-250.
==========
| Internet: n3kfh@ravenet.com | Packet: n3kfh@n3meq.de.usa.noam
|
| |
n3kfh@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam |
==========

2976. Re: Wanted: Packet Logging Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gearloos@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <4pievk$4tm@news.snfc21.pacbell.net>
Source record: 36571

In article <4p7f0c$3j9@galaxy.ucr.edu>, plpath@ucrac1.ucr.edu says...
>
>Still searching for a shareware packet logging program to use for Field Day.
>I need one to use on a 286 laptop running DOS (no WINDOWS prg pls).
>So far, out of two evaluated they don't seem to be able to make contacts and
log at
>the same time. Their purpose seems solely oriented to CW contacts. We want
to make
>packet contacts and log at the same time. If you know of anything or if you
know
>how to make N6TR or Eazyterm (for Windows) work in this mode, pls contact me.
>
>TIA and good luck to all in both field day and the fight for 2M & 70cm bands!
>
>BettyAnn, KC6ING
Bettyanne:

I have found about 30 or more such Logging programs on the Net....Do a search
for QRZ....then go there and check out their FTP under files\logging
73.....Kevin
KE6OTT

2977. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4dsy@wa4dsy.radio.org
Message-ID: <4pii1i$jj7@news.radio.org>
Source record: 36572

In <01bb5687.09b74500$0c4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com>, "Thor Wiegman" <thorw@nidlink.com> writes:

[deleted stuff]
>>
>> Besides, where is it written a ham band must be used to develop
>> new technology to remain a ham band? Must be only in your diary,
>> Brian.
>
>Um, something in the FCC rules about amateur radio advancing the state of
>the art maybe?

Part 97.1 (c):

Encouragement and improvement of the amateur service
through rules which provide for advancing skills in both
communication and technical phases of the art.

It doesn't say we must advance the state of the art to
keep the bands. It just says the rules must allow us
to advance the state of the art. I suppose that's
why we can get STAs when the rules get in the way
of trying out some new cool idea.

Dale Heatherington WA4DSY
This message brought to you by OS/2 Warp

2978. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #223

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk5ham@seol.NET.AU
Message-ID: <19960611114604.02ec0746.in@mail.seol.net.au>
Source record: 36573

```
-- [ From: Phil Pittard * EMC.Ver #2.5.02 ] --

Can someone pls tell me what address I use to UNSUBSCRIBE.
Thanks, PHIL.
--
VK5HAM (AUSTRALIAN AMATEUR RADIO STATION)
[PACKET - SATELLITE TV/RADIO - SCPC - UTILITY DX]
PO BOX 8119 MT GAMBIER EAST,SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5291
AMATEUR PACKET: VK5HAM @VK5SR.#WEV.VIC.AUS.OC
```

2979. Re: PGP On Amateur Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ic.net
Message-ID: <4pilfn$ou4@condor.ic.net>
Source record: 36574

In article <31BC4BC0.14DE@erols.com>, frussle@erols.com says...
>
>I wonder, though, what the FCC might have to say about using PGP
>for authentication? Does anyone know who I could contact for
>further information?
>

You might start with the ARRL.

--
...phil / kb8uoy

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terms. Please send notices of violation to Postmaster@microsoft.com
and pcr@ic.net.

Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 IBM bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex

PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

2980. New Winpack Servers available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4pimrv$96d@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 36575

Hello ALL

I have uploaded some new servers to my web page for downloading.
Point your browser to

http://www.healey.com.au/~vk2yx

Also, if you have any additional server, TNC parameter files or
anything Winpack related, please send me a copy !!!!

Cheers..Pete..vk2yx

2981. AX25 BBS Lists on the net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikemiller@dsm1.dsmnet.com
Message-ID: <4pj08r$q4h@dsm6.dsmnet.com>
Source record: 36576

Can anyone advise where I might find a moderately current list of packet BBS' on the internet? Altavista and others can't seem to find them - no sign of a good list at TAPR or the League - the ARRL repeater directory has some, but is incomplete (probably poor response to requests for information).

TIA
Mike Miller N0JAS Des Moines
mikemiller@dsmnet.com

2982. Re: ! June 96 CD-ROM Available !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7gnm@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4pjfal$ho4@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 36577
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins ~ n6fri) wrote:

>KC3TL (amsoft@epix.net) wrote:

>: QRZ added 32 New Programs in the June 1996 Issue
>: AmSoft added 108 New Programs in the June 1996 Issue

>Most of these programs are available here on the 'net.

Besides does amsoft have a callsign server online for free?

>: QRZ June 1996 has a corrupted file "tfhpn101.zip"
>: AmSoft tests all its files.

>Wow!

I guess this guy works for amsoft to know that for sure. Hell I don't
even test all my files that I get off the internet half the time.

>: QRZ June 1996 has published damaged data in the call sign data
>: Check out KC8CSF, KC8CYB,KF4GSM, & N3XGK on your QRZ!
>: These people were all born on 12/31/99? and got a ticket on 12/31/99??
>: AmSoft notified the FCC of these flaws on April 22. The FCC fixed them.
>: It may be a surprise to you, but SAM, BUCKMASTER, & AMSOFT all fixed
>: the call sign errors before publication this spring , QRZ did not....

>Four birthdays are wrong!! did you send them cards??

Wonder why he bought all four different CD roms if qrz is so bad?

2983. JVFax7.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: m.aschauer@magnet.at
Message-ID: <15470.6497426@magnet.at>
Source record: 36578

hi there,
the jvfax7.0 is a fine program for all meteosat users (not only for them).
the author eberhard backeshoff has made a good job, even in the design of
the overlay-maps.
But unfortunatly there are no borders for the different countrys.
Im searching for a overlay map (meteosat format d2 and c03) w i t h the
borders if all european states.
if youve any idea how to add this borders to the existing overlay maps,
please let me know.
thanks in advance
73,
Michael Aschauer
e-mail: m.aschauer@magnet.at
--- OffRoad 1.9o registered to Michael Aschauer

2984. Re: AX25 BBS Lists on the net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4pjvft$jof@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36579

mikemiller@dsm1.dsmnet.com wrote:
> Can anyone advise where I might find a moderately current list of
>packet BBS' on the internet? Altavista and others can't seem to find
>them - no sign of a good list at TAPR or the League - the ARRL repeater
>directory has some, but is incomplete (probably poor response to requests
>for information).

A list of the Colorado, Western Nebraska, and Southeastern Wyoming
packet BBSs, nodes, gateways, digital repeaters, etc., is maintained at:

http://spieg.interealm.com/p/n0rse/

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

2985. Re: Idea for new license class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4pkb5o$237@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 36580

In article <4paujc$ca0@stout.entertain.com>,
Vesta Technology <vesta@stout.entertain.com> wrote:
>
>Here's my idea. It is called the Amateur Basic Class License. It would
>require only the 5 word per minute Morse Code element, no theory. It would
>provide a complementary entry path to the current No-Code Technician, which
>requires a theory element but no Morse.

The written exam contains more than just theory; in particular, there
are questions about rules and operating procedure that apply regardless
of what mode one uses.

>The Basic Class License would authorize use of the 80 Meter CW Novice segment
>only, same power limit as Novice. No other bands permitted.

Considering that the examination on rules and regs is probably the
single most important part of the licensing process, it sounds like
the current Novice license would be ideal for this.

>I think that a simple, restricted taste of amateur radio could be most
>theraputic to a class of very enthusiastic people who could not be amateurs
>otherwise. And in my humble opinion, the one thing that distinguishes an
>amateur operator from a casual user of spectrum is the use of Morse code.

That may be your opinion, but it is not founded in reality. Have a look
at Part 97.1 for what distinguishes amateur radio operators from
other users of RF.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

2986. Unattended digitital hf/pactor etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: FCFB17A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <4pk6t2$16s4@usenetz1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 36581

Hi all. I have a packet station on vhf and have been thinking about getting a Kam+ for hf to use with my Kenwood TS850. I have a question about hf (non packet) digital operation. Is sending & answering cq's or connecting to someone that you see is on frequency the only way to communicate on hf, or have they changed the rules about unattended digital hf so that a ham can use the message heard list and connect to someones mailbox as we do on vhf and leave a message or retrieve a message. Any info would be appreciated. Thanks. Steve N9ROU

2987. JULY QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <31BDDA40.286E@pactor.com>
Source record: 36582

Has anyone received JULY QST yet?
If so, need a copy of article therein.
Thanks,
73 de Phil - KB8LUJ

2988. Bizarre anti PGP messages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4pl0fp$8s3@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 36583

Hello OM's

As a keen supporter of PGP security for my packet messages, I fail to understand the logic of some sysops killing messages with PGP sigs. Someone has actually gone to the trouble of writing a piece of code that detects pgp strings and kills the message. Well mental giant, why don't you modify the code to authenticate the messages and strip the PGP sig out one the message has been validated by the public key !

They stand behind their laws and bellow "Encrypted messages are not allowed on the packet network". Well chasps, the PGP sig is not encrypted text, it does not contain communist propoganda, pornography or messages from Satan. Open your mind and understand what it actually is. It IS NOT cypher text, it is a character block, when used in conjunction with your public key block, can be used to authenticate your messages. Simple as that BOYS !!!

Talk about double standards, what about compressed message forwarding using FBB. If I sit on the forwarding frequency I cannot see the message in plain text on my screen. Think about it, this IS ILLEGAL !The message is NOT in plain text. How do I know that the messages that are being transported using compressed forwarding do not contain nasty things ?? You are hypocrits !~!!! What about BBS's that have pornography on them for users to download ? Put them out of business, not people that wish to legitimately experiment on packet !

If the use of PGP is marginal in your country and could be open for discussion, don't just follow like a sheep. Use your reasoning to make a valid judgement. My messages have nothing to hide.

This lack of reasoning and mental judgement really concerns me. What about all of the UTTER TRASH, over 1.5MB per day of @WW messages ? Things like

1) Where is this message now ?
2) I want your colaboration ?
3) Want a 144mhz sked ?

This utter trash wastes the bandwidth of many digital resources but it goes on day in, day out. Because we can't password protect ourselves, we resort to PGP, our messages are killed..... HYPOCRITS !!

Regards..Peter..vk2yx

2989. Re: DSP 232 MULTIMODE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@hiwaay.net
Message-ID: <dkelly-1106961900190001@news.hiwaay.net>
Source record: 36584

In article <31bc62af.3879887@news.enterprise.net>, leach@enterprise.net
(Paul Leach) wrote:

> I read you comments with interest as I sold my dsp2232 for a dsp232. I
> thought about it hard and fast but thought that the new hardware loks
> good for pactor 2 ext eventually.
>
> What is a BGM connector. I am not too sure what they are.

It allows a very inexpensive cable with a little bit of cheap logic, plus
software on your computer, to insert itself into the most private workings
of the CPU. Its for software development. Should turn the DSP-232 into the
digital packet hacker's dream hardware.

> Incientally, I phoned AEA re the updated Eprom but they said they were
> still working on bug fixes.
> My unit actually came with Pacratt for Windows version 2 (I presume a
> new version is in the pipline) but am going to use the PK/DSP gold
> version as soon as it becomes available
> 73's de Paul GW4AMZ

I either use Kermit under FreeBSD or ZTerm on the Mac with my TNC's.

73,
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==
To invent, you need a good imagination and a pile of junk.
- Thomas Edison

2990. Re: BayPac PP-1 TNC to Kenwood Help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheshire@ridgecrest.ca.us
Message-ID: <DsupL2.C1M@ridgecrest.ca.us>
Source record: 36585

gearloos@pacbell.net (Gearloos) wrote:

>Hi,
>I have a BayPac PP-1 And would like to wire it for a Kenwood TH205AT Handheld.
>Anybody have any experience with this?
>I have no Paperwork for the TNC.
>Thanks in Advance,
>Kevin.......
>gearloos@pacbell.net

Hi, Kevin. . . . .

May I assume that you are refering to the BayPac BP-1 Packet modem?
If so, the following is the hookup procedure for Kenwood:

RED: Sleeve of mic connector
YEL: Ring of mic connector
GRN: Tip of speaker plug
BLK: Body of speaker plug.
Do NOT connect the shunt

If you don't understand the above, then send me an e-mail, and I'll
try to help out.

BTW the little Baypac is a real neat device. I have two, and I've used
it for several yearson my main system as well as portapackie.

Dr Pepper
10 - 2 - 4

2991. Franklin 1200 w/TNC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: djpalmer@csupomona.edu
Message-ID: <1996Jun11.211853@clstac>
Source record: 36586

Has anyone been sucessful in connecting a TNC to a Franklin Ace 1200?
I have been "semi-sucessful", but would like to discuss the problem I
am having with someone who has made the above work together.

Dave

2992. Re: Dual port TNC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Mobley <dmobley@encore.com>
Message-ID: <31BDB4F0.167E@encore.com>
Source record: 36587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Stan Huntting wrote:
>
> In article <cgreenha.367.31BB2033@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
> cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu says...
>
> >Anybody know any good dual port software for the 9612? I am interested
> in
> >having split windows...one for each port (vhf, 1200 & uhf, 9600).
> >
> >WinPack has split windows, but not for ports, hence, it cant be used
> >effectively. Anybody have any ideas/suggestions?
>
> KaWin does just what you ask. Download it from the KaWin Home Page
> (below). 73,
>
> Stan
> --
> Stan Huntting, KF0IA
> Email: stan@mutadv.com
> Fax: 303 444 2314
> KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
> Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
> Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

I use KaWin to manage a Kam 9612 without problem.

Dennis H Mobley KT4FI

2993. Re: Suggest TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun12.175006.2706@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36450

In article <slrn4rjtn6.5cn.kd4zkw@kd4zkw.ampr.org> cdlevin@shadow.net writes:
>>>I'm planning to buy my first TNC to give packet a try. I'm considering three
>>>basic models and would like opinions about which is best. They all price
>>>about the same ($120 + or -), so cost isn't an issue. The TNCs are: KPC-3,
>>>PK-12 and MFJ-1270. I'm not planning to use it mobile and don't consider
>>>battery operation something I absolutely need.
>
>I use the kpc-3 currently. It works well enough, but only supports Kiss
>Type 0, which is a mode without error correction. If you are serious
>about packet, ie. TCPIP, or HOSTMODE, then I'd suggest a TNC-2 clone,
>with a WA8DED hostmode protocol chip. The Kantronics line currently
>does not support this, but for heavy packet operations under Linux, Os/2,
>or even DOS, the WA8DED hostmode gives you a wider range of application
>types, and to the best of my knowledge, these TNC types also support
>error correction under KISS. 73.

Adding to these thoughts, the KPC-3 is also not upgradable to 9600
baud or faster. It will not support PSK modems for satellite work,
and you're stuck with the proprietary firmware Kantronics offers.
The TNC2, and clones, offer these things. That said, the KPC-3
is a fine little box, but it is a closed box, and you'll have to
dump it to move on to more interesting things.

And a final thought, the TNC concept is an obsolete paradigm.
You'll be better served by a host based data pump feeding a
higher performance RF modem (forget trying to shove even moderate
speed data through voice radios not designed for that purpose).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2994. WANTED: TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6mgb@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4pnlbv$q0h@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36451

Anyone selling a TNC? I will be using to run JNOS.

If so, please email me at KE6MGB@IX.NETCOM.COM
I don't want to pay too much for it. Something that will run in KISS
mode.

73
Rod

2995. Re: PGP On Amateur Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4pnfnn$id4@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 36452

flanagan@genie.com wrote:

>Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com> writes:

>>I wonder, though, what the FCC might have to say about using PGP
>>for authentication?

>PGP authentication should be no more unacceptable than using a CRC to verify
>correct transmission of a binary file. Message encryption is obviously out,
>but the authentication function should be fine.
>--
>Dick Flanagan, W6OLD - (flanagan@genie.com) - Minden, NV

Actually, the FCC is about the worst group you could ask about PGP...
They don't seem to even read their own rules let alone have enough
understanding to make an on the spot judgement call.

The ARRL wouldn't be of any help... Total lack of any clue as to how
the law works there as well.

All of the communication lawyers I have spoke to (about 6 or so) have
wondered why the question has even come up... That is, there is no
problem with PGP signatures for authentication.

Actual message encryption is clearly out.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - KC6UFM
KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM
marty@trucom.com

2996. Baycom PCB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: briansalt@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <Dswnsz.9vB@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 36453

Anyone got a PCB track design for the Baycom modem?

TIA.

Brian Salt. G3VVG.
Buckland Monachorum,
Devon,
England.

2997. Re: Looking for info on numerology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: pk_smith@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.8273.27.0N36CF0D@sahara.com>
Source record: 36454

Hi Cheriwee (oops) I'm still trying to get a HANDLE on thid(oops) this hiway .... keep in touch... thansk (oops) thanks.... kerry <pKsn> final oops..... writye okay... need the practice/help

2998. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <4pnjc1$bj5@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 36455

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
:
: We have *users* running 56 kb, we have one duplex LAN operating,
: and another under construction, as well as having a system of
: interLAN trunks running at 56 kb. A lot of users are still at
: 1200 baud and 9600 baud, and I agree that's shameful, but we
: have to service them anyway, and we do, using multi-speed,
: multi-frequency network switches at our hub sites which we have
: designed to be *transparent* to the user. This backward
: compatability is a burden, but a political necessity for now,
: and good experience too.

At least you have 56k running in your area. Each area of the country is different, and there's only an extremely small amount of people that even use the band efficiently. Those small numbers just aren't enough anymore. Come on up to the Detroit, Michigan area and attempt to even get single frequency to run 56k on in 430/440. I asked a frequency coordinator about 6 months ago "If I wanted to operate 56k on 430/440 is there a frequency I could use?". A few years ago you could have put something up, but not anymore. Nearly the entire 2m and 70cm bands are covered with voice repeaters and remote links. Your typical 2m repeater with links consists of 6 frequencies, 2 VHF frequencies (repeater input and output) and 4 UHF link frequencies. This is pretty much the norm, but it varies, some have more and some have less. The 70cm links are spaced 25 khz, so that means each repeater gets 100 khz of bandwidth to pass a NBFM voice signal down, and usually only 1 or 2 links may even be running at a time, if one is running at all. If they went spread spectrum then the link frequency problem would go away, but there's no way that every repeater is going to switch all their links over.

Now try something else, go get on 9600 packet and tell them you want 2 frequencies (such as a repeater). You'll get everyone argueing with you saying "What the hell do you need TWO frequencies for? You only need ONE for packet." Yup, that's the mentality here in the major cities of Michigan, no technologoy around here. If you try to put up something better than everyone else and improve things then you're starting a war with those that are already there supporting the old technology (even if you try to support it to). Another funny thing is that once you drive out of the major cities it seems that many people don't even seem to know what 70cm is. There are cities that have tried to put up 440 repeaters and ended up shutting them down because nobody ever used it, 2m supports everyone just fine and they're just happy with it.

It doesn't bother me if we lose the band or not, I certainly wouldn't to see it affect people that are using the bands effectivly such as your area, but in many (if not nearly every place else) the bands are being wasted away very ineffciently and there's no indication that the problem will ever go away either, or the bands aren't being used at all. The LEO birds can have 70cm here in Michigan if they want it, we abused that band almost as bad as we have 2m (getting like CB on some frequencies in Detroit).

Ron N8FOW

2999. invite to visit my Web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orrin Winton WN1Z <orrin@redshift.com>
Message-ID: <31BF2991.76C0@redshift.com>
Source record: 36456
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

(address below) for my mostly ham-related page. Among other things i have an invitation there for people to send me any true stories about being mistreated by packet sysops (mainly the traditional, ARES, all-radio type sysops, not aplink, tcpip, amsat). For this topic, click on the link to "Sysop Syndrome: Packet God-ism."

A little bit of everything else on my page too: callsign lookups, search engines, the Mars Global Surveyor project, ornithology.

--
Orrin C. Winton WN1Z orrin@redshift.com
http://www.redshift.com/~orrin

"Two of the gravest general dangers to survival are the desire for comfort and a passive outlook." -- U.S. Army Ranger Handbook

3000. CUM car terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: fyeo@mail.odyssee.net
Message-ID: <4q54vv$se9@pegasus.odyssee.net>
Source record: 36457

Does any one know the modulation used and perhaps even the protocol on police car terminals in Montreal, Quebec region?

3001. Idea for new license class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kpowe@oneworld.owt.com
Message-ID: <4pl1dn$mrn@paperboy.owt.com>
Source record: 36588

On 7 Jun 1996 vesta said:
>(The following are solely my opinions and not those of my employer -
>Andrew Jonathan Fine, WA2JAZ)
>TWIMC,
>I've been interested in helping people with serious mental
>disabilities get started in amateur radio, but I've met a distinct
>lack of interest as far as learning theory is concerned.
>They're pretty enthusiastic as far as the Morse Code is concerned
>though. One person I know, from a long time ago, really liked the
>idea of sending messages over a flashlight. When I told him that
>there was a whole world of people who used radio this way to talk
>to each other, he really lit up. But then his face fell when I
>told him that he would have to pass a written test.
>Here's my idea. It is called the Amateur Basic Class License. It
>would require only the 5 word per minute Morse Code element, no
>theory. It would provide a complementary entry path to the current
>No-Code Technician, which requires a theory element but no Morse.
>The Basic Class License would authorize use of the 80 Meter CW
>Novice segment only, same power limit as Novice. No other bands
>permitted.
>I think that a simple, restricted taste of amateur radio could be
>most theraputic to a class of very enthusiastic people who could
>not be amateurs otherwise. And in my humble opinion, the one thing
>that distinguishes an amateur operator from a casual user of
>spectrum is the use of Morse code.
>Opinions?
That all sounds fine but the test for novice and tech is mostly rules with
very little theory. How is someone going to transmit on the radio spectrum
if they don,t know the rules? If they want to transmit without knowing the
rules, they can do so as a third party under someone elses liscense.

Ken KC7CLO

`[1;31;42mNet-Tamer V 1.04 - Test Drive

3002. Radio Shack Frequency Counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: fwhitehurst@ezdial.com
Message-ID: <4plk3k$f51@news.cais.com>
Source record: 36589
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Does anyone know if the RS frequency counter is any good? How does it compare to say, the Optoelectronics' Cub/Scout??? Tnx! David N4ZGT.

3003. Re: Packet FSK frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DsvoJF.AH5@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 36590

In <9606071139.AA23505@bns101.cs.lmco.com> socci@bns101.CS.lmco.COM (Vincent Socci ph2828) writes:

>Hi all:

>Does anyone know (or know where I can find) the standard carrier, mark, and
>space frequencies for the following packet bit rates?

>note: all in Hz

>bps carrier freq. freq (bit=1) freq (bit = 0)
>_______ _____________ _____________ _____________

>300 (orig) 1080 980 1180?
> (answ) 1750 1650 1850?

>1200 1700 1200 2200

>2400
different standards are in use on 2400. I think they are around
1800 and 3300 Hz (1.5 times the 1200 tones)

>4800

>9600

At those bitrates, AFSK is no longer used. Direct FSK of the radio
carrier is popular, but that means there is no "mark" and "space" tone.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

3004. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DsvoqB.AIv@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 36591

In <01bb547b.36b40a60$144960ce@thorw.nidlink.com> "Thor Wiegman" <thorw@nidlink.com> writes:

>> rs@ham.island.net wrote in article <FR13oD2w165w@ham.island.net>...
>> > It has been my experience, please correct me if I am wrong, that
>nowhere
>> > in the US are amateurs transmitting voice or data and anything above
>9600
>> > baud in the VHF or UHF bands. In fact, most data on those frequencies
>is
>> > 1200 baud half duplex AX25. In our world today this is almost as
>> > inefficient and antique as communicating by using Morse code.
>>
>> Sure, you're wrong. There are hams running networks now at 56 kilobaud.

>Yes, but that is slow by today's communications standards. And how much
>of that network traffic is composed of voice, video, or fax? Most of that
>network traffic is still only data and is distributed to/from the end user
>as 1200 baud half duplex AX25 packet. These 56 kbaud networks you speak
>of are the cutting edge of amateur technology while the commercial guys
>are handling networks at far greater speed and using it to transport
>voice, fax, video, as well as data.

Amateurs have been sending voice, fax and video for tens of years.
The fact that it is possible to send video does not mean that any data
network must have the capacity to do so.
I.e. there is a place for 56 kbps networks.
Of course a 56 kbps channel takes less bandwidth than a megabit channel,
so it is not necessarily more wasteful of bandwidth.

What *IS* wasteful is to use 1200 bps AFSK on NBFM. That should be
phased out as soon as possible. Because it transfers so little information
over such a lot of bandwidth, not merely because it is slow.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

3005. Re: High and medium speed networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun12.174056.2610@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36592

In article <01bb54fb.ef5a0800$0d4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com> "Thor Wiegman"
<thorw@nidlink.com> writes:
>Thanks to everyone who informed me that there really are high and medium
>speed networks running on the amateur bands.
>
>Since my origional post I have learned a lot about said links but one bit
>of information does not seem to be available.
>
>Please inform me as to how many voice and data channels are running on
>those networks. I am curious as to the ratio. Are you using commercial
>multiplex equipment for it or homebrew and if homebrew I would love to
>know more details.
>
>I am also curious as to how and where the end user's audio is digitized
>for the network. Are the end users using special digital mobile radios or
>are you using conventional repeaters and digitizing the audio at the
>repeater and then multiplexing it onto your network.

We flirted with digital voice for a while. It is wasteful of our limited
network bandwidth and offers us no performance advantages we need at this
time. It is really only useful if we need point to point switched service,
and amateurs don't use voice that way. A plain old ordinary FM repeater
better serves the uses to which amateurs put VHF/UHF voice communications,
IE primarily group discussions, point to multipoint nets, etc. If we had
network bandwidth far in excess of our needs, we could set up conference
bridges to soak it up, but that network bandwidth has far better uses
handling data, which only it can do, and leaving voice to the older
analog methods which do a satisfactory job serving that need.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3006. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun12.173034.2423@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36593

In article <01bb547b.36b40a60$144960ce@thorw.nidlink.com> "Thor Wiegman"
<thorw@nidlink.com> writes:
>> rs@ham.island.net wrote in article <FR13oD2w165w@ham.island.net>...
>> > It has been my experience, please correct me if I am wrong, that
>nowhere
>> > in the US are amateurs transmitting voice or data and anything above
>9600
>> > baud in the VHF or UHF bands. In fact, most data on those frequencies
>is
>> > 1200 baud half duplex AX25. In our world today this is almost as
>> > inefficient and antique as communicating by using Morse code.
>>
>> Sure, you're wrong. There are hams running networks now at 56 kilobaud.
>
>Yes, but that is slow by today's communications standards. And how much
>of that network traffic is composed of voice, video, or fax? Most of that
>network traffic is still only data and is distributed to/from the end user
>as 1200 baud half duplex AX25 packet. These 56 kbaud networks you speak
>of are the cutting edge of amateur technology while the commercial guys
>are handling networks at far greater speed and using it to transport
>voice, fax, video, as well as data.

We run a maximum of 56 kb on 70cm not because of technical limitations
but because of FCC rules. That is the maximum speed we are *permitted*
to use. The WA4DSY modem will do 128 kb with only a slight change, but
we aren't allowed to do that on 70cm. So don't complain to *us* about
slow links, we don't have any choice in the matter on this band.

We don't waste this limited throughput on voice or video because it
barely suffices for the data we wish to move without also duplicating
what is already available on the band via analog methods.

We have *users* running 56 kb, we have one duplex LAN operating,
and another under construction, as well as having a system of
interLAN trunks running at 56 kb. A lot of users are still at
1200 baud and 9600 baud, and I agree that's shameful, but we
have to service them anyway, and we do, using multi-speed,
multi-frequency network switches at our hub sites which we have
designed to be *transparent* to the user. This backward
compatability is a burden, but a political necessity for now,
and good experience too.

We could run faster if we moved to microwave, but the sparse nature
of our networks, the sparse financing, and the nature of the terrain
don't allow us to realistically install the microwave repeater sites

we would need. We can span the distances required with 70cm (barely), but there's no way we could do it at microwave. If we had more amateurs in the gaps, or if we had much more money, or if we had more favorable terrain, or if the FCC would allow us to go faster on 70cm, then we could move up the speed and have enough capacity to handle digital voice and video links as well as just allowing our users to surf the web. But we don't have those things, so we plod along as best we can at 56 kb on 70cm.

>> There's plenty of pioneering left to be done. The current 56 kbaud UHF
>> systems will go faster, no doubt, building on the technology of today.
>
>True but those of us who also work on the commercial side have been there
>and done that. The kind of pioneering I'm talking about is comming up
>with new technologies, methods of self regulation, etc. that will set the
>example. We should be among the leaders, as it was many decades ago.

Commercial networks don't face the problems we face. How well would they perform without central control? How well would they perform with users popping up anywhere they pleased any time they pleased? How would they perform when ad hoc networks form without approval and relink any way they choose? We're forced to explore things the commercial providers never have to face. It's a pain, but it is also useful experience. We're learning things about self-configuring and self-healing networks that the commercial boys haven't even thought about. We're learning how to deal with chaotic situations day to day that the commercial boys would only face in a major disaster. That experience is valuable, and some of the software we're developing to deal with it may have commercial application when true consumer networking arrives.

Speed is nice, but speed isn't everything. We're addressing issues the commercial boys bypassed with buckets of money and brute force. Having neither buckets of money nor large amounts of brute force, we've had to be clever instead. And just as it was amateur cleverness that developed the little LEO pacsats on which the commercial boys now want to cash in at our expense, what we're learning about intelligent networks may also have commercial application if we're allowed to continue our development work on VHF/UHF.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3007. KAM & Yaesu FT-757 GX problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: I�igo Baztarrika <inigo@lander.es>
Message-ID: <31BF1D73.75BB@lander.es>
Source record: 36594

Hello friends,

I have recently bought a KAM multimode TNC. The problem is that when I conect it to my Yaesu FT-757-GX, I have to select the MIC GAIN at minimum to send a clear signal. The position of the MIC GAIN is so low that the transceiver only can transmit 5 Watts of power.

If I put higher MIC GAIN there is a big distorsion in modulation.

The switch K5 in the KAM (output level) is in LOW position (100 mV acording to the manual) but its seems to be too much for my equipment.

What can I do ?

How can I reduce the output level ?

My transceiver also has a ASFSK input but the same happens when I use this conector to input signal to the transceiver.

Could you help me ?

Waiting for your news by E-MAIL, advanced thanks.

answers by e-mail: inigo@lander.es

P.S. I have not problems for reception, I receive using the AFL OUT conector of my transceiver and all the signals are decoded.

3008. FCC's Position on Band Sharing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: reloc8@netzone.com
Message-ID: <reloc8.497.00A033CF@netzone.com>
Source record: 36595

Federal Communications Commission
Washington, DC
International Bureau
Satellite and Radiocommunication Division
Room 500, 2000 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20554

June 5, 1996

The W5YI Group, Inc.
Fred Maia, W5YI - Editor
P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

Dear mr. Maia:

In recent days, over 1,000 members of the Amateur Radio community have contacted me regarding the upcoming 1997 World Radiocommunication Conference in Geneva and expressed strong concern that U.S. proposals will impact adversely on spectrum allocated for Amateur bands. My purpose in writing to you is to respond to these concerns and to provide you with additional information regarding the WRC-97 prepatory process and its relation to existing services.

Many of the comments I received have focused on a list of "candidate" frequency bands discussed at the May 7 meeting of the WRC-97 preparatory Industry Advisory Working Committee Informal Working Group 2A (IWG-2A). The comments suggest that the Amateur Radio Service bands, specifically the 144-148 and 420-450 MHz bands, have been targeted as a source of spectrum for future Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) operations.

First, I want to assure the amateur radio community that no amateur bands have been selected for reallocation. The list of bands generated on May 7th represent only the IWG-2A's initial efforts to study spectrum use below 1 GHz in order to assess the feasibility of proposing world-wide MSS allocations in that range. Before recommending preliminary proposals for consideration by the Commission, IWG-2A participants must first conduct sharing studies among a range of services using frequencies below 1 GHz. These studies are necessary in order to determine the feasibility of sharing between services, and whether recommending any specific frequency band will be fruitful.

Second, the bands listed reflect only the initial component of a long-term effort to conduct sharing studies before submitting the Committee's proposals to the Commission for review. We intend to conduct sharing studies in bands currently occupied by government and non-government

users. In any case, I want to emphasize that the survey on spectrum use is an international matter which involves all frequencies below 1 GHz.

Finally, the current WRC-97 preparatory process, as in years past, operates under a Congressional statute designed to encourage maximum participation by all interested parties. Therefore, all written and electronic comments received at the Commission to date by Amateur Radio operators have been included as part of the public record on WRC-97 proceedings. However, in the interest of efficiency, we have created a designated FCC office and e-mail site to channel future WRC-97 comments directly to the WRC-97 Committee Chairs. I have included our lastest Public Notice outlining these changes and urge you to share it with your members.

I appreciate the many valuable contributions the amateur radio community has made to the progress of radio technology and to ensuring the safety of the American public. I look forward to working with you so that we can continue to advance the use of exciting telecommunications technology both in thge U.S. and abroad.

Sincerely

s/ Cecily C. Holiday

3009. Re: Internet via packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: reloc8@netzone.com
Message-ID: <reloc8.499.00A49F90@netzone.com>
Source record: 36596

In article <4ouoer$7d8@artemis.ibernet.es> juank@spa.es writes:
>From: juank@spa.es
>Subject: Internet via packet radio
>Date: Mon, 03 Jun 1996 13:08:08 GMT

> Can I connect to the internet via packet radio? how?

> 73 & 51
> good DX

The following is offered in response to inquiries regarding a method for sending messages into the InterNet's eMail forwarding system via packet radio, and vice versa.

>------------------------Begin Quoted Message----------------------------
>
> Originally written and posted by:
>
> David WB7TPY
> Editor, HICNet Newsletter
> Internet: david@stat.com
>
>
> How to Use the WB7TPY
> Packet <--> Internet Gateway
>
>
> First, some brief operational notes:
>
> (1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
>
> (2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
> a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
>
> (3) Messages FROM the InterNet INTO the Packet Radio System should be
> less then 5K in length. No files or attachments should be sent.
>
> (4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
> packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA -or-
> Internet : david@stat.com
>
> (5) Have fun. Use the GateWay as much as you like. That is what it is
> there for!
>
>------------------------------

> From Packet to the InterNet
>-------------------------------
>
> Send as Private Mail (never a Bulletin) to the packet address of:
>
> gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.noam
>
> In other words, at the prompt on your BBS, type sp for "Send Private"
> followed by a space and the full address shown above. At the SUBJECT
> prompt, you may enter anything you like for the subject of the message.
>
> The first line of text must contain a full-domained internet address,
> preceeded by the word "Internet: "
>
> For example, mail to my InterNet address, would have as the first line
> of text the following:
>
> Internet: david@primenet.com
>
> *** Remember, this first line _HAS_ to be left justified!
>
>--------------------------------
> From the InterNet to Packet
>--------------------------------
>
> Send eMail to the InterNet address of:
>
> gate@stat.com
>
> The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded by the
> word "Packet: "
>
> For example, mail to my packet address, would have as the first line of
> text the following:
>
> Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na
>
>
> ** NOTE: This line MUST be left justified.
>
> *** Please note, since 11/1/94 the address of the InterNet side of
> the GateWay has changed from gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org to gate@stat.com
> Please notify your contacts immediately of this change ***
>
>----------------------End Quoted Message----------------------------

Message forwarded...

73 de Michael - N0QAN@KC7Y.AZ.USA.NOAM
eMail: reloc8@netzone.com
http://www.rimcountry.com

High in the Rim Country - Strawberry, Arizona

3010. TS130 on AMTOR...mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Kearns <gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <oG4+tDAr+pvxEwQ8@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36597

Greetings to all. Does anyone know of the mods needed on the TS130 to
enable it to be used on AMTOR.
This info is needed by W7GRV
73 de Gerry
--
Gerald Kearns
E-mail gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk
Packet G4MYA @ GB7LEN

3011. HLP: Terminal software & Net/Rom x-1j4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon GW7SOZ <srj5@aber.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <4pmdrc$16d@infoserv.aber.ac.uk>
Source record: 36598

Hi,
I am having problems finding a terminal program that will allow me to alter the configuration of my netrom x-1j4 node. I've tried to use paKet and a terminal program that comes with BPQ, but I can't get the escape character to work.

I would appreciate any suggestions about software, because having to remotely change the configuration from another station is annoying

73 de Simon


```
======================================================================
= Simon Jude University of Wales Aberystwyth =
= E-Mail srj5@aber.ac.uk or gw7soz@lurpac.lancs.uk =
= GW7SOZ @ GB7BAY on AX25 amateur radio packet network =
= gw7soz.ampr.org TCP/IP over amateur radio =
= During holidays G7SOZ @ GB7SAM =
= GW7SOZ Amateur Radio WWW Page http://www.aber.ac.uk/~srj5 =
======================================================================
```

3012. dsp 232 with tpk182

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jclind@sentex.net
Message-ID: <4pnsnv$mmp@news.sentex.net>
Source record: 36458

G'day all

I just picked up an AEA DSP-232 Controller and would like to run TPK. I had a MFJ 1270B working on TPK 182. Has any one managed to get the DSP232 working with TPK?
Are there any programs that can utilize what the DSP232 has to offer (the PC_Pakratt for DOS does initialize it but some commands are not utilized nor is pactor available in my version).

Thanks

John, VE3SJV@VA3SED

jclind@sentex.net

3013. Debug a broken MFJ 1274 TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ic.net
Message-ID: <4pnpbh$ev1@condor.ic.net>
Source record: 36459

An MJF 1274 TNC here has started acting strangely, and I'm hoping somebody out there can help me figure out what's wrong.

Symptom: Boots up OK, and checksum passes. Can issue some commands, but if I enter SYSOP mode (the mailbox) and do anything (L, S, whatever), the machine hangs. Only way out is a cold boot.

Anybody got an idea?

--
...phil / kb8uoy

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Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 IBM bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex

PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

3014. Re: Radio Shack Frequency Counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: andyb@qni.com
Message-ID: <4po57i$7o5@suba01.suba.com>
Source record: 36460
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

fwhitehurst@ezdial.com (David Whitehurst) wrote:
> Does anyone know if the RS frequency counter is any good? How does it compare to say, the Optoelectronics' Cub/Scout??? Tnx! David N4ZGT.
>
The RS unit is simply a no frills frequency counter. For $100 it is OK. Mine works fine. It displays a frequency for the duration of the transmission. If you miss it, it is gone. The Scout is a top of the line "Oh-my-gawd" piece of equipment. It logs frequencies into memory, and keeps track of how many hits on each frequency. It can program certain radios (AR8000) and do other neat tricks. It costs more than $300 (I think.) Check out Opto's home page for better details.

Which one you want depends on your checkbook and what you want to do with it.

3015. Packet BBS Survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4po1k3$jt9@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 36461

Hello, Folks:

If you fall into the following categories, I would like to hear from
you:

Packet BBS SysOp
Thinking of becoming a SysOp
Packet BBS user

I have a small (12 questions) survey set up That I would like to have
a lot of folks that fit the above to answer.

Why, you might ask... I am thinking of writing a few Packet programs
(BBS and termininal) and would like to have a little input even before
I start coding.

Please take a few minutes to answer the survey questions.

The survey can be found at:

www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

Take Care & 73
Marty Albert - KC6UFM
KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM
marty@trucom.com

3016. Mods for 440 HT's for 9600 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ks4aw@mail.acadian.net
Message-ID: <4po8cc$r74@pump.acadian.net>
Source record: 36462

Does anyone know of any mods for 440 ht's for 9600 bps packet? Would
I just be better off buying a 440 mobile rig and doing 9600 bps packet
with it? Any help is appreciated...
Thanks in advance.

73's...Joel, KS4AW

3017. Re: IC730 and AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <4po3j9$iid@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 36463

>Hello all,

>I would like to use an IC730 in AMTOR but I have problems in connecting
>when I use this radio. Has anyone used IC730 on AMTOR or PACTOR.
>Please let me know.

>73 from Demetre - SV1UY - IP coordinator of AMPRnet in Greece

The T/R switching is most likely to slow for Amtor or pactor.

Gary

3018. Re: Linux wefax/SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbarber@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <4pnrn8$hbp@ratty.wolfe.net>
Source record: 36464

In article <4ph8t0$bnn@erinews.ericsson.se>, user@memo.ericsson.se (Tommy Karlberg) says:
>
>"Ken Plumbly (Jr.)" < > wrote:
>
>>Has anyone seen or even heard of a software package
>>for Linux to run hf fax/sstv?
[snip]

A Linux version of our Win32 SSTV package is a possibility, once the
current product is mature. To be honest, tho, I've yet to
receive a request for Linux software. It's my guess that
"hams running Linux" divides the market too many times. If we
get enough requests, we'll look into it.

Regards,
Jim

Jim Barber, N7CXI
jlbarber@wolfenet.com
http://www.wolfenet.com/~jlbarber/sstv.htm

3019. SOME CONFUSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: aga_ahmed@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.8283.27.0N36D001@sahara.com>
Source record: 36465

Hi

I have some confusion of the following words:

1- LEASED LINES

2- ISDN

3- OPTICAL FIBER

If anyone can help me, I will be apprectiated.

REGARDS
AGA_AHMED@SAHARA.COM

3020. Re: High and medium speed networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <4pp9qg$ai5@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 36466

Thor Wiegman (thorw@nidlink.com) wrote:

: Please inform me as to how many voice and data channels are running on
: those networks. I am curious as to the ratio. Are you using commercial
: multiplex equipment for it or homebrew and if homebrew I would love to
: know more details.

Here, north of San Francisco, we are running a network with tcp/ip and
230 kbps hardware. With IP, the protocol does the multiplexing and
1 to N different applications can run simultaneously, limited only
by the available bw.

While a lot of our traffic is web browser related, especially text and
still images, we have experimented with some of the Winsock applications;
including window-window games like chess and digital audio applications
such as IGP and RealAudio.

TAPR offers a 'virtual meeting place' on it's pages which include
quite a number of audio and audio/visual presentations. I've listened
to perhaps 3 hours of them by way of our hardware. The RealAudio
quality isn't perfect but it is Q5 and not all that different from SSB
on one of the HF bands (as I remember, I don't think I've been down
there for 10 years!).

: I am also curious as to how and where the end user's audio is digitized
: for the network. Are the end users using special digital mobile radios or
: are you using conventional repeaters and digitizing the audio at the
: repeater and then multiplexing it onto your network.

The actual digitization for RealAudio can be done either realtime or
offline. It can then be served to the user as a normal IP connection or
as a stream which doesn't require the full complement of ACKs (it allows
considerable loss without too much effect on the audio).

: Thanks for any information

In addition to the pages pointed to in my sig line, if you like, you can
browse the "n6gn garage page" http://www.santarosa.ampr.org/index.htm, I
have a very short sample of .wav and RealAudio there.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |

3021. PACSAT TNC RECOMMENDATIONS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: litigate@mi.net
Message-ID: <4ppclh$c14_001@litigate.mis.ca>
Source record: 36467

I just bought a TS-790A and had the dealer do the 9600 baud mod. I have a 1200 baud tnc, however, what kind of tnc do I need to work the 9600 baud pacsats? Any recommendations would be appreciated. 73 de Rick VE9HF.

3022. Re: Linux wefax/SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: draagen@news.connectnet.com
Message-ID: <4ppccf$rq2@news.connectnet.com>
Source record: 36468

Jim Barber (jlbarber@wolfenet.com) wrote:
: In article <4ph8t0$bnn@erinews.ericsson.se>, user@memo.ericsson.se (Tommy Karlberg)
says:
: >
: >"Ken Plumbly (Jr.)" < > wrote:
: >
: >>Has anyone seen or even heard of a software package
: >>for Linux to run hf fax/sstv?
: [snip]

: A Linux version of our Win32 SSTV package is a possibility, once the
: current product is mature. To be honest, tho, I've yet to
: receive a request for Linux software. It's my guess that
: "hams running Linux" divides the market too many times. If we
: get enough requests, we'll look into it.

I'm interested...I run Linux as my OS of choice, and would love to be able
to run it exclusively when doing amateur radio stuff.

: Regards,
: Jim

: Jim Barber, N7CXI
: jlbarber@wolfenet.com
: http://www.wolfenet.com/~jlbarber/sstv.htm

73 de KB0PXK
--
San Diego District Youth Leader
David Negaard phone: (619) 761-0280
625 Shenandoah Avenue mailto:draagen@connectnet.com
San Marcos, CA 92069 http://www.graceland.edu/~jrmj/negaard

3023. New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Martin <jgm22@cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <31C04D41.5FA0@cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 36469

I'm just about to make my first journey to the new world. It's realy exciting.

Where does one go to buy ham packet gear in New York? - I looked in the yellow pages and there was no mention of ham radio!

3024. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun13.151925.7431@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36470

In article <31B60285.A5D@concentric.net> adlawlor@concentric.net writes:
>Brian Ellsworth wrote:
>>
>> Andrew Lawlor <adlawlor@concentric.net> wrote:
>>
>> >What the hell am I supposed to do with all my 2M and 440 gear?
>> >How many millions of dollars worth of equipment is going to become
>> >unusable by HAM's nationwide?
>>
>> Oh, boo hoo.. :(Poor guy. I happen to agree with Thor. Ham radio on
>> the 148 and 440 has been technically stagnate (not everyone, i know, i
>> know..) for so long that it isn't any wonder the resources are being
>> reevaluated. Maybe if hams had managed the resources effectivly to
> ^^^^^^^^^^
>
>Where did you come up with "reevaluated?" Tell me when it was announced
>that 144 and 440 bands were being "reevaluated." If a company requests access
>to 20M does that constitute reevaluation or does it simply indicate a companys
>interest in obtaining spectrum regardless of its current use?

We aren't dealing with just a company request here. We are dealing with
an arm of the US government formulating positions on spectrum usage below
1 GHz in preparation for an international conference which will establish
the assignments for the various services in this spectrum. As such, this
inter-agency government group *is* re-evaluating every bit of spectrum
usage between 30 MHz and 1 GHz. And they announced that fact, specifically
mentioning 2m and 70cm, in the meeting minutes which brought on the ARRL
request for grassroots support. Go to the FCC web site and read the
minutes yourself.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3025. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun13.163153.7753@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36471

In article <01bb5372.d7b8a4c0$0c4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com> "Thor Wiegman"
<thorw@nidlink.com> writes:
>> cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) wrote in
>article <cgreenha.389.31B5BBEF@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>...
>> How ignorant...where do you think new ideas are pioneered from!? Just
>about
>> every single radio breakthrough since its discovery, has been done by
>amatuers.
>
>Ignorant? Well, ok, I guess I must be because I can't think of any major
>breakthrough in the last couple of decades that was pioneered by amateurs
>on amateur frequencies. Cellular.....nope. SS....guess not. Digital
>multiplex technology.....not that. Surely SSB was! Wrong again! How
>about FM, the most common mode in use by hams today? Shucks, it wasn't
>either. Ok, you've got me stumped....I must be ignorant about
>that....please enlighten me because it seems to me that the bulk of the
>discoveries in radio have come from commercial or military interests.
>
>If we assume for a moment that you are correct, why is the bulk of amateur
>traffic carried by outdated modes such as CW, SSB, and wideband FM in
>simplex or half duplex operation? If hams are pushing the envelope in
>advancing the state of the radio art then why is it that we aren't so
>valued by the decision makers like the FCC? You're right, I just don't
>get it. Do tell.

Well, Sam Harris did invent the parametric amplifier, and Heddy Lamar
(she was an amateur in spirit if not in license) invented SS, but you
are correct that completely novel ideas haven't often come from amateurs.
However, that's not the prime amateur function. Amateurs serve to take
research concepts and turn them into cheap practical systems. An example
is packet radio. DARPA did the original research, but it was amateurs who
found ways to do it easily and cheaply. In fact, during Desert Storm,
the US military bought off the shelf *amateur* packet equipment to use
for transmitting tasking orders between armored units in the field. Their
own very expensive systems weren't ready yet. TAPR did for thousands of
dollars what the military and industrial suppliers couldn't deliver
for millions of dollars.

Amateurs were the first to adopt superhetrodyne receivers on a wide
scale. At the start of WWII, the typical *amateur* station was better
equipped than the typical military facility. Many of the designs used
for wartime military radios were lifted whole cloth out of the pages
of QST from the 1930s. And many of the radios developed during the
war came from *amateurs* who stepped into the war plants to design and
produce them.

Amateurs didn't invent SSB, Bell Labs did, but *amateurs* were the first to adopt SSB on a large scale, the first to show it was a practical method for mass use by semi-skilled operators, and the driver behind SAC's adoption of SSB.

Dr. Ulrich Rohde says in his book on receiver design that it is thanks to the intense demands put on HF receivers by *amateurs* that modern military and commercial HF receivers are as good as they are. Amateurs serve as the world's largest communications stress testing service, IE a beta test group, and they pay for the privilege of doing so. No industrial developer can afford that level of real world testing, and the military never stresses their radios to the limit except during wartime. Only amateurs routinely duplicate the chaos of a hostile RF battlefield environment when they chase Dx.

And more to the point at hand, it was *amateurs* who developed and demonstrated the concept of little LEO store and forward digital satellites, and proved it could be done cheaply, and be made to work with simple Earth stations operated by semi-skilled people. This idea didn't come from NASA, whose idea of a digital comsat is typlified by the hugely expensive TDRSS system. This idea didn't come from industry, where comsats mean hugely expensive GEO analog transponder equipped satellites. This idea came from the *amateurs* at AMSAT. And the money and labor to make it happen came from those same *amateurs*.

Amateur radio operators *created* the very industry that is now trying to grab our bands. Sputnik and Vanguard I may have been the first little LEOs, but it was an *amateur* satellite that was the first little LEO *comsat*, and it was an *amateur* satellite that was the first little LEO *digital* store and forward comsat.

It was ever thus, however, *amateurs* also pioneered broadcasting. It was *amateurs* who first proved that there was an audience for broadcast news and music. The first broadcast stations were *amateur* radio stations. *Amateurs* may not have invented all the technology of modern radio, but it has been *amateurs* who have debugged much of it, and driven it to become practical and inexpensive and applicable to a mass communications market.

Industry owes amateur radio a huge debt, and they'd be eating the seed corn if they grabbed the bands we've used to develop and demonstrate the concepts that they now wish to commercialize.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3026. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun13.163811.7832@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36472

In article <4p6nav$is8@felix.cc.gatech.edu> foxtrot@cc.gatech.edu (J.D. Forinash) writes:
>
>...and I realized there was another good reason to keep these bands: Okay,
>so you're experimenting with something, say, an ultra-low bandwidth way to
>send amateur TV or whatever. You're on one end of the county. Someone
>else is on the other end with hsi videocamera and his transmitter. And
>you're getting nothing.
>
>Now, admittedly, you could just pick up the phone to troubleshoot. But
>part of the idea of radio is you're not required to be where a cable can
>get to you. Seems to me that having quick-and-dirty voice commo would be
>a good thing...

Absolutely, an experimenter intercom. Good old FM repeaters serve another
important function too. They serve as "watering holes", places where
amateurs gather for bull sessions. It is out of these bull sessions that
many of the ideas for amateur advancements come. There likely would be
no GRAPES, or WA4DSY 56 kb RF modem, if it hadn't been for bull sessions
on a certain local repeater. Amateur experimenters are too scattered and
too busy to hold many face to face meetings. Most of the discussions
occur on good old FM repeaters as these amateurs commute to and from
their real jobs.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3027. Re: SOME CONFUSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ks4aw@mail.acadian.net
Message-ID: <4ppr3p$1ef@pump.acadian.net>
Source record: 36473

aga_ahmed@sahara.com (Aga Ahmed) wrote:

> Hi

> I have some confusion of the following words:

> 1- LEASED LINES
Leased lines are used as dedicated lines. They can be digital or analog. We use these a lot in the type work I do. Usually the digital lines are a bit faster, but this is barely perceptible from my point of view. You get these installed by the local phone company and are charged a flat rate.
> 2- ISDN
ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network) allows for 128kbps transmission. 128kbps is only possible with an internal ISDN TA(terminal adapter). A terminal adapter is a better name than modem. A MO(dulate)DEM(modulate) implies the changing of a digital signal to analog and back to digital. A terminal adapter allows you to interface you computer with a digital line. An external TA is limited to the throughput of you serial port (around 96kbps). That is still a helluva lot faster than my 14.4kbps connection. ISDN is set up with 3 full-duplex channels. Two of the channels can be setup to handle voice, data, or both. These are 64kbps. The third channel carries special packet and data signals at 16kbps. The third channel is what ensures correct operation in the line. Combining the two 64kbps channels is what allows you to have a 128kbps connection.
> 3- OPTICAL FIBER
Optical fiber allows the communication of data over light waves. The limited experience I have with it is classroom only, but I can tell you that it works great. It does involve the use of some type decoder to get the info to light.

>If anyone can help me, I will be apprectiated.

>REGARDS
>AGA_AHMED@SAHARA.COM

Hope I was some help...
73's...Joel, KS4AW

3028. 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa0znl@wa0znl.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <1421@wa0znl.ampr.org>
Source record: 36474

>>wa0znl@wa0znl.ampr.ORG (Lynn Richardson) wrote in article
>><1378@wa0znl.ampr.org>...
>> I've seen
>> little disparity between commercial and ham equipment.

> So then you are saying that products like the Western Multiplex Lynx,
> Motorola Privacy Plus and MIRS trunking, Ericsson EDACS trunking, E.F.
> Johnson LTR trunking, AMPS, TACS, and such things have amateur
> equivelents?

Well, they're all trunking radio systems using standard FM
transmitter's and receivers. Range, audio quality and
interference rejection isn't better, and most don't allow direct
communication between mobile units. They're just equipped with
special control protocols that attempt to make better use of
existing channels by assigning members of a 'group' to an
available channel when a group member requests a channel.
Because of the involved protocol, all of these trunked schemes
have problems when mobile units are in bad signal areas, like
the coverage fringe, downtown multipath zones and inside
buildings. Conventional two way radios would still have some
capability in these areas.

Kansas City is not happy with the EDACS system they just bought,
seems firefighters inside buildings with a handy-talkie can't
talk to other fighters in the same building! Ericsson's saying
they need more repeaters in smaller zones, even though Ericsson
planned the system in the first place. Anyway, Kansas City
is still using their old VHF system until they feel the new
EDACS is at least as reliable.

> ==
>> What new technology are you thinking about, Brian? Direct
>> sequence or frequency hopping spread spectrum, maybe? Hams have
>> been there, done that and got the T-shirt. Doesn't work as well
>> as FM and costs a lot more.

>Works great and doesn't cost all that much more. If your arguement were
>true then why has most of the commercial carrier hops gone from analog to
>digital SS?

They are using protected frequencies, i.e. no strong signals
close in frequency. Also they are not mobile. Because of the
needed broadband receiver front ends, the total power received
from all signal sources in the passband can easily overload the
receiver's mixer/despreading stage. They work fine as long as

the receiver's not close to other transmitters and the signal
strength remains above a critical threshold, otherwise you hear
nothing. Mobile multipath anihilates the direct sequence
signals mostly due to the time shifting of the received signal
throwing the correlator out of time. At least with FM you
could still communicate when the SINAD ratio drops to 6dB.

>> Or perhaps narrow bandwidth digital
>> voice? Again, doesn't work nearly as well as FM, costs way more
>> and sounds really sh*tty!

>Again this works great. Sure the audio quality leaves something to be
>desired but we're talking about communications not broadcast. This is a
>field that hams could develop and work on to show they still have the
>right stuff but so far I don't see anyone trying that on the amateur
>bands.

Narrow bandwidth digital voice has neither the range or the
audio fidelity of FM. You can communicate via FM with a SINAD
ratio of 6dB, the digital voice equipment can't. Plus when in a
multipath situation, like mobiling through downtown areas or at
the fringe, entire words and phrases get chopped out of
transmissions. Users also complain about not being able to
recognize who is speaking when listening to the transmissions.
The handhelds, if available at all, are monsters about double
the size and weight of FM units with the same transmitter power
and about triple the cost. Also the different manufacturers'
systems aren't directly compatible between each other. The APCO
project 25 compliant radios also delay the audio excessively
when being repeated, mobile police units at a crime scene have
to contend with the 'stadium' echo effect whenever one car
transmits.

>> Or amplitude compandored single side
>> band? Hams did that too, doesn't like multipath and costs way
>> more. (Although Midland/Securicor's DSP derived ACSSB neatly
>> solved the multipath problems, but still will cost a lot more to
>> build than FM.)

>Here again is an area in which hams could be tinkering. If someone could
>work out those bugs they would stand to make some money. That's why
>Midland is doing it. But why not any hams? None of what you have
>mentioned is cost prohibitive for most hams to play with on some level.

They could 'play' with it, but if they know radio very well,
they'll crunch the numbers to see what they have to do to beat
existing radio technology. What's so broke about FM and SSB that
we need to fix it? All the commercial equipment you've been
referring to incorporates complex protocols, circuits and
software intended to surmount unique problems seldom found in
amateur radio.

>> Cellular phone, no new technology there, just
>> reapplication of stinky old FM.

>Really? Sure it uses frequency modulation but could you please send me
>the details of your trunked amateur repeater system? It seems to me that
>cellular's trunking and hand off abilities are something I've not seen on
>amateur radio anywhere. Please advise!

What possible use is a trunked system in amateur radio? Would it
give better range? Only if one QSO could use several frequencies
and the widely spaced, area-wise, repeaters were linked together.
This sacrifices the number of available frequencies in an area
in exchange for range. Might work in rural areas, but not
cities. If all the repeaters are co-located, you can have more
QSO's in a given, smaller, area but this hardly requires trunking to
achieve, just QSY to an idle repeater frequency.

I might support an ID encoder, manually triggered, that would send
a ham's call to the repeater he's currently monitoring and a
decoder at each repeater. If there was a packet link between
repeaters and approriate software in the controllers, you could
interrogate any repeater in the system with the call you're
looking for and a voice synthesizer would tell you what repeater
to find him on.

>> Besides, where is it written a ham band must be used to develop
>> new technology to remain a ham band? Must be only in your diary,
>> Brian.

>Um, something in the FCC rules about amateur radio advancing the state of
>the art maybe?

97.1 Basis and purpose.
The rules and regulations in this Part are designed to provide an
amateur radio service having a fundamental purpose as expressed in the
following principles:
(a) Recognition and enhancement of the value of the amateur service to
the public as a voluntary noncommercial communication service, particularly
with respect to providing emergency communications.
(b) Continuation and extension of the amateur's proven ability to
contribute to the advancement of the radio art.
(c) Encouragement and improvement of the amateur service through rules
which provide for advancing skills in both the communications and technical
phases of the art.
(d) Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur radio service
of trained operators, technicians, and electronics experts.
(e) Continuation and extension of the amateur's unique ability to
enhance international goodwill.

Ok, there is 97.1(b), but it isn't specific to the 144 and 440MHz
bands, it's general.

>> Public service is the main reason for the existance of ham radio.
>> If it is perceived by the decision makers that ham radio is not

>> serving the public interest, it's history. Two meters and 440
>> are the most used frequencies in normal and disaster conditions.
>> Their loss due to a techno-babble boondoggle would be another
>> disaster.

>What you say about two meters and 440 is too true and I couldn't agree
>more. But the main reason for the existance of ham radio is NOT public
>service! You scan those bands for a day, spend another day on 20 meters
>and then tell me that public service is the main reason for it's
>existance. It's for rag chewing recreation. We pay for that privilege by
>claiming to provide public service, promoting international goodwill, and
>advancing the state of the art. Sometimes we actually, accidentialy, get
>around to doing some of that but the main reason amateur radio exists is
>to shoot the breeze.

There was a time when ham radio was the only way to get messages
to friends or family in remote areas. With the coming of the
global village and improved worldwide availability of phone
service, ham radio is needed only when a disaster wipes out
commercial communications systems or emergency communications
must be established in areas lacking other means. Having hams
yakking all the time at least proves their equipment is
functioning and they know how to use it.

>> Why? Is it progress if you have to get out of it's way? If it's
>> really progress it'll happen without rolling over anyone.

>Lead, follow or get the hell out of the way, right?

Not at all, march to the beat of a different drum and take the
path less traveled. No need to honk the horn and shout, nobody's
obligated to make things easy for anyone else by getting out of
the way.

73

Television is the first truly democratic culture - the first culture
available to everybody and entirely governed by what the people want.
The most terrifying thing is what people do want.
- Clive Barnes, in "New York Times", 1969

Lynn Richardson, Lee's Summit, MO: WA0ZNL-wa0znl.ampr.org 44.46.176.3

3029. Re: Radio Shack Frequency Counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun13.164936.8047@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36475
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4plk3k$f51@news.cais.com> fwhitehurst@ezdial.com (David Whitehurst) writes:
> Does anyone know if the RS frequency counter is any good? How does it
>compare to say, the Optoelectronics' Cub/Scout??? Tnx! David N4ZGT.

It is a surprisingly well built unit (considering where it comes from,
very surprisingly well built). It is *not* a "sniffer". It wants a good
signal level before giving you a reading. But for most uses that's a
plus not a minus. I like it as a very handy utility counter.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3030. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun13.151159.7337@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36476

In article <cgreenha.389.31B5BBEF@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:
>In article <01bb5290.f78b7260$0c4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com> "Thor Wiegman"
<thorw@nidlink.com> writes:
>
>[unrelated network data snipped]
>
>>The point is that commercial communications is much more efficient and
>>reliable than amateur radio.
>
>That is because we are AMATUERS! Do you know what the word means in an
>aplication to a hobby?

Better than that, I know how to spell amateur. In the context of the
amateur radio service, the word amateur means we do what we do without
pay, IE we are a volunteer radio service. It does not, however, mean that
our efforts should be incompetent and clumsy. Just as the amateur sportsman
strives to achieve the high standards exhibited by professional athletes
when he plays, the radio amateur should similarly strive for excellence
in his activities.

Gary

--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3031. Amsat/Ham news shows on satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelr@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <4ppna5$5nt@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 36477

```
W0KIE Satellite Radio Network Producer Mike Reynolds W0KIE
June/July 1996 Schedule Satellite Engr. Bud Blust WA5QDZ
From the "Holy Bingo Uplink"
Tulsa Oklahoma, Creek Nation, USA
SBS 6, transponder 13B
co-located with G6
@ 74 deg. West
D/L Freq. 12019+, Ku band
6.2 wide band audio
Beam width - Continental U.S.A.
(and part of Canada)
9 p.m. Eastern
8 p.m. Central
7 p.m. Mountain
6 p.m. Left Coast
----------------------
(schedule subject to change)

Monday - Monday Night Jive
Pirate radio tapes and music

Tuesday - Houston Amsat Network
Amateur Radio Satellite/NASA news and views

Wednesday - DB1 show
America's number one TVRO talk show

Thursday - Gary Bourgois pre-game show.
Geek humor, music and commentary

Friday - Friday Night Live
News hour simulcast
The latest in what's happening in the skys.

Saturday - This Week in Amateur Radio
Cutting edge amateur radio news.
```

3032. Re: ! June 96 CD-ROM Available !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcoons@espresso
Message-ID: <RCOONS.96Jun13144605@espresso>
Source record: 36478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

John KA3DBN wrote:

>>amsoft@epix.net wrote:
>>
>>
>>>AmSoft announces the June 1996 release of its CD-ROM "The World of
>>>Ham Radio". and blah-blah snipped..
>>====
>> I wondered how long it would be before the Internet hawkers found
>>this group.... DXers would surely want the "Flying Horse" Calbbook
>>disk, not this one, which is a rather paltry choice from among the
>>several on the market. The far better QRZ disk is available at $12.95
>>at many
>>outlets.
>>73, John KA3DBN

What about the web site:

http://www.ualr.edu/doc/hamualr/hamualr.html

?
Included in this site is a callsign lookup. The callsign lookup data
base has up to the minute data from the FCC about (I know, only US) call
signs. We have been using this to figure out exactly when we can use
our upgraded/renewed licenses, and it has a pretty good search engine
to find names as well as call signs (and zip codes, etc.).

73s es bcnu

de KF6WL

Richard Coons 3243*N 11710*W

Inter-National Research Institute
San Diego, CA

// For a successful technology, reality must take precedence over
// public relations, for nature cannot be fooled.
// - Dr. R. P. Feynman

3033. Re: dsp 232 with tpk182

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@hiwaay.net
Message-ID: <dkelly-1306961725330001@news.hiwaay.net>
Source record: 36479

In article <4pnsnv$mmp@news.sentex.net>, jclind@sentex.net wrote:

> G'day all
>
> I just picked up an AEA DSP-232 Controller and would like to run TPK. I had
> a MFJ 1270B working on TPK 182. Has any one managed to get the DSP232 working
> with TPK?

I don't know if TPK runs the DSP-232 in KISS, or if you are running at
9600, but the DSP-232's rev 1.00 firmware is broken with KISS and the 9600
modem.
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==
To invent, you need a good imagination and a pile of junk.
- Thomas Edison

3034. New Low Rate USA QSL BUREAU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: 102452.2315@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <4pq8rg$398@arl-news-svc-3.compuserve.com>
Source record: 36480

***** U.S.A. QSL BUREAU ******
****ANNOUNCES NEW LOW FLAT RATE OF $0.05 PER CARD****

A QSL BUREAU FOR DOMESTIC U.S.A. QSL CARDS, ALL 10
DISTRICTS, TERRITORIES AND TRUSTEESHIPS OF THE U.S.A.
A NOT FOR PROFIT ORGANIZATION BY HAMS FOR HAMS!

SEND ALL YOUR OUTGOING DOMESTIC QSL CARDS
VIA THE USA QSL BUREAU

NEW LOW RATE FOR YOUR OUTGOING CARDS;
JUST $0.05 EACH REGUARDLESS OF QUANTITY,
THAT'S JUST $5.00 PER 100 CARDS, A REAL BARGIN!!

PRESORT ALL CARDS BY DISTRICT AND SUFFIX
(IE: W1A, W1B, W4A, W4F, W4G, W4H, W5A, W5C, ETC.)

PLEASE PUT CALLSIGN OF STATION YOU ARE SENDING CARD TO IN
THE ADDRESS SECTION (BACK OF CARD) IN 3/4 INCH LETTERS!!

NO CHARGE FOR CARDS SENT TO YOU BY THE BUREAU - PLEASE KEEP AT LEAST
ONE SASE ON FILE - BUREAU WILL NOTIFY STATIONS THAT HAVE CARDS WAITING
BUT DO NOT HAVE SASE'S ON FILE - ALL CARDS GET DELIVERED!!!

START ENJOYING THE SAVINGS AND BENEFITS TODAY!!
SEND US UP TO -4- #6-3/4 (3-5/8 X 6-1/2) SASE'S (ONE STAMP EACH)
PLEASE PUT YOUR CALLSIGN IN THE UPPER LEFTHAND CORNER -OR-
YOU MAY SEND US $5.00, & YOUR CORRECT RETURN ADDRESS,
AND WE SUPPLY 10 SASE'S FOR YOU

SEND YOUR CHECK & OUTGOING QSL CARDS ALONG WITH YOUR SASE'S TO:
USA QSL BUREAU
P.O. BOX 814
BREWER, ME 04412-0814

"THE FINAL COURTESY OF A QSO IS A QSL", BESIDES BEING
ONE OF THE OLDEST QUOTES IN AMATEUR RADIO, IT IS ALSO
OUR TRADITION!

AS POSTAGE COSTS HAVE CLIMBED TO THE CURRENT 20/32 CENTS
FOR CARDS/LETTERS, THE USA QSL BUREAU WAS CREATED BY HAMS
FOR HAMS, TO PROVIDE AN INEXPENSIVE ALTERNATIVE TO THE
HIGH COST OF POSTAGE! IT ALSO ALLOWS ALL OF US THE ABILITY
TO CARRY ON THE TRADITION OF SENDING A QSL CARD FOR EVERY
QSO.

TO BE SUCCESSFUL, AND FUNCTION PROPERLY, ALL OF US MUST
PARTICIPATE. IT IS OUR SINCERE HOPE AND THE SINCERE HOPE

OF THE HUNDREDS OF YOUR FELLOW HAMS THAT ARE CURRENT USERS,
THAT YOU WILL COME ONBOARD AND FURTHER HELP ALL OF US MAKE
THIS A SUCCESS. THE SAVINGS AND BENEFITS ARE YOUR!!

YOUR PARTICIPATION WILL HELP EVERY U.S. HAM TO ENJOY THE
ABILITY TO CARRY ON THE TRADITION OF BEING ABLE TO TO QSL
EVERY QSO WITH AN INEXPENSIVE ALTERNATIVE, WHILE SAVING
YOU AND EVERYONE OF US BIG BUCKS IN POSTAGE!

PLEASE HELP US GET THE WORD OUT, PLEASE PASS ALONG INFORMATION
ON THE "USBURO" TO YOUR FELLOW HAMS, IT WILL HELP US GET CARDS
MOVED FASTER...WHICH MEANS YOU GET YOURS FASTER!

DON'T DELAY! DO IT TODAY! ENJOY THE SAVINGS & BENEFITS TOMORROW!
THE QSL CARD - THE FINAL COURTESY OF A QSO!!

THANK YOU
73'S
FROM YOUR FELLOW USERS AND THE USA QSL BUREAU STAFF
>END<

3035. Re: TS130 on AMTOR...mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <4pql76$38u@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36481

Gerald Kearns <gerry@g5mya.demon.co.uk> writes:
Greetings to all. Does anyone know of the mods needed on the TS130 to
enable it to be used on AMTOR.
This info is needed by W7GRV
73 de Gerry
---------------snip----------------

I had a KAM unit that I used with a TS130S. I never had to
to any modifications whatever to the radio. it worked fine.
I made up a cable to plug into the mic connector as I
recall. The radio switched fine on amtor..

Patricia
WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ GSA-Communications
voice-mail: 1-408-277-4082
PGP Public key available on request

3036. Re: Need California Packet Freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jillngus@slip.net
Message-ID: <4pqe4l$oc@news1.slip.net>
Source record: 36482

ke9lz@netnet.net (Steve McDonough) wrote:

>Hi,
> I will be traveling to the Santa Rosa and Palm Springs areas next week
>and would like to here from anyone that would have info on what frequencies
>are being used in those areas. Thanks Steve (KE9LZ)
Hi,
You will use the same freqs in Santa Rosa, as in So Cal. 144.99,
145.01, 145.03, 145.05. APRS is on 145.01.

3037. Re: Mods for 440 HT's for 9600 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@cris.com
Message-ID: <31C14D58.1F2C@cris.com>
Source record: 36483

Joel B. Black wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of any mods for 440 ht's for 9600 bps packet? Would
> I just be better off buying a 440 mobile rig and doing 9600 bps packet
> with it? Any help is appreciated...

The amount of work inside the radio to do this is probably not worth the
effort, you will end up with a bunch of wires hanging out the radio
and it still won't work 9600 baud very well.
I'd recommend getting something like a TEKK KS-900 single channel
crystal UHF radio. They work 9600 better than any synthesized radio
and only cost a little over $100.
Another alternative is get a surplus Motorola Mitrek UHF radio, order
crystals and perform a small rewiring modification. Mitreks can be
found for $50 to $75 and crystals will probably cost you $40 or so.

--
Gene Kennedy, Mobile AL
genek@maf.mobile.al.us
wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org

3038. Re: Mods for 440 HT's for 9600 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn4s2kfj.1s4.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 36484

On Thu, 13 Jun 1996 05:13:31 GMT, Joel B. Black <ks4aw@mail.acadian.net> wrote:
>Does anyone know of any mods for 440 ht's for 9600 bps packet? Would
>I just be better off buying a 440 mobile rig and doing 9600 bps packet
>with it? Any help is appreciated...

Actually, you would be far better off buying a crystal rig like the
Tekk or Motorola offerings, for high-speed packet. They offer much
better BER's than voice-grade rigs that have had data interfaces
kludged on top of them.

- Rich

3039. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <31c152e4.207760395@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 36485

On Thu, 06 Jun 1996 16:22:22 GMT, wrwright@net66.com wrote:
>by the way just what the hell is your amateur call.

Oh yea, if it is REALLY an issue: ka1jy

-be

3040. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <31c14bbb.205926870@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 36486

On Thu, 06 Jun 1996 16:22:22 GMT, wrwright@net66.com wrote:

>Personally all the people like you must have interest in the leos to
>feel like the amateur ranks have been stagnant. I really think the
>amateur community as a whole is not stagnant as you say but very
>progressive.
>
Ah, really? Obviously we disagree on this one. Just buying the latest radio from Japan is not technical progress. I equate ham radio with technological development. Obviously not everyone agrees with this position, but i think you'll find historically the innovative applications of technology, and experimentation by ham radio ops has been sort of a 'bragging' point in support of ham radio. The public service aspect is another one but early on, the technical aspects were a (if not 'the') mainstay. Not true today. The majority of ham's are nearly baffled by their appliance.

>But you have your ideas and by the way just what the hell
>is your amateur call. And if you don't have one what are you do
>discussing anything about the amateur ranks.
>
Oh? I didn't see where an amateur license was required to post here.

>Also the next time you need emergency communications pick up
>your dead cellphone or lister to the radio station that is off the air
>for help on things...Bill Wright ka9dsa and yes I have a call...
>
yea yea, sure. You are fooling yourself by thinking everyone is convinced that amateur radio is such a great public service asset. Around here, when the power goes out so do 90% of the local repeaters. Ham radio's reputation is summed up by this typical response from a local public official, "oh, yea, CBers right? No thanks, we can handle it with the equipment we have...".

-be

3041. Re: Mods for 440 HT's for 9600 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun14.132645.11793@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36487

In article <4po8cc$r74@pump.acadian.net> ks4aw@acadian.net writes:
>Does anyone know of any mods for 440 ht's for 9600 bps packet? Would
>I just be better off buying a 440 mobile rig and doing 9600 bps packet
>with it? Any help is appreciated...

None of the current crop of HTs is suitable for 9600 baud, Joel. And even the mobile rigs which *claim* to be "9600 ready", aren't. There is one 70cm radio, the Azden PCS9600D, which really is 9600 ready, the rest are just blowing advertising smoke.

The problem is that the current crop of radios are synthesized, and modulation is introduced inside the synthesizer loop. The loop filter will distort the 9600 baud modulation and yield a high BER. A crystal controlled direct FM radio, such as a Motorola commercial surplus radio, or old amateur HTs like the Wilson 1402SM, or purpose built data radios like the TEKK or the Kantronics, can be successfully used to properly transmit 9600 baud. A couple of multimode radios, the IC820H and the Yaesu FT736R, can be made to transmit 9600 baud correctly as well. That's because they, like the Azden mentioned above, do modulation *outside* the synthesizer loop, IE at IF, and thus don't suffer from the distortion that almost all other synthesized amateur rigs have.

Now that's half the battle. The other half is on the receive side. Many of these radios have IF filters which are too narrow for 9600 baud usage. Filters become very non-linear with respect to phase near their passband edges. This phase distortion tends to "close the eye" for 9600 baud packet. That increases BER to an unacceptable level. The cure is to use a different filter with better group delay, or just use a wider filter so that the signal doesn't encounter the passband edges. The more expensive radios tend to have the tightest filters, and thus tend to fail first in this area. The IC820H is an example of this. While it can transmit 9600 baud correctly, its IF filters are too narrow and distort received signals in phase too much for good performance.

For 9600 baud packet, you want a simple crystal controlled radio with direct FM, and with a receiver having an IF filter selected for data rather than voice usage. Two such examples are the data radios from TEKK and Kantronics. The KS-900 also has the charms of being smaller than a HT, and much cheaper. The D4-10 runs more power, but costs about as much as a voice radio.

Hams have the idea that they can press voice radios into data service because it worked at 1200 baud Bell 202. But it doesn't work at higher speeds with FSK or MSK waveforms. You need a

purpose designed data radio, or even better, a RF modem which is both modem and radio in one. Fortunately, there are inexpensive choices available in this area. The KS-900 is only a little more than $100, and the GRAPES 56 kb RF modem kit is only $250.

Most amateurs who become seriously enough interested in packet to make the move to higher speeds than 1200 baud are going to find that they have to dedicate a radio to packet anyway, and they'll need to leave it on the local LAN frequency so that the network can find them. Thus there's little use in worrying about dual use frequency agile radios which can be pressed into voice service as well as data service. Buying a true data radio or RF modem in the first place is much the better choice, both from the standpoint of performance and total cost.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3042. FAQs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbennett@Access.Mountain.Net
Message-ID: <4prv2r$dce@news.mountain.net>
Source record: 36488

If you any of you happen to have a copy of the Packet Radio Frequently Asked Questions, I would be greatly appreciative if you would either post them , or E-mail me a copy. I interested in becoming part of the packet world, and need more info...

Thanks,
BKB

3043. Re: Suggest TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Swider <rswider@pulsenet.com>
Message-ID: <31C163EB.6D65@pulsenet.com>
Source record: 36489

All that replied, thanks for the advice. I would eventually like to try some of the other modes. Based on the info supplied I think I'll save my pennies a little longer for a better unit.

Thanks
Rob

3044. Re: New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: hgoldste@mpcs.com
Message-ID: <slrn4s3gds.mvn.hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>
Source record: 36490

On Thu, 13 Jun 1996 18:17:53 +0100, John Martin <jgm22@cam.ac.uk> wrote:
: Where does one go to buy ham packet gear in New York? - I looked in the
: yellow pages and there was no mention of ham radio!

Barry Electronics (or am I dating myself with this?)

--
Howard Goldstein <hg@n2wx.ampr.org>

3045. DSP Wefax ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lee Groller <lfg4s@virginia.edu>
Message-ID: <31C1DA95.3DA7@virginia.edu>
Source record: 36491

Has anyone tried to use the DSP-12 as a wefax demodulator with a PC ?
I would like to hear of any attempts to make it work with Windows 95
for either wefax or sstv.

Tnx es CUL...

Lee
WD4BAV

3046. FBB Unproto b/cast via node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: g7oql@bombsite.avel.co.uk
Message-ID: <4pso3n$1cg@cave.hiway.co.uk>
Source record: 36492

Hi All,

Thank's for reading this.

The local BBS in my area is very badly situated RF wise,
and all of the user's have to access it via my node. At present
the BBS beacon's it's mail info via me. I use the DIGIPORT option in
BPQCFG.TXT to repeat the mail beacon on 2m's (my link to the BBS is on 70cm's).

A no. of user's use Winpack/Upak/TPK software - all of which need to hear the BBS's unproto frames to work properly. The SysOp of the BBS and I cannot find any way of getting the BBS configured as to relay the unproto frames through the node - can anybody help? Has anybody managed to do this? I will be grateful for any pointer's.

73's de Craig, G7OQL

G7OQL@GB7NEQ.#44.GBR.EU

P.S.

I should mention both the BBS and myself run FBB v5.15c and BPQ 4.08. FBB v 7.00a can be run if needed. Cheers.

3047. Re: New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn4s3req.3qi.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 36493

On 14 Jun 1996 19:47:07 GMT, Howard Goldstein <hgoldste@mpcs.com> wrote:
>On Thu, 13 Jun 1996 18:17:53 +0100, John Martin <jgm22@cam.ac.uk> wrote:
> : Where does one go to buy ham packet gear in New York? - I looked in the
> : yellow pages and there was no mention of ham radio!
>
>Barry Electronics (or am I dating myself with this?)
>

Nope, they're still around - but you certainly won't find any bargains
there.

3048. KISS-only TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ic.net
Message-ID: <4pspkn$4hh@condor.ic.net>
Source record: 36494

is there such a thing as a KISS-only TNC (for use in applications like JNOS).
Using a regular TNC for this seems like such a waste of capablility.

--
...phil / kb8uoy

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and pcr@ic.net.

Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 IBM bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex

PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

3049. Re: Radio Shack Frequency Counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ross@aimnet.com
Message-ID: <ross-1406962110450001@dial-bp1-4.iway.aimnet.com>
Source record: 36495
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4po57i$7o5@suba01.suba.com>, andyb@qni.com wrote:

> fwhitehurst@ezdial.com (David Whitehurst) wrote:
> > Does anyone know if the RS frequency counter is any good? How
does it compare to say, the Optoelectronics' Cub/Scout??? Tnx! David
N4ZGT.
> >
> The RS unit is simply a no frills frequency counter. For $100 it is OK.
> Mine works fine. It displays a frequency for the duration of the
> transmission. If you miss it, it is gone........

There is a mod that adds a hold button. Check the regular mod sites. It
makes a real difference in the usefulness of the counter.

Gary
--

Gary Ross
ROSS@AIMNET.COM
ROSSMAN@AOL.COM

3050. Re: 9600 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Patrick W. Soileau" <psoileau@linknet.net>
Message-ID: <31C23204.FA0@linknet.net>
Source record: 36496

> Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> For 9600 baud packet, you want a simple crystal controlled radio
> with direct FM, and with a receiver having an IF filter selected
> for data rather than voice usage. Two such examples are the data
> radios from TEKK and Kantronics. The KS-900 also has the charms
> of being smaller than a HT, and much cheaper. The D4-10 runs more
> power, but costs about as much as a voice radio.

<snip by psoileau>

A radio that we've had plenty of success with operating 9600 baud packet is the General Electric Custom MVP. The local club got several dozen which were taken out of oilfield service recently. You can get a set of crystals for about $20. Let me know if you'd like one.

73 de pat ka5nmn

3051. kpc-9612 and jnos - problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@escape.com
Message-ID: <4pse3n$oav@news.stealth.net>
Source record: 36497

Actually I don't know how to interpret the errors that I get here. Jnos transmits packets and they get to kpc, these in turn are being transmited out to the air. But no connections accur. When I go to a simple terminal program i can connect to anything.
Jnos worked on my machine when I first installed it. Then I switched it off and now it doesn't.

How can i test jnos whether it sees my com1 or not?

3052. Apple 2 Plus Term. Program???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: acs@friday.houston.net
Message-ID: <4pvdh8$505@lurch.sccsi.com>
Source record: 36498

Howdy:
I'm presently using an IBM clone with Baycom and a KPC-3. I may want
to dig out the Apple 2 Plus with serial board and use it on the KPC-3.
Does anyone know of any Apple 2 Plus specific software that will let me do
that? I have Modem 740 software that will probably work, but prefer
something else for ham/packet work.

Thanks for the help, and 73 de "A.C." W5EZM in Houston, Texas
acs@houston.net

3053. Optoelectronics' 2600HA frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: fwhitehurst@ezdial.com
Message-ID: <4pt6ni$c37@news.cais.com>
Source record: 36499
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Anyone have any experience with the Optoelectronics' 2600HA frequency counter? How does it rate compared to say, the "cub"? Would it rate as a "sniffer"? I seem to have to be right on top of most rf sources! Are most frequency counters like this??? David N4ZGT.

3054. Re: KISS-only TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <31C25F6B.54AC2664@primenet.com>
Source record: 36500

phil reed/kb8uoy wrote:
>
> is there such a thing as a KISS-only TNC (for use in applications like JNOS).
> Using a regular TNC for this seems like such a waste of capablility.

Well, not exactly, but there are KISS-only eproms available for TAPR
TNC-2 and clones. One advantage is that you don't have to worry about
the TNC unexpectedly dropping out of KISS mode (it does happen!)

You still need all of the hardware in the TNC, but could get away with
less RAM.

Images are available on ftp.tapr.org (/tapr/software_lib/tnc/eproms.exe)
and programmed eproms are available from TAPR as well.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3055. Baycom VxD driver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <scTErDAjAnwxEwIb@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36501

Does anyone know of a VxD driver that allows Baycom type modems to be used in Windows?

It's certainly possible, because G7JJF has written one, and it works very well, but at the moment the interface to it is embedded in his own PMS software. I wondered if anyone else had written one with an open interface.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3056. Re: KAM & Yaesu FT-757 GX problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brothwell <ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <31C283E5.4E30@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Source record: 36502

Hi Iï¿½igo. I cannot offer any reasons why your KAM and FT757GX are not working together.
I have used a KAM with MY FT757GX and had no problem whatsoever.
Have you tried putting the Tx audio from the KAM into the FT757GX via the back panel's
patch
socket?

Regards, Ian.

Iï¿½igo Baztarrika wrote:

> I have recently bought a KAM multimode TNC. The problem is that when I conect it
> to my Yaesu FT-757-GX, I have to select the MIC GAIN at minimum to send a clear signal.
> The position of the MIC GAIN is so low that the transceiver only can transmit 5 Watts of
> power.
>
> If I put higher MIC GAIN there is a big distorsion in modulation.
>
> The switch K5 in the KAM (output level) is in LOW position (100 mV acording to the
> manual)

3057. Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <31C2ACFB.6733@pactor.com>
Source record: 36503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Amateur Radio is under assault. This is because commercial activities
are recognizing the financial gain that can be realized by using ANY
frequency they can 'lay their hands on'. This includes HAM RADIO
because we are seen as fragmented.

Here is what I mean. There is a move afoot to 'eliminate' CW as a
requirement for Hams worldwide. Of course it started as a 'grass-routes'
campaign somewhere and honestly so. However, some of the people who
are most in favor of it are (you guessed it) 'Commercial interests'.
Now why is that? Simply because if we 'give up' anything, we are seen
as being able to surrender EVERYTHING.

Here are some glaring examples:

1. SPOC (single point of contact) is a recent concept where one
organization or body is responsible for communicating between
members of that organization and other authority. If one were
to 'control the SPOC' (buy it, steal it, or run it) members
could be 'had'. SPOC is a bad idea for hams because it removes
individuals from redress.

2. Eliminate requirements: While it is always best to move with
the times there is a difference between changing rules and
elminating them. It is a double edged sword, if you make it
so much easier for new Ham Operators to arrive on the band,
you also make it that much easier for commercial interests to
gain a foot-hold via that route.

3. Deregulation: Turning certain functions and missions over to
the private sector (coordination, licensing, testing, call sign
assignments, violation monitoring) makes it much easier in the
future for a commercial 'attack' on the need for ANY regulation.
Once that is done the BANDS are ripe for picking.

4. Alternatives: Internet is being touted to hams as an alternative
to Ham Radio. After all any of us over here on Internet are NOT
on ham radio. That's why commercial commnications interests are
so happy to promote Hams moving to a 'higher plane' and off the
hams bands.

Before we surrender CW, or HF, or 2m or 70cm, we ought to THINK
first. That's why after I type this message, I'm going to be on 20m.

My Point: Talk is cheap.. when it comes to Amateur Radio

USE IT OR LOSE IT...

Enough said! 73 from Ohio - de Phil - KB8LUJ

3058. Re: KAM & Yaesu FT-757 GX problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <gmolnar@cyberportal.net>
Message-ID: <31C2B1CC.47C@cyberportal.net>
Source record: 36504

Iï¿½igo Baztarrika wrote:
> I have recently bought a KAM multimode TNC. The problem is that when I conect it
> to my Yaesu FT-757-GX, I have to select the MIC GAIN at minimum to send a clear signal.
> The position of the MIC GAIN is so low that the transceiver only can transmit 5 Watts of
> power.
>
> If I put higher MIC GAIN there is a big distorsion in modulation.
>
> The switch K5 in the KAM (output level) is in LOW position (100 mV acording to the
> manual) but its seems to be too much for my equipment.
>
> What can I do ?
>
> How can I reduce the output level ?
>
> My transceiver also has a ASFSK input but the same happens when I use this conector to
> input signal to the transceiver.
>

It sounds as though you have an RF problem. Check all of your grounds,
and make sure everything is tightly bonded together (even the KAM).

Does the problem persist into a dummy load?

73

--
George J. Molnar
Lebanon, New Hampshire
Amateur Radio: KF2T@W1ET.NH.USA.NOAM
http://www.cyberportal.net/gmolnar/index.html

3059. Re: kpc-9612 and jnos - problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: bhorne@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <4pug9f$vgq@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 36505

poseidon@escape.com wrote:

: Jnos transmits packets and they get to kpc, these in turn are being
: transmited out to the air. But no connections accur. When I go to a
: simple terminal program i can connect to anything.
[rearranged]

: How can i test jnos whether it sees my com1 or not?

OM,

Leave the tnc in AX.25 (non KISS) mode, and start jnos. Enter a
command to directly talk to the TNC:

tip <iface> -cr-

where <iface> is the designation given to the port of your tnc. At my
site, the command is

tip ax0 -cr-

If you can communicate directly with the tnc, your interface is set
correctly.

: Jnos worked on my machine when I first installed it. Then I switched it off
: and now it doesn't.

There is an incompatibility between KPC-9612's and jnos: when you exit
jnos and return, you'll often find the tnc appears to have gone deaf,
i.e., you won't see any incoming packets on the trace screen.

You can cure this problem in two ways:

1. Use a tip session, as above, with the radio turned off. You'll see
a lot of garbage when you enter the tip session: this is the stuff your
tnc was holding onto. Close the tip session (via a "reset" command) and
you'll be OK after that. Until the next time :-(.

2. Force your tnc out of KISS mode, via a command like

comm ax0 [alt-192, alt-255, alt-192] cr

and then do a tip session and order it back into KISS. This method is,
of course, the last resort.

JNOS hackers take note: please modify jnos to tell KPC-9612's to flush
buffers on startup!

--

Bill Horne
bhorne@lynx.neu.edu

3060. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro_834861938@rtfm.mit.edu>
Source record: 36506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.1 1994/11/01 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 31 October
1994 to add the discussion of non-Usenet mailing lists and streamline most
of the history discussion, and to change the moderator information for
rec.radio.info.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
```

newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

All of the following mailing lists are sponsored to the Boston Amateur Radio Club, as well as some others of local interest. Thanks to N1IST for the information.

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design, construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related equipment.
arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.

To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message.
<listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.
To subscribe: subscribe <listname>
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>
For more information: help
To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
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Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"All is strange and vague." "Are we dead?" "Or is this Ohio?"
-- Yakko and Dot Warner

3061. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <kg7bk@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <4puu61$hpa@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 36507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com> wrote:

: Here is what I mean. There is a move afoot to 'eliminate' CW as a
: requirement for Hams worldwide. ...some of the people who
: are most in favor of it are (you guessed it) 'Commercial interests'.
: Now why is that? Simply because if we 'give up' anything, we are seen
: as being able to surrender EVERYTHING.

Hi Phil, methinks your logic is upside down. If we increase the
requirements (the opposite of giving up or surrendering) then
the number of hams will be so small that it won't matter if
we lose our bands. In today's society, strength comes from
having the biggest gang. After all, that is what democracy
is all about. The greatest number voting the greatest good
for the greatest number at the expense of the rest.

How anyone can twist logic to relate loss of vhf/uhf bands
to the elimination of Morse code testing is unbelievable.
If only we had required Morse code tests for no-code techs
then nobody would be trying to get our frequencies. duuhhh!

73, Cecil, KG7BK (W6RCA soon), OOTC

3062. JVFax7.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: m.aschauer@magnet.at
Message-ID: <15470.4897145@magnet.at>
Source record: 36508

hi there,
the jvfax7.0 is a fine program for all meteosat users (not only for them).
the author eberhard backeshoff has made a good job, even in the design of
the overlay-maps.
But unfortunatly there are no borders for the different countrys.
Im searching for a overlay map (meteosat format d2 and c03) w i t h the
borders if all european states.
if youve any idea how to add this borders to the existing overlay maps,
please let me know.
thanks in advance
73 de
Michael Aschauer
e-mail: m.aschauer@magnet.at
--- OffRoad 1.9o registered to Michael Aschauer

3063. Need help with RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg8we@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4pv166$qn0@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36509

I would like to try some RTTY this field day. I have available a pk-232 with a ps2 model 30/slow with DOS. I do not have any software though. Where can I download RTTY software? Where is the best place to look for RTTY on the HF bands? Any other help would be appreciated.

Bob LAuer
KG8WE
kg8we@ix.netcom.com

3064. Re: New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: midgard@nycmetro.com
Message-ID: <681.6739T940T2241@nycmetro.com>
Source record: 36510

>I'm just about to make my first journey to the new world. It's realy
>exciting.

>Where does one go to buy ham packet gear in New York? - I looked in the
>yellow pages and there was no mention of ham radio!
Barry Radio near Canal Street in Manhatten is the only place in NY that I know
of.

<tsb>
Midgard Graphics
3D Animation and Special FX for the hobbyist videographer
Email: midgard@nycmetro.com

--
Drop into #amigacafe on IRC's undernet for a chat sometime

--

<tsb>

A man of many hobby's master of none.

Visit our Home Page at http://nycmetro.com/midgard

3065. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <l5P0pEATAswxEw7l@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <31C2ACFB.6733@pactor.com>, Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
writes
>Amateur Radio is under assault. This is because commercial activities
>are recognizing the financial gain that can be realized by using ANY
>frequency they can 'lay their hands on'. This includes HAM RADIO
>because we are seen as fragmented.
>
>Here is what I mean. There is a move afoot to 'eliminate' CW as a
>requirement for Hams worldwide. Of course it started as a 'grass-routes'
>campaign somewhere and honestly so. However, some of the people who
>are most in favor of it are (you guessed it) 'Commercial interests'.
>Now why is that? Simply because if we 'give up' anything, we are seen
>as being able to surrender EVERYTHING.
[snip]

You could argue exactly the opposite - that by keeping CW as a
requirement for certain licence classes, we make ham radio appear to be
an anachronism, with no relevance in modern communications!

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3066. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: km6xu@wco.com
Message-ID: <4pv9gd$il4@news.wco.com>
Source record: 36512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Phil Sussman (pactor@pactor.com) wrote:

: There is a move afoot to 'eliminate' CW as a
: requirement for Hams worldwide. Of course it started as a 'grass-routes'
: campaign somewhere and honestly so. However, some of the people who
: are most in favor of it are (you guessed it) 'Commercial interests'.
: Now why is that? Simply because if we 'give up' anything, we are seen
: as being able to surrender EVERYTHING.

Your logic evades me. Eliminating the obsolete CW requirement
does not mean that we are surrendering the CW subbands, but rather
than other HF users need no longer be competent CW operators. In
reality, we would be gaining a lot of HF operators, making it even
less likely that those bands would be threatened.

: Eliminate requirements: While it is always best to move with
: the times there is a difference between changing rules and
: elminating them. It is a double edged sword, if you make it
: so much easier for new Ham Operators to arrive on the band,
: you also make it that much easier for commercial interests to
: gain a foot-hold via that route.

A proper reform would be one similar to the novice enhancement
of 1987. Some doomsdayers predicted the worse, but it actually
was to the overall benefit of ham radio. My first contact as a
ham was on 10 meters USB, and that teased me just enough to
upgrade. I don't think that commercial interests would be too
concerned with whether or not displaced amateurs had to do CW.
The more amateurs you have on the band, the less likely it is
to be taken away.

: My Point: Talk is cheap.. when it comes to Amateur Radio

: USE IT OR LOSE IT...

That's exactly right, and if we have more HF operators, it will
be used a lot more. I know no-coders who have put up repeaters,
established packet BBSes, built satellite stations and more.
Most of them spend more time on the air than I do. Their use
of the ham bands (particularly two meters and 440 MHz) make
those bands less attractive to commercial interests. So, how
often do you get on six or 220? Remember, use it or lose it...

Cheers -- Mark

***** Mark Walsh ***** km6xu@wco.com *****

3067. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Dt277w.FGz@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 36513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Cecil Moore <kg7bk@primenet.com> wrote:
>Hi Phil, methinks your logic is upside down. If we increase the
>requirements (the opposite of giving up or surrendering) then
>the number of hams will be so small that it won't matter if
>we lose our bands. In today's society, strength comes from
>having the biggest gang. After all, that is what democracy
>is all about. The greatest number voting the greatest good
>for the greatest number at the expense of the rest.

Hi Cec; So we should reduce requirements (say, by removing code tests) to
increase our strength? This is no different than lowing the voting age to
to maybe 10 to increase the strength of our democracy. Both are a bad idea.
Jeff KH2PZ

3068. Missing back-issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: D.N.Muir@massey.ac.NZ
Message-ID: <199606152231.PAA17924@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 36514

Greetings, all, from New Zealand!

I keep an archive of this Digest on my 24-hrs Packet station
for local Hams who have no Internet. Occasionally (though rarely),
either UCSD or my (Massey) mail server hiccups, and I lose one or
two issues. I would like to keep the archive complete, so am
seeking issues:

V96 #181 (12 May)
V96 #182 (16 May)

If any kind soul has kept these, I would appreciate a copy
(to email address below).

Meanwhile, many thanks to Brian, and to all contributors.

Thanks in advance, and 73 de Dexter, ZL3LH

| Dexter N. Muir Manufacturing Pilot Plant Technician |
| D.N.Muir@massey.ac.nz Department of Production Technology |
| Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand |
| http://www.massey.ac.nz/~DNMuir/ |
| "Honesty pays --- but not enough." "Modesty pays --- but even less!! " |

3069. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1Dt29vB.4pJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 36515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <31C2ACFB.6733@pactor.com>, Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com> wrote:
>Amateur Radio is under assault. This is because commercial activities
>are recognizing the financial gain that can be realized by using ANY
>frequency they can 'lay their hands on'. This includes HAM RADIO
>because we are seen as fragmented.
>
>Here is what I mean. There is a move afoot to 'eliminate' CW as a
>requirement for Hams worldwide. Of course it started as a 'grass-routes'
>campaign somewhere and honestly so. However, some of the people who
>are most in favor of it are (you guessed it) 'Commercial interests'.
>Now why is that? Simply because if we 'give up' anything, we are seen
>as being able to surrender EVERYTHING.

I disagree. Removing CW requirement would only strengthen the HAM
communities ability to hang on to the frequencies. There is power
in numbers, and removing the CW requirement would certainly increase
the number of active hams dramatically.

3070. MUC car terminals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: fyeo@mail.odyssee.net
Message-ID: <4qk20p$6i5@pegasus.odyssee.net>
Source record: 36516

Does anyone know the protocol used on Montreal Urbain Community (MUC)
police car terminals?

3071. Re: Bizarre anti PGP messages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bajones@larkhill.win-uk.NET
Message-ID: <112@larkhill.win-uk.net>
Source record: 36517

Greetings

>From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Peter Illmayer)
>Subject: Bizarre anti PGP messages
>
>Hello OM's
>
>As a keen supporter of PGP security for my packet messages, I fail
>to understand the logic of some sysops killing messages with PGP
>sigs. Someone has actually gone to the trouble of writing a piece
>of code that detects pgp strings and kills the message. Well
>mental giant, why don't you modify the code to authenticate the
>messages and strip the PGP sig out one the message has been
>validated by the public key !
>
>They stand behind their laws and bellow "Encrypted messages are
>not allowed on the packet network". Well chasps, the PGP sig is
>not encrypted text, it does not contain communist propoganda,
>pornography or messages from Satan. Open your mind and understand
>what it actually is. It IS NOT cypher text, it is a character
>block, when used in conjunction with your public key block, can be
>used to authenticate your messages. Simple as that BOYS !!!

[snip]

You may consider there to be double standards in cosidering PGP
signatures illegal, while compressed forwarding is allowed. BUT we
have to operate according to the regulations as laid down in our
country and the Radiocommuniation Authority have said PGP
signatures are NOT permitted. Though approaches are being made for
them to reconsider the situation.

Personally, I do not understand why the signature block should be
so large.

==
Brian Jones Worcester, United Kingdom
G8ASO @ G8ASO.GB7GLO.#46.GBR.EU bajones@larkhill.win-uk.net
==

3072. Do all PACSATs require PSK modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cbenjam@dinfsvs.com
Message-ID: <4pvnb3$hd5@tkhut.sojourn.com>
Source record: 36518

I would like to try getting on one of those PACSATs out there some day,
Which one is the easiest as far as equipment goes? Where can you get
a PSK modem that is reasonably priced?

Curt Benjamin KF8HN
Ionia MI
cbenjam@dinfsvs.com

3073. Optoelectronics Frequency Counter Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: fwhitehurst@ezdial.com
Message-ID: <4pvs7s$m0e@news.cais.com>
Source record: 36519
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Anyone know of a web page/ftp site/etc where I can find info on mods for Optoelectronics frequency counters??? I have the 2600HA that does not have an RF bar graph meter, but supposedly can be mod'd to have one... Anyone help me out there? Tnx! David N4ZGT.

3074. Re: Bizarre anti PGP messages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Dxi$xDAkv8wxEweN@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36520

In article <112@larkhill.win-uk.net>, Brian Jones <bajones@larkhill.win-uk.NET> writes
[original message from VK2YX snipped]
> You may consider there to be double standards in cosidering PGP
>signatures illegal, while compressed forwarding is allowed. BUT we
>have to operate according to the regulations as laid down in our
>country and the Radiocommuniation Authority have said PGP
>signatures are NOT permitted. Though approaches are being made for
>them to reconsider the situation.
>
> Personally, I do not understand why the signature block should be
>so large.

I'm not sure exactly why this ruling was made in the UK, but it was almost certainly because some radio hams made strong complaints to the RA about the use of PGP signatures. I don't think the RA simply decided, without being prodded, to make a ruling about it. Like everything else with the authorities in this country (and probably elsewhere) if you go along and ask them "Is this legal?" you know what the answer will be!

We now have a situation where the committee of the RSGB that controls packet, refuses to accept messages via packet because they think there is too much of a risk that they will be altered or forged - if you want to comment on anything they ask for it by phone or FAX - but that is the same committee that supposedly made a presentation to the RA about PGP signatures before the "illegal" ruling was made...

The opposition to the use of PGP sigs on packet in the UK, when a few people started using them, was almost hysterical. However the packet network over here is very much dominated by conservative attitudes and a dislike of anything new. Most of those screaming out in opposition clearly did not understand what they were talking about. One main line of opposition was that information could be encrypted and sent as a fake PGP signature attached to a packet message - you've only got to use the system at a very superficial level to know that the fake sig would of course show up as exactly that, and so immediately flag the message as suspicious.

If you actually run a PMS system that can automatically decode PGP sigs, you only need to receive a few signed messages to immediately see the advantages.

As regards the size of the sig block, I don't think it is very large, certainly no bigger than a lot of "brag blocks" that I see on packet.

In conclusion - PGP signatures are probably useful, they're definitely harmless, so why ban them? BUT - Brian is quite right - we have to operate according to our regulations over here, so anyone sending packet messages to the UK should not include a PGP sig if they want them to reach their destination.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3075. Re: Do all PACSATs require PSK modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dt35L4.Cy@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 36521

In <4pvnb3$hd5@tkhut.sojourn.com> cbenjam@dinfsvs.com (KF8HN) writes:

>I would like to try getting on one of those PACSATs out there some day,
>Which one is the easiest as far as equipment goes? Where can you get
>a PSK modem that is reasonably priced?

There are also a few sats that use 9600 bps G3RUH-style FSK.
You generally need a bit better antennas to work them, but of course
they are much faster.

With 1200 bps AFSK you can only monitor DOVE (at least when it is on),
and of course you can try working Mir when you consider that to be
a PACSAT.

I don't know about buying modems, I build them myself.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--+

3076. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Dt38r7.IuC@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 36522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Mark Walsh <km6xu@wco.com> wrote:
> Eliminating the obsolete CW requirement
>does not mean that we are surrendering the CW subbands, but rather
>than other HF users need no longer be competent CW operators. In
>reality, we would be gaining a lot of HF operators, making it even
>less likely that those bands would be threatened.

Hi Mark, You're the second one today that mentioned we're being threatened with the loss of HF spectrum. What leads you to believe this fallacy? The only loss we've encountered in the last 35 years was the 11 meter band. But what we've gained (12, 17, 30, and all of 160M) far outweighs that loss.

And do we really need an additional 300,000+ hams on HF? You must hate HF to wish that upon us. 600,000 of us can fit nicely on V/UHF, especially if more folks would use simplex like they're supposed to (why blanket 5,000 square miles [assuming a rptr with a 40 mile radius] with your repeated signal when the fellow is within simplex distance of you?). But placing all 600K of us on MF/HF (a mere 3.75 MHz), where if you so much as sneeze half the world might hear you, is foolish. HF is already jammed with wall-to-wall signals, especially on weekends.

And finally, the CW requirement is not obsolete. With it we are assured that *every* HF ham has at least one mode in common. Without it, we're partitioned into a disjoint collection of operators only able to communicate with those who share our favorite mode. That would be a terrible loss of such an important capability.

Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

P.S. Please respect the followup to .policy.

3077. Re: Do all PACSATs require PSK modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <834943477snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36523

In article <4pvnb3$hd5@tkhut.sojourn.com>
cbenjam@dinfsvs.com (KF8HN) writes:
> I would like to try getting on one of those PACSATs out there some day,
> Which one is the easiest as far as equipment goes? Where can you get
> a PSK modem that is reasonably priced?
>
Building your own is often a lot cheaper than buying one. You learn a
lot more about how it works as well.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Any advice above is worth what I paid for it.

3078. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun16.152722.22184@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36524

In article <4pnjc1$bj5@cwis-20.wayne.edu> n8fow@wireless.org (Ron Atkinson) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>:
>: We have *users* running 56 kb, we have one duplex LAN operating,
>: and another under construction, as well as having a system of
>: interLAN trunks running at 56 kb. A lot of users are still at
>: 1200 baud and 9600 baud, and I agree that's shameful, but we
>: have to service them anyway, and we do, using multi-speed,
>: multi-frequency network switches at our hub sites which we have
>: designed to be *transparent* to the user. This backward
>: compatability is a burden, but a political necessity for now,
>: and good experience too.
>
>At least you have 56k running in your area. Each area of the country
>is different, and there's only an extremely small amount of people that
>even use the band efficiently. Those small numbers just aren't enough
>anymore. Come on up to the Detroit, Michigan area and attempt to even
>get single frequency to run 56k on in 430/440. I asked a frequency
>coordinator about 6 months ago "If I wanted to operate 56k on 430/440
>is there a frequency I could use?". A few years ago you could have
>put something up, but not anymore. Nearly the entire 2m and 70cm
>bands are covered with voice repeaters and remote links. Your typical
>2m repeater with links consists of 6 frequencies, 2 VHF frequencies
>(repeater input and output) and 4 UHF link frequencies. This is pretty
>much the norm, but it varies, some have more and some have less. The
>70cm links are spaced 25 khz, so that means each repeater gets 100 khz
>of bandwidth to pass a NBFM voice signal down, and usually only 1 or 2
>links may even be running at a time, if one is running at all. If they
>went spread spectrum then the link frequency problem would go away,
>but there's no way that every repeater is going to switch all their
>links over.
>
>Now try something else, go get on 9600 packet and tell them you
>want 2 frequencies (such as a repeater). You'll get everyone argueing
>with you saying "What the hell do you need TWO frequencies for? You
>only need ONE for packet." Yup, that's the mentality here in the
>major cities of Michigan, no technologoy around here. If you try to
>put up something better than everyone else and improve things then
>you're starting a war with those that are already there supporting
>the old technology (even if you try to support it to). Another
>funny thing is that once you drive out of the major cities it seems
>that many people don't even seem to know what 70cm is. There are cities
>that have tried to put up 440 repeaters and ended up shutting them down
>because nobody ever used it, 2m supports everyone just fine and they're

>just happy with it.
>
>It doesn't bother me if we lose the band or not, I certainly wouldn't
>to see it affect people that are using the bands effectivly such as your
>area, but in many (if not nearly every place else) the bands are being
>wasted away very ineffciently and there's no indication that the
>problem will ever go away either, or the bands aren't being used at all.
>The LEO birds can have 70cm here in Michigan if they want it, we
>abused that band almost as bad as we have 2m (getting like CB on
>some frequencies in Detroit).
>
>Ron N8FOW

Ron, coordination has become a political issue (because it seems to have become embroiled in bandplanning as well as simple technical issues of interference moderation). Some see this as unfortunate, but that's the way it is, so you have to deal with it on a political level. Packet by nature is a cooperative enterprise, so you have the opportunity to build a political base among those participating.

That's what we did here in the South. We formed local, state, and regional groups and alliances. This gave us the political clout to address the bandplanning issues squarely. SERA was reluctant at first to become involved in packet issues, but sufficient political pressure made them realize the necessity of accomodating packet needs in their de facto bandplanning activities. Now SERA's plans to accomodate packet needs are a model the nation would do well to follow.

We started modestly enough. We quickly discovered the drawbacks of simplex packet on 145.01 Mhz, IE hidden terminals, *exposed* terminals, collisions galore, etc. We coopted a 2m voice repeater to become a packet repeater, and that turned out to work very well. SERA guidelines didn't say we had to use *voice* on a coordinated repeater, so we didn't.

Of course there were some howls when people found out what we had done, but scan their guidelines as they would, they couldn't find a reason to shut us down. That got our foot in the door. We built a constituency on the base of that first repeater, and got SERA to acknowledge that packet was as valid a use of a repeater as voice.

Meanwhile, SERA didn't want to get involved in coordinating simplex packet, so they handed a block of simplex frequencies to the State packet groups and told them to manage them. We did. We set up our own coordination system to handle simplex packet. We broke our areas up into LANs (really WANs, but the LAN terminology has become embedded in the amateur vocabulary). We set that up in a quasi-cellular pattern to allow frequency reuse without creating lots of hidden terminals or exposed terminals.

We developed a network to tie the LANs together so that a packet station need never leave its LAN frequency in order to participate in any function available on any LAN. This was *absolutely critical* to our success. In Georgia, this network is owned and operated by GRAPES. This was also absolutely critical to our success. Because the network no longer depends on individuals, it can survive when individuals move, die, or develop other interests. GRAPES is a 501C3 corporation whose menbers are the individual *LANs* serving the State, IE it is a club of clubs.

We had problems, but thanks to packet's inherent ability to share channels, the problems weren't of the same order as those faced by other spectrum users. And because we had already created the political structures to deal with problems, we were able to solve or mitigate most of them.

Eventually, however, as packeteer numbers grew, and as technology changed, we needed more spectrum, and better ways to use that spectrum. By this time, we had impressed SERA that we knew what we were about, and that we could manage large user communities well. They gave us another block of simplex channels to manage. (And they continued to coordinate *repeaters* for packet use, some of our LANs center around repeaters, some center on simplex frequencies, all are tied together by the GRAPES network).

Finally, SERA saw the need to revamp their 70cm bandplan. We participated in this process as full partners. We wound up with 10 pairs of 100 kHz channels in the repeater subband of 70cm, divided half and half between horizontal and vertical polarization. We have the option of using them in pairs as 56 kb digital repeaters, with SERA coordination, or using them as multiple splinter pairs for 9600 baud repeaters, with SERA coordination, or splitting them for simplex use under our coordination umbrella (the latter is to be treated as only a temporary expedient until a repeater can be installed since we have other simplex channels we can use for that where repeater operation isn't permitted).

It took us 15 years to get where we are, it didn't happen overnight, and it didn't happen easily. We had to first gain control of our own community and keep its house clean, then we had to earn the respect and trust of SERA and the other users on the bands. That was neither quick nor easy, but it had to be done to win the political battles needed to put packet, and packet users, squarely on the map as valid players in this spectrum.

There are a number of packet pioneers who deserve most of the credit for making packet what it is in our area. In particular, a lot of the credit should go to the late Dennis Barrow, WB4GQX, who worked tirelessly to make GRAPES a success. Others contributed greatly too, literally tens of thousands of manhours, and hundreds of thousands of miles were driven by the early packet pioneers to make our system what it is today. Some of that was to do technical work, but much of it was to do the political bridge building so

necessary to make a cooperative enterprise succeed.

If you want packet to be better in your area, take heed of the
hard won lessons we have accumulated. Organize, build, proselytize,
lead. It doesn't get done any other way.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3079. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun16.173432.22664@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36525

In article <1421@wa0znl.ampr.org> wa0znl%wa0znl.ampr.org@hamgate.kc3ol.sound.net writes:
>>>wa0znl@wa0znl.ampr.ORG (Lynn Richardson) wrote in article
>>><1378@wa0znl.ampr.org>...
>>> I've seen
>>> little disparity between commercial and ham equipment.
>
>> So then you are saying that products like the Western Multiplex Lynx,
>> Motorola Privacy Plus and MIRS trunking, Ericsson EDACS trunking, E.F.
>> Johnson LTR trunking, AMPS, TACS, and such things have amateur
>> equivelents?
>
>Well, they're all trunking radio systems using standard FM
>transmitter's and receivers. Range, audio quality and
>interference rejection isn't better, and most don't allow direct
>communication between mobile units. They're just equipped with
>special control protocols that attempt to make better use of
>existing channels by assigning members of a 'group' to an
>available channel when a group member requests a channel.
>Because of the involved protocol, all of these trunked schemes
>have problems when mobile units are in bad signal areas, like
>the coverage fringe, downtown multipath zones and inside
>buildings. Conventional two way radios would still have some
>capability in these areas.

Trunking does bring its own set of problems to the table as you
note. And it doesn't address some of the uses to which amateurs
put their radios. It has the benefit of keeping usage high on
a few channels rather than spreading it out over many (mostly
idle) channels, however. This makes it an economic choice for
commercial users since they get the most benefit from their
capital investment. It handles *average* usage well, but fails
when faced with high peak demands, or unusual demands such as
those you note. But it is for those times of high peak demand
and unusual demand that the amateur methods shine. And amateurs
don't have stockholders demanding quarterly returns on their
capital investments, so they can afford to maintain systems
with low average usage.

>> ==
>>> What new technology are you thinking about, Brian? Direct
>>> sequence or frequency hopping spread spectrum, maybe? Hams have
>>> been there, done that and got the T-shirt. Doesn't work as well
>>> as FM and costs a lot more.
>
>>Works great and doesn't cost all that much more. If your arguement were

>>true then why has most of the commercial carrier hops gone from analog to
>>digital SS?
>
>They are using protected frequencies, i.e. no strong signals
>close in frequency. Also they are not mobile. Because of the
>needed broadband receiver front ends, the total power received
>from all signal sources in the passband can easily overload the
>receiver's mixer/despreading stage. They work fine as long as
>the receiver's not close to other transmitters and the signal
>strength remains above a critical threshold, otherwise you hear
>nothing. Mobile multipath anihilates the direct sequence
>signals mostly due to the time shifting of the received signal
>throwing the correlator out of time. At least with FM you
>could still communicate when the SINAD ratio drops to 6dB.

I'm unaware that most commercial carrier long haul hops have
gone to SS. They do use wideband digital multiplex methods,
but that isn't quite the same. The near-far relation does
present some challenges. It has to be addressed by robust
front end designs. This particular technology has advanced
remarkably in recent years, thanks in no small part to amateur
demands placed on HF receivers and receivers in the VHF
spectrum (see Dr. Rohde's comments on that). On the issue
of DS SS and multipath, a number of techniques are now available
to make SS *more* resistant to multipath than conventional
narrowband modulations. These are still limited by cost to
relatively low information rate channels, but costs are falling
rapidly.

>>> Or perhaps narrow bandwidth digital
>>> voice? Again, doesn't work nearly as well as FM, costs way more
>>> and sounds really sh*tty!
>
>>Again this works great. Sure the audio quality leaves something to be
>>desired but we're talking about communications not broadcast. This is a
>>field that hams could develop and work on to show they still have the
>>right stuff but so far I don't see anyone trying that on the amateur
>>bands.
>
>Narrow bandwidth digital voice has neither the range or the
>audio fidelity of FM. You can communicate via FM with a SINAD
>ratio of 6dB, the digital voice equipment can't. Plus when in a
>multipath situation, like mobiling through downtown areas or at
>the fringe, entire words and phrases get chopped out of
>transmissions. Users also complain about not being able to
>recognize who is speaking when listening to the transmissions.
>The handhelds, if available at all, are monsters about double
>the size and weight of FM units with the same transmitter power
>and about triple the cost. Also the different manufacturers'
>systems aren't directly compatible between each other. The APCO
>project 25 compliant radios also delay the audio excessively

>when being repeated, mobile police units at a crime scene have
>to contend with the 'stadium' echo effect whenever one car
>transmits.

There are better ways. Clearly recognizable and intelligible
voice is possible with a Eo/No of 4 db (see Karn's web page for
a demo), and with carriers that are essentially below the noise
to ordinary narrowband equipment. And the multipath issue can
actually be better for digital SS methods with the right techniques
(and those have already come down in price enough to make them
feasible for low rate information like voice). APCO Project 25
froze too early (as is typical in a rapidly evolving field), and
aimed askew of the proper target in any event. It doesn't allow
taking advantage of the best techniques (similar to the early
freeze of the PC architecture which saddles us to this day with
flaws we have to work around). It is a fallacy to condemn a whole
methodology based on flawed examples.

>>> Or amplitude compandored single side
>>> band? Hams did that too, doesn't like multipath and costs way
>>> more. (Although Midland/Securicor's DSP derived ACSSB neatly
>>> solved the multipath problems, but still will cost a lot more to
>>> build than FM.)
>
>>Here again is an area in which hams could be tinkering. If someone could
>>work out those bugs they would stand to make some money. That's why
>>Midland is doing it. But why not any hams? None of what you have
>>mentioned is cost prohibitive for most hams to play with on some level.
>
>They could 'play' with it, but if they know radio very well,
>they'll crunch the numbers to see what they have to do to beat
>existing radio technology. What's so broke about FM and SSB that
>we need to fix it? All the commercial equipment you've been
>referring to incorporates complex protocols, circuits and
>software intended to surmount unique problems seldom found in
>amateur radio.

Well, I tend to agree with this somewhat. We have little need for
ACSSB because we already have SSB, and operators skilled enough
to use it effectively. The benefits we'd derive from ACSSB, freedom
from the need for fine tuning, and the ability to easily trigger
a repeater, don't outweigh the costs involved for our uses. If
our available spectrum were full to the bursting point, switching
from NBFM to ACSSB for repeater usage might make some sense. But
our spectrum isn't that heavily loaded for the most part, and
there are better ways if it were. Linear transponders could
replace repeaters, allowing us to use a mix of available techniques
including SSB, digital, and even FM, where we need range extension
beyond simplex. And SS offers us a method of spectral sharing that
doesn't require formal coordination. ACSSB answers a question which
we have no need to ask. It is a solution to a problem we don't

have.

>>> Cellular phone, no new technology there, just
>>> reapplication of stinky old FM.
>
>>Really? Sure it uses frequency modulation but could you please send me
>>the details of your trunked amateur repeater system? It seems to me that
>>cellular's trunking and hand off abilities are something I've not seen on
>>amateur radio anywhere. Please advise!
>
>What possible use is a trunked system in amateur radio? Would it
>give better range? Only if one QSO could use several frequencies
>and the widely spaced, area-wise, repeaters were linked together.
>This sacrifices the number of available frequencies in an area
>in exchange for range. Might work in rural areas, but not
>cities. If all the repeaters are co-located, you can have more
>QSO's in a given, smaller, area but this hardly requires trunking to
>achieve, just QSY to an idle repeater frequency.

If most amateur operation at VHF/UHF were one to one over very wide
areas, then cellular or trunking methods would make some sense. But
amateur operations aren't like that for the most part. Amateurs tend
to operate in social groups, gathering around the local "waterhole"
repeater for bull sessions. Cellular technique is poorly suited to
that type of operating, and trunking brings little to that table either.
Both can be adapted to that style, but it is clumsy, has high overhead,
and requires complex fixed capital systems to be operational 7x24 to
support it. With the methods employed by amateurs, there is fallback
to pure simplex, or the ability to move to another independent system,
if a particular repeater fails.

>I might support an ID encoder, manually triggered, that would send
>a ham's call to the repeater he's currently monitoring and a
>decoder at each repeater. If there was a packet link between
>repeaters and approriate software in the controllers, you could
>interrogate any repeater in the system with the call you're
>looking for and a voice synthesizer would tell you what repeater
>to find him on.

An interesting idea, two steps below trunking where the inquiring
user's radio, and that of his quarry, would automatically jump to
an available repeater after the interrogation. While that is more
"telephone-like", the quarry might not appreciate being jerked off
the machine he is using to answer your call. Just letting you know
where he is would seem to be less intrusive. In general, amateurs
don't want systems which are "telephone-like". If they did, they'd
just carry cellular phones. Often, amateurs get on the radio to get
away from the intrusive telephones they've had to deal with all
day.

>>> Besides, where is it written a ham band must be used to develop
>>> new technology to remain a ham band? Must be only in your diary,

>>> Brian.
>
>>Um, something in the FCC rules about amateur radio advancing the state of
>>the art maybe?
>
>97.1 Basis and purpose.
> (b) Continuation and extension of the amateur's proven ability to
>contribute to the advancement of the radio art.
>
>Ok, there is 97.1(b), but it isn't specific to the 144 and 440MHz
>bands, it's general.

It is general, but that doesn't mean we can ignore or stifle it simply
because we prefer to operate as grandpa did. We should be open to new
ideas and methods, even if we don't personally want to use them, and
we should make room for those who do to try them out. Who knows, *we*
might have an orginal thought one day (it could happen) and we'd like
others to accomodate our experimentation too.

>>> Why? Is it progress if you have to get out of it's way? If it's
>>> really progress it'll happen without rolling over anyone.
>
>>Lead, follow or get the hell out of the way, right?
>
>Not at all, march to the beat of a different drum and take the
>path less traveled. No need to honk the horn and shout, nobody's
>obligated to make things easy for anyone else by getting out of
>the way.

Progress often rolls over older ways. In biology, static systems
are dead systems. Technological and social systems can be said to be
living entities after a fashion. And like other living systems, they
must compete in the battle of the survival of the fittest, and evolve
as necessary to accomodate new challenges, or die out. We can attempt
to fight rearguard actions, or march in the vanguard of change, but we
can't hold ourselves above the fray and expect the other contestants
to simply go away and compete elsewhere.

Note: In some cases our old ways may be the better ways for the particular
challenges we face. That's fine, and they'll win an open competition on
a level playing field in that case. What we shouldn't do is stack the
deck to give our older methods an unfair advantage simply because they
were there first, or because they enjoy a current popularity.

I'm a keen proponent of newer techniques, such as digital and SS,
because they bring a lot to the table to meet the challenge of
communicating effectively by radio, but there are times when good
old analog FM is still the right tool for the job.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems

Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3080. Re: Back issues - Thanks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: D.N.Muir@massey.ac.NZ
Message-ID: <199606161918.MAA00886@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 36526

Thank you, Netizens!

Shawn Rutledge <ecloud@goodnet.com> has given me the missing issues.


```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Dexter N. Muir Manufacturing Pilot Plant Technician |
| D.N.Muir@massey.ac.nz Department of Production Technology |
| Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand |
| http://www.massey.ac.nz/~DNMuir/ |
| "Honesty pays --- but not enough." "Modesty pays --- but even less!! " |
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

3081. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <cmoore@sedona.intel.com>
Message-ID: <4q1j05$khq@itnews.sc.intel.com>
Source record: 36527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>So we should reduce requirements (say, by removing code tests) to
>increase our strength? This is no different than lowing the voting age to
>to maybe 10 to increase the strength of our democracy. Both are a bad idea.

Your analogy is flawed. Eliminating the testing requirement for Morse code
is more like not requiring a horse riding test to get a driver's license.

Nobody wants to reduce the requirements, just change them to attract
more technical types which would probably increase the difficulty of the
written tests.

Seems to me one of the reasons that pro-code-testing hams want to maintain
the CW requirement is they feel inadequate about their technical knowledge
and are against increasing the technical difficulty of the written tests.
They have chosen to be good in a skill that doesn't matter anymore and are
understandably afraid of the future.

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (not speaking for my employer)

3082. Kenwood Filters Selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Reid <jreid@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <31C45E6D.2B68@aloha.net>
Source record: 36528

Anybody have any ideas about how to access a 500 Hz filter
in LSB mode. My TS-950 will only allow the selection
of thay filter in CW and FSK modes, but not in either
SSB modes.

Thanks, Jim, AH6NB

3083. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <4q1nk7$o5k@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 36529

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <4pnjc1$bj5@cwis-20.wayne.edu> n8fow@wireless.org (Ron Atkinson) writes:
: >
: >At least you have 56k running in your area. Each area of the country
: >is different, and there's only an extremely small amount of people that
: >even use the band efficiently. Those small numbers just aren't enough
: >anymore. Come on up to the Detroit, Michigan area and attempt to even
: >get single frequency to run 56k on in 430/440. I asked a frequency
: >coordinator about 6 months ago "If I wanted to operate 56k on 430/440
: >is there a frequency I could use?". A few years ago you could have
: >put something up, but not anymore. Nearly the entire 2m and 70cm
: >bands are covered with voice repeaters and remote links. Your typical
: >2m repeater with links consists of 6 frequencies, 2 VHF frequencies
: >(repeater input and output) and 4 UHF link frequencies. This is pretty
: >much the norm, but it varies, some have more and some have less. The
: >70cm links are spaced 25 khz, so that means each repeater gets 100 khz
: >of bandwidth to pass a NBFM voice signal down, and usually only 1 or 2
: >links may even be running at a time, if one is running at all. If they
: >went spread spectrum then the link frequency problem would go away,
: >but there's no way that every repeater is going to switch all their
: >links over.
:
: Ron, coordination has become a political issue (because it seems to
: have become embroiled in bandplanning as well as simple technical
: issues of interference moderation). Some see this as unfortunate,
: but that's the way it is, so you have to deal with it on a political
: level. Packet by nature is a cooperative enterprise, so you have
: the opportunity to build a political base among those participating.
:
: That's what we did here in the South. We formed local, state, and
: regional groups and alliances. This gave us the political clout
: to address the bandplanning issues squarely. SERA was reluctant
: at first to become involved in packet issues, but sufficient
: political pressure made them realize the necessity of accomodating
: packet needs in their de facto bandplanning activities. Now SERA's
: plans to accomodate packet needs are a model the nation would do
: well to follow.

Yup, in Michigan we've been there, done that, it didn't work. The
reality was that in this state it just didn't work out no matter
how much you try to convince people otherwise. Sure we still do have
a state-wide packet coordinating group, but pretty much nobody
follows it. Yes everything was tried within it's capability to get
everyone to work together, but it didn't work.

You get to a point where you just can't tolerate it anymore after
you've done more than expected to try to improve things, and the
result is a failure to do so. That's why I quit packet and decided
to get involved with the very systems that are using the spectrum
so inefficiently... voice repeaters. As the old saying goes, "If you
can't be em', join em'." I did my part to try to improve the hobby
(more than a lot of hams can claim), but I live in a state that
refuses to change anything, so my efforts became pointless and I
learned to not care anymore. Everything you have done that worked
out we have tried and it didn't work, the same goes for a lot of
other states too. I'm glad it worked in your area though.

: Gary
: --
: Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
: Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
: 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
: Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Ron N8FOW

3084. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Burke <burkebr@freemark.com>
Message-ID: <31C494F8.55C4@freemark.com>
Source record: 36530
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Roger Barker wrote:

> You could argue exactly the opposite - that by keeping CW as a
> requirement for certain licence classes, we make ham radio appear to be
> an anachronism, with no relevance in modern communications!

CW by itself does not make the hobby seem like, or not seem like, an anachronism.
It is our attitude toward it and what we project.

73,

Bruce, WB4YUC
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
> Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3085. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <4q20v9$5n6@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 36531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4q1j05$khq@itnews.sc.intel.com>,
Cecil Moore <cmoore@sedona.intel.com> wrote:

>*Nobody wants to reduce the requirements*, just change them to attract
>more technical types which would probably increase the difficulty of the
>written tests.

History shows that the written exams have constantly been dumbed down,
not strengthened.

We were sold a "pig in the poke" once before when we were told that
millions of "technical" people were just waiting for a codeless
license. Well, we created a codeless license -- one that gives
access to 99% of all available amateur spectrum, and one that gives
full operating privs on all bands where "technical innovation"
needs to take place. Yet, no millions of new hams. A hundred thousand
or so, but even then, how many would have come in through the novice
license anyway?

As the saying goes "Fool me once, shame on you. Fool me twice, shame
on me."

We don't need a codeless HF license. One already exists. Its called
Citizen's Band.

MD

--
--
-- Who needs looks when you've got taste?
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

3086. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cadams5 <cadams5@utkux.utk.edu>
Message-ID: <31C48AB3.575@utkux.utk.edu>
Source record: 36532

K3JD wrote:
>
> CW may be outdated, but so are horses and sailboats, but many people enjoy
> using them. Keep up practicing CW and some day you will find yourself
> enjoying it. 73

One thing I noticed is how we often point the finger at certain groups of people. The no-code techs are not the ones who are pushing for the elimination of cw. It is the same group that got the no code test that all the old timers said we would never see. That group is the radio manufacturers. Vhf and uhf radio sales have went so far up it is astronomical. They were just testing the water then. Now they want to sell ten times as many hf rigs. You see the arrl and the fcc are going to do what the big bussiness man wants, not what the oldham wants. I see cw gone in a matter of a few years. I dont mean gone for good but not required and not as popular as hf and vhf packet. Lets face it cw was at one time the most reliable and most widely used form of communication. But along came the computer,it can send and receive cw twice as fast as a human and can send video, faxes and so much more. Now nearly every hamshack has a computer and not a cw key. Most dont like change but we are responsible for these things. We invented these new modes and one or more is bound to take over.

KE4YNN
Brian

3087. Packet radio modem speeds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Anderson <johnande@interl.net>
Message-ID: <31C3FB6C.258@interl.net>
Source record: 36533

Why are we stuck on 1200 baud on 2 meters (at least here in the midwest) when I hear about much faster modes being used elsewhere? I would like to get my local group to think seriously about going to 9600 baud on 2 meters. Any thoughts out there? I see no messages on this group, or is my newshost not listing them? 73 de K0BKL John Anderson

3088. Re: Baycom VxD driver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <4pvo12$32g@elna.ethz.ch>
Source record: 36534

> It's certainly possible, because G7JJF has written one, and it works
> very well, but at the moment the interface to it is embedded in his own
> PMS software. I wondered if anyone else had written one with an open
The FlexNet Group (http://home.pages.de/~flexnet) is currently
working on a VxD for PC/FlexNet. Although it already works with
the baycom modem, there are still a few problems to sort out, therefore
it has not yet been released to public...
Besides the PC/FlexNet specific application interface (which is
documented) for DOS, the VxD version will also feature a 32-bit
API. PC/FlexNet also has a "hostmode" compatibility module.

73s Tom
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

3089. Packet and The Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotts@monster.doa.net
Message-ID: <4q47fb$j0e@monster.doa.net>
Source record: 36350

Hi All r.r.a.d.misc users!

I have a full-service packet bbs, however, my forwarding partners have all but gone down in the last 3-4 months. The only game in town is unreliable and I hate the politicing in the area to get mail in and out.

SO! I'm looking for another bbs operator that can and would like to tunnel AX.25 over the internet full time and also forward mail to and from my system.

Thanks,

N3OMQ

3090. FS: XT----real quiet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke0yg@aol.com
Message-ID: <4q48g4$fde@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36351

For Sale : Tandy 1000 SL w/ 640k RAM----4.77 / 8.0 clock speed
30Mb Hard Card
CM-11 Hi-Res monitor
Enhanced Keyboard
Assorted software and paraphenalia

Floppies need some work and or replacement. Really quiet in the RF department.

Asking $125..... Would travel up to 100 miles from Frederick, MD to facilitate dellivery.(or Richmond/Tidewater area of Virginia)

73 de KE0YG@AOL.COM

"Now with Genuine People Personality"

Life, don't talk to me about life.

3091. 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: CHRIS@seitz.COM
Message-ID: <31AA722F012E0F00@seitz.com>
Source record: 36352

>Yup, in Michigan we've been there, done that, it didn't work. The
>reality was that in this state it just didn't work out no matter how
>much you try to convince people otherwise. Sure we still do have a
>state-wide packet coordinating group, but pretty much nobody follows
>it. Yes everything was tried within it's capability to get everyone to
>work together, but it didn't work.

Things are quite similar here in south east PA and northern DE.
The only way that things seamed to work was to get a few people
together that agree to a way of doing things then do it, then only
let people that will run in the same manner into the system. The
thing that is really bad is that this really only means that we were
getting 1200 bps forwarding off of the 145 channels and onto 222.
Atleast it was an inprovement. I think we'll be putting in 56K soon
but it will be on 1.2 GHz. Things will be done the same way. You
want to run high speed fine but play by the means established. It's
not the best way but in this area it's hard to get 2 BBS ops to
cooperate on anything. The guys running tcp/ip are the only ones
that come close to reality.

3092. Packet at 9600 and above

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: flees@fastnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <4q4dpb$hcj@swordfish.fastnet.co.uk>
Source record: 36353

Hi,

I wonder if you boffins out there can give me some ideas/information on running packet (AX25) at speeds above 9600.

I am the Sysop (for my sins) of GB7ZZZ.#38.GBR.EU it is a reasonably busy BBS for this area an want to get at least one port onto 9600 and the forwarding link onto something faster as this also carries some DX Cluster traffic. This of course would have benifits to all parites with faster download times etc.

I have read a fair amount from this News Group with regard to links up to 56kb but what they have failed to give is any technical information ie type of modems used, bandwith, radios in use, frequencies, etc. This is really what I am after as it will have to be ex PMR equipment and most likely home brewed as the pocket is not that deep (wife, mortgage, 2 kids at college) I also would like to hear from those of you who have set these links up and built equipment, with the problems, pitfalls encountered.

If there any sites around that could help me with the information that I am requesting would you be kind enough to point me in the right direction.

Many thanks in advance for any advise etc that might come my way.

73 de Fraser G0JDR @ GB7ZZZ.GBR.EU

E-mail flees@fastnet.co.uk

3093. Where is the list of Packet based IP-Address coordinators ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric C. Swansen" <eswansen@bendnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bb5c97.f2d9d5c0$43cd02c7@eswansen>
Source record: 36354

Does anyone know where the list of IP-Address coordinators is kept in the internet. I'm in the process of establishing a TCP/IP based packet station in Central Oregon and need to get a series of IP addresses for my station.

Any thoughts would be appreciated !

- N7XOB
- Eric C. Swansen
- Bend, Oregon

- Alternate E-Mail to erics@deschutes.org

3094. Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com>
Message-ID: <31C5C590.5D2F@bga.com>
Source record: 36355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> ...<SNIP>
>
> Your analogy is flawed. Eliminating the testing requirement for Morse code
> is more like not requiring a horse riding test to get a driver's license.
>
> *Nobody wants to reduce the requirements*, just change them to attract
> more technical types which would probably increase the difficulty of the
> written tests.
>
> Seems to me one of the reasons that pro-code-testing hams want to maintain
> the CW requirement is they feel inadequate about their technical knowledge
> and are against increasing the technical difficulty of the written tests.
> They have chosen to be good in a skill that doesn't matter anymore and are
> understandably afraid of the future.
>
> 73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (not speaking for my employer)

I am currently learning CW in order to get onto the HF bands. My major interest is in homebrew. CW has three wonderful advantages:

- It is much easier to design and build a CW transmitter (receiver design is not eased as greatly).

- If the bandpass is narrowed to 300Hz or so, the SN ratio is such that low power can go a long way.

- With sufficiently selective receivers (and suitably de-keyclicked transmitters), quite a number of CW channels can be fit into one voice channel.

Now, if all you're interested in is buying your equipment, then CW must be nothing but a burden. But if you're into designing and building stuff (which are the roots of Ham), CW is a great entry point.

Besides, learning CW is very easy (I am doing it now). It seems some people spend more time whining about having to do it than it takes to actually do it!

How many people who complain about doing CW design and build their own equipment? I can't imagine it'd be too many, given the demonstrated lack of patience wrt to learning CW. Stop watching the idiot box (TV), that'll free up lots of time!!! :-)

Does CW really discourage the technically interested/inclined?

Cheers,

Chris (looking forward to getting on the air).

3095. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com>
Message-ID: <31C5CF90.10D5@bga.com>
Source record: 36356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Mark Walsh wrote:
>
> ...<SNIP>
> : USE IT OR LOSE IT...
>
> That's exactly right, and if we have more HF operators, it will
> be used a lot more. I know no-coders who have put up repeaters,
> established packet BBSes, built satellite stations and more.
> Most of them spend more time on the air than I do. Their use
> of the ham bands (particularly two meters and 440 MHz) make
> those bands less attractive to commercial interests.
>
> ...<SNIP>

...and these same people cannot spend half an hour a day for a month to learn 5 WPM morse code? How much TV do they watch each week? How much time do they spend just "chewing the rag" each week? Surely it's not really too much to ask.

I'll bet "try it, you'll like it" would work with many, if only they give it a chance.

Cheers,

Chris

PS: I'm currently learning CW, it is not hard, try it (it's actually quite fun).

3096. Re: Radio Shack Frequency Counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Roberts <osteven@en.com>
Message-ID: <4q4o8o$316@antares.en.com>
Source record: 36357
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> In article <4plk3k$f51@news.cais.com> fwhitehurst@ezdial.com (David Whitehurst) writes:
> > Does anyone know if the RS frequency counter is any good? How does it
> >compare to say, the Optoelectronics' Cub/Scout??? Tnx! David N4ZGT.
>
> I had a chance to test a Radio Shack counter using a brand new
HP 8920 communications test set, unit was accurate and stable withing
10 Hertz from 60 to 512 Mhz, not bad for 99 bucks, It had some significat errors
around 900 and up, but not too bad say 1 or 2 Khertz. A good buy if you
do the hold switch mod. Not as stable as a Startek or Opto, nor as sensitive,
but we used it to align 9600 baud biz band data radios when the HP was out for service
to within 700 Hertz at 467.

3097. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <cmoore@sedona.intel.com>
Message-ID: <4q4h6s$lpa@itnews.sc.intel.com>
Source record: 36358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> wrote:

>But if you're into designing and building stuff
>(which are the roots of Ham), CW is a great entry point.

Nobody ever said it wasn't. We're discussing the CW *TESTING*
requirement.

>Besides, learning CW is very easy (I am doing it now).

Walk a mile in the shoes of the guy with a EE degree and a commercial
radio license who tried for 30 years to get his CW speed up to 13wpm
and failed.

>How many people who complain about doing CW design and build their own
>equipment?

The guy mentioned above did.

>Does CW really discourage the technically interested/inclined?

I work with hundreds of EEs. A lot of them are no-code techs. A lot
of them would gladly take all the written exams through extra if they
could get HF privileges without the Morse code requirement.

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (not speaking for my employer)

3098. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.93.960617211010.14231I-100000@spork.callamer.com>
Source record: 36359

Bruce and the group. Just a short comment: ACSSB has used compandoring for some time and proven that even two to one compression is highly valuable. In fact, two to one could be used with non companded systems effectively and not be too objectionable to non-equipped listeners. Four to one compandoring really improves things! It appears that compandoring is necessary and would have been useful years ago before ACSSB!! 73
Cliff Buttschardt K7RR ex W6HDO Morro Bay, CA

3099. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4q2ato$a9k@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 36535

>Trunking does bring its own set of problems to the table as you
>note. And it doesn't address some of the uses to which amateurs
>put their radios. It has the benefit of keeping usage high on
>a few channels rather than spreading it out over many (mostly
>idle) channels, however.

If we are to keep our existing frequency allocations, we have to make poorer use of them - that is, we need to waste as much space as we can on the bands we have so that they will be fully justified as being completely in use.

This horrifies me technically, but it make complete political sense. Dammit.
- Brian

3100. For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rafael@rmartinez.vvm.com
Message-ID: <31c4d0e8.3355390@newshost.vvm.com>
Source record: 36536

I got for sale a Collins 30L-1 Power Amp. 10-80 800 watts 4 tubes
811...plus 4 for reserve...Excellent condition...no scratch,
interested please request more ifmo if necesary to my email address...
Manual es included...
Rafael Martinez K06kw

3101. Re: Do all PACSATs require PSK modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "JOSE V. GAVILA" <Fermax.esp@vlc.servicom.es>
Message-ID: <31C4EC2D.36C7@vlc.servicom.es>
Source record: 36537

KF8HN wrote:
>
> I would like to try getting on one of those PACSATs out there some day,
> Which one is the easiest as far as equipment goes? Where can you get
> a PSK modem that is reasonably priced?
>
> Curt Benjamin KF8HN
> Ionia MI
> cbenjam@dinfsvs.com

Hello Curt,

Well, I work digital satellites since a year and a half and I began with FSK / 9600 satellites (KO-23, KO-25, UO-22). They require FM equipment and an standard 9600 terrestrial packet modem works fine. I started working PSK datellites (AO-16, LO-19) about half year ago. They need PSK modems (which are less common) and works at 1200 baud. The advantage is that there are less stations working them. The disadvantage is that you need 70cm SSB receiving.

Please, if you need more specific information, tell me!

Best regards.

73s JOSE - EB5AGV@AMSAT.ORG

3102. Re: Field Day Packet Contacts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <4q2su7$lf2@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 36538

In <31BB3418.1A0A@olympus.net>, William Vaughn <billv@olympus.net> writes:
>After a couple of attempts at getting a packet contact during the last
>two field days and Failing. I am wondering what the procedure is for
>making a contact on field day. Must it be a simplex keyboard to keyboard
>contact? Or can you use a node to call cq? How does this work? What does
>everyone else do? I would like to make a few contacts on packet while the
>bands are slow during the day. Another reason is to demonstrate it as a
>viable method of communication to the cw-hf crowd.

Simple. Fire up your packet station on FD. Connect to the cluster. Use the
Announce command. Announce/Local or Announce/Full QD FD de MYCALL
When the replies come back, they come back as Announcements!

Send back your exchange to them by announce!

We have had MANY packet qso's that way in the last three years!

It may not make the cluster sysops happy, but it WORKS!

Big time!

Watch for us this FD from N5TC via the cluster... Same trick...

Mike W5WQN as a quest at leviathan.tamu.edu (no mail address there!)

3103. DxNet home page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: olecam@imaginet.fr
Message-ID: <4q2re0$eb7@avalon.imaginet.fr>
Source record: 36539

Hello there,

Take a look at the home page of DxNet, one of the free DxCluster
program.

ham.ireste.fr/dxnet

All the best.

Olivier,
F5MZN.

f5mzn@imaginet.fr

3104. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Dt4uAt.82v@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 36540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Cecil Moore <cmoore@sedona.intel.com> wrote:

>*Nobody wants to reduce the requirements*, just change them to attract
>more technical types which would probably increase the difficulty of the
>written tests.

Fine, increase the difficulty of the exams - I would honestly be in favor
of that. I would especially like to see more formulas included and *not*
allow use of calculators. Basic algebra and extraction of square roots
by hand should have been mastered in the classroom.

>Seems to me one of the reasons that pro-code-testing hams want to maintain
>the CW requirement is they feel inadequate about their technical knowledge
>and are against increasing the technical difficulty of the written tests.
>They have chosen to be good in a skill that doesn't matter anymore and are
>understandably afraid of the future.

What lead you to come to such a conclusion? Gary C. is the only one who
desires that the tests be an "entrance exam, not a final exam." But if
you do make the exams too difficult you might just end up with no one
except technical folks; remember $97.1 asks us to be more than just
technically oriented.

Now if you had asked, I would have told you that keeping the code require-
ment insures us that *all* HF-licensed hams have at least one mode in common
(and one that can be deciphered mentally rather than having to rely on fragile
devices). Delete the code tests and you've partitioned us into disjoint groups
according to our favorite mode. If the Government has to mandate that we have
at least one mode in common, so be it.

Jeff "Keep the code and include more math" KH2PZ / KH6

P.S. Cec, my rebuttal to your "Seems to me..." vision could have been
"Seems to me one of the reasons that anti-code-testing folks are so
against the requirement is that they don't want to master a particular
mental skill when it's less work to allow a machine do it. Too bad they
have to rely on a box to do something that their mind has the capablilty
of doing." But I chose not to include that argument.

P.S.S. Allow the followup to proceed to r.r.a.policy.

3105. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Dt4uyB.8w5@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 36541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael P. Deignan <kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com> wrote:
>We don't need a codeless HF license. One already exists. Its called
>Citizen's Band.

And for those tech-types just dying to conduct research below 30 MHz on their favorite mode but don't want to learn code, please do remember the 1750M band; open to all experimenters - no license required.

Jeff KH2PZ

3106. Re: Packet radio modem speeds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dt53II.48H@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 36542

In <31C3FB6C.258@interl.net> John Anderson <johnande@interl.net> writes:

>Why are we stuck on 1200 baud on 2 meters (at least here in the midwest)
>when I hear about much faster modes being used elsewhere? I would like
>to get my local group to think seriously about going to 9600 baud on 2
>meters. Any thoughts out there?

The only way to break the typical "there is no activity so nobody
buys or makes a 9600 bps modem, and as nobody has a modem there is no
activity" catch-22 situation is to start activity yourself.
Preferably add a 9600 bps access to the BBS and/or local node, and
advertise it widely. And of course brag about how fast you get your
messages from the BBS :-)

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

3107. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Burke <eaim103@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <31C55353.446B9B3D@email.mot.com>
Source record: 36543

Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> Well, I tend to agree with this somewhat. We have little need for
> ACSSB because we already have SSB, and operators skilled enough
> to use it effectively. The benefits we'd derive from ACSSB, freedom
> from the need for fine tuning, and the ability to easily trigger
> a repeater, don't outweigh the costs involved for our uses. If
> our available spectrum were full to the bursting point, switching
> from NBFM to ACSSB for repeater usage might make some sense. But
> our spectrum isn't that heavily loaded for the most part, and
> there are better ways if it were. Linear transponders could
> replace repeaters, allowing us to use a mix of available techniques
> including SSB, digital, and even FM, where we need range extension
> beyond simplex. And SS offers us a method of spectral sharing that
> doesn't require formal coordination. ACSSB answers a question which
> we have no need to ask. It is a solution to a problem we don't
> have.
> >
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems

Gary,

We may see some ACSSB stuff in the future. After the turn of the century,
commercial channels are going to be pared down to 6.25 kHz.

Although digital will most likely be the main modulation technique, we might see some
form of ACSSB in the low end commercial gear. And of course, amateurs
are well known for recycling old commercial stuff.

It would be interesting to try SSB on the current FM frequencies, something
like ACSSB, but without the compandering.

73,

Bruce, WB4YUC

3108. Re: Kenwood Filters Selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <4q3qnr$2an@service3.uky.edu>
Source record: 36544

In article <31C45E6D.2B68@aloha.net>, Jim Reid <jreid@aloha.net> says:
>
>Anybody have any ideas about how to access a 500 Hz filter
>in LSB mode. My TS-950 will only allow the selection
>of thay filter in CW and FSK modes, but not in either
>SSB modes.
>
>Thanks, Jim, AH6NB
IF your Kenwood is anything like my R2000 and a freinds R5000, They shift
the lo and bfo at the same time. This allows them to use one filter for
both USB and LSB. The shift the freqs by about 1700Hz for ssb and about
1000Hz for cw. If this does not make any sense to you, drop me an Email.
Somewhere I have the test results from when I was trying to add a
Collins Mechanical filter to my receiver. I graphed out the LO and BFO.
Words are starting to fail, but the "mirror" the filter. In the SSB
(for example..I do not have the chart in front of me) the lowest
incoming audio is at the freqency, for USB they switch it around and the
lowest frequency is now "inverted" and is at the high end of the filter.
If you filter is truely symetrical, then USB and LSB will be the same.
In my R2000 that is not the case. The filter shape is far from
symetrical and the radio sounds better in USB than LSB. AMTOR reception
is affected also. I can receive the same signal with no errors in USB,
but in LSB (with my MFJ1278 in rinv) there are a lot of errors.
I hope this makes sense.

3109. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheshire@ridgecrest.ca.us
Message-ID: <Dt5Gx3.2E1@ridgecrest.ca.us>
Source record: 36545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Bruce Burke <burkebr@freemark.com> wrote:

>Roger Barker wrote:

>> You could argue exactly the opposite - that by keeping CW as a
>> requirement for certain licence classes, we make ham radio appear to be
>> an anachronism, with no relevance in modern communications!

>CW by itself does not make the hobby seem like, or not seem like, an anachronism.
>It is our attitude toward it and what we project.

>73,
>Bruce, WB4YUC

True, but attitude is everything! Most of the "old timers" ARE
anachronisms. Just look at the ARRL, and any issue of QST. It's
straight out of the 1930's. Believe me, nostalgia ain't what it used
to be. I've held a licence since 1963, but do not consider myself an
"old timer"I am primarily a listener, because I don't have anything
worthwhile to say.

73 de ron wb6gki
"The Scannerist"
Dr Pepper
10 - 2 - 4

3110. looking for 4 contact plug for FT-50R mic/ear jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: JungHo Yu <yu.130@pop.service.ohio-state.edu>
Message-ID: <4q440a$gvq@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 36546

hi ,
i'm looking for 4 contact plug for FT-50R
'cause i wanna make TNC cable by using this plug.
if u have this stuff or know where i can find this, pse email me
73s de Matt

--
Yu.130@osu.edu
Amateur Radio Callsign KC8DJQ / DS5RTN
OHIO STATE UNIV.

3111. Baycom diagram?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: lceglia@pobox.com
Message-ID: <4q4056$mqq@unix1.ism.com.br>
Source record: 36547

Hi,

Anyone have the baycom duagram and can send it to me?

73's

Felipe - PU1WLF
Luiz Felipe Ceglia - PU1WLF
Teresopolis-RJ-Brasil

3112. Re: Bizarre anti PGP messages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: otso@iki.FI
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960617175337.006bf6f8@pop.netlife.fi>
Source record: 36548

>have to operate according to the regulations as laid down in our
>country and the Radiocommuniation Authority have said PGP
>signatures are NOT permitted. Though approaches are being made for
>them to reconsider the situation.

Then just strip the PGP signature, not the message itself. This should be
possible by using/making a suitable m_filter.

> Personally, I do not understand why the signature block should be
>so large.

Besides the complicated checksum it includes info about the sender of the
message, like name, email-address and the fingerprint of his public key.

Tapio Sokura <> otso@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu
PGP public key available on public keyservers.
Fingerprint: 5E 88 D6 BA FC 23 A2 E3 BD 8D D9 1F EB B8 3E 00

3113. WEFAX Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbennett@Access.Mountain.Net
Message-ID: <4q44lg$lrr@news.mountain.net>
Source record: 36549

Could anyone send me a list of the frequencies, call signs, and times for
WEFAX transmissions in the east? Specifically WLO?

Thanks
BKB

3114. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <4q549i$4bc@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 36360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> wrote:
>I am currently learning CW in order to get onto the HF bands. My major
>interest is in homebrew. CW has three wonderful advantages:

>- It is much easier to design and build a CW transmitter (receiver
> design is not eased as greatly).

If you don't take a CW test will that change in any way at all?

>- If the bandpass is narrowed to 300Hz or so, the SN ratio is such
> that low power can go a long way.

If you don't take a CW test will that change in any way at all?

>- With sufficiently selective receivers (and suitably de-keyclicked
> transmitters), quite a number of CW channels can be fit into one
> voice channel.

If you don't take a CW test will that change in any way at all?

>Now, if all you're interested in is buying your equipment, then CW must be
>nothing but a burden. But if you're into designing and building stuff
>(which are the roots of Ham), CW is a great entry point.

If you don't take a CW test will that change in any way at all?

>Besides, learning CW is very easy (I am doing it now). It seems some people
>spend more time whining about having to do it than it takes to actually do
>it!

If you don't take a CW test will that change in any way at all?

>How many people who complain about doing CW design and build their own
>equipment? I can't imagine it'd be too many, given the demonstrated lack of
>patience wrt to learning CW. Stop watching the idiot box (TV), that'll free
>up lots of time!!! :-)

If you don't take a CW test will that change in any way at all?

>Does CW really discourage the technically interested/inclined?

The only obvious answer is: for some yes, and for others no.

>Cheers,
>Chris (looking forward to getting on the air).

If you didn't have to take a CW test would that change in any way?

Bill Sohl (Amateur Radio Operator K2UNK)
Internet Instructor, Mount Olive (NJ) Community School

3115. FBB USERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Seiler <seiler@mala.bc.ca>
Message-ID: <4q5db6$dbc@malun1.mala.bc.ca>
Source record: 36361

I WOULD LIKE TO OBTAIN SOME INFORMATION REGARDING
SETTING UP A PACKET BBS USING FBB 515C AND A PK88 AS
WELL AS A PK232.
ANY INFORMATION OR EVEN AN IDEA WHERE I CAN GET A
COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO SETTING UP AND CONFIGURING THE
FBB SOFTWARE WOULD BE GREATLY APPRECIATED.

THANKS AND CHEERS

WALT VE7CWS

3116. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Dt6Mu9.Bs0@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 36362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Bill Sohl <billsohl@planet.net> wrote:
>If you don't take a CW test will that change in any way at all?
>If you don't take a CW test will that change in any way at all?
>If you don't take a CW test will that change in any way at all?
>If you don't take a CW test will that change in any way at all?
>If you don't take a CW test will that change in any way at all?
>If you don't take a CW test will that change in any way at all?
>If you didn't have to take a CW test would that change in any way?

Gee Bill, too much coffee today?

Let's keep the code tests to insure we all have at least one mode
in common worldwide.

Jeff KH2PZ/KH6

3117. Winpack v5.53 now available !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <835080384.198711@stevo.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 36363

Hello ALL

Winpack v5.53 is now available for downloading from my web page.
There is also an info file as to what the update does !!

http://www.healey.com.au/~vk2yx

Cheers..Peter..vk2yx

3118. Re: Packet at 9600 and above

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4q5u8h$1e74@mule2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 36364

flees@fastnet.co.uk (Fraser Lees) wrote:

>I wonder if you boffins out there can give me some
>ideas/information on running packet (AX25) at speeds above 9600.

>I have read a fair amount from this News Group with regard to
>links up to 56kb but what they have failed to give is any
>technical information ie type of modems used, bandwith, radios in
>use, frequencies, etc. This is really what I am after as it will

Fraser... try my web pages as a start...

http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm

there are links to the GRAPES 56k modem pages as well as other links
to info on high speed packet...

73/Bob ka4byp

3119. Re: Packet at 9600 and above

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Dt70no.7A9@eskimo.com>
Source record: 36365

flees@fastnet.co.uk (Fraser Lees) wrote:

>Hi,

>I wonder if you boffins out there can give me some
>ideas/information on running packet (AX25) at speeds above 9600.

>If there any sites around that could help me with the information
>that I am requesting would you be kind enough to point me in the
>right direction.

>Many thanks in advance for any advise etc that might come my way.

>73 de Fraser G0JDR @ GB7ZZZ.GBR.EU

> E-mail flees@fastnet.co.uk

Hi Fraser,

Take a look at:

http://hydra.carleton.ca/articles/hispeed.html

It's an overview of what's available for 9600 and above, with
descriptions of what sort of equipment is available and what details
are known as of the last update. The 9600/19200/56000 bps info is a
good resource.

73, Bob

3120. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com>
Message-ID: <31C6B92E.6B45@bga.com>
Source record: 36366
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Bill Sohl wrote:
>
> ...<SNIP>
> If you don't take a CW test will that change in any way at all?
> ...<SNIP>

If the CW requirement were dropped, then all the no code Hams would have access to the very limited HF bands while being able to use only phone. Thus, aside from there being many more people competing for this limited resource, they'll each always be using five to ten times as much bandwidth (3KHz minimum for phone) because they can't do Morse.

Also, what of the majority of Hams whose English, while good enough to do Morse, is not good enough to do phone? Are you going to insist that they learn conversational English (a hard thing to do) because others don't want to learn the (much easier) Morse?

So yes, if you don't take the CW test, a lot will change.

Cheers,

Chris

3121. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted F <Tfalkow@telerama.lm.com>
Message-ID: <31C6CBC8.1322@telerama.lm.com>
Source record: 36367
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Chris Broadbent wrote:
>
> Mark Walsh wrote:
> >
> > ...<SNIP>
> > : USE IT OR LOSE IT...
> >
> > That's exactly right, and if we have more HF operators, it will
> > be used a lot more. I know no-coders who have put up repeaters,
> > established packet BBSes, built satellite stations and more.
> > Most of them spend more time on the air than I do. Their use
> > of the ham bands (particularly two meters and 440 MHz) make
> > those bands less attractive to commercial interests.
> >
> > ...<SNIP>
>
> ...and these same people cannot spend half an hour a day for a
> month to learn 5 WPM morse code? How much TV do they watch each
> week? How much time do they spend just "chewing the rag" each
> week? Surely it's not really too much to ask.
>
> I'll bet "try it, you'll like it" would work with many, if only
> they give it a chance.
>
> Cheers,
>
> Chris
>
> PS: I'm currently learning CW, it is not hard, try it (it's
> actually quite fun).
I watch maybe 2 hours of TV a week. I still don't have time to invest in something I will never use again in my entire life. IF I would learn code, it would be simply to get on HF and I would commence in forgetting all of it the second I passed the test. Most of my time is spent reading info that I need to pass certifications for my job. I am currently a network and software support tech and I have to CONSTANTLY learn new info and pass new test. What little time I have for ham radio right now will NOT be listening to dits and dahs! But, thats OK, by the time I have more time to spend in the hobby a no-code HF class will most likely be in existance :)
Ted F.
N3SQY

3122. Re: Bizarre anti PGP messages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbarr@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <4q6jri$e98@Mercury.mcs.com>
Source record: 36368

Roger Barker (roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk) wrote:

: One main line
: of opposition was that information could be encrypted and sent as a fake
: PGP signature attached to a packet message

How would this be different from sending a binary file or a compreswed
message? I certainly could send lots of encrypted stuff hidden in
another format. It sounds like the opponents are ignorant to the use and
purpose.

: Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
: Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr

US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com

3123. Has anyone used the MFJ Packet Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbarr@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <4q6k6a$en4@Mercury.mcs.com>
Source record: 36369

I have recently seen an ad for the MFJ-8621 2meter Packet Only
Transceiver. Its cost is just over $100.00(US) and it looks pretty
nice. I am in the market for a dedicated 2 meter packet transceiver,
(instead of using my HT) and the unit looks good and is priced quite low.

Has anyone used this?

How is the performance?

Can ist really be used as a 24x7 2 meter transceiver?
--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr

US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com

3124. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com>
Message-ID: <31C6DFFA.67C@bga.com>
Source record: 36370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ted F wrote:
>
> ...<SNIP>
>
> I watch maybe 2 hours of TV a week. I still don't have time to invest
> in something I will never use again in my entire life. IF I would learn
> code, it would be simply to get on HF and I would commence in forgetting
> all of it the second I passed the test. Most of my time is spent
> reading info that I need to pass certifications for my job. I am
> currently a network and software support tech and I have to CONSTANTLY
> learn new info and pass new test. What little time I have for ham radio
> right now will NOT be listening to dits and dahs! But, thats OK, by the
> time I have more time to spend in the hobby a no-code HF class will most
> likely be in existance :)
> Ted F.
> N3SQY

If you have read this in another thread on the subject, I apologise. There are two important issues wrt HF work, namely limited bandwidth and common language.

If you use phone, you take up at least 3KHz. On VHF/UHF, where you have MHz's of space, this is (usually) not a big deal. But on HF, where you have very limited bandwidth, 3KHz IS a big deal. CW needs about 300Hz, so it is not unreasonable to require CW under these circumstances.

Secondly, given the inherent international nature of HF, do you expect the majority of Hams to learn conversational English, because you don't have half an hour a day for a month? Many people can write/read English (thus, do CW) but cannot speak it. It is far more difficult for them to learn to speak English than it is for you to learn Morse. Non-English speakers outnumber us by far. If you don't want to work international contacts, then you don't need HF, do you?

If you don't have the time now to learn CW, given all your current activities, where would you find the time to set up and work on HF? :-) If you plan on taking time from your other activities to work on HF, then you have the time to learn Morse! Morse really isn't hard!

:-)

Cheers,

Chris.

3125. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjsmith@violin.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <4q6m3n$1c1f@violin.aix.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 36371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The "why don't you just buckle down and learn CW" thread is alive and well...

As one of those no-code tech's that has put up repeaters, repaired ham gear, converted commercial gear to ham, etc, here's why I haven't bothered to learn CW:

1) I'm a full-time student, and spend enough time studying science, and don't have the energy at this point to learn CW>

2) I'm not interested in CW. This doesn't mean that it isn't a good mode, isn't fun for others, etc. It just doesn't interest ME. That's what I've always liked about ham radio...there's enough different stuff to interest EVERYONE.

3) I work...a LOT. Currently ~70 hours per week.

4) I don't plan to operate HF any time soon. I don't have the cash for HF gear, and even if I did, I live in an area where antennas are a problem.

So do I ever plan to learn CW? Probably. Will I use it? Probably only to figure out CW IDers on repeaters. I'd like to have an advanced class ticket someday, so I can operate HF when at our club station, and eventually want to purchase a sailboat, which would have HF capabilities. But this is in the very distant future.

Do I think CW keeps the rif-raff off the bands? No...most convicted jammers and problem users are general class or higher. So much for that theory.

Do I like the "I learned it, so you should too" attitude? No, it's archaic. I'm sure many of the older hams know how to use a slide rule as well, but I'm happy with my HP calculator. But if you enjoy your slide rule, then by all means, use it.

Do I favor a reduction in the CW requirement for HF? Yes. If CW must remain, make it a portion of the test just like any other... I can fail everything relating to packet and still pass the exam. Fail the CW mode portion, and I get no upgrade. This doesn't seem fair.

Just my thoughts...

--
Kirk J. Smith, KD6RCT, EMT-P | Biological Sciences Dept, Microbiology
kjsmith@oboe.aix.calpoly.edu | California Polytechnic State University
http://www.calpoly.edu/~kjsmith | San Luis Obispo, California, USA

3126. Re: Bizarre anti PGP messages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4dsy@wa4dsy.radio.org
Message-ID: <4q6n90$tpg@news.radio.org>
Source record: 36372

In <112@larkhill.win-uk.net>, bajones@larkhill.win-uk.NET (Brian Jones) writes:

[DELETED STUFF]

>>They stand behind their laws and bellow "Encrypted messages are
>>not allowed on the packet network". Well chasps, the PGP sig is
>>not encrypted text, it does not contain communist propoganda,
>>pornography or messages from Satan. Open your mind and understand
>>what it actually is. It IS NOT cypher text, it is a character
>>block, when used in conjunction with your public key block, can be
>>used to authenticate your messages. Simple as that BOYS !!!
>
>[snip]
>
> You may consider there to be double standards in cosidering PGP
>signatures illegal, while compressed forwarding is allowed. BUT we
>have to operate according to the regulations as laid down in our
>country and the Radiocommuniation Authority have said PGP
>signatures are NOT permitted. Though approaches are being made for
>them to reconsider the situation.

The UK regulators must have IQ levels about the same as your
average brick. It looks like they're saying in effect" You
can send post cards but don't sign them! We want to protect
forgers and insure that messages are untraceable to the sender.
Those of you signing your mail will be found [Easily!! Because
you signed it!!!] and be prosecuted!"

Of course if the government *required* PGP signatures we'd all
be complaining about loss of privacy...

Dale Heatherington WA4DSY
This message brought to you by OS/2 Warp

3127. Re: Packet at 9600 and above

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4dsy@wa4dsy.radio.org
Message-ID: <4q6nnp$tpg@news.radio.org>
Source record: 36373

In <Dt70no.7A9@eskimo.com>, rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com (Robert Donnell - KD7NM) writes:
>flees@fastnet.co.uk (Fraser Lees) wrote:
>
>>Hi,
>
>>I wonder if you boffins out there can give me some
>>ideas/information on running packet (AX25) at speeds above 9600.
>
>>If there any sites around that could help me with the information
>>that I am requesting would you be kind enough to point me in the
>>right direction.
>
>>Many thanks in advance for any advise etc that might come my way.
>
>>73 de Fraser G0JDR @ GB7ZZZ.GBR.EU
>
>> E-mail flees@fastnet.co.uk

See http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/ for 56kb modem information.

>

Dale Heatherington WA4DSY
This message brought to you by OS/2 Warp

3128. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <4q6pro$mms@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 36374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>- It is much easier to design and build a CW transmitter (receiver
> design is not eased as greatly).

In the course of the forthcomming abolishment of the CW test
the design and construction of SSB and digital equipment will
be greatly simplified, to preserve the experimental character
of amateur radio.

>- If the bandpass is narrowed to 300Hz or so, the SN ratio is such
> that low power can go a long way.

Future licensees will be required to reduce the bandwidth of their voice by
training or appropriate surgery to 100 Hz or less.

>But if you're into designing and building stuff
>(which are the roots of Ham), CW is a great entry point.

Not in the future.

73, Moritz DL5UH

3129. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwa@cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <4q6s0e$pk1@aurora.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 36375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> writes:

>If the CW requirement were dropped, then all the no code Hams would
>have access to the very limited HF bands while being able to use only
>phone.

I'll grant this for the sake of discussion, though it's transparently
fallacious.

>Thus, aside from there being many more people competing for this
>limited resource, they'll each always be using five to ten times as
>much bandwidth (3KHz minimum for phone) because they can't do Morse.

Accepting for the moment that CW is spectrally efficient (it isn't),
won't the severe crowding give these newcomers a great incentive to go
to CW? And could you tell us why they won't use (say) RTTY, ever?
How is it that you can with 100% certainty predict the actions of
thousands of people whom you've never met?

What this boils down to is that you don't think other people can learn
or think. You instead feel you must dictate their behaviour from your
superior knowledge. Nice attitude.

>Also, what of the majority of Hams whose English, while good enough
>to do Morse, is not good enough to do phone? Are you going to insist
>that they learn conversational English (a hard thing to do) because
>others don't want to learn the (much easier) Morse?

I've worked lots'n'lots of non-english-speaking hams on phone, and
damn few of them knew conversational english. DX phone procedure is
just as formal and removed from `conversational style' as is CW. (And
morse isn't a language any more than the Times-Roman or Helvetica
fonts are languages.)

regards,
Ross ve6pdq
--
Ross Alexander, ve6pdq -- (403) 675 6311 -- rwa@cs.athabascau.ca

3130. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <4q76dl$7ng@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 36376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4q6m3n$1c1f@violin.aix.calpoly.edu>,
Kirk James Smith <kjsmith@violin.aix.calpoly.edu> wrote:

[Excuses for not learning CW deleted]

>Do I think CW keeps the rif-raff off the bands? No...most convicted
>jammers and problem users are general class or higher. So much for that
>theory.

This is a statistical aberration. The FCC generally only polices the
HF bands. Subsequently, any "convicted" jammer the FCC fines will more
than likely be a General class or above than a Codeless tech.

If the FCC policed both V/UHF and HF proportionally according to the
number of licensed hams in those bands, then you might be able to
draw a conclusion about the population of hams as a whole. As it is
now, you can't.

>Do I like the "I learned it, so you should too" attitude? No, it's
>archaic.

So is SSB (you were aware that SSB is only a few years younger than
CW, right?) Seems to me all these complaints just to get access to an
archiac mode is energy best spent on other, more productive, activities.

>Do I favor a reduction in the CW requirement for HF? Yes. ...
> This doesn't seem fair.

Amateur Radio is supposed to be "fair"? Dang! I missed that question
on my exams!

MD
--
--
-- Who needs looks when you've got taste?
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

3131. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimf@zoinks.corp.sgi.com
Message-ID: <4q7c84$q7l@murrow.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 36377
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4q76dl$7ng@anomaly.ideamation.com>, kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
(Michael P. Deignan) writes:
|> In article <4q6m3n$1c1f@violin.aix.calpoly.edu>,
|> Kirk James Smith <kjsmith@violin.aix.calpoly.edu> wrote:
|>
|> [Excuses for not learning CW deleted]

Well this is quite an arrogant statement! In this context, MD is attempting to gain the upper hand by belittling Kirk's points. The fact that MD deleted Kirk's statements is an attempt to do so by omission. Notice that MD did not include the ususal <snip for brevity> that is common on USENET. This is usually stated when the responder is not rebutting the snipped staements, but here hs is and takes a cheap tactic instead. Since the statements are not included for the reader to see for himself, the reader is deprived of making an intelligent observation himself and thus must rely one MD's OPINION that is inherent in his statement. This OPINION is played out by using the word "Excuses" which in contemporary American English connotes that it has no value. A common phrase is; "Don't give me any excuses, just do it" which is interpreted as "Don't give me any (lame, unfounded, unreasonable, unworthy) reasons, just do it. The point is that Kirk gave reasons that are valid to him why he is not learning and using CW. To turn it back on MD; If you don't like Kirk's reasons, that's just too damn bad. More than one can play your lame game MD!

|>
|> >Do I think CW keeps the rif-raff off the bands? No...most convicted
|> >jammers and problem users are general class or higher. So much for that
|> >theory.
|>
|> This is a statistical aberration. The FCC generally only polices the
|> HF bands. Subsequently, any "convicted" jammer the FCC fines will more
|> than likely be a General class or above than a Codeless tech.
|>
|> If the FCC policed both V/UHF and HF proportionally according to the
|> number of licensed hams in those bands, then you might be able to
|> draw a conclusion about the population of hams as a whole. As it is
|> now, you can't.

This of course is designed not to counter the point made by Kirk but instead to change the topic. The salient point is not in the numbers or the "theory" of the band/user porportionality. The fact still remains is that CW testing has not, is not, and will not in the future be a filter that keeps the riff-raff off the air. Since there are in fact amateurs with license grades that require passing a CW test that are in violation of the law and common decency on teh bands it is proof that CW testing does not filter out these cretins. And that

is the only point that matters since the pro-code testing group purports CW testing as a lid filter and in fact it is not as proven by any significant numbers of these hams being cited.

|>
|>
|> >Do I like the "I learned it, so you should too" attitude? No, it's
|> >archaic.

Once again MD picks and chooses statrements and removes the rest so that the context and other points are dismissed by omission. REALLY cheap and disingenuous. Do I smell desperation?

|>
|> So is SSB (you were aware that SSB is only a few years younger than
|> CW, right?) Seems to me all these complaints just to get access to an
|> archiac mode is energy best spent on other, more productive, activities.

Well gee, one person's few years is a lifetime or more to another. Just going from recollection, Morse Code was invented by S.F.B. Morse sometime in the mid to late 1800s. SSB transmission was invented, when, in the 1950s. Seems like that is more than just a few years to me. So the answer is WRONG! And of course MD must get in another one of his slanted cheap shots with the next sentence. It is unfounded and has no value since the assuption it hinges one is not substantiated.

|>
|>
|> >Do I favor a reduction in the CW requirement for HF? Yes. ...
|> > This doesn't seem fair.
|>
|> Amateur Radio is supposed to be "fair"? Dang! I missed that question
|> on my exams!

Well not it doesn't. And that is why I'm going to do some research and find out just what MD is not capable of learning without a significant amount of effort and I'm going to push as hard as I can to make that a pass/fail requirement. I'm thinking of stuff like Superstring/Grand Unified Field or others known collectively as Theories of Everything. But if MD is a high energy physicist then I'll find something else. It really does not matter that it has no relevance whatsoever to what MD wants to do in amateur radio, since he obviously thinks it is alright for that to be done by his continued support for CW testing.

|>
|> MD
|> --
|> --
|> -- Who needs looks when you've got taste?
|> --
|> -- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

Such pomposity!

Jim

3132. Re: New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: alaska2053@aol.com
Message-ID: <4q7b4f$h2f@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36378

In article <31C04D41.5FA0@cam.ac.uk>, John Martin <jgm22@cam.ac.uk>
writes:

>Where does one go to buy ham packet gear in New York? - I looked in the
>yellow pages and there was no mention of ham radio!
>
>

Ham centarl in Poughkepsie?

Andy.

3133. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com>
Message-ID: <31C72A84.5532@bga.com>
Source record: 36379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ross Alexander wrote:
>
> Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> writes:
>
> >If the CW requirement were dropped, then all the no code Hams would
> >have access to the very limited HF bands while being able to use only
> >phone.
>
> I'll grant this for the sake of discussion, though it's transparently
> fallacious.

If code requirement is dropped for HF access, then all Hams will be no code and have access to the HF bands (unless you imply new exclusion tests other than code). I fail to see why this is so "transparently fallacious".

>
> Accepting for the moment that CW is spectrally efficient (it isn't),
> won't the severe crowding give these newcomers a great incentive to go
> to CW? And could you tell us why they won't use (say) RTTY, ever?

It is not your raw data thoughput that is at issue, it is the size of bandwidth occupied by each user. Perhaps they might use RTTY. But many will use voice, each taking up 3KHz of space (regardless of spectral efficiency). Morse users take up ~300Hz. That's many more users per band. It's not the speed of data throughput that's important, it's the number of people working on the band. Unless you insist on groups of people using concentrators, why is data throughput important?

> How is it that you can with 100% certainty predict the actions of
> thousands of people whom you've never met?

Where did I claim this?

>
> What this boils down to is that you don't think other people can learn
> or think. You instead feel you must dictate their behaviour from your
> superior knowledge. Nice attitude.

It boils down to nothing of the sort. Where did I say people cannot learn? In fact, I imply the opposite - surely anyone can learn Morse! Where do I claim superior knowledge? With the attitude you display in this post, I dare say you probably do more dictating than I.

> ...<SNIP>
>
> I've worked lots'n'lots of non-english-speaking hams on phone, and
> damn few of them knew conversational english. DX phone procedure is
> just as formal and removed from `conversational style' as is CW. (And
> morse isn't a language any more than the Times-Roman or Helvetica
> fonts are languages.)
>

So, after mockingly accusing me of having superior knowledge, you go on to imply, from your contact experience, all current CW and future Hams will be able to speak enough English to handle at least voice DX. If not, tough? Nice attitude, as you say. Oh, and exactly right about Morse - it isn't a language, it's much, much easier. I'm sure anyone can learn it (there I go again, thinking others cannot learn).

Obviously I have touched a raw nerve here. Please back off with your unpleasant attitude. I was giving my opinion about why I think the code requirement is good. If you don't like it, that's your right, but please be a little more civilised in your objection.

Chris.

3134. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <4q7ihq$855@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 36380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <charles1Dt29vB.4pJ@netcom.com>,
charles copeland <charles1@netcom.com> wrote:

>I disagree. Removing CW requirement would only strengthen the HAM
>communities ability to hang on to the frequencies. There is power
>in numbers, and removing the CW requirement would certainly increase
>the number of active hams dramatically.

Nice try, but History proves you otherwise.

Over the past decade we've seen more attacks on our VHF+ spectrum,
and no attacks on our HF spectrum. Since the Codeless license already
gives access to the VHF+ spectrum, clearly a Codeless license does
nothing to prevent our radio spectrum from coming under attack.

Next.

MD
--
--
-- Who needs looks when you've got taste?
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

3135. Re: Field Day Packet Contacts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <4q7jpb$bj7@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 36381

In article <4q2su7$lf2@news.tamu.edu>, <mluther@tamu.edu> wrote:
>In <31BB3418.1A0A@olympus.net>, William Vaughn <billv@olympus.net> writes:
>>After a couple of attempts at getting a packet contact during the last
>>two field days and Failing. I am wondering what the procedure is for
>>making a contact on field day. Must it be a simplex keyboard to keyboard
etc.
>Simple. Fire up your packet station on FD. Connect to the cluster. Use the
>Announce command. Announce/Local or Announce/Full QD FD de MYCALL
>When the replies come back, they come back as Announcements!
>Send back your exchange to them by announce!
>We have had MANY packet qso's that way in the last three years!
>It may not make the cluster sysops happy, but it WORKS! Big time!
>Watch for us this FD from N5TC via the cluster... Same trick...
>Mike W5WQN as a quest at leviathan.tamu.edu (no mail address there!)

NO! If you're going to send a reply to only one guy
don't use use Announce! Everybody
on the Cluster will get that message. Very silly.
Sure, announce will work. But, please use the Talk command to
exchange your reports. Lets not annoy the other users.
Also, use the DX command to Post yourself, as a normal DX spot.
Anybody who wants to "work" you on the Cluster should then
do so with the Talk command.

-pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-111, Northrop Grumman Corp.* Ham:KE2LJ
* 1111 Stewart Ave., Bethpage NY 11714 * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* 516-346-6316 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com * Radio Club WA2LQO

3136. Re: Bizarre anti PGP messages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orrin Winton WN1Z <orrin@redshift.com>
Message-ID: <31C74B01.1AB6@redshift.com>
Source record: 36382
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Peter Illmayer wrote:
>
> Hello OM's
>
> As a keen supporter of PGP security for my packet messages, I fail to
> understand the logic of some sysops killing messages with PGP sigs.
> Someone has actually gone to the trouble of writing a piece of code
> that detects pgp strings and kills the message. Well mental giant,
> why don't you modify the code to authenticate the messages and strip
> the PGP sig out one the message has been validated by the public key !
>
> They stand behind their laws and bellow "Encrypted messages are not
> allowed on the packet network". Well chasps, the PGP sig is not
> encrypted text, it does not contain communist propoganda, pornography
> or messages from Satan. Open your mind and understand what it
> actually is. It IS NOT cypher text, it is a character block, when
> used in conjunction with your public key block, can be used to
> authenticate your messages. Simple as that BOYS !!!
>
> Talk about double standards, what about compressed message forwarding
> using FBB. If I sit on the forwarding frequency I cannot see the
> message in plain text on my screen. Think about it, this IS ILLEGAL
> !The message is NOT in plain text. How do I know that the messages
> that are being transported using compressed forwarding do not contain
> nasty things ?? You are hypocrits !~!!! What about BBS's that have
> pornography on them for users to download ? Put them out of business,
> not people that wish to legitimately experiment on packet !
>
> If the use of PGP is marginal in your country and could be open for
> discussion, don't just follow like a sheep. Use your reasoning to
> make a valid judgement. My messages have nothing to hide.
>
> This lack of reasoning and mental judgement really concerns me. What
> about all of the UTTER TRASH, over 1.5MB per day of @WW messages ?
> Things like
>
> 1) Where is this message now ?
> 2) I want your colaboration ?
> 3) Want a 144mhz sked ?
>
> This utter trash wastes the bandwidth of many digital resources but it
> goes on day in, day out. Because we can't password protect ourselves,
> we resort to PGP, our messages are killed..... HYPOCRITS !!

>
> Regards..Peter..vk2yx

Congrats, Peter. You are hereby awarded a WN1Z NO-PRIZE for your analysis. Your article goes into my SYSOP SYNDROME: PACKET GOD-ISM archives:

http://www.redshift.com/~orrin/#sysop

For your keen insight into the arcane mysteries of Amateur Radio "good little hammies" you'll undoubtedly be blacklisted from the all-radio ("who-needs-it") network!

--
Orrin C. Winton WN1Z orrin@redshift.com
http://www.redshift.com/~orrin

"Two of the gravest general dangers to survival are the desire for comfort and a passive outlook." -- U.S. Army Ranger Handbook

3137. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1996Jun18.164322.554@nad.com>
Source record: 36383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4q6m3n$1c1f@violin.aix.calpoly.edu>, kjsmith@violin.aix.calpoly.edu (Kirk James Smith) writes:
[snip]
> Do I think CW keeps the rif-raff off the bands? No...most convicted
> jammers and problem users are general class or higher. So much for that
> theory.

I'm not sure that there has been a causal relationship established here. I think most jammers, etc... hold higher class licenses because they would be less likely to OWN the HF equipment to jam with if they held a code-free license. The unfortunate fact that they do, just goes to show that even some mental midgets like jammers can learn cw if they want access to HF. Just consider what it could be like without it.

[snip]
Joe - AA3GN
--
landisj@nad.com - speaking only for myself, of course
No, this is not a sig.

3138. RTTY Source code or help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcochran@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rcochranDt6Bn7.Bxv@netcom.com>
Source record: 36384

I'm working on a project that is closely related to decoding RTTY, and I wonder if anyone has some sample source code that they could point me toward to help me.

What I'm doing is building a homebrew DGPS (Differential Global Positioning Service) beacon receiver, for satellite navigation. In a marvel of beauraucratic coordination, the Air Force scrambles the GPS satellite signals to make them less accurate, forcing the Coast Guard (another arm of the DoD) to broadcast corrections to the satellite data, to restore it to the accuracy it would be if it were never messed up in the first place. Commercial DGPS receivers sell for about $500.00, but I'm very close to building one myself with hardware I already have lying around (mine will be more cumbersome and less portable than a commercial receiver, but it'll still fit in a knapsack, which is good enough for my purposes.)

The Coast Guard beacons broadcast the data in the 300kHz range, at speeds of 50 to 200 BPS, using 25 Hz FSK modulation, similar to HF RTTY. I've been able to hook up a cheap MFJ-1225 decoder (no UART, microprocessor, or timer, just a TTL level output that goes high for mark, and low for space) to my Sony ICF-2010 shortwave, and I can get a digital bitstream out, at 200 BPS. The problem is, I've got to break this digital bitstream up into bytes, and send each byte to my GPS receiver at 9600 baud.

What I'm planning on doing is hooking the output of the decoder up to the handshake line(s) of a portable PC's RS-232 port. Then I'll write some software to extract bytes from the handshake lines at 200 BPS, and spit them back out to the GPS at 9600 baud.

This seems like a not-too-complex task, but it is so similar to what has already been done for RTTY decoders, I wonder if anyone knows of some software that I could use as a starting point. I make my living writing C code, but it's been awhile since I've done anything involving timers, interrupts, and serial ports, so I'd much rather reuse and modify existing code than write my own. When I'm done, I'd be willing to donate the resulting software to public domain, or if the original author wants me to keep it a secret, I could do that, too.

If anyone wants more details, please ask. There is also some discussion on this topic going on at sci.geo.satellite-nav.

--Rich

3139. Re: Has anyone used the MFJ Packet Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Berg <mikeberg@willmar.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.835153079.25386.mikeberg@willmar.com.willmar.com>
Source record: 36385

```
In Article<4q6k6a$en4@Mercury.mcs.com>, <jbarr@MCS.COM> write:
> Path: cronkite.polaristel.net!news3.mr.net!mr.net!news2.cais.net!news.cais.net!van-bc!dd
sw1!news.mcs.net!not-for-mail
> From: jbarr@MCS.COM (James W. Barr)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Has anyone used the MFJ Packet Transceiver?
> Date: 18 Jun 1996 11:06:34 -0500
> Organization: MCSNet Services
> Lines: 20
> Message-ID: <4q6k6a$en4@Mercury.mcs.com>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: mercury.mcs.com
> X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2 (KSD)]
>
> I have recently seen an ad for the MFJ-8621 2meter Packet Only
> Transceiver. Its cost is just over $100.00(US) and it looks pretty
> nice. I am in the market for a dedicated 2 meter packet transceiver,
> (instead of using my HT) and the unit looks good and is priced quite low.
>
> Has anyone used this?
>
> How is the performance?
>
> Can ist really be used as a 24x7 2 meter transceiver?
> --
> -Jim
>
----------------------------------------------------------------
------------
> James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
> Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site:
http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr
>
----------------------------------------------------------------
------------
> US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
> GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
> GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to
jferas@netaxs.com
>
----------------------------------------------------------------
------------
Hi Jim. I own two of the MFJ 8621 radios and use them on both
1k2 and 9k6 packet with good results. Only thing I can add is
that the factory specs on rx sensivity are very optimistic. The
```

best I've measured is .7-.8 uv @12db SINAD. 73 Mike

3140. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: pklein@news.seattleu.edu
Message-ID: <4q85ta$snq@handel.seattleu.edu>
Source record: 36386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4q6pro$mms@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>,
<moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de> wrote:

>>- If the bandpass is narrowed to 300Hz or so, the SN ratio is such
>> that low power can go a long way.

>Future licensees will be required to reduce the bandwidth of their voice by
>training or appropriate surgery to 100 Hz or less.

Regular injections of the appropriate hormone might be more effective :-)

73,
Peter - KD7MW

--
Peter A. Klein (pklein@seattleu.edu) : ------==3== --- ---
Information Services, ext. 5569 : | | | | | | | |
Seattle University : @| @| @| @| @| @| @| @|

3141. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbath@up.net
Message-ID: <4q7hb6$hpe@btc1.up.net>
Source record: 36387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> wrote:

>Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>> ...<SNIP>
>>
>> Your analogy is flawed. Eliminating the testing requirement for Morse code
>> is more like not requiring a horse riding test to get a driver's license.
>>
>> *Nobody wants to reduce the requirements*, just change them to attract
>> more technical types which would probably increase the difficulty of the
>> written tests.
>>
>> Seems to me one of the reasons that pro-code-testing hams want to maintain
>> the CW requirement is they feel inadequate about their technical knowledge
>> and are against increasing the technical difficulty of the written tests.
>> They have chosen to be good in a skill that doesn't matter anymore and are
>> understandably afraid of the future.
>>
>> 73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (not speaking for my employer)

>I am currently learning CW in order to get onto the HF bands. My major
>interest is in homebrew. CW has three wonderful advantages:

>- It is much easier to design and build a CW transmitter (receiver
> design is not eased as greatly).

>- If the bandpass is narrowed to 300Hz or so, the SN ratio is such
> that low power can go a long way.

>- With sufficiently selective receivers (and suitably de-keyclicked
> transmitters), quite a number of CW channels can be fit into one
> voice channel.

>Now, if all you're interested in is buying your equipment, then CW must be
>nothing but a burden. But if you're into designing and building stuff
>(which are the roots of Ham), CW is a great entry point.

>Besides, learning CW is very easy (I am doing it now). It seems some people
>spend more time whining about having to do it than it takes to actually do
>it!

>How many people who complain about doing CW design and build their own
>equipment? I can't imagine it'd be too many, given the demonstrated lack of

>patience wrt to learning CW. Stop watching the idiot box (TV), that'll free
>up lots of time!!! :-)

>Does CW really discourage the technically interested/inclined?

>Cheers,

>Chris (looking forward to getting on the air).
Speaking for myself, I found the cw test more of a challenge than the written test for extra. I welcome the addition of more technical people to the hobby, and wouldnt mind a more technical written test.I dont think we should lower standards just to increase our numbers.If you dont want to learn cw, then you shouldnt have to, but lets not knock cw operators just because they have a skill you dont.

Sincerely yours
Glenn
WA8YIR

3142. Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimf@zoinks.corp.sgi.com
Message-ID: <4q7l06$a2b@murrow.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 36388
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Jun 18, 2:06pm, Jeffrey Herman wrote:
> Subject: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!
> In article <4q7c84$q7l@murrow.corp.sgi.com> you write:
> >In article <4q76dl$7ng@anomaly.ideamation.com>, kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
> >(Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
> >|>
> >|> So is SSB (you were aware that SSB is only a few years younger than
> >|> CW, right?) Seems to me all these complaints just to get access to an
> >|> archiac mode is energy best spent on other, more productive, activities.
>
> >Well gee, one person's few years is a lifetime or more to another. Just going
> >from recollection, Morse Code was invented by S.F.B. Morse sometime in the mid
> >to late 1800s. SSB transmission was invented, when, in the 1950s. Seems like
> >that is more than just a few years to me. So the answer is WRONG! And of
> >course MD must get in another one of his slanted cheap shots with the next
> >sentence. It is unfounded and has no value since the assuption it hinges on
> >is
> >not substantiated.
>
> CW was invented in the early 20's (CW = Continuous Wave), while voice
> comms came into being in the late 20's. SSB was invented in the early
> 30's. Please go study radio history. A good place to start would be
> 200 METERS AND DOWN, an inexpensive paperback available from the ARRL.

Please note that I did not refer to CW = continuous wave which is merely a modulation method. I referred to Morse Code = Morse Code specifically. I am as guilty as any of using CW and Morse Code interchangably which is very common but inaccurate, but in this situation I was careful to use the correct term Morse Code since that is what is pertinent and in fact what is tested for in the 1X elements. As a matter of fact when being tested for the 1X elements CW is not being tested since most likely it is coming over tape or being generated by a computer, nether of which uses CW for transmission. In that respect MORSE CODE still was invented far prior to SSB even if it was invented in the 1930s. And I'll look it up tonight in my copy of 200 Meters and Down. As well as history books containing references to Morse Code = Morse Code. Been there done that. I'll have to find it since it has been years since I looked at it. Probaly in some box somewhere. And if I can't recall every date and minutae that is too damn bad, since I did use ternminology that indicated that I was using "ball park" figures. The word "when" in this context generally indicates that I knew that the date was somewhat inncaurate as well as the use of the words "just going from recollection".

Please do study up on American English and commonly used phrases.

And I do know that Morse Code = Morse Code was being used in radio prior to the advent of CW. Can anyone say Spark Gap. Now Jeff, you go look in 200 Meters and Down.

>
> The fact that the riff-raff can learn code just goes to show that anyone
> can. It's no barrier.

Ok, well using Jeff's kind of logic that means that anyone can learn just about anything since someone has done it. This statement just doesn't have any value whatsoever. It also reeks of pro-code testing based snobbery. Since it was apparantly easy for Jeff to do it, then EVERYONE should be able to do it. Well Jeff it just isn't so. I happen to know of a very smart high energy particle Physicist that was convicted of rape. A very disgusting situation. In my book as well as most others he is scum or riff-raff. So I guess that anyone can learn particle physics and quantum chromodynamics. Lets have a test soon!

And since it was not a barrier to you Jeff do not extend that to all. Your experiences are not the be-all, end-all to everything.

>
> 73 from Hawaii,
> Jeff KH2PZ / KH6
>-- End of excerpt from Jeffrey Herman

Jim

3143. Re: New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: trandall@mhv.net
Message-ID: <4q7ku3$q8h@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 36389

In article <4q7b4f$h2f@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, alaska2053@aol.com (ALaska2053) wrote:
>In article <31C04D41.5FA0@cam.ac.uk>, John Martin <jgm22@cam.ac.uk>
>writes:
>
>>Where does one go to buy ham packet gear in New York? - I looked in the
>>yellow pages and there was no mention of ham radio!
>>
>>
>
>Ham centarl in Poughkepsie?
>
>Andy.
>

Andy,
Try this, HAM CENTRAL in POUGHKEEPSIE. 70 miles north of N.Y.C. Rt. 9 and
Neptune Drive. ;)

Tom - KB2SMS

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

3144. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <4q7nje$d5q@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 36390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <4q20v9$5n6@anomaly.ideamation.com>, kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>History shows that the written exams have constantly been dumbed down,
>not strengthened.

history also shows that as people learn more and become more experienced, things that were once hard become easy. unfortunately, human memory is defective...

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

3145. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <4q7quc$e07@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 36391

In <31C48AB3.575@utkux.utk.edu>, cadams5 <cadams5@utkux.utk.edu> writes:
>One thing I noticed is how we often point the finger at certain groups
>of people. The no-code techs are not the ones who are pushing for the
>elimination of cw. It is the same group that got the no code test that
>all the old timers said we would never see. That group is the radio
>manufacturers.

really? boy am i surprised...i sure didn't get any 1099's from those manufacturers
but then they didn't send me any money either...

>Vhf and uhf radio sales have went so far up it is
>astronomical.

and those radios sold with minimum profit to the manufacturer. indeed, after the
failure of novice enhancement, they weren't ready to move on the influx that
occured with the new tech license on 2/14/91.

>They were just testing the water then. Now they want to
>sell ten times as many hf rigs. You see the arrl and the fcc are going
>to do what the big bussiness man wants, not what the oldham wants.

since an HF radio is like 5x expensive as an HT and not everyone is able to erect
even a small HF antenna that will be useable, do you really think they'll get 10x
sales on equipment that can cost more than a car?

>I see
>cw gone in a matter of a few years. I dont mean gone for good but not
>required and not as popular as hf and vhf packet. Lets face it cw was at
>one time the most reliable and most widely used form of communication.
>But along came the computer,it can send and receive cw twice as fast as
>a human and can send video, faxes and so much more. Now nearly every
>hamshack has a computer and not a cw key. Most dont like change but we
>are responsible for these things. We invented these new modes and one or
>more is bound to take over.

so first it's the baaaaad ole manufacturers but it turns out that they're just giving
us what we wanted in the first place...right.

> KE4YNN
> Brian

ok, there it is..a KE4 call. makes him late model..i'd suggest reading up on the
subject in the mags of the day (around 1988-1991 time frame) to see how
the code free license came to be.

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

3146. Run Winpack from a BBS Door !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <31c79dcc.2971396@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 36392

hello OM's.

I have uploaded a file to my Web page which allows you to run a Packet session (Winpack) from a BBS door type connection !! It is fully supported by the Author Dave Perry W4KGU and he is keen that you have a look at it !!

http://www.healey.com.au/~vk2yx/winpack.html

ENJOY !!!!!

Pete..vk2yx

3147. Wireless Internet via Shortwave Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cyber-Swingers On-Line <netizen@serv.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSD.3.91.960619033627.13166A-100000@itchy.serv.net>
Source record: 36393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

As someone considering getting into the world of ham radio, my basic question is this: is it technically feasible to set up a system whereby I could access an internet server remotely with my laptop and shortwave radio from anywhere in radio range of the server? If so, what sort of baud rates are possible, and what kind of maximum radio range are we talking about realistically? Thank you in advance for you assistance.

-ST

3148. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Dt8M5x.Ju9@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 36394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hey Jimmy - how did my email comments end up on the newsgroup? How rude!
Okay, let's see what you're saying behind my back:

Jim Fellows <jimf@zoinks.corp.sgi.com> wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>>Jimmy Boy, using a keyboard without a return key, wrote:

>>>Well gee, one person's few years is a lifetime or more to another. Jus
>>>t going
>>>from recollection, Morse Code was invented by S.F.B. Morse sometime in
>>>the mid
>>>to late 1800s. SSB transmission was invented, when, in the 1950s. See
>>>ms like
>>>that is more than just a few years to me. So the answer is WRONG! And
>>>of
>>>course MD must get in another one of his slanted cheap shots with the n
>>>ext
>>>sentence. It is unfounded and has no value since the assuption it hing
>>>es on
>>>is
>>>not substantiated.

>> CW was invented in the early 20's (CW = Continuous Wave), while voice
>> comms came into being in the late 20's. SSB was invented in the early
>> 30's. Please go study radio history. A good place to start would be
>> 200 METERS AND DOWN, an inexpensive paperback available from the ARRL.

>Please note that I did not refer to CW = continuous wave which is merely
> a
>modulation method. I referred to Morse Code = Morse Code specifically.
>I am as
>guilty as any of using CW and Morse Code interchangably which is very com
>mon but
>inaccurate, but in this situation I was careful to use the correct term M
>orse
>Code since that is what is pertinent and in fact what is tested for in th

Geez, that's hard on my eyes. Anyway, comparing the age of a landline mode
to a radio mode is silly. Telephones are older than spark gap xmtrs, but
you use a phone daily, yes? Imagine that! You couldn't survive without
a phone, yet it's a device that's older than spark. Heck, vocal
communication is 10s or 100s of thousands of years old - are you still
using it over the radio? The idea of written communication probably can't
even be dated - yet look at what we're using to convey our thoughts!

>In that respect MORS
>E CODE
>still was invented far prior to SSB even if it was invented in the 1930s.

Yes, and your telephone is older than spark. Silly comparison, Jimbo?

> And if I can't recall every date and minutae that is too
>damn bad,

Hey, be nice!

>since I did use ternminology that indicated that I was using "ball
>park" figures. The word "when" in this context generally indicates that I knew
>that the date was somewhat inncaurate as well as the use of the words "just
>going from recollection".
>
>Please do study up on American English and commonly used phrases.

Here in Hawaii the "commonly used phrase" ``ball park figure'' is not used
with a 30-year error. That'd be a heck of a ball park!

>And I do know that Morse Code = Morse Code was being used in radio prior to the
>advent of CW. Can anyone say Spark Gap. Now Jeff, you go look in 200 Meters
>and Down.

Not only can I say "spark gap", I can and have built one just to hear how
they sounded. Beautiful sounding device!

>> The fact that the riff-raff can learn code just goes to show that anyone
>> can. It's no barrier.

>Ok, well using Jeff's kind of logic that means that anyone can learn just about
>anything since someone has done it. This statement just doesn't have any value
>whatsoever. It also reeks of pro-code testing based snobbery. Since it was
>apparantly easy for Jeff to do it, then EVERYONE should be able to do it. Well
>Jeff it just isn't so.

Oh come now; 15 minutes per day for a week or two will get almost everyone
some HF privileges. At 5wpm you could write each dot and dash and translate
the collection after the examiner stops sending.

>I happen to know of a very smart high energy particle
>Physicist that was convicted of rape. A very disgusting situation. In my book
>as well as most others he is scum or riff-raff. So I guess that anyone can
>learn particle physics and quantum chromodynamics. Lets have a test soon!

Well if there were around 350,000 such rapist/physicists in the US I'd say
there might be a correlation. But we do have about that many coded hams.

>And since it was not a barrier to you Jeff do not extend that to all. Your
>experiences are not the be-all, end-all to everything.

True, but the importance of all hams worldwide having at least one common
HF mode overshadows the small number who can't or won't master 13wpm Morse.
For those folks, they still have free access to over 97% of the US amateur
spectrum.

>>-- End of {email!} excerpt from Jeffrey Herman

The next time you publically post an email of mine let me know in advance -
I'll use more care in my choice of grammar and spelling!

Nice chatting with you over what I thought was email,
Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

3149. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted F <Tfalkow@telerama.lm.com>
Message-ID: <31C7F76A.1531@telerama.lm.com>
Source record: 36395
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael P. Deignan wrote:
>
> In article <charles1Dt29vB.4pJ@netcom.com>,
> charles copeland <charles1@netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >I disagree. Removing CW requirement would only strengthen the HAM
> >communities ability to hang on to the frequencies. There is power
> >in numbers, and removing the CW requirement would certainly increase
> >the number of active hams dramatically.
>
> Nice try, but History proves you otherwise.
>
> Over the past decade we've seen more attacks on our VHF+ spectrum,
> and no attacks on our HF spectrum. Since the Codeless license already
> gives access to the VHF+ spectrum, clearly a Codeless license does
> nothing to prevent our radio spectrum from coming under attack.
>
> Next.
>
> MD
> --
> --
> -- Who needs looks when you've got taste?
> --
> -- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.
Is it at all possible that there may be hundreds even thousands of
poeple out there that don't want to use VHF?(I know, it sound
rediculous) Maybe a no-code HF class will bring more people interested
in long distance comms into ham radio. Look at it from this
perspective, we already have a TON of bootleggers on 10m, maybe if we
can get them a license, we could at least get them to communicate
properly. It is possible, I used to be one of those evil bootleggers
back in Jr. high when I didn't have a real idea of what I was doing.
The CB I had came with "extras" and I figured it was OK to use them.
One time while I was on the air, a ham operator answered my call and
asked me if I knew what frequency I was on. When I explained that I was
on one of my CB's channels, he told me that the freq I was on did not
belong to citizens band. I apologized and didn't "flip the switch" on
my CB again. I'm sure most bootleggers aren't as friendly as I was, but
it doesn't hurt to try!
Ted F.
N3SQY

3150. Re: Where is the list of Packet based IP-Address coordinators ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Dt90xv.9Ex@eskimo.com>
Source record: 36396

"Eric C. Swansen" <eswansen@bendnet.com> wrote:

>Does anyone know where the list of IP-Address coordinators is kept in the
>internet. I'm in the process of establishing a TCP/IP based packet
>station in Central Oregon and need to get a series of IP addresses for my
>station.

>Any thoughts would be appreciated !

>- N7XOB
>- Eric C. Swansen
>- Bend, Oregon

>- Alternate E-Mail to erics@deschutes.org

Look on ftp.ucsd.edu in the /hamradio directory. Was there last time
I needed it!

73, Bob

3151. NPDXG Bulletin #20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <4q90m1$fti@titan.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 36397

SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.020W1
NPDXG Bulletin #20 [1/3]

June 15th, 1996 NPDXG # 20

DX BULLETIN
English version
Edited by CT1ENQ & CT1EEB
Portuguese Translation by CT1FUF
Portuguese Paper version by CT1EEB
****
* NORTHERN PORTUGAL DX GROUP *
* *** Grupo DX do Norte Portugal *** *
****
"Aveiro University RadioAmateur Association"
ASSOCIACAO RADIOAMADORISMO UNIVERSIDADE AVEIRO
UNIVERSIDADE DE AVEIRO
CAMPUS DE S. TIAGO
3810 AVEIRO
PORTUGAL

* *
* HF *

4S7 - [Sri-Lanka] From June 7 to September 2 , Mario (HB9BRM) will be
active as 4S7BRG.QSL via HB9BRG.
9J - [Zambia] Since June 1st that Hans (KN6DI) is in this country and
will stay in it for a 3 months period.Only SSB.QSL via AA6BB.
CU4_dfp - [Azores] From June 21st to 23rd , CU4AH at "Farol do Carapacho"
Lighthouse, Ref DFP FAZ-004.QSL via homecall.
EM_ant - [Antartida] EM1U and EM1KA are active daily around 18 UTC. on 20m
14,133 Mhz , from "Vernadsky Base".QSL via 9H3UP.
F_iota - [France IOTA] F5TGR, F5TJP, F5TMZ and ON4TH will be active from
the 7 iles group (IOTA EU-107) for the IOTA contest. They will be
on 10 to 80m on SSB and CW.
FR/T - [Tromelin Isl.] During July , FR5ZQ will sign /T from this Island.
QRV in CW/SSB(+-15h UTC 21.300/21.320 Mhz)
GM_iota - [Cumbrae Isl. IOTA EU-123] GM3USL/P will be QRV from this Island
for the IOTA Contest.QSL via GM0KVI.
GW_iota - [St.Tudwal Isl. IOTA EU-106] From 28 to 30 of June , G8JM+G3NQT
+G3JNJ will be on this Island.QSL via G3JNJ.
HB0 - [Liechtenstein] From July 14th to 27th , DL1JBN , DL3JSW and
DK5YY will be QRV on HF (10 to 160mtrs).DG0JAG , DG0JS and DG0OKA
will work on the Satellites.
LA_iota - [Vesteralen Isl. and Lofoten Isl.] From June 16th to July 5th ,

DL2SWW will be in Vesteralen Isl. (IOTA EU-033) . In the period of
28 to 30 of June he will try to be active from Lofoten Isl. (IOTA
EU-076).
N1_iota - [USA Isl.] Chris (N1HRW) will be active June 28 and 29 from
Assateague Is, Maryland (NA-139) and Tangier Is, Virginia (NA-083)
Between July 5 and July 8, Massachuesetts (NA-148) if he gets
permission to land. During this time other islands counting for
the US Islands Award may be activated in Massachuesetts and Maine.
Check the regular IOTA frequencies.All foreign contacts will be
QSL'd automatically through the bureau.Direct QSL's can be obtained
via: Chris Taron N1HRW, 607 Harwood Ct., Champaign, IL 61821, USA
OZ_iota - [Anholt Isl. IOTA EU-088] From 14 to 19 of August , OZ5RM/A and
OZ/SM7KJH will be in this Island.Look for them on 20 and 80 mtrs
CW.
V26_wrtc- [Antigua] A reduced crew of Team Antigua will activate V26B in the
upcoming WRTC/IARU RadioSport Games on July 13th, 1996. They will
be entering either the Multi/single or Multi/multi catagory.
Decision to be made by the crew upon arrival in Antigua .They will
be active for a short time both before and after the contest on all
bands and modes.
The Members and QSL Routes for this Trip will be:
V26B Sam Harner QSL Via WT3Q
V26E Darrel Neron QSL Via AB2E
V26U Bill Hudzik QSL Via WA2UDT

=== * VUSHF * ===

##{None = Send your Info ! 73s}##

****
/EX

SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.020W2
NPDXG Bulletin #20 [2/3]

DIB/IOTA -> I received this info from Karl PS7KM about DIB/IOTA :
==========
The brazilian islands below will be activate in SSB/CW on dates
mentioned:
==========
CAMPECHE IS Call: PR5L SA26 - DIB41
>From 29 June to 02 July 1996 QSL info: PP5LL
==========
ANHATOMORIM IS Call: ZV5AVM & PR5L SA26 - DIB22
>From 17 to 22 July 1996 QSL info: PP5LL
==========
SAO FRANCISCO IS Call: ZV5AVM & PR5L SA27 - DIB08
>From 26 Aug to 01 Sept 1996 QSL info: PP5LL
==========
CORAL IS Call: ZV5VB SA26 - DIB58
>From 23 to 29 Sept 1996 QSL info: PP5VB
==========

COMPRIDA IS Call: ZV2EPA SA24 - DIB21
>From 24 to 28 Oct 1996 QSL info: PY2EPA
==========
SANTO AMARO IS Call: ZV2EPA SA71 - DIB10
>From 16 to 21 Nov 1996 QSL info: PY2EPA
==========
SAO SEBASTIAO IS Call: ZV2EPA SA28 - DIB16
>From 22 to 25 Nov 1996 QSL info: PY2EPA
==========

Pacific Adventure -> Beginning July 1 a month long South Pacific DXpedition
will begin with the following dates and stops scheduled:
July 1-4 Majuro..... V73 N8CC and K8AQM
July 4-7 Ponape..... V63CF V63CK N8CC and K8AQM
July 7-9 Truk..... " " N8CC and K8AQM
July 10-12 Palau..... KC6BP KC6JJ N8CC and K8AQM
July 13-17 Japan..... 7J3Y?? N8CC, K8AQM and KG8DS
July 17-19 Maui..... NH6/ KH6? N8CC and K8AQM
July 19-24 Ofu..... NH8/N8CC
KH8/K8AQM
KH8/KG8CO
KH8/KG8DS
KH8/KB8ECG
July 24-29 Apia..... 5W0JB.....N8CC
5W0TR.....K8AQM
5W0BS.....KG8CO
5W0??.....KG8DS
5W0??.....KB8ECG

Also QRV for the IOTA Contest.All QSLs via AA8HZ.

IOTA News ---> New references issued in May 1996:

OC-214 VK6 WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE (N.W.COAST)
EAST group (Australia,Western Australia islands, letter "e"),
by VK6LC operation (Lacepede Isl.)

OC-215 YB5 MENTAWAI ISL. (Indonesia, YB5 islands, letter "f"),
by 8A5ITU from Siberut Isl.

IOTA Contest Software -> The latest version of SDI (Super-Duper for IOTA) is
available in the Internet at http://ww.iol.ie/kanep or via ftp at
ftp://ftp.iol.ie/users/okanep/sdi.zip , this great software was developed by
EI5DI (Paul).

Japonese Web Cluster -> JA6IMJ announced on the Internet that a new DX Web
Cluster is available at : URL: http://www.big.or.jp/~ham/dx.html
You can put your information in the page automatically.Check it out !

****
* The Northern Portugal DX Group Bulletin is edited by CT1ENQ & CT1EEB *
* Any info for our Bulletin should be sent to following address : *
* CT1ENQ : etjfonte@ua.pt (Internet) CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) *

```
* CT1ENQ > CT4KQ-5 (DX CLuster) *
* CT1EEB : ct1eeb@mail.telepac.pt (Internet) CT1EEB@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU *
* CT1EEB > CT4KQ-5 (DX Cluster) *
* CT1FUF : etpmll@ua.pt (Internet) CT1FUF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) *
*---------------------------------------------------------------------*
* The NPDXGroup is a part of A.R.U.A. (CT6ARU) - Aveiro University Radio *
* Amateur Association , any requests to : arua@ua.pt (Internet) or via *
* packet to CT6ARU@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU Best of 73's & Good DX *
***********************************************************************

/EX

SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.020W3
NPDXG Bulletin #20 [3/3]

June 15th, 1996 NPDXG # 20

The Northern Portugal DX Group

/---------------\
CT1ENQ ------ * DX Calendar * ------ CT1EEB
\---------------/
CT1FUF

Date of op. Callsign DXCC IOTA Other Info abt. Nr.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
25/05-14/06 SV5/SM7DAY/P EU-001 DXCC -> SV5 016
May-June 96 ZS8IR ZS8 Marion Isl. 014
May-end of 96 ZD8DEZ ZD AF-063 by G0DEZ 017
03/06-18/06 7V7HR & 5V7ML DXCC: Togo 019
07/06-08/06 9A/I3BQC 9A EU-016 +9A/I3RSP,I3CZM 019
07/06-14/06 ????? C6 by U.S. operators 019
07/06-02/08 4S7BRG 4S7 020
08/06-09/06 CU7R CU D.F.P. FAZ-17 019
08/06-09/06 ED7SPI EA EU-143 019
09/06-15/06 N1LJA/VP9 016
10/06-30/08 ????? SV9 EU-015 019
SV8 EU-052 019
SV1 EU-060 019
11/07-21/07 ZK1AAU ZK1 + ZK1MJZ , ZK1AGW 019
13/06-29/06 PA3ERL/6Y5 DXCC: Jamaica 019
14/06-16/06 EG9AI EA9 AF-042 019
16/06-07/07 ?????? LA EU-033 by DL2SWW 019
EU-076
21/06-23/06 CU4N CU D.F.P. FAZ-04 019
21/06-23/06 IG9/IT9NGN EU-017 +IT9HLN,TZZ,LQG + IW9ELV 019
24/06-26/06 HL0C/4 HL AS-085 019
26/06-29/06 BO0KS BV AS-102 019
27/06-04/07 ?????? J6 by F5CCO 017
28/06-29/06 ?????? N NA-139+083+148 by N1HRW 020
28/06-30/06 ?????? G EU-106 by G-land operators 020
28/06-01/07 GJ3RTE/P GJ EU-099 + GJ3SWH , SSB + CW 016
```

Until June 12th PY0TI PY SA-010 Trindade Isl. by PY1UP 012
June 1996 GM5VG/P GM EU-111 019
June 1996 CY0AA CY0 VE9AA,WA8JOC,W9OEH and more 010
June 1996 CO4OTA CO NA-056 015
July 1996 ZK1AAV ZK by AA8U, K8MJZ & AG8W 015
July 1996 FR5ZQ/T 020
07/07-10/07 EJ7NET EI EU-009 Great Blasket by WestNet DX 012
13/07/1996 *** WRTC/IARU RadioSport Games ***
13/07-14/07 *** CQ World Wide VHF Contest ***
13/07-14/07 VA7SKI(?) VE VHF DXpedition CO80(grid) 016
13/07-20/07 ????? HB0 019
14/07-27/07 ????? HB0 By DL's 020
17/07-24/07 (?) ????? VK NewOne Call not known, by VK8NSB++ 014
23/07-30/07 GM0PC GM EU-010 By UK operators 016
25/07-01/08 ????? NA-126 VHF activity 016
25/07-29/07 ????? EU-065 019
29/07-12/08 IM0/IK2MRZ EU-024+165 019
Summer 1996 N1TMG/1 USA Block Island 010
08/08-14/08 VK8NSB NewOne 016
14/08-19/08 OZ5RM/A OZ EU-088 +OZ/SM7KJH 020
30/31 August *** New Orleans International DX Convention *** 009
Until August 9L1JC 9L 012
08/09-22/09 8Q7PM 8Q 016
Until September 5R8EN 5R By F2JD 014
Until September ????? 9J 020
Until Feb 97 FT5WE FT F5IJT 009
Until Feb 97 FT5WF FT F5SZK 009

[QSL Info] :

DX <-------> VIA
==========
TM1V - F5NPS TM8OV - F5REQ
TM5DUM - F5OQJ
==========

--- * ---

Thanks for information/feedback/opinions :
****
KA2AEV, N1HRW, CT4NH, EA1BOI, G3RTE, NL7TB, F6AJA, PS7KM, JA6IMJ, WD8MGQ,
PS7AB, CU7BC, G4BUE, 425 DX news, OPDX DX Bulletin, ARRL DX News, LNDX,
PY-DX, DXNS and many others ....
****

The NPDXG Bulletin is sent every 15/15 days to :
##########

#>>>AX 25 BBS : DXNEWS @ WW & Packet Cluster Network
#>>>Internet NewsGroups: ua.rec.radio.amadorismo
pt.rec.radio.amadorismo

rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.info
#>>>Inet Mailing Lists : The DX Mailing List (DX Reflector)
425 DXNews Mailing List

--- * ---

** Any information about DX , Satellites , Software , **
** etc ... Should be sent to the addresses below : **

ARUA/NPDXG -> Packet :CT6ARU@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU
Internet :arua@ua.pt
DXCluster :CT6ARU > CT4KQ-5
CT1ENQ -> Packet :CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (Jose Miguel)
Internet :etjfonte@ua.pt
DXCluster :CT1ENQ > CT4KQ-5
Adic.QTH :Rua Dr.Alberto Souto ,N 19 2-Andar ,3800 Aveiro
QSL :P.O.Box 108 , 4801 Guimaraes , Portugal
CT1EEB -> Internet :ct1eeb@mail.telepac.pt
Packet :CT1EEB@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (Jose de Sa - Joe)
DXCLuster :CT1EEB > CT4KQ-5
CT1FUF -> Packet :CT1FUF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (Pedro)
Internet :etpmll@ua.pt

/\----<<< The first Portuguese digital DX bulletin >>>----/\

/EX

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3152. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun19.140732.5608@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <31C5C590.5D2F@bga.com> Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> writes:
>
>I am currently learning CW in order to get onto the HF bands. My major
>interest is in homebrew. CW has three wonderful advantages:
>
>- It is much easier to design and build a CW transmitter (receiver
> design is not eased as greatly).

The same is true for a FSK transmitter, only a varactor separates
a continous carrier (dead carrier) transmitter from a FSK transmitter.
(Alternatively, a shift capacitor and a switching element, IE relay,
transistor, etc, can substitute for the varactor.) Considering that
a CW transmitter must have a keying circuit too in order to differentiate
it from a dead carrier transmitter, the difference in complexity is moot.

>- If the bandpass is narrowed to 300Hz or so, the SN ratio is such
> that low power can go a long way.

It can, if CNR and SNR are the same. However, Shannon's fundamental
relation shows us that *increasing* occupied bandwidth improves SNR
at a faster rate than CNR deteriorates. In the limit case, with infinite
bandwidth, a signal can be perfectly decoded with a Eb/No of -2 db.
Decreasing occupied bandwidth raises the required Eb/No until the
other limit case where occupied bandwidth equals the signaling rate
and SNR=CNR. At that point, the required Eb/No for zero bit errors
is +13 db. (Note that the relation isn't linear, rather it is asymptotic
in the direction of the infinite bandwidth case.) Limiting required
bandwidth to less than the symbol rate (subcoding) requires a CNR
that is greater than the SNR.

What all this means is that we can copy weaker signals if we spread
them over a wider bandwidth, IE wide shift FSK, or in extremis SS,
is up to 15 db better than CW in the limit case. Or we can stuff
more information into a given bandwidth if we're willing to maintain
a higher CNR than the SNR (an example of this is QAM, or more grossly,
AM voice). To maintain simplicity, wide shift FSK (shift 3x baud) gives
us an improvement over CW of 9 db at an Eb/No of 4 db without adding
system complexity to the transmitter assuming a matched filter decoder.

>- With sufficiently selective receivers (and suitably de-keyclicked
> transmitters), quite a number of CW channels can be fit into one
> voice channel.

Yes, but the same is true for FSK, or again as an extreme case, for SS.
And since both of those can operate at a lower CNR, mutual interference
is reduced.

>Now, if all you're interested in is buying your equipment, then CW must be
>nothing but a burden. But if you're into designing and building stuff
>(which are the roots of Ham), CW is a great entry point.

I'd suggest FSK is a better entry point, especially if a good encoding
and a good ECC are used. Performance is better, but the transmitter and
receiver required to be built are virtually the same as for manual Morse.
The only real differnce is in the external coding and decoding system
used. Either a bit of VLSI and firmware is used, or conditioned wetware
is used. The former is much more cost effective than the latter, and
functionally more effective too when used with a better encoding than
OOK Morse.

>Besides, learning CW is very easy (I am doing it now). It seems some people
>spend more time whining about having to do it than it takes to actually do
>it!

Total the number of hours used in conditioning the wetware and multiply
by what your time is worth. Even if you're only worth minimum wage, the
total will be greater than the cost of the higher performance VLSI/firmware
system. And that is also time consumed which could be better spent building
amateur radio transmitters or receivers (or designing and building better
hardware modems).

Note, leisure time is worth more to most people than any other time.
That's why they work so hard all week so that they can have some. So
don't tell me that time spent conditioning wetware is free, it isn't.
It's the most expensive time you have.

>Does CW really discourage the technically interested/inclined?

It is discouraging to see so many believing myths and wasting their
time on inefficient methods. That offends the sensibilities of many
who are technically inclined (and who recognize the myths for what they
are). But more seriously discouraging is the idea that the technically
inclined will have to go through the same rituals in order to do
something more efficient and esthetically satisfying to their sense
of technical fitness.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3153. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <4q97np$11q@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 36399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Dt4uAt.82v@news.hawaii.edu>, jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes...
>Fine, increase the difficulty of the exams - I would honestly be in favor
>of that. I would especially like to see more formulas included and *not*
>allow use of calculators. Basic algebra and extraction of square roots
>by hand should have been mastered in the classroom.

Yah, not to mention we should all know how to generate log tables by hand in order to do gain-dB conversions, dammit!

You can't possibly have been serious about disallowing calculators. Yes, I once knew how to take a square root by hand. It was tedious, time consuming, and I've never done it once since I passed the math test. So what? I have in front of me all the calculations for a double-tuned bandpass filter. There are four square roots to be taken. Am I a more competent amateur radio licensee if I take them by hand? Will my filter function better?

How about we include some stuff in the tests that will make us better amateur radio licensees? Here's an example:

```
120 ohms
----/\/\/\/----
! !
------12V------
```

How much current is flowing in this resistor? _____

The fact that this simple question is a vast improvement over what we have now is illustrative of how dumb our present system is. No multiple guesses to memorize here. You get an answer in any way you know how, and fill in the blank. Nobody really cares how you get it, as long as you know some way to do it that doesn't involve memorizing the answer to this exact question. The voltage and resistance values would of course be different for every test. It would be almost trivial to program a PC to generate a test like this, complete with an answer key. I don't understand why we're sticking to that archaic "question pool" format.

```
==============================================================================
Tom Randolph N1OOQ NE-QRP 419 QRP-L 87 ARRL randolph@est.enet.dec.com
==============================================================================
```

3154. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Roberts <osteven@en.com>
Message-ID: <4q9a6u$aco@antares.en.com>
Source record: 36400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

a bunch of people wrote a lot of stuff on the topic of CW/NO CW and losing our VHF+ and UHF privalages:

OK fellows, keep argueing while they slip in the back door and take the
spectrum. One of the problems I've experienced in ham radio is constant battles amoung factions: ie... Code/NoCode HF vs VHF Packet vs Voice, QST vs 73
PacketGods vs Freespeech ATV vs Weak SIG. need I list more?

We have lost 220, we were promised 902-928 in place of it.
A recent FCC ruleing gave us secondary staus on 902-928 and the
commercial interests could take 902-928 away on a regional basis
if they so choose. 2.4 and 5 Ghz is in trouble. While we are sooo
occupied with arguing, we loose the chance for unity, face it,
Whether or not code exists is not going to stop someone from grabbing
spectrum, nor is proof of advancing technology, the only thing that is going to save it
is public pressure placed on officials not to sell it off, and that must come from
a "grass roots" effort of all of us. So please hold back on the fighting
till we are sure our spectrum is safe.

my 2 cents. Steve N8VKD

3155. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C. Wheeler" <cwheeler@ccnet.com>
Message-ID: <4q9ch2$hqs@gaudi.lahabra.chevron.com>
Source record: 36401
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> wrote:
>Bill Sohl wrote:
>>
>> ...<SNIP>
>> If you don't take a CW test will that change in any way at all?
>> ...<SNIP>
>
>If the CW requirement were dropped, then all the no code Hams would have
>access to the very limited HF bands while being able to use only phone.
>Thus, aside from there being many more people competing for this limited
>resource, they'll each always be using five to ten times as much
>bandwidth (3KHz minimum for phone) because they can't do Morse.

So what are syaing is that CW tests are a filter. Maybe not a lid filter, like many see it (though often won't admit it), but as a way to keep YOU from getting crowded on HF. Maybe we need a secret handshake.

>Also, what of the majority of Hams whose English, while good enough to
>do Morse, is not good enough to do phone? Are you going to insist that
>they learn conversational English (a hard thing to do) because others
>don't want to learn the (much easier) Morse.

Well. Thas point has some merit. Some. There are other fields of work that require knowing a specific language to an extent.

Aviation is one field. The "official" language of international aviation (air traffic control) is english. Other languages are used, but for international operations, english is the standard. This does not mean that you have to be able to speak english to become a pilot in your own country - but if you want to leave your borders, it is almost a necessity. China recently announced that starting in about 2 years, ALL of their ATC will be conducted in English.

What does that have to do with ham radio? Am I suggesting we have an international requirement to speak english on amateur radio? No. I am saying that perhaps there is nothing wrong with having a common "language" for certain radio operations. Morse code itself is not a language, but we have a "language" (terminology. prosigns, etc) that uses the code's synmbols. But do we have to require it? Will Morse code die if the requirement is eliminated, or if the speed requirements were just reduced? I doubt it.

Even though I am a no-code "tech minus", I still support the idea of a minimum morse code requirement. What I don't agree with is the

"incentive" licensing structure. What do we gain by reserving spectrum in the U.S. (specifically where phone operations are permitted) for operators that pass a 20 wpm code test?

I have never understood what we gain by having 5 operator classes (excuse me, SIX classes, since tech plus has it's own official status). And save your breath if you think you can tell me why the current structure is a good idea. I have heard all the arguments trying to support it and they have yet to convince me that I should change my mind.

>So yes, if you don't take the CW test, a lot will change.

THE test? We have three of them here. If we elimate two of them, that will change things too. But will it be a change for the worse?

(BTW...you mentioned "the majority" of hams that don't know enough english to use it for phone operations. On what stats to did you base this claim? I am not saying that I know the numbers... But based on the number of hams in the U.S., other english speaking countries, and countries where english is a common second language - I could be easily led to believe that a majority, that is over 50%, of licensed hams in the world can speak sufficient english for phone ops.)

3156. Re: Wireless Internet via Shortwave Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun19.164036.6517@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Pine.BSD.3.91.960619033627.13166A-100000@itchy.serv.net> Cyber-Swingers On-Line <netizen@serv.net> writes:
>
>As someone considering getting into the world of ham radio, my basic question
>is this: is it technically feasible to set up a system whereby I could
>access an internet server remotely with my laptop and shortwave radio from
>anywhere in radio range of the server? If so, what sort of baud rates
>are possible, and what kind of maximum radio range are we talking about
>realistically? Thank you in advance for you assistance.
>
>-ST

It is technically feasible, though there may be legal problems with the content. On shortwave (we call it HF) you are limited by regulation to 300 baud on all bands except 10m where you are permitted to run 1200 baud (but with the current sunspot minimum 10m isn't very useful for worldwide communications).

But we run *half-duplex*, and there is protocol overhead, so those numbers should be reduced considerably to be comparable to telephone modems. Figure about 100 baud equivalent on most of HF and maybe 400 baud equivalent on 10m (with a clear frequency, contention on a busy channel can knock those numbers down even more). If you can live with that, then you are set. But you probably don't want to live with such low rates so you need to look at other options.

If you look at the amateur VHF and UHF spectrum, you can run baud of 9600, 19.2kb, or even 56 kb. Even given the half-duplex and protocol overheads, the latter speeds are still pretty snappy. But there's a catch, VHF and UHF won't give you worldwide coverage directly. You'll need some form of relay. Now there are terrestrial relay networks in amateur radio, but most of them haven't moved to the higher speeds yet. However, there are amateur radio satellites. The latter can give you realtime hemispheric coverage at times (the high orbit birds), or global store and forward (the little LEOs), but the latter wouldn't be realtime. It'd be fine for Email though.

If all you need is Email exchange, then the Pacsats will serve, or even the slow HF links will do since you don't need realtime response. But if you want to surf the web, you're going to have to be in UHF simplex range (about 50 km) of the wired net connection, or have access to one of the few fast amateur relay networks.

Gary
--

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3157. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun19.170815.6725@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36403

In article <Pine.SOL.3.93.960617211010.14231I-100000@spork.callamer.com> Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> writes:
>Bruce and the group. Just a short comment: ACSSB has used compandoring
>for some time and proven that even two to one compression is highly
>valuable. In fact, two to one could be used with non companded systems
>effectively and not be too objectionable to non-equipped listeners. Four
>to one compandoring really improves things! It appears that compandoring
>is necessary and would have been useful years ago before ACSSB!! 73
>Cliff Buttschardt K7RR ex W6HDO Morro Bay, CA

Compandoring does not improve link performance. It merely makes ACSSB sound more "FM-like" to the naive operator by creating a pseudo-quieting effect. While this isn't necessarily a bad thing on strong links, it is detrimental for weak signals.

Gary
--
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3158. PMP Port Configuration for Serial Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Mitrenga <cjm009@email.comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <4q9cl7$nac@brokaw.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 36404

I need the port address and bit position information to initialize the DB9 serial port pin 3 (TXD) for source voltage with a BayCom-style modem to use with the Poor Man's Packet program. The BayCom program automatically programs this pin with a clock pulse to be used in conjunction with summing diodes to power a TMC3105/hex inverter Bell 202-style modem.

PMP is designed to operate via the parallel port but the program is sophisticated enough to provide a means to configure the various serial ports for the same function. Unfortunately, I haven't figured out how to get the TXD pin so that it can be used as one of the voltage sources.

Can you help?

Jim Mitrenga
cjm009@email.mot.com
N9ART@W9ZMR.EN52VA.IL.USA.NOAM

3159. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <4q9k8q$1gt@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 36405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4q7ihq$855@anomaly.ideamation.com>,
Michael P. Deignan <kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com> wrote:
>
>Over the past decade we've seen more attacks on our VHF+ spectrum,
>and no attacks on our HF spectrum. Since the Codeless license already
>gives access to the VHF+ spectrum, clearly a Codeless license does
>nothing to prevent our radio spectrum from coming under attack.
>
>Next.
>
>MD

First of all, to accept this logic, I would have to grant you the equivalence between HF and VHF. There is no such equivalence. I'm sitting here chuckling to myself trying to picture UPS trucks, cell phones, and satellites with 40 meter dipoles attached to them - not to mention watching them trying to compete with stations like the VOA and Radio Moscow. The differences in propagational phenomenon are obvious, and the characteristics of VHF and above are no doubt better suited to the proposed applications. That the HF frequencies are used by CW operators has absolutely no bearing on their desirability (or lack thereof) to commercial and industrial users.

The attack you refer to (I suspect) was on a highly underused portion of the 220 band Michael. Had there been more operators there, there would have been more opposition. But new hams can hardly be held accountable for the fact that across the nation there are relatively few repeaters on that band. The fact that the United States is one of the few nations in the world with an amateur band on 220 MHz does make the situation even worse. The equipment is more expensive and less available.

If you want to put up a repeater in the amateur service, one way to go about it is continually to monitor the band for unused frequencies. When you find one, you put up a repeater, and petition the local coordinators to use it. That's essentially what UPS did successfully with the FCC.

These frequencies were targeted as much for their suitability to the proposed application as they were to the degree to which they were used in the existing service.

From this, most reasonable people might conclude that band occupation IS important for holding on to spectrum. The no-code license has obviously created a resurgence in interest in amateur radio, and to deny that this is a good thing for the hobby brings your values into question Michael.

73 de KE6JP0

3160. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Dt9HoD.BzC@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 36406
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim Fellows <jimf@zoinks.corp.sgi.com> wrote:
>|MD correctly wrote:

>|> So is SSB (you were aware that SSB is only a few years younger than
>|> CW, right?) Seems to me all these complaints just to get access to an
>|> archiac mode is energy best spent on other, more productive, activities.

>Well gee, one person's few years is a lifetime or more to another. Just going
>from recollection, Morse Code was invented by S.F.B. Morse sometime in the mid
>to late 1800s. SSB transmission was invented, when, in the 1950s. Seems like
>that is more than just a few years to me. So the answer is WRONG! And of
>course MD must get in another one of his slanted cheap shots with the next
>sentence. It is unfounded and has no value since the assuption it hinges one i>s
>not substantiated.

The telephone companies were using SSB by 1926. The first SSB radio
was on the air by 1933. Thus, you've lost all credibility, Jimmy.
MD was right on they money - SSB on landline, and CW on radio -
both came into use at almost exactly the same time.

Thanks for playing Jimbo, and 73 from lovely Hawaii,
Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

3161. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4q9p58$717@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 36407
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <31C72A84.5532@bga.com>, Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> wrote:
>Ross Alexander wrote:
>>
>> Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> writes:
>>
>> >If the CW requirement were dropped, then all the no code Hams would
>> >have access to the very limited HF bands while being able to use only
>> >phone.
>>
>> I'll grant this for the sake of discussion, though it's transparently
>> fallacious.
>
>If code requirement is dropped for HF access, then all Hams will be no
>code and have access to the HF bands (unless you imply new exclusion
>tests other than code). I fail to see why this is so "transparently
>fallacious".

Just because amateurs wouldn't have to pass a code test doesn't mean
they won't learn and use code - therefore, your claim appears
fallacious.

>> Accepting for the moment that CW is spectrally efficient (it isn't),
>> won't the severe crowding give these newcomers a great incentive to go
>> to CW? And could you tell us why they won't use (say) RTTY, ever?
>
>It is not your raw data thoughput that is at issue, it is the size of
>bandwidth occupied by each user. Perhaps they might use RTTY. But
>many will use voice, each taking up 3KHz of space (regardless of
>spectral efficiency). Morse users take up ~300Hz. That's many more
>users per band. It's not the speed of data throughput that's
>important, it's the number of people working on the band. Unless you
>insist on groups of people using concentrators, why is data throughput
>important?

I suppose if you're looking at how many transmitters can be active
at the same time without interference, lower bandwidth modes look
better. However, if you're looking at how much information can
be transferred in a given amount of time in a given amount of
bandwidth, CW doesn't do so well.

>> How is it that you can with 100% certainty predict the actions of
>> thousands of people whom you've never met?
>

>Where did I claim this?

Where you said that all no-code HF hams would only use phone.

[deletia]

>So, after mockingly accusing me of having superior knowledge, you go on
>to imply, from your contact experience, all current CW and future Hams
>will be able to speak enough English to handle at least voice DX. If
>not, tough? Nice attitude, as you say. Oh, and exactly right about
>Morse - it isn't a language, it's much, much easier. I'm sure anyone
>can learn it (there I go again, thinking others cannot learn).

Actually, the reason Morse code crosses language barriers is the use
of a limited vernacular, and it actually forces people to use
enough English to handle at least voice DX. The only thing
Morse offers in addition is the non-spoken communication, which
avoids the problem with accents.

>Obviously I have touched a raw nerve here. Please back off with your
>unpleasant attitude. I was giving my opinion about why I think the
>code requirement is good. If you don't like it, that's your right, but
>please be a little more civilised in your objection.

What? Ross seemed a little hot but nothing near what is commonly seen
in the code requirement discussion, especially when code-requirement
advocates start claiming anyone that doesn't learn code is lazy and/or
stupid ;-).

Dana

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

3162. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Dt9r8G.Mz1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 36408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> writes:

>>I am currently learning CW in order to get onto the HF bands. My major
>>interest is in homebrew. CW has three wonderful advantages:
>>- It is much easier to design and build a CW transmitter (receiver
>> design is not eased as greatly).

>The same is true for a FSK transmitter, only a varactor separates
>a continous carrier (dead carrier) transmitter from a FSK transmitter.
>(Alternatively, a shift capacitor and a switching element, IE relay,
>transistor, etc, can substitute for the varactor.) Considering that
>a CW transmitter must have a keying circuit too in order to differentiate
>it from a dead carrier transmitter, the difference in complexity is moot.

Gary, you're a riot! Let's see, the CW xmtr keyer can be built from a
hacksaw blade. Now what are you going to use to key the FSK xmtr? Can
you build a keyboard from a hacksaw blade? And let's not even begin
to discuss receiving systems. Morse can be deciphered in one's head,
but in 20 years of hamming, I've only heard of one person who could
decode FSK mentally.

>>Besides, learning CW is very easy (I am doing it now). It seems some people
>>spend more time whining about having to do it than it takes to actually do
>>it!

>Total the number of hours used in conditioning the wetware and multiply
>by what your time is worth. Even if you're only worth minimum wage, the
>total will be greater than the cost of the higher performance VLSI/firmware
>system. And that is also time consumed which could be better spent building
>amateur radio transmitters or receivers (or designing and building better
>hardware modems).

There are folks who work cross word puzzles, play computer games, do
math problems, learn a foreign language, etc. All of these activites
involve "wetware" conditioning (silly expression, Gary). How much
could one earn working the hours spent learning Tai Chi?

Now, the hours spend improving one's code speed translates into a
lifetime of learning and fun on the ham bands. Can you place a price-
tag on "fun"?

>Note, leisure time is worth more to most people than any other time.
>That's why they work so hard all week so that they can have some. So

>don't tell me that time spent conditioning wetware is free, it isn't.
>It's the most expensive time you have.

Time spend watching TV falls into that catagory. If one worked on the code *just* during the TV commercials each evening, that person would have an HF ticket within two weeks. Heck, one could conduct their code practice during the morning and afternoon commute.

>>Does CW really discourage the technically interested/inclined?

>It is discouraging to see so many believing myths and wasting their
>time on inefficient methods.

Our voice modes are highly inefficient methods of passing data, yet SSB and FM are the most-used modes today.

>That offends the sensibilities of many
>who are technically inclined (and who recognize the myths for what they
>are). But more seriously discouraging is the idea that the technically
>inclined will have to go through the same rituals in order to do
>something more efficient and esthetically satisfying to their sense
>of technical fitness.

And what research and experimentation are these technically fit folks going to conduct on HF that couldn't be done on VHF with a code-free ticket?

Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

3163. REQ: Advice on TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: pgc@izzy.net
Message-ID: <4q9utu$noi@izzy4.izzy.net>
Source record: 36409

Hi. I'm interested in getting involved in packet communications
and would like some advice on some good TNC's to consider.
Presently I am looking at the Kantronics KPC-3 and the MFJ
1270C. If anyone has any opinion regarding these units or any
others that would merit attention, it would be very helpful
Thanks.

3164. Re: KAM & Yaesu FT-757 GX problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Bashaw <dbashaw>
Message-ID: <4q9ts1$7jo@inn.corpwest.baynetworks.com>
Source record: 36410

"George J. Molnar" <gmolnar@cyberportal.net> wrote:
>Iï¿½igo Baztarrika wrote:
>> I have recently bought a KAM multimode TNC. The problem is that when I conect it
>> to my Yaesu FT-757-GX, I have to select the MIC GAIN at minimum to send a clear signal.
>> The position of the MIC GAIN is so low that the transceiver only can transmit 5 Watts of
>> power.
>>
>> If I put higher MIC GAIN there is a big distorsion in modulation.
>>
>> The switch K5 in the KAM (output level) is in LOW position (100 mV acording to the
>> manual) but its seems to be too much for my equipment.
>>
>> What can I do ?
>>
>> How can I reduce the output level ?

I had exactly the same symptoms! I fed the audio through a 75:1 divider and fed the output of the divider into the afsk input on the back of the radio. Cured all the 'rf-like' problems. I believe the extremely low Z output of the KAM is part of the problem. Just pumping up the Z of the load the KAM sees was enough.

It did seem to be an rfi problem at first since the distortion got worse as the power was increased.

Hope this helps.

Dave
WA6QWL

3165. New Packet Radio Training Course Page on Web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Don L. Miller" <dlmiller@fishnet.net>
Message-ID: <31C8A5BD.682A@fishnet.net>
Source record: 36411

Please check out our new Ventura County ARES AREA 6 Packet Radio Training Course Web Page at:

http://www.fishnet.net/~dlmiller/packet.html

This HTML is in a single (182k) file, designed to be used, copied, changed, etc. by any interested parties for their own use with or without our permission.

de Don Miller
N6ZUF
dlmiller@fishnet.net

3166. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <kg7bk@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <4qao3u$bjk@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 36412
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

cadams5 <cadams5@utkux.utk.edu> wrote:
: Phil Sussman wrote:
: If I did have a code license I would just let my tnc send it and recv it
: anyhow, and it would run circles around any code operator.

Hi Phil, I think this was a careless statement. I don't know of any tnc that will equal a good human code operator. I'm working on one, but, so far, it's only better than me. :-) It appears to me that DSP techniques are the only way for CW machines to get the best of most humans. It's something like chess. Machines can beat most people all the time and all the people some of the time but not all the people all the time. But make it Coherent CW, and there is no contest - machines win by a landslide.

73, Cecil, KG7BK (W6RCA soon), OOTC

3167. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve <kd6fyk@wco.com>
Message-ID: <31C8EFD0.6513@wco.com>
Source record: 36413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> Jim Fellows <jimf@zoinks.corp.sgi.com> wrote:
> >|MD correctly wrote:
>
> >|> So is SSB (you were aware that SSB is only a few years younger than
> >|> CW, right?) Seems to me all these complaints just to get access to an
> >|> archiac mode is energy best spent on other, more productive, activities.
>
> >Well gee, one person's few years is a lifetime or more to another. Just going
> >from recollection, Morse Code was invented by S.F.B. Morse sometime in the mid
> >to late 1800s. SSB transmission was invented, when, in the 1950s. Seems like
> >that is more than just a few years to me. So the answer is WRONG! And of
> >course MD must get in another one of his slanted cheap shots with the next
> >sentence. It is unfounded and has no value since the assuption it hinges one i>s
> >not substantiated.
>
> The telephone companies were using SSB by 1926. The first SSB radio
> was on the air by 1933. Thus, you've lost all credibility, Jimmy.
> MD was right on they money - SSB on landline, and CW on radio -
> both came into use at almost exactly the same time.
>
> Thanks for playing Jimbo, and 73 from lovely Hawaii,
> Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

voice ? invented when ?
what is on hf that makes some people think some hams want those bands?
73 steve still in cm88ll 50.125 etc. blah-blah

3168. Re: KPC 3 software problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Don L. Miller" <dlmiller@fishnet.net>
Message-ID: <31C8CF44.BB8@fishnet.net>
Source record: 36414

Brian Williams wrote:
>
> I'm trying to get a KPC-3 running before field day. I can not get the
> PACTERM software to send commands to the Kantronics KPC3. I've used a demo
> program KaGOLD and it works great, but it's only a demo program and cuts out
> after 30 minutes (at least it proved that the TNC functions). My question
> is, what can I check with regards to the PACTERM software to get it working.
>
> I verified that the baud rate and com port are correct (matching the
> settings with the KaGOLD demo software) but when I do a CNTL-C to go to the
> command mode, all I get as a response is a heart shaped character on the
> screen.
> Can someone help me get PACTERM working or send me software that will
> work well with the KPC3?
>
> Thank you
> Brian - N6ZAU

The terminal program that comes with the KPC-3 SUCKS!

Try out the paKet 6.1 software!! It's a little late to get it installed
and running before field day, unless you are extremely motivated!!
You can download PAKET61.ZIP from TAPR at:

ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/software_lib/terminal/

For help in installation, check out our Ventura County ARES AREA 8 Packet
Radio Training Course. We have an entire section on paKet, including a
detailed account of the installation process:

http:/www.fishnet.net/~dlmiller/packet.html

de Don Miller
N6ZUF

3169. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <kg7bk@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <4qaoqd$cr5@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 36415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

cfb@bga.com wrote:
: (I already hear a number of SSBers operating on the CW realms)?

Hi Cris, I wonder if they could be foreign hams operating SSB
perfectly legally in the "CW realms"? I work them all the time.

73, Cecil, KG7BK (W6RCA soon), OOTC

3170. KAM all mode versus KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: taalebi@ptc.COM
Message-ID: <199606191406.KAA29411@gascar>
Source record: 36416

I wonder if anyone out there knows the main differences between the
Kantronics TNC's model
KAM All Modes
and
KAM Plus
?

73's de N1HPP

3171. Re: CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: RBates854@aol.COM
Message-ID: <960619194316_220905984@emout19.mail.aol.com>
Source record: 36417

What is the amateur service ?
It is a service for the self training of radio operators, a "Contingency Pool".
It is true that CW is barely in use commercially any more, but it will always be a "Contingency Mode"

Contingency operators should know the contingency mode.

It would seem to me that the TRUE reason for wanting the code discontinued is the lack of self motivation, desire and self discipline of the proponents of ending the code.

I learnt the code at 55 and its a lot easier when you are in your teens and twenties.

de Bob AA9DX / GW0YDX

3172. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <4qcjt2$nu1@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 36300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

cfb@bga.com wrote:

>In <4q9ch2$hqs@gaudi.lahabra.chevron.com>, "C. Wheeler" <cwheeler@ccnet.com> writes:
>>Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> wrote:
>..<SNIP>
>
>Without a Morse requirement and congestion on the voice bands, how long would
>the CW reserves remain just for CW

Nitpicking I suppose, but for the record, there are no exclusive CW
reserves below 30MHz.

> (I already hear a number of SSBers operating
>on the CW realms)?

Many other countries (eg Canada) allow phone in any HF band segement
as I believe.

>A rhetorical question to those who say they wouldn't use Morse, thus it's a waste of
>time. I suppose the same argument can be used for the technical component of
>the Ham tests with most people these days.

Except the technical component is a specific goal of part 97's
definition of the service. No such similar specific relationship
exists for CW testing.

> They buy their equipment, so why
>should they have to learn Ohm's law and all that other "technical" stuff? After all,
>they aren't going to use it.

The technical aspects have far greater application than just
building your own equipment.

>Heck, Radio Shack has radios and antennae off the
>shelf. People are so busy, why should they have to study the tech stuff? Their
>free time is their most valuable time. If they want to build a radio, they're not
>being stopped from studying it, any more than the Morse proponents.

And, as you well might guess, most people do purchase their
transceivers...BUT many also build and or integrate peripheral
items such as power supplies, antenna systems, etc.

>For those unable to read between the lines, I oppose this viewpoint. In fact, I
>believe the tech components should be strengthened. I haven't written a Ham
>exam yet, so no-one can accuse me of trying to create an exclusive club of which

>I just happen to be a member.

I have already suggested, repeatedly, that the simplest improvement in theory testing would be to eliminate the use of specific component values in those sample questions that involve formulas. Doing so would allow for component values to be changed over a wide range and avoid any aspect of memorization for those questions.

Bill Sohl (Amateur Radio Operator K2UNK)
Internet Instructor, Mount Olive (NJ) Community School

3173. Re: REQ: Advice on TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@arn.NET
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960620225813.00693fb0@mailbox.arn.net>
Source record: 36301

pgc@izzy.net (Peter G. Campbell)...wrote

>Hi. I'm interested in getting involved in packet communications
>and would like some advice on some good TNC's to consider.
>Presently I am looking at the Kantronics KPC-3 and the MFJ
>1270C. If anyone has any opinion regarding these units or any
>others that would merit attention, it would be very helpful
>Thanks.
>

I have gone through a bit of a TNC odyssey across the years. I started out with a PK-64 which was a nifty unit that worked only with a Commodore 64. Then got a Kantronics KPC-2, then a MFJ 1274, then a Kantronics KAM. Along the way I have also had a Baycom modem and a Paccom Tiny 2. I know there are some others out there, but I feel I have had a fair amount of experience with TNC's.

I believe TNC's can be divided up into three classes.

The first would be VHF, 1200 baud only (although expandability to 9600 might add a subclass here.) The Paccom, KPC-3, MFJ 1270 would all fall under this catagory. They all handle packet about the same and have mailboxes built in so your friends can leave you a message whether you are there or not, or whether the computer is running or not. Personally, I think the Kantronics, with its built in KA-Node is just a bit ahead of the others, but dollar for dollar, they are basically the same.

The second TNC class is not a TNC at all, it is a Baycom Modem. This neat little piece of gear depends on the computer to do all the work, so it won't "stand alone" like a real TNC. Setting up the software, (and there are a few different programs written with the Baycom type modem in mind) can be a bit of a challenge if you aren't comfortable with setting up COM Ports and IRQ's and the like. Also, the basic Baycom software doesn't have a mailbox, and that is a drawback, although some more advanced software does have a built in mailbox. I use my Baycom with my laptop computer when I travel.

The third class of TNC is the multimode controller. The big three are the KAM, the PK-232, and the MFJ 1278. These rigs not only run packet on VHF or HF, but also feature such HF modes as CW, RTTY, Amtor, Pactor, and (on the KAM) Gtor. I am especially partial to the KAM. My search for a TNC that would keep me happy ended when I got the KAM. It does a great job, and has the Kantronics mailbox and KA-Node. If you think you will ever want to work HF, you would be wise to look toward one of these controllers. One nice thing is that you can often find a KAM used for around $150. You might need to upgrade the eprom in it to get the latest features, but you can still get into a used KAM for a good price.

Hope this helps and that you enjoy this aspect of our hobby.

73, Scott

G.R. "Scott" Cundiff
Borger, Texas
email: grc@arn.net
amateur radio: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM

3174. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: knoll003@gold.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <31C9DC67.4DEA@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 36302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> Tom Randolph <randolph@asic.enet.dec.com> wrote:
>
> : If we're supposed to be a
> : technically competent service, promoting modes that simplify understanding of
> : basic radio concepts can only help us.
>
> Hey Tom, I'm having a hard time with your logic. You want to make the service
> more technically competent by promoting outdated, simple-minded modes? IMO,
> Morse code makes the ARS a lot less technically competent.
>
> 73, Cecil, KG7BK (W6RCA soon), OOTC

Cecil

Now we know why your boss won't let you speak for him.

3175. Re: KISS-only TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Kresl <wmkresl@townsquare.net>
Message-ID: <4qco5e$80g@liberator.concentric.net>
Source record: 36303

Try building your own BAYCOM serial port modem.
Using just one chip, a TCM3105JL IC, you'll be
able to do KISS and AX25 with appropriate driver
software. Trouble is you'll have to keep your
PC powered up. Perfect task for an old XT or AT
box.

Cheerio,
Wm Kresl - WB9BBC

3176. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cadams5 <cadams5@utkux.utk.edu>
Message-ID: <31C9F162.6BD0@utkux.utk.edu>
Source record: 36304

Brian Mileshosky, N5ZGT wrote:

> No...DX is EASY now! You should be listening to 10 meters. Conditions
> are good enough that there is even DX on 6 meters! Don't assume that
> just because there are not many sunspots then that means that there is
> no DX.
>
Yeah for once in a long time there is some action on ten meters and six but it
wont last long.

>
> Just curious...why is HF communications a thing of the past?
>
Because it is unpredictable, full of noise, the equipment is bulky, the
antennas large the equipment draws more current to produce the power you need.
And everybody is moving up. Sattelites and digital,spread spectrum,dsp and so much
more. You think learning cw is hard. Have you ever seen the manual that comes with a
good multimode controller?

>
> Don't think so. It sends the same "language" as CW, and CW ops could
> copy it unless you are trying to send it at 100 WPM.

Yeah it sends cw allright and fast too, it will do 100 wpm easy. And on vhf or
uhf it will do it without errors. It will store messages and so much more.

> >You all are just
> >complaining about something you cannot avoid: CHANGE, most people dont like change but
> >that is what ham radio is all about. You can have your cw and hf. I get more qso's now
> >than I know what to do with. And with windows 95 they will all be more fun. I am
> >talking to a ham in bosnia on internet phone as I type this. He is 5 and 9.
> >Dont blame the no code techs. Its not like we are all just dyin to get on your beloved
> >low bands and erect some giant 160 meter world beater. Blame the radio manufacturers.
>
> We aren't blaming the No-coders completely. We are blaming those
> who are too lazy and can't take 15 minutes out of their lives to learn
> CW. I'm 16. I even had a hard time with it. ANYBODY can learn the
> code if they put in the little time and effort that is needed.
> (Unless you HONESTLY have a mental or physical problems that makes CW
> impossible to learn). I failed the 5 WPM test 3 times, but didn't give
> up. Same with the 13. I'm going for the 20 here in a couple months.
> You get more QSOs on the Internet, but it isn't Ham Radio. Ham
> Radio has something magical to it. So does HF. And if you have never
> tried it, you don't know what you are missing. You may say CW is
> outdated, but if I'm not mistaken, so is your combustion engine, but
> we still use it.

A qso via the internet is ham radio if I feel that it is. I am talking to another ham and I can get a qsl card instantly. You are young and you obviously know how to use a computer. Go get a tnc that will do 9600 baud psk and start workin some sattelites. Or work the mir space station or the shuttle. You cant work the mir on cw. Strictly packet or fm voice(kinda makes you wonder doesnt it?) If you have fun with cw I am glad for you. But dont excpect it or hf to be around much longer. And for all of you who want to flame, go fire up your spark gap 100 hz transmitters(oh wait we dont use those anymore)

Happy field day to you also.

> > KE4YNN
> > Brian
>
>
>

3177. Re: Has anyone used the MFJ Packet Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: trekiee@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4qclv8$sk5@dfw-ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36305

In article <4qbprg$kfn@blackice.winternet.com>, mklinger@subzero.winternet.com (Max Klingert) says:
>
>In article <4q6k6a$en4@Mercury.mcs.com>, James W. Barr <jbarr@MCS.COM> wrote:
>>I have recently seen an ad for the MFJ-8621 2meter Packet Only
>>Transceiver. Its cost is just over $100.00(US) and it looks pretty
>>nice. I am in the market for a dedicated 2 meter packet transceiver,
>>(instead of using my HT) and the unit looks good and is priced quite low.
>>
>>Has anyone used this?
>>
>>How is the performance?
>>
>>Can ist really be used as a 24x7 2 meter transceiver?
>
>A buddy of mine and I each ordered one back in March. His arrived Tuesday,
>mine hasn't shown up yet. The cable he got had a couple of pins wired
>incorrectly so he spent a fair amount of time scratching his head over why
>it wouldn't Tx (PTT and Rx were reversed) I'm hoping mine will show up soon
>;-)
>
>Someone else here in town is running one 24x7, but until I have had a chance
>to see it in action, I won't really know.
>
>Max KB0RSQ

Hello All,

Our Packet group PAWNY (Packet Association of Western New York) has
experimented with this transciever at both 1200 and 9600 baud.
The biggest problem we had was the lack of reciever sensetivity.
Only stations with a couple of miles could connect at 9600 and just a
little farther at 1200. Also the power output is an optimistic 5 watts.
Further the rig is crystal controled and one channel only. My advise
for a low cost packet radio is a Radio Shack HTX-202. Fully tunable
digital and has a hot reciever. Aproxiamtely 7 watts with a 13.8v power
supply. Cost $200 compared to $120 for the MFJ. I have use this radio
with a Amplifier TX only no preamp to work the MIR packet station on
a vertial antenna. And can realiably work node 30 miles away. So For
a low cost rig give it a try. Hope this answer some of your questions.
Good Luck and Happy packeting.

N2VTI@N2NJH.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
n2vti@hamgate.sunyerie.edu
n2vti@vhf.n2njh-5.ampr.org

My IP NODE 44.69.232.18

3178. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: N5zgt_swcp_Com@giffer.uucp.netcom.com
Message-ID: <35f_9606232049@skylink.com>
Source record: 36306

Hello Everybody,
A couple things...First this is regarding the actual subject of this thread - 2 meters and 440 being THREATENED. EVERYBODY should be writing/calling/E-Mailing/visiting your Senators, Representatives and the FCC, as well as anybody else. DON'T BE LAZY and don't get the attitude of "Well....I'll write later," or "Oh...I don't have to write because there are enough Hams doing it already." We need to make sure this does NOT happen again!
Second thingop...IrVetcoe laterLj)ello everyone out there!
I'm looking for 2 tickets for this year's Silverstone GP. So, if you know where I can get those tickets from, I would be absolutely delighted if you
toansis7k, and
16nne

s
dd.

it.

>Dan: Thn $ 1he
offId
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tng-skull fe ab Shac24,335
2 twicet doingyete-2
31C8B.,700an Tamyourati^^
>ANl writn 96ews.ounds nsid 51
31
(Unrs
p*-----HONESTLY lookia It's knor phys get rain has
Intere simples ean I dews.o)..
* a
--
|Fidonet: N5zgt@swcp.Com 1:377/50
|Internet: N5zgt_swcp_Com@giffer.uucp.netcom.com
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

3179. acars shareware wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul Giusti (VK3FPG)" <pgiusti@iaccess.com.au>
Message-ID: <31C82052.6DB1@iaccess.com.au>
Source record: 36418
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

i am wondering if any one out there can point me in the direction
to some acars decoding software and only the software as the hardware
side of things i have under control (hamcomm type similar to lowes)

any help in getting some software will be VERY appreciated and
recipricated in kind.

thanks in advance :-)

paul

3180. KPC 3 software problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbwillia@uci.edu
Message-ID: <4qa5tb$5r5@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 36419

I'm trying to get a KPC-3 running before field day. I can not get the PACTERM software to send commands to the Kantronics KPC3. I've used a demo program KaGOLD and it works great, but it's only a demo program and cuts out after 30 minutes (at least it proved that the TNC functions). My question is, what can I check with regards to the PACTERM software to get it working.

I verified that the baud rate and com port are correct (matching the settings with the KaGOLD demo software) but when I do a CNTL-C to go to the command mode, all I get as a response is a heart shaped character on the screen.
Can someone help me get PACTERM working or send me software that will work well with the KPC3?

Thank you
Brian - N6ZAU

3181. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimf@zoinks.corp.sgi.com
Message-ID: <4qa9rv$ke7@murrow.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 36420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Dt9HoD.BzC@news.hawaii.edu>, jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
writes:
|> Lines: 23
|> Xref: news.corp.sgi.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:17322
|> rec.radio.amateur.misc:107929
|>
|> Jim Fellows <jimf@zoinks.corp.sgi.com> wrote:
|> >|MD correctly wrote:
|>
|> >|> So is SSB (you were aware that SSB is only a few years younger than
|> >|> CW, right?) Seems to me all these complaints just to get access to an
|> >|> archiac mode is energy best spent on other, more productive, activities.
|>
|> >Well gee, one person's few years is a lifetime or more to another. Just
|> going
|> >from recollection, Morse Code was invented by S.F.B. Morse sometime in the
|> mid
|> >to late 1800s. SSB transmission was invented, when, in the 1950s. Seems
|> like
|> >that is more than just a few years to me. So the answer is WRONG! And of
|> >course MD must get in another one of his slanted cheap shots with the next
|> >sentence. It is unfounded and has no value since the assuption it hinges
|> one i>s
|> >not substantiated.
|>
|> The telephone companies were using SSB by 1926. The first SSB radio
|> was on the air by 1933. Thus, you've lost all credibility, Jimmy.
|> MD was right on they money - SSB on landline, and CW on radio -
|> both came into use at almost exactly the same time.
|>
|> Thanks for playing Jimbo, and 73 from lovely Hawaii,
|> Jeff KH2PZ / KH6
|>

Well Jeffy,

I call you Jeffy in this post since you seem to delight in the childish. Does
that pat on the head feel good now?

One observation:

There are many decaffienated brands available on the market that taste just as
good as regular. You should try them.

Now the following facts that you seem to delight in ignoring in your inane attempt to irritate. Not to mention what you twist and misrepresent in your ever present pursuit of being what ever you are. I can think of two situations:

1) You enjoy being abrasive just to rile people up. In this case well, we all have seen you and your infantile manners. Please, we are all grown-ups here; if you still feel the need to be the center of attention, I'm sure there are many different avenues available right in Hawaii (or is it Guam?) that will be much more satisfying. Some may even get you on the evening news.

2) You actually are this much of a jerk in person as well as on the internet. My question then is: Are you this way naturally, or do you have to practice.

Some facts found in a 10 minute scan of the 1977, 1989, 1995 ARRL Handbooks as well as "Now You're Talking" and the ARRL General Class License manual etc. etc. etc. I couldn't find my copy of "200 Meters and Down" Oh well.

SFB Morse (1791-1892) invents Morse Code. 1838
Later it is modified to resemble todays
Intl. Morse Code, sans prosigns, with help from
Alfred Vail from the original fixed length version.

Time elapsed = 57 years!

G. Marconi generates the first radio waves using 1895
spark gap.

Time elapsed = 6 yesrs

G. Marconi "Opens radio to the World" using spark gap Dec 1901
transmission of Morse Code across the Atlantic.

Time elapsed = ~1 yesr

Amplitude Modulation "invented" via mathematical ~1902
principles.

Time elapsed = 4 years

DeForest invents the triode opens up practical 1906
methods for amplification and therefore CW meaning
continuous waves not Morse Code in that they are
not damped waves as produced by the spark gap.

Fessenden connects a carbon microphone to a 1906 Christmas Day
dynamo and produces the first voice broadcasts.
These were also continuous waves as opposed to
damped waves via spark gap. Albeit a clumsy way
to produce radio frequencies still was cont. wave.

Time elapsed = 13 years

First trans-Atlantic voice AM transmission via 1919
Marconi stations Ballybunion, Ireland, to the
receiving station at Louisbourg.

Time elapsed = 8 years

Sideband first used on trans-Atlantic voice 1927
telephone circuits. Coincidentally, this
the first trans-Atlantic radiotelephone service
also. 150 - 200 kW, 3 min call = $75.

Time elapsed = 20 years

First HAM or amatuer radio use of single sideband. 1947 (Sep. 21)
Between W6QYT @ W6YX to W6VQD on 75m. This is why
I recollected around 1950s. And even more so, the
1950s was when widespread HAM use of SSB came about.

Time elapsed = 49 years

Amatuers around the world are still being tested for 1996
licensure on Morse Code a coding system invented
158 years ago from a man born more than 200 years
ago. Some obstinate amatuers still doggedly argue
the so called "merits" of such an unbelievable practice.

So once again Jeffy, since you don't seem to be able to stick to the point.

The Morse Code requirements, this is not the same as CW, as tested by the 1X elements in the United States are testing a coding scheme, not a mode or modulation method, that is 158 YEARS old. The point here is that it is not CW (a mode) that no-code testing advocates wish to remove, it is testing for Morse Code the 158 year old coding scheme that we are against.

Additionally, CW = continuous wave was used in 1906 using two distnct methods of generation; dynamo and triode amplification. While single sideband was first used, by your own admission in the 1926 - 1927 time frame.

The time elapsed is 20 years. That is TWENTY YEARS BETWEEN FIRST USE OF CW AND FIRST USE OF SIDEBAND.

Now out in Hawaii (Guam?) I've heard from you that 30 yrs is not considered in the "ballpark" so I must assume that 20 years could not be in any way considered "almost exactly the same time".

Well now Jeffy you simply stated earlier that I had no credibility. Simply stating so does not make it any more true than you come across the internet as a nice person. But the question now runs begging:

What is your credibility given that you consider 20 years to be "almost exactly the same time" while 30 years is not in the ballpark? For me it is close to zero when taken with the other posts from you that I have had the displeasure of reading.

Now please to not bore us with more of your... um, "analogies" about spoken language being thousands of years old or of the telephone being almost as old as Morse Code. They are not the same nor are they even able to be stretched for teh purpose of an analogy. Quickly, spoken language is something that is innate in human beings and is naturally present. Children isolated by themselves will

develop spoken language all on their own. It is naturally present in our genetic makeup. Morse Code is not. The analogy with telephone fails since the telephone system is analogous to radio itself since they are both the medium of transmission in their respective domains. Within this "analogy" Morse Code would still be equivalent to speech. Besides, all my phones are digital.

Later, bye, ciao, k-den, whatever,

Jim

P.S. Please let MD rebut his own arguements, at least he is somewhat good at it if not for the entertainment value. You are simply bad at it and are boring.

P.P.S. you are going in my kill file. And please do forge the header info to soemthing like the last time, what was it Iminyourkillfile? The more data points I have, the better.

3182. Help! TS-870 on APRS 10.151?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Scott <72067.3177@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4qa9cn$m2b$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 36421

I have a Kenwood TS-870 and KAM+....I want to run APRS on 10.151
the region/national? frequency for LSB operation in HF
Packet APRS....in LSB I'll be within the 30 Meter Band for my
General Class License....The 870 says "Oh no, pal...I'm not
transmitting there....it's out of band." I can monitor APRS by
putting the rig in FSK mode and tuning 10.14934...OK for listening
but can't transmit as am working in AFSK via the ACC2 jack. I
called Kenwood for how to work around this and they told me,
"You'll have to modify the radio- that's out of band operation and
unless you're in a Fire Department or Police Department, we
can't/won't tell you how." In fairness the mods are available but
should I have to mod the rig? Can I work USB at some freq w/in
the band help? Help..anybody?

Thanks and 73,
Phil N3KDJ

--

Internet Mail to pscott@baynetworks.com

3183. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <4qabl3$9vj@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 36422
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> wrote:

>Ross Alexander wrote:
>>
>> Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> writes:
>>
>> >If the CW requirement were dropped, then all the no code Hams would
>> >have access to the very limited HF bands while being able to use only
>> >phone.
>>
>> I'll grant this for the sake of discussion, though it's transparently
>> fallacious.

>If code requirement is dropped for HF access, then all Hams will be no
>code and have access to the HF bands (unless you imply new exclusion
>tests other than code). I fail to see why this is so "transparently
>fallacious".

It is fallacious because your conclusion does not logically follow
your initial premise.

You said:
If code requirement is dropped for HF access, then all hams will
be no code and have access to the HF bands. That is false for the
following reasons:

1. It assumes that because someone did not pass a CW test, that
they will not voluntarily chose to learn and use CW on their own.

2. While elimination of CW testing would immediately allow no-code
techs access to some HF, that access would be limited to the novice
subbands only unless a change in privaledges beyond the elimination of
the CW test was done (i.e. To operate on most amateur HF spectrum
would still require the no-code tech to upgrade to general.)

Bill Sohl (Amateur Radio Operator K2UNK)
Internet Instructor, Mount Olive (NJ) Community School

3184. Re: Idea for new license class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@pop.erols.com
Message-ID: <31c84f04.19469704@news.erols.com>
Source record: 36423

Great idea. All for it. Some additional comments below.

-- Richard/ NT2Z

-
vesta@stout.entertain.com (Vesta Technology) wrote:

>(The following are solely my opinions and not those of my employer -
> Andrew Jonathan Fine, WA2JAZ)
>
>TWIMC,
>
> I've been interested in helping people with serious mental disabilities get
>started in amateur radio, but I've met a distinct lack of interest as far
>as learning theory is concerned.
>
.....Was tempted to say, please no more ! We already have enough
"with serious mental disabilities" .

>They're pretty enthusiastic as far as the Morse Code is concerned though.
>One person I know, from a long time ago, really liked the idea of sending
>messages over a flashlight. When I told him that there was a whole world of
>people who used radio this way to talk to each other, he really lit up. But
>then his face fell when I told him that he would have to pass a written test.
>
>Here's my idea. It is called the Amateur Basic Class License. It would
>require only the 5 word per minute Morse Code element, no theory. It would
>provide a complementary entry path to the current No-Code Technician, which
>requires a theory element but no Morse.

The antithesis of the No-Code license. Good.
>
>The Basic Class License would authorize use of the 80 Meter CW Novice segment
>only, same power limit as Novice. No other bands permitted.

Why only 80 meters ? Antenna size might be another barrier for
some. Forty meters begins to open up the world to the beginner and
certainly 10m is great for local group practice and l-o-n-g dx when
its open. See great sales opportunities for single-band
transceivers arising from this.
>
>I think that a simple, restricted taste of amateur radio could be most
>theraputic to a class of very enthusiastic people who could not be amateurs
>otherwise. And in my humble opinion, the one thing that distinguishes an
>amateur operator from a casual user of spectrum is the use of Morse code.
>

You've broken the code that distinguishes the CB mentally from that spark that leads to ham radio operators.

>Opinions?
>
While you're looking for a way to help those that are mentally disabled, this form of license should be open to all applicants.

3185. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cfb@bga.com
Message-ID: <4qam6i$ddq@news3.realtime.net>
Source record: 36424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <4q9ch2$hqs@gaudi.lahabra.chevron.com>, "C. Wheeler" <cwheeler@ccnet.com> writes:
>Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> wrote:
..<SNIP>
>>
>>If the CW requirement were dropped, then all the no code Hams would have
>>access to the very limited HF bands while being able to use only phone.
>>Thus, aside from there being many more people competing for this limited
>>resource, they'll each always be using five to ten times as much
>>bandwidth (3KHz minimum for phone) because they can't do Morse.
>
>So what are syaing is that CW tests are a filter. Maybe not a lid
>filter, like many see it (though often won't admit it), but as a way to
>keep YOU from getting crowded on HF. Maybe we need a secret handshake.
>

I could have been clearer here. My emphasis was on the bandwidth that would be taken by those who would use phone because they could not use Morse. Perhaps they could use RTTY, but how many would (this isn't rhetorical, I have no idea)?

The total space available in the HF bands is very small. Having lots of people using it WITHOUT the ability to use such a narrow band mode as Morse would create much more congestion than if they were to use Morse.

Without a Morse requirement and congestion on the voice bands, how long would the CW reserves remain just for CW (I already hear a number of SSBers operating on the CW realms)?

A couple of people suggested that the proposed HF no-coders would learn Morse once they encountered the congestion. Of this I am skeptical, for if they won't learn Morse in order to gain access in the first place, I cannot believe they'll learn it in order to reduce congestion.

Others have spoken of the spectral efficiency, data throughput, etc. This all assumes that maximum throughput per channel is what is important. I don't believe this is so. It is (IMO) number of people per band that is more important. Besides, what is the spectral efficiency of a voice channel that consumes 3KHz (ideally)?

Why would anyone care if someone cannot saturate their 300Hz slice with maximum data throughput because they can work at only 5 WPM Morse? Are they to have time limits imposed, forcing them to speed? Is everyone to use some digital mode, and in order to maintain maximum data throughput on the "channel", everyone is to be connected to concentrators? Of course not.

Spectral efficiency, Shannon, Nyquist, sampling and signal theory aside, ten CW operators could fit into the space of one phone operator. On HW, this is, I believe, important.

A rhetorical question to those who say they wouldn't use Morse, thus it's a waste of time. I suppose the same argument can be used for the technical component of the Ham tests with most people these days. They buy their equipment, so why should they have to learn Ohm's law and all that other "technical" stuff? After all, they aren't going to use it. Heck, Radio Shack has radios and antennae off the shelf. People are so busy, why should they have to study the tech stuff? Their free time is their most valuable time. If they want to build a radio, they're not being stopped from studying it, any more than the Morse proponents.

For those unable to read between the lines, I oppose this viewpoint. In fact, I believe the tech components should be strengthened. I haven't written a Ham exam yet, so no-one can accuse me of trying to create an exclusive club of which I just happen to be a member.

I'm spending more time on these posts than I spend on a nightly Morse drill. Morse really is not hard. It requires a little time, perseverence and the right attitude. Get a Morse code practicer (better yet, build one) or write a Morse code program. It'll broaden the mind. It is quite fun. The difficulty is not worth all this fuss.

Cheers,

Chris

3186. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cadams5 <cadams5@utkux.utk.edu>
Message-ID: <31C8DA64.315B@utkux.utk.edu>
Source record: 36425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Phil Sussman wrote:
>
> Amateur Radio is under assault. This is because commercial activities
> are recognizing the financial gain that can be realized by using ANY
> frequency they can 'lay their hands on'. This includes HAM RADIO
> because we are seen as fragmented.
>
> Here is what I mean. There is a move afoot to 'eliminate' CW as a
> requirement for Hams worldwide. Of course it started as a 'grass-routes'
> campaign somewhere and honestly so. However, some of the people who
> are most in favor of it are (you guessed it) 'Commercial interests'.
> Now why is that? Simply because if we 'give up' anything, we are seen
> as being able to surrender EVERYTHING.

(much snipping)

I am a no code tech. I am annoyed by the fact that hams accuse no code techs for the future elimination of cw. I personally dont want to learn cw. I dont want to be on the hf bands. I use packet and internet phone to communicate with hams all over the world. We are at a record low sunspot now and dx is hard. One thing that you should realize is that it is not the no code techs but the radio manufacturers lobbying for the elimination of the code. They will sell more over priced hf rigs. The military even stopped using morse code and they are at least ten years behind everyone. Hf communications is almost a thing of the past anyhow. When ham radio first started it was on lower freqs than we use now. We need to look at the real issues here. CW is not the most reliable form of communication now. Packet,Amtor,Pactor and all the new dsp technology is where it is at. Not some unreliable, unpredictable bandwidth hog like ssb is. If I did have a code license I would just let my tnc send it and recv it anyhow, and it would run circles around any code operator. You all are just complaining about something you cannot avoid: CHANGE, most people dont like change but that is what ham radio is all about. You can have your cw and hf. I get more qso's now than I know what to do with. And with windows 95 they will all be more fun. I am talking to a ham in bosnia on internet phone as I type this. He is 5 and 9.
Dont blame the no code techs. Its not like we are all just dyin to get on your beloved low bands and erect some giant 160 meter world beater. Blame the radio manufacturers.

KE4YNN
Brian

3187. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cfb@bga.com
Message-ID: <4qanvm$ddq@news3.realtime.net>
Source record: 36426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <4q9p58$717@abyss.West.Sun.COM>, myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>
>Just because amateurs wouldn't have to pass a code test doesn't mean
>they won't learn and use code - therefore, your claim appears
>fallacious.
>

Well, if they won't learn code to get onto the HF bands, why would they learn it otherwise? How many no-code techs learn code in their spare time to use it just on VHF/UHF? I would be willing to bet that the number of people who learn Morse code will drop dramatically if the requirement were removed.

>
>I suppose if you're looking at how many transmitters can be active
>at the same time without interference, lower bandwidth modes look
>better. However, if you're looking at how much information can
>be transferred in a given amount of time in a given amount of
>bandwidth, CW doesn't do so well.

Perhaps not, but how does it compare to voice with its 3KHz requirement?

>
>>> How is it that you can with 100% certainty predict the actions of
>>> thousands of people whom you've never met?
>>
>>Where did I claim this?
>
>Where you said that all no-code HF hams would only use phone.

Great, a semantic argument ensues because someone didn't read what I wrote. Re-read what I wrote - I said all no code HF hams would BE ABLE TO use only phone (I didn't consider RTTY, etc. when I wrote that). I did not predict the actions of anyone. I simply stated the obvious. I did not say they'd all, with 100% certainty, do anything.

Of course, if any were to voluntarily learn Morse, then they no longer would be "no code", would they?

> ...<SNIP>
>
>What? Ross seemed a little hot but nothing near what is commonly seen
>in the code requirement discussion, especially when code-requirement
>advocates start claiming anyone that doesn't learn code is lazy and/or
>stupid ;-).

>

I wish I hadn't brought up the subject now.

Chris.

3188. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cfb@bga.com
Message-ID: <4qaq6e$ddq@news3.realtime.net>
Source record: 36427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

My post here is quite boring. Perhaps I shouldn't have posted it, but I felt
the need to do so.

In <4qabl3$9vj@jupiter.planet.net>, billsohl@planet.net (Bill Sohl) writes:
> ...<SNIP>
>
>
>>If code requirement is dropped for HF access, then all Hams will be no
>>code and have access to the HF bands (unless you imply new exclusion
>>tests other than code). I fail to see why this is so "transparently
>>fallacious".
>
>It is fallacious because your conclusion does not logically follow
>your initial premise.
>
>You said:
>If code requirement is dropped for HF access, then all hams will
>be no code and have access to the HF bands. That is false for the
>following reasons:
>
>1. It assumes that because someone did not pass a CW test, that
>they will not voluntarily chose to learn and use CW on their own.

True, my followup shifted the meaning of "no code" from 'being unable to do
Morse' (the meaning I used in my original statement) to 'not having passed a Morse
requirement'. I was annoyed. Sorry.

However, my original statement was:

If the CW requirement were dropped, then all the no code Hams would
have access to the very limited HF bands while being able to use only
phone.

With the meaning of the phrase "no code" as 'being unable to do Morse', my
original statement is correct. Those without the ability to do Morse will have
access to the HF bands while being able to use only phone (although they could
use RTTY - that I hadn't considered when I wrote it).

If they learn Morse voluntarily, then they are no longer "no code".

>
>2. While elimination of CW testing would immediately allow no-code
>techs access to some HF, that access would be limited to the novice
>subbands only unless a change in privaledges beyond the elimination of

>the CW test was done (i.e. To operate on most amateur HF spectrum
>would still require the no-code tech to upgrade to general.)
>

The first sentence of 2. agrees with my statement, save the word "some", which implies a limiting statement. No conditional, limiting or grouping within the HF band was mentioned in my statement. No mention of privilege change was made either. They are all irrelevant to my original statement.

If we are to get this picky, then perhaps you too committed a logic sin. I asked why my original statement was fallacious and you then responded that it is fallacious because of the conclusion in that questioning statement. If so, without the conclusion, the original statement is not fallacious. Yes?

Let's rather talk about radio.

Cheers,

Chris.

3189. VEC/VE EXAMS & CLASSES SOCAL. JUNE/96 LIST.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4qa81b$qol@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,

```
TO THE AMATEUR RADIO COMMUNITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA......
THE LATEST EXAM AND CLASS LISTING FOR "1996" [rev JUN 18,1996....]
COMPILED & ORIGINATED by me,KB6AXK,continuously since the
start of the VEC/VE PROGRAM in 1987.
ARRL Affiliated Club Coordinator /SW/LAX.....

SITE/WHERE? TIME PHONE/S SPONSOR/CLUB/VEC CLASS/AVAIL?
------------------------------------------------------------
29 PALMS AM 619-367-1583 GLAARG/VEC ASK ???
ADELANTO AM 619-244-1396 GLAARG/VEC ???
ANZA AM 714-763-4541 GLAARG/VEC ???
AM 909-763-4447 GLAARG/VEC
ANAHEIM 1700 714-891-3868 ARRL/VEC//ARTS ASK ?
1700 714-895-3345 ARRL-ARTS ???
ANGELES OAKS * 1830 909-356-3942 SBC/RACES-ARRL/VEC ASK?
APPLE VALLEY AM 619-240-2025 GLAARG/VEC NO!
0830 619-240-4546 VVARC/ARRL/VEC ASK ?
1900 619-244-4601 SBCF/ARRL/VEC ???
AGOURA HILLS 1100 818-349-5583 ARRL/VEC ???
ARCADIA * 0900 213-655-9338 SIW/ARC/ARRL/VEC ASK ?
ATASCADERO 0900 805-238-2950 PR/ARC/ARRL/VEC ???
AZUSA 0900 818-812-1337 or 2337 ? ARRL/VEC ???
BAKERSFIELD * 1830 805-328-5055 KCCV/ARC/ARRL/VEC ASK ?
1830 805-725-6565 KCCV/ARC ARRL/VEC
* 1830 805-397-9075 KCCV/ARC ARRL/VEC
* 1830 805-399-5199 ARRL/VEC ???
BARSTOW 0800 619-252-2136 ARRL/VEC ???
BELL * CALL 213-560-8618 W5YI/VEC ASK ?
BEVERLY HILLS 1630 714-537-8728 ARRL/VEC ASK ?
1630 310-459-0337 ARRL/VEC/BV/PASCAL ASK?
BERMUDA DUNES * 1900 619-345-8780 CVARC-ARRL/VEC ???
BIG BEAR 0900 909-585-5069 BBARC ???
BIG BEAR LAKE AM 909-866-8944 GLAARG/VEC ASK ???

BREA * CALL 310-691-1514 W5YI/KD6DA NO!
BURBANK 1900 818-703-4256 ARRL/VEC ???
CAMARILLO 0830 805-484-4461 SMRA/ARRL YES
0830 805-486-7619
* 0800 805-388-2488 SMRA/ARRL YES
CALL 805-486-7629 KC6JLW ???
CANYON COUNTRY* 1100 805-296-0311 ARRL/VEC NOVICE
CARLSBAD * 1000 619-747-5872 SANDARC/VEC ASK ?
CARSON 1400 310-549-4924 G/VE NO
213-835-8237
```

1400 213-830-0242 SURN ???
310-539-5040 CARSON DCS ASK
CATHEDRAL CITY *1800 619-321-2775 SE/ARC-ARRL/VEC ASK?
619-322-1214 GLAARG/VEC
CHULA VISTA * 1000 619-428-8418 SANDARC/VEC ASK
COLTON 1730 909-685-6073 ARRL/VEC ASK ?
* 1700 909-825-7136 ARRL/VEC ASK ?
CONOJO.VALLEY 0800 805-375-1385 ARRL/VEC ASK
CORONA * 1700 909-735-0284 C/N ARC ASK ?
0900 909-279-5447 ARRL/VEC ASK
* AMPM 909-737-9769 CNARC/ARRL ASK ?
CULVER CITY 1900 213-450-7890 BHARC/VE/ARRL ???
* 1900 213-292-6423 BHARC/ARRL/VEC ???
* 1330 310-459-0337 ARRL/VEC ASK ?
CALL 310-292-2183 BHARC/ARRL
CALL 714-373-6077 KM6MQ/WALT ???
1330 818-559-2572 ARRL/VEC ???
DOWNEY * AMPM 310-923-5598 DARC/ARRL/W5YI YES
EL SEGUNDO 1100 310-336-6340 AEA ARC ASK ???
* 1100 310-336-0274 AEA ARC ASK
EL TORO PM 714-951-0336 SOARA ???
ESCONDIDO * 1000 619-763-4212 SANDARC/VEC ASK
or 1000 619-743-4212 SANDARC/VEC ???
FALLBROOK 1830 619-723-0459 KK6EX/K2VIC/W5YI ASK
FREMONT 1430 213-454-7121 ???? ???
FONTANA 1230 909-829-8837 F/RACES/TEAM ASK ?
1300 909-823-0634 ARRL/VEC ???
0800 909-391-4254 ARRL/VEC,IE/ARC ASK ?
* 1200 909-823-6818 FARA/ARRL/VEC ???
* 0900 909-822-4138 IE/ARC ARRL/VEC ASK ?
* 1230 909-822-0392 ARRL/VEC/RACES ASK ?
FOUNTAIN
VALLEY AM/PM 714-538-7081 WCARC ???
CALL 714-846-6984 ARRL/VEC-WCARC ????
* 1800 714-778-1542 WCARC/ARRL/VEC ASK?
* CALL 714-531-6707 W5YI/VEC ASK?
FULLERTON/
ANAHEIM 0900 310-691-1514 FRC/TESTS/W5YI/VEC
1900 714-879-6895 FRC/CLASS'S YES
GARDEN GROVE 1400 714-891-3868 FOSTER ASK ?
* CALL 714-534-8633 W5YI/WA6YNT ASK ?
1800 714-971-3448 W5YI/VEC ASK
1300 714-638-4057 W5YI/VEC
GLENDALE CALL 818-248-2967 CVARC YES
1600 818-247-1126 CVARC YES
818-249-5240 CVARC/ARRL/VEC YES
1830 818-449-3790 PRC/ARRL/VEC ASK ?
GLENDORA * 1030 818-966-8549 PRC/ARRL/VEC ???
1030 818-966-7715 PRC/ARRL/VEC ???
GOLETA * 0900 805-969-2326 ARRL/VEC ASK

* 0900 805-962-8957 ARRL/VEC SB/ARC ASK!
HAWTHORNE * 0900 213-778-4625 LA/ARC/ARRL/VEC ???
1100 213-600-3552 NRC/W5YI ???
HEMET AM 909-925-3502 GLAARG NO
CALL 909-927-2840 VALLEYWIDE ? ASK
HESPERIA CALL 619-241-4732 GLAARG/VEC ???
1900 909-883-4082 W.SCHOLFIELD ???
HESS PARK RPV AM 213-644-2271 GLAARG ???
HOLLYWOOD * CALL 818-766-1341 W5YI/VEC ASK ?
IMPERIAL CALL 619-344-4158 IVARA ???
INGLEWOOD 0900 714-621-5001 LAARC ASK ???
213-518-4134
213-293-7715
AM 213-778-4625 LA/ARC ASK ?
IRVINE 0900 213-691-1514 CLARA ???
* 0830 714-824-8477 UCI ARC/ARRL NO
LAKE ELSINORE 1000 909-678-2147 GT/ARC ASK ?
* 1000 909-244-3630 GTARC/ARRL/VEC ASK
LAKE ISABELLA * 1900 619-379-2947 KRV/ARC/ARRL/VEC ???
LA CRESCENTA CALL 818-248-2967 CVARC/ARRL YES
* 1800 818-247-1126 CVARC/ARRL YES
LA/ORG CO AM/PM 714-549-5000 GWRS YES
LA/ORG CO AM/PM 714-979-CODE N6CIO YES
LANCASTER * 0700 805-948-1865 ARRL/VEC YES
LOMA LINDA AM 909-796-0065 GLAARG ???
909-825-8341 GLAARG ASK
909-925-8341
909-825-5341 GLAARG/VEC
LONG BEACH 1000 714-538-8711 ARRL/VEC ???
1000 714-897-6331 CAVE/W5YI ???
1000 714-847-6370 W6LRF
1000 310-592-1713 CAVE/W5YI ASK?
* 0900 310-431-8998 ARALB/ARRL/KN6EC ASK ???
0900 310-420-9480 GLAARG/NN6Q ???
0900 310-431-3488 ARRL/KN6DB ASK?
LOS ANGELES AM 213-748-0713 SSARO ???
NOON 818-761-6751 BI/ARC ???
1400 213-830-0242 LA/ARC ???
1300 213-834-3674 LA/ARC ???
310-988-0907 LA/ARC ASK ?
310-988-0415 LA/ARC ???
1330 310-435-5345 LA/ARC ASK ?
* 1000 213-758-6343 VAN NESS PARK/ARRL ASK
1130 818-904-1452 LACARV/ARRL ASK ?
1500 818-386-1159 ARRL/VEC ASK ?
* CALL 818-244-2763 KAISER D/GP ARRL/VEC ASK ?
LOS OSOS * 0900 805-528-1022 ESTERO ARC/ARRL-VEC ASK ?
* 0900 805-543-3346 ESTERO ARC
MALIBU(HANDICAP ONLY) 818-780-5443 GLAARG/VEC
MANHATTAN BEACH 0900 310-328-0817 SOBAY ARC ???

213-318-6990 W5YI/VEC
MARINA DEL REY 1900 714-537-8728 ARRL/VEC ???
MISSION VIEJO PM 714-951-0336 SOARA+W5YI NO
MONTCLAIR 1830 909-983-1272 W5YI/VEC YES
909-597-2249 STEVE CULIHE YES
909-626-8579
MONTROSE CALL 818-248-2967 CVARC YES
818-247-1126 CVARC YES
MORENO VALLEY 1000 909-849-7822 MVARA ???
909-924-6918 GLAARG/VEC
NEWPORT BEACH AM/PM 714-960-6973 SOCATT ???
N.HOLLYWOOD 1900 818-548-8633 PNP GP ASK ?
NORTHRIDGE AM/PM 818-780-5443 SFVARC/GLAARG/VEC YES
NORWALK AM 310-921-0134 ARRL/VEC ASK?
ONTARIO 1030 818-810-0442 ARRL/VEC-KM6LO YES
0800 909-391-4254 IE/ARC/ARRL ASK ?
OXNARD * 1530 818-999-3452 4SQ/RAY ???
* 1600 805-486-6226 4SQ/ARRL/VEC ASK ?
* 1530 805-982-5439 4SQ/W5YI/VEC ASK
ORANGE CALL 714-838-3180 OARC
* CALL 310-598-0086 78/ARC-AA6NA/W5YI/VEC ASK ?
* NOON 714-632-8332 78/ARC-KO6HY ASK ?
PALM DESERT * 1900 619-341-5142 ARRL/VEC ???
* 1900 619-346-3046 CVARC-ARRL/VEC ASK?
PALM SPRINGS 0900 619-564-2655 CVARC ???
CALL 619-322-1214 GLAARG ???
1900 619-321-2775 ARRL/VEC/KC6JPH ASK ?
PALMDALE 1900 805-264-1279 AV/ARA ASK
NOON 805-285-4827* L.WINTERS ASK
1900 805-264-1691 ARRL/VEC ASK
PASADENA * 1830 818-792-5557 PRC/TEST/CLASS YES
* 1800 818-449-3790 PRC/ARRL/VEC YES
1615 818-354-4564 JPL/ARC ???
1615 818-447-8475 JPL/ARC ???
0900 818-244-2763 ER/ARC/ARRL/VEC ASK ?
PASO ROBLES PM 805-239-3180 ARRL/VEC ASK?
* 0900 805-238-2950 PR/ARC/ARRL ???
* 0900 805-466-0308 PRC/ARRL ? ASK
POMONA * 1300 909-620-2089 T/C ARC/ARRL/VEC ASK
* CALL 909-949-0059 TC/ARC ARRL/VEC ASK?
REDONDO BEACH 1830 310-328-0817 2128H BAY ARC ???
RIALTO 1300 909-883-4082 RACES/ARRL/VEC ???
CALL 714-823-7158 W5YI/VEC ASK
1300 909-867-9599 RACES/ARRL/VEC ???
* 1300 909-867-9270 RACES/ARRL/VEC ASK ?
RIDGECREST * 0900 619-375-7245 SARC/ARRL ???
RIVERSIDE AM 909-780-2680 GLAARG ???
909-688-2985
SAN BERNARDINO *0900 909-864-2656 CBARC/ARRL/VEC YES
AM/PM 909-425-7275 CBARC/ARRL/VEC YES

SAN DIEGO * AM/PM 619-465-EXAM SANDARC/VEC YES
1900 619-222-4043 SD/YACHT CLB AR GROUP
0800 619-470-1238 OECA/ARRL/VEC ???
* 1000 619-295-5862 SANDARC/VEC ASK
* CALL 619-575-5222 W5YI/VEC ASK
SAN JACINTO AM/PM 909-654-2140 KM6AY YES
SAN LUIS OBISPO 0900 805-528-0703 EARC ???
805-528-2934
805-528-0647 EARC ASK?
SAN PEDRO * CALL 310-325-2965 URAC/W5YI YES
SANTA BARBARA/ 0830 805-682-2665 SBARC ???
GOLETA 805-962-3304 SBARC ASK ?
CALL 805-583-3805 AA6MX ???
0830 805-937-2638 GLARC/VEC ASK
0830 805-934-3926 GLARC/VEC ASK
SANTA ANA 1830 714-835-5381 OC/RED CROSS ???
1830 714-971-3448 OC/RED CROSS ???
SANTA CLARITA * CALL 818-884-8030 GLAARG ASK?
* CALL 805-259-8410 W5YI/VEC ASK
SANTA MARIA 0800 805-922-8509 SMARC/CCVEG ???
AM 805-929-3710 GLAARG ASK?
AM 805-922-0538 CC/ARRL/GP ASK ?
* 0830 805-489-5030 ARRL/VEC ASK
* 0830 805-934-3926 ARRL/VEC ASK
SANTA MONICA AM 310-398-8538 GLAARG/VEC ???
?? 310-398-6538
SANTEE * 1000 619-446-8219 SANDARC/VEC ASK
SAUGUS 1400 818-348-4457 ARRL/VEC ASK?
SIGNAL HILL * 0830 310-420-9480 GLAARG/VEC YES
SIMI VALLEY 1900 805-526-7343 SSARC/ARRL ???
PM 805-526-5277 CVARC/AB6KS YES
1930 805-522-4156 SSARC/ARRL ASK
1930 818-363-6244 SSARC/ARRL ASK
TEHACHAPI AM 805-822-6128 SSARS ???
TEMPLETON 1930 805-466-6915 PRARC ???
* 0900 805-238-2950 PRARC-ARRL/VEC ASK !
THOUSAND OAKS 0900 805-484-3309 CVARC/ARRL ASK???
* 0830 805-375-1385 CVARC/ARRL ASK ?
CALL 805-499-6134 WP6C ???
TORRANCE 1400 213-835-8237 AB6AA ???
* 0900 310-328-0817 WB6MYD/SB ARC/ARRL ASK?
1800 310-372-0175 ARRL/VEC/SARC ASK?
* CALL 310-834-0558 W5YI/VEC ASK ?
VAN NUYS AM 818-702-0246 SFVARC ???
PM 818-780-5443 GLAARG/VEC
VANDENBERG AFB AM 805-929-3710 GLAARG ???
VENTURA 0900 805-942-0077 GSRH ???
VICTORVILLE AM 714-279-5447 WILLIAMS ASK ?
VISALIA AM 209-734-9516 GLAARG ???
WEST COVINA PM 818-969-4029 SCATS ???

WESTMINSTER * CALL 714-638-4057 W5YI/VEC ASK?
WHITTIER PM 310-947-1356 RHARC/ARRL YES
WOODLAND HILLS PM 818-348-4457 ARRL/VEC ASK?
YUCCA MESA CALL 619-367-1583 GLAARG/VEC ASK?

* = most active phone numbers !
****
***
!!!NOTICE+READ??? UPDATES/CHANGES WILL BE ENTERED AS WE RECEIVE THEM !!

LEAVE A MESSAGE ON MY PACKET MAILBOX OR CALL ME AT HOME AND LEAVE A
MESSAGE
ON MY VOICE MAIL.OR GIVE ME YOUR FAX NUMBER OR HOME ADDRESS AND I WILL

SEND IT TO YOU.THIS LISTING IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON MY
HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS
on the"VEC/VE EXAMS & CLASS MENU" PHONE 1-818-584-1952
modem,8-N-1,24hrs.
CLUBS PLEASE PASS ALONG THIS LISTING TO ALL YOUR MEMBERS AND FUTURE
HAM'S,TO SPREAD THE WORD OF ""WHERE TO GO FOR A CLASS OR EXAM ??? ""
****
*****
MY PHONE 1-818-584-9071...voice messages and info.
MY INTERNET E-mail is; kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS 1-818-584-1952
,8N1,OPEN,24hrs,365days,ANYSPEED !
MY ADDRESS IS: 64 N. BERKELEY AVE.PASADENA.CA.91107-3548.
73' & 88' joe cira/kb6axk/ARRL/LAX/ACC......
****
*****
/EX
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****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE...........
****
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY.........

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HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR BALANCE,PERFORMANCE,PM's,PLUMBING,
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info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889...........
****
MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html
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3190. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <DtAGov.4LC@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 36429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim Fellows <jimf@zoinks.corp.sgi.com> wrote:
>jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
>writes:
>|> Jim Fellows <jimf@zoinks.corp.sgi.com> wrote:
>|> >|MD correctly wrote:
>|>
>|> >|> So is SSB (you were aware that SSB is only a few years younger than
>|> >|> CW, right?) Seems to me all these complaints just to get access to an
>|> >|> archiac mode is energy best spent on other, more productive, activities.
>|>
>|> >Well gee, one person's few years is a lifetime or more to another. Just
>|> going
>|> >from recollection, Morse Code was invented by S.F.B. Morse sometime in the
>|> mid
>|> >to late 1800s. SSB transmission was invented, when, in the 1950s. Seems
>|> like
>|> >that is more than just a few years to me. So the answer is WRONG! And of
>|> >course MD must get in another one of his slanted cheap shots with the next
>|> >sentence. It is unfounded and has no value since the assuption it hinges
>|> one i>s
>|> >not substantiated.
>|>
>|> The telephone companies were using SSB by 1926. The first SSB radio
>|> was on the air by 1933. Thus, you've lost all credibility, Jimmy.
>|> MD was right on they money - SSB on landline, and CW on radio -
>|> both came into use at almost exactly the same time.
>|>
>|> Thanks for playing Jimbo, and 73 from lovely Hawaii,
>|> Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

>Well Jeffy,
>
>I call you Jeffy in this post since you seem to delight in the childish. Does
>that pat on the head feel good now?

Oh, my girlfriend calls me that, too!

>One observation:
>There are many decaffienated brands available on the market that taste just as
>good as regular. You should try them.

I don't drink that stuff. I do drink lots of pineapple juice, though.

>Now the following facts that you seem to delight in ignoring in your inane
>attempt to irritate. Not to mention what you twist and misrepresent in your

>ever present pursuit of being what ever you are. I can think of two
>situations:
>
>1) You enjoy being abrasive just to rile people up. In this case well, we all
>have seen you and your infantile manners. Please, we are all grown-ups here; if
>you still feel the need to be the center of attention, I'm sure there are many
>different avenues available right in Hawaii (or is it Guam?) that will be much
>more satisfying. Some may even get you on the evening news.

Oh, there you go again - being nasty. Well, I must ask you this: Why did
you take my email response to you and post it? That wasn't very "grown up"
now, was it!

>2) You actually are this much of a jerk in person as well as on the internet.
>My question then is: Are you this way naturally, or do you have to practice.

Coming from you this means nothing. I recall how you attempted to belittle
MD's remarks by providing improper (wrong) dates regarding SSB and CW.

>Some facts found in a 10 minute scan of the 1977, 1989, 1995 ARRL Handbooks as
>well as "Now You're Talking" and the ARRL General Class License manual etc.
>etc. etc. I couldn't find my copy of "200 Meters and Down" Oh well.

Oh boy, a time line. Can I also add a few tidbits?

Primitive man starts grunting, thus providing a basis
for a spoken language. Pre-history

>SFB Morse (1791-1892) invents Morse Code. 1838

The telephone is invented 1879

>G. Marconi generates the first radio waves using 1895
>G. Marconi "Opens radio to the World" using spark gap Dec 1901
>Amplitude Modulation "invented" via mathematical ~1902
>DeForest invents the triode opens up practical 1906
>Fessenden connects a carbon microphone to a 1906 Christmas Day

Sidebands noted in AM variations 1914

Tests conducted at NAA proved existance of sidebands 1915

H.D. Arnold able to attenuate carrier and upper
sideband 1915

>First trans-Atlantic voice AM transmission via 1919

J.R. Carson at AT&T patented balance modulator 1923

Longwave (60kc) trans-Atlantic telephone service
using SSB 1926

>Sideband first used on trans-Atlantic voice 1927
>telephone circuits. Coincidentally, this

Robert Moore W6DEI and John Williams W2BFD place first
amateur SSB on the air (ARRL's SSB For The Rad. Am.) 1933

>First HAM or amatuer radio use of single sideband. 1947 (Sep. 21)
>Between W6QYT @ W6YX to W6VQD on 75m. This is why
>I recollected around 1950s. And even more so, the
>1950s was when widespread HAM use of SSB came about.

<ding ding ding> Sorry, you lose. You're 14 years too late.

>Amatuers around the world are still being tested for 1996
>licensure on Morse Code a coding system invented
>158 years ago from a man born more than 200 years
>ago. Some obstinate amatuers still doggedly argue
>the so called "merits" of such an unbelievable practice.

And verbal communication began in pre-history, yet we still use
it today. The telephone is almost 120 years old yet we still use it.

>The Morse Code requirements, this is not the same as CW, as tested by the 1X
>elements in the United States are testing a coding scheme, not a mode or
>modulation method, that is 158 YEARS old.

Yes, proven methods seem to stick around for ever, huh? BTW, testing
for knowledge of code didn't start until the late 20s.

>The point here is that it is not CW
>(a mode) that no-code testing advocates wish to remove, it is testing for Morse
>Code the 158 year old coding scheme that we are against.

And the tests are written in English which means one has to know a language
that is several hundred years old.

>Additionally, CW = continuous wave was used in 1906 using two distnct methods of
>generation; dynamo and triode amplification. While single sideband was first
>used, by your own admission in the 1926 - 1927 time frame.

Make that 1915. See above. A 9 year difference. So we see MD was correct.
Don't be a sore loser, Jimmer.

>The time elapsed is 20 years. That is TWENTY YEARS BETWEEN FIRST USE OF CW AND

>FIRST USE OF SIDEBAND.

No no no - 9 years, Jimster. Twice in 2 days you've lost all credibility.

>P.P.S. you are going in my kill file. And please do forge the header info to
>soemthing like the last time, what was it Iminyourkillfile? The more data
>points I have, the better.

What a spoil sport. He knew he was wrong and rather than reading another
correction from me he quits. Phooey.

Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

3191. Re: REQ: Advice on TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.434.31C936E9@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 36430

In article <4q9utu$noi@izzy4.izzy.net> pgc@izzy.net (Peter G. Campbell) writes:

>Hi. I'm interested in getting involved in packet communications
>and would like some advice on some good TNC's to consider.
>Presently I am looking at the Kantronics KPC-3 and the MFJ
>1270C. If anyone has any opinion regarding these units or any
>others that would merit attention, it would be very helpful
>Thanks.

Both of these TNCs are fine choices...I have owned both.

The main difference is that the MFJ is a TAPR clone, hence, the modem
portion is seperate, and can easily be upgraded. The KPC-3 is not a TAPR
clone, hence, the modem portion can not be upgraded to a faster speed.

Some added features of the KPC-3 include...small foot print, internal battery
provision (9vdc), and easy to set deviation (with another KPC-3). If you are
getting a new one, it will come with rev. 7.0 firmware. If you are getting an
old one, try to get at least rev. 6.0 (GPS compatable).

The MFJ can run on very low voltage, and IMHO, has better tone "audio".
If you are getting the "c" 1270, it will run GPS too.

Both are very good entry level TNCs...I dont think you can go wrong, but I
sopose I would run an MFJ for my base, and use the Kantronics as a portable.

But since you are only buying one, you need to ask yourself if you plan on
going to 9600 later, because if you buy the MFJ, it can be upgraded...if you
buy the Kantronics...well...you will be buying another TNC for 9600.

I currenty run a Kantronics 9612 from home...which I recommend if you can
swing the price, its basically 2 TNCs in one.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3192. Re: REQ: Advice on TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <4qbftc$uub@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 36431

In article <4q9utu$noi@izzy4.izzy.net>, pgc@izzy.net (Peter G. Campbell) wrote:
>Hi. I'm interested in getting involved in packet communications
>and would like some advice on some good TNC's to consider.
>Presently I am looking at the Kantronics KPC-3 and the MFJ
>1270C. If anyone has any opinion regarding these units or any
>others that would merit attention, it would be very helpful
>Thanks.
>

Take the KPC-3. It is more functional and much smaller. The only reason for taking the MFJ would be if you were going to run a node and now Kantronics has K-Net, which is just as good as TheNET. If you want a bit of versatility and expandability, you could go for the KPC-9612, which would give you all the features of the KPC-3 but also a second port that operates at 9600 baud. Lots of movement in the higher speed area and it may be more useful later on.

73.

==
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

*** Work Stuff ***
Agent - The Mutual Group

Licenced with:
Mutual Life of Canada
Mutual Investco Inc.

16 Forest Rd.
St. John's, NF Canada
A1C 2B9

*** Personal Stuff ***

President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
Member - Royal Astronomical Society of Canada

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==

3193. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4qbij2$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 36432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jimf@zoinks.corp.sgi.com (Jim Fellows) wrote:

< lots of previous stuff here SNIPPED not because it's internet
standard operating procedure as some people would have you
believe, and not because I don't want anyone to read it as some
people would have you believe, but because it's one message
back in your newsreader and you can go see it there, so why
repeat it here >

>|>
>|> MD
>|> --
>|> --
>|> -- Who needs looks when you've got taste?
>|> --
>|> -- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

>Such pomposity!

>Jim

Jim, calm down. Look at the subject of this message. It's not 'KICK
MD's BUTT'. Mike is a really nice guy. It's just the fumes from all
that Tomato Sauce make him do some really wierd stuff. And if
you think about it, both of the above statements are 100% true.
Mike's very honest:

"Who needs looks when you've got taste ?"

He admits, right here in front of God and the internet how ugly he
is. But that's not his fault, he was born that way. He's just honest.

"If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad."

You mentioned internet standards. If that isn't *THE* internet
standard, I don't know what is. So give Mike a break. He had
a hard day at the factory, jumping up and down in that big
barrel smashing all those tomatoes with his bare feet. Let's
get back to the original subject of this thread, I'm just *dying* to
read some more good 2m/70cm related to CW stuff. I just
can't get enuff of this kinda stuff.

73, Jim KH2D

3194. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <4qbp6n$9rt@sloth.swcp.com>
Source record: 36433

Hello Everybody,
A couple things...First this is regarding the actual subject of this thread - 2 meters and 440 being THREATENED. EVERYBODY should be writing/calling/E-Mailing/visiting your Senators, Representatives and the FCC, as well as anybody else. DON'T BE LAZY and don't get the attitude of "Well....I'll write later," or "Oh...I don't have to write because there are enough Hams doing it already." We need to make sure this does NOT happen again!
Second thing...ahhhhh yes...good ol` CW. OK, I am 16 years old. I have been licensed since I was 12. 5 WPM was not the easiest thing for me. I failed it at least twice. But yet, I kept trying. Sure I'm young, but ANYBODY can learn and pass the CW tests if they try (Unless they HONESTLY have a mental or physical problem which makes CW impossible to learn)..
Wanna know my secret? Wanna know THE secret to learning CW? Here it is:
- EFFORT-

15 minutes a day does it. That isn't too much time out of people's lives. But yet people still cry to the FCC wanting a No-Code HF license. DON'T TRY TO GET IN OUR HOBBY THE EASY WAY! If you have the effort, you will soon have a piece of paper saying you can get on the HF freqs!
That is all there is to it. I am PRO-CW. I want it to stay as it is. (IF YOU WANT CW TO STAY AS WELL, START DOING THE SAME THING WITH THE BAND THREATS - WRITE/E-MAIL THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO CHANGE ITS REQUIREMENTS!! I AM!!)
Save the flames, but feel free to send me your opinions. If you are pro-CW or anti-CW, or dis/agree with my message, LET ME KNOW WHY. I'm tired of excuses!
Best of 73,
Brian, N5ZGT

CW FOREVER!!!

-.-. .-- ..-. --- .-. . ...- . .-.
--... ...-- . .

Boy Scouts of America Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
JASM -Troop 41 ARRL QRP: NorCal# 1700
Albuquerque, N.M. Packet: N5ZGT @ KC5IZT.ALBQ.NM.USA.NA
O.A. Lodge 66 <-W-W-W-<< Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com

3195. Re: Has anyone used the MFJ Packet Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mklinger@subzero.winternet.com
Message-ID: <4qbprg$kfn@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 36434

In article <4q6k6a$en4@Mercury.mcs.com>, James W. Barr <jbarr@MCS.COM> wrote:
>I have recently seen an ad for the MFJ-8621 2meter Packet Only
>Transceiver. Its cost is just over $100.00(US) and it looks pretty
>nice. I am in the market for a dedicated 2 meter packet transceiver,
>(instead of using my HT) and the unit looks good and is priced quite low.
>
>Has anyone used this?
>
>How is the performance?
>
>Can ist really be used as a 24x7 2 meter transceiver?

A buddy of mine and I each ordered one back in March. His arrived Tuesday,
mine hasn't shown up yet. The cable he got had a couple of pins wired
incorrectly so he spent a fair amount of time scratching his head over why
it wouldn't Tx (PTT and Rx were reversed) I'm hoping mine will show up soon
;-)

Someone else here in town is running one 24x7, but until I have had a chance
to see it in action, I won't really know.

Max KB0RSQ

3196. Re: KPC 3 software problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <4qbre9$p7o@kaleka.seanet.com>
Source record: 36435

dbwillia@uci.edu (Brian Williams) wrote:

> I'm trying to get a KPC-3 running before field day. I can not get the
>PACTERM software to send commands to the Kantronics KPC3. I've used a demo
>program KaGOLD and it works great, but it's only a demo program and cuts out
>after 30 minutes (at least it proved that the TNC functions). My question
>is, what can I check with regards to the PACTERM software to get it working.

> I verified that the baud rate and com port are correct (matching the
>settings with the KaGOLD demo software) but when I do a CNTL-C to go to the
>command mode, all I get as a response is a heart shaped character on the
>screen.
> Can someone help me get PACTERM working or send me software that will
>work well with the KPC3?

>Thank you
>Brian - N6ZAU

Brian, the KPC3 is in host mode. You need to have PACTERM reset it to
terminal mode. You can do this by starting PACTERM, setting up the
correct com port and typing the following sequence:

(make sure NUMLOCK is on, on your keyboard)

Hold the ALT key down and type 192 on the keypad,
release the ALT key and type the letter q
Hold the ALT key down again and type 192 on the keypad

The KPC3 should go back into terminal mode.

(I just verified this on my KPC3)

gud luk, 73 de Jeff -- KD1IT/7

3197. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <kg7bk@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <4qbt8h$13g@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 36436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tom Randolph <randolph@asic.enet.dec.com> wrote:

: If we're supposed to be a
: technically competent service, promoting modes that simplify understanding of
: basic radio concepts can only help us.

Hey Tom, I'm having a hard time with your logic. You want to make the service more technically competent by promoting outdated, simple-minded modes? IMO, Morse code makes the ARS a lot less technically competent.

73, Cecil, KG7BK (W6RCA soon), OOTC

3198. Re: Idea for new license class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbarr@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <4qbrse$8m8@Venus.mcs.com>
Source record: 36437

Richard H (rhiii@pop.erols.com) wrote:

[nice response to a code-only test snipped]

It would still have to include knowledge of proper operating practices.
--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr

US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com

3199. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: randolph@asic.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <4qbrue$lli@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 36438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <31C5C590.5D2F@bga.com>, Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> writes...
>Now, if all you're interested in is buying your equipment, then CW must be
>nothing but a burden. But if you're into designing and building stuff
>(which are the roots of Ham), CW is a great entry point.

Yep, I've been saying that for quite a while. If we're supposed to be a technically competent service, promoting modes that simplify understanding of basic radio concepts can only help us. Being elitist, and shunning code for computers, will turn us into an appliance operator service.

>Does CW really discourage the technically interested/inclined?

Good question. I don't know the answer, but I can say that the majority of hams I know who are technically inclined (into homebrew on everything from HF up to 10 GHz) have no problem with code. I don't think most of them really thought twice about it... if you wanted the privileges, you learned the code. Idealogical arguments are all very well, but at some point you have to be practical if you ever want to get anywhere, and these folks wanted to.

Standard Code Wars disclaimer: None of this has anything to do with code testing. I think we should think about whether government still has any need to test amateur licensees for code proficiency. That's the bottom line reason why we get tested for anything at all. I agree that there's pretty much nothing else keeping HF from become one vast CBer wasteland at this time, but we can eliminate memorization from the theory tests to change that.

==========
Tom Randolph N1OOQ NE-QRP 419 QRP-L 87 ARRL randolph@est.enet.dec.com
==========

3200. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Cummings <jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Message-ID: <31C9A3BF.60F1@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 36439
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

cfb@bga.com wrote:
>
> In <4q9ch2$hqs@gaudi.lahabra.chevron.com>, "C. Wheeler" <cwheeler@ccnet.com> writes:
> >Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> wrote:
> ..<SNIP>
> >>
> >>If the CW requirement were dropped, then all the no code Hams would have
> >>access to the very limited HF bands while being able to use only phone.
> >>Thus, aside from there being many more people competing for this limited
> >>resource, they'll each always be using five to ten times as much
> >>bandwidth (3KHz minimum for phone) because they can't do Morse.
> >>
> >So what are syaing is that CW tests are a filter. Maybe not a lid
> >filter, like many see it (though often won't admit it), but as a way to
> >keep YOU from getting crowded on HF. Maybe we need a secret handshake.
> >>
>
> I could have been clearer here. My emphasis was on the bandwidth that would be
> taken by those who would use phone because they could not use Morse. Perhaps
> they could use RTTY, but how many would (this isn't rhetorical, I have no idea)?

Obviously, more and more amateurs are using digital modes. I have noticed
many complaints these days of those who are devoted entirely to OOK Morse
code communications of the incursion of digital signals into spectrum that
was once considered sacrosanct preserves of CW. Little do they realize that
more and more amateurs are using digital modes resulting in greater demands
for more spectrum.

>
> The total space available in the HF bands is very small. Having lots of people using
> it WITHOUT the ability to use such a narrow band mode as Morse would create
> much more congestion than if they were to use Morse.
>

Indeed, there is a replacement for OOK Morse communications - Baudot, the TOR
codes and Clover come to mind. Aside from the fact that theses modes have
greater throughput, some of them also get through when Morse code will fail.

Regretably, this comparison of the necessary bandwidth for Morse code and SSB
communications is a narrow (no pun intended) view of the overall merits of
the two emissions. For the most part, it is like trying to compare apples
and oranges.

> Without a Morse requirement and congestion on the voice bands, how long would
> the CW reserves remain just for CW (I already hear a number of SSBers operating
> on the CW realms)?
>

As I had mentioned earlier, they are already getting progressively smaller as
more amateurs are using modern communications techniques.

> A couple of people suggested that the proposed HF no-coders would learn Morse
> once they encountered the congestion. Of this I am skeptical, for if they won't
> learn Morse in order to gain access in the first place, I cannot believe they'll learn
> it in order to reduce congestion.
>

I join in Broadbent's skepticism because I too feel that if the spectrum
becomes too congested, it is unlikely that they will turn to Morse code. I
believe that those who are dissatisfied with SSB due to overcrowdingwill do
one of two things - develop an even more efficient radiotelephone technology
(perhaps Spread Spectrum implementation), or will look to the digital modes.
Considering the ineffeciciency of Morse code, there would be few that would
wish to devote the time and effort to learning that mode as a solution to
the overcrowding of the radiotelephone bands.

With that in mind, since Morse code is anachronistic, why should the
government continue to demand that amateurs learn the Morse code (current
international requirements aside)? Quite frankly, governments couldn't care
less what mode amateurs use. Even in the U.S. where sub-allocation is
mandated by law, there is no requirement for an individual to use Morse code
after having passed the test in order to gain access to HF operation. Since
governments don't care one way or the other which mode amateurs use,
Broadbent points out the real dicotomy of Morse code testing in amateur radio
testing. That dicotomy is that Morse code testing is the means by which
access to the radiotelephone bands is restricted, otherwise they would be too
crowded.

The prevention of overcrowding did not work then when it was attempted fifty
years ago, and it is unlikely to have much more success in the future. In
the past, amateurs got around the overcrowding problem by using SSB, better
filtering and the like. Attempting to prevent overcrowding would have the
negative impact of stifling creativity - if there is no overcrowding, what is
the incentive to investigate more spectrally efficient techniques, whether
phone or data?

> Others have spoken of the spectral efficiency, data throughput, etc. This all
> assumes that maximum throughput per channel is what is important. I don't
> believe this is so. It is (IMO) number of people per band that is more important.
> Besides, what is the spectral efficiency of a voice channel that consumes 3KHz
> (ideally)?
>

This assumes that we amateurs have reached the pinnacle of spectrum
efficiency where 3 kHz is the minimal limit for radio communications.
Besides, considering that English is spoken at a rate of 120 to 150 words per

minute, then the same amount of spectrum would be required for ten 300 Hz channels at 15 words per minute. So how indeed is Morse code more efficient than radio telephone under those circumstances.

> Why would anyone care if someone cannot saturate their 300Hz slice with maximum
> data throughput because they can work at only 5 WPM Morse? Are they to have
> time limits imposed, forcing them to speed? Is everyone to use some digital mode,
> and in order to maintain maximum data throughput on the "channel", everyone
> is to be connected to concentrators? Of course not.

I agree with Broadbent's view, there is no justification for dictating which mode must be used, they are all optional. Therefore, since the use of Morse code is optional, then it does not follow that it knowledge should be mandatory.

>
> Spectral efficiency, Shannon, Nyquist, sampling and signal theory aside, ten CW
> operators could fit into the space of one phone operator. On HW, this is, I believe,
> important.

But if all these other factors are brushed aside, then conclusions reached will be false. It would be like ignoring all other factors and deciding upon the purchase of a car based on the location of the muffler.

>
> A rhetorical question to those who say they wouldn't use Morse, thus it's a waste of
> time. I suppose the same argument can be used for the technical component of
> the Ham tests with most people these days. They buy their equipment, so why
> should they have to learn Ohm's law and all that other "technical" stuff? After all,
> they aren't going to use it. Heck, Radio Shack has radios and antennae off the
> shelf. People are so busy, why should they have to study the tech stuff? Their
> free time is their most valuable time. If they want to build a radio, they're not
> being stopped from studying it, any more than the Morse proponents.
>

In fact, the technical testing is important because of the government's legitimate interest in ensure that amateurs do not interfere with other users of the radio spectrum. Whether the individual wishes to use a home brew rig or a commercially available radio has no bearing. The bottom line is to ensure that the amateur is competent enough to stay out of trouble.

> For those unable to read between the lines, I oppose this viewpoint. In fact, I
> believe the tech components should be strengthened. I haven't written a Ham
> exam yet, so no-one can accuse me of trying to create an exclusive club of which
> I just happen to be a member.
>

If few sources of the sources of interference originate from amateur stations, then advocating increased technical requirements is questionable. If amateurs are causing interference, then it is justifiable; otherwise it would be an unjustifiable barrier.

> I'm spending more time on these posts than I spend on a nightly Morse drill. Morse
> really is not hard. It requires a little time, perseverence and the right attitude.
> Get a Morse code practicer (better yet, build one) or write a Morse code program.
> It'll broaden the mind.

I disagree with Broadbent. When one hears "didah", one immediately writes
the letter "A". There is no broadening effect upon the mind.

>It is quite fun.

No doubt that to Broadbent, Morse code is fun. But he is not in a position
to project his views upon all his other fellow human beings.

>The difficulty is not worth all this fuss.
>

More to the point, advocating mandatory Morse code testing isn't worth the
fuss.

> Cheers,
>
> Chris

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

3201. Re: Baycom VxD driver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199606201243.WAA08831@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 36440

At 03:49 PM 15/06/96 PDT, you wrote:

Hi Roger,

>Date: Sat, 15 Jun 1996 09:11:15 +0100
>From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
>Subject:
>
>Does anyone know of a VxD driver that allows Baycom type modems to be
>used in Windows?
>
>It's certainly possible, because G7JJF has written one, and it works
>very well, but at the moment the interface to it is embedded in his own
>PMS software. I wondered if anyone else had written one with an open
>interface.
>
>--
>Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
>Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
>

This is a list of some of the files in archive WINAX25.ZIP........

BAYDRV .VXD 5.164 44% .a.. 12-05-96 23:31:42 <<<<<<
BPQYAPP .DAY 251 19% .a.. 17-02-92 19:43:34
BPQYAPP .HLP 752 43% .a.. 28-12-91 22:21:52
BPQYAPP .INF 176 11% .a.. 21-02-96 21:01:38
CHANGES .DOC 853 40% .a.. 29-05-96 19:16:16
COMMDRV .DLL 10.880 51% .a.. 13-05-96 18:49:52
NODE .BYE 49 0% .a.. 17-02-96 21:59:30
NODE .CT 97 0% .a.. 17-02-96 22:35:24

Maybe BAYDRV.VXD is what you are looking for???

This came from G7JJF's www page,

http://www.members.aol.com/g7jjf/index.html

I have not tried this so cant vouch for it.

Hope this helps?

Mark

ax25net : vk3jma@vk3blw.#mel.vic.aus.oc
internet: vk3jma@ozemail.com.au
fidonet : Mark Aitken @ 3:635/502

mobile (014) 803 939 [Australia anyway]

3202. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: randolph@asic.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <4qbsph$lli@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 36441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4q6s0e$pk1@aurora.cs.athabascau.ca>, rwa@cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander) writes...
>Accepting for the moment that CW is spectrally efficient (it isn't),

No? Why not? Feel free to get disgustingly technical in your answer.

==========
Tom Randolph N1OOQ NE-QRP 419 QRP-L 87 ARRL randolph@est.enet.dec.com
==========

3203. Missing back-issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: D.N.Muir@massey.ac.NZ
Message-ID: <199606201057.DAA19442@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 36442

Greetings, again, from New Zealand!

I sent this a few days ago, and have had replies (thanks!):

> I keep an archive of this Digest on my 24-hrs Packet station
>for local Hams who have no Internet. Occasionally (though rarely),
>either UCSD or my (Massey) mail server hiccups, and I lose one or
>two issues. I would like to keep the archive complete, so am
>seeking issue:
>
>V96 #181 (12 May)
>V96 #186 (16 May)
>
> If any kind soul has kept this, I would appreciate a copy
>(to email address below).
>
> Meanwhile, many thanks to Brian, and to all contributors.

Since then, I have had another hiccup, and am missing

V96 #231

If some kind soul could repeat the exercise... ?? :-)

A further note: Yes, I have looked in the Archive, and occasionally
manage to avoid posting like this by getting back-issues there. These
ones, however, are not present: it seems the Digestifier only archives one
Digest each day, though it can post more than one (it sometimes hiccups even
on the usual one, too). Much valuable information can be lost :-(
Brian says there is a re-organisation in the wind, and hopefully this
will improve the situation :-)

I also archive Ham-Ant and TCP-Group from UCSD, and NOS-BBS from
hydra.carleton.ca 's listproc (UCSD is a listserv), and similar problems
occur there, too, though not so seriously as they usually only Digest once
per day.

Thanks in advance, and 73 de Dexter, ZL3LH

| Dexter N. Muir Manufacturing Pilot Plant Technician |
| D.N.Muir@massey.ac.nz Department of Production Technology |
| Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand |
| http://www.massey.ac.nz/~DNMuir/ |

| "Honesty pays --- but not enough." "Modesty pays --- but even less!! " |

3204. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <4qc2p7$6hu@roch.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 36443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> I am currently learning CW in order to get onto the HF bands. My major
> interest is in homebrew. CW has three wonderful advantages:

> - It is much easier to design and build a CW transmitter (receiver
> design is not eased as greatly).

> - If the bandpass is narrowed to 300Hz or so, the SN ratio is such
> that low power can go a long way.

> - With sufficiently selective receivers (and suitably de-keyclicked
> transmitters), quite a number of CW channels can be fit into one
> voice channel.

> Now, if all you're interested in is buying your equipment, then CW must be
> nothing but a burden. But if you're into designing and building stuff
> (which are the roots of Ham), CW is a great entry point.

> Besides, learning CW is very easy (I am doing it now). It seems some people
> spend more time whining about having to do it than it takes to actually do
> it!

> How many people who complain about doing CW design and build their own
> equipment? I can't imagine it'd be too many, given the demonstrated lack of
> patience wrt to learning CW. Stop watching the idiot box (TV), that'll free
> up lots of time!!! :-)

> Does CW really discourage the technically interested/inclined?

> Cheers,

> Chris (looking forward to getting on the air).

==========comments GM0CSZ / KN6WH
Chris ,I agree that CW operation enables operators to use relatively
simple equipment which can be homebrewed. I don't think that CW
lovers are more or less technically inclined than others. As it comes
over to me ,the whole CW requirement dialogue centers around that ,
when the morse test requirement would be dropped :
1) CW operators fear that the HF bands will be overcrowded in general
and that this overcrowding will result in the CW segments being squeezed.

2) Quite a number of HF operators resent that with a no code licence
for the HF bands ,the new generation of HF operators would get it 'for free'
I call this the 'jalousy factor'
However I agree that with a little effort anybody can learn morse code.

Inspite of being very much pro CW incl. QRP operation , I feel that with the abandonment of manual morse telegraphy by most if not all of the non amateur users of the HF spectrum , morse code should no longer be a requirement for hams to use the HF bands ......the world is moving on .

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

3205. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <4qc2nj$bm7@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 36444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4q97np$11q@mrnews.mro.dec.com>,
Tom Randolph <randolph@est.enet.dec.com> wrote:
>
>How about we include some stuff in the tests that will make us better amateur
>radio licensees? Here's an example:
>
> 120 ohms
> ----/\/\/\/----
> ! !
> ------12V------
>
>How much current is flowing in this resistor? ____C___________

A. (120 - 12) amps

B. (120/12) amps

C. (12/120) amps

D. (120*12) amps

This would demonstrate to my satisfaction that the testee knows how to
calculate the current flowing through the circuit, and this would be an
acceptable multiple choice answer/distractor set.

Multiple choice is a fact of life, and has been shown to be an effective
way of measuring a person's knowledge. It's effectiveness is dependent
upon the wording of the question however. I think the VEC's have overall,
done a great job at formulating the exams, and are continually striving for
improvement.

If the question pools "cause" memorization, then lets provide some
questions worth memorizing. Personally I must confess to having
memorized ohms law many years prior to taking my ham exams. So what if
people memorize V=I*R and XsubL=2Pi fL for their ham exams?

The only concern I can foresee with these types of questions would be
from those who are concerned that hams would no longer be required to
demonstrate their ability to use a calculator. A minor point, but not an
insurmountable problem either.

73

Jim
>
>The fact that this simple question is a vast improvement over what we have now

>is illustrative of how dumb our present system is. No multiple guesses to
>memorize here. You get an answer in any way you know how, and fill in the
>blank. Nobody really cares how you get it, as long as you know some way to do
>it that doesn't involve memorizing the answer to this exact question. The
>voltage and resistance values would of course be different for every test. It
>would be almost trivial to program a PC to generate a test like this, complete
>with an answer key. I don't understand why we're sticking to that archaic
>"question pool" format.
>
>==
>Tom Randolph N1OOQ NE-QRP 419 QRP-L 87 ARRL randolph@est.enet.dec.com
>==

3206. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Foster <tlfoster@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <31C9B9DE.5704@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

cfb@bga.com wrote:
> ...

> A couple of people suggested that the proposed HF no-coders would learn Morse
> once they encountered the congestion. Of this I am skeptical, for if they won't
> learn Morse in order to gain access in the first place, I cannot believe they'll
> learn it in order to reduce congestion.
> ...
>
> A rhetorical question to those who say they wouldn't use Morse, thus it's a waste
> of time. I suppose the same argument can be used for the technical component of
> the Ham tests with most people these days. They buy their equipment, so why
> should they have to learn Ohm's law and all that other "technical" stuff? After
> all, they aren't going to use it. Heck, Radio Shack has radios and antennae off
> the shelf. People are so busy, why should they have to study the tech stuff?
> Their free time is their most valuable time. If they want to build a radio,
> they're not being stopped from studying it, any more than the Morse proponents.
>
> I'm spending more time on these posts than I spend on a nightly Morse drill. Morse
> really is not hard. It requires a little time, perseverence and the right
> attitude.
>
> Get a Morse code practicer (better yet, build one) or write a Morse code program.
> It'll broaden the mind. It is quite fun. The difficulty is not worth all this >
> fuss.
>
> Cheers,
>
> Chris

Chris,

I've read a lot of arguments for and against the CW requirement. You've articulated my beliefs on the subject extremely well and with the utmost of civility! Thanks.

73,
Lindsay

3207. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <4qc70s$hdm@sloth.swcp.com>
Source record: 36446

>I am a no code tech. I am annoyed by the fact that hams accuse no code techs for the
>future elimination of cw. I personally dont want to learn cw. I dont want to be on the
>hf bands. I use packet and internet phone to communicate with hams all over the world.
>We are at a record low sunspot now and dx is hard.

No...DX is EASY now! You should be listening to 10 meters. Conditions
are good enough that there is even DX on 6 meters! Don't assume that
just because there are not many sunspots then that means that there is
no DX.

>One thing that you should realize
>is that it is not the no code techs but the radio manufacturers lobbying for the
>elimination of the code. They will sell more over priced hf rigs. The military even
>stopped using morse code and they are at least ten years behind everyone. Hf
>communications is almost a thing of the past anyhow.

Just curious...why is HF communications a thing of the past?

>When ham radio first started it
>was on lower freqs than we use now. We need to look at the real issues here. CW is not
>the most reliable form of communication now. Packet,Amtor,Pactor and all the new dsp
>technology is where it is at. Not some unreliable, unpredictable bandwidth hog like
>ssb is. If I did have a code license I would just let my tnc send it and recv it
>anyhow, and it would run circles around any code operator.

Don't think so. It sends the same "language" as CW, and CW ops could
copy it unless you are trying to send it at 100 WPM.

>You all are just
>complaining about something you cannot avoid: CHANGE, most people dont like change but
>that is what ham radio is all about. You can have your cw and hf. I get more qso's now
>than I know what to do with. And with windows 95 they will all be more fun. I am
>talking to a ham in bosnia on internet phone as I type this. He is 5 and 9.
>Dont blame the no code techs. Its not like we are all just dyin to get on your beloved
>low bands and erect some giant 160 meter world beater. Blame the radio manufacturers.

We aren't blaming the No-coders completely. We are blaming those
who are too lazy and can't take 15 minutes out of their lives to learn
CW. I'm 16. I even had a hard time with it. ANYBODY can learn the
code if they put in the little time and effort that is needed.
(Unless you HONESTLY have a mental or physical problems that makes CW
impossible to learn). I failed the 5 WPM test 3 times, but didn't give
up. Same with the 13. I'm going for the 20 here in a couple months.
You get more QSOs on the Internet, but it isn't Ham Radio. Ham
Radio has something magical to it. So does HF. And if you have never
tried it, you don't know what you are missing. You may say CW is

outdated, but if I'm not mistaken, so is your combustion engine, but
we still use it.
The point is, EFFORT is the only thing needed to learn CW. And many
(NOT ALL) No-Coders don't give the effort and they wonder why they
can't learn CW. I was a No-Coder. I know many who were as well, and
now we are on HF. ANYBODY CAN DO IT! And if you do it, you won't have
to rely on the telephone lines to make your "QSOs" the easy way.
73 and I wish you luck,
Brian, N5ZGT

PS - Happy Field Day!

> KE4YNN
> Brian

Boy Scouts of America Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
JASM -Troop 41 ARRL QRP: NorCal# 1700
Albuquerque, N.M. Packet: N5ZGT @ KC5IZT.ALBQ.NM.USA.NA
O.A. Lodge 66 <-W-W-W-<< Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com

3208. SELL:PK-232 MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cturner@popalex1.linknet.net
Message-ID: <6147cc$fd13.37d@NEWS>
Source record: 36447

I have a PK-232 MBX with the latest Pactor Firmware for sale. It comes with radio cables, serial cable and manual. Asking $200 shipped in ConUS. Contact Clifton-KF5OJ at 318-442-4734 or email cturner@popalex1.linknet.net

Clifton Turner KF5OJ

3209. Re: Help! TS-870 on APRS 10.151?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: fehner@cts.com
Message-ID: <31c9ae1c.4239543@news2.cts.com>
Source record: 36448

Tune the 870 to 10147.60 USB and it will work fine.

Barbara KK6IB
E-Mail: fehner@cts.com

Phil Scott <72067.3177@CompuServe.COM> wrote:

>I have a Kenwood TS-870 and KAM+....I want to run APRS on 10.151
>the region/national? frequency for LSB operation in HF
>Packet APRS....in LSB I'll be within the 30 Meter Band for my
>General Class License....The 870 says "Oh no, pal...I'm not
>transmitting there....it's out of band." I can monitor APRS by
>putting the rig in FSK mode and tuning 10.14934...OK for listening
>but can't transmit as am working in AFSK via the ACC2 jack. I
>called Kenwood for how to work around this and they told me,
>"You'll have to modify the radio- that's out of band operation and
>unless you're in a Fire Department or Police Department, we
>can't/won't tell you how." In fairness the mods are available but
>should I have to mod the rig? Can I work USB at some freq w/in
>the band help? Help..anybody?
>
>Thanks and 73,
>Phil N3KDJ
>
>--
>
>Internet Mail to pscott@baynetworks.com

3210. Re: KPC 3 software problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: trandall@mhv.net
Message-ID: <4qcdsi$52k@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 36449

In article <4qa5tb$5r5@news.service.uci.edu>, dbwillia@uci.edu (Brian Williams) wrote:
> I'm trying to get a KPC-3 running before field day. I can not get the
>PACTERM software to send commands to the Kantronics KPC3. I've used a demo
>program KaGOLD and it works great, but it's only a demo program and cuts out
>after 30 minutes (at least it proved that the TNC functions). My question
>is, what can I check with regards to the PACTERM software to get it working.
>
> I verified that the baud rate and com port are correct (matching the
>settings with the KaGOLD demo software) but when I do a CNTL-C to go to the
>command mode, all I get as a response is a heart shaped character on the
>screen.
> Can someone help me get PACTERM working or send me software that will
>work well with the KPC3?
>
>Thank you
>Brian - N6ZAU
>

Brian,
Order KAGOLD. As you've seen it's a GREAT program and does SO much!
Pacterm is LOUSY. I LOVE Kagold!

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

3211. Problem with PK-12 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: hopkins@dfw.dfw.net
Message-ID: <4qcqfk$cdj@fnord.dfw.net>
Source record: 36307

I just bought an AEA PK-12 TNC at Dallas Ham-Com a week or so ago and I'm having a strange problem. I connected it up to the radio, an Alinco DR-1200, and the computer, an old XT running CrossTalk, and proceeded to connect to my favorite ROSE switch to pull up a heard list. It connected immediately, but no list ever displayed and after swapping about ten RR frames, the ROSE disconnected me. I then tried to connect to the TexNet node with about the same result. I can connect to myself via a local digi, to other individual stations, and to a local Ka-node. I thought maybe the ROSE didn't like my deviation (which I set at 3.6 KHz with a service monitor) or I didn't like his, so I tried connecting through the previously mentioned digi - same result. But when I connected to the Ka-node and then used it's connect command to connect to ROSE, there's my heard list. AEA tech support is mystified by it and they're going to have a programmer call me next week when he returns from vacation, but in the meantime, has anyone else had such a problem or does anyone have any ideas for a solution (other than another brand of TNC, which will be the solution if AEA doesn't come up with something - I'm not pleased with their support so far.)

TIA & 73,

Jim, N5BFD

3212. Updated High-Speed Packet Web Pages....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4qd2tq$2lvc@mule1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 36308

Hi... I just updated my High Speed Packet Web Pages and cleaned up the new page on JNOS40 for the DataEngine.... Johan WG7J's latest JNOS40 release is available from there.... new version dated 6/14/96

http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm

If you've visited recently... be sure to click on reload in your browser so you can see the improvements!

73/Bob KA4BYP

3213. Help: Info on using Apple IIc+ on packet (what TNC and software works)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mepstein@carol.net
Message-ID: <4qctnd$mug@news1.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 36309

A young ham checked in to my 2 meter net tonight asking about a TNC and software that can be used to put an Apple IIc+ on packet.

If you can help, please e-mail me directly at mepstein@carol.net

Thanks and 73,

Mike
KD1DS
Starr, South Carolina

3214. Re: WEFAX Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rttyman@radiolistener.net
Message-ID: <4qd1jt$6nb@kirin.wwa.com>
Source record: 36310

> bbennett@Access.Mountain.Net (Gary K. Bennett) writes:
> Could anyone send me a list of the frequencies, call signs, and times for
> WEFAX transmissions in the east? Specifically WLO?
>

>>>>
WLO stopped transmitting radiofacsimile weather charts in February. The Navy has some every day on 8080 k.

3215. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <4qd2mu$6mo@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 36311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <4qam6i$ddq@news3.realtime.net>, cfb@bga.com writes:
>Others have spoken of the spectral efficiency, data throughput, etc. This all
>assumes that maximum throughput per channel is what is important.

it is, because that means you say what you are going to say and then you're done.
this frees up the frequency for the next guy.

>I don't
>believe this is so. It is (IMO) number of people per band that is more important.
>Besides, what is the spectral efficiency of a voice channel that consumes 3KHz
>(ideally)?

if every one was able to communicate *effectively*, again you'd have more users
since the stations would be conducting their business "faster" and then you could
have greater turnover let more people on the bands...

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

3216. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4qd7fl$p3b@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 36312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4qanvm$ddq@news3.realtime.net>, <cfb@bga.com> wrote:
>In <4q9p58$717@abyss.West.Sun.COM>, myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>>
>>Just because amateurs wouldn't have to pass a code test doesn't mean
>>they won't learn and use code - therefore, your claim appears
>>fallacious.
>>
>
>Well, if they won't learn code to get onto the HF bands, why would they learn it
>otherwise? How many no-code techs learn code in their spare time to use it
>just on VHF/UHF? I would be willing to bet that the number of people who learn
>Morse code will drop dramatically if the requirement were removed.

While I agree that fewer amateurs would learn Morse code in the absence
of a requirment, keep in mind people sometimes tout the advantages
of CW. If CW has advantages, people will learn it in the absence of
a requirement; if people aren't learning it in the absence of a
requirement, there probably aren't advantages.

As for "how many techs learn code to use it on VHF/UHF?", how many
amateurs use CW on VHF/UHF in the first place? There's very little
CW activity on VHF/UHF, apparently mostly on 6m and 2m, and this is
historical, not due to the dropping of the code requirement from the
Technician class.

Perhaps the increased level of CW activity on HF is enough to cause
people to learn code, regardless of the requirement.

>>I suppose if you're looking at how many transmitters can be active
>>at the same time without interference, lower bandwidth modes look
>>better. However, if you're looking at how much information can
>>be transferred in a given amount of time in a given amount of
>>bandwidth, CW doesn't do so well.
>
>Perhaps not, but how does it compare to voice with its 3KHz requirement?

Well, assuming that people speak at around 250 WPM (my sister, an
educator, supplied this estimate) it appears that CW and phone may
have roughly the same spectral efficiency.

What's your point?

>>>> How is it that you can with 100% certainty predict the actions of
>>>> thousands of people whom you've never met?

>>>
>>>Where did I claim this?
>>
>>Where you said that all no-code HF hams would only use phone.
>
>Great, a semantic argument ensues because someone didn't read what I wrote.
>Re-read what I wrote - I said all no code HF hams would BE ABLE TO use only
>phone (I didn't consider RTTY, etc. when I wrote that). I did not predict the
>actions of anyone. I simply stated the obvious. I did not say they'd all, with 100%
>certainty, do anything.

Given that "no code HF hams" could be reasonably interpreted as "amateurs on HF
that have not passed a code test", I don't think I misread what you wrote. In
fact, even amateurs that don't know a single character of Morse could
use a multi-mode TNC to operate CW. If what you meant to write was
"all amateurs on HF that don't know code won't be able to send or receive
it by ear", it wasn't obvious.

>Of course, if any were to voluntarily learn Morse, then they no longer would be "no
>code", would they?

As mentioned above, that depends on what is meant by 'no-code' - if it means
'do not know code' then you're correct; if it means 'never passed 1A/1B/1C',
which is a reasonable reading, you're incorrect.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

3217. new opportunity for hams (was: Re: I can't even give it away.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <4qcv27$nem@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 36313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Francis A. Ney, Jr. (croaker@access.digex.net) wrote:

: In article <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu> griffithj@ricks.edu writes:
: > I will be blasted by many, but I have not even looked at this group in a
: > long, long time, but your post did make me want to respond. You should
: > have given them a computer and they would have tore your arm off taking
: > it. They know what it take to live now, and ham radio dose not provide
: > it.
: > Jim, WA7NDD.

: Very good points, which is why I am in favor of the NII proposal at 5 GHz,
: even though the current NPRM doesn't go far enough in my mind. Hams are in an
: excellent position to provide NII links, and something like that might breathe
: new life into the hobby.

: Unfortunately, the ARRL will do it's usual short-sighted knee-jerk and try to
: kill it, even though that will be just another nail in our hobby's coffin.

I too am in favor of the NII proposal at 5 GHz. I see a possible
future for amateur radio as providers of "universal access" parts of
the information super goat path.

Seriously, if hams could get their act together, we could provide a
high speed radio network with full mobile access capability that
rivals anything produced by commercial organizations. Once we get the
technology working, it could then migrate to using part 15 licensed
radios and provide a real social benefit.

However, this will mean that hams will need to learn about modern
modulation techniques, and network protocols unlike the current packet
radio toys.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson ka1eec esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely by DragonDictate.
It's spelled H-A-L-E--B-O-P-P but it's pronounced "Kohouteck"

3218. Re: Wireless Internet via Shortwave Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ranecurl@engin.umich.edu
Message-ID: <4qegsb$5rn@srvr1.engin.umich.edu>
Source record: 36314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>In article <Pine.BSD.3.91.960619033627.13166A-100000@itchy.serv.net>
Cyber-Swingers On-Line <netizen@serv.net> writes:
>>
>>As someone considering getting into the world of ham radio, my basic question
>>is this: is it technically feasible to set up a system whereby I could
>>access an internet server remotely with my laptop and shortwave radio from
>>anywhere in radio range of the server? If so, what sort of baud rates
>>are possible, and what kind of maximum radio range are we talking about
>>realistically? Thank you in advance for you assistance.

Gary Coffman gave an extensive technical answer to this question. However
there is another consideration. When I first set up my packet station I
connected to the local net via a hamgate, and thought it was pretty neat,
even if not fast (on 2 m @ 1200 baud). However I quickly realized that I
had compromised my passwords, since anyone could read them. So I logged
off, dialed in, and reset passwords. That was the first and last time I
tried that.

Rane L. Curl N8REG

3219. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: cfb@bga.com
Message-ID: <4qejjo$heu@news3.realtime.net>
Source record: 36315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <4qd7fl$p3b@abyss.West.Sun.COM>, myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>
>...<SNIP>
>
>>Of course, if any were to voluntarily learn Morse, then they no longer would be "no
>>code", would they?
>
>As mentioned above, that depends on what is meant by 'no-code' - if it means
>'do not know code' then you're correct; if it means 'never passed 1A/1B/1C',
>which is a reasonable reading, you're incorrect.
>

Mea Culpa. I was not clear. I mean those Hams who can not do code. Sorry.

Chris.

3220. Re: KPC3 software problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@arn.NET
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960621164649.006d0bb0@mailbox.arn.net>
Source record: 36316

dbwillia@uci.edu (Brian Williams) wrote:
>> I verified that the baud rate and com port are correct (matching the
>>settings with the KaGOLD demo software) but when I do a CNTL-C to go to the
>>command mode, all I get as a response is a heart shaped character on the
>>screen.
>> Can someone help me get PACTERM working or send me software that will
>>work well with the KPC3?

jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com (Jeff McLeman) responded...
>
>Brian, the KPC3 is in host mode. <snip>
>
> Hold the ALT key down and type 192 on the keypad,
> release the ALT key and type the letter q
> Hold the ALT key down again and type 192 on the keypad
>
>The KPC3 should go back into terminal mode.

Brian, I am sure you have already found out that Jeff has given you good advice, so I won't restate it. But I did want to pass along some thoughts on software for your KPC3.

As you have already seen, the KAGold is a super program, it has to be good for the price they ask for it! Before I bit the bullet and got it, I ran PaKet6. It is an excellent shareware program, has a built in mailbox, supports script files, etc. You can get it from several places on the internet.

That Pacterm is about as plain jane as you can get. If you learn to run your tnc with it you will be like a person who started off learning to drive a stick shift -- you should be able to run about anything!

I will also mention that you can run your TNC with a telephone terminal program too. If you are in a hurry to get going and already have a terminal program you are used to you might save some time going that direction. I wouldn't recommend it for long term use, but still, it will get you on the air.

For a long time I wondered from one TNC program to another. I tried every one I could get my hands on. When my friends started raving about KAGold I held off because of the money, but when I tried it I was hooked! Of course, this is with a KAM and doing a lot of HF work including Pactor which is a blast.

Hope this helps at least a little!

73, Scott

G.R. "Scott" Cundiff
Borger, Texas

email: grc@arn.net
amateur radio: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM

3221. Is anyone using the Apple IIc for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mepstein@carol.net
Message-ID: <4qepv2$8v4@news1.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 36317

Maybe this is a clearer request for info. If anyone is using the Apple II for packet, a young ham in the area wants to know what TNC and software you are using. E-mail me at mepstein@carol.net

Thanks much and 73,

Mike
KD1DS
Starr, SC

3222. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun21.174601.16257@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4qam6i$ddq@news3.realtime.net> cfb@bga.com writes:
>In <4q9ch2$hqs@gaudi.lahabra.chevron.com>, "C. Wheeler" <cwheeler@ccnet.com> writes:
>>Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> wrote:
>..<SNIP>
>>>If the CW requirement were dropped, then all the no code Hams would have
>>>access to the very limited HF bands while being able to use only phone.
>>>Thus, aside from there being many more people competing for this limited
>>>resource, they'll each always be using five to ten times as much
>>>bandwidth (3KHz minimum for phone) because they can't do Morse.
>>
>>So what are syaing is that CW tests are a filter. Maybe not a lid
>>filter, like many see it (though often won't admit it), but as a way to
>>keep YOU from getting crowded on HF. Maybe we need a secret handshake.
>
>I could have been clearer here. My emphasis was on the bandwidth that would be
>taken by those who would use phone because they could not use Morse. Perhaps
>they could use RTTY, but how many would (this isn't rhetorical, I have no idea)?

Probably not RTTY (that's dying out), but certainly PACTOR, GTOR, and
Clover. Digital mode operation is now used by over 22% of amateurs on
HF (ARRL survey), and growing rapidly. Throughputs range from 6 to 40
char/sec, or roughly 72 to 480 WPM, well above the capabilities of
Morse users. And they can operate at CNRs where most Morse users give
up. While voice, at 120 WPM, is faster than Morse, some of the newer
digital methods put voice operation to shame while consuming considerably
less bandwidth.

>The total space available in the HF bands is very small. Having lots of people using
>it WITHOUT the ability to use such a narrow band mode as Morse would create
>much more congestion than if they were to use Morse.

Sure, but better methods than Morse exist, as noted above, which don't
require wetware modem conditioning. Morse is *one* narrow bandwidth
option, but certainly not the only one (nor the best one).

>Without a Morse requirement and congestion on the voice bands, how long would
>the CW reserves remain just for CW (I already hear a number of SSBers operating
>on the CW realms)?

There aren't any "just for CW" reserves on HF *now*. Only 50.0-50.1 MHz
and 144.0-144.1 MHz are CW exclusive amateur band segments, and they don't
require a manual Morse speed test for access (ironic, no?). On HF, there
are two different subband types by emission for US amateurs. There are the

voice/image segments and the RTTY/data segments. CW operators tend to crowd into the RTTY/data segments in preference to the voice/image segments, but they don't have any exclusive claim to either type of segment on HF.

Some of us have proposed setting aside the lower 25 kHz of each band as a CW exclusive sanctuary so that CW operators won't fear being crowded off the bands by other modes should we eliminate Morse testing. But to date, none of the CW test forever types have cone forward to support the idea. (These segments would be like the current 6m and 2m CW exclusive segments in that the only test of Morse speed required is the one conducted on the air every time you try to make a contact.)

Note, the SSB you hear in the "CW segments", is probably foreign operation. Most contries don't have the elaborate by mode subbands with which the US operator is burdened.

>A couple of people suggested that the proposed HF no-coders would learn Morse
>once they encountered the congestion. Of this I am skeptical, for if they won't
>learn Morse in order to gain access in the first place, I cannot believe they'll learn
>it in order to reduce congestion.

I don't think so either. There are much superior non-voice methods available than manual Morse. Morse is a mode on welfare, requiring government force to keep it viable. Eliminate the forced recruitment of the speed tests, and amateurs would likely choose other, better, non-voice methods. Though no doubt a few would continue to learn Morse simply for nostalgia value, just as some still use AM.

>Others have spoken of the spectral efficiency, data throughput, etc. This all
>assumes that maximum throughput per channel is what is important. I don't
>believe this is so. It is (IMO) number of people per band that is more important.

Then push for *low speed* Morse. :-) At one dot per hour (Farnsworth), we could put a *lot* more people on the air. But how effectively would they communicate? If it is nothing else, amateur radio is about communication by radio. The more quickly and naturally one can communicate content, the better. Thus throughput matters (unless you have nothing to communicate).

>Besides, what is the spectral efficiency of a voice channel that consumes 3KHz
>(ideally)?

One useful measure of spectral efficiency is information content per unit bandwidth per minute. Normal speech is 120 WPM (except for some Southerners and Southerner wannabes). SSB speech fits in a 200 Hz-2.1 kHz bandwidth, so it has a "Q" of 120/1900=0.063. 20 WPM Morse with standard 5 mS shaping fits in a 400 Hz bandwidth, so it has a Q of 0.05, less than SSB. Now Clover fits in a 500 Hz bandwidth and has a speed equivalent to 480 WPM, so its Q is 0.96. Which one do you think is more spectrally efficient? Which is the least spectrally efficient?

Note: You can copy Morse with a narrower filter than 400 Hz, but you are clipping off part of the transmitted signal when you do. That signal still spills over onto other users within +/- 200 Hz of the

carrier. That's inherent due to the sidebands generated by the
keying shaping. Use square shaping and the key clicks spread over
tens of kilohertz (theoretically over an infinite bandwidth) causing
interference to other users.

>Why would anyone care if someone cannot saturate their 300Hz slice with maximum
>data throughput because they can work at only 5 WPM Morse? Are they to have
>time limits imposed, forcing them to speed?

You are the one wanting the most people to be able to use HF. Frequency
division multiplexing isn't the only way. Time division multiplexing
frees spectrum too. The quicker content is passed, the quicker other
people can reuse the same spectrum for their contacts.

>Is everyone to use some digital mode,
>and in order to maintain maximum data throughput on the "channel", everyone
>is to be connected to concentrators? Of course not.

Why "of course not"? If suitable "concentrators" can be developed, why
not use them? One such "concentrator" (poorly implemented at present)
is packet. It allows many users to share a single channel. Granted, HF
packet, as presently done, is a poor joke, but that's an implementation
issue, and not inherent to the concentrator technique. A DAMA protocol,
and a better modulation encoding, could do wonders for HF packet.

>Spectral efficiency, Shannon, Nyquist, sampling and signal theory aside, ten CW
>operators could fit into the space of one phone operator. On HW, this is, I believe,
>important.

1900/400=4.75 (call it 5 since fractional operators aren't allowed). But
5*20 is only 100 WPM, not as good as the SSB operator's 120 WPM. It'll
take each of those 5 CW operators 6 times as long to say the same thing
as the SSB operator, so 6 SSB operators could speak in the time taken
for the CW operators to "speak". 6/5=1.2 advantage for a SSB roundtable,
an informal form of TDMA which works quite well.

>A rhetorical question to those who say they wouldn't use Morse, thus it's a waste of
>time. I suppose the same argument can be used for the technical component of
>the Ham tests with most people these days. They buy their equipment, so why
>should they have to learn Ohm's law and all that other "technical" stuff? After all,
>they aren't going to use it. Heck, Radio Shack has radios and antennae off the
>shelf. People are so busy, why should they have to study the tech stuff? Their
>free time is their most valuable time. If they want to build a radio, they're not
>being stopped from studying it, any more than the Morse proponents.
>
>For those unable to read between the lines, I oppose this viewpoint. In fact, I
>believe the tech components should be strengthened. I haven't written a Ham
>exam yet, so no-one can accuse me of trying to create an exclusive club of which
>I just happen to be a member.

The government has a legitimate interest in amateurs operating clean
transmitters, because dirty transmitters can cause harm to others, in
and out of the amateur service bands. Since amateur transmitters, even

the store bought ones, are not Type Accepted, the government depends on the amateur's technical knowledge to keep them in compliance. That's why there is a technical test. The government could require all amateur transmitters be Type Accepted, and then like in other services with Type Accepted equipment, such as land mobile, the government wouldn't have a compelling need to require a technical test. However, that would sorely impact the experimenter (one of the main reasons for the amateur service), so a technical test is required.

There is no similar compelling government interest requiring continued Morse speed testing. There is no evidence that harm has been done by slow Morse usage, or even by no Morse usage. It is merely one of several text encodings (and not the best) that an amateur may choose to use, or choose not to use.

It is important to realize that even among those who know code, some (about half of those on HF) operate no code. At all. Ever. (And many of them couldn't pass a Morse speed test for their license class today if their lives depended on it.) Yet I would suggest that is not of legitimate concern to the goverment. Those de facto no coders harm no one's interests but their own (if that), and that's their business, not the government's.

Having Big Brother insist we "eat our Morsies because they're good for us" is an illegitimate abuse of government power, especially since the government does not insist that we *continue* to "eat our Morsies" after we pass their test. If the government did insist we spend 50% of our HF time operating Morse, then no test would be required since we'd have to learn Morse anyway to comply with the usage edict, and formal testing would thus be redundant. So use it or don't use it, a formal Morse speed test is either redundant or irrelevant.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3223. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdr@world.std.com
Message-ID: <DtDBBG.26s@world.std.com>
Source record: 36319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> >>Of course, if any were to voluntarily learn Morse, then they no longer
> >>would be "no
> >>code", would they?

> >As mentioned above, that depends on what is meant by 'no-code' - if it means
> >'do not know code' then you're correct; if it means 'never passed 1A/1B/1C',
> >which is a reasonable reading, you're incorrect.

This "Scummy No-Code-Tech" actually did once pass a code test -- I wish I'd hauled a** down to the FCC to pass theirs after passing the Boy Scout's 5wpm test 30-odd years ago; if I had, I'd be QCWA instead of N1VUX.

I suppose I could do it again. I just find it as silly as wig-wag semaphore. Now that I've found a Farnsworth program that runs on the HP48, I may just do it...

Just remember, No-Code-Tech's are licensed to commit morse-code CW emissions from from 50MHz to Daylight, no test required. Which includes the 6m DX band. And includes the current open challenge, the 2m trans-Atlantic. And includes the EME WS work. (Heck, there's even been one morse-code QSO above daylight: two guys got about as much range with Gamma rays (modulated with lead shutters and decoded with Geiger-counters or some such) as the club's two 1.2Gig guys are expecting to get, albeit FM voice.) We're allowed to use the code, we're not certified code free, we've just passed a code-free test.

I think we might as well test for damped wave theory as ability to send or receive hand-keyed morse-encoded CW emissions. (Or Farnsworth-encoded if from an ARRL VEC.) The technical and regulatory components of the exams should be the real limiting filter, the real challenge. Just removing the misnamed "CW " test would be wrong; but not changing the current exam structure is equally wrong. I'm embarrassed by how easily I passed the Tech exam (the novice exam should be easy) and how close I got to passing the General written exam w/o additional study (it being 15 years since physics class). The guys who complain that the current no-code-tech ticket is a worthless piece of paper are perhaps right, but it is not the lack of a CW test that makes it so... its a test after the fashion of our public schools, sigh. Well, we're working on our local public school. Maybe we can make the tests tougher too. The idea that the 20wpm is the hard part of getting Amateur Extra is absurd. I hear tell that back in the good old days you had to actually know some electronics, be able to design an oscillator, to get a General ticket. hey, I'd like to learn that. I'm a little scared that I'm licensed to repair and build transmitters without being

tested on that! (Although I understand it's the oscillator you didn't
intend to build that causes the most trouble...)

What are we to do? Put some theory back in the "theory" exams.
Then remove the obsolete CW requirement from WRC-97 and FCC regs.
And add some real technological demonstration to the FCC exams per
existing treaty requirements.

My prior comments on the exam structure and Len Winkler's
Written-Only-General proposal are at http://world.std.com/~wdr/phil.html

73,
Bill Ricker N1VUX wdr@world.std.com "The freedom of the press belongs
http://world.std.com/~wdr to those who own one."--A.J.Liebling
N1VUX@KA1TUZ.FN42JH.MA.USA.NOAM (temporary?) n1vux@amsat.org
--
Bill Ricker N1VUX wdr@world.std.com "The freedom of the press belongs
http://world.std.com/~wdr to those who own one."--A.J.Liebling

3224. Re: PK232 ID programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.93.960621135316.29350I-100000@spork.callamer.com>
Source record: 36320

Is there a way in which the set up for Pactor/Amtor can be modified to respond to two call signs? Many of us have changed calls this last week so that many do not know which call to issue for a connect!! Further, there apppears to be no way to tell which is programmed in the PK232 even if the alias listing indicates an alternate call. This is very confusing in this unit which is primarily used on HF rather than 1200 baud packet. Any help would be appreciated! Cliff K7RR ex W6HDO

3225. Modem as TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.A. Merrill" <plpath@ucrac1.ucr.edu>
Message-ID: <4qeqg5$bfk@galaxy.ucr.edu>
Source record: 36321

Is there software avail for windows that will allow me to use my fax/modem board as a TNC?

TIA,
BettyAnn, KC6ING

--
****
Computer Resource Specialist
Dept. of Plant Pathology
University of California
Riverside, CA 92521
VOICE: (909) 787-4117
FAX: (909) 787-4294
E-MAIL: plpath@ucrac1.ucr.edu

3226. conecting the mx-1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Sluijk <toms@nikhef.nl>
Message-ID: <31CB2A67.C7C@nikhef.nl>
Source record: 36322

I build my own baycom modem of 2400 baud. It costed my about $30, but
that is not the point ;-)

I have a little turble connecting my baycom with my MAXON (MX-1000),
the thing is that my radio keeps sending... perhaps it's because
my the wires are not properly connected :-(

perhaps someone could give me the wire-connections.

please help my...

PS. my english is not so well, forgive my...

3227. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thor Wiegman <thorw@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <01bb5fe1.7ca52a60$1d4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com>
Source record: 36323

> Compandoring does not improve link performance. It merely makes ACSSB
> sound more "FM-like" to the naive operator by creating a pseudo-quieting
> effect. While this isn't necessarily a bad thing on strong links, it is
> detrimental for weak signals.
>
But who the heck is concerned about weak signals on a link? Sounds like
ACSSB would be just fine on a link where the intent it to have a
consistantly solid signal.

3228. Admit it, the CW test is stupid!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thor Wiegman <thorw@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <01bb5fe3.b58926e0$1d4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com>
Source record: 36324

Let's see....my interest is to run AMTOR on the HF bands. I have to pass a test of my skill in CW. There is no test of my knowledge or skill using AMTOR....I might not have a clue how to legally use that mode, but by god if I can operate CW then I'm your boy and I can just have at it.

What about SSB? How many times have you heard people using ten codes, talking too close to the band edges so part of their signal goes out of band, folks with imporperly tuned transmitters or hyperactive voice processors? But hey, they can handle 13 wpm code so they must know how to operate SSB right? (and FM, SSTV, and all the other wonderful modes)

So, IMHO, the code test seems a bit stupid for those of us who have no intention of EVER operating that mode. If you want to run that mode then more power too you (so to speak) and I think that you should be tested to see if you know how to do it properly. But I would like to weed out some of the undesirable SSB ops with a test on that mode. And I would love to operate HF SSB but since I don't care a pair of dingo's kidneys about CW, I don't bother to take a test on that mode. Nothing personal against CW ops but CW bores me about like tinkering with high speed digital microwave bores most of them. (note I said most not all).

I think our testing methods should be changed to cover general theory and rules with a bit of general operation stuff on an assortment of the popular modes. But we should issue licenses for the mode of operations, not for frequency groups.

Here's something to think about: If I had an Advanced class license I could study real hard and get the Extra. That would mean taking the 20 wpm code too. What does that gain me? All that gives me is another chunk of frequencies right? Whoa cool....until you realize that the only other people to talk to on those frequencies are Extras. Something just doesn't seem right about that.

Just my view on it....what do you think?

Thor
operator of amateur radio station N7JCT

3229. Re: Where is the list of Packet based IP-Address coordinators ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@cris.com
Message-ID: <31CB705C.5CE6@cris.com>
Source record: 36325

Eric C. Swansen wrote:
>
> Does anyone know where the list of IP-Address coordinators is kept in the
> internet. I'm in the process of establishing a TCP/IP based packet
> station in Central Oregon and need to get a series of IP addresses for my
> station.
> The IP coordinator for Oregon appears to be
44.026 Ron Henderson WA7TAS Oregon
and the callbook shows his address as: 764 NW Beaver Pl., Corvallis, OR 97330.

I also found this as possibly his telephone number:
Henderson, Ron...Corvallis, OR 97330
Phone: (541)752-5227

The above information may or may not be correct at the present time. I found it
using internet searches.

I found some ampr.org information at this web site:
http://www.tmisnet.com/__c__/tsxbbs/filesets/m-dir47.htm

Hope this helps, 73

Gene, WA4WBI
genek@maf.mobile.al.us
geneken@cris.com
wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org

3230. Autobin protocol definition?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Heikki Hannikainen <hessu@pspt.fi>
Message-ID: <31CB40CB.CA4@pspt.fi>
Source record: 36326

Do you happen to have any idea where i could find a real specification of the "autobin" file transfer protocol used on packet? I have the source code for the implementation in the "call" of Linux ax25utils, but it really isn't _very_ helpful, since it's not very readable.

I'm working on implementing the protocol in a software project of mine (see http://zone.pspt.fi/clusse/ if you're *that* curious). I can reverse engineer the protocol, but there are easier ways.....

- Hessu <hessu@pspt.fi>

3231. Re: Admit it, the CW test is stupid!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: algollom@interlog.com
Message-ID: <4qhve6$1nj@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 36200

In article <01bb5fe3.b58926e0$1d4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com>, thorw@nidlink.com says...

>I think our testing methods should be changed to cover general theory and
>rules with a bit of general operation stuff on an assortment of the
>popular modes. But we should issue licenses for the mode of operations,
>not for frequency groups.

I think that's a damn good idea, but unfortunately good ideas are often
overlooked in this hobby.
>
>Here's something to think about: If I had an Advanced class license I
>could study real hard and get the Extra. That would mean taking the 20
>wpm code too. What does that gain me? All that gives me is another chunk
>of frequencies right? Whoa cool....until you realize that the only other
>people to talk to on those frequencies are Extras. Something just doesn't
>seem right about that.

American Extras yes. But you could also talk to many others like us
Canadians here who only had to do 12 wpm CW to get those frequency
privileges. If nothing else, you Yanks have to come up with a much
less complicated testing system. You should be allowed full band
privileges just for understanding them!!

73...Alan VE3XAG

==========
on the Internet: on packet:
algollom@interlog.com ve3xag@va3bbs#scon.on.can.na
==========

3232. Re: Admit it, the CW test is stupid!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: algollom@interlog.com
Message-ID: <4qhvo8$1nj@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 36201

In article <31CBDE74.683B@pactor.com>, pactor@pactor.com says...

>Perhaps the NOVICE portions of 10, 15, 40, and 80Mtrs should be
>allowed to have not only CW, but digital operations. Passing a
>CW test at 5 wpm for digital priviledges (limited to 250w in the
>Novice band) means any TECH-PLUS licensee could get a taste of
>RTTY- Amtor - PACTOR - CLOVER - etc....
>
>Comments???

Not a chance. Too progressive for this hobby! Here's another
progressive idea that would never fly. Instead of a 5 wpm CW
test to get you digital privileges, how about an actual test that
is strictly about digital - ie knowledge and operation of the
various digital modes. I know, it's just to sensible to ever
be accepted.

73...Alan VE3XAG

==========
on the Internet: on packet:
algollom@interlog.com ve3xag@va3bbs#scon.on.can.na
==========

3233. HF Protocol Comparison

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert W. Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <31CC879B.49F4@staffnet.com>
Source record: 36202

See July 1996 QST Page 35 "A Comparison of HF Digital Protocols". Very interesting results! If you look at table 1 and "solve for the unknown" you realize that the modems are as follows:

A = SCS PTC-II
B = AEA (probably a PK-232)
C = HAL (probably a PCI-4000)
D = Kantronics KAM

Of particular interest is the fact that at low SNRs, modem A had nearly twice the throughput as modem B on Pactor-I. This seems to take the mistery out of the value of the analog memory ARQ using an analog to digital converter - something SCS and Paccomm have been saying for a long time.

3234. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doctor Who <drwho@sinister.com>
Message-ID: <31CCAC0F.76F9A50B@sinister.com>
Source record: 36203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am sick of this whole thread. Can this be pushed off of
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and onto, say,
rec.radio.amateur.flamewar.code.vs.nocode? thank you

3235. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cfb@bga.com
Message-ID: <4qfkmt$ddk@news3.realtime.net>
Source record: 36327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In this post, I may be rehashing some of my earlier points, but the discussions preceeding this may have brought them more into focus (for me, at least).

There seem to be two sub-threads running through this whole thing, namely one questioning the need to mandate Morse and one wanting to make Morse obselete.

While I am as much against government interference as the next guy, I have a hard time objecting to the requirement to learn something that is easy and has been useful in the past (and is still useful, IMO, for the reasons given below). Again, I must point out, it takes more time for me to respond to these posts than it does to do a Morse drill.

Gary's own arithmetic points out that Morse is more or less equivalent to SSB phone in spectral efficiency (while both are much less efficient than his various digital modes). But here's the rub, more people in the world are able to communicate with you via Morse than with any other mode, phone included. It is the simplest mode and brings into the realm of contact possibilities many more foreigners than any other mode for the following reasons:

- As Gary has mentioned already, digital modes come and go (re RTTY). What is today's hottest mode may be tomorrow's obsolete trash. Morse, on the other hand, is everywhere on HF and has been there for a long time. Thus, there is quite a world wide investment in the necessary equipment. While we might be able to afford to go out and buy the latest TNC or equivalent and upgrade with the latest software three times a year, elsewhere in the world the poor Ham has a hard time being able to afford even a simple CW TX.

- If a digital mode is not an option (ie, the other guy can do only phone or Morse), Morse cuts through more easily than phone.

- Being able to read and write a foreign language is one thing, being able to speak it is another thing entirely (those who are bilingual have a good understanding of this). Apparently, it is very hard to learn to speak English, as it has no solid phonetic rules (or too many!!!).

If you're not interested in talking to foreigners, then why do you need HF, when you can use repeaters and Oscars and TNC's and PC's for all the local and national coverage?

In my book, there is another advantage to CW. It is:

- For the home brewer, tackling a CW TX is a much simpler entry point. If Morse were to disappear, how many adults (let alone kids) would even try to start building a digital based TX or RX? OK, maybe they can build just the RF part, but you still need the interface box and a computer for the rest of it. You're not up and running once the carrier goes out, you have the usual PC quirks, interface problems, software problems, etc. Besides, the project went from one with a large percentage of it being home grown to one where the constructor's effort is little more than a tack-on.

Anyway, hearing that faint Morse code coming out of the static and decoding it manually is infinitely more exciting than just reading text on the screen. I can see it now, "look son, there's a message on my screen!". The kid looks and says, "so, why's that different to all the other messages on your screen?" It's just not the same (my day job is development of OS modules, device drivers, microcontrollers and firmware, so maybe I'm a little jaded on digital modes).

Already, with the loss of Heathkit (of old), etc. there seems to be a dearth of kids trying to build things themselves (I have my pet theories for why this is so, but that's another subject entirely). Anything that discourages the remainder (and adults as well) is, IMO, counter-productive to the aim of advancing the art. Everyone needs to learn to walk before they run. They still stick a pencil in the hand of the child and show him how to write the alphabet. They still give the child fingerpaints and a piece of paper. Giving them Microsoft Word and Adobe Photoshop at the start will result in nothing.

Do you give your child (or beginning adult) the parts to make a crystal or one transistor AM radio for his/her first project, or do you give the child a kit for a digital PLL FM receiver?

A one tube CW TX with about 18 components (plus another 6 or so for the PSU) will get you up and running with 50 Watts on 40M and 80M. (just what I plan to build once I have the license). What would be the parts count and logistics attached to doing the same thing using one of the digital modes?

IMO, A person building the simplest device from scratch learns far more, has deeper insight and enjoys it much more than someone buying the most complicated device. So let's not discourage them by by making the simple modes obselete. How many times is it that the person starting with that simple shoestring device goes on to create something truly groundbreaking later? However, I'm wandering off topic at this point.

Should these reasons be enough for the government to mandate Morse? Perhaps not. But it is easy and, for foreign communication, useful or necessary. So why not learn it? Like someone else said, the real techs he knows just knuckle down and learn Morse, so they can get on with it. It'll take more effort to eradicate it than it will to

learn it. And if you do eradicate the Morse requirement instead of learning it, what will you have achieved?

So yes, despite on person's snide remark to the contrary, I believe learning Morse will broaden the mind in one way or another.

Tear me up all you like from here, I'm won't repond to this thread anymore - I have a CW TX design on which to work.

Cheers,

Chris.

3236. Have PK-232(noMBX) Is there a Windows pgm on the net available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cvictor@hooked.net
Message-ID: <4qfpiv$14rs_001@ppp.hooked.net>
Source record: 36328

Looking for a program (beta OK) that I can run under WFW 3.11 that is equivalent to AEA's PC Pakratt for Windows.

Don't need any special bells or whistle's, but hate launching a DOS window to make PCPakratt for DOS run.

Just curious what others have found that works well and has a nice GUI look/feel.

73's de WA6SUY Chris, SF Bay Area.

3237. Re: Have PK-232(noMBX) Is there a Windows pgm on the net available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <f5rCkNAJY7yxEwda@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36329

In article <4qfpiv$14rs_001@ppp.hooked.net>, Chris Victor
<cvictor@hooked.net> writes
>Looking for a program (beta OK) that I can run under WFW 3.11 that is
>equivalent to AEA's PC Pakratt for Windows.
>
>Don't need any special bells or whistle's, but hate launching a DOS window to
>make PCPakratt for DOS run.
>
>Just curious what others have found that works well and has a nice GUI
>look/feel.

Give WinPack a try, it's free. BUT - make sure you get the PK-232 out of
host mode first! (95 percent of TNC "problems" with WinPack have been as
a result of people trying to use it with PK-232s that are stuck in host
mode as a result of using Pakratt.)

You can find the latest version at ftp.demon.co.uk. The file is
pub/ham/winpack/winp553.zip. It is also available in the Hamnet forum
library on Compuserve.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3238. Re: Bizarre anti PGP messages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: lingjaer@online.no
Message-ID: <4qgg8g$7in@nms.telepost.no>
Source record: 36330

p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Peter Illmayer) wrote:

>They stand behind their laws and bellow "Encrypted messages are not
>allowed on the packet network".

The International Radio Regulation, Article 32, section 1, §2 says
among other things: ".... they shall be made in plain language and
shall be limited to messages of a technical nature ..."

This was a major problem when allowing digital communications at all
on the amateur frequencies. Packet is not plain language. But, the
administrations in the different countries accepted that commonly
known codes could be used. This way they could allow BAUDOT, ASCII,
AMTOR, PACKET, PACTOR and commonly known algorithms like .ZIP, 7+,
FBB compressed forward etc.

However, hidden information of any kind is not accepted by the
regulations. And we don't want to violate the international
regulations, do we ?

The use of PGP is a strong effort to make the information unavailable
for others, and thereby violates §2.

There might be a difference if You sent the private key together with
the encrypted message. That way You could conduct Your experiments
with PGP.
..
>Talk about double standards, what about compressed message forwarding
>using FBB. If I sit on the forwarding frequency I cannot see the
>message in plain text on my screen. Think about it, this IS ILLEGAL
...
> What
>about all of the UTTER TRASH, over 1.5MB per day of @WW messages ?
>Things like

>1) Where is this message now ?
>2) I want your colaboration ?
>3) Want a 144mhz sked ?

>This utter trash wastes the bandwidth of many digital resources but it
>goes on day in, day out.

This is a big challenge. The packet system should be open for all
hams. But, like the Internet, the bandwith is filled up at any time.

Would You like some more restrictions on sending bulletins? Like
limiting the access to sending bulletins? Or limiting the message

size?
Some BBS's queue up the messages for forwarding. Private mail first,
then small bulletins and at last the large bulletins, if capacity
allows it. Is this OK?

73's de Erik, LA4WGA@LA2NK.HVG.Y.NOR.EU lingjaer@online.no

3239. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun22.084323.19448@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4q76dl$7ng@anomaly.ideamation.com> kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>In article <4q6m3n$1c1f@violin.aix.calpoly.edu>,
> Kirk James Smith <kjsmith@violin.aix.calpoly.edu> wrote:
>
>[Excuses for not learning CW deleted]
>
>>Do I think CW keeps the rif-raff off the bands? No...most convicted
>>jammers and problem users are general class or higher. So much for that
>>theory.
>
>This is a statistical aberration. The FCC generally only polices the
>HF bands. Subsequently, any "convicted" jammer the FCC fines will more
>than likely be a General class or above than a Codeless tech.

This doesn't appear to be true. While the FCC has finally cracked down on one notorious HF amateur (by denying his license renewal based on an unrelated phone phreaking conviction), most of the NALs in recent times have gone for misbehavior at VHF or above. One recent case was an Extra jamming McDonalds communications in Texas and another infamous case was an Extra jamming HBO's satellite feed (remember that?). OTOH, the recent protracted jamming war on 3995 kHz, which generated a petition for rulemaking, resulted in no NALs issued by the FCC.

It would appear that the FCC does little policing of amateur band activity at all, but usually acts only when other services are affected. With the closure of the HF monitoring stations around the country, the FCC has little ability to monitor HF (and apparently an even smaller interest in doing so). The few remaining enforcement vans are used mainly for VHF and above DFing. And they roll only in cases where other services, including interfering with air traffic control in one recent case, are affected.

Many years ago, the FCC was a bit more diligent in patroling HF. In 1964 I got a notice (a warning) for running a rough note on 40m (I was running raw AC to the plates of a pair of 211s in push pull). But that hardly ever happens today. The FCC could write a thousand NALs an hour just by monitoring 75m any evening today (or 20m during any Dx contest), but they don't. The FCC concerns itself mainly with policing the more valuable spectrum above HF, and usually only then when it receives complaints from other services. And it is still the Morse speed tested amateur who garners the lion's share of the notices issued.

There is some statistical reason for that, there are still more Morse speed tested amateurs, even at VHF and above, than there are code test free amateurs. However, the burden of NALs does fall disproportionately on the Extra Class, and they are still the smallest amateur class. Perhaps Morse speed testing selects preferentially for a certain personality type which is prone to anti-social behavior. Or perhaps Morse speed tested amateurs are just more active and hence more apt to be noticed. Whatever the reason, they do get most of the NALs, and today most of those NALs aren't for HF operation.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3240. Need Kenwood BS-8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bernie McPeck <bmcpeck@capecod.net>
Message-ID: <31CBCC40.6FE@capecod.net>
Source record: 36332

Looking for the Kenwood BS-8 for the SM-220 Station Monitor.

Tnx. Bernie WA1CTR

3241. Sell Kenwood TS-930SAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bernie McPeck <bmcpeck@capecod.net>
Message-ID: <31CBCCF2.19A0@capecod.net>
Source record: 36333

Have a Kenwood TS-930SAT HF Transceiver in excellent condition.
Asking 895.00 Shipped UPS. Call 508-746-3734. Tnx es 73,
Bernie WA1CTR>>

3242. US IP Coordinators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@REPLAY.COM
Message-ID: <4qg514$rq9@basement.replay.com>
Source record: 36334

For those who don't know this is the list of US IP coordinators.

AMPRNet IP address coordinators as of 20 May 1996

Corrections and updates to brian@ucsd.edu.

Note: the people listed here have volunteered to issue IP addresses for
their areas. They are not paid to do this service; please understand
that they are perfectly at ease to deal with coordination responses at
a lower priority than the things that matter more, such as job and
family. Please be patient when requesting an address.

44.002 Bob Meyer K6RTV Calif: Sacramento
44.004 Douglas Thom N6OYU Calif: Silicon Valley - San Francisco
44.006 Don Jacob WB5EKU Calif: Santa Barbara/Ventura
44.008 Brian Kantor WB6CYT Calif: San Diego
44.010 Terry Neal AA6TN Calif: Orange County
44.012 Steven King KD7RO Eastern Washington,Idaho
44.014 Derek Young WH6BH Hawaii & Pacific Islands
44.016 Jeff Angus WA6FWI Calif: Los Angeles - S F Valley
44.017 Dana Myers KK6JQ Calif: Antelope Valley/Kern County
44.018 Geoffrey Joy KE6QH Calif: San Bernardino & Riverside
44.020 Fred Schneider K0YUM Colorado: Northeast
44.022 John Stannard KL7JL Alaska
44.024 Bob Donnell KD7NM Washington state: Western (Puget Sound)
44.026 Ron Henderson WA7TAS Oregon
44.028 Eric Martin KC5ENU Texas: North
44.030 Tim Baggett AA5DF New Mexico
44.032 Bdale Garbee N3EUA Colorado: Southeast
44.034 Jeff Austen K9JA Tennesee
44.036 Doug Reed N3AIA Georgia
44.038 Mike Abbott N4QXV South Carolina
44.040 Matt Simmons KG7MH Utah
44.042 John Martin KB5GGO Mississippi
44.044 Bob Wilson KA1XN Massachusetts: western
44.046 Stan Wilson AK0B Missouri
44.048 John Naab KA8TNA Indiana
44.050 Ron Breitwisch KC0OX Iowa
44.052 Gary Grebus K8LT New Hampshire
44.054 Ralph Stetson KD1R Vermont
44.056 Gordon LaPoint N1MGO Eastern&Central Mass
44.058 Rich Clemens KB8AOB West Virginia
44.060 Howard Leadmon WB3FFV Maryland
44.062 Jim DeArras WA4ONG Virginia
44.062 Jon Gefaell KD4CQY Virginia (Charlottesville Area)

```
44.064 Dave Trulli NN2Z New Jersey: northern
44.065 Bob Applegate WA2ZZX New Jersey: southern
44.066 Butch Rollins NF3F Delaware
44.068.1 Steve Dworkin N2MDQ New York: NY & Long Island
44.068.48 Frank Garofalo WA2NDV New York: NYC
44.068.64+ Bob Bellini N2IGU New York: ENY
44.069 Dave Brown N2RJT New York: WNY
44.070 John Ackermann AG9V Ohio - oldnet
44.071 John Ackermann AG9V Ohio - newnet
44.072 Ken Stritzel WA9AEK Chicago - North Ill.
44.073 Chuck Henderson WB9UUS South/Central Ill.
44.074 Mark Bitterlich WA3JPY North Carolina (east)
44.075 Charles Layno WB4WOR North Carolina (west)
44.076 Kurt Freiberger WB5BBW Texas: south
44.077 Rod Huckabay KA5EJX Texas: west
44.078 Joe Buswell K5JB Oklahoma
44.080 Doug Crompton WA3DSP Pennsylvania: eastern
44.082 Don Heide WB7ETT Montana
44.084 Bob Ludtke K9MWM Colorado: Western
44.086 Reid Fletcher WB7CJO Wyoming
44.088 Bill Lyman N1NWP Connecticut
44.090 Mike Nickolaus NF0N Nebraska
44.092 Thomas Landmann N9UDL Wisconsin, upper peninsula Michigan
44.094 Bob Brose N0QBJ Minnesota
44.096 Richard Cramer N4YDP District of Columbia
44.098 Brian A. Lantz KO4KS Florida
44.100 Bruce Tenison KE4NJB Alabama
44.102 Dan Thompson N8WKM Michigan (western lower peninsula)
44.102 Jay Nugent WB8TKL Michigan (eastern lower peninsula)
44.104 Charles Greene W1CG Rhode Island
44.106 Allan B Dayton N0KFO Kentucky
44.108 James Dugal N5KNX Louisiana
44.110 Richard Duncan WD5B Arkansas
44.112 Bob Hoffman N3CVL Pennsylvania: western
44.114 Steven Elwood N7GXP N&S Dakota
44.116 Tom Kloos WS7S Oregon: NW&Portland,Vancouver WA
44.118 Carl Ingerson N1DXM Maine
44.120 Richard Hallman KI3V special use in Nevada
44.122 Dale Puckett K0HYD Kansas
44.123 Bernie McDonnell NP2W Virgin Islands
44.124 Keith Justice KF7TP Arizona
44.125.0-126 Earl Petersen KF7TI Southern Nevada
44.125.128-254 Bill Healy N8KHN Northern Nevada
44.126 Karl Wagner KP4QG Puerto Rico
#
# 44.128 is reserved for testing. Do not use for operational networks.
# You may safely assume that any packets with 44.128 addresses are bogons
# unless you are using them for some sort of testing
```

3243. Re: Bizarre anti PGP messages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+ExodDAny9yxEw6w@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36335

In article <4qgg8g$7in@nms.telepost.no>, =?iso-8859-1?q?Erik_Lingj=E6rde?= <lingjaer@online.no> writes
>p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Peter Illmayer) wrote:
>
>>They stand behind their laws and bellow "Encrypted messages are not
>>allowed on the packet network".
>
>The International Radio Regulation, Article 32, section 1, 2 says
>among other things: ".... they shall be made in plain language and
>shall be limited to messages of a technical nature ..."
>
>This was a major problem when allowing digital communications at all
>on the amateur frequencies. Packet is not plain language. But, the
>administrations in the different countries accepted that commonly
>known codes could be used. This way they could allow BAUDOT, ASCII,
>AMTOR, PACKET, PACTOR and commonly known algorithms like .ZIP, 7+,
>FBB compressed forward etc.
>
>However, hidden information of any kind is not accepted by the
>regulations. And we don't want to violate the international
>regulations, do we ?
>
>The use of PGP is a strong effort to make the information unavailable
>for others, and thereby violates 2.

Oh dear - like so many others you are confusing PGP encryption with PGP digital signatures.

I don't think anybody is suggesting that PGP encryption should be allowed. A digital signature is simply a means of message authentication.

I am prepared to attach a PGP digital signature to my packet messages that says "this message originated from G4IDE". It will also protect the contents of the message against alteration along its route, in that, if anyone alters the message, the presence of the signature will make it possible to show that alteration has occurred. In this way I am prepared to take responsibility for the contents of my packet messages.

New regulations about to be introduced in the UK will require *every* sysop to run a filter on *every* message that passes through his BBS looking for "naughty" words. What a nonsense! PGP signatures allow responsibility for message content to be put firmly with the originator, not with the BBS sysop. They aid the management of the network, they don't impede it.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3244. Re: Admit it, the CW test is stupid!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <31CBDE74.683B@pactor.com>
Source record: 36336

Thor Wiegman wrote:
>
> Let's see....my interest is to run AMTOR on the HF bands. I have to pass
> a test of my skill in CW. There is no test of my knowledge or skill using
> AMTOR....I might not have a clue how to legally use that mode, but by god
> if I can operate CW then I'm your boy and I can just have at it.
>

> Just my view on it....what do you think?
>
> Thor
> operator of amateur radio station N7JCT

Greetings,

You want to run AMTOR, etc.. a digital mode! Here's what I think:

Perhaps the NOVICE portions of 10, 15, 40, and 80Mtrs should be
allowed to have not only CW, but digital operations. Passing a
CW test at 5 wpm for digital priviledges (limited to 250w in the
Novice band) means any TECH-PLUS licensee could get a taste of
RTTY- Amtor - PACTOR - CLOVER - etc....

Comments???

73 de Phil - KB8LUJ
.end

3245. Re: Admit it, the CW test is stupid!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2206960803050001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 36337

In article <01bb5fe3.b58926e0$1d4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com>, "Thor Wiegman" <thorw@nidlink.com> wrote:

> So, IMHO, the code test seems a bit stupid for those of us who have no
> intention of EVER operating that mode. If you want to run that mode then
> more power too you (so to speak) and I think that you should be tested to
> see if you know how to do it properly. But I would like to weed out some
> of the undesirable SSB ops with a test on that mode.

Hi Thor:

What you are thinking makes sense to me. Its hard to believe that we are so far behind the technology curve when just 30 years ago, we lead and made the curve.

I guess it should come as no real suprise that a cluster of technically lame communicators would use technically lame testing methods to determine whether you could join them or not.

We even seem to have difficulty defending our very existence and are losing frequencies all the time.

Hopefully new blood in our hobby will address this stuff in some neat way. Public relations for amateur radio is needed for our selves to give us a better mirror to where we take this hobby/service/experience beyond the year 2000.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| e-mail: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wireless: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
voicemail: 603-533-3472 | | | | | skytel page: 5956779@skymail.com

"If you can't see the invisible, you can't do the impossible."

3246. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun22.114922.20323@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4qfkmt$ddk@news3.realtime.net> cfb@bga.com writes:
>
[snip]
>Gary's own arithmetic points out that Morse is more or less equivalent
>to SSB phone in spectral efficiency (while both are much less efficient
>than his various digital modes). But here's the rub, more people in
>the world are able to communicate with you via Morse than with any
>other mode, phone included. It is the simplest mode and brings into
>the realm of contact possibilities many more foreigners than any other
>mode for the following reasons:
>
>- As Gary has mentioned already, digital modes come and go (re RTTY).
> What is today's hottest mode may be tomorrow's obsolete trash.
> Morse, on the other hand, is everywhere on HF and has been there
> for a long time. Thus, there is quite a world wide investment in the
> necessary equipment. While we might be able to afford to go out
> and buy the latest TNC or equivalent and upgrade with the latest
> software three times a year, elsewhere in the world the poor Ham
> has a hard time being able to afford even a simple CW TX.

The evidence doesn't really support this. In most foreign countries, including those "rare" ones considered exotic Dx, any indigenious amateurs are very likely to be among the wealthy elites of the population, and very likely to own the latest Japanese equipment. For the poor of those countries, any form of amateur radio is simply not an option (for one thing they are unlikely to have the "connections" to get a license). For people living on $200 a year, there are more pressing needs than operating amateur radio.

Examine the pictures of foreign Dxer's shacks in QST or CQ. Most often they are very well equipped. And having been involved in the sales of the 56 kb RF modems, I can tell you that foreign sales have exceeded domestic sales. That tells me two things, foreign amateurs seem to have a greater interest in advanced technology than the much larger US market, and foreign amateurs can find the money to buy it. My on the air HF digital activity tends to confirm this. I've contacted over 200 countries on digital modes (real countries, not Dx rocks). If amateurs in those countries can't afford digital equipment, they sure do a convincing job of faking it.

This picture of the foreign amateur as being both poor and too stupid to do better than CW isn't very attractive. Some foreign amateurs may indeed be poor by our standards, but the ones I've contacted have also shown themselves to be quite resourceful. In particular, I've contacted

an Indonesian amateur who built his entire HF digital station from PTT castoffs. And I've worked an English milkmaid whose Oscar station is entirely homemade (England may not normally be considered a poor third world country, but a farmhand doesn't make much money by our standards.)

>- If a digital mode is not an option (ie, the other guy can do only
> phone or Morse), Morse cuts through more easily than phone.

True. But there are already more amateurs than you can contact in a lifetime who aren't in this situation.

>- Being able to read and write a foreign language is one thing, being
> able to speak it is another thing entirely (those who are bilingual
> have a good understanding of this). Apparently, it is very hard to
> learn to speak English, as it has no solid phonetic rules (or too
> many!!!).

True. That's a reason why text modes are better than voice. But *any* text mode will do, it doesn't have to be Morse. However, for the stylized contacts of many Dxers, the spoken English required is so limited that it poses much less of a problem for the non-English speaker than learning Morse *and* learning the stylized English phrases needed to be sent by Morse.

For those *with something to say*, knowledge of a common language is still required regardless of the mode used. English is the most common language used because the majority of the world's amateurs speak it as their first or second language, but Spanish, French, German, Japanese, and Russian are also common languages used on the radio. How many do you speak? I speak two of the above, and can get by in another. US amateurs would be better served increasing their language skills rather than concentrating on a text encoding method.

>If you're not interested in talking to foreigners, then why do you need
>HF, when you can use repeaters and Oscars and TNC's and PC's for
>all the local and national coverage?

To be blunt, you can't use those methods very effectively for continental coverage as yet. HF digital allows long haul relay that isn't practical with the sparse VHF terrestrial networks, and which isn't yet well served by satellite relay. Besides, HF is an interesting propagation medium with characteristics not found on VHF or UHF. It presents a different set of challenges to the modem and protocol designer than the primarily white noise environment of VHF/UHF.

>In my book, there is another advantage to CW. It is:
>
>- For the home brewer, tackling a CW TX is a much simpler entry point.
> If Morse were to disappear, how many adults (let alone kids) would
> even try to start building a digital based TX or RX? OK, maybe they
> can build just the RF part, but you still need the interface box and a
> computer for the rest of it.

And you need a few billion conditioned neurons for Morse. Ok, the neurons are homegrown, but the programing complexity is several orders of magnitude greater than even the most complex DSP TU. At least you *can* understand a hardware modem. To date, even the top neuroscientists don't understand the workings of the wetware modem.

>Anyway, hearing that faint Morse code coming out of the static and
>decoding it manually is infinitely more exciting than just reading text on
>the screen.

For *you*. That's not universally the case. To me, the excitement of seeing text spill forth on the screen from a signal too faint to hear is infinitely more satisfying. That's particularly so because it was my creation that was able to do it. Every time one of my digital designs works, I'm like the proud pappa watching his kid take his first steps.

Is naked eye astronomy more exciting than working with the Hubble Space Telescope? I don't think so. Tools amplify your capabilities, and good tools amplify them even more.

>Already, with the loss of Heathkit (of old), etc. there seems to be a
>dearth of kids trying to build things themselves (I have my pet theories
>for why this is so, but that's another subject entirely). Anything that
>discourages the remainder (and adults as well) is, IMO, counter-
>productive to the aim of advancing the art. Everyone needs to learn
>to walk before they run. They still stick a pencil in the hand of the
>child and show him how to write the alphabet. They still give the
>child fingerpaints and a piece of paper. Giving them Microsoft Word
>and Adobe Photoshop at the start will result in nothing.

Are you *sure* about that? Even now some kids are learning to type before they learn to write manually, and even now kids are using PC paint programs (and saving their parents from having to scrub crayon scrawls off the walls). In times past, a kid would be handed a hammer and chisel and pointed toward a rock in order to write, but times change, methods change, and I think mostly for the better.

>Do you give your child (or beginning adult) the parts to make a
>crystal or one transistor AM radio for his/her first project, or do you
>give the child a kit for a digital PLL FM receiver?

Such a FM receiver is only two chips today, hardly more complex than the AM radio from the constructor's point of view. But a crystal set or a one transistor AM radio still works as a teaching aid *because it doesn't require an artificial text encoding to be learned first* in order to be used. That makes it a better introduction because the child or beginning adult can concentrate on the *radio* aspect without simultaneously having to be concerned about rote conditioning to decipher an arcane encoding.

>A one tube CW TX with about 18 components (plus another 6 or so
>for the PSU) will get you up and running with 50 Watts on 40M and 80M.
>(just what I plan to build once I have the license). What would be the
>parts count and logistics attached to doing the same thing using one

>of the digital modes?

You forgot to include the billion neuron wetware modem whose workings
you don't even begin to understand. Contrasted to that, a box with
a few chips in it is simplicity itself. You might not know how it
works now, but at least you *can* learn how it works. You *can*
develop algorithms to improve its action based soundly on information
theory rather than hit or miss thrashing in the dark trying to improve
the unknown workings of the wetware modem. And you can communicate
your improvements to others, who can easily duplicate your work since
the behavior of hardware is predictable while the behavior of wetware
continues to be wildly variable.

Good tangible hardware is understandable, and much easier to deal
with than squishy wetware with uncertain wiring and poorly understood
components with uncertain specifications. The former is engineering,
the latter is voodoo, witchcraft, and snake dancing.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3247. Re: Admit it, the CW test is stupid!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ei7gm@iol.ie
Message-ID: <4qgsen$lbb@nuacht.iol.ie>
Source record: 36339

Thor Wiegman (thorw@nidlink.com) wrote:
: Let's see....my interest is to run AMTOR on the HF bands. I have to pass
: a test of my skill in CW. There is no test of my knowledge or skill using
: AMTOR....I might not have a clue how to legally use that mode, but by god
: if I can operate CW then I'm your boy and I can just have at it.
Ah yes , AmTOR

But when you first discovered radio , which mode did you find out about
first ?

The CW Test is the best thing guarding OUR HAM BANDS.

It means that only those who WANT access MUST do MORSE.

THAT WAY - WE ALL KNOW HOW "YOU" ARRIVED.

If the rules are 'bent' then access rules will be eventually
eroded to a point where anyone will get access.
The end result is that YOU AND ME , the small individual
will be pushed out and OFF.

RIGHT NOW _ IF YOU WANT HF YOU MUST LEARN AND PASS MORSE TEST.

If the moves planned for WARC go thru the access rules will be
watered down and the HF access rules will be changed so that
'others' will arrive via the " either xxx or yyyy " new rule.

And result will be your precious AMTOR BAND will disappear.

REMEMBER HF IS GLOBAL.

73
paul

3248. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wyn@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <wyn.129.003B40F4@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 36340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1996Jun21.174601.16257@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Gary

Please notice you are cross-posting rather large files again. As you know this discussion belongs exclusively to R. R. A. P.
Thanks,

--Clay
wyn@worldnet.att.net

3249. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun22.133518.21059@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36341

In article <4q1nk7$o5k@cwis-20.wayne.edu> n8fow@wireless.org (Ron Atkinson) writes:
>
>Yup, in Michigan we've been there, done that, it didn't work. The
>reality was that in this state it just didn't work out no matter
>how much you try to convince people otherwise. Sure we still do have
>a state-wide packet coordinating group, but pretty much nobody
>follows it. Yes everything was tried within it's capability to get
>everyone to work together, but it didn't work.
>
>You get to a point where you just can't tolerate it anymore after
>you've done more than expected to try to improve things, and the
>result is a failure to do so. That's why I quit packet and decided
>to get involved with the very systems that are using the spectrum
>so inefficiently... voice repeaters. As the old saying goes, "If you
>can't be em', join em'." I did my part to try to improve the hobby
>(more than a lot of hams can claim), but I live in a state that
>refuses to change anything, so my efforts became pointless and I
>learned to not care anymore. Everything you have done that worked
>out we have tried and it didn't work, the same goes for a lot of
>other states too. I'm glad it worked in your area though.

Well, thanks, Ron, but we didn't get where we are easily or in
short order. It took 15 years of constant effort. It's easy to
get discouraged and quit. We didn't quit, even when we were mightily
discouraged, we just kept pushing until we succeeded. We were
fortunate to have some pioneers whose enthusiasm and determination
were boundless, and whose energy was incredible. That made it
easier for those of us just plugging along. But it was that constant
plugging which did the job.

You can't move mountains with a single shove, it takes years of
effort by lots of people chipping away to do the job. I know it
is hard to do that when at the end of the day the pile of chips
you've made looks so tiny, but it adds up eventually.

Note that we're still not in digital nirvana down here. We still
have lots of problems (which we view as challenges). Our job is
not done, not by a long shot, but when we look back at where we
were 15 years ago, we've come a long long way.

We still need to move more of our users off 1200 baud (I'd love
it if manufacturers would quit including those infernal Bell 202
modems in their TNCs, and if new users would quit assuming that
a HT is the perfect packet radio). We still need to expand the
network further and make it faster. We need to look at alternatives

to BBSs to move bulletins (we're thinking about a broadcast server), etc. There's lots more to be done. And it all seems to happen *so* slowly. But like the constant drip drip drip of water hitting a stone, we'll eventually create a Grand Canyon.

The thought of giving up just never occurs to us. We're a stubborn bunch down here. :-)

Gary
--
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3250. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun22.134825.21244@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36342
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <31C494F8.55C4@freemark.com> Bruce Burke <burkebr@freemark.com> writes:
>Roger Barker wrote:
>
>> You could argue exactly the opposite - that by keeping CW as a
>> requirement for certain licence classes, we make ham radio appear to be
>> an anachronism, with no relevance in modern communications!
>
>CW by itself does not make the hobby seem like, or not seem like, an anachronism.
>It is our attitude toward it and what we project.

True. A stone axe still works in a world of chain saws. It just doesn't
work as well. It is only our insistence on demanding the universal mastery
of the knapping of a stone axe before allowing use of the chain saw which
makes us seem anachronistic.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3251. Re: PK232 ID programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DtEouA.4Mw@eskimo.com>
Source record: 36343

Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:

>Is there a way in which the set up for Pactor/Amtor can be modified to
>respond to two call signs? Many of us have changed calls this last week
>so that many do not know which call to issue for a connect!! Further,
>there apppears to be no way to tell which is programmed in the PK232
>even if the alias listing indicates an alternate call. This is very
>confusing in this unit which is primarily used on HF rather than 1200 baud
>packet. Any help would be appreciated! Cliff K7RR ex W6HDO

Hi Cliff,

For AMTOR, check out:

MYALTCAL - Alternate AMTOR SELCAL

I've not set it up on the bench, however the PK-232 >may< respond to
both the MYCALL and MYPTCALL callsigns if one is set to your former
call, and the other is set to your new call. Worth a try!

73, Bob

3252. Re: Have PK-232(noMBX) Is there a Windows pgm on the net available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Basford@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <51ISIGAIYBzxEww5@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36344

In article <f5rCkNAJY7yxEwda@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <4qfpiv$14rs_001@ppp.hooked.net>, Chris Victor
><cvictor@hooked.net> writes
>>Looking for a program (beta OK) that I can run under WFW 3.11 that is
>>equivalent to AEA's PC Pakratt for Windows.
>>
>>Don't need any special bells or whistle's, but hate launching a DOS window to
>>make PCPakratt for DOS run.
>>
>>Just curious what others have found that works well and has a nice GUI
>>look/feel.
>
>Give WinPack a try, it's free. BUT - make sure you get the PK-232 out of
>host mode first! (95 percent of TNC "problems" with WinPack have been as
>a result of people trying to use it with PK-232s that are stuck in host
>mode as a result of using Pakratt.)
>
>You can find the latest version at ftp.demon.co.uk. The file is
>pub/ham/winpack/winp553.zip. It is also available in the Hamnet forum
>library on Compuserve.
>
Roger,

I've just downloaded and installed WinPack 5.53 from Demon. It looks
very good and I'm hoping to replace Paket6.1 with it, but I think Chris
might be looking for a multi-mode package for the PK232. Of course
WinPack or Paket will do this fine, either by entering the commands
longhand or from macros, but I think PC Pakratt is a Host mode program,
at least my non-Windows version is! Thanks for the advice on the start-
up problems, I'll watch out for that.

Roger Basford, G3VKM

////////////////////////////////////
* e-mail: Basford@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
* Roger Basford, Haddiscoe, Norfolk U.K.*
////////////////////////////////////

3253. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Karl <wkarl@magnum.wpe.com>
Message-ID: <31CC1F2A.6E39@magnum.wpe.com>
Source record: 36345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

cfb@bga.com wrote:
>
> In <4q9ch2$hqs@gaudi.lahabra.chevron.com>, "C. Wheeler" <cwheeler@ccnet.com> writes:
> >Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com> wrote:
> ..<SNIP>
> >>
> >>If the CW requirement were dropped, then all the no code Hams would have
> >>access to the very limited HF bands while being able to use only phone.
> >>Thus, aside from there being many more people competing for this limited
> >>resource, they'll each always be using five to ten times as much
> >>bandwidth (3KHz minimum for phone) because they can't do Morse.
> >>
> >So what are syaing is that CW tests are a filter. Maybe not a lid
> >filter, like many see it (though often won't admit it), but as a way to
> >keep YOU from getting crowded on HF. Maybe we need a secret handshake.
> >
>
> I could have been clearer here. My emphasis was on the bandwidth that would be
> taken by those who would use phone because they could not use Morse. Perhaps
> they could use RTTY, but how many would (this isn't rhetorical, I have no idea)?
>
> The total space available in the HF bands is very small. Having lots of people using
> it WITHOUT the ability to use such a narrow band mode as Morse would create
> much more congestion than if they were to use Morse.
>
> Without a Morse requirement and congestion on the voice bands, how long would
> the CW reserves remain just for CW (I already hear a number of SSBers operating
> on the CW realms)?
>
> A couple of people suggested that the proposed HF no-coders would learn Morse
> once they encountered the congestion. Of this I am skeptical, for if they won't
> learn Morse in order to gain access in the first place, I cannot believe they'll learn
> it in order to reduce congestion.
>
> Others have spoken of the spectral efficiency, data throughput, etc. This all
> assumes that maximum throughput per channel is what is important. I don't
> believe this is so. It is (IMO) number of people per band that is more important.
> Besides, what is the spectral efficiency of a voice channel that consumes 3KHz
> (ideally)?
>
> Why would anyone care if someone cannot saturate their 300Hz slice with maximum
> data throughput because they can work at only 5 WPM Morse? Are they to have

> time limits imposed, forcing them to speed? Is everyone to use some digital mode,
> and in order to maintain maximum data throughput on the "channel", everyone
> is to be connected to concentrators? Of course not.
>
> Spectral efficiency, Shannon, Nyquist, sampling and signal theory aside, ten CW
> operators could fit into the space of one phone operator. On HW, this is, I believe,
> important.
>
> A rhetorical question to those who say they wouldn't use Morse, thus it's a waste of
> time. I suppose the same argument can be used for the technical component of
> the Ham tests with most people these days. They buy their equipment, so why
> should they have to learn Ohm's law and all that other "technical" stuff? After all,
> they aren't going to use it. Heck, Radio Shack has radios and antennae off the
> shelf. People are so busy, why should they have to study the tech stuff? Their
> free time is their most valuable time. If they want to build a radio, they're not
> being stopped from studying it, any more than the Morse proponents.
>
> For those unable to read between the lines, I oppose this viewpoint. In fact, I
> believe the tech components should be strengthened. I haven't written a Ham
> exam yet, so no-one can accuse me of trying to create an exclusive club of which
> I just happen to be a member.
>
> I'm spending more time on these posts than I spend on a nightly Morse drill. Morse
> really is not hard. It requires a little time, perseverence and the right attitude.
> Get a Morse code practicer (better yet, build one) or write a Morse code program.
> It'll broaden the mind. It is quite fun. The difficulty is not worth all this fuss.
>
> Cheers,
>
> Chris
CW is fun...CW is relaxing..CW is a great place to meet some outstanding
fellow hams....CW is the only mode I operate on HF...But this still does
not explain why CW should be a requirement for a ham license. And
probably someday..... Bill, W2BY

--
William Karl, Cooperstown, NY
<wkarl@magnum.wpe.com>
"Often wrong but never in doubt"

3254. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Foster <tlfoster@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <31CC5E6E.6361@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> >CW by itself does not make the hobby seem like, or not seem like, an anachronism.
> >It is our attitude toward it and what we project.
>
> True. A stone axe still works in a world of chain saws. It just doesn't
> work as well. It is only our insistence on demanding the universal mastery
> of the knapping of a stone axe before allowing use of the chain saw which
> makes us seem anachronistic.
>
> Gary

Gary,

Are you comparing the stone axe to Morse code and the chain saw to modern modes of communications? If so, I believe a better analogy might be a more modern metal axe with wooden handle and the chain saw. I suspect that there are many people who own both a chain saw and an axe, and depending on the job that needs to be done, the chain saw and/or the axe might be selected. Which tool would work better if you ran out of fuel?

Certainly, Morse code is the oldest mode of electrical/electronic communicatons. But there will always be a place for it among the more modern modes of communicatons, simply because it works when others fail, whether its electronic or not. For example, I learned from a TV documentary on the Vietnam War that one of our pilots who was being held captive sent Morse code to the US during a propaganda video taping. How did he do it? By blinking his eyes! Other folks could probably come up with other examples where code was used when other means of communcations would have been impossible or impractical.

Best regards,
Lindsay
WA4ISZ

3255. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun22.164734.21874@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36347

In article <31C48AB3.575@utkux.utk.edu> cadams5 <cadams5@utkux.utk.edu> writes:
>
>One thing I noticed is how we often point the finger at certain groups
>of people. The no-code techs are not the ones who are pushing for the
>elimination of cw. It is the same group that got the no code test that
>all the old timers said we would never see. That group is the radio
>manufacturers. Vhf and uhf radio sales have went so far up it is
>astronomical. They were just testing the water then. Now they want to
>sell ten times as many hf rigs. You see the arrl and the fcc are going
>to do what the big bussiness man wants, not what the oldham wants.

You don't seem to understand the history of this issue. Look back at
who pushed the code test free license. It was not the manufacturers.
It was not the magazines (except for 73, and poor Wayne just declared
bankruptcy so he didn't profit from this). It was thanks to the efforts
of the QCWA (you know, those *old* hams), TAPR, AMSAT, and a number of
progressive individuals, none of whom were associated with the radio
manufacturers.

Those groups didn't push for change because they thought it would
profit the radio manufacturers (though of course they realized that it
would), but because they thought it was best for the long term interests
of amateur radio to have a vigorous, forward looking, and growing service
(rather than one which was greying at an alarming rate), and one more
interested in future possibilities than in past methods.

We got the vigorous growth we expected. We attracted some forward
looking people (and some chaff too of course). Several aspects
of amateur radio were invigorated (particularly the club scene,
which was in dismal shape in some quarters before the change).
And the greying trend has been reversed. Those things all bode
well for the future of amateur radio.

Code test free HF is in some ways a different matter. There is
no perceived need for vastly increased numbers of HF users. We
really don't care much if this subset of amateur radio is greying
since it occupies only a minority of our spectrum. And while it
would be interesting and useful to pursue new methods on HF, there
is no overwhelming need to do so, and the small numbers of code
speed tested amateurs who are inclined to do so now are sufficient
to do the pioneering work.

The issues with this reform movement are different. This is more
a matter of structural change, to undo the harm of Incentive
Licensing, to align test requirements with privileges granted,
and to address genuine government concerns rather than fallacious

claims such as Morse testing is a lid filter.

Whlie we can't be sure what effect such changes would have on HF numbers, other constraints are likely to limit the impact more than some have suggested. For starters, some of us advocate a rather substantial reform of the written exam to more directly address legitimate government concerns than the present ones do. This may limit HF growth.

And the realities of HF require amateurs have the ability to erect substantial antennas. What with antenna restrictions and apartment living, this will serve as a limiting factor on the number of active HF amateurs. Buying and using a HT is one thing for the apartment dweller, setting up an effective HF station is something altogether different.

Cost of HF equipment for those wishing to effectively use HF is also a factor. Though for those who build, or who choose to use modern digital methods, or even primitive digital methods, IE Morse, limited antennas and power won't be much of a limitation, but then such operation won't present much of a problem either. And there certainly won't be any complaints about Morse from those who voluntarily choose to use it.

In any event, there would certainly likely be some increase in active HF operation, which would, of course, generate some equipment sales. That's not a bad thing in itself, and can serve to keep the amateur industry healthy and providing more and better equipment choices for the rest of us. Moreover, more crowding is not altogether a bad thing either. It is that sort of pressure which led to the widespread adoption of more efficient methods and techniques in the past, IE the switch from spark to CW, AM to SSB (and indirectly to the rise of modern digital techniques). One such promising direction might be a move to spread spectrum. That has the potential to more efficiently use our HF allocations, but there's little real need to adopt it now with our current limited numbers. A rise in HF users might drive that technology to widespread adoption.

I think that the structural reform is a good thing, whether it results in any other benefits or not. I think it is important enough that even some discomfort might be worth the cost. The present licensing system is badly broken (in a real sense it is illegitimate) and needs repair. When laws are perceived to be irrational, respect for law (of all sorts) declines.

Gary
--
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3256. Re: PK232 ID programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@k7no.com
Message-ID: <31cc4931.1648779@news.syspac.com>
Source record: 36348

rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com (Robert Donnell - KD7NM) wrote:

>Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:
>
>>Is there a way in which the set up for Pactor/Amtor can be modified to
>>respond to two call signs? Many of us have changed calls this last week
>>so that many do not know which call to issue for a connect!! Further,
>>there apppears to be no way to tell which is programmed in the PK232
>>even if the alias listing indicates an alternate call. This is very
>>confusing in this unit which is primarily used on HF rather than 1200 baud
>>packet. Any help would be appreciated! Cliff K7RR ex W6HDO
>

Since you only have ONE legal callsign, connecting using another call
might be just slightly illegal.

>Hi Cliff,
>
>For AMTOR, check out:
>
>MYALTCAL - Alternate AMTOR SELCAL
>
>I've not set it up on the bench, however the PK-232 >may< respond to
>both the MYCALL and MYPTCALL callsigns if one is set to your former
>call, and the other is set to your new call. Worth a try!
>
>73, Bob
>
>

C. Dean Norris
Amateur Radio Station K7NO
e-mail to dnorris@k7no.com
http://www.syspac.com/~dnorris/

3257. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun22.175016.22173@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36349

In article <01bb5fe1.7ca52a60$1d4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com> "Thor Wiegman"
<thorw@nidlink.com> writes:
>> Compandoring does not improve link performance. It merely makes ACSSB
>> sound more "FM-like" to the naive operator by creating a pseudo-quieting
>> effect. While this isn't necessarily a bad thing on strong links, it is
>> detrimental for weak signals.
>>
>But who the heck is concerned about weak signals on a link? Sounds like
>ACSSB would be just fine on a link where the intent it to have a
>consistantly solid signal.

We seem to be using the term "link" in different senses. I'm using
it in the generic sense of an opened communications channel, IE a
contact. ACSSB could be used for a repeater link I suppose, but
remember that it isn't FM so there is no noise immunity due to
limiting and capture. It could get very active during a thunderstorm.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3258. Re: HF Protocol Comparison

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: FCFB17A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <4qianb$30k@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 36204

I was interested to read the article also seeing how I am just getting into digital hf with a Kam+ to use with my Kenwood TS850. From what I can tell GTOR looks like a great mode that is available in a affordable tnc. I understan it is unique to Kam+ though. I have not been able to monitor anyone using GTOR though. Does anyone know of particular frequencies that GTOR users might frequent? Thanks. --- Steve N9ROU

3259. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun23.020905.23907@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <31CC5E6E.6361@ix.netcom.com> Thomas Foster <tlfoster@ix.netcom.com> writes:
>> >CW by itself does not make the hobby seem like, or not seem like, an anachronism.
>> >It is our attitude toward it and what we project.
>>
>> True. A stone axe still works in a world of chain saws. It just doesn't
>> work as well. It is only our insistence on demanding the universal mastery
>> of the knapping of a stone axe before allowing use of the chain saw which
>> makes us seem anachronistic.
>
>Gary,
>
>Are you comparing the stone axe to Morse code and the chain saw to modern
>modes of communications? If so, I believe a better analogy might be a
>more modern metal axe with wooden handle and the chain saw. I suspect
>that there are many people who own both a chain saw and an axe, and
>depending on the job that needs to be done, the chain saw and/or the axe
>might be selected. Which tool would work better if you ran out of fuel?

No, I meant stone axe. You buy a modern steel axe off the rack at the
corner hardware store just the same as you do the chainsaw, but you
have to knap your own stone axe, and that's an appropriate analogy to
Morse. You have to knap your own modem out of wetware. You get to take
no advantage of the leverage of modern technology or division of labor
or engineering experience, you have to fall back to the level of Og
the caveman.

A modern steel axe or a chainsaw are the products of generations of
engineering refinement and knowledge, the result of the efforts of
hundreds or thousands of people backed by the power of the industrial
age. But conditioning a wetware modem isn't. You don't get to expand
your reach by standing on the shoulders of giants. Rather, you are
reduced to the level of the stone age flint chipper in producing
your tool. So it is no surprise that it isn't a very keen tool.

And it is a brittle tool as well, subject to failure points you
don't even understand because you have no understanding of its internal
stresses and weaknesses. You haven't been producing and field testing
that model of stone axe for decades. It's your very first one, just
like Og's stone axe was his first one. You can't pull down your
trusty copy of Machinery's Handbook and read out the specifications
of the material you are using, it is just the piece of rock you happen
to have between your ears. Its cleavage planes aren't exactly like anyone
else's, so you can't use their experiences as a trustworthy guide.
You have to proceed by guess and by feel and hope the result won't

shatter against the first knot you encounter.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3260. Re: Bizarre anti PGP messages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org
Message-ID: <4qiqro$dhn@ve7tcp.ampr.org>
Source record: 36206

p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Peter Illmayer) writes:

>As a keen supporter of PGP security for my packet messages, I fail to
>understand the logic of some sysops killing messages with PGP sigs.
>Someone has actually gone to the trouble of writing a piece of code
>that detects pgp strings and kills the message. Well mental giant,
>why don't you modify the code to authenticate the messages and strip
>the PGP sig out one the message has been validated by the public key !

If you're up to speed on PGP, why on earth are you still using the
AX.25 BBS network? Let the Luddite's continue to carve their messages
into rocks. The rest of us are busy running NNTP.

--lyndon

--

Putting the ETHER back in ETHERnet!

3261. Re: Bizarre anti PGP messages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org
Message-ID: <4qirem$dj3@ve7tcp.ampr.org>
Source record: 36207

wa4dsy@wa4dsy.radio.org (Dale Heatherington) writes:

>The UK regulators must have IQ levels about the same as your
>average brick. It looks like they're saying in effect" You
>can send post cards but don't sign them! We want to protect
>forgers and insure that messages are untraceable to the sender.
>Those of you signing your mail will be found [Easily!! Because
>you signed it!!!] and be prosecuted!"

Think about it. They cannot legislate any form of non-repudiation when people sign their call on any of the non-digital modes. The new regime (assuming a secure centralized key repository) would mean it could be *proved* that a specific licensee was violating a rule. This would remove one of the excuses for non-enforcement of the regulations. This would mean they would actually have to *do* something when a complaint was raised.

FYI - when the VE7TCP ampr/internet e-mail comes back to life, it will *require* PGP signatures on any mail passing through it.

--lyndon

--

Putting the ETHER back in ETHERnet!

3262. Re: Admit it, the CW test is stupid!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <IMJ+OFAFoQzxEwg0@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36208

In article <4qhvo8$1nj@news.interlog.com>, Alan Gollom
<algollom@interlog.com> writes
>In article <31CBDE74.683B@pactor.com>, pactor@pactor.com says...
>
>>Perhaps the NOVICE portions of 10, 15, 40, and 80Mtrs should be
>>allowed to have not only CW, but digital operations. Passing a
>>CW test at 5 wpm for digital priviledges (limited to 250w in the
>>Novice band) means any TECH-PLUS licensee could get a taste of
>>RTTY- Amtor - PACTOR - CLOVER - etc....
>>
>>Comments???
>
>Not a chance. Too progressive for this hobby! Here's another
>progressive idea that would never fly. Instead of a 5 wpm CW
>test to get you digital privileges, how about an actual test that
>is strictly about digital - ie knowledge and operation of the
>various digital modes. I know, it's just to sensible to ever
>be accepted.

Good idea! Morse is after all the original digital mode. Samuel was a
very clever person and I'm sure he would never have expected his
invention to be cast in stone, either as a mode or as a qualification
for a licence. We've moved on in our hobby from spark transmitters, so
why can't we move on from Morse?

If we had a digital modes test, those who like doing it the hard way
could perhaps opt for decoding 45.45 baud RTTY by ear?
:-)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
^ for none UK residents - that means I passed my code test.
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3263. Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <31CD1502.2095@ccsnet.com>
Source record: 36209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Kenwood and Microsoft agree ham radio is dying.
(but I told you that a long time ago)

KENWOOD DEFENDS DISTRIBUTION PLANS

Kenwood Communications Corp says its recently announced plans to make its products available in more retail outlets will help to rejuvenate ham radio. Citing concerns about the future of Amateur Radio and a changing business climate, Kenwood announced it was taking "some bold steps" to revamp its wholesale distribution scheme.

In a June 10 open letter to the Amateur Radio community, Kenwood's Amateur Radio Products Group National Sales Manager Paul Middleton, KD6NUH, painted a dismal picture. "When we looked at where Amateur Radio is today, and where it is going to be in ten years at the present rate of decline, the future looks bleak," he wrote, citing competition from unlicensed communications modes. (internet).

"It is also obvious that the rate of no-code licensees is slowing down with fewer and fewer people upgrading," Middleton wrote. "Amateur Radio dealers should be more interested in attracting new people to our hobby. Every current amateur operator who wants this hobby to continue should be promoting ham radio to non-hams."

* Microsoft Network (MSN) has dropped its Amateur Radio Forum, reports the unofficial forum manager Rick McMillion, WB7UGZ. He said MSN gave him the word recently in a terse e-mail message. McMillion says he had no warning that MSN was going to dump the forum.

3264. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Burke <burkebr@freemark.com>
Message-ID: <31CD703A.4575@freemark.com>
Source record: 36210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:
>

> Probably not RTTY (that's dying out), but certainly PACTOR, GTOR, and
> Clover. Digital mode operation is now used by over 22% of amateurs on
> HF (ARRL survey), and growing rapidly. Hi Gary!

This this is fragmented over several available versions of digital operation.
CW is still much more universal, which is why there is resistance to getting
away from it as the prefered "digital" method of emergency operating
on HF. Which is also probably why this particular group is still opposed
to removal of morse testing.

Throughputs range from 6 to 40
> char/sec, or roughly 72 to 480 WPM, well above the capabilities of
> Morse users. And they can operate at CNRs where most Morse users give
> up. Perhaps for casual operation. Where the message has some importance,
the operator will hang right in there. Actually, I don't know that
it has actually ever been quantified as to how tough the situation has
to be before an experienced operator will give up. It would be
interesting to know.

While voice, at 120 WPM, is faster than Morse, some of the newer
> digital methods put voice operation to shame while consuming considerably
> less bandwidth.

This is quite true. PACTOR II is one of the latest and very best examples.
But again, how wide-spread will it's usage be? How long before something
else comes along that is newer-bigger-better? This is where some of the
Morse testing proponents can make a good point. Morse is fully developed
and will not see further evolution - again, we are getting back to the
emergency operations senario. And yes, I know that actual CW usage during
the aftermath of a disaater isn't the major mode - especially in the
affected area, where VHF (and up) FM voice rules the roost.

Truth is, packet would be a much better way to go, but, not
everybody has packet equipment yet. Further, many more do not have
a portable set-up. We are currently facing this dilema here in my area.
We want to implement some sort of packet program
into our emergency plan, but have to admit that there aren't enough
local hams with portable packet stations. So, FM voice, wins again
by default. Some day though. . . . .
>

> >A couple of people suggested that the proposed HF no-coders would learn Morse
> >once they encountered the congestion. Of this I am skeptical, for if they won't
> >learn Morse in order to gain access in the first place, I cannot believe they'll learn
> >it in order to reduce congestion.
>
> I don't think so either. There are much superior non-voice methods
> available than manual Morse. Morse is a mode on welfare, requiring
> government force to keep it viable. Eliminate the forced recruitment
> of the speed tests, and amateurs would likely choose other, better,
> non-voice methods. Though no doubt a few would continue to learn
> Morse simply for nostalgia value, just as some still use AM.

If Morse is on welfare, it is our own doing. The mode will percieved by the
image we project for it. And while there are those who may learn it for
nostalgia. In my experience, when properly presented, Morse is then something
that is WANTED. It also makes the learning process much easier.

> One useful measure of spectral efficiency is information content per unit
> bandwidth per minute. Normal speech is 120 WPM (except for some Southerners
> and Southerner wannabes). SSB speech fits in a 200 Hz-2.1 kHz bandwidth, so
> it has a "Q" of 120/1900=0.063. 20 WPM Morse with standard 5 mS shaping
> fits in a 400 Hz bandwidth, so it has a Q of 0.05, less than SSB. Now
> Clover fits in a 500 Hz bandwidth and has a speed equivalent to 480 WPM,
> so its Q is 0.96. Which one do you think is more spectrally efficient?
> Which is the least spectrally efficient?

Actually, the usable bandwidth can be much smaller than this. As you mention
below, part of the signal is cut off on receive, but it isn't necessary to have 100%
to maintain 100% intelligibility. A worthwhile trade off to improve
system gain.
>
> Note: You can copy Morse with a narrower filter than 400 Hz, but you
> are clipping off part of the transmitted signal when you do. That
> signal still spills over onto other users within +/- 200 Hz of the
> carrier. That's inherent due to the sidebands generated by the
> keying shaping.

Yes, but evey form of "channelization" has a guard band requirement
for this reaso. Although there isn't such a thing on amateur HF,
it is inherent in the way we operate - for the most part.

Use square shaping and the key clicks spread over
> tens of kilohertz (theoretically over an infinite bandwidth) causing
> interference to other users.

I must admit to having very mixed feelings about a morse test.
You can argue a bunch of different points on either side of the fence.
Some more legitimate than others.

At times, I would argue to keep the test as morse can be looked at as
a basic simple digital mode, which can be implemented at will.

On the other hand, there is the point that no other mode has
such a requirement. And this point can be argued as to the why's

and why-nots of it's merits. I do see a day soon when the
international treaty requirment is dropped and then I suspect the
FCC will indeed drop the testing requirement.

73,

Bruce, WB4YUC
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems

3265. Need software for Tono 777

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rolfe@ldp.com
Message-ID: <4qjiph$2mje@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 36211

I have an old Tono Theta 777 that I'd like to use for monitoring a specific commercial channel. In its native mode, accessed by talking to it with a dumb terminal program, it's quite unfriendly. I recall that someone was selling DOS-based software for this unit a few years ago. Can anyone give me a lead on this?

Thanks,

Rolfe
W3VH
--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

3266. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Burke <burkebr@freemark.com>
Message-ID: <31CD71C7.242B@freemark.com>
Source record: 36212

Thor Wiegman wrote:
>
> > Compandoring does not improve link performance. It merely makes ACSSB
> > sound more "FM-like" to the naive operator by creating a pseudo-quieting
> > effect. While this isn't necessarily a bad thing on strong links, it is
> > detrimental for weak signals.
> >
> But who the heck is concerned about weak signals on a link? Sounds like
> ACSSB would be just fine on a link where the intent it to have a
> consistantly solid signal.

The real weakness in compandoring comes in fading and multi-path
situations found in land-mobile operation. Indeed, on a solid
point-to-point link, it would be a worthwhile addition and
has been used commercially on FM, where the situation required
the users HAD to use headphones. Here, it reduced the background
noise making the operation of the equipment less tiring.

73,
Bruce, WB4YUC

3267. Need information, remote phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wduembeg@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <4qjvpu$84h@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 36213

Hi to every one,

Let me start by describing my current situation. I currently live close to the Mexican border, I have been thinking for a while about moving to Mexico since living expense is a lot more affordable there (Not on everything.)
My problem is communications, the phone service in Mexico is up to 4 times more expensive than in the US, and If I move I need a phone connection to my work computer and to the WWW. If I where to do this from Mexico I would probably be spending about $1000.00 per month (not a pretty situation :<).
In any way, If I move it will be close to the border, I was thinking about putting a phone in a friend's house (he lives close to the border too (US)) and having a remote phone connection, that way I could have my computer in Mexico and still be able to use the WWW and communicate to work at a affordable price.

Does any one have any Ideas or know of a device or apparatus that would allow me to have a phone at 2-4 miles away and to wire-less connect to it.

Any help or directions would be greatly appreciated.

-- Wilhelm H. Duembeg

3268. Re: HF Protocol Comparison

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun23.173153.27246@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36214

In article <31CC879B.49F4@staffnet.com> "Robert W. Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com> writes:
>See July 1996 QST Page 35 "A Comparison of HF Digital Protocols". Very
>interesting results! If you look at table 1 and "solve for the unknown"
>you realize that the modems are as follows:
>
>A = SCS PTC-II

Yes.

>B = AEA (probably a PK-232)

Maybe. All we know is that it is an AEA product. There
are 4 possible choices in their line.

>C = HAL (probably a PCI-4000)

The article gives this away, it's a P-38 in their bench tests. The
PCI-4000 was used in the FEMA over the air tests. That's one reason
why Clover didn't look as good in the bench testing, the P-38's top
rate is only half that of the PCI-4000. Look at their clear channel
table's numbers.

>D = Kantronics KAM

Yes.

>Of particular interest is the fact that at low SNRs, modem A had nearly
>twice the throughput as modem B on Pactor-I. This seems to take the
>mistery out of the value of the analog memory ARQ using an analog to
>digital converter - something SCS and Paccomm have been saying for a
>long time.

Yeah, and Shannon first said it in 1948. Never throw away *any*
information about a signal until you no longer need it. However,
the SCS box has a huge amount of DSP horsepower to throw at the
problem too, and that can't be overlooked. It may simply be doing
a better job in recovering the symbols in the first place.

What surprised me the most was the relative showing of GTOR
under good signal conditions and the relatively poor showing
of Clover under low SNRs. My experience with the P-38 indicates
it works well with very low SNRs. After careful reading, I
noted in the text that the authors said that they restricted
Clover to the "Fast" RS coding. If they had let the modem
select "Robust", weak signal performance likely would be more
in line with what I've observed.

The GTOR showing was surprising too. It appeared to work
well at low SNRs with good path conditions, which isn't
unexpected thanks to the heavy Golay ECC. But it also held up
under poor path conditions (with greatly reduced throughput
of course), and that is surprising considering the simple
FSK signal form and relatively crude analog filter modem.

That seems to say that signal coding is much more
important than an optimized modulation form or superior
basic modem performance. But I wonder if the simulation
took fully into account the effects of multipath. The GTOR
symbols should be much more damaged by that than the Clover
or PACTOR II symbols (both of which operate at a much lower
basic baud, contrary to what the authors' table 3 indicates,
which shows the *composite* baud of these systems).

But the authors seem to posit an opposite relation in their
conclusions. I'd note that they seemed a bit confused between
FSM and PSK in that area too. They called both Clover and
PACTOR II PSK modulations. PACTOR II is PSK, but Clover is FSM.
The difference may appear subtle, but it is significant, as
observing the waveforms of the two systems on a spectrum
analyzer demonstrates.

The apparent superiority of PACTOR II also highlighted something
else, the worth of a high performance DSP engine. The SCS box
has lots more DSP horsepower than the P-38 (but you pay a serious
$$$ premium for that extra horsepower). As DSP costs continue to
decline, we should see this benefit move to more cost effective
platforms.

I'd like to hear others' real world experiences with these
systems, especially under severe multipath conditions like
those often found on 80m NVIS paths.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3269. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Foster <tlfoster@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <31CDBBF6.4A46@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <31CC5E6E.6361@ix.netcom.com> Thomas Foster <tlfoster@ix.netcom.com> writes:
> >> >CW by itself does not make the hobby seem like, or not seem like, an anachronism.
> >> >It is our attitude toward it and what we project.
> >>
> >> True. A stone axe still works in a world of chain saws. It just doesn't
> >> work as well. It is only our insistence on demanding the universal mastery
> >> of the knapping of a stone axe before allowing use of the chain saw which
> >> makes us seem anachronistic.
> >
> >Gary,
> >
> >Are you comparing the stone axe to Morse code and the chain saw to modern
> >modes of communications? If so, I believe a better analogy might be a
> >more modern metal axe with wooden handle and the chain saw. I suspect
> >that there are many people who own both a chain saw and an axe, and
> >depending on the job that needs to be done, the chain saw and/or the axe
> >might be selected. Which tool would work better if you ran out of fuel?
>
> No, I meant stone axe. You buy a modern steel axe off the rack at the
> corner hardware store just the same as you do the chainsaw, but you
> have to knap your own stone axe, and that's an appropriate analogy to
> Morse. You have to knap your own modem out of wetware. You get to take
> no advantage of the leverage of modern technology or division of labor
> or engineering experience, you have to fall back to the level of Og
> the caveman.
>
> A modern steel axe or a chainsaw are the products of generations of
> engineering refinement and knowledge, the result of the efforts of
> hundreds or thousands of people backed by the power of the industrial
> age. But conditioning a wetware modem isn't. You don't get to expand
> your reach by standing on the shoulders of giants. Rather, you are
> reduced to the level of the stone age flint chipper in producing
> your tool. So it is no surprise that it isn't a very keen tool.
>
> And it is a brittle tool as well, subject to failure points you
> don't even understand because you have no understanding of its internal
> stresses and weaknesses. You haven't been producing and field testing
> that model of stone axe for decades. It's your very first one, just
> like Og's stone axe was his first one. You can't pull down your
> trusty copy of Machinery's Handbook and read out the specifications
> of the material you are using, it is just the piece of rock you happen

> to have between your ears. Its cleavage planes aren't exactly like anyone
> else's, so you can't use their experiences as a trustworthy guide.
> You have to proceed by guess and by feel and hope the result won't
> shatter against the first knot you encounter.
>
> Gary
> --

Gary,

I think we're looking at it from different perspectives. I believe you're talking about the evolution of a technology, while I'm simply conveying the relative effectiveness of the tools. The steel axe (Morse code, especially as CW) and the chain saw (SSB, digital, etc) are both useful tools depending on the job to be undertaken. Even though the steel axe was developed long before the chain saw, it continues to be used today because of its attributes as a cutting or chopping tool. I suspect that, while lumberjacks cut trees with chainsaws, a good steel axe complements their toolbox.

From my perspective the drums or smoke signals would be analogous to the stone axe, since they are among the most primitive means of "long-distance" communication.

Best regards,
Lindsay
WA4ISZ

3270. ASCII

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <kg7bk@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <4qk4f1$sc3@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 36216

I've never used a digital mode (besides CW). The ARRL
Handbook is not clear on ASCII so I have a few questions:

Are HF ASCII stations common?
Is ASCII combined with higher level protocols like AMTOR, etc?
Is the HF ASCII shift 170 Hz?
What is the most common HF ASCII baud rate?
Is Baudot more popular than ASCII?
What is the most popular HF digital mode?

thanks and 73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

3271. Help w/Kam and FT-767GX!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: teaforone@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <4qk4dr$7t0@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 36217

I recently bought a KAM plus and would like to use it with my
FT-767GX. Could someone who has sucessfully run such a setup give me
some help wiring these two up?
Any help would be greatly appreciated!
Please e-mail me as I don't check the Newsgroup that often.
Thank you.

Address: teaforone@worldnet.att.net

"I'm really totally together. I even think I should be."

Syd Barrett

3272. Help w/ KAM & 767GX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: teaforone@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <4qk4dv$7t0@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 36218

I would very much appreciate some help connecting my new KAM plus to
my 767. I don't want to make a mistake and fry anything!

Please reply to teaforone@worldnet.att.net

Thank you!

KB2TMA Rich
"I'm really totally together. I even think I should be."

Syd Barrett

3273. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun23.185137.27581@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36219
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <31CD703A.4575@freemark.com> Bruce Burke <burkebr@freemark.com> writes:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> Probably not RTTY (that's dying out), but certainly PACTOR, GTOR, and
>> Clover. Digital mode operation is now used by over 22% of amateurs on
>> HF (ARRL survey), and growing rapidly.
>Hi Gary!
>This this is fragmented over several available versions of digital operation.
>CW is still much more universal, which is why there is resistance to getting
>away from it as the prefered "digital" method of emergency operating
>on HF. Which is also probably why this particular group is still opposed
>to removal of morse testing.

Yeah, that is the one claim to fame of Morse today, universal
interoperability. But I'd suggest that's a historical artifact
of current regulations. It would be just as easy to craft regulations
placing some other method in the universal slot, if the regulators find
universal interoperability a necessary condition of amateur usage.
They apparently do not, however, because they don't require us to
maintain a Morse capability once we are licensed.

>Throughputs range from 6 to 40
>> char/sec, or roughly 72 to 480 WPM, well above the capabilities of
>> Morse users. And they can operate at CNRs where most Morse users give
>> up.

>Perhaps for casual operation. Where the message has some importance,
>the operator will hang right in there. Actually, I don't know that
>it has actually ever been quantified as to how tough the situation has
>to be before an experienced operator will give up. It would be
>interesting to know.

More to the point, how many are truly *experinenced* operators?
(Survey says, less than half, and there goes your universal
interoperability under emergency conditions.) And how long is
too long to hang in there? According to FEMA, even AMTOR is too
slow to trust for emergency situations where the information is
almost always time critical, and where absolute accuracy is often
essential. Note that PACTOR II claims to be able to function
with a CNR of -15 db. That's below the threshold of audibility
for a Morse signal, so in that case it wouldn't matter how long
even an experienced Morse operator hung in there.

>While voice, at 120 WPM, is faster than Morse, some of the newer
>> digital methods put voice operation to shame while consuming considerably
>> less bandwidth.
>
>This is quite true. PACTOR II is one of the latest and very best examples.
>But again, how wide-spread will it's usage be? How long before something
>else comes along that is newer-bigger-better? This is where some of the
>Morse testing proponents can make a good point. Morse is fully developed
>and will not see further evolution - again, we are getting back to the
>emergency operations senario. And yes, I know that actual CW usage during
>the aftermath of a disaater isn't the major mode - especially in the
>affected area, where VHF (and up) FM voice rules the roost.

That's correct, Morse usage in real disaster situations is practically
(if not totally) non-existent. And addressing the other point, almost
all of the boxes implementing newer protocols have fallbacks to more
mature methods (usually all the way down to RTTY). And even RTTY usually
offers better performance than Morse. My P-38 can copy RTTY down to levels
where I couldn't copy Morse, certainly not 60 WPM Morse.

(Note I don't claim to be a great Morse operator, but I did handle lots
of NTS traffic on Morse at one point so I'm probably more skilled than a
lot of HF amateurs.)

>Truth is, packet would be a much better way to go, but, not
>everybody has packet equipment yet. Further, many more do not have
>a portable set-up. We are currently facing this dilema here in my area.
>We want to implement some sort of packet program
>into our emergency plan, but have to admit that there aren't enough
>local hams with portable packet stations. So, FM voice, wins again
>by default. Some day though. . . . .

VHF/UHF packet certainly can play a role in disaster communications,
and has been used for logistic support in that role by a number of
groups. But HF packet? Forget that, its a lost cause. We're going
to have to reinvent packet to make it work usefully on HF. (That's
an interesting challenge, of course, and something we should be
working on.)

>>>A couple of people suggested that the proposed HF no-coders would learn Morse
>>>once they encountered the congestion. Of this I am skeptical,
>>
>> I don't think so either. There are much superior non-voice methods
>> available than manual Morse. Morse is a mode on welfare, requiring
>> government force to keep it viable. Eliminate the forced recruitment
>> of the speed tests, and amateurs would likely choose other, better,
>> non-voice methods. Though no doubt a few would continue to learn
>> Morse simply for nostalgia value, just as some still use AM.
>
>If Morse is on welfare, it is our own doing. The mode will percieved by the
>image we project for it. And while there are those who may learn it for
>nostalgia. In my experience, when properly presented, Morse is then something
>that is WANTED. It also makes the learning process much easier.

Yes, you catch more flies with honey than with vinegar (and that's why many of the Morse proponents are doing Morse a great disservice by claiming it is an "effort" test). When Morse is seen as something useful, rather than as an obstacle, people are more willing to want to use it. And of course, to use it, they find that they have to learn it. But I think that if people look at the various options open to them today objectively, many of them will be more likely to want to use something better than manual Morse.

>> Note: You can copy Morse with a narrower filter than 400 Hz, but you
>> are clipping off part of the transmitted signal when you do. That
>> signal still spills over onto other users within +/- 200 Hz of the
>> carrier. That's inherent due to the sidebands generated by the
>> keying shaping.
>
>Yes, but evey form of "channelization" has a guard band requirement
>for this reaso. Although there isn't such a thing on amateur HF,
>it is inherent in the way we operate - for the most part.

No, for example Clover has a very sharp cutoff characteristic and is -50 db at +/- 250 Hz from the channel center. It fills the channel, but needs no guardband. This is one of its advantages. Adjacent channels can be used with no mutual interference (assuming the receiver is capable of that selectivity). But no amount of receiver selectivity can solve the problem of sidebands falling *inside* an adjacent channel's passband, so Morse must be considered a modulation with a 400 Hz bandwidth requirement.

Amateurs tend not to view things on a communications system basis, but they should. We need to look at the effect on the total system, including all the other users on the band, and not just at our particular requirements, when we select modulations and operating methods. That way we can hope to approach optimum tradeoffs for the total system and our particular task. BTW that's why SS is so attractive. It offers total system advantages we can't easily obtain with other methods.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3274. Re: Wireless Internet via Shortwave Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: biekert@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <4qkgcn$bem@uhura.phoenix.net>
Source record: 36220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Pine.BSD.3.91.960619033627.13166A-100000@itchy.serv.net>, Cyber-Swingers On-Line <netizen@serv.net> wrote:
>
>As someone considering getting into the world of ham radio, my basic question
>is this: is it technically feasible to set up a system whereby I could
>access an internet server remotely with my laptop and shortwave radio from
>anywhere in radio range of the server?

Yes.. we have such a system here in Houston. Our Clear Lake ARC has
an internet/packet gateway.. we give full internet access.. telnet, ftp, www,
email etc... we have over 200 users who come in via packet! We have
converse and links to other ham gateways etc.
We run Linux with the ax25 utils.. a special form of login and you are
presented with a full UNIX shell account.. we have set up some features
to make life easier for the non-UNIX folks, but basically the mail, telent,
ftp are pure UNIX. No JNOS/TNOS.. just pure Linux.. works like a champ. We
put it on the air OCT 15.. and the packet community here has fallen in love
with it.

73 Bob
l

Bob Biekert -- Houston Texas
We're in this together - but there is always room for one less!

3275. Re: Admit it, the CW test is stupid!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4qkjjl$j1o@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 36221

KEEP THE DAMN CW ARGUMENT OUT OF THE DIGITAL NEWSGROUP!

Is there NOWHERE you people won't spread your feces?

Thank you.

3276. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: a8009318@mcmaster.ca
Message-ID: <a8009318.2.0014C342@mcmaster.ca>
Source record: 36222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <31CD1502.2095@ccsnet.com> Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> writes:
>Kenwood and Microsoft agree ham radio is dying.

>In a June 10 open letter to the Amateur Radio community, Kenwood's
>Amateur Radio Products Group National Sales Manager Paul Middleton,
>KD6NUH, painted a dismal picture. "When we looked at where Amateur Radio
>is today, and where it is going to be in ten years at the present rate
>of decline, the future looks bleak," he wrote, citing competition from
>unlicensed communications modes. (internet).

Gee. And I thought it was the equipment manufacturers who were the
driving force in ham radio today.

I wonder what would happen if these manufacturers expanded their
product lines to more than 2m and 70cm nbfm radios with differing
face plates?

As we all know how beneficial the practical knowledge gained through
amateur radio is, perhaps companies like Microsoft are purposely
trying to murder 'our hobby' so as to minimize competition in the
future wireless world by limiting the ability of future engineers and
technicians from gaining self-taught, practical experiences.

Mike

3277. TEST MESSAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gregorm <cgm013@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <31CE1F20.3B6D@email.mot.com>
Source record: 36223

```
IGNOR THIS
```

3278. Web Site Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: hlynka <hlynka@tiac.net>
Message-ID: <31CD7D49.29D@tiac.net>
Source record: 36224

** Web Site Announcement **

On Top Of The World

http://www.tiac.net/users/hlynka

Offering downloads of shareware.

3D Virtual World Globe Software with these features of interest to hams.

* Displays the world as seen from space, showing the current sunlit
portion.
* Works with Windows 3.1 or Windows 95.
* Determine the antenna direction and distance to any point on Earth.
* Add your own permanent features (contacts) to the world.
* Add your own notes about any place on Earth. (track your contacts)
* Display the correct local time for any place on Earth.

-Adrian Hlynka

3279. tnc96 no problems 19200 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Claudio Ceravolo <claudio@cln.it>
Message-ID: <31CDCAF9.5CC6@cln.it>
Source record: 36225

Hello , Ciao
We have used in Pisa University a good system with a TNC2 compatible TNC96 build in LUCCA
http://www.cln.it/~elsys
and Maxon radio DM530 midified , we go up 1800 cps in FTP TCP/IP with a linux driver, JNOS or TNOS programs in DOS and Linux , the
system is good because the TNC is error free and in TCP/IP protocol is good only is good TNC and radio system .
Spero sia chiaro sia in inglese che in italiano, abbiamo fatto un sistema sperimentale di trasferimento in TCP/IP e il sistema funziona
bene perchï¿½ il TNC96 ï¿½ esente da errori in questo caso si raggiundono trsferimenti di 1800 cps, quasi come un modem telefonico diciamo a
14.400, non ï¿½ mica male vero?
Saluti,
Claudio Ceravolo iw5cei

3280. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wf3h@enter.net
Message-ID: <4qko8l$7ud@news.enter.net>
Source record: 36226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>Kenwood and Microsoft agree ham radio is dying.
>(but I told you that a long time ago)

Dont you just wish burt knew a bit about statistics. there are more hams, per capita, in the us now than there have ever been. the rate of growth is steady, and exceeds the rate of growth of the population. if this is dying, then what is living. my suggestion is that we leave burt alone. if he really hated ham radio, he'd send me all of his equipment!

3281. Test Message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgm013@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <4ql0aq$fci@brokaw.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 36227

Ignor this please

3282. Graphic Packet Program GP161a or b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgm013@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <4ql11b$f9m@brokaw.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 36228

I need an English translation of any of the setup or config files for any of the Graphic Packet series software TNC programs. Also, I would like to have any information regarding use of TFPCX with the Graphic Packet software program.

Gregor
cgm013@email.mot.com
KG9DF@W9ZMR.EN52VA.IL.USA.NOAM

3283. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rprather@telis.org
Message-ID: <31ce3533.17302341@news.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 36229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

a8009318@mcmaster.ca (Michael Spenuk - VA3SP) wrote:

>
>As we all know how beneficial the practical knowledge gained through
>amateur radio is, perhaps companies like Microsoft are purposely
>trying to murder 'our hobby' so as to minimize competition in the
>future wireless world by limiting the ability of future engineers and
>technicians from gaining self-taught, practical experiences.
>
>Mike
>
Yeah, right. It's all a conspiracy against us poor hams.

Rick

3284. Re: Has anyone used the MFJ Packet Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@insighttec.com
Message-ID: <4qla66$5ia@masters0.Internex.NET>
Source record: 36230

jbarr@MCS.COM (James W. Barr) wrote:

>I have recently seen an ad for the MFJ-8621 2meter Packet Only
>Transceiver. Its cost is just over $100.00(US) and it looks pretty
>nice. I am in the market for a dedicated 2 meter packet transceiver,
>(instead of using my HT) and the unit looks good and is priced quite low.

>Has anyone used this?

>How is the performance?

>Can ist really be used as a 24x7 2 meter transceiver?
>--
>-Jim
>---
>James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
>Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr
>---
>US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
> GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
> GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com
>---
I've been using one 24/7 for over a year now. It's a dynamite little
radio. Like any packet radio it needs to be aligned properly to work
best. You'll probably get some bad reports from the ignorant who
didn't align it properly. If anyone tells you to use an HT you can
immediately assume they are from the crowd that thinks it's ok to run
200ms TXD's (i.e. they don't understand what is going on).

The MFJ runs very reliably down to about 30ms TXD with a good TNC
(I've used both a Data Engine and a KPC9612) although you usually end
up running about 100 or 120 because of slow synthesized rigs someone
is running.

The RX sensitivity actually turns out to meet specs. You just have to
realize that quoted SNAD numbers are for voice audio bandwidths. If
you put a low-pass 3.5 khz filter in the audio path you will get the
rated RX sensitivity on a service monitor. Of course this isn't a good
way to align a 9600 rig but explains the sensitivity numbers.

Cheers,

Ron Curry
ke6wed
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com

ke6wed@ke6wed.ampr.org
recurry@inside.intel.com

3285. GRAPES Bit regen boards needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@insighttec.com
Message-ID: <4qlabn$5ia@masters0.Internex.NET>
Source record: 36231

Has anyone built PCB's for a bit regenerator for the GRAPES 56k modem. I'm building three repeaters and dread having to wire wrap them.

Cheers,

Ron Curry
ke6wed

Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
ke6wed@ke6wed.ampr.org
recurry@inside.intel.com

3286. Re: GRAPES Bit regen boards needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4qlo0j$28go@mule2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 36232

recurry@insighttec.com wrote:

>Has anyone built PCB's for a bit regenerator for the GRAPES 56k
>modem. I'm building three repeaters and dread having to wire wrap
>them.

I haven't seen any bare PCB's.... but I do have a schematic for the
regenerator that worked with the original kits if you need it...

73/Bob

3287. WORLI software - info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <XYiy7HArakzxEwmO@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36233

Hope I'm asking this in the right newsgroup because I haven't seen any other postings in here about BBS systems, so perhaps there's a newsgroup somewhere devoted to BBS issues?

I have had reports from the USA of problems when running WinPack with the W0RLI mailbox system, so I thought I would set up a copy of W0RLI to find out exactly what goes wrong. I found a very old copy - version 12 I think it was - which I managed to get running ok. When I looked for something newer I found V19.7, which needs DESQview V2.5. That was a problem because I only have V2.42 and I don't want to go out and buy a new version of DV just so I can do a bit of testing.

Does anyone know how many versions of W0RLI I will have to go back before I find one that will run with DV 2.42, and where I might find a copy of a suitable version?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3288. Re: GRAPES Bit regen boards needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4qlogv$10po@mule1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 36234

recurry@insighttec.com wrote:

>Has anyone built PCB's for a bit regenerator for the GRAPES 56k
>modem. I'm building three repeaters and dread having to wire wrap
>them.

Also... the new 56kb modems have the bit regen logic built in, so the
external PCB is eliminated from the setup!

Hopefully we're counting down days, rather than weeks/months till
they're available.

73/Bob

3289. Re: PGP and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: NJC@WARWICK.NET
Message-ID: <4qm1f8$pa3@news1.warwick.net>
Source record: 36235

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Pete,

Most jsut don't have a clue.......they get a radio, some software
finally get it running <g> bang there a sysop.

You want some to use there brains...PLLLLEASE !

73
nick
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBMc6JLLcl5ElIDIaJAQF7KgP/bWUjSzr/KyMqfji50/PVS9W/c1Gv7NbW
KDQ5sW9AZh010Xsobp17CLUxBpeBHZTaDDn0DZ6SjDEdIFRenC0OTfGTLKsCy15Z
UwFHP00EGxvlwt5cj73etyBkkNL6oWpwU3mJU8N5+AYjUfBNk+1pFuVzaEl2mEiS
oH1wQdZruUQ=
=Lv7u
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

3290. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: algollom@interlog.com
Message-ID: <4qm1ob$2lj@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 36236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <a8009318.2.0014C342@mcmaster.ca>, a8009318@mcmaster.ca says...

>As we all know how beneficial the practical knowledge gained through
>amateur radio is, perhaps companies like Microsoft are purposely
>trying to murder 'our hobby' so as to minimize competition in the
>future wireless world by limiting the ability of future engineers and
>technicians from gaining self-taught, practical experiences.

Only a paranoid and self-delusioned ham would believe that.
I hardly think that Bill Gates and friends give ham radio a
second thought. The growth of ham radio doesn't even come
minutely close to the explosive growth of the internet and
other computer related activities.

Alan VE3XAG

==========
on the Internet: on packet:
algollom@interlog.com ve3xag@va3bbs#scon.on.can.na
==========

3291. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Burke <burkebr@freemark.com>
Message-ID: <31CEB4B2.1A54@freemark.com>
Source record: 36237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:
> It would be just as easy to craft regulations
> placing some other method in the universal slot, if the regulators find
> universal interoperability a necessary condition of amateur usage.
> They apparently do not, however, because they don't require us to
> *maintain* a Morse capability once we are licensed.

There was a time when they supposedly did, but I don't ever remember
being asked to go down to the FCC and prove I could do it. Same with
logging. I know when they dropped the logging stuff, I can't put my
finger on when the FCC decided to stop, uhm, advertizing their
right to ask you to prove your morse capability.
> Note that PACTOR II claims to be able to function
> with a CNR of -15 db. That's below the threshold of audibility
> for a Morse signal,

I don't remember seeing this spec anywhere. And what is meant by "function,"
maintain a link? Pass a certain amount of data?

I would also like to know where
that -15dB is being measured. Is that at the speaker teminals of the
receiver, or after the final filtering done by the TNC?

No, I don't expect you to answer these, just pointing out that claims
are easily manipulated when worded broadly - i.e: The Maxon Antenna matcher!

Still, in a recent review of different digital modes used by hams today,
PACTOR II was head and shoulders above the rest. (July 1996 QST, pg 35)

At 0dB SNR (not mentioned where that was measured, but I suspect at the
receiver audio out terminals) the throughput was 6-7 char/sec.

BTW - In a 250Hz bandwidth, we can copy morse at 20 wpm to
very nearly 0dB S/N. This doesn't take into account the
operator however. I remember once copying a CW signal buried in a
movie soundtrack - this was in High School and the film was on WWII.
I remember blocking out entirely the voice track and other stuff
once I heard the morse. I'm jusdt glad we were't asked any
questions later about the introduction!

>
> >Truth is, packet would be a much better way to go, but, not
> >everybody has packet equipment yet. Further, many more do not have
> >a portable set-up. We are currently facing this dilema here in my area.

> >We want to implement some sort of packet program
> >into our emergency plan, but have to admit that there aren't enough
> >local hams with portable packet stations. So, FM voice, wins again
> >by default. Some day though. . . . .
>
> VHF/UHF packet certainly can play a role in disaster communications,
> and has been used for logistic support in that role by a number of
> groups. But HF packet? Forget that, its a lost cause. We're going
> to have to reinvent packet to make it work usefully on HF. (That's
> an interesting challenge, of course, and something we should be
> working on.)Actually, we are going have to reinvent packet for ALL modes. Of course
the path is slow and painful in getting acceptance. Like VHF(and up)
packet at 28.8K in the standard voice bandwidth(2700Hz)
and without rig modifications.
>

> >If Morse is on welfare, it is our own doing. The mode will percieved by the
> >image we project for it. And while there are those who may learn it for
> >nostalgia. In my experience, when properly presented, Morse is then something
> >that is WANTED. It also makes the learning process much easier.
>
> >> Note: You can copy Morse with a narrower filter than 400 Hz, but you
> >> are clipping off part of the transmitted signal when you do. That
> >> signal still spills over onto other users within +/- 200 Hz of the
> >> carrier. That's inherent due to the sidebands generated by the
> >> keying shaping.
> >
> >Yes, but evey form of "channelization" has a guard band requirement
> >for this reaso. Although there isn't such a thing on amateur HF,
> >it is inherent in the way we operate - for the most part.
>
> No, for example Clover has a very sharp cutoff characteristic and is
> -50 db at +/- 250 Hz from the channel center. It fills the channel, but
> needs no guardband. This is one of its advantages. Adjacent channels
> can be used with no mutual interference (assuming the receiver is capable
> of that selectivity). But no amount of receiver selectivity can solve the
> problem of sidebands falling *inside* an adjacent channel's passband,
> so Morse must be considered a modulation with a 400 Hz bandwidth
> requirement.

CLOVER is a unique example. Hats off to HAL though for having the
foresight to make full use of the DSP to reduce sidebands.
In the case of CLOVER, the guardband is minimized to the
absolute minimum possible, but some is still required due to
nonlinearities in the transmitter, receiver weaknesses and
frequency stability issues.
> BTW that's why SS is so attractive.
> It offers total system advantages we can't easily obtain with other
> methods.

I must admit to not being really up on Spread Spectrum. I know enough
though to understand it indeed offers a lot. Maybe someday I'll get the
chance to tinker with it.

Gary, always a pleasure!

73,

Bruce, Wb4YUC
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems

3292. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-2406960910130001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 36238

In article <Pine.SOL.3.93.960617211010.14231I-100000@spork.callamer.com>,
Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:

> Bruce and the group. Just a short comment: ACSSB has used compandoring
> for some time and proven that even two to one compression is highly
> valuable. In fact, two to one could be used with non companded systems
> effectively and not be too objectionable to non-equipped listeners. Four
> to one compandoring really improves things! It appears that compandoring
> is necessary and would have been useful years ago before ACSSB!! 73
> Cliff Buttschardt K7RR ex W6HDO Morro Bay, CA

It was also used in the amateur community for years, albeit unknowingly
and not in the most friendly fashion. Much of the early development work
took place in the sixties and seventies right on the amateur bands.

Have other hams thought about what happens when you use an audio speech
processor between the mic and SSB transmitter? You limit the peaks, shape
the bandpass, and compress what's left. That's exactly what ACSSB does,
and also what good and technically innovative amateur operators do to earn
high contest scores and DXCC Honor Roll positions.

Now drop down to the "newbie contester" levels. Forget the external
processor, after all it costs money (and requires technical intelligence
to operate). Just crank up the mic gain so "I sound louder." Here all
the processing is done by the formerly linear amplifier stages being
driven into cutoff during part of the operating cycle. Both audio and
carrier harmonics and splatter greatly increase; we've heard these signals
on all the HF bands, especially during contests. They can be routinely
found on 11M+ if you happen to listen there.

Either way, we've been listening to processed or compandored SSB for many
years, but nobody patented it because it was a logical extension of the
current art. Once people discover the efficiencies of doing it,
unprocessed audio will be a thing of the past [set flamebait on] like
Morse OOK CW [set flamebait off].

Now if you want to be a real hit on the FM scene today, use heavy audio
processing for both voice and 1200b packet. Get your 1100 Hz average
deviation up to 3-4 kHz where it completely utilizes the available channel
bandwidth. The only reason that compandored audio is in so few commercial
FM radios is that the chips NEC designed for the purpose umpteen years ago
only worked over a very limited temperature range, nowhere near the -30 to
+60 C required by the mobile communications industry.
--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Private Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >

Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(847) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Opinions expressed here do NOT represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

3293. Re: RTTY Source code or help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Bard <arthur.bard@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <31CF0CFB.EA1@btinternet.com>
Source record: 36239

Hi Richard ,
BARTG published the source code for a RTTY decoder in the spring 95 issue of Datacom. It was a fully functional code well documented and easly convertable. Back issues are available from Ken Godwin G0PCA 01634 271548.

Regards Arthur Bard
Editor BARTG Datacom
http://www.cs.nott.ac.uk/~ibx/BARTG/Cmttee/G1XKZ.html

3294. Re: Need information, remote phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbarr@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <4qm95g$2qt@Venus.mcs.com>
Source record: 36240

Wilhelm H. Duembeg (wduembeg@qualcomm.com) wrote:
: Hi to every one,

: Let me start by describing my current situation. I currently live
: close to the Mexican border, I have been thinking for a while about
: moving to Mexico since living expense is a lot more affordable there
: (Not on everything.)
: My problem is communications, the phone service in Mexico is up to 4
: times more expensive than in the US, and If I move I need a phone
: connection to my work computer and to the WWW. If I where to do this
: from Mexico I would probably be spending about $1000.00 per month (not
: a pretty situation :<).
: In any way, If I move it will be close to the border, I was thinking
: about putting a phone in a friend's house (he lives close to the
: border too (US)) and having a remote phone connection, that way I
: could have my computer in Mexico and still be able to use the WWW and
: communicate to work at a affordable price.

: Does any one have any Ideas or know of a device or apparatus that
: would allow me to have a phone at 2-4 miles away and to wire-less
: connect to it.

: Any help or directions would be greatly appreciated.

Of course, you do realize that part 97 states that Amateur radio is not
meant to replace communications services available elsewhere. In other
words, Amateur Radio is not meant to replace the Call Phone system, etc.
What you are proposing is definatly technically possible using phone
patch equipment, but there may be a legal issue if you are using it
regularly to simply avoid using the established phone system.

If I am wrong on this, PLEASE correct me!

: -- Wilhelm H. Duembeg

--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr

US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com

3295. Re: Admit it, the CW test is stupid!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Mobley <dmobley@encore.com>
Message-ID: <31CEB44D.167E@encore.com>
Source record: 36241

Brian Kantor wrote:
>
> KEEP THE DAMN CW ARGUMENT OUT OF THE DIGITAL NEWSGROUP!
>
> Is there NOWHERE you people won't spread your feces?
>
> Thank you.

AMEN!

Dennis KT4FI

3296. Connecting KDK to MFJ 1278.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: sslaught@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us
Message-ID: <4qmcu3$hfa@news.abs.net>
Source record: 36242

Does anyone have the pinout to connect an MFJ-1278 to a KDK FM-144?

Thanks.


```
+-------------------------------------------+
| The virtue of a free government is that the |
| more freedom you have, the less government |
| you need to have. |
| StanN4GUX@aol.com |
| Sslaught@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us |
| Stan.Slaughter.Baltimore@igate.sprint.com |
| 410-764-5878 (V) 410-764-5830(TTY) |
| 410-764-5891 (Fax) |
+-------------------------------------------+
```

3297. Connecting KDK to MFJ 1278.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: sslaught@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us
Message-ID: <4qmcvh$hfa@news.abs.net>
Source record: 36243

Does anyone have the pinout to connect an MFJ-1278 to a KDK FM-144?

Thanks.


```
+-------------------------------------------+
| The virtue of a free government is that the |
| more freedom you have, the less government |
| you need to have. |
| StanN4GUX@aol.com |
| Sslaught@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us |
| Stan.Slaughter.Baltimore@igate.sprint.com |
| 410-764-5878 (V) 410-764-5830(TTY) |
| 410-764-5891 (Fax) |
+-------------------------------------------+
```

3298. Re: HF Protocol Comparison

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com>
Message-ID: <31CEB981.167E@ldp.com>
Source record: 36244

Gary Coffman wrote:

(much deleted)

> What surprised me the most was the relative showing of GTOR
> under good signal conditions and the relatively poor showing
> of Clover under low SNRs. My experience with the P-38 indicates
> it works well with very low SNRs. After careful reading, I
> noted in the text that the authors said that they restricted
> Clover to the "Fast" RS coding. If they had let the modem
> select "Robust", weak signal performance likely would be more
> in line with what I've observed.

I was surprised by this too, given my experience with the P-38
running Clover under poor SNR conditions. The authors had a good
idea with these comparisons, but IMHO they didn't try nearly enough
options or combinations to draw any significant conclusions (other
than perhaps that the PK-232 has seen better days, at least in HF
service. At least I hope it wasn't one of AEA's DSP modems which
performed so badly.)

Rolfe
W3VH

--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

3299. Latest WEB-HAM.LIST amateur radio websites for jun/96 ,2405 sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4qmfot$qd3@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,

hello fellow hams

as of june/1996

the latest amateur radio related websites
is available at....

http://www.padl.ac.at/shule/chemie/bob.htm

the lists contains 2,405 ham web sites !!
look on this page for websites by KB6AXK.....
73' 88' from KB6AXK/ARRL/LAX/ACC/HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
AT 818-584-1952....
JOE

--
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE..........
****
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY..........

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PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more ....
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889..........
****
MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html
---

3300. Re: HF Protocol Comparison

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <31CEC125.9AB@pactor.com>
Source record: 36246

Rolfe Tessem wrote:
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> (much deleted)
>
> > What surprised me the most was the relative showing of GTOR
> > under good signal conditions and the relatively poor showing
> > of Clover under low SNRs. My experience with the P-38 indicates
> > it works well with very low SNRs. After careful reading, I
> > noted in the text that the authors said that they restricted
> > Clover to the "Fast" RS coding. If they had let the modem
> > select "Robust", weak signal performance likely would be more
> > in line with what I've observed.
>
> I was surprised by this too, given my experience with the P-38
> running Clover under poor SNR conditions. The authors had a good
> idea with these comparisons, but IMHO they didn't try nearly enough
> options or combinations to draw any significant conclusions (other
> than perhaps that the PK-232 has seen better days, at least in HF
> service. At least I hope it wasn't one of AEA's DSP modems which
> performed so badly.)
>
> Rolfe
> W3VH
>
> --
> Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
> rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
> (212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

Hello

Actually the comparison data is good, but the conclusions
are at best unclear. I am working on a piece rebutting
the conclusions, but not the data.

GTOR is shown to be more powerful because of it's very
wide (300 baud) bandwidth, not because of robustness.
Look at CCIR poor and you'll see it just falls FLAT.

CLOVER was also cheated because the AM (4A) modulation
deteriorates the ROBUST performance... They goofed on
that... but the points of data on the chart are accurate.

If anyone has more info, opinions, conclusions, etc, please
pass them along to P. Sussman, pactor@dnaco.net

The PSK modes (PACTOR II and CLOVER) got a 'short' from a
few other misconceptions about PSK. It is NOT worse under
poor signal contentions, as noted. The problem was not the
facts, but the scales on the graphs making 'bad' look 'good'
by rough comparions.. when far and away the numbers (true points)
were just not there.

Thanks..

P. Sussman
pactor@dnaco.net

3301. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4qmfvc$9a2@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36247
Cross-posted to: comp.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.lists,alt.bbs,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK .....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,software and much more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
5,900 FILES IN 119 FILE AREA'S..so far !

latest list of AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITES & PAGES
now 2,405 websites & pages !!!!!!!!!
and GROWING FAST ?!?!!

P.S. also available on the web at:

http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm
look for web-sites by KB6AXK on the page........

FYI:there are roughly ,over 33,000 pages,just pages,
that relate to amateur radio/ham radio on the web ???????
My list is primarlly websites.............

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
/EX
S

--
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE.....
****

researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY.....

IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
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ELECTRICAL,MECH SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more .....
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889.....

****

MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html

---

3302. Re: ASCII

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <4qmhd6$n0s@service3.uky.edu>
Source record: 36248

In article <4qk4f1$sc3@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>, Cecil Moore <kg7bk@primenet.com> says:
>
>I've never used a digital mode (besides CW). The ARRL
>Handbook is not clear on ASCII so I have a few questions:
>
>Are HF ASCII stations common?
>Is ASCII combined with higher level protocols like AMTOR, etc?
>Is the HF ASCII shift 170 Hz?
>What is the most common HF ASCII baud rate?
>Is Baudot more popular than ASCII?
>What is the most popular HF digital mode?
>
>thanks and 73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC
>
>
The only ASCII that I have ever received was the ARRL. They run Baudot,
ASCII and CW. (ASCII time permiting) AMTOR (SITOR) uses a special,
non ASCII "language"(ITT/CCIR teleprinter aphabet # 2 or something like
that, I do not have my refferences here). Baudot is by far more common
than ASCII, but it is being supplanted by AMTOR, and other more exotic
protocals(like picalo{spelling?) and TDFM. There are almost no rtty
press(new services) left on HF, they nearly all gone to sat links.
Coastal marine stations use SITOR(nearly the same as out AMTOR) and some
CW. Most sitor is 170Hz shift. Give WUN a look at
http://www/leonardo.net/berri/wun
They have a wealth of information, freqs, scheds, FAQS, and even "sound
clips" of the various "rtty" formats. There are some simple programs,
(hamcom comes to mind) that allow the reception of most "rrty" formats
with a "simple" op-amp circuit connnected to the serial/asynch port
on an IBM clone pc. For fax there is JVFAX(it uses the same op-amp
circuit), and programs that use a sound card (WXMAN2 and FTV-DEMO..amoung
others) instead of external hardware. RTTY and FAX reception can be fun
and informative. There are still a view wirephoto fax broadcsts to be
found on the HF bands.
Good hunting!

3303. TAC-310SX 9K6 mods continued

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1996Jun24.171939.28475@nosc.mil>
Source record: 36249

So far, I have recieved a couple of inputs for 9600 baud modifications to the TAC-310SX 70cm radios. These were to change out C339 to 1.0uF and to insert an opposing set of diodes (1N4148) and a 4.7K ohm resistor assy in between IC104, pin 5, output of R105 and C110. [Circuit mods done by WA0ZNL].

There is also a source for the Eproms, from Kyodo West in PA at $20 for the first on and $10 for each additional Eprom. 1 [800] 535-2082.

Has anyone else done any successful modifications to the CODED/RCA TAC-310SX series radios?

73, John AA6QN

3304. Kantronics DVR2-2 9K6 mods Cont.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1996Jun24.173124.28715@nosc.mil>
Source record: 36250

Well I am getting closer to putting up a 2m TCPIP user node. I did recieve some ideas on how to cure the DVR2-2 front end problems. Aside from making 4/5 T stub for the frequency of operation, I liked the idea of using the helical resonators. I believe it was mentioned that Tucker Electronics has an 2m brick that has these resonators inline as well. What I didn't ask was weather or not the interal relay was rated at 9K6 switching times. Is there anyone out there that is using the brick mentioned in a 9K6 circuit?

73, John AA6QN

3305. Searchinf for a FSK (or MSK) modem chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: patjarry@aol.com
Message-ID: <4qmlg8$ga0@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36251

Hello,

I don't know if this is the right newsgroup to write to, but I suppose
that I can give it a try anyway :)

I'm a computer engineer searching for a MSK (minimum shift keying) modem
chip for a design I'm working on. The only problem is that it has to
operate with the European standards (ETS) for PLB applications, which
means a carrier detect for a bandwidth of 900Hz, more specifically between
700Hz-1600Hz.

I'm not very familiar with communications, so some of the terms I'm using
may not be exactly right. And by the way, sorry for my English, I'm from
Quebec, Canada, so my first language is French. :)

Thanks,

Patrick Jarry
wolf@step.polymtl.ca
PatJarry@aol.com

3306. Re: HF Protocol Comparison

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: forrerj@ucs.orst.edu
Message-ID: <4qmk03$160@news.orst.edu>
Source record: 36252

Hello Robert,

In article <31CC879B.49F4@staffnet.com>, rlewis@staffnet.com says...
>
>See July 1996 QST Page 35 "A Comparison of HF Digital Protocols". Very
>interesting results! If you look at table 1 and "solve for the unknown"
>you realize that the modems are as follows:
>
>A = SCS PTC-II
>B = AEA (probably a PK-232)
>C = HAL (probably a PCI-4000)
>D = Kantronics KAM
>
>Of particular interest is the fact that at low SNRs, modem A had nearly
>twice the throughput as modem B on Pactor-I. This seems to take the
>mistery out of the value of the analog memory ARQ using an analog to
>digital converter - something SCS and Paccomm have been saying for a
>long time.
>

Just a point of interest; it is evident that a couple of dB gain can be had from using soft-decision memory ARQ, regardless to the contary that they want you to believe. One point that is often overlooked, especially if you have sufficient computing horsepower, is that you may oversample each symbol, then, first, by brute force, for each of the sampled points, try find a valid CRC for the frame, if this doesnt work, second, fall back to soft-decision memory ARQ, also using the oversampled symbol samples. I do this in my PSA soundcard Pactor-I implementation and the program shows you the statistics on the satus line of how this two-level error-correction scheme works. I also use full 16-bit quantising for memory ARQ, however, I believe it should work just fine with much fewer levels.

The power of coding should not be overlooked, neither the tradeoff between power-limited and bandwidth-limited signals. Also never settle for a mediocre demodulator even if you use the world's most powerful coding scheme. I have some further points, but we'll leave that for another time.

Johan Forrer, KC7WW

3307. Re: Latest WEB-HAM.LIST amateur radio websites for jun/96 ,2405 sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve <kd6fyk@wco.com>
Message-ID: <31CEE6EF.6412@wco.com>
Source record: 36253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,

```
JOSEPH A CIRA wrote:
>
> hello fellow hams
>
> as of june/1996
>
> the latest amateur radio related websites
> is available at....
>
> http://www.padl.ac.at/shule/chemie/bob.htm
>
> the lists contains 2,405 ham web sites !!
> look on this page for websites by KB6AXK.....
> 73' 88' from KB6AXK/ARRL/LAX/ACC/HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
> AT 818-584-1952....
> JOE
>
>
> --
> ************************************************************************
> U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
> PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
> e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
> ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE...........
> ************************************************************************
> researching the CIRA family genealogy
> in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY..........
> ________________________________________________________________________
> IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
> HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR BALANCE,PERFORMANCE,PM's,PLUMBING,
> ELECTRICAL,MECH SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
> PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more .............
> info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889...........
> ************************************************************************
> MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html
> ------------------------------------------------------------------------

2,405 web sites 404 not found.73
```

3308. CW can not die...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com
Message-ID: <4qmck7$3f8@www.gatecom.com>
Source record: 36254

CW has a major advantage over phone. It can get thru where voice can
not. ESPECIALLY for emergency communications. It has the ability to be
used over longer distances and still be readable. It is EFFICIENT for
those who are motivated enough to learn it. CB is for the lazy; not
Amateur Radio. I got my Tech+ in may and was harrased mostly by techs
that thought I was stupid for bothering with code. I know personally
that these are also only interrested in their radio as a cb
replacement. I pzarticipated in Field Day this week end and tried some
phone but kept comming back to cw. I totaled about 12hrs cw. ^hrs in
a single stretch and I had more fun in there than anywhere. Maybe my
10wpm isnt great but it was successfully fun.
Try it and have a positive outlook. It isnt hard, it just take some
actual working to build up. you cant be lazy, but it pays off!

--
73 Phillip KC8DQF
###
"If the government is big enough to give you everything you want,
it is also big enough to take everything you have."
###

3309. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Roberts <osteven@en.com>
Message-ID: <4qmogb$ku@antares.en.com>
Source record: 36255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

algollom@interlog.com (Alan Gollom) wrote:
>
> In article <a8009318.2.0014C342@mcmaster.ca>, a8009318@mcmaster.ca says...
>
> >As we all know how beneficial the practical knowledge gained through
> >amateur radio is, perhaps companies like Microsoft are purposely
> >trying to murder 'our hobby' so as to minimize competition in the
> >future wireless world by limiting the ability of future engineers and
> >technicians from gaining self-taught, practical experiences.
>
> Only a paranoid and self-delusioned ham would believe that.
> I hardly think that Bill Gates and friends give ham radio a
> second thought. The growth of ham radio doesn't even come
> minutely close to the explosive growth of the internet and
> other computer related activities.
>
> Alan VE3XAG
>
> No but in the US he sucessfully got 137-138 Mhz allocated to him
and Microsoft for LEOs (source was a Popular Communications Magazine
but I cant remember which issue) is that close enough to two meters for him
to want more ??? you be the judge!!! I mean when a basic cell system like
Amps or PHS or GSM needs 30 mhz chunks, hes not going to get it by dipping into the
Air and FM bands is he?

3310. Micor 80 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ag368@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <4qmpfp$gmi@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 36256

Is anyone out there using one for packet? How well does it work? What
mods are required?

Thanks

73
VE3MJB
Mark J. Boyer
--
Mark Boyer VE3MJB ag368@freenet.carleton.ca
mboyer@cyberus.ca

If diamonds are a girls best friend, then gravity must be her worst enemy!

3311. Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: lordjohn@celtic.co.uk
Message-ID: <4qn11b$311@florence.scotnet.co.uk>
Source record: 36257

Hi Tim,

I to would be intersested in using the SBlaster card to RX packet and
possibly TX also. I would be grateful if you would let me know of any
interesting replies.

Many thanks

Lord John

tim@mallet.powernet.co.uk wrote:

>does anyone know if a program exists to receive packet radio via sound
>blaster card. i have various program that can receive fax and sstv via
>a sound card but not packet.. please let me know if this is possible
>or where i can get the software etc

>many thanks

>tim
>

3312. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Clark <clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Message-ID: <31CF1876.19726995@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Source record: 36258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> Kenwood and Microsoft agree ham radio is dying.
> (but I told you that a long time ago)

Who cares what Macroshaft thinks? I certainly don't...

Kenwood's opinion, on the other hand, has a little more weight. One reason their sales have dropped, though, is that their equipment is expensive! (well, to me anyway... I'm only 21...) For the past six years I've been a ham, I've survived on equipment I bought at hamfests and fixed up, or equipment I've built myself. Very few of the hams I know can afford to buy new equipment from Kenwood... Building it is more fun anyway.

Oh, I'd love to be a corporation! Nearly infinite financial resources compared to the average ham! Faster than a speeding bullet, more powerful than a locomotive, able to gobble up huge amounts of the spectrum in a single round!!!

- John (N3IFG)

3313. Re: Need software for Tono 777

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <31CF3241.13EF@staffnet.com>
Source record: 36259

Rolfe Tessem wrote:
>
> I have an old Tono Theta 777 that I'd like to use for monitoring a
> specific commercial channel. In its native mode, accessed by talking
> to it with a dumb terminal program, it's quite unfriendly. I recall
> that someone was selling DOS-based software for this unit a few years
> ago. Can anyone give me a lead on this?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Rolfe
> W3VH
> --
> Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
> rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
> (212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

I'm the one who sold TCOM-777 for the Tono. I'll ship a copy to you
this week. No charge.

73, Bob (AA4PB)

3314. Deviation measurement with spectrum analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cahill@chasque.apc.org
Message-ID: <4qn4o4$i1o@doc.zippo.com>
Source record: 36260

HI!

I need help to adjust deviation using a spectum analyser. My rig is dsp2232 using g3ruh 9k6 modem and tm733, and a local tv station will assist with spectrum analyser.

What should I measure?

Any assistance or pointers to info welcome!

Thanks, Dennis CX7AP
cahill@chasque.apc.org

3315. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.93.960624181550.29782B-100000@spork.callamer.com>
Source record: 36261

AMEN! ACSSB does work! and all the theortical comments to the contrary in my original submission be damned! It has worked for thirty years and evem might be considered "suitable" for ham radio if the big mouths could calm down for a moment! Cliff Buttschardt K7RR ex W6HDO

On Sun, 23 Jun 1996, Bruce Burke wrote:

> Thor Wiegman wrote:
> >
> > > Compandoring does not improve link performance. It merely makes ACSSB
> > > sound more "FM-like" to the naive operator by creating a pseudo-quieting
> > > effect. While this isn't necessarily a bad thing on strong links, it is
> > > detrimental for weak signals.
> > >
> > But who the heck is concerned about weak signals on a link? Sounds like
> > ACSSB would be just fine on a link where the intent it to have a
> > consistantly solid signal.
>
> The real weakness in compandoring comes in fading and multi-path
> situations found in land-mobile operation. Indeed, on a solid
> point-to-point link, it would be a worthwhile addition and
> has been used commercially on FM, where the situation required
> the users HAD to use headphones. Here, it reduced the background
> noise making the operation of the equipment less tiring.
>
> 73,
> Bruce, WB4YUC
>
>

3316. Re: Kantronics KPC-3 & Alinco DJ-580T HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Amdor III <johnmxl@netins.net>
Message-ID: <31CF5839.1CA3@netins.net>
Source record: 36262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet

CrACKeD wrote:
>
> I'm seeking information on how I may interface a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC with
> an Alinco DJ-580T HT. Can anyone point me in the direction where I may
> find such aa device that will let me do this? Thanks.

Wire your cable using the specs for ICOM 02AT/RS HTX-202 and it should
work fine. (Mine does, anyhow)

73...John
--
John Amdor III
email: johnmxl@netins.net
AX.25: KD6MXL@K0CNM.#WIA.IA.USA.NOAM
ASE CMTT CMAT L1

3317. Re: Have PK-232(noMBX) Is there a Windows pgm on the net available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.93.960624181050.29782A-100000@spork.callamer.com>
Source record: 36263

I'm sorry guys..Winpack or any other windows program written for the PK232
is USELESS! Probably if you spend enough time diddling around with it,
some results might be obtained, but most unlikely! Cliff Buttschardt K7RR

On Sat, 22 Jun 1996, Roger Barker wrote:

> In article <4qfpiv$14rs_001@ppp.hooked.net>, Chris Victor
> <cvictor@hooked.net> writes
> >Looking for a program (beta OK) that I can run under WFW 3.11 that is
> >equivalent to AEA's PC Pakratt for Windows.
> >
> >Don't need any special bells or whistle's, but hate launching a DOS window to
> >make PCPakratt for DOS run.
> >
> >Just curious what others have found that works well and has a nice GUI
> >look/feel.
>
> Give WinPack a try, it's free. BUT - make sure you get the PK-232 out of
> host mode first! (95 percent of TNC "problems" with WinPack have been as
> a result of people trying to use it with PK-232s that are stuck in host
> mode as a result of using Pakratt.)
>
> You can find the latest version at ftp.demon.co.uk. The file is
> pub/ham/winpack/winp553.zip. It is also available in the Hamnet forum
> library on Compuserve.
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
> Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
>
>

3318. Re: Admit it, the CW test is stupid!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Burke <burkebr@freemark.com>
Message-ID: <31CF7502.703E@freemark.com>
Source record: 36264

Brian Kantor wrote:
>
> KEEP THE DAMN CW ARGUMENT OUT OF THE DIGITAL NEWSGROUP!
>
> Is there NOWHERE you people won't spread your feces?
>
> Thank you.

CW is the original digital mode.....

Your welcome,

Bruce, WB4YUC

3319. SPRINT-2 / SPIRIT-2 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <robd@netshop.net>
Message-ID: <31CF579A.5BF@netshop.net>
Source record: 36265

Greetings.
I have just purchased 2 of the SPIRIT/SPRINT TNC's and have run into a curious problem. I have 1 SPRINT and 1 SPIRIT and both exhibit the same problem.
I am trying to configure them with TheNET X1J4 firmware. I have both TNC's set with all jumpers configured for TheNET style network firmware. The problem I am having is that the TNC's randomly scramble the callsign that has been burned into the ROMS. This seems to happen about once for every 4-6 power off/on cycles. It seems related to the way TheNET EPROMs bankswitch but those signals appear OK. If I install TheNET version 2.08 which does not require any bankswitching all is just fine.
I have 2 different X1J4 EPROMS and this problem is the same with both EPROMS regardless of which TNC they are installed in.
The TNC's I have are the Backbone model.
Is this a known problem with this model of TNC or have I missed something somewhere.
Any help would be most appreciated.
Thanks 73 -Rob-
robd@netshop.net
ve7eje@ve7tsi.ampr.org
VE7EJE@VE7RXD.#SCBC.BC.CAN.NOAM
cc info@paccomm.com

3320. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Madjid VE2GMI <orion@odyssee.net>
Message-ID: <31CF3BDD.1E41@odyssee.net>
Source record: 36266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Alan Gollom wrote:
> Only a paranoid and self-delusioned ham would believe that.
> I hardly think that Bill Gates and friends give ham radio a
> second thought. The growth of ham radio doesn't even come
> minutely close to the explosive growth of the internet and
> other computer related activities.

Your knowledge of Bill Gates's strategy is Hum NIL. This
guy's future strategy is the HOBBY market. The commercial
market is already in his pocket and saturated. Selling
upgrades is less and less profitable, people are fed up
with quaterly 200$ upgrades.

An immense subdivision of Microsoft is now working on
Internet tools and Games, yes Games. New tools for
programmers to develop Internet Agents and Animated Games
are in the pipeline. The hobby market includes world
communication via Microsoft private constellation of
satellites (not bigger than small fridges says Bill Gates)
directly to your computer.

Hams are one of the targets because they communicate for FREE.
And FREE is not a word that Bill Gates likes very much if he
is going after the hobby communication market.

Madjid VE2GMI
==========
And God said, "Let there be light." And there was light,
but Microsoft said he would have to wait until Monday
to be connected to MicroSoftNet. And God rested Sunday.

And Monday God saw the light and it was good.
Then he saw Microsoft's bill and that was not good.
So he became a ham radio operator as G0D.

3321. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4qnlpr$qsk@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 36267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve Roberts (osteven@en.com) wrote:
: >
: > No but in the US he sucessfully got 137-138 Mhz allocated to him
: and Microsoft for LEOs (source was a Popular Communications Magazine
: but I cant remember which issue) is that close enough to two meters for him
: to want more ??? you be the judge!!! I mean when a basic cell system like
: Amps or PHS or GSM needs 30 mhz chunks, hes not going to get it by dipping into the
: Air and FM bands is he?
:
This is rather interesting. In an article I read while doing a report on
Bill Gates (also mentioned in QST, but I will have to dig it out) Bill
Gates and Teledesic (Bill Gates' LEOs company) got on the WRC 95(?) agenda
at the time of the convention, which is nearly impossible, and asked for
something like 10Mhz of spectrum in the microwave bands and received it.
Nothing was ever mentioned about anything lower than Ghz. Besides, with
all of this hype about high speed communications and live video conferencing
I think you would need more than what the vhf band can supply.

Just my $0.02
Mike

--
/\
\ Michael Long || Public Relations Manager /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/\

3322. Re: CW can not die...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grhosler_mmm_Com@gifl.com
Message-ID: <f74_9607030707@gifl.com>
Source record: 36150

From: grhosler@mmm.com (Gary Hosler - KN0Z)
Subject: Re: CW can not die...

maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com (Maccabeus) wrote:

>CW has a major advantage over phone. It can get thru where voice can
>not. ESPECIALLY for emergency communications. It has the ability to be
>used over longer distances and still be readable. It is EFFICIENT for
>those who are motivated enough to learn it. CB is for the lazy; not
>Amateur Radio. I got my Tech+ in may and was harrased mostly by techs
>that thought I was stupid for bothering with code. I know personally
>that these are also only interrested in their radio as a cb
>replacement. I pzarticipated in Field Day this week end and tried some
>phone but kept comming back to cw. I totaled about 12hrs cw. ^hrs in
>a single stretch and I had more fun in there than anywhere. Maybe my
>10wpm isnt great but it was successfully fun.
>Try it and have a positive outlook. It isnt hard, it just take some
>actual working to build up. you cant be lazy, but it pays off!

>--
>73 Phillip KC8DQF
>###
> "If the government is big enough to give you everything you want,
> it is also big enough to take everything you have."
>###

Enjoy the mode Phillip! It may not be everyones cup of tea but you
need to think of it as a second language. You may not speak Russian,
and many of them do not speak English, however you can carry on a
pretty good conversation using CW & prosigns. Many think of CW a
drugery but it is still one of the most effecient means of world wide
communication (where not everyone in the third world has a cellphone,
TNC & computer), and effecient from the perspective of spectrum usage.
Many forget that SSB came about to conserve spectrum. SSB replaced AM
and it's just a matter of time and numbers till something else will
replace SSB. If you continue to use your CW second language for any
period of time you will come to appreciate it even further than you do
now. 73 & hope to hear you on the bands!

de KN0Z Gary in Wyoming, MN

Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of my
employer.
--
|Fidonet: Grhosler@mmm.Com 1:377/51.2
|Internet: Grhosler_mmm_Com@gifl.com

|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

3323. Re: CW can not die...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grhosler_mmm_com_gifl_Com@gifl.com
Message-ID: <a34_9607051804@gifl.com>
Source record: 36151

From: Grhosler_mmm_Com@gifl.com (Grhosler@mmm.Com)
Subject: Re: CW can not die...

From: grhosler@mmm.com (Gary Hosler - KN0Z)
Subject: Re: CW can not die...

maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com (Maccabeus) wrote:

>CW has a major advantage over phone. It can get thru where voice can
>not. ESPECIALLY for emergency communications. It has the ability to be
>used over longer distances and still be readable. It is EFFICIENT for
>those who are motivated enough to learn it. CB is for the lazy; not
>Amateur Radio. I got my Tech+ in may and was harrased mostly by techs
>that thought I was stupid for bothering with code. I know personally
>that these are also only interrested in their radio as a cb
>replacement. I pzarticipated in Field Day this week end and tried some
>phone but kept comming back to cw. I totaled about 12hrs cw. ^hrs in
>a single stretch and I had more fun in there than anywhere. Maybe my
>10wpm isnt great but it was successfully fun.
>Try it and have a positive outlook. It isnt hard, it just take some
>actual working to build up. you cant be lazy, but it pays off!

>--
>73 Phillip KC8DQF
>###
> "If the government is big enough to give you everything you want,
> it is also big enough to take everything you have."
>###

Enjoy the mode Phillip! It may not be everyones cup of tea but you
need to think of it as a second language. You may not speak Russian,
and many of them do not speak English, however you can carry on a
pretty good conversation using CW & prosigns. Many think of CW a
drugery but it is still one of the most effecient means of world wide
communication (where not everyone in the third world has a cellphone,
TNC & computer), and effecient from the perspective of spectrum usage.
Many forget that SSB came about to conserve spectrum. SSB replaced AM
and it's just a matter of time and numbers till something else will
replace SSB. If you continue to use your CW second language for any
period of time you will come to appreciate it even further than you do
now. 73 & hope to hear you on the bands!

de KN0Z Gary in Wyoming, MN

Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of my
employer.

--
|Fidonet: Grhosler@mmm.Com 1:377/51.2
|Internet: Grhosler_mmm_Com@gifl.com
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

--
|Fidonet: Grhosler_mmm_com@gifl.Com 1:377/51.1
|Internet: Grhosler_mmm_com_gifl_Com@gifl.com
|
| This message has passed thru The GIFfer Skylink

3324. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sull <wa8imo@kellnet.com>
Message-ID: <31CFB9EA.3603@kellnet.com>
Source record: 36268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

bob puharic wrote:
>
> Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:
>
> >Kenwood and Microsoft agree ham radio is dying.
> >(but I told you that a long time ago)
>
> Dont you just wish burt knew a bit about statistics. there are more
> hams, per capita, in the us now than there have ever been. the rate of
> growth is steady, and exceeds the rate of growth of the population. if
> this is dying, then what is living. my suggestion is that we leave
> burt alone. if he really hated ham radio, he'd send me all of his
> equipment!

Don't you wish Burt would keep his comments to himself?

He claims to be in favor of losing 2M & 70cM.....

He claims Ham Radio is dying.....

He wants to be like Wayne Green and stir up the pot, BUT, Wayne has something Burt doesn't. No, not a magazine, intelligence.....

73, CUL es keep the FUN in Ham Radio
Bob WA8IMO

3325. Re: CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: cadams5 <cadams5@utkux.utk.edu>
Message-ID: <31CF66C9.1D42@utkux.utk.edu>
Source record: 36269

RBates854@aol.COM wrote:

> It would seem to me that the TRUE reason for wanting the code discontinued is
> the lack of self motivation, desire and self discipline of the proponents of
> ending the code.
>

The True reason why the code requirements will be eliminated is to sell more Hf rigs. The radio manufacturers realized that not many new operators were coming into this hobby several years back and lobbied they ARRL and FCC (and probably gave somone kickbacks) to have a no code test. Well this worked out great and uhf and vhf radio sales have never been better (ie radio shack has 2 different mobile 2meter rigs) Now they want the same to happen on hf radios, wich happen to be just a little more expensive than a vhf radio. I am tired of hams who have code privelages pointing fingers and such. Well we will soon be the majority. And some of us dont care to even use hf. And for those of you who think you have done some great feat by passing your code test and joining the ranks of the elite, have you ever seen the manual that comes with a multimode controller? You think code is difficult? You see politics and money come to play here and the arrl or the fcc will do what they want. Which will be what the radio manufacturers want. And those of you who disagree are probably the smae ones who said there wouldnt be a no code test in the first place.

KE4YNN
Brian

3326. Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4qnrgp$f4b$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 36270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman generally has some pretty smart things to say, and he says them well. But I question his continued put-down of learning Morse as "conditioning a wetware modem" or as the equivalent of "knapping a stone axe."

By the same reasoning, why learn to walk or ride a bicycle? Why not just issue kids their own little tri-wheeled scooter, with digital fly-by-wire joystick control, as soon as they're old enough that they can form a desire to go somewhere?

Well, it's because walking or biking will take you places without expensive equipment, into conditions where that normally higher-performance equipment simply won't cut the mustard. Morse is the champion of graceful degradation, able to get through conditions of unpredictable fade or QRM with the unmatched self-adapting wetware at both ends to make real-time decisions about repeating, adjusting speed, and the like. It's a universal standard of impressive longevity, unlike digital protocols.

I have recently come to the conclusion that Morse proficiency is not, however, a rational prerequisite to HF amateur radio operating privileges. The purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as defined by FCC Regulations, are materially advanced using Morse Code only in modes such as moonbounce communication. And this is done on frequencies where Morse skills are not a licensing requirement. Every other argument for the Morse requirement on HF boils down to saying that a small pool of operators who can converse at 20 wpm is more useful than a larger pool of operators who can copy an SOS at 5 wpm and alert appropriate agencies to the need for assistance.

Wilderness QRP operation will continue to make Morse a useful skill. Pure enjoyment of something different from ordinary talking will continue to make Morse a popular form of radio-based recreation. That's not a reason to require it for a license. Neither is it appropriate, however, to dismiss it as a skill whose enjoyment brands the operator as other than a "modern" ham.

3327. Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <4qnshv$78p@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 36271

Lord John (lordjohn@celtic.co.uk) wrote:
> Hi Tim,

> I to would be intersested in using the SBlaster card to RX packet and
> possibly TX also. I would be grateful if you would let me know of any
> interesting replies.
> Many thanks
> Lord John

> tim@mallet.powernet.co.uk wrote:

> >does anyone know if a program exists to receive packet radio via sound
> >blaster card. i have various program that can receive fax and sstv via
> >a sound card but not packet.. please let me know if this is possible
> >or where i can get the software etc
> >many thanks
> >tim

Check out: http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/pcf/pcfindex.html

73! de RX3DIN Victor

3328. GP161 and TFPCX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: r30323@email.sps.mot.COM
Message-ID: <31CFBBAD.331A@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 36272

> I need an English translation of any of the setup or config files
> Graphic Packet series software TNC programs. Also, I would like to
> information regarding use of TFPCX with the Graphic Packet software
>
> Gregor
> cgm013@email.mot.com
> KG9DF@W9ZMR.EN52VA.IL.USA.NOAM

Hallo!

At our area in Czech Republic (mostly influenced by German software)
GP and SP program are very popular (I'd say 80% of OM's are using
them). Unfortunately we have only German and Czech version of CONFIG
files but if some of you want any help or comment there is a lot of
experience.

Regarding TFPCX - first you should install TFPCX correctly and after
just run GP, it recognizes TFPCX with no problem. Tip: especially here
in Europe we're using DAMA nodes and with that it is much better and
correct to use TFX (latest version here seems to be TFX2.7b9). TFPCX
is no more updated, TFX is.

Run TFPCX -PCOMn ... where n is number of COM port,
run TFX -c:n ... where n is number of COM port.

Regards, Pavel OK2UCX@OK0PHL

-*-

Pavel Lajsner System Application Engineer

Motorola, s.r.o. direct: +42/651/513 179
Industrial System Application Lab fax: +42/651/54 319
Bozeny Nemcove 1720 phone: +42/651/54 619
756 61 Roznov pod Radhostem e-mail: r30323@email.sps.mot.com
Czech Republic, Europe hamradio: OK2UCX@OK0PHL.#BOH.TCH.EU

3329. Re: IC730 and AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@tmh.ORG
Message-ID: <96062461272@tmh.org>
Source record: 36273

Sorry, I couldn't find the original post by Demetre, SV1UY so I
can't send him a personal reply. Can anyone provide his
e-mail address to me?

:>Hello all,

:>I would like to use an IC730 in AMTOR but I have problems in
connecting
:>when I use this radio. Has anyone used IC730 on AMTOR or PACTOR.
:>Please let me know.

:>73 from Demetre - SV1UY - IP coordinator of AMPRnet in Greece

:The T/R switching is most likely to slow for Amtor or pactor.
:Gary [gfiber@halcyon.com (Gary Fiber)]

HELLO, DEMETRE,

I use the IC-730 for AMTOR and PACTOR. I discovered that a very
minor modification was required to make it work in either mode.

There is a FET switch that has a delay designed-in causing the
receiver to come up too late when switching from transmit to
receive. My cure was to shunt R9 on the "FSW" board with a
180K resistor.

The trick, however, is gaining access to the resistor.

My IC-730 has been a work-horse for 13 years and still serves
me well. Send me private e-mail to share info on the 730.

73,

Dick - W7DHS

dick@tmh.org
//

3330. Re: Have PK-232(noMBX) Is there a Windows pgm on the net available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0heaQAAQ46zxEwAn@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36274

In article <Pine.SOL.3.93.960624181050.29782A-
100000@spork.callamer.com>, Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
writes
>I'm sorry guys..Winpack or any other windows program written for the PK232
>is USELESS! Probably if you spend enough time diddling around with it,
>some results might be obtained, but most unlikely! Cliff Buttschardt K7RR

Well, a lot of users might disagree with you, but some would undoubtedly
agree, because they have never heeded:-

>> Give WinPack a try, it's free. BUT - make sure you get the PK-232 out of
>> host mode first! (95 percent of TNC "problems" with WinPack have been as
>> a result of people trying to use it with PK-232s that are stuck in host
>> mode as a result of using Pakratt.)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3331. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <31CFB75C.525@ccsnet.com>
Source record: 36275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Michael Spenuk - VA3SP wrote:

> As we all know how beneficial the practical knowledge gained through
> amateur radio is, perhaps companies like Microsoft are purposely
> trying to murder 'our hobby' so as to minimize competition in the
> future wireless world by limiting the ability of future engineers and
> technicians from gaining self-taught, practical experiences.

What practical knowledge to you gain from HAM radio, today?
My daughter got her HAM RADIO license at age 8. Should Microsoft
fear her? How hard can it be to get a license?

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	The less you say, the more people will remember
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

3332. WinPac <> BPQ Bug? HELP - Winbug2.txt [0/1]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: evm@worldonline.nl
Message-ID: <MPLANET.31ce246bevm989681@news.worldonline.nl>
Source record: 36276

--

Name: Ed van Mol
Email: evm@worldonline.nl

3333. WinPac <> BPQ Bug? HELP - Winbug2.txt [1/1]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: evm@worldonline.nl
Message-ID: <MPLANET.31ce246cevm989683@news.worldonline.nl>
Source record: 36277
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: Winbug2.txt

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: Winbug2.txt]

3334. WORLI software - info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ay4DEBAFe7zxEwVV@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36278

Hope I'm asking this in the right newsgroup because I haven't seen any other postings in here about BBS systems, so perhaps there's a newsgroup somewhere devoted to BBS issues?

I have had reports from the USA of problems when running WinPack with the W0RLI mailbox system, so I thought I would set up a copy of W0RLI to find out exactly what goes wrong. I found a very old copy - version 12 I think it was - which I managed to get running ok. When I looked for something newer I found V19.7, which needs DESQview V2.5. That was a problem because I only have V2.42 and I don't want to go out and buy a new version of DV just so I can do a bit of testing.

Does anyone know how many versions of W0RLI I will have to go back before I find one that will run with DV 2.42, and where I might find a copy of a suitable version?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3335. Re: Help! TS-870 on APRS 10.151?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Scott <pscott@baynetworks.com>
Message-ID: <31CFEA27.4425@baynetworks.com>
Source record: 36279

Barbara, Thanks! I will give this a try, I _thought_ I would be able to operate somewhere down the band a bit with USB set...do I need, as one person suggested offline, to invert the tones somehow in the KAM+ in order to do this? I gave this a try last night in listen mode only and I do receive the APRS frames OK near the freq above...will try in TX tonight. R U operating a TS-870 as well? THANKS again for jumping in....
73 Phil N3KDJ
pscott@baynetworks.com

Barbara Fehner wrote:
>
> Tune the 870 to 10147.60 USB and it will work fine.
>
> Barbara KK6IB
> E-Mail: fehner@cts.com
>
> ____
> Phil Scott <72067.3177@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>
> >I have a Kenwood TS-870 and KAM+....I want to run APRS on 10.151
> >the region/national? frequency for LSB operation in HF
> >Packet APRS....in LSB I'll be within the 30 Meter Band for my
> >General Class License....The 870 says "Oh no, pal...I'm not
> >transmitting there....it's out of band." I can monitor APRS by
> >putting the rig in FSK mode and tuning 10.14934...OK for listening
> >but can't transmit as am working in AFSK via the ACC2 jack. I
> >called Kenwood for how to work around this and they told me,
> >"You'll have to modify the radio- that's out of band operation and
> >unless you're in a Fire Department or Police Department, we
> >can't/won't tell you how." In fairness the mods are available but
> >should I have to mod the rig? Can I work USB at some freq w/in
> >the band help? Help..anybody?
> >
> >Thanks and 73,
> >Phil N3KDJ
> >
> >--
> >
> >Internet Mail to pscott@baynetworks.com

3336. HELP! - WISP MSPE problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: debaker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <4qor5m$6ra@crchh327.rich.bnr.ca>
Source record: 36280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greetings,

I just got WISP configured, but I get the error message
"Error - Unknown KISS data type 10" in the upper right hand
corner as data is received. I selected the option to log
KISS data to disk, and it is definately getting data from
the sats (KO-23, KO-25, UO-22), but never "recognises" it.

Can anyone help???? I am using a 486DX4-100/PK-900/FT-736R.
PK-900 firmware is 05.MAR.93. WISP release 9603.

Thanks in advance for any help.
David - AB5PI
--
+---+
| David E. Baker Internet: debaker@nortel.com (Richardson, TX, USA) |
| My opinions do not necessarily reflect the opinions of my employer |
+---+

3337. Re: Have PK-232(noMBX) Is there a Windows pgm on the net available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Basford@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Wl7HuCACO4zxEwlm@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 36281

In article <Pine.SOL.3.93.960624181050.29782A-
100000@spork.callamer.com>, Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
writes
>I'm sorry guys..Winpack or any other windows program written for the PK232
>is USELESS! Probably if you spend enough time diddling around with it,
>some results might be obtained, but most unlikely! Cliff Buttschardt K7RR
>
>
>
OK, so what program DO you recommend?

Roger, G3VKM.

////////////////////////////////////
* e-mail: Basford@g3vkm.demon.co.uk *
* Roger Basford, Haddiscoe, Norfolk U.K.*
////////////////////////////////////

3338. Kantronics KPC-3 & Alinco DJ-580T HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <960625072021260@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 36282

>>I'm seeking information on how I may interface a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC
>>with an Alinco DJ-580T HT.

I have seen several msgs requesting details on how to connect a TNC to
the ALINCO DJ580 h/held,so heres how i did it !!!
(after immense fiddling,these are the connections used for 6 months)

```
tip .. ..ring ....body
. . .
. . .=
O [] ======== 3.5mm plug
. . .=
rx audio ...... . .
..n/c ..gnd

=
O [] ======== 2.5mm plug
: =
TX audio......:
---
: : 10 k resistor
: :
---
:
TX ...........:
```

so,the only connection to the 2.5mm plug is to the TIP!!!! tip=TX audio
TX is to tip via 10k resistor. "sleeve & ring" NO CONNECTIONS

RX audio=TIP of 3.5mm,sleeve NO CONNECTION,body=gnd

Please let me know if this is of any use to you.
don't forget- DO NOT insert/remove plugs while the rig or tnc is on !!

73,Paul G1XUL--HOMEBBS=GB7BAD--AMIGA/AMIPAC--TINY2--DJ580--FREQ 433.675

3339. Re: 144 & 444 MHz about to find a better use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Burke <eaim103@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <31CFEBAA.446B9B3D@email.mot.com>
Source record: 36283

Karl Beckman wrote:

> Have other hams thought about what happens when you use an audio speech
> processor between the mic and SSB transmitter? You limit the peaks, shape
> the bandpass, and compress what's left. That's exactly what ACSSB does,
> and also what good and technically innovative amateur operators do to earn
> high contest scores and DXCC Honor Roll positions.

What you've described is only half of an ACSSB system though. At the receive end, the signal is then uncompressed, or expanded, to regain the original dynamics.

This is where the problems come in. Staic and other signal interruptions, such as multipath, create havoc with the compandering process. The thing I liked about ACSSB is the pilot tone which provided a means of automatically fine tuning the signal to the correct frequency.

> Now if you want to be a real hit on the FM scene today, use heavy audio
> processing for both voice

I heard this once recently. A fellow who was operating on HF, switched his Icom IC-706 over to 2m FM voice with the processor still on. Oh man, I can't begin to tell you how bad this sounded! Particularly since he was mobile! His intelligibility went to nearly zero! Of course, there was no expander on my end to "recapture" the original dynamics.

and 1200b packet. Get your 1100 Hz average
> deviation up to 3-4 kHz where it completely utilizes the available channel
> bandwidth. The only reason that compandored audio is in so few commercial
> FM radios is that the chips NEC designed for the purpose umpteen years ago
> only worked over a very limited temperature range, nowhere near the -30 to
> +60 C required by the mobile communications industry.

There were other companies that made compandorong chip sets.
(National Semiconductor or Signetics come to mind)
The real reson is that it really didn't gain us anything, except in special situations where a received signal to noise ratio greater than 60dB was required.

73,

Bruce, WB4YUC

> --
> Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >

3340. Re: Deviation measurement with spectrum analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <4qp261$i4a@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 36284

cahill@chasque.apc.org wrote:

: I need help to adjust deviation using a spectum analyser. My rig is
: dsp2232 using g3ruh 9k6 modem and tm733, and a local tv station will
: assist with spectrum analyser.

: What should I measure?

Dennis,
Depending upon what sort of SA you use, you may be able measure more
than one way. An easy way that I often use is to use slope detection.
Generally the resolution bandwidth filters in an SA have well behaved
shape. This can be used to advantage.

With a span of ~5 times your desired modulation bandwidth, sweep a CW
signal; calibrator, 0 frequency or other stable source and observe
the display as you change resolution bandwidths (as contrasted to video
bandwidth which is post-detection).

You should be able to find a setting which provides a relatively
straight line for a considerable portion of its skirt at ~45 degree
angle on screen. This selection isn't critical, I'm just giving
these numbers as a starting place. Note the slope of this line, that is,
how many vertical divisions correspond to the desired modulation width.

Once you have found an approriate res bandwidth and have your device to
be measured suitably connected, adjust for a top-of-screen display.
Note what frequency on either side is more or less centered in the
straightest section of the resolution bandwidth filter shape determined
above. The amplitude response at this frequency will probably be at least
10 or 20 dB below the maximum at the center of the filter.

Now tune the analyzer center frequency to that frequency and go to zero span.

At this point you may want to increase the sweep speed, but it's not
imperative. What the display should now show is the FM, recovered by the
slope detection of the filter, with a sensitivity as noted above. When
you have set the amplitude of the recovered signal to be the same as
was noted above, your transmitter will be deviating the desired
amount. In addition, if you turn up the sweep speed so that it
sweeps in ~10 symbol times (baud/10 for digital modulation or perhaps
1-5 ms for audio), you'll be able to verify that the transmitted
signal is an accurate representation of the input modulation.

Hope this all makes sense and helps.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

3341. Re: HELP! - WISP MSPE problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rparsons@bga.com
Message-ID: <rparsons-2506961318090001@jake-6l.ip.realtime.net>
Source record: 36285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4qor5m$6ra@crchh327.rich.bnr.ca>, debaker@bnr.ca (David Baker)
wrote:

> Greetings,
>
> I just got WISP configured, but I get the error message
> "Error - Unknown KISS data type 10" in the upper right hand
> corner as data is received. I selected the option to log
> KISS data to disk, and it is definately getting data from
> the sats (KO-23, KO-25, UO-22), but never "recognises" it.
>
> Can anyone help???? I am using a 486DX4-100/PK-900/FT-736R.
> PK-900 firmware is 05.MAR.93. WISP release 9603.
>
> Thanks in advance for any help.
> David - AB5PI

Nothing (much) to worry about. This in an indication of data overrun from
the TNC to the computer. So the bytes got shifted in the packet and the
KISS data type was the wrong byte.

Ron W5RKN

--
Ron W5RKN

3342. FT8500 and ADMS-2.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: timh@xetron.com
Message-ID: <DtKJBy.7w6@xetron.com>
Source record: 36286

I'm looking for info on the ADMS-2 software and interface.
I would like to know how well the software works, what are it's features,
how the interface is constructed, and other software that can be used
with the interface and the FT8500.

--
Timothy W. Huster
http://www.xetron.com/~timh timh@xetron.com
kb8bnk@kc8tw.#cin.oh.usa.na
"...and Dad! I'm not an Old Guy, cuz my skin is smooth. Not all Wrinkley!"
Andrew H. age 4

3343. Re: Kantronics KPC-3 & Alinco DJ-580T HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Bruce Nye <rbnye@interramp.com>
Message-ID: <31D01FA1.3792@interramp.com>
Source record: 36287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet

CrACKeD wrote:
>
> I'm seeking information on how I may interface a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC with
> an Alinco DJ-580T HT. Can anyone point me in the direction where I may
> find such aa device that will let me do this? Thanks.

If you don't want to build the cable you can buy the MFJ-5024YV cable
which will fit the Alinco perfectly and work with Alinco/Standard/Yaesu.

I set the TXdelay to 35 with no problems with this rig.

73 de Bruce
--

Robert Bruce Nye -=- Excellon Automation Company
Work: rbnye@excellon.com Play: rbnye@interramp.com
CIS: 72713,3641 Packet: KE6IGA@N6VDV.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM
24751 Crenshaw Blvd., Torrance, CA 90505 AT&T: +1 310 534-6444

>>>>> Be careful how you interpret the world, it IS like that. <<<<<

3344. MFJ-784B DSP Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <68629.pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 36288

Now that I am down to using a 40 meter dipole and tuner for all band HF & SWLing work most of the signals I hear are near the noise level.

I read the ad in QST for the MFJ-784B and it sounds like it would do just about everything I could ever want for improving my current station's (Kenwood TS-440s) receive audio abilities. My main interrests are QRP CW, and receiving SSTV/WEFAX/RTTY/AMATOR.

Are there any users of the this DSP that can comment on the likes/dislikes or on how it compares to the TimeWave units. I guess what I'm asking, is it really as good as the ad claims??

Thanks for your comments.

de George
WD0AKZ

-------- --------
George T. Pasek Jr. pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Facilities Management
Elevator Department What Goes UP
University of Minnesota Must Come DOWN
Minneapolis Minnesota 55455 Unless It STICKS
-------- ________

3345. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #254

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: RBates854@aol.COM
Message-ID: <960625183110_421632440@emout19.mail.aol.com>
Source record: 36289

In a message dated 96-06-25 06:01:30 EDT, you write:

>cadams5@UTKUX.UTCC.UTK.EDU

>And some of us dont care to even use hf.
Then why are worried about the CW requirement?
>And for those of you who think you have done some great feat by passing your

>code test
No great feat just desire.
>have you ever seen the manual that comes with a multimode controller?
Yes, probably before you.

> And those of you who disagree are probably the smae ones who said there
wouldnt >be a no code test in the first place.
No I am in favor of a "no-code" license But NOT on HF.

Bob

AA9DX / GW0YDX

3346. Re: FT8500 and ADMS-2.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: miltf@staff.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <4qpmuo$inp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 36290

I have the ADMS-2 and the 8500. The software controls all features available in the programming mode. It works very well. It is easy to use and easy to make changes. I found RT Systems (Rod) to be most cooperative with help and solving problems. (RT is the software source, and they do sell the radio as well). I also have the FT51R with ADMS-1 software. It works equally well. I have not tried to write my own, but the 8500 owners manual does give some instructions in this area. The manual claims an RS232 box is needed, but the ADMS software does not use one.

Milt Forsberg, K9QZI

timh@xetron.com (Tim Huster) writes:

>I'm looking for info on the ADMS-2 software and interface.
>I would like to know how well the software works, what are it's features,
>how the interface is constructed, and other software that can be used
>with the interface and the FT8500.

3347. Amateur Radio Plaques & Engraving

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ASPW25E@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <4qphnc$51aq@usenetz1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 36291

http://members.gnn.com/kn3a/plaques.htm
-
KN3A-CAMELLIA TROPHY SHOP

3348. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomz@premier1.net
Message-ID: <DtKvBv.882@data-io.com>
Source record: 36292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <a8009318.2.0014C342@mcmaster.ca>, a8009318@mcmaster.ca
says...
>
.
>As we all know how beneficial the practical knowledge gained through
>amateur radio is, perhaps companies like Microsoft are purposely
>trying to murder 'our hobby' so as to minimize competition in the
>future wireless world by limiting the ability of future engineers and
>technicians from gaining self-taught, practical experiences.
>
>Mike
>
Don't forget Bill Gates (Microsoft) is one of the Major players behind
the Leo Satellite people who want to take over our Ham bands. It is no
surprise that they want to call it dead! Apparently Kenwood will be
making the electronics for them and are also willing to turn there backs
on us. I will never consider buying a Kenwood product.

Tom
KC7PMQ

3349. Kenwood TS-930SAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bernie McPeck <bmcpeck@capecod.net>
Message-ID: <31D0A016.506A@capecod.net>
Source record: 36293

For Sale Kenwood TS-930SAT HF Transceiver in excellent condition
with service manual and original carton. $895.00 UPS U.S.
Call 508-746-3734 or e-mail bmcpeck@capecod.net
Tnx es 73, Bernie WA1CTR

3350. Re: New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: alaska2053@aol.com
Message-ID: <4qq7g7$220@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36294

In article <4q7ku3$q8h@news.mhv.net>, trandall@mhv.net writes:

>Andy,
> Try this, HAM CENTRAL in POUGHKEEPSIE. 70 miles north of N.Y.C. Rt.
9
>and
>Neptune Drive. ;)
>
>Tom - KB2SMS

your not the guy that snatched the two meter amp out from under me are
you?

A.

3351. Re: Admit it, the CW test is stupid!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thor Wiegman <thorw@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <01bb6317.8f7f41a0$0d4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com>
Source record: 36295

> Brian Kantor wrote:
> >
> > KEEP THE DAMN CW ARGUMENT OUT OF THE DIGITAL NEWSGROUP!
> >
> > Is there NOWHERE you people won't spread your feces?
> >
> > Thank you.

I'm confused Brian. Since CW is a digital mode why wouldn't we discuss topics related to CW in this newsgroup? What am I missing here?

3352. help with pocket packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve <kd6fyk@wco.com>
Message-ID: <31D0DB50.1762@wco.com>
Source record: 36296

have hp 200Lx,ic-24,micropower-2 and i'm getting "stack overflow"
now remember,this is my first time on packet.thanks steve

3353. Re: Admit it, the CW test is stupid!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <31CFC6BD.6584@staffnet.com>
Source record: 36297

Phil Sussman wrote:
>
> Thor Wiegman wrote:
> >
> > Let's see....my interest is to run AMTOR on the HF bands. I have to pass
> > a test of my skill in CW. There is no test of my knowledge or skill using
> > AMTOR....I might not have a clue how to legally use that mode, but by god
> > if I can operate CW then I'm your boy and I can just have at it.
> >
>
> > Just my view on it....what do you think?
> >
> > Thor
> > operator of amateur radio station N7JCT
>
> Greetings,
>
> You want to run AMTOR, etc.. a digital mode! Here's what I think:
>
> Perhaps the NOVICE portions of 10, 15, 40, and 80Mtrs should be
> allowed to have not only CW, but digital operations. Passing a
> CW test at 5 wpm for digital priviledges (limited to 250w in the
> Novice band) means any TECH-PLUS licensee could get a taste of
> RTTY- Amtor - PACTOR - CLOVER - etc....
>
> Comments???
>
> 73 de Phil - KB8LUJ
> .end

Sounds good to me. Maybe we need to move from a CW test to more on regulations and basic technical info on the various modes. Heck, if we need a CW test to get on HF then why not a typing test too? The total bandwith used for the digital modes would be reduced to a fraction if everyone could type as fast as the computer can transfer data :)

3354. Re: Help w/ KAM & 767GX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <31CFC741.7979@staffnet.com>
Source record: 36298

Richard Florio wrote:
>
> I would very much appreciate some help connecting my new KAM plus to
> my 767. I don't want to make a mistake and fry anything!
>
> Please reply to teaforone@worldnet.att.net
>
> Thank you!
>
> KB2TMA Rich
> "I'm really totally together. I even think I should be."
>
> Syd Barrett

The 767 has PTT, Rx and Tx audio available at RCA jacks on the rear
panel. You should have no problem.

3355. Re: CW can not die...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: grhosler@mmm.com
Message-ID: <4qp0m0$qd9@dawn.mmm.com>
Source record: 36299

maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com (Maccabeus) wrote:

>CW has a major advantage over phone. It can get thru where voice can
>not. ESPECIALLY for emergency communications. It has the ability to be
>used over longer distances and still be readable. It is EFFICIENT for
>those who are motivated enough to learn it. CB is for the lazy; not
>Amateur Radio. I got my Tech+ in may and was harrased mostly by techs
>that thought I was stupid for bothering with code. I know personally
>that these are also only interrested in their radio as a cb
>replacement. I pzarticipated in Field Day this week end and tried some
>phone but kept comming back to cw. I totaled about 12hrs cw. ^hrs in
>a single stretch and I had more fun in there than anywhere. Maybe my
>10wpm isnt great but it was successfully fun.
>Try it and have a positive outlook. It isnt hard, it just take some
>actual working to build up. you cant be lazy, but it pays off!

>--
>73 Phillip KC8DQF
>###
> "If the government is big enough to give you everything you want,
> it is also big enough to take everything you have."
>###

Enjoy the mode Phillip! It may not be everyones cup of tea but you
need to think of it as a second language. You may not speak Russian,
and many of them do not speak English, however you can carry on a
pretty good conversation using CW & prosigns. Many think of CW a
drugery but it is still one of the most effecient means of world wide
communication (where not everyone in the third world has a cellphone,
TNC & computer), and effecient from the perspective of spectrum usage.
Many forget that SSB came about to conserve spectrum. SSB replaced AM
and it's just a matter of time and numbers till something else will
replace SSB. If you continue to use your CW second language for any
period of time you will come to appreciate it even further than you do
now. 73 & hope to hear you on the bands!

de KN0Z Gary in Wyoming, MN

Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of my employer.

3356. Soundboard plus Pentium?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <cmoore@sedona.intel.com>
Message-ID: <4qq13a$b34@itnews.sc.intel.com>
Source record: 36152

It seems to me that a Pentium plus sound board should be able to do most of the HF ham digital modes directly - especially the MMX platform.

Has anyone done it? Is anyone working on it? Need any help? Let's obsolete TNCs.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC (not speaking for my employer)

3357. Re: Is anyone using the Apple IIc for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: acs@friday.houston.net
Message-ID: <4qr4ku$ltp@lurch.sccsi.com>
Source record: 36153

Hi Mike:
I still have an Apple][+ that works and it has a serial board in it that
I used with a modem. The software that I used with the modem is Modem 740.
I have used modem software (Telix on an XT) with a Kantronics KPC-3, but have been
looking around for something better with a split screen. I haven't tried
to put the Apple on packet yet, but that is the game plan for the next month
or so. Somebody in this newsgroup suggested SofTerm but I haven't found
it on the net yet. Let me know if you come up with any good software.

Thanks and 73 de A.C., W5EZM
acs@houston.net

In article <4qepv2$8v4@news1.sunbelt.net>, mepstein@carol.net (Mike Epstein) says:
>Maybe this is a clearer request for info. If anyone is using the Apple II
>for packet, a young ham in the area wants to know what TNC and software
>you are using. E-mail me at mepstein@carol.net

>Mike
>KD1DS
>Starr, SC
>

3358. Re: Modem as TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: acs@friday.houston.net
Message-ID: <4qr54v$ltp@lurch.sccsi.com>
Source record: 36154

Hi Betty Ann:
If it were possible to do it, many hams would have already done it.
I think that modems use different frequency tones and possibly a different
shift than a tnc. I started with a Baycom "modem" for $50, and find that
it does everything that I need it to do except have a mailbox. I did go
out and buy a Kantronics KPC-3 for $130 but rarely use it. This will change
soon as I bring up a battery powered system here.

Let me know if you find someone who has converted a modem to tnc.

Thanks and 73 de A.C., W5EZM, acs@houston.net

In article <4qeqg5$bfk@galaxy.ucr.edu>, "B.A. Merrill" <plpath@ucrac1.ucr.edu> says:
>Is there software avail for windows that will allow me to use my fax/modem board as
>a TNC?
>
>TIA,
>BettyAnn, KC6ING

3359. Re: Graphic Packet Program GP161a or b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: acs@friday.houston.net
Message-ID: <4qr5g5$ltp@lurch.sccsi.com>
Source record: 36155

>I need an English translation of any of the setup or config files for any of the
>Graphic Packet series software TNC programs. Also, I would like to have any
>information regarding use of TFPCX with the Graphic Packet software program.
>
>Gregor >cgm013@email.mot.com >KG9DF@W9ZMR.EN52VA.IL.USA.NOAM

Hi Gregor:
There is an online toggle to switch between German and English in
GP. In order to make it work at all, you load TFPCX first, then GP. It
is an excellent split screen program for packet.

73 de A.C., W5EZM, acs@houston.net

3360. Re: Kantronics KPC-3 & Alinco DJ-580T HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: acs@friday.houston.net
Message-ID: <4qr5pp$ltp@lurch.sccsi.com>
Source record: 36156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet

In article <4qmt9j$qsb@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>, CrACKeD <cracked@primenet.com> says:
>
>I'm seeking information on how I may interface a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC with
>an Alinco DJ-580T HT. Can anyone point me in the direction where I may
>find such aa device that will let me do this? Thanks.

Hi There:

I have a KPC-3 and a DJ-582T. All it takes is a 3k ohm resistor for
the PTT line to make it work. It is the same as for the Icom 2 at as
shown in the KPC-3 manual. Just use the mike and audio jacks on the top
and you're in business.

73 de A.C., W5EZM, acs@houston.net

3361. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <4qqff9$nuq@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 36157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Bruce Burke <burkebr@freemark.com> wrote:

>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> It would be just as easy to craft regulations
>> placing some other method in the universal slot, if the regulators find
>> universal interoperability a necessary condition of amateur usage.
>> They apparently do not, however, because they don't require us to
>> *maintain* a Morse capability once we are licensed.

>There was a time when they supposedly did, but I don't ever remember
>being asked to go down to the FCC and prove I could do it. Same with
>logging. I know when they dropped the logging stuff, I can't put my
>finger on when the FCC decided to stop, uhm, advertizing their
>right to ask you to prove your morse capability.

I've been a ham since the late 50's and can't recall anything
in terms of renewal requirements having to do with code speed.
There used to be a requirement of a certain amount of operation being
done, but that wasn't restricted to any particular mode as I
recall.

Bill Sohl K2UNK
ARRL Local Gov't Liaison, Mt. Olive Township, NJ

3362. Q? ANYBODY USING GPS/PACKET RADIO IN UK ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAAR13@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <4qqknb$sut@tube.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 36158

I am looking to use GPS via packet in the UK, anybody already using said beast in UK...

Andy.............

3363. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidwei@smartt.com
Message-ID: <4qqt0g$11f@ktk2.smartt.com>
Source record: 36159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <4qm1ob$2lj@news.interlog.com>, algollom@interlog.com (Alan Gollom) writes:
>In article <a8009318.2.0014C342@mcmaster.ca>, a8009318@mcmaster.ca says...
>
>>As we all know how beneficial the practical knowledge gained through
>>amateur radio is, perhaps companies like Microsoft are purposely
>>trying to murder 'our hobby' so as to minimize competition in the
>>future wireless world by limiting the ability of future engineers and
>>technicians from gaining self-taught, practical experiences.
>
>Only a paranoid and self-delusioned ham would believe that.
>I hardly think that Bill Gates and friends give ham radio a
>second thought. The growth of ham radio doesn't even come
>minutely close to the explosive growth of the internet and
>other computer related activities.

All BG know is how to get the most $$$ from the worst service,
If he can BUY all the R/F bands and start charging $$$ for using
them, he might start to come out with quite a few ham stuff, even
hiring people to make "MicroSoft Ham"... But it is impossible for
him to do so, so he just dump the market all together....

Consider what he says.... If OS/2 reach 1Million users, he would
restart OS/2 app development.... Well, OS/2 have over 12Millions
of users. And weeks before the OS/2 app development cut off, he
stated that there is no reason for him to stop OS/2 app development,
and yet, he stop the development a few weeks later.... I even have
a recording of Bill Gates saying "We believe OS/2 is the platform
for the 90's".... So much for a lying and cheating Businessman....

Like what other OS/2 user says, "If M$ won't support it, SO WHAT?
M$ isn't the only company in the world!" The same could be applied
to ham world.... M$ is only a GOD DAMN ISP and ISV, Gimme a BREAK,
do they have any measurable market share in ham software and hardware?
NOPE. They don't have any power in the ham world....

BTW: M$ lovers, check out PC World July 96' Page 101.

==========
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
davidwei@smartt.com

Running under am486DX4-120 with the POWER of OS/2 Warp.
==========Team OS/2==========
F-22's note to fighters on the "other" side:
You can hide, but you can't run.... :)

==========

3364. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <31D10B9B.1AE@ccsnet.com>
Source record: 36160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Bob Sull wrote:

> He wants to be like Wayne Green and stir up the pot, BUT, Wayne has something Burt doesn't. No, not a magazine, intelligence.....

Wayne is as phoney as they come.

#================#==#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	The less you say, the more people will remember
#================#==#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

3365. AEA DSP-232 User Group??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: g.grey@netaccess.co.nz
Message-ID: <61a7cc$152e22.2bd@mac.co.nz>
Source record: 36161

Hi,

Anyone know if there is an AEA DSP-232 user group?

Gordon, ZL3AAI

3366. [Q] The underlying theory of SSID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: anto@jorh.edu.ee
Message-ID: <4qr02t$qub@horos.kbfi.ee>
Source record: 36162

Hi all,

Please reccomend some sources to understand what is the SSID
(Secondary Station ID) and how it's expected to be used.
Please make Cc: to my Internet address if answering here.

My exact problem is that I installed AX25 support for Linux
and I am able to keep only one one connection at a time.
E.G, when ES1XXX connects to my Linux box, I am not
able to connect to the station ES1XXX, despite I have
many windows available and he also has. With my TCP/IP
experience I expected that the multiple connetions are allowed
between two endpoints...

I have read (in some descriptions of BBS's) that there are
programs allowing the multiple use of the frequency (or port,
these must be the same in this context) but there also are
programs that do not allow the concurrent use of a port (frequency).

At last, how to make it possible that an amateur can open two-three
independent and concurrent sessions to my Linux.

ES1LAU,
Anto Veldre,
anto@edu.ee

3367. other PackRad-Groups anywhere?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: c0033003@ws.rz.tu-bs.de
Message-ID: <4qr0jv$qr0@ra.ibr.cs.tu-bs.de>
Source record: 36163
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet

hi there,

I'm missing some other group about ham packet radio, especially focused on Europe. Is there any other group beside rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc ?

could someone please point me to the right direction, prefered via direct e-mail.

tnx

73s Detlef (dk4eg)

3368. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4qr7g6$lep@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 36164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

tomz@premier1.net (Tom Zoch) wrote:

>Don't forget Bill Gates (Microsoft) is one of the Major players behind
>the Leo Satellite people who want to take over our Ham bands. It is no
>surprise that they want to call it dead! Apparently Kenwood will be
>making the electronics for them and are also willing to turn there backs
>on us. I will never consider buying a Kenwood product.

>Tom
>KC7PMQ

When Bill Gates is ready for the ham bands, he won't have to murder
them or take them over with Kenwood's help. He'll just buy them.
Whatever gives you the idea that Kenwood is turning their back on
you ? The press release said they were pushing for more new hams....

73, Jim KH2D

3369. Re: Modem as TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <31D13EBA.41C67EA6@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 36165

A.C. SPRAGGINS wrote:
> shift than a tnc. I started with a Baycom "modem" for $50, and find that
> it does everything that I need it to do except have a mailbox. I did go
Well there is the Baycom Mailbox, TheBox, F6FBB, AA4RE and others that do run
with a baycom modem (not that I think 1200 bauds is enough for a mailbox)
Then there is Linux software supporting the baycom ser12 modem...
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

3370. Re: Need software for Tono 777

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.eduu
Message-ID: <rlong-2606961109510001@ts9-11.homenet.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 36166

In article <31CF3241.13EF@staffnet.com>, Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote:

> Rolfe Tessem wrote:
> >
> > I have an old Tono Theta 777 that I'd like to use for monitoring a
> > specific commercial channel. In its native mode, accessed by talking
> > to it with a dumb terminal program, it's quite unfriendly. I recall
> > that someone was selling DOS-based software for this unit a few years
> > ago. Can anyone give me a lead on this?
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Rolfe
> > W3VH
> > --
> > Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
> > rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
> > (212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014
>
> I'm the one who sold TCOM-777 for the Tono. I'll ship a copy to you
> this week. No charge.
>
> 73, Bob (AA4PB)

I have a Tono 777 (and the software) which I would like to sell. Anyone
interested?

Ron Long w8gus. rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

3371. Radioheart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Valery Filin <FP_FAGOT@opu.opu.odessa.ua>
Message-ID: <19960626110636.aaaa002ht@babyblue.cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 36167

Hello!

Greetings for everybody who lives in this big and various World.
Greetings for all who likes music or radio.
I am writing my message from Odessa.
It's interesting town, intercity near Black Sea
and here i'm making the tiny musical radiostation.
Even a small station begin to live when she has a pulsing heart.
Yeah, it's a transmitter.
Step by step i save up means for the transmitter.
Anyway i need your help.
You can write me a letter:

Valery V. Filin
Visotckogo str. 12, fl.24
Odessa, 270025
Ukraine

I'll glad to read your advices, opinions and simply good words.
Peoples who want help me are interesting for myself.
Maybe you have a records which must be on a radio.
Please, send your ideas.
And at last you can support me by small sum:

Commerzbank AG, Frankfurt/Main acc.no.4008869901USD
in favour of Imexbank, Odessa in favour of
Valery Victorovich Filin acc.no.001139619.44

Or the way trough the american bank:

The Bank Of New York, N.Y. acc.no.890-0054-808 in favour of
Dialogbank in favour of Imexbank acc.no.02000090088 in favour of
Valery Victorovich Filin acc.no.001139619.44

Thank you.
Warmest regards,
Valery

3372. Pac-Comm E-Mail address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Earl Needham, KD5XB, in Clovis, NM" <NeedhamE@3lefties.com>
Message-ID: <01bb63ea.05787ca0$cd1865ce@SNeedha.3lefties.com>
Source record: 36168

Does Pac-Comm have an E-Mail address?

tnx es 73
--
Earl Needham, KD5XB, in Clovis, NM
Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia, Pi Chi '76
Have you really jumped ROUND PARACHUTES? (Overheard at the Clovis
Parachute Center)

3373. Re: Admit it, the CW test is stupid!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ns@laban.astro.uu.se
Message-ID: <4qqknh$1s7a@columba.udac.uu.se>
Source record: 36169

In article <01bb6317.8f7f41a0$0d4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com>, "Thor Wiegman"
<thorw@nidlink.com> writes:
>
>
>> Brian Kantor wrote:
>> >
>> > KEEP THE DAMN CW ARGUMENT OUT OF THE DIGITAL NEWSGROUP!
>> >
>> > Is there NOWHERE you people won't spread your feces?
>> >
>> > Thank you.
>
>
>I'm confused Brian. Since CW is a digital mode why wouldn't we discuss
>topics related to CW in this newsgroup? What am I missing here?
>

Then you should discuss the technical topics of CW.
=========

Remember the group rec.radio.amateur.policy ?

Nils

3374. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <31D16667.137@staffnet.com>
Source record: 36170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> Kenwood and Microsoft agree ham radio is dying.
> (but I told you that a long time ago)
>
> KENWOOD DEFENDS DISTRIBUTION PLANS
>
> Kenwood Communications Corp says its recently announced plans to make its
> products available in more retail outlets will help to rejuvenate ham radio.
> Citing concerns about the future of Amateur Radio and a changing business
> climate, Kenwood announced it was taking "some bold steps" to revamp its
> wholesale distribution scheme.
>
> In a June 10 open letter to the Amateur Radio community, Kenwood's
> Amateur Radio Products Group National Sales Manager Paul Middleton,
> KD6NUH, painted a dismal picture. "When we looked at where Amateur Radio
> is today, and where it is going to be in ten years at the present rate
> of decline, the future looks bleak," he wrote, citing competition from
> unlicensed communications modes. (internet).
>
> "It is also obvious that the rate of no-code licensees is slowing down
> with fewer and fewer people upgrading," Middleton wrote. "Amateur Radio
> dealers should be more interested in attracting new people to our hobby.
> Every current amateur operator who wants this hobby to continue should
> be promoting ham radio to non-hams."
>
> * Microsoft Network (MSN) has dropped its Amateur Radio Forum, reports the
> unofficial forum manager Rick McMillion, WB7UGZ. He said MSN gave him the
> word recently in a terse e-mail message. McMillion says he had no warning
> that MSN was going to dump the forum.

Wow! When did Microsoft become a driving force in ham radio?

3375. What is good Win. pkt prog?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecgallup@mlode.com
Message-ID: <4qt2su$jav@news.wco.com>
Source record: 36171

I'm planning on finally dropping my old DOS based packet program and getting a windows base program. I'm not necessarily looking for a feature rich program, just a nice simple, fairly easy-to-use program just to check into the local bbs and occasionally download or upload messages.

Can anyone suggest a shareware or freeware for me to try? It can be for Win 3.1 or Win 95. Thanks.

Ed WB6SAT ecgallup@mlode.com

3376. CW: WHO CARES?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <31D23DB8.ABF@erols.com>
Source record: 36172

I think everyone arguing both sides of the morse issue fails to recognize that we agreed years ago through IARU representation and other international treaties that morse would be an appropriate HF requirement for hams. I believe this is still the status quo, even though technology has obviously changed the playing field.

You don't like it? Lobby for change. WARC 97 is coming up. I see no better opportunity to correct this problem. Though I am proficient with CW, and I find it is still a lot of fun to play with, I can see it isn't for everyone. Our hobby has to change to accomodate popular technologies or it will die.

Now please stop wasting good net bandwidth arguing whether one mode of communications is better than the other. One might as well argue whether Batman could beat up Superman. They each have their merits, Ladies and Gentlemen, so let's drop the issue there. Besides, this is a hobby where the objective is to have fun. It doesn't neccesarily have to be rational or meet some fancy technical criteria. If it did, you wouldn't have anything to argue about because there would be no ham radio.

[ok Jake, you can get off the damned soapbox now...]

73, and let's be civil out there...

Jake Brodsky, AB3A
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

3377. question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.8441.27.0N36E454@sahara.com>
Source record: 36173

-> I am woundring if there is any email adress used for medical
-> services. For example, If I want to ask about aything in medical
-> field or health care. If it is not availble, what is the email adress
-> that can help me find it.
->
-> Thanks alot for your cooperation.
-> REGARDS
-> AGA_AHMED@SAHARA.COM
I think that u r asking at the wrrong place, pse find it at the main
conf
73's de Ibrahim

3378. question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: aga_ahmed@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.8440.27.0N36E453@sahara.com>
Source record: 36174

Hi all

I am woundring if there is any email adress used for medical
services. For example, If I want to ask about aything in medical
field or health care. If it is not availble, what is the email adress
that can help me find it.

Thanks alot for your cooperation.

REGARDS
AGA_AHMED@SAHARA.COM

3379. Macintosh, SSTV and PACKET !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: fbonnet@zen.dedal.fr.net
Message-ID: <4qtl94$mn1@zen.dedal.fr.net>
Source record: 36175

One month ago, I posted a message here because I was searching
for applications to run my baycom and hamcomm kits on my apple
powerbook 5300. I get some informations, but after a disk crash, I
loose everything !

I would like to use it for packet radio and for sstv.

If someone can help me to find these applications...

73 de francois F1ITT

sorry for my english !!!

--
Francois Bonnet <F1ITT> fbonnet@zen.dedal.fr.net Lyon
Attention ! Dieu est une hypothese, consommez avec moderation

3380. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4qtu2g$74v@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 36176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

davidwei@smartt.com wrote:

>Like what other OS/2 user says, "If M$ won't support it, SO WHAT?
>M$ isn't the only company in the world!" The same could be applied
>to ham world.... M$ is only a GOD DAMN ISP and ISV, Gimme a BREAK,
>do they have any measurable market share in ham software and hardware?
>NOPE. They don't have any power in the ham world....

But don't forget Ohms Law. MONEY = POWER.

Money talks, hams walk.........

73, Jim KH2D

3381. DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: maillet@ensm-douai.fr
Message-ID: <4qu4p0$435@netserver.univ-lille1.fr>
Source record: 36177

hello ;
I want to buy a DSP filter audio.
please give me a argumentation for help me in my choise
I'm traffic 80% in CW.
technical restriction; band witch; speed of reaction...

TNX fer all info .

3382. Re: winsock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpheulin@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4qu3sb$5sl@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36178

In <5290@n0ppg-uhf.ampr.org> n0ppg@n0ppg-uhf.ampr.ORG writes:
>
>hi has anyone tryed to setup trumpet winsock to work with a jnos
program
>if so i need help getting this set up need some directions on how to
do this
>any help would be greatly appreciated. thank you
> ed/n0ppg
>ampernet: n0ppg-uhf.ampr.org
>packet: kz7i.#msp.mn.usa.na

You don't need Winsock to run Jnos, Jnos is a DOS program, Winsock is a
WINdows program.. You use Winsock with Windows tcp/ip programs, Jnos
has no use for Winsock...

73 de Jean-Pierre kc6jet

3383. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-2706961014250001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 36179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4qr7g6$lep@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>, pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net wrote:

> tomz@premier1.net (Tom Zoch) wrote:
>
>
> >Don't forget Bill Gates (Microsoft) is one of the Major players behind
> >the Leo Satellite people who want to take over our Ham bands. It is no
> >surprise that they want to call it dead! Apparently Kenwood will be
> >making the electronics for them and are also willing to turn there backs
> >on us. I will never consider buying a Kenwood product.
>
> >Tom
> >KC7PMQ
>
> When Bill Gates is ready for the ham bands, he won't have to murder
> them or take them over with Kenwood's help. He'll just buy them.
> Whatever gives you the idea that Kenwood is turning their back on
> you ? The press release said they were pushing for more new hams....
>
> 73, Jim KH2D

If you guys were paying more attention to reality, you'd already know that Bill Gates and Microsoft have disclaimed any lust for the 2M and 70 cm bands. MS and Apple are major players in reallocating the 5.8 GHz ham band to low-power unlicensed computer networks. They need much more bandwidth for the RF network protocols they have developed, and those boxes are already in production!

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Private Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(847) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Opinions expressed here do NOT represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

3384. Proof of the real Burt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <kotzebue@juno.com>
Message-ID: <31D29E8E.43EA@juno.com>
Source record: 36180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.divorce.support

I have been found out but no one will believe what Jim wrote, or will they?

PA>I don't believe that for a minute, Burt. You're just as
PA>stable as anyone else is. You can fool some of the other
PA>guys, Burt, but you don't fool me. You wouldn't be capable
PA>of pulling off what you do if you were not stable. You
PA>are a master at what you do, Burt. And a very stable one.

PA>I don't believe that either, Burt. I think you are probably a
PA>really nice guy. I think if you lived down the street from
PA>me that we would be the best of friends. You write a lot of
PA>things on internet to make people believe you are mean, but
PA>I think you just do that for fun. Sometimes you slip up, and
PA>write something that shows those of us who are really watching
PA>that you are not really mean. For example, the poem your
PA>daughter wrote about the two little girls. That was very
PA>nice, and showed us what an intuitive young lady she is. She
PA>learned her values from you, so if you were really so mean,
PA>she wouldn't have turned out the way she is. Your signature
PA>file says you are a teacher - a teacher is someone who cares
PA>about young people and society - so if you were really mean,
PA>you wouldn't be a teacher.

PA>I think you say all the bad things about ham radio just to
PA>stir the pot - if a young kid came along and wanted help
PA>getting started in ham radio, you would be the first one to
PA>jump up and help him. You're a teacher.

PA>Do you think I am mean too ? Surely you don't think all the
PA>insult slinging in the newsgroups is anyone else's reality
PA>Burt ? You sling insults, people sling them back. Some
PA>people really do get upset Burt, but some of us are players
PA>just like you. I never get upset. I realize it's all in
PA>fun. You do too. So why are you trying to fool me into
PA>thinking you are mean ? Admit it, Burt, you're just a player.
PA>We can be friends, Burt, I won't tell anyone your secret.

PA>Regards,
PA>Jim KH2D

3385. desperatly seeking Marco,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: c0033003@ws.rz.tu-bs.de
Message-ID: <4qtfql$6ct@ra.ibr.cs.tu-bs.de>
Source record: 36181

hi there,

I'm missing an old friend of mine: Marco HB9SFD (of Tessin Switzerland)
He is activ operating packet radio in CH.

his mail-adress has changed so I cannot get in contact to him any more.

If someone got any info about him please let me know or forward him my message.

tnx Detlef (dk4eg)

djs@tu-bs.de

3386. Re: Modem as TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-2706961005500001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 36182

In article <4qr54v$ltp@lurch.sccsi.com>, acs@houston.net wrote:

> Hi Betty Ann:
> If it were possible to do it, many hams would have already done it.
> I think that modems use different frequency tones and possibly a different
> shift than a tnc. I started with a Baycom "modem" for $50, and find that
> it does everything that I need it to do except have a mailbox. I did go
> out and buy a Kantronics KPC-3 for $130 but rarely use it. This will change
> soon as I bring up a battery powered system here.
>
> Let me know if you find someone who has converted a modem to tnc.
>
> Thanks and 73 de A.C., W5EZM, acs@houston.net
>
>

The 202 family of modems uses the same tones as current 1200B VHF packet systems, in fact those were used for packet before TNCs became popular items.
FYI, it's the fastest wireline modem that works for simplex operation over a simplex PTT radio (the 103 can be used at 110B or 300B). All the other faster ones must hear a handshake signal from the receiving end while they are sending their originate tone sequence.
The TNC includes an embedded processor to decode the HDLC into simple ASCII so you can use a dumb terminal to see what's going on. In the old days you ran the HDLC conversion as hand-written code in your desktop computer, which wasn't easy on a Z-80 with 32k RAM!
--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Private Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(847) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Opinions expressed here do NOT represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

3387. Re: Spread Spectrum basic questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <4quajp$km1@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 36183

David Covert (Dave_Covert@msn.com) wrote:

: Ok... I have a handle on the concepts involved with SS, but I am
: unclear as to how it is all actually implemented.

You might be interested in looking at TAPR's page
http://www.tapr.org/ss

and perhaps my pages

http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn

under 'l3tnc'.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

3388. CORRECTION to the latest ham web site list URL !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4quce7$9jr@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36184
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,

fellow HAMS
brain fart ?!?!

the correct url for the web-ham.list
is http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm

look on the page for websites by KB6AXK....
joe,kb6axk

--
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE..........
****
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY..........

IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR BALANCE,PERFORMANCE,PM's,PLUMBING,
ELECTRICAL,MECH SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more ....
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889..........
****
MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html
---

3389. Re: Latest WEB-HAM.LIST amateur radio websites for jun/96 ,2405 sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "joseph a. cira" <kb6axk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4qucpp$kmm@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

hello folks
the correct URL is;

--
****
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE..........
****
****
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY..........

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ELECTRICAL,MECH
SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more ....
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889..........
****
****
MY RESUME is on my web site at :)
http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html

3390. Re: Latest WEB-HAM.LIST amateur radio websites for jun/96 ,2405 sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "joseph a. cira" <kb6axk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4qucvq$4ib@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

hello
the corrected URL is ;
http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm
brain fart
joe,kb6axk

--
****
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE.....
****
****
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ELECTRICAL,MECH
SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more .....
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889.....
****
****
MY RESUME is on my web site at :)
http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html

3391. Re: Latest WEB-HAM.LIST amateur radio websites for jun/96 ,2405 sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "joseph a. cira" <kb6axk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4qucpr$kmm@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

hello folks
the correct URL is;

--
****
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE..........
****
****
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY..........

IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR
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ELECTRICAL,MECH
SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more ....
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889..........
****
****
MY RESUME is on my web site at :)
http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html

3392. TNC-24 experience ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Luc BARRAUD <100343.3613@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <31D33F86.49E7@compuserve.com>
Source record: 36188

Hello,

I will have a TNC-24 at a quite (very) low cost, I should want to know your experience about this system. I have a PK232 for some years now, how can you define (where are) the differences ?

Best 73's de Jean-Luc F1JEK@AMSAT.ORG

3393. TNC-24 experience ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Luc BARRAUD <100343.3613@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <31D33FCC.1022@compuserve.com>
Source record: 36189

Hello,

I will have a TNC-24 at a quite (very) low cost, I should want to
know your experience about this system. I have a PK232 for some years
now, how can you define the differences (where are they) ?

Best 73's de Jean-Luc F1JEK@AMSAT.ORG

3394. Re: PK232 ID programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-2706961743370001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 36190

In article <Pine.SOL.3.93.960626185210.5403F-100000@spork.callamer.com>,
Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:

> On Fri, 26 Jun 1996, Clifford Buttschardt rewrote:
>
> > Is there a way in which the set up for Pactor/Amtor can be modified to
> > respond to two call signs? Many of us have changed calls this last week
> > so that many do not know which call to issue for a connect!! Further,
> > there apppears to be no way to tell which is programmed in the PK232
> > even if the alias listing indicates an alternate call. This is very
> > confusing in this unit which is primarily used on HF rather than 1200 baud
> > packet. Any help would be appreciated! Cliff K7RR ex W6HDO
> >
> >
> >
> This message was reposted by the original author---me K7RR! I feel sure
> that there is an answer somewhere out there concerning how to make a PK232
> respond to two calls. Could it be that the second request might produce
> an answer? Many thanks Cliff Buttschardt K7RR ex W6HDO

Apparently you didn't see the earlier responses in this newsgroup.

In any case, MYCALL (and MYSELCAL) is your new currently authorized
callsign. MYCALL is the one used for all IDs sent automatically or using
the keyboard function. That keeps the FCC happy.
Put your old call in MYALIAS and MYALTCALL to cover packet and amtor
connect requests from those who haven't yet discovered that you sneaked
through gate 1. Once folks connect they will see your new call in the
message header line. You can also use the connect CTEXT and maildrop
MTEXT message lines to pass along your new call. And congratulations on
becoming a Real Radioman, no longer a Hot Dog Operator!!
--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Private Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(847) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Opinions expressed here do NOT represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

3395. Re: HF Protocol Comparison

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <31D329B4.5CD7@mentorg.com>
Source record: 36191

```
Phil Sussman wrote:
>
> Rolfe Tessem wrote:
> >
> > Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> > (much deleted)
> >
> > > What surprised me the most was the relative showing of GTOR
> > > under good signal conditions and the relatively poor showing
> > > of Clover under low SNRs. My experience with the P-38 indicates
> > > it works well with very low SNRs. After careful reading, I
> > > noted in the text that the authors said that they restricted
> > > Clover to the "Fast" RS coding. If they had let the modem
> > > select "Robust", weak signal performance likely would be more
> > > in line with what I've observed.
> >
> > I was surprised by this too, given my experience with the P-38
> > running Clover under poor SNR conditions. The authors had a good
> > idea with these comparisons, but IMHO they didn't try nearly enough
> > options or combinations to draw any significant conclusions (other
> > than perhaps that the PK-232 has seen better days, at least in HF
> > service. At least I hope it wasn't one of AEA's DSP modems which
> > performed so badly.)
> >
> > Rolfe
> > W3VH
> >
> > --
> > Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
> > rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
> > (212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014
>
> Hello
>
> Actually the comparison data is good, but the conclusions
> are at best unclear. I am working on a piece rebutting
> the conclusions, but not the data.
>
> GTOR is shown to be more powerful because of it's very
> wide (300 baud) bandwidth, not because of robustness.
> Look at CCIR poor and you'll see it just falls FLAT.
```

One thing I wish the authors had done was to normalize the
data to occupied bandwidth. i.e. thorughput per Hz utilized.
Perhaps call this measure a "Shannon" (1 bps/Hz) ?

> CLOVER was also cheated because the AM (4A) modulation
> deteriorates the ROBUST performance... They goofed on
> that... but the points of data on the chart are accurate.
>
> If anyone has more info, opinions, conclusions, etc, please
> pass them along to P. Sussman, pactor@dnaco.net
>
> The PSK modes (PACTOR II and CLOVER) got a 'short' from a
> few other misconceptions about PSK. It is NOT worse under
> poor signal contentions, as noted. The problem was not the
> facts, but the scales on the graphs making 'bad' look 'good'
> by rough comparions.. when far and away the numbers (true points)
> were just not there.
>
> Thanks..
>
> P. Sussman
> pactor@dnaco.net

3396. Re: HF Protocol Comparison

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <31D32912.7949@mentorg.com>
Source record: 36192

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <31CC879B.49F4@staffnet.com> "Robert W. Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com> writes:

> What surprised me the most was the relative showing of GTOR
> under good signal conditions and the relatively poor showing
> of Clover under low SNRs. My experience with the P-38 indicates
> it works well with very low SNRs. After careful reading, I
> noted in the text that the authors said that they restricted
> Clover to the "Fast" RS coding. If they had let the modem
> select "Robust", weak signal performance likely would be more
> in line with what I've observed.

Agree. My experience with CLOVER indicates continued good link
performance down to S/N as low as 8-10 db. This is using a
PCI-4000, in "Robust" mode.

> I'd like to hear others' real world experiences with these
> systems, especially under severe multipath conditions like
> those often found on 80m NVIS paths.

Wish I could comment on 80M CLOVER paths, but to date I've been
unable to solve a serious "RF gets into the computers" problem
with 80M. Continuing to work on that problem, and once solved
will put a CLOVER port on 80M.

3397. Re: HELP! - WISP MSPE problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Smith <bob.smith@mci.com>
Message-ID: <01bb64fc.00e58a80$6eecbdcc@rsmith>
Source record: 36100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>>>I don't know WISP, but when I would see an error like that in a KISS
based program I would think about a problem with multi-channel KISS.
type 10 (hex) is the type used for data received from the second channel
of the TNC. Maybe WISP cannot cope with it, or has to be configured
for it.

Good point - I get the same error from my PK900/DSP93 combo.

3398. Re: K1oik's INTERNET ACCOUNT TERMINATED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Siegfried Rambaum <siram@light.lightlink.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960628124124.21466K-100000@light.lightlink.com>
Source record: 36101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> On behalf of the hams on internet I would also like to extend
> apologies to the REAL Burt Fisher, K1OIK, and tell him that we
> realized (well, most of us anyway) right from the first posting that
> the messages posted by this impersonater were no where near
> the quality or caliber of what Burt normally posts, and we hold
> him in no way responsible for anything posted by this second rate
> AOL imitation of a real ham.

.. and I may add the thanks of many universities, which never before had such good "real world" reading material for their pathological psychology classes. The material seemed to get inconsistent lately, with all those surprise moments of lucidity and intellectual brilliance.

3399. Re: Q: How to mesure 900MHz and 2.4GHz RF density?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: cef@hyperion.haystack.edu
Message-ID: <4r13ud$10a@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 36102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

You could use a RF radiation field servey meter that would give you mw/cmsq
The probes used for such meters are so broad banded that you would
have a difficult time determining which frequencies you are measuring.

The only way to get a good feel for the spectrum is with a spectrum analyzer.
You can connect an amplifier to your Yagi if the signals are low level.
You could build a spectrum analizer that would connect up to an o-scope but I
have never seen one that would extend above 1.2 without down conversion.

You would be much better off with a portable spectrum analyzer tektronics makes
a model 492P which retailed for ~ $12K US. Try a rental place or maybe Tucker
will rent/lease one for your measurements. They are on the WWW I don't have
the address handy. Use a search engine.

You would then need to calculate the free space attenuation of the signal level
you recieved and you could determine the approx tx output if you know the
distance from the emitter.

Chris

In article <Pine.SOL.3.91.960626121233.20229A-100000@smtp>,
georgiev@generation.net says...
>
>Hi everyone,
>
>I am interested of how to mesure current 902-916 MHz diapasone RF fiel
>d
>density and also 2.4 GHz diapasone density downtown Montreal in order
>to
>see if a wireless spread-spectrum data link in one of these wave range
>s
>could be used instead of cable link. Is there some (relatively)simple
>device (I will make it if possible), that I can use with yagi antenna
>to
>pinpoint where are located any emiters?
>
> Thanks in advance, George.
>
>--------- All opinions are my own, no company or org. ---------
>--------- should be linked with what is stated here. ---------
>George Georgiev georgiev@generation.net
> geogeo01@aircanada.ca
>

3400. Re: K1oik's INTERNET ACCOUNT TERMINATED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Siegfried Rambaum <siram@light.lightlink.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960628124643.21466L-100000@light.lightlink.com>
Source record: 36103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 28 Jun 1996, Jim Kehler wrote:

> I know a few of you have been bothered by messages posted to these
> and other amateur newsgroups by K1oik in the last few days.

You can't be serious, Jim.
I enjoyed them, and so did quite a few other readers.

> It saddens me to think that within the brotherhood of ham radio there
> are people who would go out of their way in an attempt to stain the
> character of a fellow ham.

A fellow ham? Would you mind checking the meaning of "fellow" with
Webster's...

> I thought everyone would be happy to know that we shouldn't be
> bothered any further by this gentlemen, as his internet account has
> apparantly been terminated.

That guy entertained and was fun to read; while burt's postings should be
conserved, as they make an efficient remedy for food poisoning. "Drink
lots of water, then read five immediately. Repeat two times..."

> Whoever the little worm was, I hope he had fun while it lasted, and
> I would like to commend AOL for quickly pulling the plug on him.
> Amazing how easy it is to make a little piece of dirt disappear down
> the drain. I would also like to thank all the other hams who were
> involved in notifying AOL of the problem. Solving little problems
> like this are a shining example of what hams can do when they stick
> together as a group.

"little worm" ... "little piece of dirt" ... tsk, tsk, tsk ... Did it ever
occur to you, that you were talking about a human? One with obviously more
brains than Burt ever will muster? Does the fact, that you did not see the
point of those postings, give you the right to use such language? Is that
the language of "fellow hams"? Or "a shining example"?

> On behalf of the hams on internet I would also like to extend

Who empowered you to speak for me? And with this rotten language? I am
ham, I am on the internet, but I did not empower you to speak for me ...
Speak for yourself only, Jim.

> apologies to the REAL Burt Fisher, K1OIK, and tell him that we
> realized (well, most of us anyway) right from the first posting that

"We"? Majesty's plural? .... humm .... interesting

3401. Re: K1oik's INTERNET ACCOUNT TERMINATED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted F <Tfalkow@telerama.lm.com>
Message-ID: <31D41F17.48B5@telerama.lm.com>
Source record: 36104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Siegfried Rambaum wrote:
>
> On Fri, 28 Jun 1996, Jim Kehler wrote:
>
> > I know a few of you have been bothered by messages posted to these
> > and other amateur newsgroups by K1oik in the last few days.
>
> You can't be serious, Jim.
> I enjoyed them, and so did quite a few other readers.
>
> > It saddens me to think that within the brotherhood of ham radio there
> > are people who would go out of their way in an attempt to stain the
> > character of a fellow ham.
>
> A fellow ham? Would you mind checking the meaning of "fellow" with
> Webster's...
>
> > I thought everyone would be happy to know that we shouldn't be
> > bothered any further by this gentlemen, as his internet account has
> > apparantly been terminated.
>
> That guy entertained and was fun to read; while burt's postings should be
> conserved, as they make an efficient remedy for food poisoning. "Drink
> lots of water, then read five immediately. Repeat two times..."
>
> > Whoever the little worm was, I hope he had fun while it lasted, and
> > I would like to commend AOL for quickly pulling the plug on him.
> > Amazing how easy it is to make a little piece of dirt disappear down
> > the drain. I would also like to thank all the other hams who were
> > involved in notifying AOL of the problem. Solving little problems
> > like this are a shining example of what hams can do when they stick
> > together as a group.
>
> "little worm" ... "little piece of dirt" ... tsk, tsk, tsk ... Did it ever
> occur to you, that you were talking about a human? One with obviously more
> brains than Burt ever will muster? Does the fact, that you did not see the
> point of those postings, give you the right to use such language? Is that
> the language of "fellow hams"? Or "a shining example"?
>
> > On behalf of the hams on internet I would also like to extend
>
> Who empowered you to speak for me? And with this rotten language? I am
> ham, I am on the internet, but I did not empower you to speak for me ...

> Speak for yourself only, Jim.
>
> > apologies to the REAL Burt Fisher, K1OIK, and tell him that we
> > realized (well, most of us anyway) right from the first posting that
>
> "We"? Majesty's plural? .... humm .... interesting
I think he was being sarcastic. Jeez, everybody is so cranky. I think
we all need a little more sleep of something...
Ted F.
N3SQY

3402. Advantage of PACTOR II was(Re: Advantages of CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun28.174423.4720@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <31CEB4B2.1A54@freemark.com> Bruce Burke <burkebr@freemark.com> writes:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> Note that PACTOR II claims to be able to function
>> with a CNR of -15 db. That's below the threshold of audibility
>> for a Morse signal,
>
>I don't remember seeing this spec anywhere. And what is meant by "function,"
>maintain a link? Pass a certain amount of data?

Yeah, 6 CPS is claimed.

>I would also like to know where
>that -15dB is being measured. Is that at the speaker teminals of the
>receiver, or after the final filtering done by the TNC?

SCS doesn't say, but I would assume at the receiver audio output,
same place you'd hook headphones for manual CW.

>No, I don't expect you to answer these, just pointing out that claims
>are easily manipulated when worded broadly - i.e: The Maxon Antenna matcher!

I'd suggest that even the broadest interpretation favors the PACTOR II
claim. If the figure is measured after the DSP filters, then it is even
more favorable to PACTOR II, indicating that the advantage is gained due
to baseband coding rather than due to superior filtering plus coding.

>Still, in a recent review of different digital modes used by hams today,
>PACTOR II was head and shoulders above the rest. (July 1996 QST, pg 35)
>
>At 0dB SNR (not mentioned where that was measured, but I suspect at the
>receiver audio out terminals) the throughput was 6-7 char/sec.

Yeah, and the SCS web page says that continues down below 0 db. Note,
that is properly CNR not SNR, IE carrier to noise ratio. For CW they
are the same thing, but that isn't true for some other modulations and
codings.

>BTW - In a 250Hz bandwidth, we can copy morse at 20 wpm to
>very nearly 0dB S/N.

Perhaps some can, I can't, but PACTOR II is doing 72 WPM (6 CPS)
at signal levels 15 db lower than that, *error free*.

>> VHF/UHF packet certainly can play a role in disaster communications,
>> and has been used for logistic support in that role by a number of
>> groups. But HF packet? Forget that, its a lost cause. We're going

>> to have to reinvent packet to make it work usefully on HF. (That's
>> an interesting challenge, of course, and something we should be
>> working on.)
>Actually, we are going have to reinvent packet for ALL modes. Of course
>the path is slow and painful in getting acceptance. Like VHF(and up)
>packet at 28.8K in the standard voice bandwidth(2700Hz)
>and without rig modifications.

That's unlikely to happen unless we make everyone use exactly
the same rig, and have exactly the same path characteristics
to every other station on the channel. The former might be
possible (though unlikely), but the latter is simply impossible.
Such subcoding requires a very well equalized channel with a very
good SNR, like a telephone line after training. It won't happen
with voice radios on a shared packet channel because there's no
way to equalize more than one pair of radios at a time, and no
way to assure equal path artifacts, IE multipath, SNR, etc. That's
why when we went to 56 kb we had to abandon the voice radio
paradigm and go to a true data radio with sufficient bandwidth
to avoid subcoding. Otherwise we couldn't connect to each other
at will.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3403. Re: K1oik's INTERNET ACCOUNT TERMINATED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4r1n3n$ssc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 36106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Siegfried Rambaum <siram@light.lightlink.com> wrote:

>You can't be serious, Jim.
>I enjoyed them, and so did quite a few other readers.

Would you have enjoyed them as much had the worm used your name and
call when he signed up for AOL ?

>Who empowered you to speak for me? And with this rotten language? I am
>ham, I am on the internet, but I did not empower you to speak for me ...

Sorry, Siggy. Bad habit. Learned it from the ARRL.

73, Jim KH2D

3404. The real mans real hams test.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <kotzebue@juno.com>
Message-ID: <31D48DB8.7DDA@juno.com>
Source record: 36107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

This test is for ham radio operators:

1. Do you say QSL on voice?_____

2. Do you say "For ID" after your call?_____

3. Is it rare for you to have a contact longer than 20 minutes?_____

4. Do you check into traffic nets to up the "body count?"_____

5. Do you check into traffic nets for any reason?_____

6. Do you participate in contests and like it?_____

7. Are you overweight and hold an Extra Class license?_____

8. Have your worked more countries than the number of sexual encounters with your spouse?_____

9. Are you a regular on a two meter repeater?_____

10. Do you dislike children in general?_____

11. Do you ask for help and when received from a number of hams send out a general thank you to everyone in the world?_____

12. Do you think it is wrong to talk about politics or other interesting topics on ham radio?_____

How to Score:

Number of Yes answers:

2 or less- are you sure you are a ham?
4 to 6- you are on the edge of being human or ham.
6 to 8-you are a typical ham-very boring.
8 to 1O-check your pulse, if you find one re-take test.
1O or more. Call the funeral home, send your name into QST as a Silent Key.

3405. HAM-server Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: server@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <gate.836028922@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 36108

Distribution: world
Subject: HAM-server information

HAM-server was devised to allow people without direct internet access a way
to get amateur radio related programs and other information. It is not
directly on the internet, so ftp and telnet is not available.

Most of the files on HAM-server are available via ftp from the various sites
around the world that archive them. That's where I got most of them.

In addition to DOS files, there are some Mac ,Linux, and OS/2 files available.
I'm always on the look out for more (particularly Mac, Linux, OS/2).
See below.

General Information:
====================

There is a daily limit of ALL requests of 3-megs. There is an individual
limit of 1.2-megs. If there are a series of files you want to order,
stretch them out over a few days, rather than ordering all at once.
That way, you are almost assured of getting them all, and you won't be
blocking others from getting their orders filled.

ASCII (text) files are split at about 59,000 bytes. UUENCODED binary files
are split at about 750 lines.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday.

Ordering Information:
=====================

Send an email to:

HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org

In the text of the message, place:

HELP
GET /hamradio/INDEX.TXT
QUIT

HELP will send you the HAM-server HELP file. This is processed immediately
for return delivery.

o DOS

If you are using a PC and you do not have UUDECODE, order
UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C and UUEXE536.ZIP. Compile on your
system then uudecode UUEXE536.ZIP. This is a archive of UUENCODE

and UUDECODE, with documentation. This will work for DOS and OS/2.

o OS/2

I highly reccomend UNZ512X2.EXE. This is InfoZip's ZIP and UNZIP
(plus other stuff). Will dearchive PKUNZIPped files, as well as
UNIX zipped files.

o Macintosh

Most Mac programs are stored in binhex (.HQX). You will need a
utility, such as StuffIt to decode. There are also UUDECODErs
and other de-archivers available. See the index for
/hamradio/macstuff/utility.

o Linux

Use UNZIP.

Some Reasons Why Ordered Files Are Not Received:
==

o If you are ordering from a ccmail system, be advised that ccmail
in its default configuration attempts to automatically UUDECODE
files. If your order is sent in parts, it will hiccup after the
first part. See your system administrator.

o Your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite
regularly with messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot
contact you to let you know. Try the PING command to check that
the path is open.

o You have spelled the file name incorrectly. Check the INDEX.

o You have entered your request incorrectly. Check the HELP file
for correct syntax.

o The file name has changed since the INDEX was generated. Order a
new INDEX. See the HELP file for the NEWFILES command.

o You sent your order to me personally or in reply to this post.
Orders are only honored when sent to HAM-server@grafex.sbay.org.
That's the way the software works.

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED:
====================

If you have a program you would like placed on HAM-server, you can email it
uuencoded (DOS, Linux, and OS/2) or binhexed (Mac) to

incoming@grafex.sbay.org

This email address is set up to flag me that there is something new that I
need to take care of quickly.

73 de KA6ETB

```
--EOF
```

3406. Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcord@mbox.vol.mt
Message-ID: <31d428e8.10792084@nntpserver.vol.it>
Source record: 36109

John, Flexnet offers this solution, I am at the moment working on it
to make it work but I cannot find a way to make the ptt switch and the
soundcard to decode .. I can hear the soundcard transmitting the
packet (via speaker) .. but no more than that.

Ron.

>Hi Tim,
>
>I to would be intersested in using the SBlaster card to RX packet and
>possibly TX also. I would be grateful if you would let me know of any
>interesting replies.
>Many thanks
>Lord John

3407. Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rmcord_mbox_Vol_Mt@gifl.com
Message-ID: <12a_9607051050@gifl.com>
Source record: 36110

From: rmcord@mbox.vol.mt (Ronald Cordina)
Subject: Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

John, Flexnet offers this solution, I am at the moment working on it
to make it work but I cannot find a way to make the ptt switch and the
soundcard to decode .. I can hear the soundcard transmitting the
packet (via speaker) .. but no more than that.

Ron.

>Hi Tim,
>
>I to would be intersested in using the SBlaster card to RX packet and
>possibly TX also. I would be grateful if you would let me know of any
>interesting replies.
>Many thanks
>Lord John

--
|Fidonet: Rmcord@mbox.Vol.Mt 1:377/51.1
|Internet: Rmcord_mbox_Vol_Mt@gifl.com
|
| This message has passed thru The GIFfer Skylink

3408. Re: What is good Win. pkt prog?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <31D37927.1BF1@gate.net>
Source record: 36193

Ed Gallup wrote:
>
> I'm planning on finally dropping my old DOS based packet program and
> getting a windows base program. I'm not necessarily looking for a feature
> rich program, just a nice simple, fairly easy-to-use program just to check
> into the local bbs and occasionally download or upload messages.
>
> Can anyone suggest a shareware or freeware for me to try? It can be for Win
> 3.1 or Win 95. Thanks.
>
> Ed WB6SAT ecgallup@mlode.com

Ed, give Visual PacketPeT a try! Click below to download.

73 Chuck

--
Visual PacketPeT Lite - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Shareware - Download ftp://qrz.com./incoming/vpaket31.zip
Chuck Harrington Software, Inc. - paketpet@gate.net

3409. TNC-24 experience ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: f1jek@amsat.org
Message-ID: <4qvro3$cfg@dub-news-svc-4.compuserve.com>
Source record: 36194

Hello,

I will have in some days a TNC-24. I already have a PK232 for 3 or 4 years now. Can anyone tell me the major differences in the performances and in the use of these machines, I think this could help me to move from PK232 to the TNC-24 (wich have PSK built-in).

73's de Jean-Luc F1JEK@amsat.org or 100343,3613 (CIS)

3410. K1oik's INTERNET ACCOUNT TERMINATED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4r0c0n$l1m@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 36195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I know a few of you have been bothered by messages posted to these
and other amateur newsgroups by K1oik in the last few days.

It saddens me to think that within the brotherhood of ham radio there
are people who would go out of their way in an attempt to stain the
character of a fellow ham.

I thought everyone would be happy to know that we shouldn't be
bothered any further by this gentlemen, as his internet account has
apparantly been terminated.

Whoever the little worm was, I hope he had fun while it lasted, and
I would like to commend AOL for quickly pulling the plug on him.
Amazing how easy it is to make a little piece of dirt disappear down
the drain. I would also like to thank all the other hams who were
involved in notifying AOL of the problem. Solving little problems
like this are a shining example of what hams can do when they stick
together as a group.

On behalf of the hams on internet I would also like to extend
apologies to the REAL Burt Fisher, K1OIK, and tell him that we
realized (well, most of us anyway) right from the first posting that
the messages posted by this impersonater were no where near
the quality or caliber of what Burt normally posts, and we hold
him in no way responsible for anything posted by this second rate
AOL imitation of a real ham.

73, Jim KH2D

3411. Re: K1oik's INTERNET ACCOUNT TERMINATED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: dteague@csc.com
Message-ID: <4r0fod$9he@explorer.csc.com>
Source record: 36196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jim Kehler (pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net) wrote:

<del>
: On behalf of the hams on internet I would also like to extend
: apologies to the REAL Burt Fisher, K1OIK, and tell him that we
: realized (well, most of us anyway) right from the first posting that
: the messages posted by this impersonater were no where near
: the quality or caliber of what Burt normally posts, and we hold
: him in no way responsible for anything posted by this second rate
: AOL imitation of a real ham.

: 73, Jim KH2D

You're right that it was no where near the quality - the imposter used
real sentences with actual structure and coherence - that crack about CB
being too intellectual wasn't bad!

If k1oink (sic) talks like he types, it's no wonder he's frustrated that
no one will talk to him. To play the devil's advocate, one must be able to
advocate with some degree of facility. <g>

--
Cheers 73 de dteague@csc.com "Don't you eat that yellow snow" F Zappa
Guy KG5VT gteague@why.net "Can't melt it down in the rain" L Cohen
<http://www.why.net/home/gteague/gtweb.html> "They're out there" K Kesey

3412. Re: HELP! - WISP MSPE problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DtpD05.6DE@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 36197
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <rparsons-2506961318090001@jake-6l.ip.realtime.net> rparsons@bga.com (Ronald G. Parsons) writes:

>In article <4qor5m$6ra@crchh327.rich.bnr.ca>, debaker@bnr.ca (David Baker) >wrote:

>> Greetings,
>>
>> I just got WISP configured, but I get the error message
>> "Error - Unknown KISS data type 10" in the upper right hand
>> corner as data is received. I selected the option to log
>> KISS data to disk, and it is definately getting data from
>> the sats (KO-23, KO-25, UO-22), but never "recognises" it.
>>
>> Can anyone help???? I am using a 486DX4-100/PK-900/FT-736R.
>> PK-900 firmware is 05.MAR.93. WISP release 9603.
>>
>> Thanks in advance for any help.
>> David - AB5PI

>Nothing (much) to worry about. This in an indication of data overrun from >the TNC to the computer. So the bytes got shifted in the packet and the >KISS data type was the wrong byte.

I don't know WISP, but when I would see an error like that in a KISS based program I would think about a problem with multi-channel KISS. type 10 (hex) is the type used for data received from the second channel of the TNC. Maybe WISP cannot cope with it, or has to be configured for it.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3413. Re: Latest WEB-HAM.LIST amateur radio websites for jun/96 ,2405 sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: josef.roell@banyan.siemens.co.at
Message-ID: <4qvn59$19e@rdserv.sie.siemens.co.at>
Source record: 36198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <NEWTNews.835822874.6989.trs@trs.trsc.com>, Tom Sundstrom <trs@trsc.com> writes:
>
>In Article<4qmfot$qd3@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>, <kb6axk@ix.netcom.com> writes:
>> Path: news.paonline.com!news-out.microserve.net!news-in.microserve.net!netaxs.com!hunte
r.premier.net!insync!news.azstarnet.com!news.cais.net!newsfeed.internetmci.com!newsxfer2.i
td.umich.edu!netnews.worldnet.att.net!ix.netcom.com!news
>> From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com(JOSEPH A CIRA) ......
>>
>> http://www.padl.ac.at/shule/chemie/bob.htm
>
>Have you tried this yourself? I get an error:
>
> HTTP/1.0 404 Object Not Found
>...

Hello !

The right url is http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm. Attention on the "c" on
schule (it means "school")

Have fun !

josef roell e-mail: josef.roell@banyan.siemens.co.at
(oe6rjd) or
www: http://www.cis.tu-graz.ac.at/home/jroell

Disclaimer:
This is a private mail.
All views expressed are my own opinions, and not necessarily
those of the university I study at or the organization I work for.
I can't guarantee that all of my opinions are the only truth.

3414. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob@waterw.com
Message-ID: <4r0mpv$3jl@sea.waterw.com>
Source record: 36199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4qqt0g$11f@ktk2.smartt.com>, davidwei@smartt.com says:

>Consider what he says.... If OS/2 reach 1Million users, he would
>restart OS/2 app development.... Well, OS/2 have over 12Millions
>of users. And weeks before the OS/2 app development cut off, he
>stated that there is no reason for him to stop OS/2 app development,
>and yet, he stop the development a few weeks later.... I even have
>a recording of Bill Gates saying "We believe OS/2 is the platform
>for the 90's".... So much for a lying and cheating Businessman....

Let's be honest here for a change... Bill is a VERY schrew
businessman. I don't know when he said the quote above, but
at the time, he might have really believed it. As markets
change, a smart businessman changes with it. Only a complete
moron would favor a product owned 50% by his company over a
product he owns 100% that is gaining market share.

Let's get back to ham radio and leave the MS bashing to the
comp.* groups.

3415. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhackney@conline.com
Message-ID: <4r1tkl$149@news.unicomp.net>
Source record: 36111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4qm1ob$2lj@news.interlog.com>, algollom@interlog.com says...
>

<stuff snipped>

>I hardly think that Bill Gates and friends give ham radio a
>second thought. The growth of ham radio doesn't even come
>minutely close to the explosive growth of the internet and
>other computer related activities.
>

You're obviously uninformed about Mr. Gates' joint venture with a BOC to put up LEOs. I'm sure he's thinking about ham spectrum, even if he doesn't think about hams. (Maybe he didn't want the hams to gripe about his efforts on _his_ network.)

Ray
WD4MDQ/5

3416. Re: Admit it, the CW test is stupid!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@k7no.com
Message-ID: <31d485a3.6633182@news.syspac.com>
Source record: 36112

ns@laban.astro.uu.se (Nils) wrote:

>In article <01bb6317.8f7f41a0$0d4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com>, "Thor Wiegman"
<thorw@nidlink.com> writes:
>>
>>
>>> Brian Kantor wrote:
>>> >
>>> > KEEP THE DAMN CW ARGUMENT OUT OF THE DIGITAL NEWSGROUP!
>>> >
>>> > Is there NOWHERE you people won't spread your feces?
>>> >
>>> > Thank you.
>>
>>
>>I'm confused Brian. Since CW is a digital mode why wouldn't we discuss
>>topics related to CW in this newsgroup? What am I missing here?
>>
>
>Then you should discuss the technical topics of CW.
> =========
>
>Remember the group rec.radio.amateur.policy ?
>
> Nils
>

Ya...sure...like I see so much technical talk about digital here.....

I laugh.

C. Dean Norris
Amateur Radio Station K7NO
e-mail to dnorris@k7no.com
The leading cause of death is birth.
http://www.syspac.com/~dnorris/

3417. Baypac BP-2 good? bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hbcsc274@csun.edu
Message-ID: <4r24ke$p5a@dewey.csun.edu>
Source record: 36113

Greetings,
I am interested in getting into packet radio. I have had a tech license for a year. Packet is still a mystery to me, so I have a lot of questions. I plan to by a Baypack BP-2 TNC for $50 from Tigertronics. The salesperson told me they also have the BP-2M for the multi-mode version. What will multi-mode do for me? Do I need it? It costs $20 more than the regular version.
I will be using packet on my HP 200LX palmtop computer with a Yaesu FT530 HT. Has anyone had experience using this setup?

What about security? I assume when I connect to a packet station or BBS I will enter a username (my callsign?) and a password. Couldn't anyone with a packet setup see everything I type? Is this anything I should be concerned about?

73,
Jerry KE6UUX

3418. Re: K1oik's INTERNET ACCOUNT TERMINATED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: algollom@interlog.com
Message-ID: <4r27lg$hnl@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 36114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4r0c0n$l1m@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>, pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net says...
>
>
>I know a few of you have been bothered by messages posted to these
>and other amateur newsgroups by K1oik in the last few days.

Well I'm one of many who enjoyed them. It's refreshing to read
a bit of black humour and satire amidst a rather humourless
group. Frankly I feel that anyone who is offended by anything
he says is thin-skinned, takes himself and the hobby far too
seriously and has too big an ego to realize he/she is under the
illusion of being too self-important.

>It saddens me to think that within the brotherhood of ham radio there
>are people who would go out of their way in an attempt to stain the
>character of a fellow ham.

Oh lord, you make us sound like Communists.

>I thought everyone would be happy to know that we shouldn't be
>bothered any further by this gentlemen, as his internet account has
>apparantly been terminated.

If it's not him it will be someone else who realizes just how easy it
is to get a rise out of whiners and cry-babies.

>involved in notifying AOL of the problem. Solving little problems
>like this are a shining example of what hams can do when they stick
>together as a group.

Oh yes, Brothers and Sisters, Solidarity Forever! Now if only we
could solve big problems.

>On behalf of the hams on internet I would also like to extend

See what I mean folks, self-importance lives. He thinks he's
speaking for me and all hams on the Internet. Must be a
Republican (that ought to get me a few more flames!)

Keep smiling.

Alan VE3XAG

==========
on the Internet: on packet:
algollom@interlog.com ve3xag@va3bbs#scon.on.can.na
==========

3419. Re: K1oik's INTERNET ACCOUNT TERMINATED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4r3625$6t4@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 36115
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

algollom@interlog.com (Alan Gollom) wrote:

>Well I'm one of many who enjoyed them.

Would you have enjoyed them as much if someone had signed up for AOL
with your name and call ?

>It's refreshing to read a bit of black humour and satire amidst a rather humourless
>group.

Geez, Alan, what have you been reading ? This newsgroup beats any
comedy club I've ever been to. It's like Saturday Nite Live all week !

>If it's not him it will be someone else who realizes just how easy it
>is to get a rise out of whiners and cry-babies.

Surely you're not suggesting that hams who frequent this newsgroup
are whiners and cry-babies ?

>Now if only we could solve big problems.

What big problems you want us to solve ? Give us a few to work on.

>See what I mean folks, self-importance lives. He thinks he's
>speaking for me and all hams on the Internet.

Sorry, Alan. Bad habit. Learned it from the ARRL.

73, Jim KH2D

3420. AEA PCB-88 COM3 IRQ5 Windows95, Procomm Plus 2.11 f/Win

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: axinar@one.net
Message-ID: <4r3g7r$qa0@news.one.net>
Source record: 36116
Cross-posted to: comp.os.ms-windows.win95.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have an AEA PCB-88 TNC connected to COM3 and IRQ5. I am running Windows95 and I am having a problem with the TNC dropping characters.

It works fine under DOS but after the first 2K or so of data my TNC starts to drop characters big time.

My main terminal program is Procomm Plus 2.11 for Windows, but I have also tried it with Hyperterminal and have had the same problems.

Any ideas?

Thanks!

Ax

3421. HELP:> xNOS & Windows...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: g0rtx@mtlgw.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <9609@mtlgw.ampr.org>
Source record: 36117

* From: Ravi / G0RTX
* Home PBBS: G0RTX@HB9IAP.SROM.CHE.EU [Geneva - JN36BE - 45°6N 6°1E]
* Ham Email: G0RTX@MTLGW.AMPR.ORG (or mirror) G0RTX@SUGARLAND.AMPR.ORG
<**> Help me sort personal mail by adding G0RTX to the subject field

Hello everyone,

I have just got JNOS up & running with the simple Baycom modem. A very big thank you to all those OMs who helped with tips & advice...

For those who wonder how to go abt it, here is the procedure:
1: Load AX25 (Baycom driver)
2: Load SHROOM (Memory managing module)
3: Load JNOS (Version compiled with "PACKET" routine)

Well, now I am trying to go one step further and get the JNOS program and Windows-based network applications such as WinSock, WS_FTP & Netscape to port correctly. If someone has already tried this successfully, I would like to hear how it is done & what modifications/drivers were used for this. Config and batch files could make life easier for me if you send along with your tips & hints.

Thanks once again to all those who helped me in getting JNOS running.

73s from Ravi.

3422. Re: AEA PCB-88 COM3 IRQ5 Windows95, Procomm Plus 2.11 f/Win

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <4r430u$f3t@kaleka.seanet.com>
Source record: 36118
Cross-posted to: comp.os.ms-windows.win95.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

axinar@one.net (Axinar) wrote:

>I have an AEA PCB-88 TNC connected to COM3 and IRQ5. I am running
>Windows95 and I am having a problem with the TNC dropping characters.

>It works fine under DOS but after the first 2K or so of data my TNC
>starts to drop characters big time.

>My main terminal program is Procomm Plus 2.11 for Windows, but I have
>also tried it with Hyperterminal and have had the same problems.

>Any ideas?

> Thanks!

> Ax

Try dropping the TBAUD to 4800. I think the PCB88 only had a 8250 with
no buffering.

3423. Re: AEA PCB-88 COM3 IRQ5 Windows95, Procomm Plus 2.11 f/Win

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.384.31D5A178@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 36119
Cross-posted to: comp.os.ms-windows.win95.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4r430u$f3t@kaleka.seanet.com> jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com (Jeff McLeman) writes:

>>I have an AEA PCB-88 TNC connected to COM3 and IRQ5. I am running
>>Windows95 and I am having a problem with the TNC dropping characters.

>>It works fine under DOS but after the first 2K or so of data my TNC
>>starts to drop characters big time.

>>My main terminal program is Procomm Plus 2.11 for Windows, but I have
>>also tried it with Hyperterminal and have had the same problems.

>>Any ideas?

>> Thanks!

>> Ax

>Try dropping the TBAUD to 4800. I think the PCB88 only had a 8250 with
>no buffering.

Also be sure the IRQ, address, and baud rates are set correctly under Control Panel/Ports.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3424. Ham Radio Online - June and July 1996

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4r4789$nas@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 36120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

For June, we've run over a dozen articles and we already have at least that many in the queue for July. Stop on by and enjoy some good clean ham radio fun at Ham Radio Online. Always free at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

(and if that is a mouthful of a URL, we will soon be introducing a much easier URL to remember!)

Original articles, newsletters from throughout the world of amateur radio, free unclassified ads, real-time radio propagation and auroral conditions, real-time disaster communication information and so much more.

Have fun!

Tnx and 73,
Ed

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

3425. Do you use CLOVER ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <31D5A4A0.4204@pactor.com>
Source record: 36121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello,

I am looking for people operating HF CLOVER willing to
write about their experiences for PACTOR NEWS. This can
be either one article or a continuing series.

Please see: http://www.pactor.com for more details.

or email Phil Sussman at: pactor@dnaco.net

73 ES TNX FER reading.
de Phil - KB8LUJ

3426. Re: Admit it, the CW test is stupid!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jun29.185028.9721@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36122

In article <4qgsen$lbb@nuacht.iol.ie> ei7gm@iol.ie (Paul Kearney) writes:
>
>But when you first discovered radio , which mode did you find out about
>first ?

AM of course.

WLS "Sunday, Sunday, Sunday"
WSB "Welcome South Brother"
WHO "Border to border and coast to coast, and then some"
WSM (home of the Grand Old Opry)
WWL "from high atop the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans"
XERF (with Wolfman Jack wailing through the static)
CFL "the voice of labor" (Detroit)
WBZ (Boston)
WOWO "wonderful WOWO" Ft. Wayne
WFAA/WBAP "WFAA Dallas <click> WBAP Ft.Worth"
(they swapped frequencies at midnight)

I expect most of us got our first exposure to radio via AM.
Some of you youngsters may have started with FM, "no static
at all".

For many of us, our first exposure to amateur radio was while
tuning across the "world bands" on the old console radio in
the living room and hearing ordinary people talking to each
other (on AM of course). There were some thumping noises too,
but we ignored those.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3427. Re: K1oik's INTERNET ACCOUNT TERMINATED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <kotzebue@juno.com>
Message-ID: <31D5B2C2.4464@juno.com>
Source record: 36123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Alan Gollom wrote:

> Well I'm one of many who enjoyed them. It's refreshing to read
> a bit of black humour and satire amidst a rather humourless
> group. Frankly I feel that anyone who is offended by anything
> he says is thin-skinned, takes himself and the hobby far too
> seriously and has too big an ego to realize he/she is under the
> illusion of being too self-important.

At least there is black something re: ham radio. Because we sure do not welcome black people. Hams humourless?? Surely you jest. Can't you hear all the HI HI HI HI's? Hams are a real hoot.

I laught at myself and I accept a good shot in good humor but I am an Atypical ham.

> If it's not him it will be someone else who realizes just how easy it
> is to get a rise out of whiners and cry-babies.

Hams are the easiest marks on earth.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	Mr. Happy should not be happy all the time.
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com kotzebue@juno.com fisher@meol.mass.edu |
#===#

3428. AO-27: info, please!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: karl.leite@seasun.COM.BR
Message-ID: <8C372A2.000C00C110.uuout@seasun.com.br>
Source record: 36124

```
=====================================================================
MY APOLOGIZE IF THIS MESSAGE IS NOT APPROPRIATE HERE
=====================================================================

From: Karl M Leite, PS7KM <kleite@summer.com.br>
Subject: How To Work AO-27 from Brazil!!!

Dear Fellows:

Since very long time ago I am trying to use AO-27 but, no luck!
FYI, I never heard that satellite, here in Natal, Brazil.

Also, I don't know if anybody operated via AO-27 from southern
hemisphere. I heard rumor: AO-27 works in northern hemisphere only.

What is wrong for us in southern hemisphere??? I looking to hear
any comments about this matter.

I would like to thank in advance for all replys and if possible,
please, E-mail to below address.

Vy best wishes & 73 de PS7KM,
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
Karl M Leite E-mails: kleite@summer.com.br
Rua Estacio de Sa 1838 karl.leite@seasun.com.br
59054-580 Natal, RN, Brasil Fone/Fax: 084-213-2933
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* UniQWK #1812* Ensinar e aprender duas vezes. Joe Joubert
aka 7J3YAD (Konsai
International Radio Club)
A |July 17-19 Maui KH6/K8AQM, KH6/KG8CO, NH6/N8CC

---
* UniQWK #1812* Ensinar e aprender duas vezes. Joe Joubert
```

3429. Internet-packet gateways in the PNW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vaughn <billv@olympus.net>
Message-ID: <31D60BB9.2242@olympus.net>
Source record: 36125

Just looking for some inet to packet gateways in the pacific northwest.
Any help would be appreciated.73 Bill KB7MRF

3430. Is it relevent???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vaughn <billv@olympus.net>
Message-ID: <31D60CEB.2C9E@olympus.net>
Source record: 36126

Lately this newsgroup has not been up to it's usual standard. I see line after line of drek drifting in from other newsgroups. I am sure if someone wants to enter the code no code debate all they have to do is go to the ..policy or any other group for that matter. This is just a plea to the sensible to keep, at least this newsgroup, on track.

3431. Re: The real mans real hams test.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Roberts <osteven@en.com>
Message-ID: <4r4lug$in4@antares.en.com>
Source record: 36127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Burt Fisher <kotzebue@juno.com> wrote:
>
> This test is for ham radio operators:
>
>
> The real mans ham test IMHO should be: build your own transmitter, antenna, power supply and reciever, make a QSO with it, then go back and improve it. I dont care what mode, or what freq, though
Only exemption to this test should be, buying a rig and doing something consistantly useful with it for your community. Like teaching children, providing communications for events, MARS patches, etc. Any thing else is just CB,

Just My 2 Cents

Steve N8VKD

3432. tarp psk moden and mfj1278 tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: luis velis <n3tuk@idsonline.com>
Message-ID: <4r52mp$pop@news2.cais.com>
Source record: 36128

Hello all

Is there anyone using the TARP PSK modem with the MFJ-1278 TNC..?
I'll like to hear from you...

Best 73's
luis/n3tuk

3433. xNOS & Netscape ...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: g0rtx@hamgate2.w5-f6cnb.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <9067@sugarland.ampr.org>
Source record: 36129

* From: Ravi / G0RTX
* Home PBBS: G0RTX@HB9IAP.SROM.CHE.EU [Geneva - JN36BE - 45°6N 6°1E]
* Ham Email: G0RTX@MTLGW.AMPR.ORG (or mirror) G0RTX@SUGARLAND.AMPR.ORG
<**> Help me sort personal mail by adding G0RTX to the subject field

Hello everyone,

I have just got JNOS up & running with the simple Baycom modem. A very big thank you to all those OMs who helped with tips & advice...

For those who wonder how to go abt it, here is the procedure:
1: Load AX25 (Baycom driver)
2: Load SHROOM (Memory managing module)
3: Load JNOS (Version compiled with "PACKET" routine)

Well, now I am trying to go one step further and get the JNOS program and Windows-based network applications such as WinSock, WS_FTP & Netscape to port correctly. If someone has already tried this successfully, I would like to hear how it is done & what modifications/drivers were used for this. Config and batch files could make life easier for me if you send it along with your tips & hints.

Thanks once again to all those who helped me in getting JNOS running.

73s from Ravi.

3434. AO-27: info, please!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: karl.leite@seasun.com.br
Message-ID: <19960630015744.aaaa006Kj@babyblue.cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 36130

```
=====================================================================
MY APOLOGIZE IF THIS MESSAGE IS NOT APPROPRIATE HERE
=====================================================================

From: Karl M Leite, PS7KM <kleite@summer.com.br>
Subject: How To Work AO-27 from Brazil!!!

Dear Fellows:

Since very long time ago I am trying to use AO-27 but, no luck!
FYI, I never heard that satellite, here in Natal, Brazil.

Also, I don't know if anybody operated via AO-27 from southern
hemisphere. I heard rumor: AO-27 works in northern hemisphere only.

What is wrong for us in southern hemisphere??? I looking to hear
any comments about this matter.

I would like to thank in advance for all replys and if possible,
please, E-mail to below address.

Vy best wishes & 73 de PS7KM,
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
Karl M Leite E-mails: kleite@summer.com.br
Rua Estacio de Sa 1838 karl.leite@seasun.com.br
59054-580 Natal, RN, Brasil Fone/Fax: 084-213-2933
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* UniQWK #1812* Ensinar e aprender duas vezes. Joe Joubert
nsai International
Radio Club)
A |July 17-19 Maui KH6/K8AQM, KH6/KG8CO, NH6/N8CC

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* UniQWK #1812* Ensinar e aprender duas vezes. Joe Joubert
```

3435. Re: Baypac BP-2 good? bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4r5noe$kq5@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 36131

hbcsc274@csun.edu (jerry wang) wrote:

>Greetings,
>I am interested in getting into packet radio. I have had a tech license
>for a year. Packet is still a mystery to me, so I have a lot of questions.
>I plan to by a Baypack BP-2 TNC for $50 from Tigertronics. The
>salesperson told me they also have the BP-2M for the multi-mode version.
>What will multi-mode do for me? Do I need it? It costs $20 more than the
>regular version.
>I will be using packet on my HP 200LX palmtop computer with a Yaesu FT530
>HT. Has anyone had experience using this setup?

>What about security? I assume when I connect to a packet station or BBS I
>will enter a username (my callsign?) and a password. Couldn't anyone with
>a packet setup see everything I type? Is this anything I should be
>concerned about?

>73,
>Jerry KE6UUX

Jerry, you might want to take a look at the Kantronics KPC-3 also.
It' small, will run off a nine volt battery, and is a good companion
for a portalble computer and HT. It's been a few years since I bought
one, but I think they were around $110. We've had on on the air here
as a club packet node for about 4 years with no problems.

Security, no. You enter your callsign as a TNC paramater, and when
you connect to a BBS, the BBS know who you are by your call from
the TNC. Each packet sent will contain your call and the call of the
station you are trying to connect to or are connected to. Packet
BBS's usually don't require passwords, on radio ports. Some do on
LL ports. Yes, anyone who has a TNC on the frequency you are on
can see everything that you or any other packet station sends. Thats
not a problem, that's normal.

73, Jim KH2D

3436. Sell: PK-232MBX Multimode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cturner@popalex1.linknet.net
Message-ID: <61e7cc$92936.15a@NEWS>
Source record: 36132

For Sale..PK-232MBX with latest Pactor Firmware update, 2 radio cables, serial cable, installed TAPR Modem disconnect header interface and Manuals. $180

Contact Cliff KF5OJ
318-442-4734
cturner@popalex1.linknet.net

3437. RE: Is it relevent???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven_Sampson@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+0000155a@msn.com>
Source record: 36133

>Lately this newsgroup has not been up to it's usual standard. I see
>line after line of drek drifting in from other newsgroups. I am sure
if >someone wants to enter the code no code debate all they have to
do is >go to the ..policy or any other group for that matter. This is
just a >plea to the sensible to keep, at least this newsgroup, on
track.

Most net-people know that Hams are sensitive to this issue. For
whatever reason, some people take things personal, or want to change
the world. You get the same attitude from uterus-fanatics, and
anti-jewish Southern Baptist club. Things will be smooth for awhile,
and then some net-person will mention the CW word in disrespect, and
the result is about two months of babble about nothing. But then most
Hamfests today are babble about nothing. It's really sad how the
hobby has changed since the 70's. It's not the mode of communication
that we should be worried about, it's the stagnation. Hams cannot
justify their existance if the continue to honor those who use SSB,
NBFM, AM or CW. Anything that uses those modes should be deprecated.

That's why I'm giving up on Ham radio, and the poor ARRL leadership.

About the only thing Hams can be proud of is the work done by TAPR and
the Hams involved in Spread-Spectrum. Everything else is a joke.
Contests? What a crock. SSB? what a crock. NBFM? same.

It won't be long before Part-95 attracts the most youth.

Steve, N5OWK

3438. Re: RE: Is it relevent???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: a8009318@mcmaster.ca
Message-ID: <a8009318.3.000CB89D@mcmaster.ca>
Source record: 36134

In article <00001fec+0000155a@msn.com> Steven_Sampson@msn.com (Steven Sampson) writes:

>About the only thing Hams can be proud of is the work done by TAPR and
>the Hams involved in Spread-Spectrum. Everything else is a joke.
>Contests? What a crock. SSB? what a crock. NBFM? same.

You're kidding right, Steve!?

Do you think you'll add spread spectrum to your crock list in about 20 years?

Hmmm... spread spectrum contest. Now there's a thought. :)

>Steve, N5OWK

Mike

3439. Re: K1oik's INTERNET ACCOUNT TERMINATED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <4r6qc6$se6@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 36135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <31D5B2C2.4464@juno.com>, kotzebue@juno.com says...

>
>At least there is black something re: ham radio. Because we sure do not
>welcome black people.

Burt,

Please do not speak for me. I welcome anyone that is or wishes to
become a ham. No matter of race, religion and/or creed.

Has for hams being white...I suggest that you look around world. There
are hames in just about every country and not all of those countries
have a white population.

Your comments have always been about hams in general with no
specificiation as to their location in the world. Therefore please
don't try "well, I really meant to say......".
>

Bruce Micales
WA2DEU

3440. Re: Advantages of CW (was: Re: Assault on Ham Radio - 2m/70cm related to CW !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdr@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Dtu3un.B9p@world.std.com>
Source record: 36136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4qfkmt$ddk@news3.realtime.net>, <cfb@bga.com> wrote:
> There seem to be two sub-threads running through this whole thing,
> namely one questioning the need to mandate Morse and one wanting
> to make Morse obselete.

Almost a cogent analysis: most of the supporters seem to fear that
cries of "obsolete" with regard to de-mandating Morse will lead
quickly to forbidding Morse.

We are allowed in this world to have things that are neither mandatory
nor forbidden. If Morse code has such great advantages as claimed, it
will not die out if no longer mandated. If it does die out, the claims
were overstated.

Make it obsolete? It is obsolescent everywhere outside our bands, with
the possible exception of ELF, and I think even they are mostly
robo-digital. It is already obsolescent in spite of still being mandated.
We don't need to MAKE it obsolete. Time alone takes care of that.

Damped Wave (DW) emissions are forbidden, for good reason.
There is no pressing technical reason to forbid CW emissions with the
Morse encoding of On-Off-Keyed modulation. (Although there are technical
reason to forbid AM emissions, due to their atrocious bandwidths and
heterodynes, even that will not happen.)

Why should I be required to pass a code test to operate HF Phone on 75m
for reaching beyond my local VHF area within the state but not to
operate CW on either 6m DX or the VHF-uplink to an OSCAR with a 10m
downlink and potentially international coverage (especially once Phase
3-D is up there)? The relevance escapes me. I say it's an absurd
anachronism that gives our Service a public relations black-eye.
(The looks I get when technically adept people hear the repeater i.d.
in Morse! Anti-deluvian!)

> While I am as much against government interference as the next guy,
> I have a hard time objecting to the requirement to learn something
> that is easy ...

Easy for whom? Certainly it is easy for anyone who has done it. There
are people who have tried and tried hard and CAN NOT LEARN MORSE.

In the old days, they just let their Novice ticket expire when they
couldn't break the 10wpm barrier. Now you can meet a few on the VHF
repeaters, since there is something else to do in the A.R.S.

(Amateur Radio Service).

In the days when CW was king and AM-phone was unreliable and SSB was
a novelty, it made sense to just ban these people from the A.R.S.
Now-a-days, it's not really advisable to strap a key to your knee when
mobile, although I have heard of a few 55wpm/55mph QSOs recently.
If someone has something to add to the A.R.S. inspite of being unable to
learn Morse code, should they still be banned from the A.R.S. in the current
state of technology? I say not.

Are there people who CAN NOT LEARN the code? Yes. Case it point:

My father flunked morse code class in the Army -- working on it and radio
intercept operations training full time for several weeks -- TWICE
(maybe three times, as a teacher he accepts that his "pass" the third
time was an early example of "social promotion"), knowing that if
he didn't get the rating he'd be carrying a rifle to Korea (where they
had a shooting war going on). That's motivation, he's bright, has a
good ear (for music), but he didn't make it. After being "graduated"
while still incompetent, he was assigned rotations at an army listening
post in a nice safe location, where supposedly copied morse on a mill,
but in reality did all the scut work (broom-and-coffee chores) for his
watch while the other guys did the mill-work. Lucky for him it was a
large station... if they hadn't had 8 hours of scut-work, the C.O. would
have had no choice but to send him to Korea.

> and has been useful in the past

True, but irrelevant. Damped Wave Morse-code (that which CW is in contrast
to) was once useful and is now unlawful as well as obsolete. Although
I don't propose outlawing CW/OOK/Morse, I find it's former usefulness
irrelevant.

> Again, I must point out, it takes more
> time for me to respond to these posts than it does to do a Morse drill.

True, but the debate is much more useful. We might actually save
our A.R.S. If the Little LEO consultants were to play up that the
Core Membership of the ARRL thinks that HF Morse Code is current
technology, they could win in the court of public opinion. And to
win against the Little LEOs, the ARRL needs the voices of support of
the Scummy-No-Code-Techs they've been ignoring. Luckily the threat
comes to the bands most used by these undesirable, so they're
interested. But after this tempest in a teapot dies down, the ARRL
will need to keep these newly politicized hams happy...

> - As Gary has mentioned already, digital modes come and go (re RTTY).
> What is today's hottest mode may be tomorrow's obsolete trash.
> Morse, on the other hand, is everywhere on HF and has been there
> for a long time.

Should we all be operating AM instead of upgrading to SSB because
of the sunk investment cost?

Are you saying RTTY is more obsolete than the straight key and
ear-copied morse code? With a straight face?

Since so-called CW (OOK modulation, /Morse encoding) does less harm
than say 6m-AM, we need not ban it. But the fact that every ham
currently active on HF knew it once and probably is still equipped
physically for it is irrelevant for whether we should mandate continued
testing and training.

> Thus, there is quite a world wide investment in the
> necessary equipment.

This contradicts it being a cheap mode ...

> - If a digital mode is not an option (ie, the other guy can do only
> phone or Morse), Morse cuts through more easily than phone.

CW gets through better than SSB gets through better than AM.
So what? If he can't or won't do modern digital and I can't or won't
do original digital, either we'll talk later when we can get through
on SSB or someone else will work him.

> - Being able to read and write a foreign language is one thing, being
> able to speak it is another thing entirely

True. However, CW is not the only mode besides SSB, contrary to the Old
Buzzards.

There's no reason (aside from the silly ARRL recommendation) not to use
the same prosigns used in international morse QSOs on international
RTTY/AMTOR/etc modern-digital QSOs. They work. They'll work for any mode
except SSB.

> If you're not interested in talking to foreigners, then why do you need
> HF, when you can use repeaters and Oscars and TNC's and PC's for
> all the local and national coverage?

HF voice, CW, and data are useful for inter-region intra-national comms,
particularly for emergencies and emergency drills (like Field Day).
And to be ready for emergency, we need to practice. (I hate to think
of this as an excuse for the misogynist lid nets on 75m... :-)

This is usually where people say CW has the emergency advantage over
modern digital that they don't need a computer that runs of the AC
mains to send and copy CW/Morse/OOK. How many people really need
AC mains to run their computers anymore either? Our Field Day site ran
all its computers (mostly running CT) off the emergency power generator
like they would in a sustained emergency, and in the HF tent, most were
laptops capable of running on battery longer than the transmitter would
have. My pocket "calculator" has an RS232 port; if I wanted to, I
could add a pocket-TNC to my backpack and be survivable digital portable.
The days of RTTY being non-survivable are OVER.

(And besides, with all the robotic keyers out there, the ARRL has instituted
Straight Key night. I wonder how many CW stations are actually survivable

in normal operating mode...)

(The argument that "All HF hams should have a mode in common" made sense when there were fewer hams. I suppose we all should recognize ... --- ... even if we can't copy code, just as we all should recognize Mayday! even if we can't speak French, so that we can at least clear the channel or maybe try to raise a relay station if we can't help directly. But if we're worried about Band Crowding if all us Scummy No Coders get onto the HF bands, I don't think one can also argue that What if The No Coder is the only one listening when The Call comes? if s/he's the only one listening, then it's not too crowded.)

> In my book, there is another advantage to CW. It is:
> - For the home brewer, tackling a CW TX is a much simpler entry point.
> If Morse were to disappear, how many adults (let alone kids) would

As Gary has repeatedly has said, one more component and it's FSK (at least on the transmit side; how about RX, Gary?). And the desirable interface circuit will be no more complex than the Curtis Keyer you'll quickly add to the CW version of the project. I can imagine building a dual-mode FSK/CW TX with RS232 and Curtis-Keyer interfaces, and don't see the point in NOT doing so if I do scratch-build anything...
I've also heard WBFM is easy enough, why bother with FSK.

Who says anything about MORSE disappearing? CW/Morse is no where near as harmful as DW/Morse was, we don't need to ban it. A CW TX is a nice project. I may build one. I may even build it on a band where Morse tests aren't required. As a Tech- licensee, I'm licensed to build and operate CW TX's on 6m and 10G and every ham band in between, with no code test required. So why do I need a test for 10m? Because the IARU requires to FCC to require it.

73,
Bill Ricker N1VUX wdr@world.std.com "The freedom of the press belongs
http://world.std.com/~wdr to those who own one."--A.J.Liebling
N1VUX@KA1TUZ.FN42JH.MA.USA.NOAM (temporary?) n1vux@amsat.org
--
Bill Ricker N1VUX wdr@world.std.com "The freedom of the press belongs
http://world.std.com/~wdr to those who own one."--A.J.Liebling

3441. Re: Is it relevent???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4r6vkv$sd0@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 36137

Steven_Sampson@msn.com (Steven Sampson) wrote:

> It's really sad how the hobby has changed since the 70's

And it's really sad how the world has changed since the 70's.

>That's why I'm giving up on Ham radio, and the poor ARRL leadership.

We all will really miss you, Steve. Keep in touch and let us know how
you are doing.

73, Jim KH2D

3442. Re: xNOS & Netscape ...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: calandra@century.com.ar
Message-ID: <4r6v06$6oq@moreinfo.com>
Source record: 36138

g0rtx@hamgate2.w5-f6cnb.ampr.ORG wrote:

>* From: Ravi / G0RTX
>* Home PBBS: G0RTX@HB9IAP.SROM.CHE.EU [Geneva - JN36BE - 45°6N 6°1E]
>* Ham Email: G0RTX@MTLGW.AMPR.ORG (or mirror) G0RTX@SUGARLAND.AMPR.ORG
> <**> Help me sort personal mail by adding G0RTX to the subject field

>Hello everyone,

>I have just got JNOS up & running with the simple Baycom modem. A very big
>thank you to all those OMs who helped with tips & advice...

>For those who wonder how to go abt it, here is the procedure:
> 1: Load AX25 (Baycom driver)
> 2: Load SHROOM (Memory managing module)
> 3: Load JNOS (Version compiled with "PACKET" routine)

>Well, now I am trying to go one step further and get the JNOS program and
>Windows-based network applications such as WinSock, WS_FTP & Netscape to port
>correctly. If someone has already tried this successfully, I would like to
>hear how it is done & what modifications/drivers were used for this. Config
>and batch files could make life easier for me if you send it along with your
>tips & hints.

>Thanks once again to all those who helped me in getting JNOS running.

>73s from Ravi.

hi!
You must load the driver ETRAX25. if you don't have it i send you via
e-mail with a help file (the help is in spanish) My english is not
good so if i translate it i dont know what hapend.
Diego
LW5ECR
Buenos Aires
Argentina
calandra@century.com.ar

3443. Freeware For Kam Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Miner" <richard@j51.com>
Message-ID: <31D725A0.7768@j51.com>
Source record: 36139

Hello,

Does anyone know of a Freeware program that works with the Kam Plus. I don't care if it is for DOS or Windows. Also I would like it to have the ability to Change the HF Digitals modes with out having to goto the cmd: prompt. Thanks!

Jon N2XFZ

--
+---+
|o WWW: http://www.j51.com/~richard Email: richard@j51.com o|
| Amateur Packet : N2XFZ@W2DMC.#ENY.NY.USA.NA mkfr00c@prodigy.com |
| TCP/IP : n2xfz@n2xfz.ampr.org [44.68.48.156] |
|o PGP Public Access Key: finger miner@j51.com o|
+---+

3444. Sell: PK-232MBX Multimode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cturner_popalex1_Linknet_@gifl.com
Message-ID: <bc4_9607031111@gifl.com>
Source record: 36140

From: cturner@popalex1.linknet.net (Clifton Turner)
Subject: Sell: PK-232MBX Multimode

For Sale..PK-232MBX with latest Pactor Firmware update, 2 radio
cables, serial cable, installed TAPR Modem disconnect header interface
and Manuals. $180

Contact Cliff KF5OJ
318-442-4734
cturner@popalex1.linknet.net

--
|Fidonet: Cturner@popalex1.Linknet. 1:377/51.2
|Internet: Cturner_popalex1_Linknet_@gifl.com
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

3445. RE: Is it relevent???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven_sampson_msn_Com@gifl.com
Message-ID: <2fb_9607031303@gifl.com>
Source record: 36141

From: Steven_Sampson@msn.com (Steven Sampson)
Subject: RE: Is it relevent???

>Lately this newsgroup has not been up to it's usual standard. I see
>line after line of drek drifting in from other newsgroups. I am sure
if >someone wants to enter the code no code debate all they have to
do is >go to the ..policy or any other group for that matter. This is
just a >plea to the sensible to keep, at least this newsgroup, on
track.

Most net-people know that Hams are sensitive to this issue. For
whatever reason, some people take things personal, or want to change
the world. You get the same attitude from uterus-fanatics, and
anti-jewish Southern Baptist club. Things will be smooth for awhile,
and then some net-person will mention the CW word in disrespect, and
the result is about two months of babble about nothing. But then most
Hamfests today are babble about nothing. It's really sad how the
hobby has changed since the 70's. It's not the mode of communication
that we should be worried about, it's the stagnation. Hams cannot
justify their existance if the continue to honor those who use SSB,
NBFM, AM or CW. Anything that uses those modes should be deprecated.

That's why I'm giving up on Ham radio, and the poor ARRL leadership.

About the only thing Hams can be proud of is the work done by TAPR and
the Hams involved in Spread-Spectrum. Everything else is a joke.
Contests? What a crock. SSB? what a crock. NBFM? same.

It won't be long before Part-95 attracts the most youth.

Steve, N5OWK
--
|Fidonet: Steven_sampson@msn.Com 1:377/51.2
|Internet: Steven_sampson_msn_Com@gifl.com
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

3446. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: einar@follonett.NO
Message-ID: <199607011655.SAA12003@nic.follonett.no>
Source record: 36050

Madjid VE2GMI wrote in HamDigitalDigest 96/254D:

>Hams are one of the targets because they communicate for FREE.
>And FREE is not a word that Bill Gates likes very much if he
>is going after the hobby communication market.

FREE?? Tell me how!

I've bought ready to run ham rigs and other equipment.
Free? Far from it!

I've rebuilt commercial equipment I got for a lick in the face.
Needed 2 new x-tals and a box. Free! No, just cheaper.

I've built equipment from scratch. Pity scratch is so expensive.
The result was not much cheaper than buying it. Component prices
really adds up before you have a working box. Free? Nope!

Club fees: xRRL, Local chapter, Packet group,..... $$+$$+$$
(for what services?)

Programs: I've been looking for (software) projects, but wouldn't
like to start from scratch. So I've been looking for open software
that I can add on to to get the functionality I want. Open _what_?
Can't even _buy_ it as a toolbox. Seems to me almost everything
that has to do with packet and sattelites is closed as a clam.
Buy it and use it as it is only. "No user serviceable parts inside".

I've never had the feeling I (and my wallet) have been so
thoroughly milked before. And that says something, as I
also have fast Italian cars as a hobby. Can't say I expect
much change if Billy boy opens the Gates to HamRadio.

\ /
QQ
(oo) Moooh !
U

73 de LC1JAT

3447. Amateur radio bulletin board systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nwdirect@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nwdirectDtvHA7.IE5@netcom.com>
Source record: 36051

Did you know that there are Bulletin Board Systems (BBSes) that are oriented toward amateur radio? Well, there are quite a few of them and we are adding new listings all the time.
To find out where they are located, point your web browser to: http://www.vni.net/thedirectory and go to the "search engine." Enter the words "amateur radio" (and in a different search enter "ham"). It will return a list of area codes where the boards are located. Click on the links to go the individual area code listings.
Remember to return about once a month as we regularly find and list new boards devoted to amateur radio. There are also BBSes devoted to a wide variety of other topics that you may find of interest.

--
****
* *
* Looking for a BBS or an Internet Service Provider? Look no further! *
* http://www.vni.net/thedirectory - largest directory on the web *
* over 47,000 listings & growing - over 4,400 Internet Providers *
* "The Sysops Corner" - search engine - over 800 telnet BBSes *
* See what you are missing. Call a BBS today! *
****

3448. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul1.160514.17867@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <61e7cc$173112.3a2@MYCROFT> KC7QZR@olywa.net writes:
>Howdy..
>
>I have a few Questions...
>
>I need info on building a Mobil Mag mount antenna for my Truck to use
>with my HTX-202..
>
>I have been given some advice, but i am looking to build something
>cheap but looks NORMAL, someone told me to use a coat hanger, etc ..
>
>I have 12 guage wire i can use, but need a little info, what length
>should i cut it at, to use it at 145.470 (local Repeater) I dont
>have any kind of swr meter or anything but my radio which will let me
>know when its pumping out full power...

You can make a whip from just a 19 inch length of wire and a coax
connector, IE take a PL-259, solder the wire to the center pin,
and slip a piece of shrink wrap down over it so it can't touch
the outer wall of the connector (filling the cavity with epoxy
is even better). However, for mobile use you really want something
other than copper wire. It would be deformed with every tree branch
impact. What you want is copper plated music wire, with perhaps
an anti-corrosion nickel overplate. That's what commercial whips
are made of. Fortunately, these are cheap. You can get replacement
whips from many sources, often for only $2-$4. You can similarly
solder these whips into a PL-259 if you sand down to the copper
plate first. Your mount is just a SO-239 fixed to a plate attached
to a magnet.

There are enough variables in antenna mounting to make a ruler
measurement insufficient. You really need to borrow a meter to
trim the antenna on frequency. However, the HT is fairly insensitive
to SWR (since it usually has to work with a rubber duck which may
have a wildly varying SWR depending on how and where you are holding
it). So the antenna will work even if you don't trim it exactly to
frequency.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3449. Baycom Users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: 71674.16@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <4r93fu$qaa@star.epix.net>
Source record: 36053

I have a query for any experienced Baycom users out there.

I have used the Digicom program for the C64 (precursor to Baycom) and it did true DCD, so that you could run your squelch open all the time.

I've now got Baycom v1.4 and the docs say to run with squelch closed. My HT does a battery-saver routine whenever the squelch is closed. This is murder on packets! Is there a version of Baycom that does true DCD?

BTW, my modem is a Baypac BP-2, my PC is an HP200LX, my HT is a Yaesu FT-23R.

Any advice much appreciated. 73.
--
****
* Scott Walker *
* 71674.16@compuserve.com *
* *** *
* "Age Quod Agis." - Jerry Brown, 1992 *
****

3450. RF/Microwave CAE Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kathryn J. Goerg" <kgoerg@webblabs.com>
Message-ID: <31D8195B.4FE4@webblabs.com>
Source record: 36054

The Webb Laboratories RF/Microwave CAE Site is at:

http://www.webblabs.com

Please inspect our receiver engineering, structure synthesis
and active filter design capabilities.

Kathy Goerg
Webb Laboratories
kgoerg@webblabs.com

3451. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul1.165703.18143@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 36055
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <4r7e79$a2i@condor.ic.net> pcr@ic.net (phil reed-kb8uoy) writes:
>In talking with some other digital ham radio people in my county (as part of
>the planning process for putting in some digital services to get better
>coverage of the county), he said that somebody else in the area who had been
>using a 2 meter frequency as a backbone link had gotten a pink ticket from an
>OO.
>
>What's going on here? I looked through the most recent version of Part 97 I
>could find, and the only restriction for data on 2 meters I could see was a
>bandwidth/baud rate limitation. Is there some kind of restriction in place
>that says 2m has to be reserved for end-point data communications only?

Not from the FCC. They don't distinguish between end user stations and
backbone stations. A transmitter is a transmitter as far as they're
concerned. Now the OO may have been complaining about out of *bandplan*
operation. Local areas have bandplans, and the frequency chosen may
not have been approved for backbone usage in that area. That would
make it a violation of "good amateur practice" if a backbone were
placed on a channel the local bandplan said was for a different use.

2m is still very much used for backbones in many areas. 145.01 MHz
is still THE backbone for many packeteers (and the APRS and Packetcluster
boys have squatted on other frequencies such as 145.75 MHz in some
areas). That's all basically legal, though it may not be in conformance
with some other people's bandplans. Putting a backbone on 146.52 MHz
would certainly be against almost everyone's idea of a bandplan, however.

Backbones work best when no user stations share the channel, so most
bandplans have frequencies set aside for them. In general, UHF and
above is a better place for a backbone, because speeds can be higher,
and there is more available spectrum on which to find a semi-exclusive
channel. However, topology and propagation may make 2m, or even 6m,
a better backbone choice in some cases. In any event, usage should
attempt to conform to local bandplans when possible, especially when
usage will be heavy and continuing such as is the case for a backbone.
Only if the local bandplan is inappropriate should it be ignored, and
even then it is better to work with the bandplanners to get it changed
rather than just bulling ahead. We have to live with other spectrum
users, and they have to live with us. It's better if we can do this
cooperatively rather than competitively.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems

Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3452. Linux and Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave_Covert@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001562@msn.com>
Source record: 36056

What can I do with Linux and a Baycom modem?

I would like to either to 'normal' TNC/AX.25 stuff or TCP/IP... can I
do either/both?

Dave Covert, KB5GOG

3453. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <4r9jhi$887@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 36057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Karl Beckman (CSLE87@email.mot.com) wrote:
:
: It's a fair bet that he was chastised for operating an unmoderated
: INTERNET link, which generally does NOT comply with FCC rules unless the
: message content is strictly monitored and non-amateur traffic is removed
: by the SysOp / amateur radio licensee. It's also considered very poor

What's the definition of an 'unmoderated INTERNET link' ? Being involved with Internet gateways longer than the majority of the people here have even heard of the Internet, there is no such definition. The FCC also could care less about it too, from feedback that I've gotten they think the gateways are pretty cool and have nothing against them. Hams know what is right and wrong and what can pass through, so message content isn't an issue and there have been very very few problems with the gateways.

Illegal messages on the AX.25 BBS's.... now that's a problem.

+---+
| Disclaimer: The views stated above are my own and do not reflect those |
| of Detroit Edison Co., Computer Task Group, Inc., or any |
| other organization, entity, etc. |
| |
| Ron Atkinson - Amateur Radio N8FOW - http://www.n8fow.ampr.org/~n8fow |
| Home: ron@wireless.org or n8fow@n8fow.ampr.org |
| Work: atkinsonr@detroitedison.com (313) 235-3558 |
+---+

3454. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <4r9j88$887@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 36058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

phil reed-kb8uoy (pcr@ic.net) wrote:
: In talking with some other digital ham radio people in my county (as part of
: the planning process for putting in some digital services to get better
: coverage of the county), he said that somebody else in the area who had been
: using a 2 meter frequency as a backbone link had gotten a pink ticket from an
: OO.
:
: What's going on here? I looked through the most recent version of Part 97 I
: could find, and the only restriction for data on 2 meters I could see was a
: bandwidth/baud rate limitation. Is there some kind of restriction in place
: that says 2m has to be reserved for end-point data communications only?

Geez... who's the OO that cited the person, George? There is nothing wrong
with using 2m for linking, in fact there are regular user frequencies
that links stay away from and there are other frequencies that users
stay away from because they are used primarily for linking and forwarding.
People wonder why packet in Michigan is so bad and why I packed up all
my equipment and gave most of it away, it has to do with people that have
nothing better to do in life than try to interpret the rules themselves
and send out notices when it is clearly the OO that is wrong. If you
know who the OO is feel free to give him my name and call and tell him
that I said that he is wrong and I can prove it.

You'd also be suprised how many people said I operated illegal years ago.
I ran compression before the BBS programs had it (everyone said I was
illegal because of it), then I put up an Internet gateway in Detroit
and I was supposedly illegal for that too. When you are the exception
to the norm people get scared and will rather attack you than work with
you. I always jumped in and called people out and attacked right back,
that's why people typically backed off of me pretty fast when they said
I was illegal when I knew I was not. If someone threatens you when you
are doing nothing wrong just call them out and tell them to go to
hell and they'll usually get scared enough to back off pretty fast.

Funny too that everything that I did that was supposed to have been
illegal is now fully legal and is being done all over the country. Also
no laws have been changed either changing anything. You just happen to
live in the wrong state when it comes to packet radio.

: ...phil

+---+
| Disclaimer: The views stated above are my own and do not reflect those |
| of Detroit Edison Co., Computer Task Group, Inc., or any |
| other organization, entity, etc. |

```
| |
| Ron Atkinson - Amateur Radio N8FOW - http://www.n8fow.ampr.org/~n8fow |
| Home: ron@wireless.org or n8fow@n8fow.ampr.org |
| Work: atkinsonr@detroitedison.com (313) 235-3558 |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

3455. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick McMillion <rickmcm@elite.net>
Message-ID: <01bb672e.7c7639e0$3eddc7cd@rickmcm>
Source record: 36059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote in article
<31D16667.137@staffnet.com>...
> Burt Fisher wrote:
> >
> >
> > * Microsoft Network (MSN) has dropped its Amateur Radio Forum, reports
the
> > unofficial forum manager Rick McMillion, WB7UGZ. He said MSN gave him
the
> > word recently in a terse e-mail message. McMillion says he had no
warning
> > that MSN was going to dump the forum.
>
> Wow! When did Microsoft become a driving force in ham radio?
>
>

I guess I need to check in here more often. You guys are talking about
me, and I wasn't even here. What is this thread all about anyway, I
didn't catch the first of it.

73, Rick, WB7UGZ

3456. Radio amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Italy Fair <webmaster@italyfair.com>
Message-ID: <31D86E4A.65CE@italyfair.com>
Source record: 36060

Bye by giampaolo. here there is a good time.

3457. e-mail/packet gateway help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdr@LMTONLINE.COM
Message-ID: <TCPSMTP.16.6.30.-13.12.42.2177152913.16616@LMTONLINE.COM>
Source record: 36142

Hi, I'm looking for a way to gateway e-mail from my email connection to packet radio connection. I don't want a "live" connection, just something where a few locals could read and respond to ham related e-mail. Any body have any ideas?

73's
de
Richard

3458. Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ic.net
Message-ID: <4r7e79$a2i@condor.ic.net>
Source record: 36143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In talking with some other digital ham radio people in my county (as part of the planning process for putting in some digital services to get better coverage of the county), he said that somebody else in the area who had been using a 2 meter frequency as a backbone link had gotten a pink ticket from an OO.

What's going on here? I looked through the most recent version of Part 97 I could find, and the only restriction for data on 2 meters I could see was a bandwidth/baud rate limitation. Is there some kind of restriction in place that says 2m has to be reserved for end-point data communications only?

--
...phil

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Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 IBM bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex

PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

3459. Re: Sell: PK-232MBX Multimode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4r7njs$mia@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 36144

Gentlemen, please, this is NOT a for-sale newsgroup. Use rec.radio.swap
instead. Thank you.

3460. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <31D7992B.6535@mich.com>
Source record: 36145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

phil reed-kb8uoy wrote:
>
> In talking with some other digital ham radio people in my county (as part of
> the planning process for putting in some digital services to get better
> coverage of the county), he said that somebody else in the area who had been
> using a 2 meter frequency as a backbone link had gotten a pink ticket from an
> OO.
>
> What's going on here? I looked through the most recent version of Part 97 I
> could find, and the only restriction for data on 2 meters I could see was a
> bandwidth/baud rate limitation.

In general, I'd stay away from "user" (2m) frequencies for backbones, especially in metropolotin areas. Besides using a resource many are competing for (on 2m), you'll also have alot of users trying to hack your link. If you must use 2m, go horizontal and reduce your power.

Was suprized (amazed?) that a OO would cite you for that however... but then I checked the callbook server and saw you were in Michigan.

3461. Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC7QZR@olywa.net
Message-ID: <61e7cc$173112.3a2@MYCROFT>
Source record: 36146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Howdy..

I have a few Questions...

I need info on building a Mobil Mag mount antenna for my Truck to use with my HTX-202..

I have been given some advice, but i am looking to build something cheap but looks NORMAL, someone told me to use a coat hanger, etc ..

I have 12 guage wire i can use, but need a little info, what length should i cut it at, to use it at 145.470 (local Repeater) I dont have any kind of swr meter or anything but my radio which will let me know when its pumping out full power...

any help will be most apprecaited (text files. urls. graphics, drawings , etc,, attach then to a e-mail please!!)

ALSO

I am looking for some ham mailing lists.. i am starting one for my areas repeater.. (for the members who have e-mail accounts..) and would like to join a few and echo some good info etc...

Please let me know how to subscribe to those..

THANX!!!

Brad
KC7QZR@olywa.net
_\\|//_
(` o-o ')
--------------------------------ooO-(_)-Ooo--------------------
KC7QZR
KC7QZR@olywa.net .oooO Oooo.
www.olywa.net/anarchyu ( ) ( )
------------------------------\ (-------) /------------------
_) (_/
Proud to say I am a Member of the Capitol Peek Repeater Group!
145.470 - Tumwater Wa.

3462. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-0107961053230001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 36147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <4r7e79$a2i@condor.ic.net>, pcr@ic.net (phil reed-kb8uoy) wrote:

> In talking with some other digital ham radio people in my county (as part of
> the planning process for putting in some digital services to get better
> coverage of the county), he said that somebody else in the area who had been
> using a 2 meter frequency as a backbone link had gotten a pink ticket from an
> OO.
>
> What's going on here? I looked through the most recent version of Part 97 I
> could find, and the only restriction for data on 2 meters I could see was a
> bandwidth/baud rate limitation. Is there some kind of restriction in place
> that says 2m has to be reserved for end-point data communications only?
>
> --
> ...phil

It's a fair bet that he was chastised for operating an unmoderated
INTERNET link, which generally does NOT comply with FCC rules unless the
message content is strictly monitored and non-amateur traffic is removed
by the SysOp / amateur radio licensee. It's also considered very poor
practice to use a 2M freq for backbone (high traffic density) operation
since it is almost impossible to share the frequency with other hams in
the area.
--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Private Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(847) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Opinions expressed here do NOT represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

3463. Re: AEA PCB-88 COM3 IRQ5 Windows95, Procomm Plus 2.11 f/Win

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <4r8qtn$6i3@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 36148
Cross-posted to: comp.os.ms-windows.win95.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4r430u$f3t@kaleka.seanet.com>,
Jeff McLeman <jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com> wrote:
>axinar@one.net (Axinar) wrote:
>
>>I have an AEA PCB-88 TNC connected to COM3 and IRQ5. I am running
>>Windows95 and I am having a problem with the TNC dropping characters.
>>It works fine under DOS but after the first 2K or so of data my TNC
>>starts to drop characters big time.
>>My main terminal program is Procomm Plus 2.11 for Windows, but I have
>>also tried it with Hyperterminal and have had the same problems.
>>Any ideas? Thanks!> Ax
>
>Try dropping the TBAUD to 4800. I think the PCB88 only had a 8250 with
>no buffering.
>
I run my PK88 at 9600, under DOS OK, also, but you should definitely
check flow control, and make sure its set for RTS under W95,
and that you have a fully wired modem cable
which supports RTS/CTS.

-pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-111, Northrop Grumman Corp.* Ham:KE2LJ
* 1111 Stewart Ave., Bethpage NY 11714 * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* 516-346-6316 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com * Radio Club WA2LQO

3464. KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4r8rqd$l5h@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 36149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx

KAWIN NEWS

KaWin 6.39 is ready for download! Minor changes to the help file too.

KaWin 6.39's enhancements are largely focused on the HF CW or RTTY operator, but there are some minor fixes that will be welcomed by all. They are described in the Squawk file.

HF DX and contest operators will find a competitive advantage in the new option to send every keystroke as it is pressed, and those with access to a DXCluster will be one click ahead of the gang when a new spot appears by clicking on a DX spot and instantly setting the callsign in the HF context. Also, the automatic logging of HF QSOs in non-connected modes is now subject to operator confirmation - no more log entries for unsuccessful DX calls.

All currently reported bugs are fixed in 6.39.

73, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin News is published by Stan Huntting, KF0IA.
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

3465. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4ra1se$a5v@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 36061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4qnlpr$qsk@techsrv1.tech>, cmlong@mtu.edu says...
>
>Steve Roberts (osteven@en.com) wrote:
>: >
>: > No but in the US he sucessfully got 137-138 Mhz allocated to him
>: and Microsoft for LEOs (source was a Popular Communications Magazine
>: but I cant remember which issue) is that close enough to two meters for him
>: to want more ??? you be the judge!!! I mean when a basic cell system like
>: Amps or PHS or GSM needs 30 mhz chunks, hes not going to get it by dipping into the
>: Air and FM bands is he?
>:

This is NOT true. Bill Gates and Craig McCaw were founding investors in a company called Teledesic. Teledesic is getting allocations at 28 GHZ for high speed satellite data access (digital voice, video, internet data, whatever - its all bits). They have no involvement that I am aware of in LOW earth orbit (LEO) satellites for 2-way short messaging of the type that the LEO providers wish to offer.

I am an employee of Microsoft Corporation and the above statements represent my personal opinion and are not necessarily those of my employer. Besides who else would ever accept credit for my silly opinions?

Ed, KF7VY
--

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

3466. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4ra27u$a5v@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 36062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <31CF3BDD.1E41@odyssee.net>, orion@odyssee.net says...
>
>Alan Gollom wrote:
>> Only a paranoid and self-delusioned ham would believe that.
>> I hardly think that Bill Gates and friends give ham radio a
>> second thought. The growth of ham radio doesn't even come
>> minutely close to the explosive growth of the internet and
>> other computer related activities.
>
>Your knowledge of Bill Gates's strategy is Hum NIL. This
>guy's future strategy is the HOBBY market. The commercial
>market is already in his pocket and saturated. Selling
>upgrades is less and less profitable, people are fed up
>with quaterly 200$ upgrades.
>
>An immense subdivision of Microsoft is now working on
>Internet tools and Games, yes Games. New tools for
>programmers to develop Internet Agents and Animated Games
>are in the pipeline. The hobby market includes world
>communication via Microsoft private constellation of
>satellites (not bigger than small fridges says Bill Gates)
>directly to your computer.
>
>Hams are one of the targets because they communicate for FREE.
>And FREE is not a word that Bill Gates likes very much if he
>is going after the hobby communication market.
>

First off, Microsoft is not involved in Teledesic.Teledesic
is a private investment of Bill Gates. Bill Gates and Craig
McCaw were founding investors in a company called Teledesic.
Teledesic is getting allocations at 28 GHZ for high
speed satellite data access (digital voice, video, internet data,
whatever - its all bits). They have no involvement that I am
aware of in LOW earth orbit (LEO) satellites for 2-way short
messaging of the type that the LEO providers wish to offer. Microsoft
does not have a "private constellation of satellites". We write
software, remember?

Someone said that the Amateur Radio forum was kicked off MSN. I'm
not involved in MSN so I can only speculate. But realistically, what
does MSN add to Amateur Radio forums? There is plenty of chatter
here in the newsgroups and several hundred web sites devoted to the
web. Seems to me that in MSN's already announced intention to convert

to a web-based online service (whatever that means) they are probably disgarding a number of features that are handled better elsewhere on the web.

I am an employee of Microsoft Corporation and the above statements represent my personal opinion and are not necessarily those of my employer. Besides who else would ever accept credit for my silly opinions?

Ed, KF7VY

--

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

3467. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4ra29c$a5v@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 36063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <DtKvBv.882@data-io.com>, tomz@premier1.net says...
>
>In article <a8009318.2.0014C342@mcmaster.ca>, a8009318@mcmaster.ca
>says...
>>
>.
>>As we all know how beneficial the practical knowledge gained through
>>amateur radio is, perhaps companies like Microsoft are purposely
>>trying to murder 'our hobby' so as to minimize competition in the
>>future wireless world by limiting the ability of future engineers and
>>technicians from gaining self-taught, practical experiences.
>>
>>Mike
>>
>Don't forget Bill Gates (Microsoft) is one of the Major players behind
>the Leo Satellite people who want to take over our Ham bands. It is no
>surprise that they want to call it dead! Apparently Kenwood will be
>making the electronics for them and are also willing to turn there backs
>on us. I will never consider buying a Kenwood product.
>
>Tom
>KC7PMQ
>
This is NOT true. Bill Gates and Craig McCaw were founding investors in a
company called Teledesic. Teledesic is getting allocations at 28 GHZ for high
speed satellite data access (digital voice, video, internet data, whatever -
its all bits). They have no involvement that I am aware of in LOW earth orbit
(LEO) satellites for 2-way short messaging of the type that the LEO providers
wish to offer.

I am an employee of Microsoft Corporation and the above statements represent my
personal opinion and are not necessarily those of my employer. Besides who else
would ever accept credit for my silly opinions?

Ed, KF7VY

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

3468. Re: Is it relevent???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rprather@telis.org
Message-ID: <31d8ab1d.13322554@news.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 36064

a8009318@mcmaster.ca (Michael Spenuk - VA3SP) wrote:

>In article <00001fec+0000155a@msn.com> Steven_Sampson@msn.com (Steven Sampson) writes:
>
>>About the only thing Hams can be proud of is the work done by TAPR and
>>the Hams involved in Spread-Spectrum. Everything else is a joke.
>>Contests? What a crock. SSB? what a crock. NBFM? same.
>
>You're kidding right, Steve!?
>
>Do you think you'll add spread spectrum to your crock list in about 20 years?
>
>Hmmm... spread spectrum contest. Now there's a thought. :)
>
>>Steve, N5OWK
>
>Mike
>

Actually Steve right! Anything I am not interested in at this time or
I am too narrow to see a use for is CRAP and the users should be run
off the ham bands.

Rick
KB9E

3469. Alinco DR150T: 9600 y/n ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: abbot@superlink.net
Message-ID: <4raa4n$cad@earth.superlink.net>
Source record: 36065

Is anyone using this 2M mobile rig on 9600 baud packet? If so, were any mods required or did it work "from the box?"

Thanks and 73s,

Rich

3470. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: TW Morey <capngoat@planet.net>
Message-ID: <31D8A55E.1C8@planet.net>
Source record: 36066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <61e7cc$173112.3a2@MYCROFT> KC7QZR@olywa.net writes:
> >Howdy..
> >
> >I have a few Questions...
> >
> >I need info on building a Mobil Mag mount antenna for my Truck to use
> >with my HTX-202..
> >
> >I have been given some advice, but i am looking to build something
> >cheap but looks NORMAL, someone told me to use a coat hanger, etc ..
> >
> >I have 12 guage wire i can use, but need a little info, what length
> >should i cut it at, to use it at 145.470 (local Repeater) I dont
> >have any kind of swr meter or anything but my radio which will let me
> >know when its pumping out full power...
>
> You can make a whip from just a 19 inch length of wire and a coax
> connector, IE take a PL-259, solder the wire to the center pin,
> and slip a piece of shrink wrap down over it so it can't touch
> the outer wall of the connector (filling the cavity with epoxy
> is even better). However, for mobile use you really want something
> other than copper wire. It would be deformed with every tree branch
> impact. What you want is copper plated music wire, with perhaps
> an anti-corrosion nickel overplate. That's what commercial whips
> are made of. Fortunately, these are cheap. You can get replacement
> whips from many sources, often for only $2-$4. You can similarly
> solder these whips into a PL-259 if you sand down to the copper
> plate first. Your mount is just a SO-239 fixed to a plate attached
> to a magnet.
>
> There are enough variables in antenna mounting to make a ruler
> measurement insufficient. You really need to borrow a meter to
> trim the antenna on frequency. However, the HT is fairly insensitive
> to SWR (since it usually has to work with a rubber duck which may
> have a wildly varying SWR depending on how and where you are holding
> it). So the antenna will work even if you don't trim it exactly to
> frequency.
>
> Gary
> --

> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Dear Gary,

Check out the article on the "Steath" antenna reviewed in this month's
CQ Magazine. I wouldn't say it's indestructable, but it's the best so
far.
--
TW Morey | "Without others there is no self, and
Flanders, NJ | without somewhere else there is no
| here, so that -- in this sense -- self
capngoat@planet.net | is other and here is there." A. Watts

3471. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: TW Morey <capngoat@planet.net>
Message-ID: <31D8A3DB.5BCF@planet.net>
Source record: 36067
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <61e7cc$173112.3a2@MYCROFT> KC7QZR@olywa.net writes:
> >Howdy..
> >
> >I have a few Questions...
> >
> >I need info on building a Mobil Mag mount antenna for my Truck to use
> >with my HTX-202..
> >
> >I have been given some advice, but i am looking to build something
> >cheap but looks NORMAL, someone told me to use a coat hanger, etc ..
> >
> >I have 12 guage wire i can use, but need a little info, what length
> >should i cut it at, to use it at 145.470 (local Repeater) I dont
> >have any kind of swr meter or anything but my radio which will let me
> >know when its pumping out full power...
>
> You can make a whip from just a 19 inch length of wire and a coax
> connector, IE take a PL-259, solder the wire to the center pin,
> and slip a piece of shrink wrap down over it so it can't touch
> the outer wall of the connector (filling the cavity with epoxy
> is even better). However, for mobile use you really want something
> other than copper wire. It would be deformed with every tree branch
> impact. What you want is copper plated music wire, with perhaps
> an anti-corrosion nickel overplate. That's what commercial whips
> are made of. Fortunately, these are cheap. You can get replacement
> whips from many sources, often for only $2-$4. You can similarly
> solder these whips into a PL-259 if you sand down to the copper
> plate first. Your mount is just a SO-239 fixed to a plate attached
> to a magnet.
>
> There are enough variables in antenna mounting to make a ruler
> measurement insufficient. You really need to borrow a meter to
> trim the antenna on frequency. However, the HT is fairly insensitive
> to SWR (since it usually has to work with a rubber duck which may
> have a wildly varying SWR depending on how and where you are holding
> it). So the antenna will work even if you don't trim it exactly to
> frequency.
>
> Gary
> --

> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Check out the Review article in this month's CQ Magazine on a
"Steath" mobile antenna.

--
TW | "Without others there is no self, and
Flanders, NJ | without somewhere else there is no
| here, so that -- in this sense -- self
capngoat@planet.net | is other and here is there." A. Watts

3472. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4rab8h$h05@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 36068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

pcr@ic.net (phil reed-kb8uoy) wrote:

>In talking with some other digital ham radio people in my county (as part of
>the planning process for putting in some digital services to get better
>coverage of the county), he said that somebody else in the area who had been
>using a 2 meter frequency as a backbone link had gotten a pink ticket from an
>OO.

Rule #1 : Throw all OO notices in the garbage. The average OO and the
entire ARRL have no idea what the rules are nor do they care. You are
simply doing something to advance Ham Packet Radio and the ARRL does
not want that to happen.

>What's going on here? I looked through the most recent version of Part 97 I
>could find, and the only restriction for data on 2 meters I could see was a
>bandwidth/baud rate limitation. Is there some kind of restriction in place
>that says 2m has to be reserved for end-point data communications only?

Rule #2 : See Rule #1 above.

You are 100% correct. All you need do is meet the Part 97 limits for
bandwidth, baud rate, and digital code used and you are fine.

My sugestion is to just ignore the OO notices and stay within the
rules, NOT what the ARRL wants.

You could, of course, send the notice to the FCC and a few
Congress-Critters and demand the so-called Amateur Auxilary be held
accountable for their actions. Even more, you could sue the hind legs
off the ARRL and the particular OO in question.

Maybe that would teach them how to read the rules, but I doubt it.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert
marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

3473. Homebrew FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Pounders <pounders@qtm.net>
Message-ID: <31D8D2A8.D6B@qtm.net>
Source record: 36069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am trying to build an FSK modem for use on 2M packet, but the plans I have calls for a TI TCM3105 FSK modem chip.

I have contacted all of the component suppliers that I know but am unable to locate this chip (is now obsoulite). The one exception had a minimum order of 20 pieces.

Alternatively, I am able to aquire either a Motorola MC14412 or a MC6860, but cannot find the data sheets for these chips.

If anyone can help me locate any of the above item, I would greatly appreciate it.

73,
--

Kevin Pounders, KC8AFW
pounders@qtm.net

3474. Re: Linux and Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <4rabj9$2ls@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 36070

David Covert (Dave_Covert@msn.com) wrote:

> What can I do with Linux and a Baycom modem?

> I would like to either to 'normal' TNC/AX.25 stuff or TCP/IP... can I
> do either/both?

Yes, check out http://garbo.uwasa.fi/ldp/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO-13.html or
http://sunsite.unc.edu/mdw/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO.html

Victor

3475. Re: What is good Win. pkt prog?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <31d90067.111921109@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 36071

On Thu, 27 Jun 96 04:34:29 GMT, ecgallup@mlode.com (Ed Gallup) wrote:

> I'm planning on finally dropping my old DOS based packet program and
>getting a windows base program. I'm not necessarily looking for a feature
>rich program, just a nice simple, fairly easy-to-use program just to check
>into the local bbs and occasionally download or upload messages.
> Can anyone suggest a shareware or freeware for me to try? It can be for Win
>3.1 or Win 95. Thanks.
>

win95 has a tcpip stack built in. Why don't you use the news-express program you
posted with. I assume you have an ftp, an email and some sort of telnet program
for your win_95 as well. Why not use that stuff?
-be

3476. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gogood@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <31d91ca4.41967959@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 36072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 1 Jul 1996 22:30:10 GMT, n8fow@wireless.org (Ron Atkinson) wrote:
[some text may have been deleted]

>
>What's the definition of an 'unmoderated INTERNET link' ?

I wonder if the issue here was (is) 3rd party traffic?

I think the FCC rules are pretty clear (well fairly clear) regarding
3rd party traffic.

gerry.g

3477. TFPCX210 - What TNC Programs Run With It?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Mitrenga <cjm009@email.comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <4rb70u$he2@brokaw.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 36073

I have been using TFPCX210 with various non-TNC packet programs with much success. I have used MUBAY102, GP (Graphic Packet), and SP (EsKay) and they work fine following startup of TFPCX210. What other TNC programs run with TFPCX210? Do you have any experience with the combination?

Thanks in advance,

Jim Mitrenga (N9ART)
cjm009@email.mot.com
N9ART@W9ZMR.EN52VA.IL.USA.NOAM

3478. Re: Is it relevent???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: arden@teleport.com
Message-ID: <4rbgjo$qfr@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 36074

William Vaughn <billv@olympus.net> wrote:

>Lately this newsgroup has not been up to it's usual standard. I see line
>after line of drek drifting in from other newsgroups. I am sure if
>someone wants to enter the code no code debate all they have to do is go
>to the ..policy or any other group for that matter. This is just a plea
>to the sensible to keep, at least this newsgroup, on track.

A number of my posts from rec. radio.amateur.policy have been REPOSTED
here and other places without my knowledge. I have no idea how or why
this happens but it really irritates me.

Arden KI7FG

****
Arden Eby
Internet: arden@teleport.com
Packet Radio: KI7FG@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
Homepage (Eby's Cyberscroll) http://www.teleport.com/~arden/
****

3479. Re: Comments about CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jburke@worldaccess.COM
Message-ID: <199607021625.JAA28000@worldaccess.com>
Source record: 36075

CW- This is getting to be a boring subject. I am not a CW Fanatic, but there is a use for CW. I was in the Coast Guard where we were on a search and rescue mission to save a sinking saiboat in the Bearing Sea. There battery was so low, that when they tried voice communications, it would not work, but CW worked for them the whole time.

This has made me a believer of CW. Granted there are other modes better and faster to work, but does all the boats out there have a computer onboard to operate? Does every ham have a computer to operate.

I feel that most people/hams that complain about CW are the REJECTS that can not comprehend the morse code. If you don't like it, then move on to the bigger and better things if you want. But leave the CW here, and if you can't take the time to learn it, than I am sorry. I hate CW, but I learned 20 WPM for my Extra Class ticket, and now, I don't worry about it any more.

For the people that are trying to learn, good luck and enjoy. CW ishere to stay.

John AA7RF aa7rf@juno.com aa7rf@w0rli

73
John J. Burke
JJ's Computer Repair
P.O. Box 628
Woodland, Wa. 98674-9434
(360)225-3156

3480. Re: Homebrew FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jstrohm@texas.net>
Message-ID: <4rbjhc$m1i@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 36076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Try this for Motorola component data:

Motorola Literature Distribution Center
P.O. Box 20912
Phoenix AZ 85036
800-441-2447

http://www.mot.com

3481. Re: Linux and Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: s722413@kub.nl
Message-ID: <4rbn7n$an1@mailnews.kub.nl>
Source record: 36077

Victor V Voronkov (vvv@radio.stack.net) wrote:
* David Covert (Dave_Covert@msn.com) wrote:
*
* > What can I do with Linux and a Baycom modem?
*
* > I would like to either to 'normal' TNC/AX.25 stuff or TCP/IP... can I
* > do either/both?
*
* Yes, check out http://garbo.uwasa.fi/ldp/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO-13.html or
* http://sunsite.unc.edu/mdw/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO.html
*
* Victor

As op Linux version 2.0.0, baycom support can be compiled into the kernel. It still is ALPHA (I think), but what I heard of it, it works just fine.

-Kees , PE1RHP
--
Kees Leune Email: C.J.Leune@KUB.NL
Student of Information Management and Technology Tilburg University
Linux, the choice of a GNU generation! The Netherlands

WWW: http://pi0132.kub.nl:2080/people/kees HAM callsign: PE1RHP

3482. Re: Baycom Users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com
Message-ID: <4rbl9q$tl@www.gatecom.com>
Source record: 36078

I am doing an article on the BP-2 and the HP200lx for Palmtop Paper.
You will need to find out how to turn off the batt saver routine. Most
radios I know of have a BATT bottun to toggle it on and off. Or a SAVE
bottun. Both my HTX-202 and Alinco DJ-F1T have it. I have heard
rumors of it being bad for the radio anyway to run 100% duty with the
squelch open. Just "dont" do it.. Ill also add that i like version
1.5 better. as the text bugs are fixed. I run it on my palmtop and my
notebook now. Some advice, take advantage of modifying the termhelp
file to see frequent pbbs commands etc.

:h tcp shows tcp/jnos bbs commands quicker than waiting for the bbs help
:h bbs shows packet frequencies and their local bbs's for my area.
:h mail shows my regular QSOs and their packet address
you get the idea.

--
73 de KC8DQF/Phillip kc8dqf@wa8frd.ampr.org 145.05
##
"If the government is big enough to give you everything you want,
it is also big enough to take everything you have."
##

3483. Let's Get Back To Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhiting@winternet.COM
Message-ID: <199607022013.PAA02304@absolut-zero.winternet.com>
Source record: 36079

IMHO too many postings on this newsgroup in the recent past are not relevant
to "ham digital." There are, in fact, newsgroups that deal with "policy"
issues such as CW, the death of ham radio, etc. Please, let's get back on track.

73/Rick W0TN

Richard A. (Rick) Whiting Phone: + 1 612 550 1213
5780 Rosewood Ln. N. E-mail: rwhiting@winternet.com
Plymouth, MN 55442-1411 Packet: W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM
INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANT - TELECOMMUNICATIONS & WIRELESS

3484. Need Yaesu FRG-9600 Schematic!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Teresa & Paulo Campos <campos@relay.ua.pt>
Message-ID: <31D984A7.6FCE@relay.ua.pt>
Source record: 36080

I have just bought an used Yaesu FRG-9600. I need the schematic for
trying to change the intermediate filter or to add an external module
for weather sats reception.
I would appreciate (and pay expenses) if someone shares it...

Thanks and 73,
Paulo, CT1EFS

campos@relay.ua.pt

3485. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ic.net
Message-ID: <4rc6cs$c6v@hil-news-svc-3.compuserve.com>
Source record: 36081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <CSLE87-0107961053230001@145.39.1.10>, CSLE87@email.mot.com says...
>

>It's a fair bet that he was chastised for operating an unmoderated
>INTERNET link, which generally does NOT comply with FCC rules unless the
>message content is strictly monitored and non-amateur traffic is removed
>by the SysOp / amateur radio licensee.

Sorry, but that's a bet you would lose. As it happens (I got some later
information), the link in question carried CONVERS traffic to another part of
the regional network. So, it wasn't unmoderated Internet traffic.

>It's also considered very poor
>practice to use a 2M freq for backbone (high traffic density) operation
>since it is almost impossible to share the frequency with other hams in
>the area.

As was pointed out to me in email, this is possible, but depends a great deal
on circumstances. In some parts of the country, 2m may well be full, but that
does not apply everywhere.

--
...phil

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terms. Please send notices of violation to Postmaster@microsoft.com
and pcr@ic.net.

Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 IBM bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex

PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

3486. Re: Homebrew FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Sipe <dsipe@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <31D9D0A7.17C3@calweb.com>
Source record: 36082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Kevin Pounders wrote:
>
> I am trying to build an FSK modem for use on 2M packet, but the plans I
> have calls for a TI TCM3105 FSK modem chip.
>
> I have contacted all of the component suppliers that I know but am unable
> to locate this chip (is now obsoulite). The one exception had a minimum
> order of 20 pieces.

I don't believe the TCM3105 is obsolete. Texas Intruments still makes them and they are available through Allied Electronics for about $9.00 each according to their latest catalog #956. The only catch is have a minumum order of $25.00. Phone 1-800-433-5700 or check out thier parts lookup for prices and stock at http://www.allied.avnet.com.

Good luck.

--
73 David KD6QFZ
dsipe@calweb.com

3487. Alinco DR150T: 9600 y/n ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Abbot_superlink_Net@gifl.com
Message-ID: <cf9_9607050608@gifl.com>
Source record: 36083

From: abbot@superlink.net (Rich Abbot)
Subject: Alinco DR150T: 9600 y/n ?

Is anyone using this 2M mobile rig on 9600 baud packet? If so, were
any mods required or did it work "from the box?"

Thanks and 73s,

Rich

--
|Fidonet: Abbot@superlink.Net 1:377/51.1
|Internet: Abbot_superlink_Net@gifl.com
|
| This message has passed thru The GIFfer Skylink

3488. Re: Is it relevent???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rprather_telis_Org@gifl.com
Message-ID: <cfa_9607050608@gifl.com>
Source record: 36084

From: rprather@telis.org (Rick Prather)
Subject: Re: Is it relevent???

a8009318@mcmaster.ca (Michael Spenuk - VA3SP) wrote:

>In article <00001fec+0000155a@msn.com> Steven_Sampson@msn.com (Steven Sampson)
writes:
>
>>About the only thing Hams can be proud of is the work done by TAPR and
>>the Hams involved in Spread-Spectrum. Everything else is a joke.
>>Contests? What a crock. SSB? what a crock. NBFM? same.
>
>You're kidding right, Steve!?
>
>Do you think you'll add spread spectrum to your crock list in about 20 years?
>
>Hmmm... spread spectrum contest. Now there's a thought. :)
>
>>Steve, N5OWK
>
>Mike
>
Actually Steve right! Anything I am not interested in at this time or
I am too narrow to see a use for is CRAP and the users should be run
off the ham bands.

Rick
KB9E
--
|Fidonet: Rprather@telis.Org 1:377/51.1
|Internet: Rprather_telis_Org@gifl.com
|
| This message has passed thru The GIFfer Skylink

3489. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty_trucom_Com@gifl.com
Message-ID: <cfb_9607050608@gifl.com>
Source record: 36085

From: marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert)
Subject: Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

pcr@ic.net (phil reed-kb8uoy) wrote:

>In talking with some other digital ham radio people in my county (as part of
>the planning process for putting in some digital services to get better
>coverage of the county), he said that somebody else in the area who had been
>using a 2 meter frequency as a backbone link had gotten a pink ticket from an
>OO.

Rule #1 : Throw all OO notices in the garbage. The average OO and the
entire ARRL have no idea what the rules are nor do they care. You are
simply doing something to advance Ham Packet Radio and the ARRL does
not want that to happen.

>What's going on here? I looked through the most recent version of Part 97 I
>could find, and the only restriction for data on 2 meters I could see was a
>bandwidth/baud rate limitation. Is there some kind of restriction in place
>that says 2m has to be reserved for end-point data communications only?

Rule #2 : See Rule #1 above.

You are 100% correct. All you need do is meet the Part 97 limits for
bandwidth, baud rate, and digital code used and you are fine.

My sugestion is to just ignore the OO notices and stay within the
rules, NOT what the ARRL wants.

You could, of course, send the notice to the FCC and a few
Congress-Critters and demand the so-called Amateur Auxilary be held
accountable for their actions. Even more, you could sue the hind legs
off the ARRL and the particular OO in question.

Maybe that would teach them how to read the rules, but I doubt it.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert
marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

--
|Fidonet: Marty@trucom.Com 1:377/51.1
|Internet: Marty_trucom_Com@gifl.com
|
| This message has passed thru The GIFfer Skylink

3490. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gogood_sprynet_Com@giffer.gifl.com
Message-ID: <169_9607050708@gifl.com>
Source record: 36086

From: gogood@sprynet.com (gerry.g)
ncwlan*rnhe el3_PAolicec.autos.sport.d@sprynet.com
--
|Fidonet: Gogood@sprynet.Com 1:377/50
|Internet: Gogood_sprynet_Com@giffer.gifl.com
|
| This message has passed thru The GIFfer Skylink

3491. TFPCX210 - What TNC Programs Run With It?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cjm009_email_Comm_Mot_Com@gifl.com
Message-ID: <16a_9607050708@gifl.com>
Source record: 36087

From: Jim Mitrenga <cjm009@email.comm.mot.com>
Subject: TFPCX210 - What TNC Programs Run With It?

I have been using TFPCX210 with various non-TNC packet programs with much success. I have used MUBAY102, GP (Graphic Packet), and SP (EsKay) and they work fine following startup of TFPCX210. What other TNC programs run with TFPCX210? Do you have any experience with the combination?

Thanks in advance,

Jim Mitrenga (N9ART)
cjm009@email.mot.com
N9ART@W9ZMR.EN52VA.IL.USA.NOAM

--
|Fidonet: Cjm009@email.Comm.Mot.Com 1:377/51.1
|Internet: Cjm009_email_Comm_Mot_Com@gifl.com
|
| This message has passed thru The GIFfer Skylink

3492. Re: Comments about CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jburke_worldaccess_Com@gifl.com
Message-ID: <957_9607051336@gifl.com>
Source record: 36088

From: jburke@worldaccess.COM (John J. Burke)
Subject: Re: Comments about CW

CW- This is getting to be a boring subject. I am not a CW Fanatic, but there is a use for CW. I was in the Coast Guard where we were on a search and rescue mission to save a sinking saiboat in the Bearing Sea. There battery was so low, that when they tried voice communications, it would not work, but CW worked for them the whole time.

This has made me a believer of CW. Granted there are other modes better and faster to work, but does all the boats out there have a computer onboard to operate? Does every ham have a computer to operate.

I feel that most people/hams that complain about CW are the REJECTS that can not comprehend the morse code. If you don't like it, then move on to the bigger and better things if you want. But leave the CW here, and if you can't take the time to learn it, than I am sorry. I hate CW, but I learned 20 WPM for my Extra Class ticket, and now, I don't worry about it any more.

For the people that are trying to learn, good luck and enjoy. CW ishere to stay.

John AA7RF aa7rf@juno.com aa7rf@w0rli

73
John J. Burke
JJ's Computer Repair
P.O. Box 628
Woodland, Wa. 98674-9434
(360)225-3156
--
|Fidonet: Jburke@worldaccess.Com 1:377/51.1
|Internet: Jburke_worldaccess_Com@gifl.com
|
| This message has passed thru The GIFfer Skylink

3493. Re: Linux and Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: S722413_kub_Nl@gifl.com
Message-ID: <a32_9607051804@gifl.com>
Source record: 36089

From: s722413@kub.nl (Kees Leune)
Subject: Re: Linux and Baycom

Victor V Voronkov (vvv@radio.stack.net) wrote:
* David Covert (Dave_Covert@msn.com) wrote:
*
* > What can I do with Linux and a Baycom modem?
*
* > I would like to either to 'normal' TNC/AX.25 stuff or TCP/IP... can I
* > do either/both?
*
* Yes, check out http://garbo.uwasa.fi/ldp/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO-13.html or
* http://sunsite.unc.edu/mdw/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO.html
*
* Victor

As op Linux version 2.0.0, baycom support can be compiled into the kernel. It
still is ALPHA (I think), but what I heard of it, it works just fine.

-Kees , PE1RHP
--
Kees Leune Email: C.J.Leune@KUB.NL
Student of Information Management and Technology Tilburg University
Linux, the choice of a GNU generation! The Netherlands

WWW: http://pi0132.kub.nl:2080/people/kees HAM callsign: PE1RHP
--
|Fidonet: S722413@kub.Nl 1:377/51.1
|Internet: S722413_kub_Nl@gifl.com
|
| This message has passed thru The GIFfer Skylink

3494. Re: Baycom Users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Maccabeus_gatecoms_Gateco@gifl.com
Message-ID: <a33_9607051804@gifl.com>
Source record: 36090

From: maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com (Maccabeus)
Subject: Re: Baycom Users?

I am doing an article on the BP-2 and the HP200lx for Palmtop Paper.
You will need to find out how to turn off the batt saver routine. Most
radios I know of have a BATT bottun to toggle it on and off. Or a SAVE
bottun. Both my HTX-202 and Alinco DJ-F1T have it. I have heard
rumors of it being bad for the radio anyway to run 100% duty with the
squelch open. Just "dont" do it.. Ill also add that i like version
1.5 better. as the text bugs are fixed. I run it on my palmtop and my
notebook now. Some advice, take advantage of modifying the termhelp
file to see frequent pbbs commands etc.

:h tcp shows tcp/jnos bbs commands quicker than waiting for the bbs help
:h bbs shows packet frequencies and their local bbs's for my area.
:h mail shows my regular QSOs and their packet address
you get the idea.

--
73 de KC8DQF/Phillip kc8dqf@wa8frd.ampr.org 145.05
###
"If the government is big enough to give you everything you want,
it is also big enough to take everything you have."
###

--
|Fidonet: Maccabeus@gatecoms.Gateco 1:377/51.1
|Internet: Maccabeus_gatecoms_Gateco@gifl.com
|
| This message has passed thru The GIFfer Skylink

3495. Re: Let's Get Back To Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4reqqm$on2@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 36000

rwhiting@winternet.COM (Rick Whiting) wrote:

>IMHO too many postings on this newsgroup in the recent past are not relevant
>to "ham digital." There are, in fact, newsgroups that deal with "policy"
>issues such as CW, the death of ham radio, etc. Please, let's get back on track.

>73/Rick W0TN

Amen to that!

Marty Albert
marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

3496. Phoenix ONLY!!! FT-10r for sale!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: muon@indirect.com
Message-ID: <31DB5418.3772@indirect.com>
Source record: 36001

I am selling my ultra small compact FT-10r/A16D

I am selling a Yaesu FT-10/A16D for $200. It was Purchased in late
December (12/23/95) (I have not used it in 4 months because I purchased
another radio)

{packaged and ready to go}

from HRO I paid:

FT-10/A16D Yaesu 2.5W 16 Keypad 99 Ch. 2 Meter Handheld
269.95

KD4-146-HQ LARSE Helical Wound Quarter-Wave
19.00

SMA TO BNC antenna adapter for the radio
8.00

Detailed specs can be found in Yaesu Web page:

http://www.yaesu.com/ft-10.html

Text version of this web page is appended.
--
Jon
muon@indirect.com

3497. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Ehrlich <scott@linedance.com>
Message-ID: <31DB2308.7CCC@linedance.com>
Source record: 36002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In my opinion, ham radio will show a true decline when the FCC agrees to let our allocated sections of the spectrum to other uses.

Bottom line - we live off the spectrum. When that's gone, we're gone, unless we can re-engineer the hobby to complement today's needs.

--
Scott Ehrlich scott@linedance.com
Scott Ehrlich Consulting "The Computer Doctor"

3498. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@k7no.com
Message-ID: <31dafdb9.835276@news.syspac.com>
Source record: 36003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Rick McMillion" <rickmcm@elite.net> wrote:

>
>
>> Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote in article
><31D16667.137@staffnet.com>...
>> Burt Fisher wrote:
>> >
>> >
>> > * Microsoft Network (MSN) has dropped its Amateur Radio Forum, reports
>the
>> > unofficial forum manager Rick McMillion, WB7UGZ. He said MSN gave him
>the
>> > word recently in a terse e-mail message. McMillion says he had no
>warning
>> > that MSN was going to dump the forum.
>>
>> Wow! When did Microsoft become a driving force in ham radio?
>>
>>
>
>I guess I need to check in here more often. You guys are talking about
>me, and I wasn't even here. What is this thread all about anyway, I
>didn't catch the first of it.
>
>73, Rick, WB7UGZ
>
>

Well Rick, it must be all your fault HIHI

C. Dean Norris
Amateur Radio Station K7NO
e-mail to dnorris@k7no.com
The leading cause of death is birth.
http://www.syspac.com/~dnorris/

3499. Is HAM Radio Really Dying ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hiatt <hiatt@flash.net>
Message-ID: <31DB2754.7D5A@flash.net>
Source record: 36004

Now, no one chatize me for this, ...

BUT ....

If you've seen (or about to see) Independence Day (the Movie) HAM Radio & CW seem to save the day. After all other forms of communications have failed or are unreliable, the message seems to get around the country that the U.S. has a plan that might save the planet.

Unrealistic .... the fact that we'd be able to fend off an interstellar attack.

Realistic .... the fact that HAM radio might be useful IF all forms of communications do fail.

Just the fact that HAM Radio is EVEN mentioned in a movie is very pleasing to me !!! Let alone save the world !!! To think, someone actually knows that it exists.

Of course, if we had these local and DX bands taken from us, it woudn't do much good. Don't totally compare this to the movie though. Use your imagination in what could happen (i.e. earthquake, tropical storm, tornado, war ?!?) More than likely, ARS operators are capable and willing to help there country (maybe world, depending on the situation) when all other ways of communicating are down.

Sean Hiatt, kc5nfd

3500. Want - TNC, Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6mgb@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4rctbt$jqq@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36091

Hi,
I am looking for a 9600 Baud TNC, and a 440 or 2M radio, capable of
doing 9600. If you are selling, please tell me. I am looking for a VERY
low price.
Thanks....
Rod

3501. Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmeredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <960703000216137@phx-az.com>
Source record: 36092

PR>In talking with some other digital ham radio people in my county (as part of
PR>the planning process for putting in some digital services to get better
PR>coverage of the county), he said that somebody else in the area who had been
PR>using a 2 meter frequency as a backbone link had gotten a pink ticket from a

PR>OO.

PR>What's going on here? I looked through the most recent version of Part 97 I
PR>could find, and the only restriction for data on 2 meters I could see was a
PR>bandwidth/baud rate limitation. Is there some kind of restriction in place
PR>that says 2m has to be reserved for end-point data communications only?

PR>--
PR> ...phil

Phil,
Sounds like they are trying to tie it in with having voice links
and the rules state they should be at 220 Mhz and above. I am a
coordinator for Digital here in Az and we coordinate backbone radios on
2m. I have yet to see any rules that state that it is an incorrect
practice. Digital is NOT the same as Voice links. Have him put some
users on the freq, then it is no longer a backbone. That will quiet the
OO down.

Daniel

Daniel J. Meredith System Administrator PHX-AZ.COM
P.O. Box 45378 E-Mail: dmeredith@phx-az.com
Phoenix, Arizona 85064-5378 http://www.stat.com/catch22
Voice & Fax: +1-602-912-5671

---
* OLXWin 1.00 * Bakersfield: California's Hot Spot!

3502. MFJ 1278 -> KDK FM 144

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sslaught@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us
Message-ID: <4re10s$91f@news.abs.net>
Source record: 36093

Does anyone have the pinout to go from an MFJ-1278 to a KDK FM-144?

If so, Please email me at one of the below addresses.

Thanks.


```
-----------------------------------------------
-- The virtue of a free government is that the |
-- more freedom you have, the less government |
-- you need to have. |
-- StanN4GUX@aol.com |
-- Sslaught@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us |
-- Stan.Slaughter.Baltimore@igate.sprint.com |
-- 410-764-5878 (V) 410-764-5830(TTY) |
-- 410-764-5891 (Fax) |
-----------------------------------------------
```

3503. Re: Has anyone used the MFJ Packet Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-0307961019460001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 36094

In article <4qla66$5ia@masters0.Internex.NET>, recurry@insighttec.com wrote:

> The RX sensitivity actually turns out to meet specs. You just have to
> realize that quoted SNAD numbers are for voice audio bandwidths. If
> you put a low-pass 3.5 khz filter in the audio path you will get the
> rated RX sensitivity on a service monitor. Of course this isn't a good
> way to align a 9600 rig but explains the sensitivity numbers.
>
> Cheers,
>
> Ron Curry
> ke6wed
> Ron Curry
> KE6WED
> recurry@insighttec.com
> ke6wed@ke6wed.ampr.org
> recurry@inside.intel.com

This is the time and place to push for a new data sensitivity measurement: Manufacturers of amateur digital mode equipment should quote digital sensitivity at specified Bit Error Rates (BER) of 1 per 10^4 and 10^6 when used with a "standard" or "reference" modem/TNC.

Commercial SCADA operations folks seem to feel that 1 error per million sent is acceptable for non-error correcting protocols, while 1 per ten thousand is OK for protocols which detect or correct errors. Data radio users should insist on the BER measurements for radio + TNC as a package. Ignore the 12 dB SINAD analog voice numbers - they mean absolutely nothing for digital DFM modulation.

The FCC and commercial world know that 12.5 kHz BW is enough to run 9600b data. Performance of commercial 950 MHz SCADA transceivers running both analog FM & digital carrier shift keying (Direct FM) with 12.5 kHz receiver bandwidth and identically modulated adjacent channel rejection -40 dB at 12.5 kHz is as follows:

Mod Type/Rate	Method	Decoded Sensitivity	Relative Performance
Analog 1000 Hz	12 dB SINAD	0.3 uV	-145 to -149 dBW baseline value
1200B 202 (VHF Pkt)	10^4 BER	0.6 uV	-140 to -143 dBW needs 6 dB more RF
4800B DFM 2 state	10^6 BER	1.2 uV	-140 to -142 dBW needs 6 dB more RF
9600B DFM 3 state	10^6 BER	1.6 uV	-136 to -139 dBW need 10 dB more RF

Note the 6 dB speed/signal penalty when running 1200b AFSK instead of direct carrier shift FM at 4800b, just as the communications theory textbooks predict. It's also time for hams to start conserving the spectrum locally allocated for packet, so that more stations can be on the air in any given locale. On other bands and with higher local ambient

noise levels YMMV, but you must always use the proper end-to-end decoded
sensitivity numbers to compute the link budget.
--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Private Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(847) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Opinions expressed here do NOT represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

3504. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Barron <barron@liant.com>
Message-ID: <31DA8F64.1C22@liant.com>
Source record: 36095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Marty Albert wrote:
>
> pcr@ic.net (phil reed-kb8uoy) wrote:
>
> >In talking with some other digital ham radio people in my county (as part of
> >the planning process for putting in some digital services to get better
> >coverage of the county), he said that somebody else in the area who had been
> >using a 2 meter frequency as a backbone link had gotten a pink ticket from an
> >OO.
>
> Rule #1 : Throw all OO notices in the garbage. The average OO and the
> entire ARRL have no idea what the rules are nor do they care. You are
> simply doing something to advance Ham Packet Radio and the ARRL does
> not want that to happen.

Yeah, right. Why can't you just assume that perhaps this is the action of
a misguided OO? You think that the ARRL sits in Newington thinking about
ways to make life miserable for people? That's cute!

One thing that amazes me about this thread is that I do not recall seeing
exactly what the OO notice said. Are we all SURE that the warning was for
using a "backbone" on 2M. Is that what it said? Where was this backbone?
146.52MHz? 144.200MHz? We don't have all of the facts (or at least I have
not seen them) so how can we jump to conclusions.

> >What's going on here? I looked through the most recent version of Part 97 I
> >could find, and the only restriction for data on 2 meters I could see was a
> >bandwidth/baud rate limitation. Is there some kind of restriction in place
> >that says 2m has to be reserved for end-point data communications only?
>
> Rule #2 : See Rule #1 above.
>
> You are 100% correct. All you need do is meet the Part 97 limits for
> bandwidth, baud rate, and digital code used and you are fine.

Not true. You also have to meet the limits for message content. Plus the
FCC has generally considered it not right to go against standard Amateur
practice (ie. no packet on 146.52 please!).

> My sugestion is to just ignore the OO notices and stay within the
> rules, NOT what the ARRL wants.
>
> You could, of course, send the notice to the FCC and a few
> Congress-Critters and demand the so-called Amateur Auxilary be held
> accountable for their actions. Even more, you could sue the hind legs

> off the ARRL and the particular OO in question.

Yeah, that will make things better. If this OO sent out a notice based only on the fact that backbone traffic was being sent on a 2M frequency, then that OO needs to be informed about the rules. Try sending him/her a letter and send one to the ARRL as well. This is all assuming that other factors (frequency, message content, etc. do not play any part in this).

Yeah, sue every Amateur volunteer for everything their worth. That will make Amateur Radio better.

BTW, the club I belong to got an OO notice several years ago for operating too close to a band edge. Turns out they were very much right. We found out who had been operating at that time based on the log and made them more aware about the bandwidth of a SSB signal. We appreciated the reminder.

> Maybe that would teach them how to read the rules, but I doubt it.

I think we ALL could stand to reread the rules now and then.

73,

3505. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ic.net
Message-ID: <4reqe6$2mb@condor.ic.net>
Source record: 36096
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <4rab8h$h05@thepit.trucom.com>, marty@trucom.com says...
>

>You could, of course, send the notice to the FCC and a few
>Congress-Critters and demand the so-called Amateur Auxilary be held
>accountable for their actions. Even more, you could sue the hind legs
>off the ARRL and the particular OO in question.

Jeez, why so aggressive? I don't mind being told that I am violating the rules, so long as it's actually a rule violation, and not a violation of what somebody interpets the rules to be. If they can't cite chapter and verse to me, then I suspect I'd ignore it too. But, I'm not so violently opposed as to reject it out of hand.

--
...phil

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and pcr@ic.net.

Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 IBM bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex AOL

PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

3506. FBB & Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <070396201720Rnf0.79b6@gromit.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 36097

I have a friend of mine who is intersted in getting a fileserver up &
running using Baycom modems with FBB software. I am very familiar with FBB
software having run it since 1993, but this has been done with TNC's using
WA8DED host mode eproms.

I have read somewhere that FBB can be run using Baycom modems. Can anyone
point me in the right direction?

TIA

Phil Street
email: phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au
vk6ks@amsat.org
Snail: P.O. Box 4062, Wembley. 6014 Australia
Phone: +61 19 371 638
Amateur Radio: VK6KS @ VK6CR.#PER.#WA.AUS.OC

3507. Re: Homebrew FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.93.960703124650.23583C-100000@spork.callamer.com>
Source record: 36098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

JAMECO in Belmont, Ca also has them for about nine bucks..Cliff K7RR

On Tue, 2 Jul 1996, David Sipe wrote:

> Kevin Pounders wrote:
> >
> > I am trying to build an FSK modem for use on 2M packet, but the plans I
> > have calls for a TI TCM3105 FSK modem chip.
> >
> > I have contacted all of the component suppliers that I know but am unable
> > to locate this chip (is now obsoulite). The one exception had a minimum
> > order of 20 pieces.
>
>
> I don't believe the TCM3105 is obsolete. Texas Intruments still makes them and
> they are available through Allied Electronics for about $9.00 each according to
> their latest catalog #956. The only catch is have a minumum order of $25.00.
> Phone 1-800-433-5700 or check out thier parts lookup for prices and stock at
> http://www.allied.avnet.com.
>
> Good luck.
>
> --
> 73 David KD6QFZ
> dsipe@calweb.com
>
>

3508. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Roberts <osteven@en.com>
Message-ID: <4remob$6lo@antares.en.com>
Source record: 36099
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
>
> In article <4qnlpr$qsk@techsrv1.tech>, cmlong@mtu.edu says...
> >
> >Steve Roberts (osteven@en.com) wrote:
> >: >
> >: > No but in the US he sucessfully got 137-138 Mhz allocated to him
> >: and Microsoft for LEOs (source was a Popular Communications Magazine
> >: but I cant remember which issue) is that close enough to two meters for him
> >: to want more ??? you be the judge!!! I mean when a basic cell system like
> >: Amps or PHS or GSM needs 30 mhz chunks, hes not going to get it by dipping into the
> >: Air and FM bands is he?
> >:
>
> This is NOT true. Bill Gates and Craig McCaw were founding investors in a
> company called Teledesic. Teledesic is getting allocations at 28 GHZ for high
> speed satellite data access (digital voice, video, internet data, whatever -
> its all bits). They have no involvement that I am aware of in LOW earth orbit
> (LEO) satellites for 2-way short messaging of the type that the LEO providers
> wish to offer.
>
> I am an employee of Microsoft Corporation and the above statements represent my
> personal opinion and are not necessarily those of my employer. Besides who else
> would ever accept credit for my silly opinions?
>
> Ed, KF7VY
> --
> ------------------------
> Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
>

Bull, I read it, I will go back and find the article. Teledesic or not, It was

reallocated to LEOs. and BG is the major player according to the writeup in the

magazine. Did you confirm Teledesics allocations before you wrote these posts ED?

It was not a lie. Steve Roberts N8VKD

3509. 512K X 8 Static ram chip for KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: james-m@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4rf2a1$75g@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 36005
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.misc,rec.radio.amateurequipment

Thanks for reading this..

I am wanting to upgrade the mailbox on my older KPC-3 TNC and am trying to locate a source for these 512K X 8 Static ram chips that supposedly can be used in the KPC-3.. I called a computer memory retailer and was advised that they have a "pseudo 512k x 8 ram chip" but they do not have regular static ram chips.. the sales person stated that the pseudo chip required battery backup to retain the contents of the memory, while the normal ram chips did not.. Now to my questions..

Does anyone know if these pseudo 512k x8 ram chips will work in the place of the regualar 512k x8 static ram chips??

Does anyone know of a source of regular 512k x 8 static ram chips..

Any and all comments will be welcomed..

Thanks Don AE4BR

3510. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkc@ncn.net
Message-ID: <31db143a.4297332@news.netins.net>
Source record: 36006
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 1 Jul 1996 16:05:14 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

"In article <61e7cc$173112.3a2@MYCROFT> KC7QZR@olywa.net writes:
">Howdy..
">
">I have a few Questions...
">
">I need info on building a Mobil Mag mount antenna for my Truck to use
">with my HTX-202..
">
">I have been given some advice, but i am looking to build something
">cheap but looks NORMAL, someone told me to use a coat hanger, etc ..
">
">I have 12 guage wire i can use, but need a little info, what length
">should i cut it at, to use it at 145.470 (local Repeater) I dont
">have any kind of swr meter or anything but my radio which will let me
">know when its pumping out full power...
"
"
"You can make a whip from just a 19 inch length of wire and a coax
"connector, IE take a PL-259,

Just a second...
When we took the Ham test didn't we have to show that we could figure
frequency to wave length?
I don't want to flame anyone but it was a basic fact of radio,, I thought.
Dean WB0TKC

3511. Mac/Ham Radio Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0407960528400001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 36007

Looking at using your Macintosh for amateur radio applications?

Check out my home page for good FTPs, links, etc.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| e-mail: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wireless: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
voicemail: 603-533-3472 | | | | skytel page: 5956779@skymail.com

"If you can't see the invisible, you can't do the impossible."

3512. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <31DBBB22.6564@mich.com>
Source record: 36008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Robert Barron wrote:
>
> Marty Albert wrote:

> > You could, of course, send the notice to the FCC and a few
> > Congress-Critters and demand the so-called Amateur Auxilary be held
> > accountable for their actions. Even more, you could sue the hind legs
> > off the ARRL and the particular OO in question.
> (stuff deleted)
> Yeah, sue every Amateur volunteer for everything their worth. That
> will make Amateur Radio better.
>

I'm not sure he is advocating this. The problem is that mis-informed
people (or worse... crackpots, vigilantes, etc) are being appointed
OO's and into the amateur auxilary. Should one not have any recourse
should these 'appointees' overstep there bounds?

BTW, the ARRL once again is trying to shield the amateur auxilary
from lawsuits using the power of Congress. The House Resolution
proposed would make the amateur auxilary "Federal employees only
for the purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code".
In other words, you sue a OO, they are defended by the Federal
goverment at your expense. Check out H.R. 3207 which is currently
before the commerce committee. (Its on http://thomas.loc.gov).
In *theory* I think it *might* be a good idea but until the ARRL
is willing to tighten the OO/AA program up, there is no way I
could support something like that. I also have a serious problem
with the FCC abrogating their responsiblity to enforce the laws
to the ARRL or any other special interest group. But I digress.

I think this question is more like the "screaming fire is a
crowded theater". Can I operate a backbone on 2metres? Yes,
should I? Likely no depending on the circumstances.

-Jeff WB8WKA
Linked to the internet via spread spectrum

3513. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <4rggua$ah3@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 36009
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <31db143a.4297332@news.netins.net>, tkc <TKC@NCN.NET> wrote:

>">I have 12 guage wire i can use, but need a little info, what length
>">should i cut it at, to use it at 145.470 (local Repeater) I dont
>">have any kind of swr meter or anything but my radio which will let me
>">know when its pumping out full power...
>
> Just a second...
>When we took the Ham test didn't we have to show that we could figure
>frequency to wave length?

No, you merely showed that you knew how to memorize all the questions and
answers provided to you in advance.

MD
--
--
-- Who needs looks when you've got taste?
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

3514. USA QSL BUREAU UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa1mf@aol.com
Message-ID: <4rgket$1ee@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36010

******* U.S.A. QSL BUREAU **********
****ANNOUNCES NEW LOWER RATES****
ANNOUNCES EXPANDED DX QSL SERVICE

NOW "QSL VIA USBURO"
A QSL BUREAU FOR DOMESTIC U.S.A. QSL CARDS, ALL 10
DISTRICTS, TERRITORIES AND TRUSTEESHIPS OF THE U.S.A.
NOW A QSL BUREAU FOR ALL YOUR OUTGOING DX CARDS TOO!

DEAR FELLOW HAM,
"THE FINAL COURTESY OF A QSO IS A QSL", BESIDES BEING
ONE OF THE OLDEST QUOTES IN AMATEUR RADIO, IT IS ALSO
OUR TRADITION!

AS POSTAGE COSTS HAVE CLIMBED TO THE CURRENT 20/32 CENTS
FOR CARDS/LETTERS, THE USA QSL BUREAU WAS CREATED BY HAMS
FOR HAMS, TO PROVIDE AN INEXPENSIVE ALTERNATIVE TO THE
HIGH COST OF POSTAGE! ALLOWING ALL OF US THE ABILITY
TO CARRY ON THE TRADITION OF SENDING A QSL CARD FOR ALL
OUR STATESIDE QSO'S.

TO BE SUCCESSFUL, AND FUNCTION PROPERLY, ALL OF US MUST
PARTICIPATE. IT IS OUR SINCERE HOPE AND THE SINCERE HOPE
OF THE HUNDREDS OF YOUR FELLOW HAMS THAT ARE CURRENT USERS,
THAT YOU WILL COME ONBOARD AND FURTHER HELP ALL OF US MAKE
THIS A SUCCESS. THE SAVINGS AND BENEFITS ARE YOUR!!

YOUR PARTICIPATION WILL HELP EVERY U.S. HAM TO ENJOY THE
ABILITY TO CARRY ON THE TRADITION OF BEING ABLE TO TO QSL
EVERY QSO WITH AN INEXPENSIVE ALTERNATIVE, WHILE SAVING
YOU AND EVERYONE OF US BIG BUCKS IN POSTAGE!

AFTER MANY REQUESTS FROM OUR CURRENT USERS WHO WANTED TO BE
ABLE TO "ONE STOP SHOP" AND MANY HAMS THAT ARE NOT ARRL
MEMBERS, WE NOW OFFER YOU THE ABILITY TO SEND ALL YOUR
OUTGOING DX QSL CARDS VIA THE USA QSL BUREAU.

THANK YOU
73'S
BILL-AA1MF-, YOUR FELLOW USERS, & USA QSL BUREAU STAFF

SEND ALL YOUR OUTGOING USA QSL CARDS VIA THE BUREAU
NEW LOW RATE FOR YOUR OUTGOING CARDS;
JUST $0.05 EACH REGUARDLESS OF QUANTITY,
THAT'S JUST $5.00 PER 100 CARDS, A REAL BARGIN!!

PRESORT ALL CARDS BY DISTRICT AND SUFFIX
(IE: W1A, W1B, W4A, W4F, W4G, W4H, W5A, W5C, ETC.)

PLEASE PUT CALLSIGN OF STATION YOU ARE SENDING CARD TO IN
THE ADDRESS SECTION (BACK OF CARD) IN 3/4 INCH LETTERS!!

NO CHARGE FOR CARDS SENT TO YOU BY THE BUREAU - PLEASE KEEP AT LEAST
ONE SASE ON FILE - BUREAU WILL NOTIFY STATIONS THAT HAVE CARDS WAITING
BUT DO NOT HAVE SASE'S ON FILE - ALL CARDS GET DELIVERED!!!

YOU MAY NOW SEND ALL YOUR OUTGOING DX QSL CARDS VIA THE USA QSL BUREAU
RATES FOR YOUR OUTGOING CARDS; $0.05 EACH REGARDLESS OF QUANTITY
YOUR ONLY REQUIREMENT; ALL OUTGOING DX QSL CARDS MUST BE
ALPHABETICALLY SORTED BY CALL-SIGN PREFIX (IE: AM, CE, CO, DL1, DL7,
EA, LH, OA, 3A, 5A, 7JA ETC.)
WE HANDLE CARDS GOING TO ALL IARU BUREAU S & COUNTRIES WITHOUT A
BUREAU BUT HAVE A QSL MANAGER OR OTHER ORGANIZATION AVAILABLE FOR THE
CALL-SIGNS BEING SENT.
A LIST OF COUNTRIES SERVED IS AVAILABLE FOR A SASE, OR BY E-MAIL.
YOU MAY USE -QSL VIA AA1MF- IF YOU PREFER TO HAVE ALL CARDS COME THROUGH
THE USA QSL BUREAU, OTHERWISE YOU WILL RECEIVE YOUR INCOMING DX CARDS
VIA YOUR CALL DISTRICT INCOMING DX QSL BUREAU. BE SURE YOU HAVE SASE S
ON FILE THERE.
A LIST OF INCOMING DX DISTRICT BUREAU S IS AVAILABLE BY SASE OR E-MAIL.

START ENJOYING THE SAVINGS AND BENEFITS TODAY!!
SEND US UP TO -4- #6-3/4(3-5/8 X 6-1/2) SASE's (ONE STAMP EACH)
PLEASE PUT YOUR CALLSIGN IN THE UPPER LEFTHAND CORNER OR SEND US $5.00,
YOUR CORRECT RETURN ADDRESS, & WE SUPPLY 10 SASE's FOR YOU.

SEND YOUR CHECK AND OUTGOING CARDS ALONG WITH YOUR SASE'S TO:
USA QSL BUREAU
P.O. BOX 814
BREWER, ME 04412-0814

DON'T DELAY! DO IT TODAY!
ENJOY THE SAVINGS & BENEFITS TODAY!
THE QSL CARD - THE FINAL COURTESY OF A QSO!!!

THE USA QSL BUREAU IS A NOT FOR PROFIT ORGANIZATION!
OPERATED BY AA1MF & CREW
E-MAIL TO:
AA1MF@AOL.COM
102452.2315@COMPUSERVE.COM

SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE LET US KNOW!!
WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOUR DOMESTIC & DX QSL CARD NEEDS!!
>END<

3515. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <4rgq8s$s7o@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 36011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <31db143a.4297332@news.netins.net>, tkc@ncn.net (tkc) writes:
>On Mon, 1 Jul 1996 16:05:14 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>"In article <61e7cc$173112.3a2@MYCROFT> KC7QZR@olywa.net writes:
>">I need info on building a Mobil Mag mount antenna for my Truck to use
>">with my HTX-202..

KC7QZR needs to learn how to spell "Mobile". "Mobil" is a petroleum company.
Although, I suppose, they could branch into new markets (I don't know if they
still have a stake in Montgomery Wards or not after the Jefferson/Jefferson Wards
debacle (A whole new slant on shopping - unstocked shelves because we fired
our buyers....8)))

>">I have 12 guage wire i can use, but need a little info, what length
>">should i cut it at, to use it at 145.470 (local Repeater) I dont
>">have any kind of swr meter or anything but my radio which will let me
>">know when its pumping out full power...

i guess one would want to get the most from any radio transmitter, but that
phrase about "pumping out full power" is very "CBish" - sounds like maybe
a refugee from the CB bands that hasn't been exposed to the idea that some
people actually have radios used for bidirectional communications instead of just
trying to "cover everyone up".

>"You can make a whip from just a 19 inch length of wire and a coax
>"connector, IE take a PL-259,

good answer -- tell the guy what he needs to know - i think my answer was
a pointer to the arrl handbook...

> Just a second...
>When we took the Ham test didn't we have to show that we could figure
>frequency to wave length?

it's in the study materials, although it's possible to pass the test without
having that exact question either on the test or answering it correctly.

>I don't want to flame anyone but it was a basic fact of radio,, I thought.

it is..

> Dean WB0TKC

but like last night on one of the VHF nets i was on, we had a guy that
was on the air but didn't know what his call was...turned out he'd acquired a
radio from someone else and was told it was a CB radio. we told him what he

really had and what he should do to get legal and then went back to the net.

it sounds like KC7QZR could use an elmer and additional reference materials.

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

3516. Re: USA QSL BUREAU UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4rgshp$n9b@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 36012

aa1mf@aol.com (AA1MF) wrote:

>SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE LET US KNOW!!
>WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOUR DOMESTIC & DX QSL CARD NEEDS!!
>>END<

I have one question. Does AOL allow the use of lower case letters ?

73, Jim KH2D

3517. manchester codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpeters387@aol.com
Message-ID: <4rgtei$4if@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36013

could anyone please supply me with any information regarding Manchester codes......thanks...

3518. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwc@io.com
Message-ID: <4rgtmc$hop@nntp-1.io.com>
Source record: 36014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bill Newkirk (wnewkirk@iu.net) wrote:
: In <31db143a.4297332@news.netins.net>, tkc@ncn.net (tkc) writes:
: >On Mon, 1 Jul 1996 16:05:14 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
: >
: >"In article <61e7cc$173112.3a2@MYCROFT> KC7QZR@olywa.net writes:
: >">I need info on building a Mobil Mag mount antenna for my Truck to use
: >">with my HTX-202..
:
: KC7QZR needs to learn how to spell "Mobile". "Mobil" is a petroleum company.
: Although, I suppose, they could branch into new markets (I don't know if they
: still have a stake in Montgomery Wards or not after the Jefferson/Jefferson Wards
: debacle (A whole new slant on shopping - unstocked shelves because we fired
: our buyers....8)))
:
: >">I have 12 guage wire i can use, but need a little info, what length
: >">should i cut it at, to use it at 145.470 (local Repeater) I dont
: >">have any kind of swr meter or anything but my radio which will let me
: >">know when its pumping out full power...
:
: i guess one would want to get the most from any radio transmitter, but that
: phrase about "pumping out full power" is very "CBish" - sounds like maybe
: a refugee from the CB bands that hasn't been exposed to the idea that some
: people actually have radios used for bidirectional communications instead of just
: trying to "cover everyone up".
:
: >"You can make a whip from just a 19 inch length of wire and a coax
: >"connector, IE take a PL-259,
:
: good answer -- tell the guy what he needs to know - i think my answer was
: a pointer to the arrl handbook...
:
: > Just a second...
: >When we took the Ham test didn't we have to show that we could figure
: >frequency to wave length?
:
: it's in the study materials, although it's possible to pass the test without
: having that exact question either on the test or answering it correctly.
:
: >I don't want to flame anyone but it was a basic fact of radio,, I thought.
:
: it is..
:

: > Dean WB0TKC
:
: but like last night on one of the VHF nets i was on, we had a guy that
: was on the air but didn't know what his call was...turned out he'd acquired a
: radio from someone else and was told it was a CB radio. we told him what he
: really had and what he should do to get legal and then went back to the net.
:
: it sounds like KC7QZR could use an elmer and additional reference materials.
:
: Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
: Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
: Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
: Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.
:

Well, I *was* looking into possibly starting a hobby out of HAM.
But judging by these past 2 posts, one by Bill Newkirk WB9IVR, I see that
the attitudes and childishness isn't lmited to the people on "CB" Radios.
Perhaps HAM isn't for me after all, if Bill is any indication of the
types of people that are out there.
Oh, and by the way, Bill - while you were busy slamming this
other guy for his spelling, I noticed YOU need a few grammar lessons as
well, things that were learned in Elementary School.... such as when you
end a sentence while quoting, the period goes inside the quotes, not
outside. Also you seem to have forgotten to end a sentence or two with a
period. Hmm. Seems you aren't the perfect God-almighty after all.
I was told that if a person needed a question answered or some
kind of help, that other HAM operators were happy to help out, and that
the operators of HAM radios were like a family. But what I've just seen
sounds like Channel 19 at a truck stop. No doubt I'll receive a bunch of
childish ranting and raving, cussing, etc in my mail box, so until
then... Ciao!

3519. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cphillips@interpath.com
Message-ID: <4rhfm2$huo_003@news.interpath.net>
Source record: 36015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <1996Jul1.160514.17867@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>In article <61e7cc$173112.3a2@MYCROFT> KC7QZR@olywa.net writes:
>>Howdy..
>>I have a few Questions...
>>I need info on building a Mobil Mag mount antenna for my Truck to use
>>with my HTX-202..
>>I have been given some advice, but i am looking to build something
>>cheap but looks NORMAL, someone told me to use a coat hanger, etc ..

Actually a 19" piece of coat hanger just looks "black" and doesn't
attract to much attention, except as an antenna.
Twenty years ago, I was having Mosley 5/8 wave 2 meter antennas
stolen off of my car regularly (they looked a lot like CB antennas, and
this was in the middle of the CB craze). So I made a 1/4 wave antenna
from a coat hanger and put it on the car.
A month or so passed. Then, there was a rash of car break-ins,
and *my* car was broken into. My ICOM IC-22A (2 meter rig) was stolen.
And yes... they stole the coat hanger antenna, also.

BTW... after this (and the insurance paid off) I got a new 2 meter
rig and a Hustler colinear antenna. It was never stolen.

>You can make a whip from just a 19 inch length of wire and a coax
>connector, IE take a PL-259, solder the wire to the center pin,
>and slip a piece of shrink wrap down over it so it can't touch
>the outer wall of the connector (filling the cavity with epoxy
>is even better). However, for mobile use you really want something
>other than copper wire. It would be deformed with every tree branch
>impact. What you want is copper plated music wire, with perhaps
>an anti-corrosion nickel overplate. That's what commercial whips

I've used stainless steel welding rods, but even they tend to
deform a bit too readily.

========= Opinions expressed are solely those of the author ============
Curt Phillips, KD4YU (ex-WB4LHI) | "I think that marriage is a
cphillips@interpath.com | great institution. But who
Chairman, Tarheel Scanner/SWL Group | wants to be in an institution?"
ARRL Life; QCWA; Raleigh Am Radio Soc | --- Groucho Marx

3520. 219 status?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7oo@azgate.nj7p.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <6863@NJ7P>
Source record: 36016

What's the current status on 219-220, did we get it yet?
73 de Jack

3521. Re: Is it relevent???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, WB4ALM" <wb4alm@gte.net>
Message-ID: <31DC383D.31A1@gte.net>
Source record: 36017

Steven_sampson@msn.Com wrote:

> It won't be long before Part-95 attracts the most youth.
>
> Steve, N5OWK

Part-95? No, that's too technical. So is knowing what "RS-232" means. "WWW"? Now there's another story!

When we "grew up" you could find parts stores - with people that were willing to talk to "customers" or "potential customers".

I learned electronics by building... My kids can't, 'cause if Radio Shack doesn't have it, it don't exist.

The good parts houses are all mail order - with a 25 to 50 dollar minimum order.

Kids can BUY elaborate plug-in boards for less than that from Computer stores. They can communicate around the world. Why do they want Ham Radio?

Our Challenge, is to motivate them. Now how do we do that?

...but then this is not the proper forum for that discussion. This forum is for discussing DIGITAL communications...

(So how do we get Youth interested in digital RADIO communications?)

/s/ Bill Turner, WB4ALM
Aka "The Amateur Logic Machine" (groan)

3522. C1-Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Springer <brianspr@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <4rhjts$j92@buffnet2.buffnet.net>
Source record: 36018

Does anyone know who carrys C1-DIGITAL for mobile radio and BOS units?

3523. C1-Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Springer <brianspr@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <4rhjuk$lks@buffnet2.buffnet.net>
Source record: 36019

Does anyone know who carrys C1-DIGITAL for mobile radio and BOS units?

3524. Amateur Radio Plaques & Engraving

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn3a@gnn.com
Message-ID: <4rhsn0$ksm@news-e2c.gnn.com>
Source record: 36020

http://members.gnn.com/kn3a/plaques.htm
K. Campbell

3525. Re: Homebrew FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken.thompson@Symbios.COM
Message-ID: <ken.thompson.1327.00088A94@Symbios.COM>
Source record: 36021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <31D8D2A8.D6B@qtm.net> Kevin Pounders <pounders@qtm.net> writes:
>From: Kevin Pounders <pounders@qtm.net>
>Subject: Homebrew FSK modem
>Date: Tue, 02 Jul 1996 00:41:28 -0700

>I am trying to build an FSK modem for use on 2M packet, but the plans I
>have calls for a TI TCM3105 FSK modem chip.

>I have contacted all of the component suppliers that I know but am unable
>to locate this chip (is now obsoulite).

It is not obsolete. But I think TI is only making them in surface mount
packages now.

3526. HELP , need help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gzluhuih@public1.guangzhou.gd.CN
Message-ID: <31DC7F88.776D@public1.guangzhou.gd.cn>
Source record: 36022

hello everybody, here is BD7IX(Lu Hui-Hua) from P.R.CHINA.
somedays ago, i send a mail at here , said want to know how
to made a modem(tnc) myself, my plan is use TCM3105 or
AM7910(7911) chip to do it, but unfortunate, the chip is
not produce. soi think maybe motorola's MC145442 OR MC145443
can replace it. but mc145442(3) only can use 300 baud
(CCITT V.21 OR BELL 103).
who can tell me the alternative else?
and if i use MC145442(3), who can give the circuit design about it?
please tell me via e-mail bd7ix@amsat.org
thanks

Lu Hui-Hua*bd7ix*

3527. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net>
Message-ID: <31DCFB5A.741C@apk.net>
Source record: 36023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

The easiest and quickest way to solve the problem would be to have
the complantant, the person receiving the OO ticket, contact the
ARRL supervisor and report the event. They would then advise the OO
of the misinterpretation and the problem would go away.

The OOs aren't the bad guys here. The ARRL isn't either. You are
not dealing with a person with 20 years of law enforcement training.
An OO is a volunteer trying to help the hobby. He goofed. Big deal.

--
73,
Steve
Internet: no8m@apk.net
Amateur Radio: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

3528. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <4rjb0v$dnc@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 36024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <4rgtmc$hop@nntp-1.io.com>, rwc@io.com (RWC) writes:
>: but like last night on one of the VHF nets i was on, we had a guy that
>: was on the air but didn't know what his call was...turned out he'd acquired a
>: radio from someone else and was told it was a CB radio. we told him what he
>: really had and what he should do to get legal and then went back to the net.
>:
>: it sounds like KC7QZR could use an elmer and additional reference materials.
>:
>: Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
>: Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
>: Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
>: Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.
>:
> Well, I *was* looking into possibly starting a hobby out of HAM.
>But judging by these past 2 posts, one by Bill Newkirk WB9IVR, I see that
>the attitudes and childishness isn't lmited to the people on "CB" Radios.
>Perhaps HAM isn't for me after all, if Bill is any indication of the
>types of people that are out there.

you didn't read what i wrote. KC7QZR needs to get in touch with the other locals
and probably review the materials he used to study for the test. if he had the
ARRL materials, i believe (relying on memory here) there's even an example
of what he wanted complete with a list of materials, sources of supply and, yes,
even an explaination of why those values are the ones to use (at least at an
entry level explaination...if he wants the engineering version, he can ask for it.)

> Oh, and by the way, Bill - while you were busy slamming this
>other guy for his spelling, I noticed YOU need a few grammar lessons as
>well, things that were learned in Elementary School.... such as when you
>end a sentence while quoting, the period goes inside the quotes, not
>outside. Also you seem to have forgotten to end a sentence or two with a
>period. Hmm. Seems you aren't the perfect God-almighty after all.

didn't say i was. and welcome to deconstructionist typography. i do have damon
knight's treatment on grammar from GEnie that is a super reference for only a
few typewritten pages - at least it addresses the common errors and mis-
conceptions most people make.

and this is news - not english class. they'd take points off for not capitalizing
the first word of a sentence. can't say there's a hard and fast rule about trailing
punctuation inside of quotes these days. depends on the usage to some extent.
i suppose you think that there should be two spaces after a period. although that's
something you did with typewriters and not when you have proportional fonts
available.

> I was told that if a person needed a question answered or some
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>the operators of HAM radios were like a family. But what I've just seen
>sounds like Channel 19 at a truck stop. No doubt I'll receive a bunch of
>childish ranting and raving, cussing, etc in my mail box, so until
>then... Ciao!

oh, come now. the guy claims a ham license. therefore, it's expected that he knows something about where the information is located about such things as how to build a simple 1/4-wave whip for 2m. but even if he hadn't known that (as i said, you can pass the test without understanding c=f<lambda>), the fact that the lingo is out of whack indicates that our new KC7 needs further orientation.

remember the object is not to "pump out the most power" but to communicate. and if you actually read up above there, we did tell our bootlegging friend on wednesday that he should consider getting license and he would be welcome, but until then he should just listen and not transmit. in that respect, we were correct in that we advised an illegal station to stop being an illegal station and to get the license and be legal. for that, we run the risk of a citation ourselves (for communicating with an unlicensed station).

i don't think that's a sign of someone not wanting to help. however, things such as some misspellings probably comes from having Dr. Moench at Rose as a mentor ("A -rotor- is the part of a motor that moves. A -rotator- is the device that turns the antenna!").

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

3529. Re: Freeware For Kam Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: FCFB17A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <4rjbmo$35ak@usenetz1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 36025

Hi John. I have not used it myself but a lot of hams are using Winpack.
I

think it is on the QRZ cdrom and probably on a lot of bbs. I am sure you
will

get more replies. Good luck! --- Steve N9ROU

3530. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwc@io.com
Message-ID: <4rjcrh$4lb@nntp-1.io.com>
Source record: 36026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

No, my comment on the punctuation was merely to make a point.
You made several snide (sp?) remarks to him, one of which was making him look ignorant because of his spelling. I was simply trying to point out that while his spelling was being insulted by you, your punctuation was bad. No, it's no big deal, but I was trying to say was it didn't make sense to insult him for his writing/spelling style when yours had its faults too. None of us is perfect.
As for the antenna, perhaps he's just a buff who likes to receive only, not transmit, and doesn't have a liscence yet. The handbook does say that's perfectly legal. Maybe he wants to see what's "out there" before getting into the hobby?
I myself am in that position. However, I'm quickly learning that HAM operators aren't the type of people I had heard they are. This fool Myron Calhoun took it on himself to write me an ignorant insulting letter, implying that newcomers are welcome but if they have any questions that they are NOT welcome to ask them and that any information they get is to be obtained solely on their own.
He ALSO commenced to make a weak attempt at hurling insults at me for asking such a "stupid" question about antenna/wave length. What the old fool didn't take time to do is see who asked the question. That was not me, yet he is going to write me and slam me for it.
Myron challenged my "maturity..." I have yet to figure out where he comes off with that. Even if I HAD asked the question about the antenna and wave length, how does that make someone immature?

Look... I was told HAM operators welcome new comers with open arms and are always happy to help someone else get started in the hobby. I was looking in to it on my own and discovered that there are many ways to go (2M, 6M, 10M, etc) and wasn't sure which way to go. I haven't asked though, because anytime someone asks a question like that, he receives nothing but rude replies and remarks. I haven't asked PUBLICLY that is... I've had the fortune of finding ONE friendly ham though.
I was also told to start going into the amateur (look up the definition for amateur by the way) newsgroups and that I could start participating and asking questions there to help learn. Boy, were they wrong. New HAM operators, or prospects, are treated rudely and insulted... not what I would call a warm welcome.
My apologies to everyone here. I was foolish in believing such an ignorant thing... Don't bother replying publicly, nor in e-mail.
When I post this, I am going to unsubscribe from the asshole, er, amateur radio newsgroups - email will be erased without being read if it's from the newsgroups... don't bother. And don't bother ME.

Bill Newkirk (wnewkirk@iu.net) wrote:
: In <4rgtmc$hop@nntp-1.io.com>, rwc@io.com (RWC) writes:
: >: but like last night on one of the VHF nets i was on, we had a guy that
: >: was on the air but didn't know what his call was...turned out he'd acquired a
: >: radio from someone else and was told it was a CB radio. we told him what he
: >: really had and what he should do to get legal and then went back to the net.
: >:
: >: it sounds like KC7QZR could use an elmer and additional reference materials.
: >:
: >: Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
: >: Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
: >: Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
: >: Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.
: >:
: > Well, I *was* looking into possibly starting a hobby out of HAM.
: >But judging by these past 2 posts, one by Bill Newkirk WB9IVR, I see that
: >the attitudes and childishness isn't lmited to the people on "CB" Radios.
: >Perhaps HAM isn't for me after all, if Bill is any indication of the
: >types of people that are out there.
:
: you didn't read what i wrote. KC7QZR needs to get in touch with the other locals
: and probably review the materials he used to study for the test. if he had the
: ARRL materials, i believe (relying on memory here) there's even an example
: of what he wanted complete with a list of materials, sources of supply and, yes,
: even an explaination of why those values are the ones to use (at least at an
: entry level explaination...if he wants the engineering version, he can ask for it.)
:
: > Oh, and by the way, Bill - while you were busy slamming this
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: >well, things that were learned in Elementary School.... such as when you
: >end a sentence while quoting, the period goes inside the quotes, not
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: the first word of a sentence. can't say there's a hard and fast rule about trailing
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: >kind of help, that other HAM operators were happy to help out, and that
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: oh, come now. the guy claims a ham license. therefore, it's expected that he
: knows something about where the information is located about such things
: as how to build a simple 1/4-wave whip for 2m. but even if he hadn't known
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: fact that the lingo is out of whack indicates that our new KC7 needs further
: orientation.
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: remember the object is not to "pump out the most power" but to communicate.
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: wednesday that he should consider getting license and he would be welcome, but
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: some misspellings probably comes from having Dr. Moench at Rose as a mentor
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:

3531. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.477.31DD3E23@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 36027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <4rjcrh$4lb@nntp-1.io.com> rwc@io.com (RWC) writes:

[snip]

> I myself am in that position. However, I'm quickly learning that
>HAM operators aren't the type of people I had heard they are. This fool
>Myron Calhoun took it on himself to write me an ignorant insulting
>letter, implying that newcomers are welcome but if they have any
>questions that they are NOT welcome to ask them and that any information
>they get is to be obtained solely on their own.

Hi RWC.

I would like to offer an explaination. It seems the internet can bring out the worst in people. Many come here just to flame and attack. I dont know why it is, perhaps its the anonymity of being behind the keyboard, or something else, but I DO know its basically true in most groups...not just ham radio ones.

There are those who do these types of things reguarly, like Burt, Gerry, Drew and others, as nothing more than to cause trouble. While even I have been sucked into petty flame wars, I think its safe to say that most of us do NOT condon, or support the likes of the above mentioned.

What you heard about hams helping others that want to join is true of most of us. All I will ask, is that you dont base your entire opinion about amatuer radio, by what you hear here.

I would also like to offer any insight, help, suggestion, or anything else you may want, regarding amateur radio.

Take care.

ARRL Local Government Liason
Central Ohio Traffic Net Manager
Central Ohio Severe Weather Net Control Station
Capitol City Repeater Asc. Control Op.
Central Ohio Radio Club Control Op.
Central Ohio Packet Asc. Member

> He ALSO commenced to make a weak attempt at hurling insults at
me >for asking such a "stupid" question about antenna/wave length. What the
>old fool didn't take time to do is see who asked the question. That was
>not me, yet he is going to write me and slam me for it.
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> Look... I was told HAM operators welcome new comers with open
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>insulted... not what I would call a warm welcome.
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>an ignorant thing... Don't bother replying publicly, nor in e-mail.
>When I post this, I am going to unsubscribe from the asshole, er, amateur
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>Bill Newkirk (wnewkirk@iu.net) wrote:
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>: >But judging by these past 2 posts, one by Bill Newkirk WB9IVR, I see that
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>: that (as i said, you can pass the test without understanding c=f<lambda>), the
>: fact that the lingo is out of whack indicates that our new KC7 needs further
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>: Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
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>:

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3532. add ham-digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: g0rtx@hamgate2.w5-f6cnb.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <9356@sugarland.ampr.org>
Source record: 36028

```
add ham-digital
```

3533. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #271

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: REAMSNYD@VAX.CS.HSCSYR.EDU
Message-ID: <01I6PS9H9M0M8YLJJP@VAX.CS.HSCSYR.EDU>
Source record: 36029

Fine.. what has this message have to with the digital part of ham radio
??

3534. Ham Radio Online has moved to www.hamradio-online.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4rjq7v$8dq@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 36030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Ham Radio Online has moved to a new Internet address. You can find our website now at http://www.hamradio-online.com

The new URL address is a lot easier to remember, pronounce, etc, than our old one! Please pay a visit to what may be the world's most used Ham Radio web site.

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

3535. Announcing The Visual PacketPeT Web Sight!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <31DD904A.6BF3@gate.net>
Source record: 36031

The Visual PacketPeT Web Sight is now online at
http://www.gate.net/~paketpet/ for you to get information and
download Visual PacketPeT Version 3, the new improved Windows
packet / digital software that works with virtually all TNC /
Data Controllers.

Take a look and enjoy...

73, Chuck WA8LBH

3536. Re: Announcing The Visual PacketPeT Web Sight!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: arden@teleport.com
Message-ID: <4rk9f7$4cj@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 36032

Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net> wrote:

>The Visual PacketPeT Web Sight is now online at
>http://www.gate.net/~paketpet/ for you to get information and
>download Visual PacketPeT Version 3, the new improved Windows
>packet / digital software that works with virtually all TNC /
>Data Controllers.

>Take a look and enjoy...

>73, Chuck WA8LBH

I have a registered copy of this program and wholeheartedly endorse
it. I also have PC-Packrat for Windows, Winpac and HamWindows and
Visual Paketpet is by far the best (for packet--I still use Packrat
for HF digital).

The only thing I don't like is the low-rez low-color startup screen.
Everything else is great.

Arden Eby KI7FG

****
Arden Eby
Internet: arden@teleport.com
Packet Radio: KI7FG@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
Homepage (Eby's Cyberscroll) http://www.teleport.com/~arden/
****

3537. Dalanco Spry TMS320C10 board further pgms not pn TAPR server?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rrrath@aol.com
Message-ID: <4rkk1a$dh8@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 36033

Hi,
I have got such a naked DSP card.
HAs anybody further pgms in particular for ham use (RTTY, Amtor etc) which
are not on the TAPR server.
Any hint to such pgms or documentation of card itsself welcome.

73s de DJ0RA, OE5RRL
Robert

3538. Digital Modes and the ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <31DDD89E.2601@pactor.com>
Source record: 36034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Greetings,

My name is Phil Sussman, and I am the Editor of PACTOR NEWS, a publication dedicated to HF Digital Modes. (http://www.pactor.com)

Having been involved with RTTY and PACTOR, I am aware, to some degree, of the relationship between the ARRL and the digital Ham Radio operator. The Digital Committee of the ARRL was formed in order to have the ARRL back a policy in line with the needs of the digital community. After a lot of work, the Digital Committee made a policy report and the ARRL pretty much ignored it. Where is that Digital Communittee now?

(Shades of the Environmental Health/Exposure committee)

This 'rift' with the ARRL led to the formation of the American Digital Radio Society, ADRS, a nonprofit organization, which assembled Keyboarders, Contesters, and BBS operators into one unified group. The purpose was to lobby representation of digital users of the HF spectrum because the ARRL was NOT working for the best interests of the HF digital operators at the time. Once the FCC ruled on HF automatic/semi-automatic stations, the unity of the ADRS disolved.

The ADRS split into two groups. The 'original' founders (mostly S&F BBS operators) took the original name and moved on. Those who remained became the International Digital Radio Assn, IDRA, whose members are mostly DX'ers and contesters.

The 'new' ADRS has been silent on its future, and little has been heard from that group since it left the 'old' ADRS. The IDRA kept control of the RTTY Digital Journal, now called merely the Digital Journal. The IDRA; however, has not been concerned of late with those digital issues which were are the heart of the 'old' ADRS.

Meanwhile, the ARRL has shunned policy or representation of digital HF operators, in favor of a 'politically correct' digital policy. In other words, HF digital is still a 'non-issue' at the ARRL. Instead of working to unify ALL digital operators, the ARRL has alienated many HF digital operators, without actually meaning to do so by ignoring them and trying instead to be 'everything to everyone'.

So, I offer three questions to the HF Digital Community:

1. Is the ARRL going to help the HF digital operator by offering any constructive future plans? With the explosive growth of

digital and the meager 'voluntary' band allocations, should HF digital expand into the formerly 'reserved' voice bands? (While it IS legal, is it advisable?)

2. Is the 'old' ADRS or the 'new' IDRA still able to provide the leadership needed to protect the interests of the HF digital operator?

3. The HF digital community needs a unifying body. As an HF digital operator, concerned with the future of HF digital, to whom should we (as a group) look to representation?

Should we support the ARRL with our membership dollars, if they offer only lip service to our needs? Should we support the 'new' IDRA, if they have moved away from lobbying policy?

Your questions, comments, and 'yes' even criticisms are invited.

P. Sussman

3539. Proof Ham Radio Days Are Numbered

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: john mcmurray <murray@bright.net>
Message-ID: <31DF2264.5FB8@bright.net>
Source record: 35950

Hi ALL;
The main proof I can see is the advent of such programs as Fretel and Net Talk and others like that.

All a person has to do is buy a computer and software and Bingo they are on the air, no test, no code nothing and I feel if the Ham Radio world don't step up and come forward with less stringent requirements such as dropping the code and coming into the twenty first century it may be all over. The US government drop code a while ago because it wasn't use ful any more.

thanks for the time

John Kc8aar

3540. Electronic Engine Control Noise: Mobile Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Nelson <knelson@aimnet.com>
Message-ID: <31DEA389.B25@aimnet.com>
Source record: 35951

I am W6KLK. I am using my Yaesu FT-890 in my 1992 Toyota PU V-6 for mobile operation. The noise from the electronic engine control (located on the passenger side panel) is severe and making reception impossible. I am an electrical engineer and I have done mobile noise supression in the past (1950ties) but I am stumped on this one. It appears to be radiated interference, not conducted, but I may be mistaken.

I would appreciate suggestions on how to solve the problem.

Please respond by email. Thanks!

Keith W6KLK <knelson@aimnet.com>

3541. loss of 2 meter 70cm bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.960706143937.28482A-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 35952

I dont know if everybody aware of our possible loss of the 2 meter and
70 cm bands in the near suture. These are of course 2 of our most used
digital bands with all the packet clusters, etc. The FCC has offered
to give them to commercial interests and will propose same at the
"WRLC" conference coming up this year. If you havent written the FCC
to complain about this yet, please do so now, or better yet go over
their heads direct to your favorite Senator or policitian or
member of the house (how about Gingrich he can really start up a
hornet nest on this kind of stuff). The ARRL I believe went public
on this in QST (July) after receiving no cooperation from FCC on
expunging this proposal.
KH6JF (ABM6JF)

3542. Help:9600 Alinco ALD24T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: BSCHMITZ@JULIAN.UWO.CA
Message-ID: <BSCHMITZ.55.0B94D044@JULIAN.UWO.CA>
Source record: 35953

I need to know where to tap into the tx section for injecting the 9600 baud signal.(ie where the varactor diode is) I have allready traced down pin 9 on the recieve chip so that no problem.If anybody has moded this radio before let me know-either email or post to this newsgroup.Thanks in advance.Bice.

3543. Microwave digital link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: craigg@fast.co.za
Message-ID: <4rodg6$2d5@names.ibi.co.za>
Source record: 35954

Hi there

I'm wanting to set up an experimental 2M/b microwave link or actually
any speed digital link using 2 or 10 GHz. Anyone got a circuit or any
Ideas other than the article in the ARRL Handbook?

Please send via email to craigg@fast.co.za
Thanks

3544. AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert Mattaliano, N6RFM" <rjmatt@world.std.com>
Message-ID: <31DDDBC1.3897@world.std.com>
Source record: 36035

Am interested in any user comments on AEA DSP-232.
Have heard rumors of problems with early units ?
I am considering a purchase. Please respond to me
directly. I will post a summary to the newsgroup.
tks es 73,
Bob N6RFM
rjmatt@world.std.com

3545. Re: Dalanco Spry TMS320C10 board further pgms not pn TAPR server?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <31DE1A7A.6416@mich.com>
Source record: 36036

RRRath wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I have got such a naked DSP card.
> HAs anybody further pgms in particular for ham use (RTTY, Amtor etc) which
> are not on the TAPR server.
> Any hint to such pgms or documentation of card itsself welcome.
>
> 73s de DJ0RA, OE5RRL
> Robert

I saw some 'ham' type programs for this board at the 1985 AMSAT national convention. Tom, W3IWI had something for it. I think a spectrum analyzer as well as something that allowed him to operate EME CW with a OSCAR class station. I forget the other fellows call (a N4???) but he was real sharp also. Maybe someone else on here remembers.

-Jeff WB8WKA

3546. Re: FBB & Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjellvl@online.no
Message-ID: <4rl54n$ad1@o.online.no>
Source record: 36037

phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au (Phil Street) wrote:

>I have read somewhere that FBB can be run using Baycom modems. Can anyone
>point me in the right direction?

The "standard" solution for using Baycom modem with FBB is to use
BPQ and a driver called BPQAX25. This works very well if you have
reasonable computer power.
You can also use a german driver called TFPCX - works like hostmode
but has no node like BPQ.
I have tried both with success.
The sofware should be available from many sources on the net.

73 de Kjell-Viggo, LA2VY

3547. Missing a friend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hussain_al-obaid@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.8461.27.0N36F2F1@sahara.com>
Source record: 36038

Hi friends ;

I wonder if any one could help me know a guy called (John C. Bottom),
he is an American , he was working in Saudi Arabia with HUGHES AIRCRAFT
CO. for peace sun project until last six years when he quit and left for
good, I sent him a couple of letters three years ago on the addresses
below but no respond yet.
Appreciate any attempt might help know anything about him.

****
* Regards ... *
* Hussain *
* e-mail : hussain_al-obaid@sahara.com *
****

• QMPro 1.01 22-3333 • "If you can't make it good, make it look good." - B Gates

3548. Missing a friend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hussain_al-obaid@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.8462.27.0N36F2F2@sahara.com>
Source record: 36039

Hi friends ;

I wonder if any one could help me know a guy called (John C. Bottom),
he is an American , he was working in Saudi Arabia with HUGHES AIRCRAFT
CO. for peace sun project until last six years when he quit and left for
good, I sent him a couple of letters three years ago on the addresses
below but no respond yet.
Appreciate any attempt might help know anything about him.

****
* Regards ... *
* Hussain *
* e-mail : hussain_al-obaid@sahara.com *
****

• QMPro 1.01 22-3333 • "If you can't make it good, make it look good." - B Gates

3549. Video Tape Shopings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hussain_al-obaid@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.8463.27.0N36F2F3@sahara.com>
Source record: 36040

Hi everybody ;

could any one please tell me a place where I can buy a good clear
picture of sport video tape like (BOXING).
Appreciate your help and wish to hear from you soon with giving me mail
or e-mail address of any place.

****

* Regards ... *
* Hussain *
* e-mail : hussain_al-obaid@sahara.com *
****

 QMPro 1.01 22-3333 Differing opinions will not be tolerated.

3550. Re: Comments about CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rolfe@ldp.com
Message-ID: <4rlrmd$a5d@rosebud.ldp.com>
Source record: 36041

In <957_9607051336@gifl.com>, Jburke_worldaccess_Com@gifl.com (Jburke@worldaccess.Com) writes:

>CW- This is getting to be a boring subject. I am not a CW Fanatic,
>but there is a use for CW.

(rest deleted)

Please, please take this to rec.radio.amateur.policy. That's why that group was created.

Rolfe
W3VH

--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

3551. Ham Page needs hits, Contest,DX and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4pgm@moonstar.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.836663107.1436.wa4pgm@wa4pgm.moonstar.com>
Source record: 36042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet

Hello all and I would like to welcome all to my pages.
http://www.moonstar.com/~wa4pgm/

I have many different subjects and hope you will find something
useful. Things will be changing in the future, hopefully for
the better. I have more time now to work on my page. Just
trying to think of something unique.

Thanks all who have took a visit and also for your comments.
73 Kyle

http://www.moonstar.com/~wa4pgm/

3552. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mac@cis.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <mac.836665910@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu>
Source record: 36043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

rwc@io.com (RWC) writes:
>....
>Myron Calhoun took it on himself to write me an ignorant insulting
>letter, implying that newcomers are welcome but if they have any
>questions that they are NOT welcome to ask them and that any information
>they get is to be obtained solely on their own.
>....

Not quite what my "cc" recorded,
but I'm not particularly surprised at the mis-representation.

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE; Assoc. Prof.; W0PBV (913) 532-6350 work 532-7353 fax 539-4448 home
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

3553. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4rm1oe$46i@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 36044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

pcr@ic.net (phil reed) wrote:

>Jeez, why so aggressive? I don't mind being told that I am violating the
>rules, so long as it's actually a rule violation, and not a violation of what
>somebody interpets the rules to be. If they can't cite chapter and verse to
>me, then I suspect I'd ignore it too. But, I'm not so violently opposed as to
>reject it out of hand.
>
> ...phil

Exactly, Phil...

The specific issue in question is if a 2m backbone is in violation of
THE RULES. It clearly is not.

The problem is that OO's come in three basic "flavors"...
(1) The good ones that know what they are doing and actually act
upon Part 97.
(2) The ones that blindly follow the ARRL's opinion (note I did not
say 'interpretation') of what Part 97 _should_ be.
(3) The vindictive ones that hate anything they can't understand.

Sadly, Flavor #1 appears to be the smallest group.

On a more global scope, the entire idea of the Amateur Auxilary and
Official Observers is, pardon my directness, crap. How would you react
if, for example, the IRS just turned loose a bunch of people off the
street that would be able to decide if you should be audited? Same
thing.

I have yet to find a lawyer, either general practice or communications
law, who believes that the OO program would survive a court challenge
to its existence.

I have received somewhere around (I don't keep score) half a dozen or
so OO notices over the past few years, all but one from a single
individual OO in CA (I am in MO).

The one from another OO was because my packet BBS forwarded a message
with "hell" in the signature (the message originated in NC). Note that
the originator of the message and the SysOp of the originating BBS did
NOT receive notices. Go figure.

The other OO who has sent me at least 5 notices has a problem with
packet bulletins about recipes and hobbies. To avoid further
embarassment to him and the ARRL, I won't give out his call sign (he

knows who he is and he reads this group), but after filing official complaints with the ARRL, FCC, my Senators, and Representative through my lawyer, this OO and the ARRL decided that discretion is indeed the better part of valor.

With the current House Resolution that would remove all responsibility from the OO program, we are in for real problems. (I have misplaced my note with the number of the HR...) I would encourage ALL Hams to drop a note to their Representatives asking them to stand OPPOSED to this House Resolution and to mandate that the FCC do their job, not delegate it to non-public agencies or individuals.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert
marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

3554. Tfpcx (How work it?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: eb4gen@ea4rct.CLubs.etsit.upm.ES
Message-ID: <48871@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es>
Source record: 36045

Hello

My name is Juan, form Spain.

I will do a program for a baycom's modem, but i am do not how Tfpcx work.

Do you have any idea about Tfpcx works ??

Thank you very much.

73 EB4GEN

EB4GEN@EB4DWA.EAM.ESP.EU (AX25) * Juan Manuel *
EB4GEN@EA4ENE.EAM.ESP.EU (7PLUS) * QTH MADRID *
ampr: jmzapata@eb4gen.ampr.org IP: 44.133.28.124 * IN80DL *
Internet Address: eb4gen@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es
Internet Address: eb4gen@digigrup.es NOT UUENCODER

3555. UNSUBSCRIBE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: quans@mbh.ORG
Message-ID: <136137504@p18.f101.n323.z205.mbh.org>
Source record: 36046

```
UNSUBSCRIBE quans@mbh.org
```

3556. Re: Digital Modes and the ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: forrerj@ucs.orst.edu
Message-ID: <4rm4fl$562@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 36047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Phil,

I think you talk about things that is pretty close the heart. About three years ago, a number of HF digital enthusiasts had a very productive session at the ARRL DDC. The need for a group devoted to the technical development of HF digital issues was identified and TAPR took us under it's wings and HFSIG was formed.

The objective was to promote technical developments and a platform for the exchange of ideas related to HF digital developments. This is contrary to the trend that been going the past few years of "closed" prorietary protocols that have been appearing.

HFSIG has been going strong and have beeb a presence at every DDC ever since. A meeting with strong thechnical content is being planned for the upcoming DDC in Seattle, September 20-22. The program will include presentations and demonstrations of an amateur version of the Watterson HF digital channel simulator, an over view of a number of very innovation HF digital modems, including the latest four-channel TOR mode called QUATOR. You will probably also hear what folks like Phil Karn have been doing using the power of a Pentium and low cost sound card. This meeting is a MUST for all those interested in HF digital.

HFSIG also conducts very lively discussions of all topics related to the development of HF digital including, DSP techniques, modulation waveforms, error-control coding, and protocols. The nature of discussions are very technical and contains a lot of meat and inspiration for those doing some real work. Please note: we don't ask anyone, especially manufacturers for accesss to priviledged code or technology, however, we encourage an open and free exchange of ideas and provide a home for examples of good software.

I just wish to point out that there still are very innovative work being done in this field - there is a choice besides buying a black box to do HF digital.

Keep up the discussion. Good luck with your newsletter too.

73,

Johan Forrer, KC7WW
(HFSIG moderator)

In article <31DDD89E.2601@pactor.com>, pactor@pactor.com says...
>
>Greetings,

>
>My name is Phil Sussman, and I am the Editor of PACTOR NEWS, a
>publication dedicated to HF Digital Modes. (http://www.pactor.com)
>
>Having been involved with RTTY and PACTOR, I am aware, to
>some degree, of the relationship between the ARRL and the digital
>Ham Radio operator. The Digital Committee of the ARRL was formed in
>order to have the ARRL back a policy in line with the needs of the
>digital community. After a lot of work, the Digital Committee made
>a policy report and the ARRL pretty much ignored it. Where is that
>Digital Communittee now?
>
> (Shades of the Environmental Health/Exposure committee)
>
>This 'rift' with the ARRL led to the formation of the American
>Digital Radio Society, ADRS, a nonprofit organization, which
>assembled Keyboarders, Contesters, and BBS operators into one
>unified group. The purpose was to lobby representation of digital
>users of the HF spectrum because the ARRL was NOT working for the
>best interests of the HF digital operators at the time. Once the
>FCC ruled on HF automatic/semi-automatic stations, the unity of the
>ADRS disolved.
>
>The ADRS split into two groups. The 'original' founders (mostly S&F
>BBS operators) took the original name and moved on. Those who remained
>became the International Digital Radio Assn, IDRA, whose members are
>mostly DX'ers and contesters.
>
>The 'new' ADRS has been silent on its future, and little has been
>heard from that group since it left the 'old' ADRS. The IDRA kept
>control of the RTTY Digital Journal, now called merely the Digital
>Journal. The IDRA; however, has not been concerned of late with those
>digital issues which were are the heart of the 'old' ADRS.
>
>Meanwhile, the ARRL has shunned policy or representation of digital
>HF operators, in favor of a 'politically correct' digital policy. In
>other words, HF digital is still a 'non-issue' at the ARRL. Instead
>of working to unify ALL digital operators, the ARRL has alienated
>many HF digital operators, without actually meaning to do so by
>ignoring them and trying instead to be 'everything to everyone'.
>
>So, I offer three questions to the HF Digital Community:
>
> 1. Is the ARRL going to help the HF digital operator by offering
> any constructive future plans? With the explosive growth of
> digital and the meager 'voluntary' band allocations, should
> HF digital expand into the formerly 'reserved' voice bands?
> (While it IS legal, is it advisable?)
>
> 2. Is the 'old' ADRS or the 'new' IDRA still able to provide

> the leadership needed to protect the interests of the HF
> digital operator?
>
> 3. The HF digital community needs a unifying body. As an HF
> digital operator, concerned with the future of HF digital,
> to whom should we (as a group) look to representation?
>
> Should we support the ARRL with our membership dollars, if
> they offer only lip service to our needs? Should we support
> the 'new' IDRA, if they have moved away from lobbying policy?
>
>Your questions, comments, and 'yes' even criticisms are invited.
>
>P. Sussman
>
>

3557. Backbone data on 2M - against the rule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@tmh.ORG
Message-ID: <96070644780@tmh.org>
Source record: 36048

Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net> wrote:
>Subject: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?
> [.........]
>The OOs aren't the bad guys here. The ARRL isn't either. You are
>not dealing with a person with 20 years of law enforcement training.
>An OO is a volunteer trying to help the hobby. He goofed. Big deal.

Good point, Steve! We should all remember that.

Any volunteer deserves SOME slack. That includes packet sysops, even
the misguided ones who allegedly censor beyond the spirit of Part 97
and do other "terrible" things trying to help. It all comes in
the package called "AMATEUR radio."

73,
Dick - W7DHS@WA7EES.#NWOR.OR.USA.NOAM
dick@tmh.org
//

3558. AEA DSP-232 and TPK?Winpac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jclind@sentex.net
Message-ID: <4rmisp$an7@news.sentex.net>
Source record: 36049

Greetings All

Has anyone managed to get the DSP-232 working with TPK 1.82? Or for that matter, winpac? I have the PcPakratt for DOS and for Windows and obviously both work with this TNC. However, I like the convience and ease of use of TPK and Winpac (used on a MFJ1270B) and would like to use them with the new tnc. Any information will be greatly appreciated.

Many thanks

John
ve3sjv@va3sed
jclind@sentex.net

3559. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcarter@freenet.npiec.on.ca
Message-ID: <4rn15k$okj@brain.npiec.on.ca>
Source record: 35955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

charles copeland (charles1@netcom.com) wrote:
: MUCH more benficial that being forced to learn a dead language, CW.

I'm proficient in Latin, Greek and Hebrew, so perhaps I have a penchant
for dead languages...

: time was wasted. I want HF voice priveledges. CW is irrelavent and outdated.

Here's why CW is relevant. As a 21 year old, I don't exactly have $3000
to spend on an HF rig. So I'm learning CW so I can get myself a Ramsey
QRP receiver and transmitter, and get on HF for about $100 US.

Besides, those nifty QRP rigs are nice and portable, which opens up lots
of possibilities. The receiver is powered by a 9V battery, and all I
need is to figure out how to power the transmitter by solar panel, and
the possibilities really open up. ;-)

As an aside, manufacturers need to start producing low-cost all-mode VHF
rigs, particularly 6 metres and 2 metres, so that no-code hams like
myself can get a taste of DX, which will encourage us to learn code and
buy those $3000 HF rigs...

Mark VE3RYC

--

*** Carter Computer Solutions Voice/Fax: 934-1413 ***
*** Sharp Cash Registers and Hospitality Systems ***
*** Service - Sales - Point of Sale - Networking ***
*** Gopher freenet.npiec.on.ca Menu: 4,4,10,4 ***

3560. Re: Homebrew FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka0yos@arn.net
Message-ID: <4rn862$3a4@services.arn.net>
Source record: 35956
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <ken.thompson.1327.00088A94@Symbios.COM>,
ken.thompson@Symbios.COM says...
>
>In article <31D8D2A8.D6B@qtm.net> Kevin Pounders <pounders@qtm.net>
writes:
>>From: Kevin Pounders <pounders@qtm.net>
>>Subject: Homebrew FSK modem
>>Date: Tue, 02 Jul 1996 00:41:28 -0700
>
>>I am trying to build an FSK modem for use on 2M packet, but the plans
I
>>have calls for a TI TCM3105 FSK modem chip.
>
>>I have contacted all of the component suppliers that I know but am
unable
>>to locate this chip (is now obsoulite).
>
>
>It is not obsolete. But I think TI is only making them in surface
mount
>packages now.

Try http://www.jdr.com

3561. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cecil a moore <w6rca@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <4rn8rp$eaj@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 35957
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

mcarter@freenet.npiec.on.ca (Mark Carter) wrote:
>Here's why CW is relevant

Hi Mark, now that you have won an argument that nobody is
arguing, tell us why CW "testing" is relevant.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

3562. Re: CW Outdated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <4rnbbk$qe8@sloth.swcp.com>
Source record: 35958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>: time was wasted. I want HF voice priveledges. CW is irrelavent and outdated.

>Here's why CW is relevant. As a 21 year old, I don't exactly have $3000
>to spend on an HF rig. So I'm learning CW so I can get myself a Ramsey
>QRP receiver and transmitter, and get on HF for about $100 US.

>Besides, those nifty QRP rigs are nice and portable, which opens up lots
>of possibilities. The receiver is powered by a 9V battery, and all I
>need is to figure out how to power the transmitter by solar panel, and
>the possibilities really open up. ;-)

Good for you! I am a 16 year old and the QRP bug bit me. I am a
General (Soon to upgrade), however there are a lot of kits out there
for QRP. It sure proves that an amp is not necessary! It also gives
people a chance to build their own equipment. Most Hams today would
rather fill out a check or give out their credit card #, unpack the
box, plug the rig in and call "CQ". They don't want to put any effort
into their equipment, which is a HUGE rush when you have a QSO with
something you were soldering together the night before.
>As an aside, manufacturers need to start producing low-cost all-mode VHF
>rigs, particularly 6 metres and 2 metres, so that no-code hams like
>myself can get a taste of DX, which will encourage us to learn code and
>buy those $3000 HF rigs...

Good for you, again. It is nice to see you are putting a ton of
effort into the hobby itself. Don't stop when you upgrade! Climb to
the top of the ladder! I wish you luck.
Best of 73,
Brian, N5ZGT

Boy Scouts of America Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
JASM -Troop 41 ARRL QRP: NorCal# 1700
Albuquerque, N.M. Packet: N5ZGT @ KC5IZT.ALBQ.NM.USA.NA
O.A. Lodge 66 <-W-W-W-<< Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com

3563. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4rna27$m5j@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 35959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4remob$6lo@antares.en.com>, osteven@en.com says...
>
>vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
>>
>> In article <4qnlpr$qsk@techsrv1.tech>, cmlong@mtu.edu says...
>> >
>> >Steve Roberts (osteven@en.com) wrote:
>> >: >
>> >: > No but in the US he sucessfully got 137-138 Mhz allocated to him
>> >: and Microsoft for LEOs (source was a Popular Communications Magazine
>> >: but I cant remember which issue) is that close enough to two meters for
him
>> >: to want more ??? you be the judge!!! I mean when a basic cell system like
>> >: Amps or PHS or GSM needs 30 mhz chunks, hes not going to get it by
dipping into the
>> >: Air and FM bands is he?
>> >:
>>
>> This is NOT true. Bill Gates and Craig McCaw were founding investors in a
>> company called Teledesic. Teledesic is getting allocations at 28 GHZ for
high
>> speed satellite data access (digital voice, video, internet data, whatever -
>> its all bits). They have no involvement that I am aware of in LOW earth
orbit
>> (LEO) satellites for 2-way short messaging of the type that the LEO
providers
>> wish to offer.
>>
>> I am an employee of Microsoft Corporation and the above statements represent
my
>> personal opinion and are not necessarily those of my employer. Besides who
else
>> would ever accept credit for my silly opinions?
>>
>>
>
> Bull, I read it, I will go back and find the article. Teledesic or not, It
was
>
>reallocated to LEOs. and BG is the major player according to the writeup in
the
>
>magazine. Did you confirm Teledesics allocations before you wrote these posts

ED?
>
> It was not a lie. Steve Roberts N8VKD
>

Steve,
You are confusing LITTLE LEOS with BIG LEOS. They are too entirely different animals. Teledesic HAS frequency allocations (huge ones!) at 19 GHz and 29 GHz. For your amusement I have provided a large number of references below that you can read and check yourself. And there are many more reference than just those cited below.

Here is more information posted originally under a different heading:

"It is almost funny - one of the most accurate and reliable
sources of Amateur Radio information <satirical comment about
you know who!> - posts a note with comments about Kenwood
sales practices and Microsoft and the computer
industry allegedly trying to grab Amateur Radio bands -
and most everyone takes his word for it!

Even funnier is that information refuting most of these
claims is easily available right here on the Internet.
To refute allegations that Teledesic is
one of the LEO's trying to "take over" the Amateur bands,
I spent all of about 5 minutes using DEC's AltaVista search
engine. Here is some of what I found.

1. The Teledesic Press Release
You can read the original press release form Teledesic announcing their plans for a "Big LEO" high speed data network based on 840 orbitting satellites. According to the story, cellular phone pioneer Craig McCaw, and Microsoft founder Bill Gates, made founding investments in Teledesic. In both cases, these investments were made by the individuals and are not connected to either McCaw's cellular/SMR properties nor Bill Gates' Microsoft Corporation. McCaw and Gates made personal investments as founding investors in Teledesic.

You can read the press release:
http://www.att.com/press/0394/940321.pca.html

2. Teledesic is using frequencies at 19 GHz and 29 GHz.
Teledesic is a "Big LEO" operation, not a "Little LEO" - the "Little LEO" companies are the ones who wish to consider use of the Amateur allocations for their 2-way messaging systems.. You can read about the frequencies that were allocated to Teledesic at:
http://techweb.cmp.com/techweb/cwi/current/155news1.html

3. FCC Documents
You can read at least one of the related FCC documents concerning Big LEOs online at: http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Wireless/Notices/fcc95287.txt

4. Bill Frezza's article comparing Big and Little LEOs
Bill Frezza is formerly a marketing manager at Ericsson; former
President of the Personal Computer and Communications Association;
and current wireless industry consultant and pundit, writing columns
for several publications. You can read his column on Teledesic at:
http://techweb.cmp.com/techweb/nc/615/615frezza.html

And now, shame on those of you who bought you-know-who's silliness
hook, line and sinker and didn't bother to even make a modest effort
to check his wild allegations. "

Ed
--

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

3564. Re: What is good Win. pkt prog?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Smith <smitty@voyager.co.nz>
Message-ID: <4rnpln$vk9@reader1.reader.news.ozemail.net>
Source record: 35960

Can not speak highly enough of winpack, is a good implementation,
and uses windows point and click very well indeed. Can be found at many
FTP sites. Current version is I believe about 5.3

--
==========
Cheers From J Smith.
Email: smitty@voyager.co.nz
AX25 : ZL4CO@ZL4CO.#95.NZL.OC
Smail: POB 98, Alexandra, NZ
==========

3565. Re: Baypac BP-2 good? bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter@g7rqt.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <836726381.24528.0@g7rqt.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35961

pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) wrote:

>Each packet sent will contain your call and the call of the
>station you are trying to connect to or are connected to. Packet
>BBS's usually don't require passwords, on radio ports. Some do on
>LL ports. Yes, anyone who has a TNC on the frequency you are on
>can see everything that you or any other packet station sends. Thats
>not a problem, that's normal.

>73, Jim KH2D
>

It depends on what system you are using, if it is AX25 (normal)
packet, then yes, every thing you send can be read by another station
monitoring. There is also a system very simular to the internet,
TCP/IP where you are assigned a IP address, and you connect to people
via a gateway, the same as dialing up your server on the internet. You
have your own personal mailbox which will request and send mail
automaticly, retreave news articles at given times. If you decide to
connect to the server, you then give your callsign and then password
to gain access to the bbs/gateway.
depending on what version software you use, (I used JNOS 1.10H - for
UK use) depends if the mail and news articles you are sending and
receiving are compressed (in effect encoded) which makes it imposible
for any station monitoring to read. all they know is that you have
connected to the gateway..

A bit long but I hope you find this information useful..

some more information on jnos or wnos may be obtained from
paul@g0mhd.demon.co.uk (if your reading this, hope you dont mind..)

Pete - G7RQT

Peter
Peter@g7rqt.demon.co.uk 158.152.244.140 Internet
g7rqt@gb7khw.#21.gbr.eu 44.131.5.142 Amateur (Packet) Radio

3566. Re: FBB & Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter@g7rqt.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <836726384.24528.1@g7rqt.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35962

phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au (Phil Street) wrote:

>I have read somewhere that FBB can be run using Baycom modems. Can anyone
>point me in the right direction?

Hi. Yes it is posible.. all you nead is a program called TFPCX. if you
are using the latest FBB programs, this program is included in the
installation files.. I am not sure if you can run more than one port
or not. maybe some one else will be able to tell you. (i use to use
fbb as a mailbox) If you want to use fbb purly as a file server, maybe
nos will be of help to you, with nos, you can ftp files instead of
YAPP or 7Plus.. if you want to know more info on NOS, please email me

Peter
Peter@g7rqt.demon.co.uk 158.152.244.140 Internet
g7rqt@gb7khw.#21.gbr.eu 44.131.5.142 Amateur (Packet) Radio

3567. HamComm program - any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <31df8f5d.1801252@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 35963

Does anyone have any experience with the HamComm program which lets you use your computer to receive RTTY without a separate TNC? I downloaded it yesterday and it looks interesting. All it requires is building a simple level converter out of a op-amp and a few parts. It looks too good to be true and you know what they say about those kind of things...

73, Bill W7LZP
wrt@eskimo.com

3568. Re: Proof Ham Radio Days Are Numbered

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <31df8c62.1038427@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 35964

john mcmurray <murray@bright.net> wrote:

>Hi ALL;
>The main proof I can see is the advent of such programs as Fretel and Net
>Talk and others like that.
>
>All a person has to do is buy a computer and software and Bingo they are
>on the air, no test, no code nothing and I feel if the Ham Radio world
>don't step up and come forward with less stringent requirements such as
>dropping the code and coming into the twenty first century it may be all
>over. The US government drop code a while ago because it wasn't use ful
>any more.

I agree with the first part of your statement but not the second. For people who just want to use the keyboard to talk to someone, the 'net is the perfect place for them. On the other hand, amateur radio is first and foremost for people interested in RADIO - the art, the science and the skill of it. If all someone wants to do is yak, let 'em do it elsewhere.

73, Bill W7LZP
wrt@eskimo.com

3569. Re: Proof Ham Radio Days Are Numbered

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: trandall@mhv.net
Message-ID: <4ro8n8$27n@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 35965

In article <31DF2264.5FB8@bright.net>, john mcmurray <murray@bright.net> wrote:
>Hi ALL;
>The main proof I can see is the advent of such programs as Fretel and Net
>Talk and others like that.
>
>All a person has to do is buy a computer and software and Bingo they are
>on the air, no test, no code nothing and

No challenge either. Their not on the AIR. Their on the wires or cable.
Get on the computer and "talk" to a guy in France? BIG CHALLENGE. You can HAVE
it.

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

3570. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4rom4q$7p3@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Robert Barron <barron@liant.com> wrote:

>Yeah, right. Why can't you just assume that perhaps this is the action of
>a misguided OO? You think that the ARRL sits in Newington thinking about
>ways to make life miserable for people? That's cute!

First off, let me say that I am talking ONLY about packet... It is my
exclusive operating mode.

The problem is, Robert, that _all_ OO notices that I have received
(about 6 over the years) and most I have seen have been MALICIOUS in
nature.

The bottom line is that if a packet station/operator does something
that a particular OO does not like or something that the powers that
be in the ARRL does not like, regardless of the rules, you will
receive an OO notice.

>One thing that amazes me about this thread is that I do not recall seeing
>exactly what the OO notice said. Are we all SURE that the warning was for
>using a "backbone" on 2M. Is that what it said? Where was this backbone?
>146.52MHz? 144.200MHz? We don't have all of the facts (or at least I have
>not seen them) so how can we jump to conclusions.

No one is jumping to conclusions. Read the messages here again... They
are fairly general. Not one has advocated any violation of the RULES,
simply to make sure that the OO/AA/ARRL is _really_ going by the rules
and not by their whims.

>Not true. You also have to meet the limits for message content. Plus the
>FCC has generally considered it not right to go against standard Amateur
>practice (ie. no packet on 146.52 please!).

See above.

>Yeah, that will make things better. If this OO sent out a notice
>based only on the fact that backbone traffic was being sent on a
>2M frequency, then that OO needs to be informed about the rules.
>Try sending him/her a letter and send one to the ARRL as well.
>This is all assuming that other factors (frequency, message content,
>etc. do not play any part in this).

This has done little good in the past... Right up to the point where
papers where are served, the ARRL wants to stay in the background and
simply encourage THEIR version of Part 97.

>Yeah, sue every Amateur volunteer for everything their worth. That
>will make Amateur Radio better.

What would you suggest to keep the OO/ARRL honest? Perhaps if we
ignore them, they will go away?

>BTW, the club I belong to got an OO notice several years ago for
>operating too close to a band edge. Turns out they were very
>much right. We found out who had been operating at that time
>based on the log and made them more aware about the bandwidth of
>a SSB signal. We appreciated the reminder.

Again, a _GOOD_ OO can do a good job and provide a service to other
Hams. Problem is, most have no concept of the real rules and so go by
what the ARRL (mostly in the form of the SM and/or DD) tells them that
the rules mean.

Sorry folks, but I can read.

Also, why do we even need the OO to do things like your example? In my
opinion, the proverbial "Good Amateur Practice" includes helping out
other Hams to know when they are outside of the rules or even on the
fringe.

>I think we ALL could stand to reread the rules now and then.

I agree 110%! Sadly, most Hams I know don't even have a copy of the
rules in any form! Most that do, have the ARRL Rule Book that is,
IMHO, about as bad as nothing at all. Let's face it, most of Part 97
is simple common sense. There are some details, but most is, as
Grandpa said, Horse Sense.

Afterall, it takes few brains to figure out that:
(1) Ham Radio is open to a large group of people.
(2) There may be kids on the air.
(3) There may be sensitive folks on the air.
(4) Don't cuss like a sailor!

>73,

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert
marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

3571. Re: Proof Ham Radio Days Are Numbered

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <31df1323.1921227@snews.zippo.com>
Source record: 35967

On Sat, 06 Jul 1996 19:35:16 -0700, john mcmurray <murray@bright.net>
wrote:

>Hi ALL;
>The main proof I can see is the advent of such programs as Fretel and Net
>Talk and others like that.
>
>All a person has to do is buy a computer and software and Bingo they are
>on the air, no test, no code nothing and I feel if the Ham Radio world
>don't step up and come forward with less stringent requirements such as
>dropping the code and coming into the twenty first century it may be all
>over. The US government drop code a while ago because it wasn't use ful
>any more.

IMO that proof is not even close. There are plenty of apps
that allow half and full-duplex verbal communications but that doesn't
mean anything. These apps are great for scheduled "QSOs" with other
parties but beyond that they are of little use.
Try 20 "QSOs" at random, either passively or actively. (No
cheating, if you call don't look for callsigns.) Whether you call or
are called it doesn't matter, most of the "QSOs" will have little if
any real content. Other than hardware and software, you will have next
to nothing in common to initiate a conversation. Many of the "QSO's"
will be with true appliance operators who are almost totally clueless
about how their equipment works. These contacts might be the good ones
as there are of "lids" on the 'net using these apps. I seriously doubt
that you will even come close to getting RCC from a random "QSO".
Additionally these apps do not allow the user to "copy the
mail" of an interesting "QSO". IRC is at least somewhat better.
Ham radio's days might be numbered but not because the "phone"
software.

73 de N4JVP
Fritz

3572. FS: Kantronics KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sgoldberg@psu.edu
Message-ID: <sgoldberg.64.31E016AF@psu.edu>
Source record: 35968

For sale: Kantronics KAM Plus, version 7.0. Mint condition, original box, cables, and manual included. $225 plus shipping. Please respond via e-mail if interested.

Thanks,

Steven, AA3NE
sgoldberg@psu.edu

3573. Re: LEOs, was "ham radiod dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill.shymanski@mwcs.mb.ca
Message-ID: <8C40291.02520009D8.uuout@mwcs.mb.ca>
Source record: 35969

-> From: Steve Roberts <osteven@en.com>
-> Subject: Re: Proof ham radio is dying
->
-> vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
-> >
-> > In article <4qnlpr$qsk@techsrv1.tech>, cmlong@mtu.edu says... > >
-> > >Steve Roberts (osteven@en.com) wrote:
-> > >: >
-> > >: > No but in the US he sucessfully got 137-138 Mhz allocated to
-> him > >: and Microsoft for LEOs (source was a Popular Communications
-> Magazine > >: but I cant remember which issue) is that close enough
-> to two meters for h im
-> > >: to want more ??? you be the judge!!! I mean when a basic cell
-> system like > >: Amps or PHS or GSM needs 30 mhz chunks, hes not
-> going to get it by dipping into the > >: Air and FM bands is he?
-> > >:
-> >

Wasn't 137-138 MHZ already allocated for satellite use ? This is where
the weathersats beam down pictures. The rest of the world isn't likely
to clear out their entire investments in this band just to make it
possible for one company to use in the US, are they ?

Bill
bill.shymanski@mwcs.mb.ca

3574. Re: Kantronics KPC-3 & Alinco DJ-580T HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David & Roxanne McCarthy <davidmc@goodnet.com>
Message-ID: <31E057F8.79B8@goodnet.com>
Source record: 35970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet

CrACKeD wrote:
>
> I'm seeking information on how I may interface a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC with
> an Alinco DJ-580T HT. Can anyone point me in the direction where I may
> find such aa device that will let me do this? Thanks.

I have a DJ-180 for packet. I used the same cable as used with my
Yeasu FT-530. I purchased the MFJ ready made cable fromHRO. Cost
about $15. It is cleaner and easier than making your own for the
price. It also has a ext speaker jack to monitor if you like.

73,

KC7AYX@KC7Y.AZ.USA.NOAM

3575. Re: Proof ham radio is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kurt <kurts@orion.polaristel.net>
Message-ID: <31E06ECD.4716@orion.polaristel.net>
Source record: 35971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> Michael Spenuk - VA3SP wrote:
>
> > As we all know how beneficial the practical knowledge gained through
> > amateur radio is, perhaps companies like Microsoft are purposely
> > trying to murder 'our hobby' so as to minimize competition in the
> > future wireless world by limiting the ability of future engineers and
> > technicians from gaining self-taught, practical experiences.
>
> What practical knowledge to you gain from HAM radio, today?
> My daughter got her HAM RADIO license at age 8. Should Microsoft
> fear her? How hard can it be to get a license?
>
> #================#=========================================================#> | Burt Fisher
| Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | The less you say, the more people will remember |
> #================#=========================================================#> |
k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #=====================================================================#>
> http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

GET A LIFE.
```

3576. RF & materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: a8009318@mcmaster.ca
Message-ID: <a8009318.4.00161073@mcmaster.ca>
Source record: 35972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Wonder if any of you have conducted experiments, or
have come across papers on the interaction of EM waves
at and near 1.2, 2.4, or 5.7 GHz, with materials?

I am particularly interested in the following materials:
plywood, wafer board and particle board of various
thicknesses, and; asphalt shingles. I am interested
in these materials with varying moisture content,
and if anyone has studied particular adhesives used
in these products.

I am interested in the effects of these materials when
located within the radiating near field of an array.

Any pointers would be appreciated.

Mike

3577. THE NET +V2.08B LINK PROBLEMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harris Maulden <n5qje@flash.net>
Message-ID: <31E099F2.693D@flash.net>
Source record: 35973

I have been trying to link 2 MFJ1270's using the RS-232 port running The Net +v2.08b. I have set the broadcast via both ports, used a null modem cable, etc. All the software looks ok, both tnc's work individually ok, but neither see each other...??? One is on 145.01 and the other is on 145.07 Not sure what else to look for.

Any suggestions appreciated. Since these system are at a site not easy to get to, dont want to run a pc/bpq switch....73's Harris N5QJE

Email n5qje@flash.net

3578. JNOS / G8BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Murray <rmurray@accessone.com>
Message-ID: <01bb6c85.4f2b2b60$8c43d5ce@SPRY252572>
Source record: 35974

Greetings.....

Can anyone point me to an 80386 executable of JNOS with the G8BPQ packet code and the FTP Packet driver interface compiled in ?

If you have such a beast I can accept it via e-mail in MIME or UUcode.

Thanks !
Ron (KB7QHX)
rmurray@accessone.com

3579. Re: Digital Modes and the ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <31E0686E.1B4D@staffnet.com>
Source record: 35975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Phil Sussman wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> My name is Phil Sussman, and I am the Editor of PACTOR NEWS, a
> publication dedicated to HF Digital Modes. (http://www.pactor.com)
>
> Having been involved with RTTY and PACTOR, I am aware, to
> some degree, of the relationship between the ARRL and the digital
> Ham Radio operator. The Digital Committee of the ARRL was formed in
> order to have the ARRL back a policy in line with the needs of the
> digital community. After a lot of work, the Digital Committee made
> a policy report and the ARRL pretty much ignored it. Where is that
> Digital Communittee now?
>
> (Shades of the Environmental Health/Exposure committee)
>
> This 'rift' with the ARRL led to the formation of the American
> Digital Radio Society, ADRS, a nonprofit organization, which
> assembled Keyboarders, Contesters, and BBS operators into one
> unified group. The purpose was to lobby representation of digital
> users of the HF spectrum because the ARRL was NOT working for the
> best interests of the HF digital operators at the time. Once the
> FCC ruled on HF automatic/semi-automatic stations, the unity of the
> ADRS disolved.
>
> The ADRS split into two groups. The 'original' founders (mostly S&F
> BBS operators) took the original name and moved on. Those who remained
> became the International Digital Radio Assn, IDRA, whose members are
> mostly DX'ers and contesters.
>
> The 'new' ADRS has been silent on its future, and little has been
> heard from that group since it left the 'old' ADRS. The IDRA kept
> control of the RTTY Digital Journal, now called merely the Digital
> Journal. The IDRA; however, has not been concerned of late with those
> digital issues which were are the heart of the 'old' ADRS.
>
> Meanwhile, the ARRL has shunned policy or representation of digital
> HF operators, in favor of a 'politically correct' digital policy. In
> other words, HF digital is still a 'non-issue' at the ARRL. Instead
> of working to unify ALL digital operators, the ARRL has alienated
> many HF digital operators, without actually meaning to do so by
> ignoring them and trying instead to be 'everything to everyone'.

> So, I offer three questions to the HF Digital Community:
>
> 1. Is the ARRL going to help the HF digital operator by offering
> any constructive future plans? With the explosive growth of
> digital and the meager 'voluntary' band allocations, should
> HF digital expand into the formerly 'reserved' voice bands?
> (While it IS legal, is it advisable?)
>
> 2. Is the 'old' ADRS or the 'new' IDRA still able to provide
> the leadership needed to protect the interests of the HF
> digital operator?
>
> 3. The HF digital community needs a unifying body. As an HF
> digital operator, concerned with the future of HF digital,
> to whom should we (as a group) look to representation?
>
> Should we support the ARRL with our membership dollars, if
> they offer only lip service to our needs? Should we support
> the 'new' IDRA, if they have moved away from lobbying policy?
>
> Your questions, comments, and 'yes' even criticisms are invited.
>
> P. Sussman

Why not expand digital modes down into the CW portion? There seems to be more free spectrum available there. All digital ops (including CW) need to use 500 hz receive filters AND make sure they are not overdriving the rig on AFSK and that they have no hum on the signal due to ground loops, etc.

While the ARRL is failing to support the digital modes, they do make a difference in other areas. For this reason I would not advocate withdrawing financial support, BUT I think we digital ops need to make more noise at the league with letters and E-Mail. We also need to get some good digital related articles into QST. I enjoy Pactor News and the Digital Journal but these reach primarily the serious digital ops wereas QST articles reach the "average" ham who probably has little information beyond voice and CW (when is the last time you read a Pactor-II article in QST?).

3580. Re: 219 status?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul8.222350.3572@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35900

In article <6863@NJ7P> n7oo@azgate.nj7p.ampr.ORG (Jack Taylor) writes:
>What's the current status on 219-220, did we get it yet?
>73 de Jack

We got it. Links have to be coordinated (and we just got our first
one coordinated). The ARRL is the point of contact for coordination.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3581. Re: ax25 in Basic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul8.223716.3667@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35901

In article <4rrtab$43e@newsflash.concordia.ca> ef_tirsc@ece.concordia.ca (Erik Franz Tirschler) writes:
>I'm wondering if I can use my Tandy model 102 laptop to do packet.
>
>The laptop has basic built in, and it has a parallel and serial port. I
>would think that if I could find some software (or write my own) it would
>work (naive of me?)

The built in Telcom program will work just fine with a TNC.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3582. Digicom 64 & 128

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.960708134412.14364E-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 35902

Anybody out there still using the old Commodore 128 and the "Digicom"
packet software??? It was popular all over the world at one time,
used the 7910 world chip in a card that plugged into the cassette
port. I still use it here for 2 meters and Army Mars nets. Have
2 questions.

1. How does one send a single msg text but address it to 2 or
more ham calls? (or is this a function of the software only)
2. I know it can be done on other packet software such as the PC
version put out by AA4RE, but can it be done with my stuff?
3. I can of course send the one text msg to one stn on one system,
and to a 2nd stn on another linked system by following
s xxxxxx,routing (to get it to xxxxxx at a different pbbs.
KH6JF/(ABM6JF)

3583. Older KAM and spurious character problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kharker@cs.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <kharker-0807960013490001@slip-10-3.ots.utexas.edu>
Source record: 35976

I have a curious problem I am trying to figure out and I hope that my musings on this might suggest to someone the reason and/or a cure.

I'm an active member and the VP-elect of the University of Texas ARC, W5EHM. Our club has a station on campus, which includes a simple packet station. We have an old IBM XT with a version of Procomm for DOS, an old Kantronics KAM (firmware version 2.0), and an old Yaesu FT-227R "Memorizer" 2m FM radio connected to a large ground plane vertical atop our tower at ~120' above ground. Most of the time, this setup works well enough. Some of the time, though, we experience what can best be described as spurious characters showing up in the terminal program. These characters are totally random and appear only in the terminal program, they do not appear to the KAM at all. Typically, there will be a few lines of spurious characters that show up on the screen, I will have to hit enter to proceed, but this will drop me out of convers mode and back into command mode - I type 'convers' at the cmd: prompt and I'm back in business (so to speak.)

As I mentioned, this does not happen all the time - but it is most likely to happen when the rig is keying up. Usually, the spurious characters showing up on the screen will coincide in time _exactly_ with the length of the transmission. I am also informed by the HF operators of the club who use the DX Cluster in town that having the HF rig on also seems to contribute to spurious character generation. I doubt it's the cables - everything is really well shielded and we've even put RF chokes on most of them. This occurs with either 'mon on' or 'mon off'. I've been able to compose pmail and hold realtime QSOs with operators across the state on TexNet without these characters being at all noticeable to anyone but me. But it's REALLY annoying.

The one thought I have on this concerns the LED bar graph on the KAM. This bargraph of eight LEDs is only really useful when using the HF port on the KAM is in use. If you're only using the VHF port, the normal behavior is that LED #5 is lit constantly and all other LEDs are unlit. But when the spurious characters are generated, I occasionally notice that LED #4 is blinking very rapidly. We currently do not have a cable connected to the HF port. Could it be possible that maybe the unconnected HF port is somehow picking up a harmonic of the nearby 2m rig and trying to decode ASCII or AMTOR or something and unceremoniously presenting it to me on the terminal screen? I think this is a stretch, personally, but it's the only thing I can come up with at the moment. If this were the problem, though, could I make some sort of dummy connector with lots of resistors for the HF port that wouldn't pick up the harmonic?

Or is it possibly the old computer at fault? How would I investigate that?

If anyone has any thoughts on what the problem might be or any suggestions that might enable me to confirm what is causing this, the UTARC and I would both be grateful. We might even send you a QSL card in appreciation :-)

--

Kenneth E. Harker kharker@cs.utexas.edu
University of Texas at Austin Amateur Call: N1PVB
Department of the Computer Sciences "Long Live Peent!"
Taylor Hall TAY 2.124 Maintainer of the Linux Laptop Home Page
Austin, TX 78712-1188 USA http://www.cs.utexas.edu/users/kharker/

3584. NEW JULY HAM POLL QUESTION NOW ON-LINE>>http://www.sarrio.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6siv@cyberg8t.com
Message-ID: <wb6siv-0707962226120001@host01.cyberg8t.com>
Source record: 35977

These are the most recent Ham Poll results as of July 7, 1996

The question for July 1996:

The ARRL has started a massive letter writing campaign. This campaign is directed at a proposaloffered by the "little LEO's", the low-earth orbiting satellite industry. Their proposal would have the FCC support a position at the International Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-97), that would allow the 2 meter and 70 cm bands to at be shared jointly by both the amateur radio community and the cellular phone industry.

The question I am asking this month is: "Do you support the ARRL view that this proposal is a serious threat to Amateur Radio, and needs to be aggressively opposed?"

If you believe this proposal is a significant threat to the future of ham radio, and should be dealt with
aggressively, check (depending on your level of support) either "Strongly Agree or Agree". If, on-the-other-hand, you do not believe this proposal has the slightest chance of being approved and you therefore see the ARRL's response as extreme, check (depending on your level of disapproval) either "Strongly Disagree or Disagree". If you have not formulated an opinion on this issue yet checkthe "Not Sure" box.

The results:

Strongly Agree |********** 21
Agree |*** 3
Not Sure |* 1
Disagree |* 1
Strongly Disagree |***** 5

Total votes displayed: 31
check the "Not Sure" box.

CAST YOUR VOTE AT http://www.sarrio.com
--
The Raymond Sarrio Co. a full feature Ham Radio Storefront and web site developer. Located at http://www.sarrio.com.

In association with Brillar Enterprises http://win-win.com/brillar provider of discount CD-Roms!

3585. Re: RF & materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <4rqdmo$52k@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 35978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>I am particularly interested in the following materials:
>plywood, wafer board and particle board of various
>thicknesses, and; asphalt shingles. I am interested
>in these materials with varying moisture content,

Various materials have been tested by putting them
in a microwave oven, e.g. PVC. You can be sure that the
material you mention are very lossy when wet.

>I am interested in the effects of these materials when
>located within the radiating near field of an array.

Why? you should not have any materials in the near field,
i.e. a few wavelength around your antenna. This is however
not too difficult at SHF.

73, Moritz DL5UH

3586. Re: Dalanco Spry TMS320C10 board further pgms not pn TAPR server?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom Clark (W3IWI)" <clark@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <31E082C4.78F6@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 35979

Jeff King wrote:
>
> RRRath wrote:
> >
> > Hi,
> > I have got such a naked DSP card.
> > HAs anybody further pgms in particular for ham use (RTTY, Amtor etc) which
> > are not on the TAPR server.
> > Any hint to such pgms or documentation of card itsself welcome.
> >
> > 73s de DJ0RA, OE5RRL
> > Robert
>
> I saw some 'ham' type programs for this board at the 1985 AMSAT
> national convention. Tom, W3IWI had something for it. I think a
> spectrum analyzer as well as something that allowed him to
> operate EME CW with a OSCAR class station. I forget the other
> fellows call (a N4???) but he was real sharp also. Maybe someone
> else on here remembers.
>
> -Jeff WB8WKA

I see my name being taken in vain! First, my cohort was Bob McGwier,
N4HY.
The Delanco-Spry board, by current standards, is a real antique. It used
a TMS32010 (or optionally at 32015).

The board served as a starting point for a number of other DSP
adventures
for several of us. Some of the learning from it are in Bob's DSP2232
modems,
some are in the TAPR/AMSAT DSP93, and some are in Phil Karn's (KA9Q)
Viterbi
decoders.

I probably still have some archive disks around here if they are really
needed. Some of the code we (Bob, Phil, Franklin Antonio, Dick Allen
and others) did included
- real-time spectrum FFT analyzers
- 400 & 1200 baud PSK modems
- Bell 103 & 202 AFSK modems
- Digital Sampling Oscilloscope
- Hadamard Transformer for reversing USB/LSB
- ADPCM decoder
- N4HY, I2KBD and I used FFT DSP techniques to get 70cm EME echoes

with Oscar
class stations.

There are some unused boards around somewhere. I probably have a couple in the
"miscellaneous dead boards for antique PC's" junk box. One caution: The board
takes a LONG PC slot, and it CANNOT be put into a a full 16-bit ISA (i.e. PC-AT)
socket -- you MUST have an 8-bit slot.

73 de Tom, W3IWI

3587. F6FBB-SUPPORT BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <960707233148240@phx-az.com>
Source record: 35980

F6FBB & AMATEUR Support PBBS

F6FBB & AMATEUR Support PBBS

...ArizonaONE Data Services...
4800/7200/9600/12000/14400,16800,19200,21600,24000,26400,28,800,31,200,33.6
V.32/V.32bis MNP 2-5 V.42bis & NOW V.34
8,N,1
>> NO FEES <<
----->>> +1-602-912-0225 <<<-----

****

F6FBB Support Files....Latest Version of FBB and MANY, MANY Utility Files!
YAPPLBL EDITING FILES - MFILTER FIXES - LANGUAGE FILES - OTHER UTILITIES
"HOME Of The KE0WO - File Servers & M_Filter Programs"

****

AA4RE Support Files....Latest Version of AA4RE

G8BPQ Support Files....Latest Version of BPQ and Utilities

THENET TheNet-Plus and Nord-Link Files
TheNetX-1J and TheNet 2.10 others as well...

TERMINAL PROGRAM Shareware...XPCOM (Supports PACTOR/AMTOR/PACKET)
Graphic Packet Lan-Link .. Yapp .. T.P.K. PAKET

****

3588. NET_Mac2.3.60.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <199607080910.LAA11498@iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 35981

The Netherlands, July 8, 1996.
Hello dear reader,

NET/Mac v2.3.60 was born...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- Recording a finger-session now results in a TEXT-file
- Support for 'rtzone' comand
- Fixed a bug that could crash NET/Mac after a 'ping clear'
- You cannot return to the window of a closed session anymore
- Trace to a file now result in a TEXT-file
- The hosts-file is no longer busy after using the 'hostfile' command
- Implemented some mods to trace an infinite loop in 'route expanded'
- Implemented just a minor mod for the Mac512Ke version of NET/Mac

- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft
- wa2zkd mirrors UCSD's incoming on his Landline BBS. Ham's w/o ftp
can call 716-544-1863 or 2645.

NET/Mac will be uploaded to PI1HVH.AMPR.ORG, directory public/mac.

Adam PA2AGA e-mail: a.vangaalen@iag.tno.nl for mail to my office and BIG files
or: pa2aga@iag.tno.nl for letters only, NO BIG files here

3589. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul8.081055.280@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <31db143a.4297332@news.netins.net> TKC@NCN.NET writes:
>On Mon, 1 Jul 1996 16:05:14 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>"In article <61e7cc$173112.3a2@MYCROFT> KC7QZR@olywa.net writes:
>">Howdy..
>">I have a few Questions...
>">I need info on building a Mobil Mag mount antenna for my Truck to use
>">with my HTX-202..
>">
>">I have been given some advice, but i am looking to build something
>">cheap but looks NORMAL, someone told me to use a coat hanger, etc ..
>">
>">I have 12 guage wire i can use, but need a little info, what length
>">should i cut it at, to use it at 145.470 (local Repeater) I dont
>">have any kind of swr meter or anything but my radio which will let me
>">know when its pumping out full power...
>"
>"You can make a whip from just a 19 inch length of wire and a coax
>"connector, IE take a PL-259,
>
> Just a second...
>When we took the Ham test didn't we have to show that we could figure
>frequency to wave length?
>I don't want to flame anyone but it was a basic fact of radio,, I thought.
> Dean WB0TKC

It is one of the questions in the pool, but it isn't necessarily on
every test. However, it is naive to use that formula for a real antenna.
You almost always have to adjust the length in order to account for other
variables. The formula gives a *free space* value, but our antennas are
rarely mounted in free space. There are also mechanical factors to consider.

It is not unreasonable for a new amateur to ask this sort of question.
Often those things which appear simplest to those of us with practical
experience can be the most baffling to those with none. Remember, the
only stupid question is the one you neglected to ask.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3590. TNC2C programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael.Bals@frankfurt.netsurf.de
Message-ID: <4rqnc7$ie9@gazette.omnilink.net>
Source record: 35983

Hi !

I wonder if anybody here can help me with some questions about programming a TNC2C in Hostmode. I need some help for program I am writing. So if anybody can help me sent an E-Mail to

Michael.Bals@frankfurt.netsurf.de

Bye Mike

3591. Winpack Servers ftp Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cm4bcatp@bs47c.staffs.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4rqr78$r4v@bs33n.staffs.ac.uk>
Source record: 35984

Hi All

I have problems getting the software onto demon so heres the address to
find some of my new winpack servers....

ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/terminal/winpack

Andy.

G7OCW@GB7MAX.#28.GBR.EU

--
==========
Alias :Connor^Macleod E-Mail CM4BCATP@BS47C.STAFFS.AC.UK
Degree Student @ Staffs University UK

Life is what you make it....
==========

3592. Re: Older KAM and spurious character problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4rr4e1$ica@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 35985

In article <kharker-0807960013490001@slip-10-3.ots.utexas.edu>,

>Some of the time, though, we experience what can best be
>described as spurious characters showing up in the terminal program.
>These characters are totally random and appear only in the terminal
>program, they do not appear to the KAM at all.

This sounds suspiciously like the classic symptom of a problem that eventually afflicts many (most?) older Kams. The problem is low, or poorly regulated, DC supply voltage. The cause can usually be traced to one of two sources - one external to the Kam, and one internal. Check out the external causes first, of course. Both

Since your symptoms seem to be triggered by keying the xmtr, I would first look to the stability of your DC supply. If it is a shared supply, it could be that the xmtr is pulling too much current for the regulation of that supply to handle. As the DC voltage drops below some critical point, the serial communications driver in the Kam becomes unstable and begins generating garbage characters, output to the computer.

The internal source of the problem is usually traced to aging electrolytic caps in the Kam. There are two little cans, located side by side and very near the voltage regulator that is heatsinked to the Kam's case. Replacing these seems to be an eventual requirement for most older Kams. Fortunately, they're easier to replace and suitable replacements are easy to come by.

73,

Stan
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

3593. WEFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbennett@Access.Mountain.Net
Message-ID: <4rr246$s8r@news.mountain.net>
Source record: 35986

I have an AEA Fax III, and am interested in setting up an internet site that updates these pictures periodically. The biggest problem is the fact that the software saves the pictures in .VGA format. Does anyone know a way to convert these pictures from this .VGA format to .GIF or .JPG? Any help would be greatly appreciated.

BKB

3594. Re: Baycom Users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbaca@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <4rrc1e$fc7@hpbs2500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 35987

Maccabeus (maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com) wrote:
: I am doing an article on the BP-2 and the HP200lx for Palmtop Paper.
: You will need to find out how to turn off the batt saver routine. Most
Do you know which issue this will be in? Will you post a notice here?

Thanks

_____
/ony Baca Hewlett Packard Co. Boise, Idaho tbaca@boi.hp.com

3595. Re: RF & materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jay@west.net
Message-ID: <4rrea8$h2f@acme.sb.west.net>
Source record: 35988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de wrote:
: >I am particularly interested in the following materials:
: >plywood, wafer board and particle board of various
: >thicknesses, and; asphalt shingles. I am interested
: >in these materials with varying moisture content,
:
: Various materials have been tested by putting them
: in a microwave oven, e.g. PVC. You can be sure that the
: material you mention are very lossy when wet.
:
: >I am interested in the effects of these materials when
: >located within the radiating near field of an array.
:
: Why? you should not have any materials in the near field,
: i.e. a few wavelength around your antenna. This is however
: not too difficult at SHF.

Sounds to me like he's exploring the idea of an attic antenna. :)
--

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805-892-2133 805-289-1000 805-578-2121

3596. AEA ACARS package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkim@pacbell.mobile.com
Message-ID: <MPLANET.31e13e19dkim989681@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 35989

Has anyone used the AEA's ACARS demodulator package? I am considering ordering one, but would like to get expert's opinion on it.

The idea of receiving and decoding the aircraft reporting system sounds interesting...

Thanks for your inputs.

Derrick KM6CM

3597. Re: Baycom Users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <4rrf3c$icb@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 35990

In article <a33_9607051804@gifl.com>,
Maccabeus@gatecoms.Gateco <Maccabeus_gatecoms_Gateco@gifl.com> wrote:
>From: maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com (Maccabeus)
>Subject: Re: Baycom Users?
>I am doing an article on the BP-2 and the HP200lx for Palmtop Paper.
>You will need to find out how to turn off the batt saver routine. Most
>radios I know of have a BATT bottun to toggle it on and off. Or a SAVE
>bottun. Both my HTX-202 and Alinco DJ-F1T have it. I have heard
>rumors of it being bad for the radio anyway to run 100% duty with the
>squelch open. Just "dont" do it.. Ill also add that i like version
>1.5 better. as the text bugs are fixed. I run it on my palmtop and my
>notebook now. Some advice, take advantage of modifying the termhelp
>file to see frequent pbbs commands etc.
>:h tcp shows tcp/jnos bbs commands quicker than waiting for the bbs help
>:h bbs shows packet frequencies and their local bbs's for my area.
>:h mail shows my regular QSOs and their packet address
>you get the idea.

If you like version 1.5, try 1.6. Even better, except that the docs
are worse. Keep your 1.5 book handy.
Also, I've run my 2 meter in open squelch mode for years,
and never had a problem. Audio chips don't mind 100% duty,
they do it all the time in your car radio.

--
* Pat Masterson B38-111, Northrop Grumman Corp.* Ham:KE2LJ
* 1111 Stewart Ave., Bethpage NY 11714 * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* 516-346-6316 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com * Radio Club WA2LQO

3598. help with 9600 baud module for mfj 1278b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: sg <genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <31E16CA5.1453@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 35991

Hi,
I bought a 9600 baud packet module for the mfj-1278b data controller. the directions sound easy, but i'm not getting anything out... I checked my connections, i tested my radio on a 9600 baud kantronics, alls well, instead of the "woosh!" i'm getting a dual pitched signal?!? I would appreciate any help, thanks! -steve, wioe
e-mail genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu

3599. Modes Used for EME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Broadbent <cfb@bga.com>
Message-ID: <31E1529D.6E24@bga.com>
Source record: 35992

(I tried to send this to both the .misc and the .digital.misc group, but I goofed on the digital group - apologies for sending separate posts).

Doubtless this will stir up the usual hornets' nest, but that is not the purpose of the question. I am genuinely curious.

From what I have read, EME is perhaps the most challenging DX activity WRT phase distortions, SNR, fading, etc. The Moon's continually changing radial velocity, its convex surface, low reflectivity and great distance present all sorts of interesting challenges.

I read that EME operators use just about every trick in the book in order to make successful contacts. They are very much on top with DSP's, real time Fourier analyses, highly directional antennae, ultra sensitive receivers, high power transmitters, etc.

Yet, with the much vaunted advantages of the various modern digital modes, CW is the EME operators' choice of mode. Why is this?

Again, this is a real question. It is not meant as flame bait and I hope it won't trigger another round of the CW vs Digital argument.

Cheers,

Chris (cfb@bga.com)

3600. Re: AEA ACARS package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <4rrljh$ehs@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 35993

Derrick Kim (dkim@pacbell.mobile.com) wrote:
: Has anyone used the AEA's ACARS demodulator package? I am considering
: ordering one, but would like to get expert's opinion on it.

: The idea of receiving and decoding the aircraft reporting system sounds
: interesting...

: Thanks for your inputs.

: Derrick KM6CM

Derrick,

I have had it for 6 months and it works great, although slow on my XT class
laptop computer but that is to be expected. I am using with the
Radio Shack PRO 43 scanner.

Gilbert--
gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

3601. Re: Electronic Engine Control Noise: Mobile Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <31E18F8B.2E84@erols.com>
Source record: 35994

I'd love a few tips too. Not just for Ham Radio purposes either.
I have a company car, an 89 Chevy Cavalier with serious noise near
the six meter band (we use low band VHF at work). We've tried
lots of stuff in the radio shop. We can't figure out where the dang
RF is coming from. We figure something out there needs decoupling
on its way in and out of the electronic ignition --But we don't know
what that might be or where to go.

Suggestions?

Jake Brodsky, AB3A
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

3602. ax25 in Basic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ef_tirsc@ece.concordia.ca
Message-ID: <4rrtab$43e@newsflash.concordia.ca>
Source record: 35995

I'm wondering if I can use my Tandy model 102 laptop to do packet.

The laptop has basic built in, and it has a parallel and serial port. I would think that if I could find some software (or write my own) it would work (naive of me?)

best,

Erik

3603. Re: What is good Win. pkt prog?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: lweaver@norden1.com
Message-ID: <4rruvd$2gb@tofu.alt.net>
Source record: 35996

John Smith <smitty@voyager.co.nz> wrote:

>Can not speak highly enough of winpack, is a good implementation,
>and uses windows point and click very well indeed. Can be found at many
>FTP sites. Current version is I believe about 5.3

>--
>==
>Cheers From J Smith.
>Email: smitty@voyager.co.nz
>AX25 : ZL4CO@ZL4CO.#95.NZL.OC
>Smail: POB 98, Alexandra, NZ
>==

I agree with John, WinPack is a great packet program and its also
freeware. The latest version can be found at the following:
ftp://ftp.demon.co.uk/pub/ham/winpack/winp553.zip 1329391 bytes

Larry

3604. Re: ax25 in Basic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, WB4ALM" <wb4alm@gte.net>
Message-ID: <31E18505.341D@gte.net>
Source record: 35997

Erik Franz Tirschler wrote:
>
> I'm wondering if I can use my Tandy model 102 laptop to do packet.
>
> The laptop has basic built in, and it has a parallel and serial port. I
> would think that if I could find some software (or write my own) it would
> work (naive of me?)
>
> best,
>
> Erik
Don't know about native software, But I have used mine with the built in
terminal program to talk to a tnc...

/s/ Bill Turner, WB4ALM

3605. Re: Proof Ham Radio Days Are Numbered

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <31E1A56E.416C@mentorg.com>
Source record: 35998

john mcmurray wrote:
>
> Hi ALL;
> The main proof I can see is the advent of such programs as Fretel and Net
> Talk and others like that.
>
> All a person has to do is buy a computer and software and Bingo they are
> on the air,

"on the air" ???
You mean "on the telephone"

> no test, no code nothing and I feel if the Ham Radio world
> don't step up and come forward with less stringent requirements such as
> dropping the code and coming into the twenty first century it may be all
> over. The US government drop code a while ago because it wasn't use ful
> any more.
>
> thanks for the time
>
> John Kc8aar

3606. Re: Digital Modes and the ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <31E1A323.A5B@mentorg.com>
Source record: 35999
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Phil Sussman wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> My name is Phil Sussman, and I am the Editor of PACTOR NEWS, a
> publication dedicated to HF Digital Modes. (http://www.pactor.com)
>
> Having been involved with RTTY and PACTOR, I am aware, to
> some degree, of the relationship between the ARRL and the digital
> Ham Radio operator. The Digital Committee of the ARRL was formed in
> order to have the ARRL back a policy in line with the needs of the
> digital community. After a lot of work, the Digital Committee made
> a policy report and the ARRL pretty much ignored it. Where is that
> Digital Communittee now?
>
> (Shades of the Environmental Health/Exposure committee)
>
> This 'rift' with the ARRL led to the formation of the American
> Digital Radio Society, ADRS, a nonprofit organization, which
> assembled Keyboarders, Contesters, and BBS operators into one
> unified group. The purpose was to lobby representation of digital
> users of the HF spectrum because the ARRL was NOT working for the
> best interests of the HF digital operators at the time. Once the
> FCC ruled on HF automatic/semi-automatic stations, the unity of the
> ADRS disolved.
>
> The ADRS split into two groups. The 'original' founders (mostly S&F
> BBS operators) took the original name and moved on. Those who remained
> became the International Digital Radio Assn, IDRA, whose members are
> mostly DX'ers and contesters.
>
> The 'new' ADRS has been silent on its future, and little has been
> heard from that group since it left the 'old' ADRS. The IDRA kept
> control of the RTTY Digital Journal, now called merely the Digital
> Journal. The IDRA; however, has not been concerned of late with those
> digital issues which were are the heart of the 'old' ADRS.
>
> Meanwhile, the ARRL has shunned policy or representation of digital
> HF operators, in favor of a 'politically correct' digital policy. In
> other words, HF digital is still a 'non-issue' at the ARRL. Instead
> of working to unify ALL digital operators, the ARRL has alienated
> many HF digital operators, without actually meaning to do so by
> ignoring them and trying instead to be 'everything to everyone'.

>
> So, I offer three questions to the HF Digital Community:

Quick responses, just my opinions ... as an HF digital
sysop since 1984 ...

>
> 1. Is the ARRL going to help the HF digital operator by offering
> any constructive future plans? With the explosive growth of
> digital and the meager 'voluntary' band allocations, should
> HF digital expand into the formerly 'reserved' voice bands?
> (While it IS legal, is it advisable?)

No. Yes.

> 2. Is the 'old' ADRS or the 'new' IDRA still able to provide
> the leadership needed to protect the interests of the HF
> digital operator?

No.

> 3. The HF digital community needs a unifying body. As an HF
> digital operator, concerned with the future of HF digital,
> to whom should we (as a group) look to representation?

In my view, there is no such body at this time.

> Should we support the ARRL with our membership dollars, if
> they offer only lip service to our needs? Should we support
> the 'new' IDRA, if they have moved away from lobbying policy?
>
> Your questions, comments, and 'yes' even criticisms are invited.

The ARRL has generally failed dismally to provide any leadership
in any of these areas (e.g. standards, best operating practices,
inter-regional networking issues, etc. etc. etc.).

Had some hope that IDRA would provide such leadership, but it appears
to not be happening.

Such simple issues as "What designator should we use to mean that
a bulletin should be sent to all BBS systems in North America" cannot
even be resolved. There is no mechanism to resolve these issues.

The good news is that we have generally good local and regional
networks. The bad news is that the long haul networks have been
preempted by the use of the internet and other commercial traffic
handling means ... and are now pretty much dead.

So maybe the answer to your questions is "Hams are not interested
in creating a world-wide Ham Radio network, so the answer to your
questions is unimportant. Hams have chosen to use the telephone
instead of Ham Radio to do these things."

3607. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug <DougandSally@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <4rs89h$cjl@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 35903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary,

Thanks for making us new hams not feel so dumb.

Sally KE4NPP

3608. Re: Baycom Users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com
Message-ID: <4rsk37$t7b@www.gatecom.com>
Source record: 35904

Article should be in the next issue if they go with the wireless
communication topic... If you want to see the article send email to
Hal Goldstein 75300.2443@compuserve.com

and let him know you want the article that is currently being done by
Phillip Nichols and Rich Hall on Amateur Radio and Palmtop Packet.

Tony Baca (?) (tbaca@boi.hp.com) wrote:
: Maccabeus (maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com) wrote:
: : I am doing an article on the BP-2 and the HP200lx for Palmtop Paper.
: : You will need to find out how to turn off the batt saver routine. Most
: Do you know which issue this will be in? Will you post a notice here?

: Thanks

: _____
: /ony Baca Hewlett Packard Co. Boise, Idaho tbaca@boi.hp.com

--
73 de KC8DQF/Phillip kc8dqf@wa8frd.ampr.org 145.05
##
"If the government is big enough to give you everything you want,
it is also big enough to take everything you have."
##

3609. Re: WEFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugh Pearson <hpearson@stc.net>
Message-ID: <31E262F2.4132@stc.net>
Source record: 35905

Gary K. Bennett wrote:
>
> I have an AEA Fax III, and am interested in setting up an internet site
> that updates these pictures periodically. The biggest problem is the
> fact that the software saves the pictures in .VGA format. Does anyone
> know a way to convert these pictures from this .VGA format to .GIF or
> .JPG? Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>
> BKB

Gary,

I tried mine after I sent the last message. When I hit CTRL-G,
it comes up with a black box in the middle of the screen. (This may be
a bug in the program, I believe the older version prompted for a
filename) You can enter the filename in this box without the .gif
extension then hit ENTER. A box will appear over the image, you can
then use the arrow keys, page up/down, and +/- to position the box
over the area that you want to save. When you hit ENTER, the .gif
will be saved in the AEAFAX3\PCX directory.

Hope this helps,

Hugh

--
mailto:hpearson@stc.net
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6694

3610. AMATEUR RADIO BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4rtuej$l5f@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35906
Cross-posted to: comp.bbs.misc,alt.bbs.ads,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.bbs,

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK .....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,software and much more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
6,000 FILES IN 119 FILE AREA'S..so far !

latest list of AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITES & PAGES
now 2,405 websites & pages !!!!!!!!!
and GROWING FAST ?!?!!

P.S. also available on the web at:

http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm
look for web-sites by KB6AXK on the page........

FYI:there are roughly ,over 33,000 pages,just pages,
that relate to amateur radio/ham radio on the web ???????
My list is primarlly websites.............

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
/EX
S

--
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE.....
****

researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY.....

IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR BALANCE,PERFORMANCE,PM's,PLUMBING,
ELECTRICAL,MECH SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more .....
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889.....

****

MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html

---

3611. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <31E23EE5.778B@mich.com>
Source record: 35907
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Robert Barron" BARRON@liant.com wrote:

>One thing that amazes me about this thread is that I do not recall seeing
>exactly what the OO notice said. Are we all SURE that the warning was for
>using a "backbone" on 2M. Is that what it said? Where was this backbone?
>146.52MHz? 144.200MHz? We don't have all of the facts (or at least I have
>not seen them) so how can we jump to conclusions.

I wrote a message to pcr@ic.net (Phil Reed) who
orginally started this thread asking him who the parties were.
He didn't know the OO but gave me the name of the cited party.
I happened to know him and contacted him. Turned out I knew
the OO as well. He (the cited) tells me he was told to remove
his 9600 baud tcp/ip converse link from 145.77mhz as it
was in violation of a 'bandplan' authored by MIPAC, which
claims to be a frequency coordination body in Michigan. While
he tells me he was unable to find any specific usage reference
in the cited bandplan, he moved to another frequency. Apparently
this solved the problem.

I also called the OO but he didn't return my calls.

I don't have much of a problem with the above transaction, and
in fact, since this is all third hand, I wouldn't give it much
thought. I'm a advocate of removing dedicated services from
user accessable frequencies. (like links)

What *did* raise my eyebrows (and tell me what you think about this).
It seems the OO who cited the amateur for violation of the bandplan
is ALSO the President of the same group that AUTHORED the bandplan!
This easily can be confirmed and apparently has existed for a while.
With over 26 OO's in Michigan (and 9 in the area in question) it
seems to me there shouldn't be any need for this OO to have to
enforce his own bandplan. While, from what I've heard, this
in minor compared to some other OO transgressions, this percieved
conflict of interest bothers me.

marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:

>The specific issue in question is if a 2m backbone is in violation of
>THE RULES. It clearly is not.

>The problem is that OO's come in three basic "flavors"...
> (1) The good ones that know what they are doing and actually act
> upon Part 97.
> (2) The ones that blindly follow the ARRL's opinion (note I did not

> say 'interpretation') of what Part 97 _should_ be.
> (3) The vindictive ones that hate anything they can't understand.

>Sadly, Flavor #1 appears to be the smallest group.

>On a more global scope, the entire idea of the Amateur Auxilary and
>Official Observers is, pardon my directness, crap. How would you react
>if, for example, the IRS just turned loose a bunch of people off the
>street that would be able to decide if you should be audited? Same
>thing.

Most of the ones I have known fall under "Flavor #1". But even one
bad OO is one to many in my opinion. We have to hold our law enforcement
personal, be they volunteer or not, to high standards.

>The other OO who has sent me at least 5 notices has a problem with
>packet bulletins about recipes and hobbies. To avoid further
>embarassment to him and the ARRL, I won't give out his call sign (he
>knows who he is and he reads this group), but after filing official
>complaints with the ARRL, FCC, my Senators, and Representative through
>my lawyer, this OO and the ARRL decided that discretion is indeed the
>better part of valor.

It would be interesting to see what if any corrective action the ARRL
took against the OO that was harassing Marty. Possibly a promotion? ;-)

>With the current House Resolution that would remove all responsibility
>from the OO program, we are in for real problems. (I have misplaced my
>note with the number of the HR...) I would encourage ALL Hams to drop
>a note to their Representatives asking them to stand OPPOSED to this
>House Resolution and to mandate that the FCC do their job, not
>delegate it to non-public agencies or individuals.

>Take Care & 73

>Marty Albert
>marty@trucom.com

Its H.R. 3207. You can find your representatives e-mail address at
http://www.house.gov

Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net> wrote:
>
> The OOs aren't the bad guys here. The ARRL isn't either. You are
> not dealing with a person with 20 years of law enforcement training.

Steve, let me ask you this since you are a Assistant Sectional
Manager for the ARRL in Ohio. What kind of screening does the ARRL do
before one becomes a OO? Are there background checks
on the OO? Educational requirements? Drug testing? Do you offer any
kind of training to the OO? All of the above are required for FCC
agents in similar roles.

> An OO is a volunteer trying to help the hobby. He goofed. Big deal.

Understood. But with the recoprical agreement the FCC has with the ARRL for rule enforcement and now the pending House Resolution 3207, the OO's are going to be holding awefully big sticks. I, like many others, are concerned. More accountability is needed with the current program.

Regards,

-Jeff King
Linked to the internet via spread spectrum

3612. Re: What is good Win. pkt prog?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: raateland@vyh.fi
Message-ID: <1996Jul9.124202@vyh.fi>
Source record: 35908

In article <4rruvd$2gb@tofu.alt.net>, lweaver@norden1.com (Larry Weaver) writes:
> John Smith <smitty@voyager.co.nz> wrote:
>
>
>>Can not speak highly enough of winpack, is a good implementation,
>>and uses windows point and click very well indeed. Can be found at many
>>FTP sites. Current version is I believe about 5.3
>
>>--
>>==
>>Cheers From J Smith.
>>Email: smitty@voyager.co.nz
>>AX25 : ZL4CO@ZL4CO.#95.NZL.OC
>>Smail: POB 98, Alexandra, NZ
>>==
>
> I agree with John, WinPack is a great packet program and its also
> freeware. The latest version can be found at the following:
> ftp://ftp.demon.co.uk/pub/ham/winpack/winp553.zip 1329391 bytes
>
> Larry
>
>
>

I've been looking for a good Windows packet radio program, too. Of all the programs I tried, none had anything in it's documentation about what firmware in the TNC is required.

One of them probably wanted TAPR, which I concluded from how TNC parameters were given and the fact that it didn't work with my TNC-2c from a kit, which has TheFirmware 2.7b from NORD><LINK (WA8DED compatible). The documents just didn't say anything explicitely about this.

An other program I tried seems to put the TNC in KISS mode and the lights on the TNC start behaving in a very strange manner. Nothing was said about that either, so I can't know if things are as they are supposed to be. Actually this new mode of operation caused a whole lot more digital hash, too, and the squelch on my FT-290RII suddenly started behaving erratically.

So, I'm still looking, but from what I've seen I like Graphic Packet (GP) best. It's not Windows, but it worked right away.

--... ...-- -.. . --- .... ..--- --.. .- --..
Arjen Raateland, SAS Support
Finnish Environment Institute
Helsinki, Finland
.-.-. -.-

3613. Packet documentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <4rtefv$l17@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 35909

Hi all ,
I'm looking for documentation about YAPP protocol , Forward Protocol and
if possible some docs & sources about the use of TFPCX , TFX , etc ...
I already have some docs about Flexnet and C,Pascal interfaces (sources).
Any ftp site or info via email is ok .

Best of 73s , Miguel (CT1ENQ)

--
[---------------- Jose Miguel Miranda Barroso da Fonte ------------------]
Student of Electronics and Telecomunications in the Aveiro University
{++}
Member of REP and ARUA (Aveiro University RadioAmateur Association -CT6ARU)
Editor of the Northern Portugal DX Group Bulletin
SysOp of the NPDXG DX Cluster CS1NDX-5 (Clusse)
....
etjfonte@ua.pt (Internet - prefered !)
ct1enq@pc01.arua.ua.pt (2nd Internet (ARUA) - also a good one !)
CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25 Network - Slow!)
ct1enq@gw.ct1enq.ampr.org (AMPRnet - Not Linked to Internet , Yet!)
....
Linux Rules !

3614. HamComm program - any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kpowe@oneworld.owt.com
Message-ID: <4rtiob$3ls@paperboy.owt.com>
Source record: 35910

On Sun, 7 Jul 1996 wrt said:
>Does anyone have any experience with the HamComm program which lets
>you use your computer to receive RTTY without a separate TNC? I
>downloaded it yesterday and it looks interesting. All it requires
>is building a simple level converter out of a op-amp and a few
>parts. It looks too good to be true and you know what they say
>about those kind of things...
>73, Bill W7LZP
>wrt@eskimo.com
I built the receive part and it worked ok never did get the transmit
portion made. I mostly used it to monitor packet before I had a TNC

Ken KC7CLO

`[1;30;42mNet-Tamer V 1.04 - Test Drive

3615. Re: Is HAM Radio Really Dying ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0907961225070001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 35911

In article <31DB2754.7D5A@flash.net>, Hiatt <hiatt@flash.net> wrote:

> Just the fact that HAM Radio is EVEN mentioned in a movie is very
> pleasing to me !!! Let alone save the world !!! To think, someone
> actually knows that it exists.

> Sean Hiatt, kc5nfd

I agree - all the positive PR to date hasn't fallen on deaf ears! Keep passing the word.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
V 603.533.3472 F 627.1623 | | | | | Paging 5956779@skymail.com

www.lecroy.com

3616. Re: Modes Used for EME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <31E28395.B43@erols.com>
Source record: 35912

Chris Broadbent wrote:
>
> Yet, with the much vaunted advantages of the various modern digital modes,
> CW is the EME operators' choice of mode. Why is this?

CW is stone simple, it is easy and it works. EME signals suffer from poor coherence. The reflected signal from the moon is not well suited for most coherent communications. What might work is a signal using a wide FSK which shifts state VERRRRY SLOWWWLY. Basically the idea is to use a very sharp filters for mark and space and integrate each of them. Compare the mark and space integrations and you might get a useful signal. You'll have to compensate for lots of things, though, perhaps even minor doppler effects.

In addition to the coherence problem on the reflection, you have a significant time delay (a little over two seconds) from station to station. This makes it much more difficult to run modes such as AMTOR except as a broadcast with lots of FEC.

Wide band communications via the moon was tried by the military in the 50's and 60's, back when satellites were rare to non-existant. They weren't able to get much more than a simple RTTY signal from the lunar echos, mostly for the reasons I just cited.

73,

Jake Brodsky, AB3A
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

3617. Re: WEFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugh Pearson <hpearson@stc.net>
Message-ID: <31E25A00.1F5E@stc.net>
Source record: 35913

Gary K. Bennett wrote:
>
> I have an AEA Fax III, and am interested in setting up an internet site
> that updates these pictures periodically. The biggest problem is the
> fact that the software saves the pictures in .VGA format. Does anyone
> know a way to convert these pictures from this .VGA format to .GIF or
> .JPG? Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>
> BKB

Gary,

You can convert the .VGA images to .GIFs from within the FAX III
program. I believe you have to have the image on screen that you want to
save, then press "CTRL-G".

Hugh
--
mailto:hpearson@stc.net
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6694

3618. Re: Digital Modes and the ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dennisg@microware.com
Message-ID: <4rtlv4$iad@mcrware.microware.com>
Source record: 35914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

In <31E1A323.A5B@mentorg.com> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> writes:

>So maybe the answer to your questions is "Hams are not interested
>in creating a world-wide Ham Radio network, so the answer to your
>questions is unimportant. Hams have chosen to use the telephone
>instead of Ham Radio to do these things."

The above is sad but true. We have a fairly active world-wide network on Navy MARS but even that sometimes seems to be dwindling in favor of other methods. We have been getting out and "selling" ourselves and the tide is slowly turning back our way.

73 Dennis

--
Dennis Gabler --o--------------------------=o=--------------------------o--
|
dennisg@microware.com KB5HVN_____________| KB5HVN@W0AK.IA.USA.NA

3619. Ham Radio Search

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: inter@interprov.INTerprov.COM
Message-ID: <31E2606C.52B9@interprov.com>
Source record: 35915

Buscamos intercambiar opiniones relacionadas a la radioaficion con radioaficionados de todo el mundo.
Via Email o por nuestra web : www.hamradio.com.ar desde el proximo lunes 15/6/96

3620. Re: ax25 in Basic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@ke6et.clark.net
Message-ID: <960709.085503.0p8.rnr.w165w@ke6et.clark.net>
Source record: 35916

ef_tirsc@ece.concordia.ca (Erik Franz Tirschler) writes:

> I'm wondering if I can use my Tandy model 102 laptop to do packet.
>
> The laptop has basic built in, and it has a parallel and serial port. I
> would think that if I could find some software (or write my own) it would
> work (naive of me?)

The 102 has a built in terminal program. Just hook a TNC to your serial
port and use the terminal program.

--
Hillsmere Shores - Annapolis, MD USA - Sailing Capital of the World
Internet: paul@ke6et.clark.net - Packet: ke6et@ke6et.md.usa.noam

3621. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4rtuja$g1p@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net> wrote:

>The easiest and quickest way to solve the problem would be to have
>the complantant, the person receiving the OO ticket, contact the
>ARRL supervisor and report the event. They would then advise the OO
>of the misinterpretation and the problem would go away.

Been there, done that... In my own personal experience, the ARRL SM,
DD, and main office were very defensive of the OO and his mis-informed
positions. It had no effect until the lawyers, FCC, and
Congress-Critters were involved.

>The OOs aren't the bad guys here.

You are right, the individual OOs are not the bad guys, no matter how
poor they are at their duties.

>The ARRL isn't either.

You are wrong... The ARRL has the responsibility to make sure that the
individual OOs (and their supervisory staff) are well trained,
objective, and understand the rules. Instead, we see that the ARRL
uses the OOs to promote their own agenda.

>You are not dealing with a person with 20 years of law enforcement training.

No one has said that we are... All that is asked is that OOs be well
trained and objective and that the ARRL and management do the same.

>An OO is a volunteer trying to help the hobby.

By and large, this is true. There are way too many OOs and supervisory
staff that are being vindictive and subjective. Also, there is a
significant percent that have serious conflict of interest problems on
the bands.

>He goofed. Big deal.

Are you 100% certain of this? The facts I have found show that, in
this case, the OO was inforcing a non-published bandplan that HE had
authored.

Sort of blows the concept of separation of police and judicial
functions right out of the water.

Frankly, I see little chance for this situation to self correct any
time in the near future. The passage of House Resolution 3207 will
remove all possibility for a Ham who has been wrongly, or even

maliciously, cited by an OO to have the error corrected.

The best answer, IMHO, would be for Congress to _REQUIRE_ the FCC to
do the following:
(1) Disolve the Amateur Auxilary
(2) Do the job they are PAID to do... Enforce the rules

>73,
>Steve
> Internet: no8m@apk.net
> Amateur Radio: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
> MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert
marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

3622. Kantronics KPC-9612 --> Tekk KS-1000 Interfacing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Baer <kc7flp@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <01bb6db7.91ca0800$4d0c4a9c@MD10034.light.ci.seattle.wa.us>
Source record: 35918

Has anyone successfully interfaced the 9612 to the KS-1000? If so, was it a "no brainer" or are there any mods, etc.. that have to be used to get them working together?

Steve Baer - KC7FLP

3623. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4rud5i$82p@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <cgreenha.477.31DD3E23@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:
>
>In article <4rjcrh$4lb@nntp-1.io.com> rwc@io.com (RWC) writes:
>
>[snip]
>
>> I myself am in that position. However, I'm quickly learning that
>>HAM operators aren't the type of people I had heard they are. This fool
>>Myron Calhoun took it on himself to write me an ignorant insulting
>>letter, implying that newcomers are welcome but if they have any
>>questions that they are NOT welcome to ask them and that any information
>>they get is to be obtained solely on their own.
>
>
>Hi RWC.
>
>I would like to offer an explaination. It seems the internet can bring out the

>worst in people. Many come here just to flame and attack. I dont know why it
>is, perhaps its the anonymity of being behind the keyboard, or something else,

>but I DO know its basically true in most groups...not just ham radio ones.
>

Why is Chris answering this post? The poster has said he will not be reading
the news groups any more so it is certainly lost on him. Perhaps it is just to
foster good will, perhaps there is more to it.

>There are those who do these types of things reguarly, like Burt, Gerry, Drew
>and others, as nothing more than to cause trouble. While even I have been
>sucked into petty flame wars, I think its safe to say that most of us do NOT
>condon, or support the likes of the above mentioned.
>

Wait there's something wrong here. None of the folks mentioned in the above
paragraph have contributed to this thread why are they mentioned? Could it be
that St. Christopher the lesser has taken a cheap shot while waxing eloquently
about the wonderful folks such as himself who are one the net?

>What you heard about hams helping others that want to join is true of most of
>us. All I will ask, is that you dont base your entire opinion about amatuer
>radio, by what you hear here.
>

I have to agree most of the amateurs I have met on the air and/or in person
are much nicer than what you see here, myself included. Oh by the way be
careful of those feet of clay Chris I hear it's raining in Ohio.

>I would also like to offer any insight, help, suggestion, or anything else you
>may want, regarding amateur radio.
>
>Take care.
>
>ARRL Local Government Liason
>Central Ohio Traffic Net Manager
>Central Ohio Severe Weather Net Control Station
>Capitol City Repeater Asc. Control Op.
>Central Ohio Radio Club Control Op.
>Central Ohio Packet Asc. Member
>
>
Impressive list of credentials, is it all true? Inquiring minds want to
know,
and will be checking. Is the Central Ohio Traffic Net run on VHF?

By the way when blindly insulting me in the future please spell my name
correctly.

Jerry
>
>
>> He ALSO commenced to make a weak attempt at hurling insults
at
>me >for asking such a "stupid" question about antenna/wave length.
What the
>>old fool didn't take time to do is see who asked the question. That
was
>>not me, yet he is going to write me and slam me for it.
>> Myron challenged my "maturity..." I have yet to figure out
where
>>he comes off with that. Even if I HAD asked the question about the
>>antenna and wave length, how does that make someone immature?
>>
>> Look... I was told HAM operators welcome new comers with
open
>>arms and are always happy to help someone else get started in the
>>hobby. I was looking in to it on my own and discovered that there
are
>>many ways to go (2M, 6M, 10M, etc) and wasn't sure which way to go.
I
>>haven't asked though, because anytime someone asks a question like that,
>>he receives nothing but rude replies and remarks. I haven't asked
>>PUBLICLY that is... I've had the fortune of finding ONE friendly ham though.
>> I was also told to start going into the amateur (look up the
>>definition for amateur by the way) newsgroups and that I could start
>>participating and asking questions there to help learn. Boy, were they

>>wrong. New HAM operators, or prospects, are treated rudely and
>>insulted... not what I would call a warm welcome.
>> My apologies to everyone here. I was foolish in believing such
>>an ignorant thing... Don't bother replying publicly, nor in e-mail.
>>When I post this, I am going to unsubscribe from the asshole, er, amateur
>>radio newsgroups - email will be erased without being read if it's from
>>the newsgroups... don't bother. And don't bother ME.
>
>
>

>
>
>Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
>Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
>E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
>AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3624. MFJ-1278B-Looking for any software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: K.S.
Message-ID: <4rueb8$2o8@peng.ping.at>
Source record: 35920

I am looking for any software for the MFJ 1278B Multimod Controller

E-Mail: 35fd001@ping.at

3625. Wefax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Bennett" <bbennett@rspac.ivv.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <31E2F486.1ECE@rspac.ivv.nasa.gov>
Source record: 35921

Could someone please explain to me the principles of WEFAX. Is it's
signal similar or identical (hopefully) to the signal from fax machines?
Thanks a lot.

BKB

3626. Re: Packet documentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <AC6V@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <31E2FBAA.1E73@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35922

Jose Miguel Fonte wrote:
>
> Hi all ,
> I'm looking for documentation about YAPP protocol , Forward Protocol and
> if possible some docs & sources about the use of TFPCX , TFX , etc ...
> I already have some docs about Flexnet and C,Pascal interfaces (sources).
> Any ftp site or info via email is ok .
>
> Best of 73s , Miguel (CT1ENQ)

Miguel, try the WWW page for TAPR at:

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pkthome.html

73
Rod -- AC6V
> Hark for I have hurled my words to the far reaches of the earth!
What King of old could do thus??
..... AC6V

3627. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Madjid VE2GMI <orion@odyssee.net>
Message-ID: <31E3360B.63CA@odyssee.net>
Source record: 35923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Doug wrote:
>
> Gary,
>
> Thanks for making us new hams not feel so dumb.
>
> Sally KE4NPP

No one has to feal dumb because he/she does not know
everything. We all have to learn everyday, even in our
own field. I have been a ham 20 years and never stopped
learning new tricks.

Don't be turned off by a stupid reply. There are helpfull
people here.

And there are NO STUPID QUESTIONS JUST STUPID ANSWERS.

3628. Re: Tfpcx (How work it?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R. Noordanus" <robn@tip.nl>
Message-ID: <31E225B2.2164@tip.nl>
Source record: 35924

eb4gen@ea4rct.CLubs.etsit.upm.ES wrote:
>
> Hello
>
> My name is Juan, form Spain.
>
> I will do a program for a baycomï¿½s modem, but i am do not how Tfpcx work.
>
> Do you have any idea about Tfpcx works ??
>
> Thank you very much.
>
> 73 EB4GEN
>
> EB4GEN@EB4DWA.EAM.ESP.EU (AX25) * Juan Manuel *
> EB4GEN@EA4ENE.EAM.ESP.EU (7PLUS) * QTH MADRID *
> ampr: jmzapata@eb4gen.ampr.org IP: 44.133.28.124 * IN80DL *
> Internet Address: eb4gen@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es
> Internet Address: eb4gen@digigrup.es NOT UUENCODER

Read the enclosed manual.

Regards, Rob

3629. Re: Kantronics KPC-9612 --> Tekk KS-1000 Interfacing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn4u6466.pn.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 35925

On 9 Jul 1996 16:55:40 GMT, Steve Baer <kc7flp@sprynet.com> wrote:
>Has anyone successfully interfaced the 9612 to the KS-1000? If so, was it
>a "no brainer" or are there any mods, etc.. that have to be used to get
>them working together?
>

I've interfaced the 9612 to a KS-960, which is the 2W version of
the 1000, and it was just plug-and-play. I just had to adjust the
xmit deviation on the 9612.

- Rich

--
My mailer has the unfortunate tendency to bounce 10,000 copies of any
junk mail I receive back to the sender. Be warned.

3630. NET_Mac2.3.60.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcoxadv@xnet.com
Message-ID: <rcoxadv-1007960129020001@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 35926

Date: Mon, 8 Jul 1996 11:10:46 +0200
From: adam@iag.tno.nl (Adam van Gaalen PA2AGA)
To: adam@iag.tno.nl
Subject: NET_Mac2.3.60.sea.hqx.text

The Netherlands, July 8, 1996.
Hello dear reader,

NET/Mac v2.3.60 was born...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- Recording a finger-session now results in a TEXT-file
- Support for 'rtzone' comand
- Fixed a bug that could crash NET/Mac after a 'ping clear'
- You cannot return to the window of a closed session anymore
- Trace to a file now result in a TEXT-file
- The hosts-file is no longer busy after using the 'hostfile' command
- Implemented some mods to trace an infinite loop in 'route expanded'
- Implemented just a minor mod for the Mac512Ke version of NET/Mac

- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft
- wa2zkd mirrors UCSD's incoming on his Landline BBS. Ham's w/o ftp
can call 716-544-1863 or 2645.

NET/Mac will be uploaded to PI1HVH.AMPR.ORG, directory public/mac.

Adam PA2AGA e-mail: a.vangaalen@iag.tno.nl for mail to my office and BIG files
or: pa2aga@iag.tno.nl for letters only, NO BIG files here

3631. Visual PacketPeT Web Sight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <31E3F23A.48BA@gate.net>
Source record: 35927

The Visual PacketPeT Web Sight is now online at
http://www.gate.net/~paketpet/ for you to get information and
download Visual PacketPeT Version 3, the new improved Windows
packet / digital software that works with virtually all TNC /
Data Controllers.

73 Chuck
--

Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD -
ftp://ftp.gate.net/ftp/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket31.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

3632. F6FBB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: flees@fastnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <31e3e4be.0@swordfish.fastnet.co.uk>
Source record: 35928

Just a quicky,
Can anyone tell me the address of the F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM so I
might have look if it still exits of course.

Many thanks de Fraser

flees@fastnet.co.uk

3633. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewDuC6Ix.8Gp@netcom.com>
Source record: 35929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jeff King (jeff@mich.com) wrote:
: I don't have much of a problem with the above transaction, and
: in fact, since this is all third hand, I wouldn't give it much
: thought. I'm a advocate of removing dedicated services from
: user accessible frequencies. (like links)

: What *did* raise my eyebrows (and tell me what you think about this).
: It seems the OO who cited the amateur for violation of the bandplan
: is ALSO the President of the same group that AUTHORED the bandplan!
: This easily can be confirmed and apparently has existed for a while.
: With over 26 OO's in Michigan (and 9 in the area in question) it
: seems to me there shouldn't be any need for this OO to have to
: enforce his own bandplan. While, from what I've heard, this
: in minor compared to some other OO transgressions, this perceived
: conflict of interest bothers me.

It could also be a situation where someone really was in the
know about the MOST recent bandplan. (This is speculation...)
but it doesn't necessarily seem a conflict of interest. Just
depends on which spin you wish to place on it.

Oh...I better reveal my stripes...I'm one of your infamous OO's.
I've been an OO Coordinator AND a Section Manager so I have some
idea of the standards that I used for appointing OO's.

Some facts...last time I looked there were about 700 OO's in the
entire country. In my section(Santa Clara Valley = Silicon Valley)
there are perhaps 7...so 1% of the countries OO's live here.

These guys tend to divide into two categories...the type that Thunt
2m problems, and the type that prowl the HF bands listening for
key-klix problems, etc.

The ARRL standards are that the individual has been licensed 4 years
and they must take and pass a test that is designed to self-training
the OO. My personal additional screen was that I was looking for
someone that didn't really want the job, but knew it had to be
done, i.e. not over-zealous. There was a case in a near-by section
where one OO ran up a bill of 40 to 50 bucks in stamps per month....
that is overzealous! He was removed by the responsible section
manager. If the applicant was unknown to me, then he had to
find two folks that I did know to write him letters of recommendation
for the job. Now, this isn't ARRL's policy, but one I followed
to try and weed out the band cop types.

: marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:

: >The specific issue in question is if a 2m backbone is in violation of
: >THE RULES. It clearly is not.

Well, if there is an extant bandplan, and the guy was putting
up a backbone outside that bandplan, then an OO card is in
order. HOWEVER, let's all remember what an OO card is....
it is the OPINION of another amateur about some operational
characteristic that they have observed. It isn't the ARRL
saying there is a problem, nor is it the FCC saying there is
a problem..it is the single OO saying that in their opinion,
there was a problem. Sometimes, OO's do forget that, and VERY
often, the recipient doesn't understand this...they take it
far more seriously than they should...kind of like getting
an electric shock!

There is also an art in writing these little cards... if you
write them in factual, succinct terms, they come off as bombs!
If you write them couched in "Could be's" and "Perhaps's" then
then effect isn't quite as electrifying. The intent should be
like tapping someone on the shoulder and whispering a warning
in their ear, not a trumpet blast into same.

: >The problem is that OO's come in three basic "flavors"...
: > (1) The good ones that know what they are doing and actually act
: > upon Part 97.
: > (2) The ones that blindly follow the ARRL's opinion (note I did not
: > say 'interpretation') of what Part 97 _should_ be.
: > (3) The vindictive ones that hate anything they can't understand.

: >Sadly, Flavor #1 appears to be the smallest group.

: >On a more global scope, the entire idea of the Amateur Auxiliary and
: >Official Observers is, pardon my directness, crap. How would you react
: >if, for example, the IRS just turned loose a bunch of people off the
: >street that would be able to decide if you should be audited? Same
: >thing.

The IRS isn't the issue here, but whether the Auxiliary performs
a useful purpose. With the FCC hanging up their guns...the OO
program thru peer pressure is about the only thing we have left,
and it has severe limits (peer pressure only goes so far.) Me thinks
that you've had a bad experience with one OO, and are painting all
of us with the same brush. I respectfully submit that that
isn't fair either.

: Most of the ones I have known fall under "Flavor #1". But even one
: bad OO is one to many in my opinion. We have to hold our law enforcement
: personal, be they volunteer or not, to high standards.

Well, here is another mis-conception. We aren't "law enforcement."
OO's don't have any special privileges or powers. They are just
other hams. When THEY forget that is when they get into trouble.

: >The other OO who has sent me at least 5 notices has a problem with
: >packet bulletins about recipes and hobbies. To avoid further
: >embarrassment to him and the ARRL, I won't give out his call sign (he
: >knows who he is and he reads this group), but after filing official
: >complaints with the ARRL, FCC, my Senators, and Representative through
: >my lawyer, this OO and the ARRL decided that discretion is indeed the
: >better part of valor.

No comment here...I didn't see the bulletins. It is also true that
what can and can't go into a packet bulletin has changed RADICALLY
in the last 5 years. I've written more than one OO card to guys
offering 16 speed blenders for sale via packet bulletins 6 years ago.
Today, that would probably be okay. The rules have been a moving
target of late.

: It would be interesting to see what if any corrective action the ARRL
: took against the OO that was harassing Marty. Possibly a promotion? ;-)

: >With the current House Resolution that would remove all responsibility
: >from the OO program, we are in for real problems. (I have misplaced my
: >note with the number of the HR...) I would encourage ALL Hams to drop
: >a note to their Representatives asking them to stand OPPOSED to this
: >House Resolution and to mandate that the FCC do their job, not
: >delegate it to non-public agencies or individuals.

: >Take Care & 73

: >Marty Albert
: >marty@trucom.com

I again respectfully disagree, but then, I'm obviously a beneficiary
of such legislation....so I'm not exactly un-biased.

: Its H.R. 3207. You can find your representatives e-mail address at
: http://www.house.gov

: Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net> wrote:
: >
: > The OOs aren't the bad guys here. The ARRL isn't either. You are
: > not dealing with a person with 20 years of law enforcement training.

: Steve, let me ask you this since you are a Assistant Sectional
: Manager for the ARRL in Ohio. What kind of screening does the ARRL do
: before one becomes a OO? Are there background checks
: on the OO? Educational requirements? Drug testing? Do you offer any
: kind of training to the OO? All of the above are required for FCC
: agents in similar roles.

Drug testing? I believe I've answered the training questions
previously. A further note here might help. The training manual
is approved by FCC. OO's aren't FCC agents. They have NO enforcement
powers, they have NO arrest authority, they have no citation
authority. They are other hams applying peer pressure, that is all
they are.

: > An OO is a volunteer trying to help the hobby. He goofed. Big deal.

Whoops...an OO was human...watch out ;-)

: Understood. But with the recoprical agreement the FCC has with the ARRL
: for rule enforcement and now the pending House Resolution 3207, the
: OO's are going to be holding awfully big sticks. I, like many others,
: are concerned. More accountability is needed with the current program.

See above...you are assigning WAY more power to the OO program than it has. In fact, truth be told, the OO program is a pretty demoralized bunch at the moment due to the FCC hanging up their guns. When a problem DOES need to be referred to FCC for action because peer pressure doesn't work(chronic situations), the FCC is out to lunch, and has been for a couple years.

Steve KA6S

3634. Re: KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: WagnerJ@OhioEdison.com
Message-ID: <4s0qnd$gjk@watt.oedison.com>
Source record: 35930

stan@mutadv.com (Stan Huntting) wrote:

>KAWIN NEWS

>KaWin 6.39 is ready for download! Minor changes to the help
>file too.

>KaWin 6.39's enhancements are largely focused on the HF CW
>or RTTY operator, but there are some minor fixes that will
>be welcomed by all. They are described in the Squawk file.

>HF DX and contest operators will find a competitive
>advantage in the new option to send every keystroke as it is
>pressed, and those with access to a DXCluster will be one
>click ahead of the gang when a new spot appears by clicking
>on a DX spot and instantly setting the callsign in the HF
>context. Also, the automatic logging of HF QSOs in non-
>connected modes is now subject to operator confirmation - no
>more log entries for unsuccessful DX calls.

>All currently reported bugs are fixed in 6.39.

>73, Igottago... Stan ..

>KaWin News is published by Stan Huntting, KF0IA.
>--
>Stan Huntting, KF0IA
>Email: stan@mutadv.com
>Fax: 303 444 2314
>KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
>Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
> Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

I downloaded KaWin the other day and tried it out with my KAM. I have to say, it is an EXCELLENT program! It has features too numerous to mention and is VERY intuitive, especially compared to other host mode DOS based apps I've seen (keyboard Twister game skills not required).

The question I have is how many of you paid the $80? I may give in to peer pressure and buy it if others also think it's worth the money, but it will take some serious thought to spend that on hobby software.

If it were $30, I'd buy it in a heartbeat.
If it were $50, I'd think about it, but still buy it.

Any other opinions?

3635. Re: MFJ-784B DSP Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: alexevon@abraxis.com
Message-ID: <4rv7e8$q7f@clark.zippo.com>
Source record: 35931

<pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu> wrote:

>Now that I am down to using a 40 meter dipole and tuner for all band HF &
>SWLing work most of the signals I hear are near the noise level.

>I read the ad in QST for the MFJ-784B and it sounds like it would do just
>about everything I could ever want for improving my current station's
>(Kenwood TS-440s) receive audio abilities. My main interrests are QRP CW,
>and receiving SSTV/WEFAX/RTTY/AMATOR.

>Are there any users of the this DSP that can comment on the likes/dislikes
>or on how it compares to the TimeWave units. I guess what I'm asking, is
>it really as good as the ad claims??

>Thanks for your comments.

>de George
>WD0AKZ

>-------- --------
>George T. Pasek Jr. pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
>Facilities Management
>Elevator Department What Goes UP
>University of Minnesota Must Come DOWN
>Minneapolis Minnesota 55455 Unless It STICKS
>-------- ________

I have one and it is the best audio filter I have ever used. I did
not read the artile, but from experincce with the unit, IT WORKS! I
use it on the yaesu ft-840 and on my yeasu t-736R for 2m tropo and
satellite. works very good!

Alex-kb4lbx

3636. Docs for "KISS56" with TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Goeran AAhling <nnc@sunet.se>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.93.960710233325.403E-100000@elk.pilsnet.sunet.se>
Source record: 35932

Hello!

Beeing able to borrow some complete setups with Grapes 56 KB modems,
TNC-2s, Transverters, it is quite annoying not to bring em on the air!

I've found TNC-2 docs on the web, it will take me to sleep in just
some minutes, but I'm convinced these TNC's have the KISS 56 ROM,
generated by burning from a diskette, that no longer exists with
the equipment :-(

Any clues to these things are greately appreciated

73 and tnx in advance by SM6NNC

3637. Re: Baycom Users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@midcoast.com
Message-ID: <4s13b9$lvu@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 35933

In article <4rsk37$t7b@www.gatecom.com>, maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com
says...
>
>Article should be in the next issue if they go with the wireless
>communication topic... If you want to see the article send email to
>Hal Goldstein 75300.2443@compuserve.com
>
>and let him know you want the article that is currently being done by
>Phillip Nichols and Rich Hall on Amateur Radio and Palmtop Packet.

I have a dedicated WWW site just to my HP200 packet connection.
Take a peek, and dont for get to look here as well..(http://palmtop.tree.net)

Jason N1RWY
http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack

3638. Re: KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Mobley <dmobley@encore.com>
Message-ID: <31E4138E.794B@encore.com>
Source record: 35934

John Wagner wrote:
>
> stan@mutadv.com (Stan Huntting) wrote:
>
> >KAWIN NEWS
>
> >KaWin 6.39 is ready for download! Minor changes to the help
> >file too.
>
> >KaWin 6.39's enhancements are largely focused on the HF CW
> >or RTTY operator, but there are some minor fixes that will
> >be welcomed by all. They are described in the Squawk file.
>
> >HF DX and contest operators will find a competitive
> >advantage in the new option to send every keystroke as it is
> >pressed, and those with access to a DXCluster will be one
> >click ahead of the gang when a new spot appears by clicking
> >on a DX spot and instantly setting the callsign in the HF
> >context. Also, the automatic logging of HF QSOs in non-
> >connected modes is now subject to operator confirmation - no
> >more log entries for unsuccessful DX calls.
>
> >All currently reported bugs are fixed in 6.39.
>
> >73, Igottago... Stan ..
>
> >KaWin News is published by Stan Huntting, KF0IA.
> >--
> >Stan Huntting, KF0IA
> >Email: stan@mutadv.com
> >Fax: 303 444 2314
> >KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
> >Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
> > Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
>
> I downloaded KaWin the other day and tried it out with my KAM. I have
> to say, it is an EXCELLENT program! It has features too numerous to
> mention and is VERY intuitive, especially compared to other host mode
> DOS based apps I've seen (keyboard Twister game skills not required).
>
> The question I have is how many of you paid the $80? I may give in to
> peer pressure and buy it if others also think it's worth the money,
> but it will take some serious thought to spend that on hobby software.
>

> If it were $30, I'd buy it in a heartbeat.
> If it were $50, I'd think about it, but still buy it.
>
> Any other opinions?

John,
I did and I have found it to be a fair investment.

I played a small part in the beta testing of KaWin
and Stan put the effort into this package.

I sorta look at it like this... I have a $600 in Kam TNCs,
a few thousand plus in radios, a grand or so in antennas
so 79 or 80 bucks is not so bad.

An old friend once told me...
It just cost a little more to go 1st class....

I have found KaWin and Stan's support to 1st class...

73 de Dennis KT4FI
Sunrise, FL

3639. Re: KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.391.31E43FC6@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35935

In article <4s0qnd$gjk@watt.oedison.com> WagnerJ@OhioEdison.com (John Wagner) writes:

>I downloaded KaWin the other day and tried it out with my KAM. I have
>to say, it is an EXCELLENT program! It has features too numerous to
>mention and is VERY intuitive, especially compared to other host mode
>DOS based apps I've seen (keyboard Twister game skills not required).

I have it too (shareware), and like it very much. It supports my dual port
9612, which is the main reason, but you are correct...it has MANY great
features also. The best Win based packet software Ive seen.

>The question I have is how many of you paid the $80? I may give in to
>peer pressure and buy it if others also think it's worth the money,
>but it will take some serious thought to spend that on hobby software.

>If it were $30, I'd buy it in a heartbeat.
>If it were $50, I'd think about it, but still buy it.

>Any other opinions?

This is exactly why I dont have a registered version. While I believe in
software copyright laws, I feel $79.95 is too high a price for communication
software. Heck...I bought a used KPC-3 at Dayton for $60.00, and cant see
paying more for the software, that runs the hardware.

I feel they would benifit themselves by offering it at a lower price, because
of course, more would buy it, hence, their profit line would increase in the
long run.

Just my 2 cents...take care all.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3640. Digicom and CBM computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.960710150535.13169B-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 35936

Hey yall out there!. Dont any diehards like me still exist that are
using their C64 or C128 and the packetradio software "DIGICOM" written
by DL8MBT of Germany any more. Am I the last surviving Digicom user?
***** kilroy ***** (aka KH6JF/ABM6JF)

3641. Packet with IC-2710H, How to ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Briesch <pbriesch@priconet.de>
Message-ID: <31E4067E.5AEC@priconet.de>
Source record: 35937

Hi there!

Does anybody know how to hook up the new ICOM IC-2710H 2m/70cm dual bander? I would like to perform packet radio at 1200 and 9600.

Any help greatly appreciated. Thanks,

Paul, DD8PL

3642. Re: Docs for "KISS56" with TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul11.161518.17279@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35850

In article <Pine.SUN.3.93.960710233325.403E-100000@elk.pilsnet.sunet.se> Goeran AAhling <nnc@sunet.se> writes:
>Hello!
>
>Beeing able to borrow some complete setups with Grapes 56 KB modems,
>TNC-2s, Transverters, it is quite annoying not to bring em on the air!
>
>I've found TNC-2 docs on the web, it will take me to sleep in just
>some minutes, but I'm convinced these TNC's have the KISS 56 ROM,
>generated by burning from a diskette, that no longer exists with
>the equipment :-(
>
>Any clues to these things are greately appreciated

In addition to having the KISS56 ROMs, the TNCs need to be
"hotrodded" with B level parts and a faster crystal to work
with the 56 kb modem. Even then, while they'll handle 56 kb
bursts on the radio side, you'll only be able to run 19.2 kb
on the serial port side. As you can see, that won't allow
you to get best use out of the 56 kb modems.

I'd strongly urge you to get a pair of the Ottawa PI-2 cards
instead. They plug right into the PC, use DMA, and can support
the full 56 kb of the modems. GRAPES no longer recomends using
modified TNC-2s. They were an expedient at best.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3643. F6FBB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <960711095110315@phx-az.com>
Source record: 35851

FL>From: flees@fastnet.co.uk (Fraser Lees)
FL>Subject: F6FBB

FL>Just a quicky,
FL>Can anyone tell me the address of the F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM so I
FL>might have look if it still exits of course.

FL>Many thanks de Fraser

FL> flees@fastnet.co.uk

Sure, it's F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM

The same as you just typed...

---
* OLXWin 1.00 * Hello, I am part number ||#||||#||#||#||

3644. TRS-80 Model 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: suther@magicnet.net
Message-ID: <4s3b6u$51d@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 35852

I have a TRS-80 Model 100 which I would like to use for Packet and RTTY with a AEA PK-232. Does anyone know where I can find terminal software on this computer?

Thanks
KB2AS
suther@magicnet.net

3645. RE: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #280

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: EDSADOW@ids.NET
Message-ID: <960711135232.a824d@ids.net>
Source record: 35853

Hello to all...

Although most postings to this list and others to which I subscribe are written well, there are many postings by native English speakers which are an assault on the language. The primary culprit is poor spelling, and in this day and age of spell checkers (and, God forbid, dictionaries!) there should be no reason for this poverty of spelling. Yes, all of us, including me, will make spelling errors, mostly due to typos or just plain carelessness, but the errors of which I speak are the result of just not knowing the correct spelling and not bothering to find out. I can tolerate errors of grammar and syntax, but the spelling is a real killer. We have some very bright contributors to this list, folks, so I don't think it is too much to expect good writing. Please read what you write before posting, and, if corrections are needed, make them. To do otherwise is to display one's inability to speak and write in his native tongue.

To those for whom English is a second language, you do well, my friends, and often better than those of us who should know better!

If I've offended some, so be it, for that is the teacher in me. I learned a powerful lesson early in my career: If you can't put into writing with clarity that which you are thinking, you have no idea fo what you are thinking. I wish I could take credit for that thaought, but the credit belongs to a freshman English composition instructor in college some 35 years ago. It was expected that since we were in higher education, we should be able to speak and write properly. This has never gone out of fashion, contrary to what popular opinion or culture may think.

Please keep the fine materials and discussions flowing, but do so with good language skills.

73, Ed, K1BYV

3646. Re: Digital Modes and the ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul11.165614.17663@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35854

In article <31E1A323.A5B@mentorg.com> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> writes:
>Phil Sussman wrote:
[snip]
>> So, I offer three questions to the HF Digital Community:
>
>Quick responses, just my opinions ... as an HF digital
>sysop since 1984 ...
>
>> 1. Is the ARRL going to help the HF digital operator by offering
>> any constructive future plans? With the explosive growth of
>> digital and the meager 'voluntary' band allocations, should
>> HF digital expand into the formerly 'reserved' voice bands?
>> (While it IS legal, is it advisable?)
>
>No. Yes.

Errr, check 97.305. Data emissions are *not* legal in the US HF
phone segments (except on 160m). Amateurs could more fully utilize
the authorized data transmission band segments, but the CW operators
who tend to hang out in the lower parts of the data segments might
not be pleased.

>The good news is that we have generally good local and regional
>networks. The bad news is that the long haul networks have been
>preempted by the use of the internet and other commercial traffic
>handling means ... and are now pretty much dead.
>
>So maybe the answer to your questions is "Hams are not interested
>in creating a world-wide Ham Radio network, so the answer to your
>questions is unimportant. Hams have chosen to use the telephone
>instead of Ham Radio to do these things."

Yeah, tis a pity, but considering the dismal performance of current
HF packet systems, there's little wonder that is so. If we hope to
have effective HF networks, we first have to fix that which is broken
the worst, and that isn't ARRL support, that's the lousy protocol
and modulation method in use.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3647. RE: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #280

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Watts <gwatts@qni.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.960711133358.4995C-100000@qni.com>
Source record: 35855

Edward,
Maybe you should proof read and correct your own messages
before telling others about how bad they are doing..
See line # 23 and 24 of your own message
I guess your spell checker did not work for you this time
or maybe you should blame it on line noise.
Have a good day

What a NERD !

Gary Watts de N0OXV
Kansas City Mo
81 GL1100I

On 11 Jul 1996, EDWARD J. SADOWSKI, JR. wrote:

> Hello to all...
>
> Although most postings to this list and others to which I subscribe are
> written well, there are many postings by native English speakers which are
> an assault on the language. The primary culprit is poor spelling, and in
> this day and age of spell checkers (and, God forbid, dictionaries!) there
> should be no reason for this poverty of spelling. Yes, all of us,
> including me, will make spelling errors, mostly due to typos or just plain
> carelessness, but the errors of which I speak are the result of just not
> knowing the correct spelling and not bothering to find out. I can
> tolerate errors of grammar and syntax, but the spelling is a real killer.
> We have some very bright contributors to this list, folks, so I don't
> think it is too much to expect good writing. Please read what you write
> before posting, and, if corrections are needed, make them. To do
> otherwise is to display one's inability to speak and write in his native
> tongue.
>
> To those for whom English is a second language, you do well, my friends,
> and often better than those of us who should know better!
>
> If I've offended some, so be it, for that is the teacher in me. I learned
> a powerful lesson early in my career: If you can't put into writing with
> clarity that which you are thinking, you have no idea fo what you are
> thinking. I wish I could take credit for that thaought, but the credit
> belongs to a freshman English composition instructor in college some 35
> years ago. It was expected that since we were in higher education, we
> should be able to speak and write properly. This has never gone out of
> fashion, contrary to what popular opinion or culture may think.
>

> Please keep the fine materials and discussions flowing, but do so with
> good language skills.
>
> 73, Ed, K1BYV
>
>

..

..

3648. Re: RE: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #280

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <cmoore@sedona.intel.com>
Message-ID: <4s3krn$e0@itnews.sc.intel.com>
Source record: 35856

EDSADOW@ids.NET (EDWARD J. SADOWSKI, JR.) wrote:

>...you have no idea fo what you are
>thinking. I wish I could take credit for that thaought,...

Thanks Ed, I needed a good laugh.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC (not thaoughting fo my employer)

3649. Looking for Joao Pissarro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gavin@cypher.co.nz
Message-ID: <4s3r9f$nvt@orm.southern.co.nz>
Source record: 35857

Hi Joao,

I have some CML info for you, but your return email address
pissarro@mail.telepac.pt doesn't work. Could you email me with a
valid one --- your email did get though.

--
Gavin Melville, ZL3UGM,
gavin@cypher.co.nz

3650. REPOST: Packet Radio Training Course Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Don L. Miller" <dlmiller@fishnet.net>
Message-ID: <31E5BFA1.65CF@fishnet.net>
Source record: 35858

Please check out our new Ventura County ARES AREA 6 Packet Radio Training Course Web Page at:

http://www.fishnet.net/~dlmiller/packet.html

This HTML is in a single (182k) file, designed to be used, copied, changed, etc. by any interested parties for their own use with or without our permission.

--
Don L. Miller
Internet EMail Address = mailto:dlmiller@fishnet.net
Packet Radio Address = N6ZUF@N6AHI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM
Home Page = http://www.fishnet.net/~dlmiller

3651. Re: KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Miner" <richard@j51.com>
Message-ID: <31E57E59.5144@j51.com>
Source record: 35859

I also think that $80.00 is too high. A have tried many programs for the KAM. KAGOLD, KaWin, and XPKAM. I personally can't see me speding that much for a "TERM" Program. For $80.00 you can almost get a new TNC. I think that all of the programs of these Shareware ham programs should wake up!!! This is a Hobby not a Commerical Service.

73 all de
Jon N2XFZ

--
+--+
|o WWW: http://www.j51.com/~richard Email: richard@j51.com o|
| Amateur Packet : N2XFZ@W2DMC.#ENY.NY.USA.NA mkfr00c@prodigy.com |
| TCP/IP : n2xfz@n2xfz.ampr.org [44.68.48.156] |
|o PGP Public Access Key: finger miner@j51.com o|
+--+

3652. Re: Looking for VE1AWS/W5 Walter Rawle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rs@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <DNRXqD1w165w@ham.island.net>
Source record: 35860

umbra@albanyis.com.au (Zak) writes:

> A quick check of the Buckmaster CD Callsign server shows Walt as living
> in Canada.
>
> I need to contact him because one of jis letters was published in 73
> Magazine, May 96 issue.
>
> Any updates ? need to catch up with him soon.
>
> Regards,
>
> Zak VK6BMZ
> Denmark, Western Australia
>

My 1995 database shows the following address:

VE1AWS Walter Douglas Rawle
P.O.Box 225
Dartmouth N.S.
B2Y 3Y3

Hope this helps.

Bob, VE7HS

rs@ham.island.net __|
Robert Smits _/. |\
(VE7HS) CQ CQ CQ !!! < (0)
_ /__ |
( ) <_______/
\ \/ __

3653. Re: Baycom Users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbaca@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <4s3r6f$62q@hpbs2500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 35861

I couldn't get either of these sites to work.

_____
/ony Baca Hewlett Packard Co. Boise, Idaho tbaca@boi.hp.com

Jason Baack (baack@midcoast.com) wrote:

: I have a dedicated WWW site just to my HP200 packet connection.
: Take a peek, and dont for get to look here as well..(http://palmtop.tree.net)

: Jason N1RWY
: http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack

3654. Re: KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Mobley <dmobley@encore.com>
Message-ID: <31E54F55.59E2@encore.com>
Source record: 35862

SNIP
>
> >If it were $30, I'd buy it in a heartbeat.
> >If it were $50, I'd think about it, but still buy it.
>
> >Any other opinions?
SNIP

Hmmmm....

The cost of development for a project like this would be...

PC 3000.00 (it ain't not toy dos box)
Visual Basic Dev tools 500.00
Labor 52000.00
Misc (paper ink...) 2000.00

Total est cost 57500.00

Number of copies to be sold to break even: $57500 / $79.00 = 727.85

Labor guess.
2 years work at 5 hours a day 5 days a week equal 2600 hours effort.
Let say Stan wanted to pay himself entry level programmer's salary
of 20 dollars and hour. The labor cost would run 2600 * 20 or $52000

In the real would you would have to double the 52 kilobucks to
cover such things as taxes and other employee costs.

Another way of looking at this would be to use the bean counters
view of about 10 dollar a line.

At 41000 lines * $10 = 410,000.00 dollars (This figure is what
I would expect if KaWin was develop at a commercial site rather
than a labor of love :-)

The break even would be $410,000 / $79.00 = 5189.87 copies.

How many Kam users are there???

In my dealings with Stan, I have found him to be a professional
software engineer and not a hacker. His work with KaWin reflect
his abilities.

When you want something for low cost or free (read pirate)
stop and think... What am I going to give in return for
all the time, research and effort in exchange for the
work the author has put into his/her project.

My 2 cents worth...
Dennis Mobley KT4FI

ps. Note, I did not include the cost of the outstanding
beta test site that Stan utilized for quality control.

3655. Re: AEA Packratt II for Windows in Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@primenet.com
Message-ID: <31e5ce1c.3313029@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 35863

I installed my version 2 under windows 95 and have no
problem with it.
KEN-WB7NEX

On 11 Jul 96 12:41:56 GMT, Tom@aro.ncren.NET (N9CGD, Tom
Doligalski) wrote:

>I recently converted over to Win95 from Win31. Everything seems to work
>great, except for AEA's Packratt II for windows, whose screen is messed up.
>Anyone have any clues how to use Pacratt II in a Win95 window?
>

3656. Re: KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4s1h5j$p5t@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 35938

In article <DuCIo5.LC3@bcstec.ca.boeing.com>, kf7qz@bcstec.ca.boeing.com says...

>Say it took 1000 hours (generous to a fault) so its back to 73 bucks an >hour.

Not very generous, I'd say, unless you're used to cranking out over 40 lines of fully tested code per hour! That's how complex KaWin is - over 40,000 lines of high-level code (1.6MB of source code). 73,

Stan
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

3657. Re: F6FBB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <4s1por$69f@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 35939

In article <31e3e4be.0@swordfish.fastnet.co.uk>, flees@fastnet.co.uk (Fraser Lees) wrote:
>Just a quicky,
>Can anyone tell me the address of the F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM so I
>might have look if it still exits of course.
>
>Many thanks de Fraser
>
> flees@fastnet.co.uk
>

I have subscribed to this list several times but have yet to receive any
articles or mail from it. Is it still working or is FBB running so smoothly as
to never warrant any traffic?? :)

73.

==
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

*** Work Stuff ***
Agent - The Mutual Group

Licenced with:
Mutual Life of Canada
Mutual Investco Inc.

16 Forest Rd.
St. John's, NF Canada
A1C 2B9

*** Personal Stuff ***

President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
Member - Royal Astronomical Society of Canada

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==

3658. Reminder: Ham Radio Online is now at www.hamradio-online.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4s1rcc$q3e@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 35940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Apparently our new URL *IS* a lot easier to remember than the old one - on our second day at the new URL, we exceeded our average daily figure for number of visitors and its been growing ever since. None the less, for those of you who have not yet discovered our new address, Ham Radio Online "Magazine" is now at http://www.hamradio-online.com

Recent stories (this week) include Hurricane Bertha, MSN drops amateur forum, RACES activation in Riverside County firestorms and much more.

Thanks!

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

3659. I'm thinking about being a ham. My first question is, can I access the Internet through ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: 426Hemi@mopar.rules.com
Message-ID: <31e499b3.36620255@news.airmail.net>
Source record: 35941

Hi everybody. I'm thinking about being a ham radio operator. I have a few questions. My first question is, can I access all areas of the Internet through packet radio? I already know that there are packet-Internet gateways, but I would like more information about this. My second question is, I have been on some packet radio web sites, and on one, I saw something saying you can get T1 speed over packet radio, although it's not very common. Could someone please explain this to me too? Thanks.

3660. DON'T FRY THE KIDS! (Was: RF & materials)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Miller <rick@DigalogSys.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960711080711.1765A-100000@net.digalogsys.com>
Source record: 35942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sun, 7 Jul 1996, Michael Spenuk - VA3SP wrote:

> Wonder if any of you have conducted experiments, or
> have come across papers on the interaction of EM waves
> at and near 1.2, 2.4, or 5.7 GHz, with materials?
>=20
> I am particularly interested in the following materials:
> plywood, wafer board and particle board of various
> thicknesses, and; asphalt shingles. I am interested
> in these materials with varying moisture content,
> and if anyone has studied particular adhesives used
> in these products.
>=20
> I am interested in the effects of these materials when
> located within the radiating near field of an array.

Hi Mike!

It looks as though you're wanting to come up with some sort of
microwave communications for house-to-house use which doesn't
come with unsightly dishes on masts. Maybe if you come out and
describe what you're really trying to do, you might get some more
specifically useful help.

In general though, you're going to have no fun at all trying
to pump microwave signals through a sloped roof.

Think about it for a bit...

Where does the part of the signal that doesn't make it through
the roof go? It gets reflected *DOWN*. This can generally be
regarded as A Bad Thing=AE, especially in the case of residential
structures.

Rick Miller

Raportisto demandis de Mahatma Gandhi, "Sr-o. Gandhi, kio vi pensas pri
Okcidenta Civilizacio?" Li respondis, "Mi pensas ke gxi estus bona ideo."

3661. Web Site Debut - DF Systems - Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6hzt@dfsystems.com
Message-ID: <4s2l1m$41k@news.calweb.com>
Source record: 35943

Announcing the debut of DF Systems Web Site.
We are located in Sacramento, California and we specialize in Amateur Radio, Radio Direction Finding, Doppler DF, Surplus Electronics and Communications Equipment.

We are located at:
http://www.dfsystems.com

Come on by and check us out!

Stephen Douglas K6HZT
DF Systems
Radio Direction Finding
Electronic Surplus
k6hzt@dfsystems.com
http://www.dfsystems.com
P.O.Box 246925
Sacramento, CA 95824-6925

3662. High speed digital transmissions using non-radar frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: vmatikka@iwn.fi
Message-ID: <4s2l74$at8@news.clinet.fi>
Source record: 35944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have a few questions about building digital communications link (tranceivers) for fast data
transfer by shortwawes (or other).I have not much experience working with this area so next some
simple questions.

- What would be the most economical transmitter power/frequency value to transmit digital signal for
few tens of kilometers.

- How fast would then be the data transfer rate?(In fact,I'm interested in how many wawe cycles are
required to transmit one data bit at current frequency.Do I have to use modulation of the carrier
signal or can I just send the digital data stream as on/off "bursts" of the carrier.At the whole,what kind of system would it be to get this kind of thing working?)

Excuse me for unprofessional language (and not correct english :))

Please answer to this NG and also directly by E-mail (I cannot read these regularly...)

Thanks,,

Vesa Matikka,Fi
(vmatikka@iwn.fi)

3663. AEA Packratt II for Windows in Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@aro.ncren.NET
Message-ID: <s1e4be67.080@aro.ncren.net>
Source record: 35945

I recently converted over to Win95 from Win31. Everything seems to work great, except for AEA's Packratt II for windows, whose screen is messed up. Anyone have any clues how to use Pacratt II in a Win95 window?

3664. Re: Microwave digital link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: hepc@hepc.com
Message-ID: <4s301u$dcn@bolivia.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 35946

craigg@fast.co.za (Craig Gibson) wrote:

>Hi there

>I'm wanting to set up an experimental 2M/b microwave link or actually
>any speed digital link using 2 or 10 GHz. Anyone got a circuit or any
>Ideas other than the article in the ARRL Handbook?

>Please send via email to craigg@fast.co.za
>Thanks

Start at http://www.tiac.net/users/wade/ and start following the
10 GHz links.

--73, Todd KE4UDN

Todd Owen Hanover Engineers, P.C.
Richmond, VA 804-730-0011 (Voice)
804-730-4012 (Fax)

ke4udn@amsat.org

3665. Re: I'm thinking about being a ham. My first question is, can I access the Internet through ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul11.151624.16680@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35947

In article <31e499b3.36620255@news.airmail.net> 426Hemi@mopar.rules.com ('70 Super Bee) writes:
>Hi everybody. I'm thinking about being a ham radio operator. I have a
>few questions. My first question is, can I access all areas of the
>Internet through packet radio? I already know that there are
>packet-Internet gateways, but I would like more information about
>this.

Technically, you can access all areas of the internet, but there are legal issues regarding content and third party participation. You cannot use amateur radio for commercial content, and non-amateur messages to you fall under third party rules. With recent rules changes about content, these items have become grey areas. In essence, you *can* now access a commercial web page without violating the commercial content regulations as long as it isn't done a part of *your* regular business activity, IE it's Ok to read Netscape's homepage, but not Ok to download their SDK for your business use, but you could download it for amateur purposes.

>My second question is, I have been on some packet radio web
>sites, and on one, I saw something saying you can get T1 speed over
>packet radio, although it's not very common. Could someone please
>explain this to me too? Thanks.

You can do *better* than T1 via amateur radio, but right now you have to *build* the equipment. The fastest amateur radio *product* is 56 kb. Faster speeds require you to build the equipment yourself. That's permitted (even encouraged) in amateur radio. To do T1 or better, however, requires a lot of bandwidth, and the spectrum where that bandwidth is available is microwave, which has range limitations for terrestrial use, IE out to about 50 miles max in practice, usually less, because of the line of sight nature of the common propagation mode and the line of sight limit due to the Earth's curvature. If you can live with that, the equipment is relatively easy to build.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3666. MHEARD > 18 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkoster@choice.nl
Message-ID: <31e55e55.11055853@news.wirehub.nl>
Source record: 35948

LS

Who know's a packetprogram that allows for a "mheard" function
allowing more than the last 18 stations. I'am using a PK88.

Even better would be a program that monitors a channel:
stations heard, how many times heard, packet send/received etc

Thanks for any help,,

Douglas

3667. Re: High speed digital transmissions using non-radar frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul11.160112.17142@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35949

In article <4s2l74$at8@news.clinet.fi> vmatikka@iwn.fi (Vesa Matikka) writes:
>I have a few questions about building digital communications link (tranceivers) for fast data
>transfer by shortwawes (or other).I have not much experience working with this area so next some simple questions.
>
>- What would be the most economical transmitter power/frequency value to transmit digital signal for few tens of kilometers.

That's a complicated question. How fast do you want to go? Do you want to measure economy per bit transferred or just raw equipment cost? Do you mean economy of bandwidth consumed, or economy of capital cost, or economy of power used, or economy of transmission time consumed, etc?

Shortwave is limited, by regulation and by practical available bandwidth considerations, to a relatively low baud. For most of HF under US rules, the fastest allowed baud is 300. With some symbol overloading tricks, you can get up to around 750 bps on shortwave, but that's about the limit. On the plus side, worldwide single hop contacts are possible. If you buy new turnkey equipment, you're looking at about $1500 (US) to equip a station for the top data rate. You can do it cheaper by building your own equipment. Lower speeds don't cost you much less than the top rate, so there's little savings to be had by going slower, but lots of current amateurs *do* go slower for other reasons, so you might want to look at that in order to maximize the number of stations you could work.

At VHF/UHF, faster speeds are possible, up to 56 kb by US regulation. Single hop range is up to about 100 km depending on terrain and band chosen. Relay hops are practical, however, up to about 3 for realtime use, and virtually unlimited hops for non-realtime use. Equipment for a 56 kb station costs about $600. The most popular speed at VHF is 1200 baud, however, for historical reasons, and equipment to do that also costs about $600 (though cheaper if you scrounge used equipment or already have some voice grade FM equipment). Again, if you want to work lots of stations, you may need to opt for the slower speed.

For higher speeds, T1 or greater, you have to migrate to the microwave bands. All the equipment here is homemade. Cost can be very low, a few tens of dollars, but range is limited to line of sight paths. There are *very* few stations doing this, so your opportunity to work other stations will be very limited. It would be ideal for a dedicated link, however.

>- How fast would then be the data transfer rate?(In fact,I'm interested in how many wawe cycles are
>required to transmit one data bit at current frequency.Do I have to use modulation of the carrier

>signal or can I just send the digital data stream as on/off "bursts" of the carrier.At the
>whole,what kind of system would it be to get this kind of thing working?)

Again this is a complex question. In raw Hertz per baud, MSK is the
technique of choice. The 56 kb RF modem achieves 1.4 Hz/baud using
MSK. Symbol overloading can allow higher bps for a given baud of course,
so for example, if you were using Clover modulation you could get up to
0.667 Hz/bit on a good propagation path. On the other hand, the very
popular AFSK over FM requires 16.667 Hz/baud.

OOK (On Off Keying) is not desirable for a number of technical reasons.
The modulations used by amateurs include FSK, AFSK over SSB (functionally
identical to straight FSK), AFSK over FM (a double modulation, which is
popular but very inefficient), MSK, PSK, FSM, etc. Each method has its
benefits and costs. You would select a particular method based on a number
of criteria too involved to address here.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3668. Looking for VE1AWS/W5 Walter Rawle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: umbra@albanyis.com.au
Message-ID: <4s48c2$laa@orange.iap.net.au>
Source record: 35864

A quick check of the Buckmaster CD Callsign server shows Walt as living in Canada.

I need to contact him because one of jis letters was published in 73 Magazine, May 96 issue.

Any updates ? need to catch up with him soon.

Regards,

Zak VK6BMZ
Denmark, Western Australia

3669. Honduras?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: a031021t@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <4s4naj$ho4@nntp.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 35865

I am definetly new to this and have a RCI 2950 with Single Side band, in the afternoons I can hear countries such as mexico, costa rica, belize...etc and hear local people from the U.S. responding to themm;

my problem is,,,I have a boat in , Honduras
and the the people looking after her have no phone, is there any one in contact with a single side band orr ham operator that may be locatad in Honduras and can help me get messages out there?

thanks in advance,

--

a031021t@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

3670. Re: I'm thinking about being a ham. My first question is, can I access the Internet through ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <31e63758.578442@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 35866

On Thu, 11 Jul 1996 06:12:22 GMT, 426Hemi@mopar.rules.com ('70 Super Bee) wrote:

>Hi everybody. I'm thinking about being a ham radio operator. I have a
>few questions. My first question is, can I access all areas of the
>Internet through packet radio? I already know that there are
>packet-Internet gateways, but I would like more information about
>this. My second question is, I have been on some packet radio web
>sites, and on one, I saw something saying you can get T1 speed over
>packet radio, although it's not very common. Could someone please
>explain this to me too? Thanks.
>

HOLY Baudrate Batman! Sorry son, you'll find 99% of the old-fart radio ranks at half-duplex-1200 baud or less... There are one or two isolated areas where a few may be running 9600 or even 54K but unless you are very lucky to be in one of those areas you'll be looking at 1200 baud with typical 20 to 60 character/sec thruput. Not really the best environment for web pages, or much else for that matter. One problem is that figuring out how to make a cable to connect a 1200 baud tnc to the external jacks on a radio is about the technical limit for most hams. The market demand for higher baud plug-n-play equipment simply isn't there, so neither is the equipment. Check back in about 30 years, (IF there still ARE any hams by then) we might be moving along by then...

As for internet access via ham radio? Maybe. If you can find someone who doesn't mind putting their license on the line. It's pretty easy to see why the FCC would consider gateways illegal. Third party international traffic, advertising, profanity and probably more. With the draconian restrictions on ham radio digital modes most folks are reluctant to provide open gateways. There are a few heavily restricted access points but i doubt these are all you have been led to think they are.

-be

Good luck with the ticket, my friend, but if your interests are in digital communications, you'll find (for the most part) ham radio is 10 to 20 years behind.....

-be

3671. Re: AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jclind@sentex.net
Message-ID: <4s4f2k$bu3@news.sentex.net>
Source record: 35867

In message <31DDDBC1.3897@world.std.com> - "Robert Mattaliano, N6RFM"
<rjmatt@world.std.com>Sat, 6 Jul 1996 03:21:38 GMT writes:
:>
:>Am interested in any user comments on AEA DSP-232.
:>Have heard rumors of problems with early units ?
:>I am considering a purchase. Please respond to me
:>directly. I will post a summary to the newsgroup.
:>tks es 73,
:>Bob N6RFM
:>rjmatt@world.std.com

Hi Bob

Well, I am using a DSP-232 and had lots of fun trying to get Winpac working. I finally managed to klunge together the PK232 and PK96scr sets and had the first line as expert on the very next line was dcdconn on. The very last line is expert off. I then did an initialization which worked. Just have minor tweaking to do to get it working as well as TPK.
I have had some prblems with the fuse blowing. There have been two very close lightening strikes. Nothing was damaged or seemingly hit but I did notice that the leds were off on the TNC. I checked and the fuse was blown. I replaced the fuse and it did it again during the next storm. I finally phoned up AEA to check it out and was told that the 1 amp fuse (which is clearly labeled for a one amp fuse) - (and shows up in the schematic as a 1 amp fuse as well) should in actual fact be a 2 amp fast blow. As soon as it pops again I will replace it with a 2 amp. They also phoned me up when AEA received my registration card because I had put in that it would be nice to get some sort of packet program with the unit and AEA said that since unit # 300 they were giving away the Packet program for windows the normally would sell for $100. I haven't yet tried other modes because I haven't gotten the cable for radio 2 port. One of these day!!

Anyway, it looks nice, It seems to be working very well on the VHF packet side. If I ever get some kind of 440 rig I will be trying the 9600 baud side of things.

Good luck

73 de john
ve3sjv@va3sed

jclind@sentex.net

3672. re:TRS-80 Model 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael.Black@juxta.mba.org
Message-ID: <6b5_9607120138@mba.mba.org>
Source record: 35868

suther@magicnet.net (Karl) said:
"I have a TRS-80 Model 100 which I would like to use for Packet and
RTTY with a AEA PK-232. Does anyone know where I can find terminal
software on this computer?
"

Who needs terminal software for this old lapt-top? It has a terminal
program built into ROM. I was always under the impression that
people using packet got along fine with dumb terminals for their
TNC's, and it's only in more recent years that programs that turned
your computer into a terminal specifically for use with a TNC were
written. Face it, when packet first hit the air back in 1978 or so,
there were relatively few computers out and about. There was still
a market for baudot machines, and model 33 ASCII teletype machines
were in great demand, not only with hams wanting to put them on
the air, but also with computer hobbyists needing cheap terminals
and hardcopy for use with their newly built home computers.
So back then, when people talked about using terminals with their
TNC's, they just might simply be using actual terminals, not computers.

So try the terminal software built into the Model 100 before looking
for fancy software that may or may not exist.

Michael VE2BVW
--
| Return Address: Michael.Black@juxta.mba.org
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly their own.

3673. NEW SOFTWARE: TNCEmu 1.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cramirez@hercules.uca.es
Message-ID: <4s5ce8$afa@erika.cica.es>
Source record: 35869

I've just uploaded TNCEmu 1.0 to ftp.funet.fi. You can find it probably at /pub/ham/packet/misc or /pub/ham/packet/baycom.

My program is very simmilar to PC-TNC: it emulates a TNC with a PC+modem. It provides WA8DED, TAPR & KISS emulation. As PC-TNC, you must connect this PC to your 'host' PC through a null modem cable. It provides hardware handshaking too. Finally, it can handle 3 driver types: BPQ, TFPCX and BPQ External drivers (for KISS).

Hope you will find it useful! (and sorry for my english :-)

Jose Carlos - cramirez@arrakis.es
cramirez@hercules.uca.es

3674. Re: NEW SOFTWARE: TNCEmu 1.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C. A. La Varre" <alavarre@amaranth.com>
Message-ID: <4s5knp$ets@news.amaranth.com>
Source record: 35870

Jose - no problem with the English, but

> I've just uploaded TNCEmu 1.0 to ftp.funet.fi. You can find it probably
>at /pub/ham/packet/misc or /pub/ham/packet/baycom.

but what is the filename??? I checked the index and several files without finding something that looks like TNCEMU...

TIA,
Andy La Varre
Presented by Galahad
http://www.alteng.com
Boat for sale: http://www.alteng.com/marine/newday/warrior.htm

3675. Re: KaWin News and Spongers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@sun.lssu.EDU
Message-ID: <199607121421.KAA09056@sun.lssu.edu>
Source record: 35871

If you do not like the price, put it back on the shelf.

Lame reasoning, based on speculative information, gives no person a moral justification to something for nothing, or at a price set, unilaterally, by the buyer, for a piece of someone else's life. Slavery was formally abolished.

It still amazes me that supposedly rational creatures, in a market driven economy, can still justify, in public and private, theft and sponging based on their personal disagreement with a seller's price/policy.

If you are sponging or stealing, you are a parasite, and all the sophistry at your command will change nothing.

Keep up the good work, Stan. I suspect there are those that consider the price well worth it, considering the quality of the product and the total amount of your life invested in acquiring the skills and knowledge to create it. I have nothing for sale to compare.

Pete/wa4hei

3676. Need 9600+ baud radio recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbarr@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <4s5tg0$ar5@Venus.mcs.com>
Source record: 35872

I have a simple 1200 baud packet station set up using an Alinco HT and am MFJ TNC. All works fine. That said, I would like to explore the world or 9600 baud and higher Packet radio, but have noticed that the only radios that seem to support 9600+ baud are "expensive mobil rigs". OK, let me elaborate on that. MFJ has a VHF data radio designed to run from 1200 to 9600 baud packet in the VHF band. The radio costs a bit over $100.00, and from several reports is a VERY reliable radio solution for a dedicated packet station. OK, now for 9600+ baud. As I understand it, due to bandwidth issues, 9600+ baud really needs higher frequencies such as UHF.

My questions are:

What radios are recommended for a dedicated 9600+ baud packet station?

Does anyone make a dedicated packet radio like MFJ's that would "do 9600+ baud packet" inexpensivly?

Are there any resources (Web, etc.) that would give me more information?

I know that the organization in Chicago called CAPRA has high-speed backbones running and offer high-speed access points. OK, so maybe I should just contact them! ;-)
--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr

US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com

3677. deviation setting on PK80?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <4s61u9$79t@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 35873

I recently got a PK80 (not an 88!) for almost nothing.
It seems to work fine. But, the packet deviation to my kenwood radio
is about 4.2K, just a little too hot for packet. I have no docs on this
(I told you it was cheap), so I need to know what pot controls the
deviation. What is its designation, and where on the board is it
located? luckily, I have a nice old Heathkit deviation meter, so
setting it won't be bad. TIA. -pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-111, Northrop Grumman Corp.* Ham:KE2LJ
* 1111 Stewart Ave., Bethpage NY 11714 * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* 516-346-6316 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com * Radio Club WA2LQO

3678. Re: Digital Modes and the ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4s63dd$u0d@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

< bunch of deleted stuff >

>The ARRL has generally failed dismally to provide any leadership
>in any of these areas (e.g. standards, best operating practices,
>inter-regional networking issues, etc. etc. etc.).

Amen.

>Had some hope that IDRA would provide such leadership, but it appears
>to not be happening.

>Such simple issues as "What designator should we use to mean that
>a bulletin should be sent to all BBS systems in North America" cannot
>even be resolved. There is no mechanism to resolve these issues.

>The good news is that we have generally good local and regional
>networks. The bad news is that the long haul networks have been
>preempted by the use of the internet and other commercial traffic
>handling means ... and are now pretty much dead.

>So maybe the answer to your questions is "Hams are not interested
>in creating a world-wide Ham Radio network, so the answer to your
>questions is unimportant. Hams have chosen to use the telephone
>instead of Ham Radio to do these things."

First off, I am not directly involved with HF digital work, only VHF
and up...

However, the problems in HF digital traffic handling have had a HUGE
impact on the more local VHF+ operations, and so I offer my comments
here...

My personal opinion is that the reason that so much traffic is now
being passed via Internet is because of the lack of support of HF
digital operations by the ARRL. In other words, it is not so much that
folks have made the "choice" to use Internet forwarding and it is that
they have been "forced" to do so in order to move the traffic in some
sort of a reasonable time period, if indeed at all.

There are those that will argue that this places the "message before
the medium", but what good is a network that takes weeks to transfer a
message from Europe to North America?

Just my opinions.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM
Business Internet Sites from $29.00 a month?
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr

3679. Re: KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <31E69F49.493@gate.net>
Source record: 35875

Ricky Scott wrote:
>
> John Wagner (WagnerJ@OhioEdison.com) wrote:

> Disk - package of 100 for 10 bucks - 10 cents each
> Local printer said manual of quality ive seen in lots of 1000 would be
> about 1.00 each.
>
> So with 1.00 postage we have 2.30 total. lets say im off on the manual
> and make it 5 instead of on. So we have 6.00 total. That leaves
> 73.95 profit.
>
> If you sell 1000 copies thats 73,950 bucks.
>
> Say it took 1000 hours (generous to a fault) so its back to 73 bucks an
> hour.
>
> Ok I dont begrudge anyone making money off of their work and if people
> payit then so be it. I just dont feel 79 bucks is worth it myself.
>
> Thanks for my venting
>
> --
> Ricky J. Scott
>
> I dont speak for my company and they do not speak for me
> We like it that way and so do their Lawyers.

If you question that Stan could have spent 1000 hours on KAWIN, then you perhaps have not written and debugged much Windows Software. Stan and KAWIN are part of my competition, but I have to defend him in this case. The price of software to a great extent is determined by number of units sold, ie.. size of market. The market for Amateur data comm software is small, and I suspect shrinking (people are on internet instead of packet radio, I wonder why?). Stan's market is limited to only people with Kantronics TNCs. The WINPAC freeware product (editorial comment deleted), my Visual PacketPeT product and a number of other shareware and DOS products like KAGOLD (which has a lot of users, even though it is a DOS product), are all breaking up this already small pie.

The market is too small to support the number of products that currently exist, and I suspect that you will see some of the players dropping out of the game in time. You would see a lot more ham software if people could make a living off it, and therefore devote 8 hours+ a day to it. But with such a small market, people do it as a hobby or sideline, but

that doesn't mean their time isn't valuable. (Visual PacketPeT has over 4 years of work in it, and way way beyond 1000 hours of work!)

Even as a sideline, the author of a product should at least be able to recover the costs of development. I am sure that many amateur radio related software products are still not at that break even point. How do you think that will effect future releases, upgrades and the development of new amateur radio related software products?

I urge users to support the developers of amateur radio software products!

73 Chuck Harrington
Author of Visual PacketPeT

--

Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/ftp/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket31.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

3680. Re: Kantronics KPC-9612 --> Tekk KS-1000 Interfacing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <31E6A5E4.1C1D@mentorg.com>
Source record: 35876

Steve Baer wrote:
>
> Has anyone successfully interfaced the 9612 to the KS-1000? If so, was it
> a "no brainer" or are there any mods, etc.. that have to be used to get
> them working together?

Plug and play.
Hook radio to tnc and antenna, and it worked.

3681. Re: Docs for "KISS56" with TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <john.ackermann.536.000CCC30@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 35877

In article <Pine.SUN.3.93.960710233325.403E-100000@elk.pilsnet.sunet.se> Goeran AAhling <nnc@sunet.se> writes:

>Hello!

>Beeing able to borrow some complete setups with Grapes 56 KB modems,
>TNC-2s, Transverters, it is quite annoying not to bring em on the air!

>I've found TNC-2 docs on the web, it will take me to sleep in just
>some minutes, but I'm convinced these TNC's have the KISS 56 ROM,
>generated by burning from a diskette, that no longer exists with
>the equipment :-(

>Any clues to these things are greately appreciated

The KISS56 ROMs work pretty much the same as a standard KISS-only ROM, except that the timers (TXD, etc.) operate in 2.5ms increments rather than 10ms as is standard. So, set your TXD, TXTail, and slottime to 4x the values you normally would and you should be all set.

We use the KISS56 ROMs in PacComm Tiny-2 (TNC2 clones) with good success on a 19.2kb network.

John AG9V

3682. ACARS: How do I...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gandt@ccom.net
Message-ID: <4s6cqh$b8n@Holly.aa.net>
Source record: 35878

Where can I find more info about ACARS?
I want to receive and display the info.
Can it be done with my scanner and TNC?
I know AEA has something to do this...

Thanks

D.Gan

3683. KAM KPC-3 & paKet 6.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: 104460.53@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <4s6f0v$73m@arl-news-svc-4.compuserve.com>
Source record: 35879

How can I have my KPC-3 automaticly come up with the paKet 6.1 menu showing file all available
options and file setup?

3684. Re: HamComm program - any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kchown@private.nethead.co.uk
Message-ID: <4s6kgk$i9j@sparc3.nethead.co.uk>
Source record: 35880

kpowe@oneworld.owt.com wrote:

I'd add my support to the view expressed by Ken. I've been using the
software for over 12 months, and have managed to catch fax; ARQ and
FEC traffic from a variety of sources. For a low cost entry to these
modes there probably isn't anything better.

Kevin

>On Sun, 7 Jul 1996 wrt said:
> >Does anyone have any experience with the HamComm program which lets
> >you use your computer to receive RTTY without a separate TNC? I
> >downloaded it yesterday and it looks interesting. All it requires
> >is building a simple level converter out of a op-amp and a few
> >parts. It looks too good to be true and you know what they say
> >about those kind of things...
> >73, Bill W7LZP
> >wrt@eskimo.com
>I built the receive part and it worked ok never did get the transmit
>portion made. I mostly used it to monitor packet before I had a TNC

>Ken KC7CLO

>`[1;30;42mNet-Tamer V 1.04 - Test Drive

3685. Re: TRS-80 Model 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: fer-tree@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <31E7157B.747E@pacbell.net>
Source record: 35881

Karl wrote:
>
> I have a TRS-80 Model 100 which I would like to use for Packet and
> RTTY with a AEA PK-232. Does anyone know where I can find terminal
> software on this computer?
>
> Thanks
> KB2AS
> suther@magicnet.netI had one and simply used the internal software for packet. It works for
that.

3686. W.TD., F.S or TRADE INTEL microcontroller development tools

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrupat@icis.on.ca
Message-ID: <4s6n0b$6rq@icarus.lon.hookup.net>
Source record: 35882

I have INTEL In Circuit Emulators for the 8051 and the 80196 families
for sale. Both are missing a key component, the Target Interface
Board, that has the bond-out version of the respective micro.
I have all the original software for the 196 unit and the matching
power supplies
I would like to sell these units or trade them for something of
interest in the microcontroller area.

Alternatively, if you have a TIB for one of these products , I would
be interested in purchasing one.

Please email any info or comments, or an offer to purchase or trade!

John Strupat VE3PCN
Strupat Design Services
London Ontario CANADA
jstrupat@icis.on.ca

3687. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <31E76C8D.D7F@mich.com>
Source record: 35883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Steve Wilson wrote:
>
> Jeff King (jeff@mich.com) wrote:
> : What *did* raise my eyebrows (and tell me what you think about this).
> : It seems the OO who cited the amateur for violation of the bandplan
> : is ALSO the President of the same group that AUTHORED the bandplan!
> : This easily can be confirmed and apparently has existed for a while.
> : With over 26 OO's in Michigan (and 9 in the area in question) it
> : seems to me there shouldn't be any need for this OO to have to
> : enforce his own bandplan. While, from what I've heard, this
> : in minor compared to some other OO transgressions, this perceived
> : conflict of interest bothers me.
>
> It could also be a situation where someone really was in the
> know about the MOST recent bandplan. (This is speculation...)

If the only people that know about a bandplan
are the people that are enforcing the bandplan, it doesn't seem like
much of a bandplan to me. But then a debate about the proper
palimentary procedures a frequency coordinating body should follow
is another issue.

> but it doesn't necessarily seem a conflict of interest. Just
> depends on which spin you wish to place on it.

Sure seems like a conflict of interest to me. And with that kind
of spin I was just about to guess you were one of those ....

>
> Oh...I better reveal my stripes...I'm one of your infamous OO's.
> I've been an OO Coordinator AND a Section Manager so I have some
> idea of the standards that I used for appointing OO's.

Seriously though, I'm glad to hear it from the horses mouth,
so to speak.

>
> Some facts...last time I looked there were about 700 OO's in the
> entire country. In my section(Santa Clara Valley = Silicon Valley)
> there are perhaps 7...so 1% of the countries OO's live here.

So, the program is alive and well then? You get the impression from
the ARRL bill, opps, sorry, the Baker bill that the OO's are dropping
out of the program left and right due to lawsuits against them.

>
> The ARRL standards are that the individual has been licensed 4 years
> and they must take and pass a test that is designed to self-training
> the OO.

Is this the same test that is cited in Public Law 97-259 that the FCC
requires amateurs to take to assist in enforcement actions?

> My personal additional screen was that I was looking for
> someone that didn't really want the job, but knew it had to be
> done, i.e. not over-zealous. There was a case in a near-by section
> where one OO ran up a bill of 40 to 50 bucks in stamps per month....
> that is overzealous! He was removed by the responsible section
> manager. If the applicant was unknown to me, then he had to
> find two folks that I did know to write him letters of recommendation
> for the job. Now, this isn't ARRL's policy, but one I followed
> to try and weed out the band cop types.

Drum roll please... THIS IS EXCACTLY the kind of responsible supervision
that I feel should be a part of the OO program. However, we must MANDATE
to the ARRL to require these minimal screening requirements for those we
chose to 'have the ear of' the FCC. And yes, you are correct. In a phone
call earlier this week to Jay Maybee of the ARRL, I asked him what screening
was done of prospective OO's. He indicated none. When asked if any was
planned for the future, he indicated no. Any thoughts on how we can keep
the over-zealous and 'bad cop' types country wide?

>
> : marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:
>
> : >The problem is that OO's come in three basic "flavors"...
> : > (1) The good ones that know what they are doing and actually act
> : > upon Part 97.
> : > (2) The ones that blindly follow the ARRL's opinion (note I did not
> : > say 'interpretation') of what Part 97 _should_ be.
> : > (3) The vindictive ones that hate anything they can't understand.
>
>
> : Most of the ones I have known fall under "Flavor #1". But even one
> : bad OO is one to many in my opinion. We have to hold our law enforcement
> : personal, be they volunteer or not, to high standards.
>
> Well, here is another mis-conception. We aren't "law enforcement."
> OO's don't have any special privileges or powers. They are just
> other hams. When THEY forget that is when they get into trouble.

Your right, they don't have any special privileges YET. If HR 3207
passes, they will have special protection under Federal Tort laws. Public
Law 97-259 allows the FCC to 'call upon' amateurs in enforcement matters.
They are providing data to the FCC in direct support of enforcement actions.
Abusing this position could have devestating effects on others. Before the
U.S. Congress decides to provide Legal Welfare to these volunteers, I really
don't think it is to much to ask to require some sort of screening process

to be in place.

> : It would be interesting to see what if any corrective action the ARRL
> : took against the OO that was harassing Marty. Possibly a promotion? ;-)
>
> : >With the current House Resolution that would remove all responsibility
> : >from the OO program, we are in for real problems. (I have misplaced my
> : >note with the number of the HR...) I would encourage ALL Hams to drop
> : >a note to their Representatives asking them to stand OPPOSED to this
> : >House Resolution and to mandate that the FCC do their job, not
> : >delegate it to non-public agencies or individuals.
>
> : >Take Care & 73
>
> : >Marty Albert
> : >marty@trucom.com
>
> I again respectfully disagree, but then, I'm obviously a beneficiary
> of such legislation....so I'm not exactly un-biased.

Steve, I wouldn't expect you or any OO to object to the current state
of the bill. You obviously have alot to gain from it. However, I think
a bill could be crafted that would protect you as a OO while at the same
time enhancing the quality of the present program. There are many
misconceptions on this bill, mostly due to inaccurate and mis-leading
press releases. I suggest besides reading H.R. 3207, you read the
Federal Tort act refered to in the bill along with Public law 97-259.
The bill is flawed and shouldn't be passed in its present form.

> : Steve, let me ask you this since you are a Assistant Sectional
> : Manager for the ARRL in Ohio. What kind of screening does the ARRL do
> : before one becomes a OO? Are there background checks
> : on the OO? Educational requirements? Drug testing? Do you offer any
> : kind of training to the OO? All of the above are required for FCC
> : agents in similar roles.
>
> Drug testing?

Why do people get bent out of shape about this? Your about the third
guy who has questioned this. I of course was refering to illegal
drugs. Its a matter of character. If a guy can break the law with
illegal drug use, how can we trust him to follow other laws. For
laws to be effective, they MUST be absolutes. Its when we start
to use our "judgement" whether to follow a particular law or
not is when we run into trouble.

BTW, I don't want to get in a big debate about this. While I abhore
any drug use, I think *all* drugs should be legal (yes, I am one of
those raving Libertarians :-). If someone of legal age wants to
blow their mind, who am I to stop them. But the question here is one
of higher standards in the OO program.

> I believe I've answered the training questions
> previously. A further note here might help. The training manual
> is approved by FCC. OO's aren't FCC agents. They have NO enforcement
> powers, they have NO arrest authority, they have no citation
> authority. They are other hams applying peer pressure, that is all
> they are.

They do however have the ear of the FCC. And sometimes, the peer pressure
goes beyond a "post card".

> : Understood. But with the recoprical agreement the FCC has with the ARRL
> : for rule enforcement and now the pending House Resolution 3207, the
> : OO's are going to be holding awfully big sticks. I, like many others,
> : are concerned. More accountability is needed with the current program.
>
> See above...you are assigning WAY more power to the OO program than it
> has. In fact, truth be told, the OO program is a pretty demoralized
> bunch at the moment due to the FCC hanging up their guns. When a
> problem DOES need to be referred to FCC for action because peer
> pressure doesn't work(chronic situations), the FCC is out to lunch,
> and has been for a couple years.

Likly you are right. I want to thank you for answering many of my questions.
I also believe we largely agree on this issue of higher standards for the
OO program. But the question remains is how do we get the ARRL to have
some limited set of standards for OO's? What you said you did in your
own district to ensure high standards for the OO's would go a long way
into reducing the fears I have against H.R. 3207

Has anyone ever considered just getting the FCC to do there job? Even us
Libertarians think a basic function of government is to enforce
the laws. Why do we need some crazy Legal Welfare Pork (H.R. 3207) when
we should just focus on fixing the problem. What AMAZES me is this was
proposed by a Republican.

- Jeff wb8wka

3688. Re: KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul13.044146.25857@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35884

In article <31E69F49.493@gate.net> Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net> writes:
>
>The market is too small to support the number of products that currently
>exist, and I suspect that you will see some of the players dropping out
>of the game in time. You would see a lot more ham software if people
>could make a living off it, and therefore devote 8 hours+ a day to it.
>But with such a small market, people do it as a hobby or sideline, but
>that doesn't mean their time isn't valuable. (Visual PacketPeT has over 4
>years of work in it, and way way beyond 1000 hours of work!)

I think the point was that one reason the program has such a small
market is the price. Borland showed that if you priced software
"like a book" it would sell to a much larger audience. But that
only applies to programs with a large *potential* market, and you
make a good point about this program being aimed at a very small
niche market.

I think this is one of the problems with the amateur radio software
market. Each developer seems to want to include the kitchen sink in
his program, and then target it to a very narrow niche application.
This marketing model isn't a very good one. What the amateur marketplace
needs is software components which can be "screwed together" to form
a desired system, much the same way amateurs assemble a station.

Amateurs don't demand that one piece of equipment do *everything*,
and then add other pieces of equipment that do everything too, rather,
they expect the various bits of equipment they purchase will cooperate
to do what they want done. For software, this is the unix programming
model as enhanced by the Smalltalk inspired ideas of class and inheritance
inherent in modern software engineering. (Or more concretely, the Netscape
model of plugin helper applications forms a model that could be applied
to amateur digital communications software.)

When enhanced functionality can be added by the amateur by purchasing
and installing a new functional block, the redundant coding effort
of developers will be lessened, the functionality available to a wider
range of potential customers will be enhanced, and costs can come down.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3689. Re: KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul13.044839.25940@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35885

In article <4s1h5j$p5t@news-2.csn.net> stan@mutadv.com (Stan Huntting) writes:
>In article <DuCIo5.LC3@bcstec.ca.boeing.com>, kf7qz@bcstec.ca.boeing.com
>says...
>
>>Say it took 1000 hours (generous to a fault) so its back to 73 bucks an
>>hour.
>
>Not very generous, I'd say, unless you're used to cranking out over 40
>lines of fully tested code per hour! That's how complex KaWin is - over
>40,000 lines of high-level code (1.6MB of source code). 73,

Whoa!! That illustrates my previous point very well. How in the
world can a TNC management program possibly justify 40,000 lines
of code? That's obscene.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3690. Re: Q: Injected Carrier Detection in Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Woolley <david@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DuH9JH.BpH@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35886
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

[Moved to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]

In article <4s1qug$cvq@news3.realtime.net>,
Kent Farnsworth <akent@bga.com> wrote:
>From Kent Farnsworth, the original poster responds:
>
>tiemann@spot.Colorado.EDU (TIEMANN BRUCE) wrote:
>
>>If you are having a problem with keeping the other sideband out of the
>>carrier phase-lock circuitry because your filters aren't sharp enough,
>>then I expect you will also have a problem with the wrong (that is,
>>supposedly supressed) sideband jamming the incoming correct sideband.

And you could avoid the whole problem by simply using two half rate
signals on the two sidebands, both in the same direction. (This is
a thought experiment, as there are almost certainly better ways of
doing things.)

>The whole idea behind this toy idea is to use as little as possible of
>the RF bandwidth. My theory is that if you bandwidth limit data, pass
>each direction over one SB using a carrier, you effectively halve the
>bandwidth on the air. From what I have seen, FM, AM, DSB, and every
>other method that everyone uses takes up twice the bandwidth of the
>spectrum relative to this idea.

I think you are taking too simplistic a view of the technology of
transmitting data over an analogue channel. Amateur equipment may well
take a simplistic view, but that is because it has to be done with
relatively low technology. The technology needed for your system would
be very complex over a lossy radio channel. (Incidentally, theoretically
there is no reason why you need to use the other sideband for the return
path, as on a radio path, in theory, and on a telephone circuit, in
everyday use, you can subtract out your own signal completely.)

One of the approaches used in phone and radio modems to get round your
problem of sidebands is to send half the bits with one carrier phase and
half the bits with a 90 degree shifted carrier. This is effectively
done as double sideband suppressed carrier. I guess there is some
redundancy to allow carrier frequency errors to be tracked and there may
even be pilot carriers in radio systems. Note though that by suitable
coding you don't need an absolute phase reference, you use phase difference
from signalling unit to signalling unit (all of the medium and
high speed modem codes do this).

>It works now, albeit with wire.

As I hinted above, with wire you can, and all modems from V.32 upwards do, get the reverse channel in the SAME frequency range as the forward channel, so your system is only using half of the capacity of the wire link.

>I agree that suppressing sidebands is a relative pain, but, if it
>utilizes bandwidth better, and you can do it cheaply, why not?

Doing it cheaply is the problem. Better modulation schemes with wider frequency separations between send and receive are a much more practical solution.

Incidentally, I sense a tendency to think in terms of bit rate equals baud rate. In an ideal world, you can get any given bit rate into an arbitrarily small bandwidth (the V.34 modem you are probably using is getting 28,800 bits per second into somewhat less than 3,000 Hz of bandwidth. Your simple AM suppressed carrier model will probably only get rather less than around 6,000 bits per second into this bandwidth and a realistic figure would be more like 3,000 (given that real telephone channels are not ideal 3.1 kHz channels, the practical limit is around 2,400 for baud rate = bit rate and analogue technology.

From a theoretical point of view, you need to consider a combination of bandwidth and signal to noise ratio. (The ultimate limit on modern telephone systems is set by the quantisaton noise from the PCM coding.)

>
>
>The problem with digital (IE PLL), is that ultimately you have to
>convert digital back into a single frequency. This is no trivial
>matter. I have used all kinds of methods to achieve a real pure sine
>from a square wave and it COSTS money to do.

The only place where you need a pure sine wave is for the transmitted signal, and that will normally have the harmonics well separated allowing much simpler filters than those needed to knock out a carrier at ZERO frequency offset (baseband digital data extends down to zero, not the 300 Hz of speech, although by scrambling, you can even out the power across the frequency range, and by bit stuffing and more general run lenght limited codes you can sacrifice a few bits to remove the zero frequency component altogether).

For mixing and synchronous detection, you may well WANT a squarewave!

Actually the presence of low frequency components means that you can't construct a filter which won't also damage the signal. You have to use codes which have a higher baseband spectrum, and therefore a wider RF one, relative to your pilot carrier, in order to filter them with real filters.

>The whole idea in this toy endevour is to produce a very minimal
>relative spectrum usage full duplex data channel, using VERY cheap
>components. I found that you can modulate digital at any frequency,
>and not need any exotic modem's, DSP's, etc. You just play with

>digital edges. The spectrum thanks you too.

All the above has assumed that you are using shaped pulses. Raw
square pulses will require rather more bandwidth. Or are you talking
about differential coding?

>If I can get this system working at about 16 to 25mhz, then it should
>also work at any higher frequency. I would like to make it work at HF
>and then play with bumping the frequency up.

Actually you need to start at VHF and work downwards. HF is subject to
time varying differential phase delays (and selective fading) which make
baud rate = bit rate systems almost impossible at much over teleprinter
speeds, except, possibly, for line of site paths. If you look at
Clover, you will see that it actually frequency division multiplexes
several very narrow (quadrature phase shift if I remember correctly)
channels. Direct QPSK at microwave can work at megabits per second.

Basically there are well known techniques for reducing the bandwidth
of a modulated digital signal. These vary from simple quadrature
phase shift keying, which can be decoded without DSPs, to the complex
schemes used in V.34. However, using wide frequency splits is so
much easier a way of obtaining full duplex than attempting to send
and recieve without any effective frequency separation, and uses no
more bandwidth in total.

You want to treat this as a learning exercise, to give you a real feeling
for some of the issues, but now is the time to consolidate that by getting
and reading a text book on electronic communications theory.
--
David Woolley, London, England david@djwhome.demon.co.uk

3691. KPC-3/9612 PBBS help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.392.31E7D06B@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35887

Hello all.

I have a KPC-3, and 9612 TNCs. My question is this;

Does anybody know a way of reseting the PBBS back to message number 1,
besides doing a hard reset?

I thought that I have done it before, but after much playing, cant figure it
out. The PBLO command only alters the order in which they appear, and even
if I empty the mailbox, the next message takes the next number in line from
the previous deleted message.

Any help?

Thanks much.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3692. Re: KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000015ce@msn.com>
Source record: 35888

As one of the developers of KaGOLD (and PkGOLD) I will also agree with the comments about the size of the market, the resources needed to design, develop, document, debug, and distribute any software product.

The sheer number of machine configurations, with different drivers, hardware setups, radios, the knowledge level of users, what users want (preferences) is a combinatorial explosion problem. This is one of the reasons why Windows is a good environment -- it uses (relatively) common dialogs, which makes the interface with users more intuitive in some cases, and it insulates the developers to some extent from being concerned about hardware -- monitors and printers being the most relevant "windows supported" hardware to a packet and HF non-packet type program. Unfortuantely, Windows has no built-in "Plug & Play" support for TNCs, or the many Radio interface standards avaialable.

At InterFlex, we deal with government users from many areas, including the U.S. Forest service, FEMA, military, police, public works departments, relief agencies, commercial users, and amateurs worldwide with a variety of computer setups. In a significant number of dedicated environments, Windows is not used, which puts us in the position of having to support DOS systems and Windows and OS/2.

Because of the number of users running our software in Windows and OS/2, we have put a number of "multitasking aware" features in our software to make it run in Windows with as little impact on the system as any Winapp, and run in the background, foreground, etc., and still deliver multiple sessions, conferences, file transfers, dual port operation, etc., and being a non-windows application, many of the windows messages (events) do not impact the performance.

For us, we find that many users are unaware of how Windows handles non-windows programs, and that if written to be multitasked, a DOS app can run very well in Windows. They are often surprised to learn that ALL winapps share a time slice, and non-windows apps get their own to manage entirely independently of the windows message system -- hence its often much faster that some of the Winapps. And we find that many users are not aware that some of the "winapps" available are written in Visual Basic (VB), which does not compile to native machine code, but to a p-code, or interpretive code with an "exe" loader.

In any case, all software development is a major undertaking. Microsoft is often reported to have people working 18 hour days, camped out at the "Microsoft campus" (giving CAMPus a new meaning).

And to make a program that appeals to everyone is very difficult. How often have we heard "I hate Windows 95" when in fact, its a lot more stable than Windows 3.xx, but it's different.

Developers do their best to develop and maintain sofware. Often, users think "It's only a disk, here's a copy" or believe that software is not worth much, yet software is what drives the TNCs, and Modems they use, the ROM code in the "hardware" is what distinguishes one manufacturer from another. AEA and Kantronics have different looking boxes, but the most important difference is the ROM code inside -- software. If we could just package up our user software in steel boxes with LEDs on it !!

We're all competing, we all have different ideas, and sure, we all want users to know about our products. Netiquette tells us not to hawk our wares on Newsgroups, so we have refrained from publishing "KaGOLD news" here -- yeah, we did it 3 or 4 times to announce our web page, but basically, it's frowned on, so we don't do it very often.

I hope I don't get a lot of heat for expressing a few ideas here, I don't do it often, but I read the comments about software, and yes, to write several thousand lines of code to support relatively unique hardware, especially TNCs, is our experience, and clearly the experience of other developers. And some of us develop code that uses the TNC's HOST mode, which adds another layer of complexity for developers, but gives users benefits like knowing TNC status (telemetry) about frames awaiting acknowledgement, errors, retry count, etc. It's hard work, takes long hours, but hopefully the users are benefitting.

Jeff, WA4EGT
InterFlex Systems

e-mail: jtowle@interflex.com or interflex@msn.com

website: http://www.interflex.com

3693. Re: Homebrew FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve K Brown <Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <837273533snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,

> >I am trying to build an FSK modem for use on 2M packet, but the plans I
> >have calls for a TI TCM3105 FSK modem chip.

> It is not obsolete. But I think TI is only making them in surface mount
> packages now.

According to TI, the last production run for the TCM3105 in plastic DIL
format was November 1995, and the last for SMD types was April 1996.
They have *no* plans for any more runs, it is officially a deleted part.

Steve

--
#--#
| Steve Brown Voice: +44 1252 546542 Email: steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk |
| Delta BBS - The Biz! +44 1252 546545 Free Access, Echomail, Files etc. |
#--#

3694. FS: MFJ TNC's and KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1nfc@gnatnet.net
Message-ID: <4s6oki$2j1@bill.gnatnet.net>
Source record: 35890

I have 3 MFJ 1270b's and 1 1274 for sale
85 each for MFJs and 90 for KPC-3
KPC-3 has 6.0 firmware

MFJs were used for rose switches and Win FBB BBS.

Bill Carreira Jr. Email: n1nfc@gnatnet.net
116 Colony Pines Drive n1nfc@aol.com
Kingsland, GA 31548 n1nfc@uswinfo.com
Phone: 912-729-5287 Navy: ETC_Carreira@trfkb-emh1.navy.mil
Voice Mail: 912-673-2925 x4364 AMPR: n1nfc@ampr.america.com
AX25: N1NFC@N1NFC.#KBAY.GA.USA.NA
Pager: 912-673-2651 0431 function 7
FL/GA ROSE Network N1NFC-10@912882 Local Repeater 147.285 + PL 136.5
If you can't contact me you're not trying hard enough. 73 de Bill

3695. Re: ACARS: How do I...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <4s8pek$n1u@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 35891

gandt@ccom.net wrote:
: Where can I find more info about ACARS?
: I want to receive and display the info.
: Can it be done with my scanner and TNC?
: I know AEA has something to do this...

: Thanks

: D.Gan

I bought the ACARS kit from AEA, it consists of a demodulator and
software, it works great on my laptop, the demodulator is about the size of
a 25 pin plug and attaches directly to the serial port. I use a Radio Shack
PRO-43 scanner. The kit costs about $90.

Hope that helps,

Gilbert VE6GES

--
gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

3696. Univ. of Cincinnati ARC Mail List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: lewsa@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <4s98mf$7mi@babbage.ece.uc.edu>
Source record: 35892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Hi rec.radio.amateur readers:
If you are a student, alumnus, employee of the University of Cincinnati (or any other interested party...) and are interested in keeping up on the activities of the University of Cincinnati ARC...

Please send me Email at: aj054@dayton.wright.edu (summer address only) and I will add you to our mailing list!!

We know there are plenty of amateurs affiliated with U.C. who we haven't tracked down yet. We would like to hear from you and keep you informed!!

-73- de Steve, N8TFD....UCARC President 1996-1997

3697. Re: TRS-80 Model 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill.shymanski@mwcs.mb.ca
Message-ID: <8C462B6.02520009FA.uuout@mwcs.mb.ca>
Source record: 35893

Re: Terminal Software for the Model 100 - It has a terminal program in ROM, which you can access from the main menu. You'll need to set the 100 to the same baud rate and format as the TNC, for example, 1200 baud 8 bits no parity, with xon/xoff handshaking, is a setup string of 68N1E.

The problem I found with the 100 is that the screen scrolls very slowly, which means that on a busy channel it is easy for the 100 to fall behind even 1200 bps packet (especially if other users persist in using lines longer than 40 characters).

I used a Model 100 for some time; but I've lately bought a somewhat more capable portable computer, so the 100 sits in a drawer mostly, unless I need to use it as a "fox box" for testing RS 232 devices.

Bill
VE4STW@VE4KV.WPG.MB.CA (packet)
bill.shymanski@mwcs.mb.ca (Internet)

3698. News from Spain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: josedacal@arrakis.es
Message-ID: <4s8hg1$let@artemis.ibernet.es>
Source record: 35894

Hola a todos:

Hace unos dias que se creo un nuevo grupo de news sobre
radioaficionados en espanol.

El grupo es: es.rec.radio.amateur

Un saludo.

josedacal@arrakis.es

3699. Re: KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Revelle <lenrev@wwa.com>
Message-ID: <31E8396D.4BA2@wwa.com>
Source record: 35895

willies wrote:
>
> J. Miner wrote:
> >
> > I also think that $80.00 is too high. A have tried many programs for the KAM. KAGOLD,
> > KaWin, and XPKAM. I personally can't see me speding that much for a "TERM" Program.
> > For $80.00 you can almost get a new TNC. I think that all of the programs of these
> > Shareware ham programs should wake up!!! This is a Hobby not a Commerical Service.
> >
> > 73 all de
> > Jon N2XFZ
> >
> > --
> > +---+
> > |o WWW: http://www.j51.com/~richard Email: richard@j51.com o|
> > | Amateur Packet : N2XFZ@W2DMC.#ENY.NY.USA.NA mkfr00c@prodigy.com |
> > | TCP/IP : n2xfz@n2xfz.ampr.org [44.68.48.156] |
> > |o PGP Public Access Key: finger miner@j51.com o|
> > +---+
> YO Guys..Wake up!!!! This man spent a lot of time putting together an
> great product (hats off to you Stan.) For those of you who run KA-Gold,
> how much do you have to pay for an upgrade.(KAWIN is free upgrade when
> you register last time I looked!!)
>
> How many other programs out there support 32bit systems like Win95 or
> even more Windows NT..(by the way Stan the new stuff is great with my NT
> box, super fast and NT dose not complain!!)
>
> What I would really like to know is where can I find these cheap NEW TNC
> bargains??? Have not found any REAL TNC's for under $130. and I can get
> them at dealer cost!!
>
> Well there is my thoughts and feelings 73's for now..
>
> Willie..KB5TES
> Houston, Texas

-- You are, of course and unfortunately, correct. Stan did produce one heck of an application. We hams forget
that we are a relatively small market for most producers. Many still run low end computers for the same reason
we gripe about software prices. It's tough for many to justify the cost of state of the art for our hobbies so
we expect the sellers to knuckle to our concept of value.

-- Though I was extremely impressed with KaWin (as well as XPKAM) I've not been able to justify their cost for
my level of digi activity and don't use either at present. I suspect I will eventually register XPKAM primarily
because I still have a 286 laptop running DOS.

****
| Len Revelle lenrev@wwa.com |
| Illinois CIS 72607,1320 |
| KE9YR AMA 60055 |
****

3700. Amiga YAPP Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmeisel@i-node.at
Message-ID: <574.6769T693T2116@i-node.at>
Source record: 35750

Hallo All !

Is there anybody who is using an amiga computer for packet radio ?
I need a program with the YAPP protocol builed in.

Gruss,
__ . .
/_) /|/|
/ \ainer / |eisel
/ /

--
_ | |
_ // | Rainer Meisel | E-Mail: rmeisel@i-node.at
\X/ | aka | 2:310/82.3@fidonet
AMIGA | CURRY | 39:230/13.2@amiganet
| |
--
Vienna/Austria/Europe

3701. ax25 in Basic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@gate.net
Message-ID: <4sb7bu$lta@news.gate.net>
Source record: 35751

On 8 Jul 1996 2 ef_tirsc said:
>I'm wondering if I can use my Tandy model 102 laptop to do packet.
>The laptop has basic built in, and it has a parallel and serial
>port. I would think that if I could find some software (or write
>my own) it would work (naive of me?)
>best,
>Erik
I'm not aware of any BASIC code that will encode and decode packet data
"right off the air". HOWEVER, any garden variety BASIC terminal program
will work with any TNC and permit you to do packet that way.

Joe Burnham
wd4kav@juno.com -or- kavman@gate.net

`[1;34;44mNet-Tamer V 1.05 - Test Drive

3702. Re: KPC-3/9612 PBBS help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Vandiver <kd9be@pla-net.net>
Message-ID: <31E95AFD.7056@pla-net.net>
Source record: 35752

Jack McEwen wrote:
> Hello Christopher,
> The only way I can think of doing it, is a hard reset. Before doing
> the reset, save the TNC configuration by opening a log file in your
> terminal program and typing "display", then close the log file.

Jack is right about having your parameters stored in a text file... that can be VERY HANDY when things go wrong! But you don't need to do a hard reset to restore the pbbs message numbers to 1: Give the command PBBS n where n is the same as the current size of the pbbs. (pg 46 of KPC-9612 instruction manual... under PBBS command)

Best regards, Stan/KD9BE

3703. looking for "Baycom" type SOURCE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Luc BARRAUD <f1jek@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <31E947EF.64EB@amsat.org>
Source record: 35753

Hello,

I am working on a project for wich I need to write the low-level HDLC
encoding/decoding. I have already done encoding with a 68705, but decoding is still a
mystery for me. I have seen a "BAYCOM" source code some years ago, but as I did not need
it at this time, I did not pay attention to this listing.
If you have any listing in any language for encoding/decoding of packet frames
on a single I/O line (without SCC or SIO), I AM INTERESTED.

Thank you.

73's de Jean-Luc F1JEK

```
/*------------------------------------*/
/* F1JEK Jean-Luc BARRAUD */
/* sysop F8KKA.FPOC.FRA.EU */
/* PacSat : AO-16 & LU-19 */
/* CIS-ID : 100343,3613 */
/* e-mail : f1jek@amsat.org */
/*------------------------------------*/
```

3704. looking for "Baycom" type SOURCE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Luc BARRAUD <f1jek@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <31E94840.6E67@amsat.org>
Source record: 35754

Hello,

I am working on a project for wich I need to write the low-level HDLC
encoding/decoding. I have already done encoding with a 68705, but decoding is still a
mystery for me. I have seen a "BAYCOM" source code some years ago, but as I did not need
it at this time, I did not pay attention to this listing.
If you have any listing in any language for encoding/decoding of packet frames
on a single I/O line (without SCC or SIO), I AM INTERESTED.

Thank you.

73's de Jean-Luc F1JEK

```
/*------------------------------------*/
/* F1JEK Jean-Luc BARRAUD */
/* sysop F8KKA.FPOC.FRA.EU */
/* PacSat : AO-16 & LU-19 */
/* CIS-ID : 100343,3613 */
/* e-mail : f1jek@amsat.org */
/*------------------------------------*/
```

3705. "Baycom" type HDLC encoder/decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: f1jek@amsat.org
Message-ID: <4sbhb6$cqi@arl-news-svc-5.compuserve.com>
Source record: 35755

Hello,

I am working on a project for wich I need to write the low-level HDLC encoding/decoding. I have already done encoding with a 68705, but decoding is still a mystery for me. I have seen a "BAYCOM" source code some years ago, but as I did not need it at this time, I did not pay attention to this listing.
If you have any listing in any language for encoding/decoding of packet frames on a single I/O line (without SCC or SIO), I AM INTERESTED.

Thank you.

73's de Jean-Luc F1JEK

```
/*-------------------------------------*/
/* F1JEK Jean-Luc BARRAUD */
/* sysop F8KKA.FPOC.FRA.EU */
/* PacSat : AO-16 & LU-19 */
/* CIS-ID : 100343,3613 */
/* e-mail : f1jek@amsat.org */
/*-------------------------------------*/
```

3706. "Baycom" type HDLC encoder/decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: f1jek@amsat.org
Message-ID: <4sbhea$f9l@hil-news-svc-4.compuserve.com>
Source record: 35756

Hello,

I am working on a project for wich I need to write the low-level HDLC encoding/decoding. I have already done encoding with a 68705, but decoding is still a mystery for me. I have seen a "BAYCOM" source code some years ago, but as I did not need it at this time, I did not pay attention to this listing.
If you have any listing in any language for encoding/decoding of packet frames on a single I/O line (without SCC or SIO), I AM INTERESTED.

Thank you.

73's de Jean-Luc F1JEK

```
/*------------------------------------*/
/* F1JEK Jean-Luc BARRAUD */
/* sysop F8KKA.FPOC.FRA.EU */
/* PacSat : AO-16 & LU-19 */
/* CIS-ID : 100343,3613 */
/* e-mail : f1jek@amsat.org */
/*------------------------------------*/
```

3707. Re: Need 9600+ baud radio recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Vandiver <kd9be@pla-net.net>
Message-ID: <31E991FB.4B69@pla-net.net>
Source record: 35757

Gary Coffman wrote:
> Uncle Charley says we can't be wider than 20 kHz on 2m, so the fast
> stuff has to go at 219 MHz and above.

This isn't right Gary. For 2m RTTY, data, and test (Sec. 97.305) the regs refer you to Sec. 97.307(f)(5)and(8). The 20 kHz limitation is on "unspecified digital codes." Specified codes (including packet) are permitted to go as high as 19.6 kilobauds.

Think about it... the manufacturers would not be gleefully advertising their "9600 baud ready" radios if they weren't allowed to be used on the 2m band! The current problem is our (ham's) own slowness to make the transition to higher data rates. You might buy a 9K6 radio and tnc, and then find you still have to run it at 1200 baud to have anyone to talk to! Bummer...

As to the orignal post referring to the "expensive mobile radios"... the Alinco DR-150T (9600 out of the box) is less than $300 at AES in Milwaukee. That's not much more than a new HT. It pays to shop around. Some older gear can also be modified with a little know-how.

Best regards, Stan/KD9BE

3708. Re: KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: willies <kb5tes@omnilaw.com>
Message-ID: <31E8B78E.6240@omnilaw.com>
Source record: 35758

J. Miner wrote:
>
> I also think that $80.00 is too high. A have tried many programs for the KAM. KAGOLD,
> KaWin, and XPKAM. I personally can't see me speding that much for a "TERM" Program.
> For $80.00 you can almost get a new TNC. I think that all of the programs of these
> Shareware ham programs should wake up!!! This is a Hobby not a Commerical Service.
>
> 73 all de
> Jon N2XFZ
>
> --
> +--+
> |o WWW: http://www.j51.com/~richard Email: richard@j51.com o|
> | Amateur Packet : N2XFZ@W2DMC.#ENY.NY.USA.NA mkfr00c@prodigy.com |
> | TCP/IP : n2xfz@n2xfz.ampr.org [44.68.48.156] |
> |o PGP Public Access Key: finger miner@j51.com o|
> +--+
YO Guys..Wake up!!!! This man spent a lot of time putting together an
great product (hats off to you Stan.) For those of you who run KA-Gold,
how much do you have to pay for an upgrade.(KAWIN is free upgrade when
you register last time I looked!!)

How many other programs out there support 32bit systems like Win95 or
even more Windows NT..(by the way Stan the new stuff is great with my NT
box, super fast and NT dose not complain!!)

What I would really like to know is where can I find these cheap NEW TNC
bargains??? Have not found any REAL TNC's for under $130. and I can get
them at dealer cost!!

Well there is my thoughts and feelings 73's for now..

Willie..KB5TES
Houston, Texas

3709. Re: Need 9600+ baud radio recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul14.100015.3709@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35759

In article <4s5tg0$ar5@Venus.mcs.com> jbarr@MCS.COM (James W. Barr) writes:
>I have a simple 1200 baud packet station set up using an Alinco HT and am
>MFJ TNC. All works fine. That said, I would like to explore the world or
>9600 baud and higher Packet radio, but have noticed that the only radios
>that seem to support 9600+ baud are "expensive mobil rigs". OK, let me
>elaborate on that. MFJ has a VHF data radio designed to run from 1200 to
>9600 baud packet in the VHF band. The radio costs a bit over $100.00,
>and from several reports is a VERY reliable radio solution for a
>dedicated packet station.

Yeah, it's Ok. There are also the Tekk radios for 70cm. Again, cheap
and ready to go.

>OK, now for 9600+ baud. As I understand it,
>due to bandwidth issues, 9600+ baud really needs higher frequencies such
>as UHF.

Uncle Charley says we can't be wider than 20 kHz on 2m, so the fast
stuff has to go at 219 MHz and above.

>My questions are:
>
>What radios are recommended for a dedicated 9600+ baud packet station?
>Does anyone make a dedicated packet radio like MFJ's that would "do
>9600+ baud packet" inexpensivly?

Well, Kantronics produced the D4-10 which could be pushed to 19.2 kb
straight FSK, but it's out of production now. Above 9600 you have to
forget about the audio modem and FM radio paradigm. You need a dedicated
RF modem. The WA4DSY (GRAPES) 56 kb modem lets you go as fast as the
law allows below 450 MHz. Above that are the ethernet over microwave
systems.

>Are there any resources (Web, etc.) that would give me more information?

Check out www.wa4dsy.radio.org for details on 56 kb systems.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3710. Re: KPC-3/9612 PBBS help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack McEwen <jaymac@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19960714153407710540@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 35760

In message <cgreenha.392.31E7D06B@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:

> Hello all.

> I have a KPC-3, and 9612 TNCs. My question is this;

> Does anybody know a way of reseting the PBBS back to message number 1,
> besides doing a hard reset?

> I thought that I have done it before, but after much playing, cant figure it
> out. The PBLO command only alters the order in which they appear, and even
> if I empty the mailbox, the next message takes the next number in line from
> the previous deleted message.

> Any help?

> Thanks much.

> Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
> Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
> E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
> AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

Hello Christopher,
The only way I can think of doing it, is a hard reset. Before doing
the reset, save the TNC configuration by opening a log file in your
terminal program and typing "display", then close the log file.

After doing the hard reset, you can then upload the saved log file as
though it were a pre-prepared message, with the TNC in command mode,
and the TNC parameters will be restored to your origional settings
without having to type them in again, it only takes seconds. The PMS
however will be empty and message number set to 1.

It is always handy to have a disk file of the config parameters, just
in case the TNC crashes or locks up for any reason, it can save a lot of time.

Cheers,,,,,Jack.

--
Jack McEwen jaymac@zetnet.co.uk
G8HIK @ GB7BEV
"These NEW FANGLED COMPUTERS will never catch on"

3711. Re: ACARS: How do I...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack McEwen <jaymac@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19960714154004710 54@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 35761

In message <4s6cqh$b8n@Holly.aa.net>
gandt@ccom.net writes:

> Where can I find more info about ACARS?
> I want to receive and display the info.
> Can it be done with my scanner and TNC?
> I know AEA has something to do this...

> Thanks

> D.Gan

Have a look at the Lowe Electronics WEB site, they have software to
decode ACARS. http://www.lowe.co.uk/

--
Jack McEwen jaymac@zetnet.co.uk
G8HIK @ GB7BEV
"These NEW FANGLED COMPUTERS will never catch on"

3712. Looking for "Baycom" style source code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Luc BARRAUD <f1jek@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <31E95A9A.2679@amsat.org>
Source record: 35762

Hello,

I am working on a project for wich I need to write the low-level HDLC
encoding/decoding. I have already done encoding with a 68705, but decoding is still a
mystery for me. I have seen a "BAYCOM" source code some years ago, but as I did not need
it at this time, I did not pay attention to this listing.
If you have any listing in any language for encoding/decoding of packet frames
on a single I/O line (without SCC or SIO), I AM INTERESTED.

Thank you.

73's de Jean-Luc F1JEK

```
/*------------------------------------*/
/* F1JEK Jean-Luc BARRAUD */
/* sysop F8KKA.FPOC.FRA.EU */
/* PacSat : AO-16 & LU-19 */
/* CIS-ID : 100343,3613 */
/* e-mail : f1jek@amsat.org */
/*------------------------------------*/
```

3713. Re: Need 9600+ baud radio recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven_Sampson@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000015d7@msn.com>
Source record: 35763

I've been using two of these for years, hooked up to two DRSI DPK-2 TNC's running at 10 MHz. While the speed is good (because only two systems are on the freq) it's not phenominal (sp?). It's about the same increase from 1.2 k to 2.4 k (two times) as 9.6 k to 19.2 k. That is, the speed increase is not that impressive. This has led me to conclude that anything less than 200 k at half-duplex is probably not going to interest anyone who's seen the internet. 19.2 is good for auto-ftp of various files, or chat, but it's not good enough for NFS mounts (Linux/Unix).

The D4-10 is not a good design around the frequency generation area. It will drift, thus it should be kept in a stable temperature area (like the home) rather than a unregulated repeater site.

Steve, N5OWK

P.S. The DRSI modems have been modified to bypass the built-in 1.2 k modem chip. The D4-10 needs TTL input, and produces + 9.6 kHz deviation on a high, and - 9.6 kHz deviation on a low. You can't even hear it on an NBFM rig, but can hear a peep on a wideband mode scanner.

Well, Kantronics produced the D4-10 which could be pushed to 19.2 kb straight FSK, but it's out of production now. Above 9600 you have to forget about the audio modem and FM radio paradigm. You need a dedicated RF modem. The WA4DSY (GRAPES) 56 kb modem lets you go as fast as the law allows below 450 MHz. Above that are the ethernet over microwave systems.

3714. Packet BBS softmare for Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: savetz@northcoast.com
Message-ID: <savetz-1407962141420001@news.northcoast.com>
Source record: 35764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

I'd like to set up a packet radio BBS using a Mac. Is there any BBS software for the Macintosh?

Thanks,
Kevin Savetz

3715. Re: KPC-3/9612 PBBS help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <4s9l9h$rs2@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 35896

In article <cgreenha.392.31E7D06B@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) wrote:
>Hello all.
>
>I have a KPC-3, and 9612 TNCs. My question is this;
>
>Does anybody know a way of reseting the PBBS back to message number 1,
>besides doing a hard reset?
>
>I thought that I have done it before, but after much playing, cant figure it
>out. The PBLO command only alters the order in which they appear, and even
>if I empty the mailbox, the next message takes the next number in line from
>the previous deleted message.
>
>Any help?

You may try setting PBBS to 0, which shuts down the internal mailbox and then
resetting it to whatever value you use. I think this resets the message number
as well. I'll try mine and let you know.

==
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

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St. John's, NF Canada
A1C 2B9

*** Personal Stuff ***

President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
Member - Royal Astronomical Society of Canada

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==

3716. Re: KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4sa173$1t6@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 35897

>>That's how complex KaWin is - over
>>40,000 lines of high-level code (1.6MB of source code). 73,

That program needs to go on a diet.

Fer cripessake, the Unix kernel source is scarcely larger than that.

- Brian

3717. Re: I'm thinking about being a ham. My first question is, can I access the Internet through ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrick Cook <pcook@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.94.960714031150.178I-100000@nova.dimensional.com>
Source record: 35898

On Thu, 11 Jul 1996, '70 Super Bee wrote:

> Hi everybody. I'm thinking about being a ham radio operator. I have a
> few questions. My first question is, can I access all areas of the
> Internet through packet radio? I already know that there are
> packet-Internet gateways, but I would like more information about
> this. My second question is, I have been on some packet radio web
> sites, and on one, I saw something saying you can get T1 speed over
> packet radio, although it's not very common. Could someone please
> explain this to me too? Thanks.

To answer your question, you can access the Internet via ham radio, but you can't access EVERYTHING!! In other words, you can't access your commercial account and do whatever you do on that account (or see email messages that are "risque" in nature) unless you use it exclusevely for ham radio (and even then, some ISP's will get frustrated with your SLOW connection to their system. I even had one hang up on me completely BEFORE I even had a chance to log in).

You CAN, however, access packet radio or the AMPRnet, which is TCP/IP protocols over amateur frequencies, via gateways. I use UUGATE as my gateway. The following URL has a complete list of Internet-to-AMPRnet gateways and should be EXTREMELY helpful. The information on this URL completely blew me away.

Check out this URL: http://www.ccnet/~rwilkins/gateways.html

Hope this helps!! :-)

Patrick Cook
pcook@dimensional.com

3718. Scoop : FBB software for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frederic RIBLE F1OAT <frible@teaser.fr>
Message-ID: <31E8C991.59E00F8E@teaser.fr>
Source record: 35899

Jean-Paul F6FBB is currently working on a new version of his famous
BBS software : XFBB for Linux / X-Window.
First release is in alpha-test and runs with TNC-2 and DED firmware.
Next step is integration above AF_AX25 domain sockets.
A screen dump is available at http://fpac.lmi.ecp.fr
As soon as software is available for beta-test, informations will be
posted to this newsgroup.

73's Frederic F1OAT@F6PTT.FRPA.FRA.EU.

3719. Re: FBB & Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: venterml <venterml@telkom.co.za>
Message-ID: <31E9D7D6.56B4@telkom.co.za>
Source record: 35765

Phil Street wrote:
>
> I have a friend of mine who is intersted in getting a fileserver up &
> running using Baycom modems with FBB software. I am very familiar with FBB

Hi Phil,

I am currently running FBB (full bbs) with a Baycom modem on 2m for about
two years now and it works well. If you still need info let me know or
email me, I can supply you with all the info and drivers etc.

Mark Venter ZR1MLV
Email: venterml@igubu.saix.net or venterml@telkom.co.za

3720. Re: KPC-3/9612 PBBS help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000015dc@msn.com>
Source record: 35766

The PBBS message numbers can be reset to start with message 1 as follows:

PBBS [F10] (with KaGOLD, Enter if in CMD: mode)

look at the setting, e.g. 75-K, or 5-K, whatever it is, reissue the
PBBS command with that number (if you don't want to change anything
else, like the size of the maildrop).

On my KPC I type:

PBBS [F10]
response is PBBS 75

PBBS 75 [F10]
response is OK

Then reconnect to PBBS, and voila, message numbers start with 1.

73 -- Have fun

Jeff, WA4EGT
InterFlex Systems

3721. New Amateur Radio Site (www.cyberus.ca/~jmiles)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmiles@cyberus.ca
Message-ID: <4sd7pf$mfu@cybernews.cyberus.ca>
Source record: 35767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,fidonet.ham,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,slac.rec.ham_radio,su.org.ham-radio,swb.lists.linux.hams,rec.radio.swap,tnn.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societies.amateur-radio

Check out http://www.cyberus.ca/~jmiles for a new Amateur Radio related site. Continue to check back as the site grows over the next month, but the first phase is in place.

3722. Re: PBBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <4sdbjd$tv5@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 35768

In article <4scf0u$is6@news.cybertron.com>, kb5qod@mail.cybertron.com (Thomas Taylor) wrote:
>I am trying to setup a PBBS in my area which doesn't have any. I don't
>know much about packet except what I've been reading up on, but can
>anybody give me any suggestions as to which TNC or packet TNC would be
>the best, the PBBS software and radio. I want to get a 9600 TNC with a
>9600 ready radio but I don't know which one. Can anybody give me any
>suggestions, point me to a place, or tell me where I can get the
>software?
>
>Thanks in advanced,
>Thomas
>

The Kantronics KPC-9612 is probably the best choice to provide both dual port operation, for expandability, and 9600 baud off the shelf. Depending upon how many users can anticipate, there are several BBS programs around with various degrees of difficulty and requirements for setting up. Is it a club project or something you will be running on your own? My suggestion is to contact the sysop of the BBS you currently use (or closest to you) and get some help from him/her and, by doing so, you'll be in a better position to get forwarding from that BBS once yours is operational.

If you need any specifics, you can email me. I have used a few of the programs but I'm nowhere near an expert HI. I'd be happy to do what I can.

73.

==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

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*** Personal Stuff ***

President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
Member - Royal Astronomical Society of Canada

```
Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
================================================================================
```

3723. Re: Packet BBS softmare for Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pascal.Beaujeant@fundp.ac.be
Message-ID: <Pascal.Beaujeant-1507961340200001@news.fundp.ac.be>
Source record: 35769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

In article (Dans l'article) <savetz-1407962141420001@news.northcoast.com>, savetz@northcoast.com (Kevin Savetz) wrote (�crivait)�:

> I'd like to set up a packet radio BBS using a Mac. Is there any BBS
> software for the Macintosh?
>
> Thanks,
> Kevin Savetz

Yes, you can look at the info-mac repository into the folder COMM/BBS/...
You can try Hermes or Public Address.
There are various solutions to put a Mac BBS system on the air and on
phone lines.
Netmac for the communication workstation and gateway with others via
TCP/IP servers or Appletalk servers.
Lunix porting of NOS with various servers on PowerMac 6100/7100/8100.
Under test.

Best 73.

Pascal Beaujeant.

3724. Re: ACARS: How do I...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolf Mathison <rolf_mathison@hp.com>
Message-ID: <31EA6221.1187@hp.com>
Source record: 35770

For more info on ACARS try "Tigger's" site @
http://www.u-net.com/~morfis/acars.htm

Best source for ACARS info on the web!

Regards,

Rolf

3725. More Help (was: KPC-3/9612 PBBS help.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.504.31EA407C@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35771

In article <cgreenha.392.31E7D06B@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:

Hello everybody.

Thanks so much for the help in resseting my mailbox message numbers with
the PBBS command...it worked great!

Another question has come up regarding this thread tho...

One user (who wasnt aware of the PBBS command like me), made reference
about saving your current configuration to text file, which I have always done.

My additional question is this;

When I send ny config file to the TNC, it only resets the beacon(s) to one
line, even tho there are two lines in the file.

I think I know what is going on...the TNC is looking for a CTRL-V between lines
to let it know its not done yet, and to add the next line.

How do I put a CTRL-V in a text file to send to the TNC? I have tried the
obvious, like "^V" and the hex code...but still no luck.

Any ideas?

Thanks much.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3726. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro_837456555@rtfm.mit.edu>
Source record: 35772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.1 1994/11/01 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 31 October
1994 to add the discussion of non-Usenet mailing lists and streamline most
of the history discussion, and to change the moderator information for
rec.radio.info.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
```

newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

All of the following mailing lists are sponsored to the Boston Amateur Radio Club, as well as some others of local interest. Thanks to N1IST for the information.

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design, construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related equipment.
arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.

To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message.
<listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.
To subscribe: subscribe <listname>
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>
For more information: help
To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"All is strange and vague." "Are we dead?" "Or is this Ohio?"
-- Yakko and Dot Warner

3727. Re: Digital Modes and the ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.R. Keller" <Kellerrr@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com>
Message-ID: <31EA9CEC.1A61@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com>
Source record: 35773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> Why not expand digital modes down into the CW portion? There seems to
> be more free spectrum available there. All digital ops (including CW)
> need to use 500 hz receive filters AND make sure they are not
> overdriving the rig on AFSK and that they have no hum on the signal due
> to ground loops, etc.
>
> We also need to get
> some good digital related articles into QST. I enjoy Pactor News and
> the Digital Journal but these reach primarily the serious digital ops
> wereas QST articles reach the "average" ham who probably has little
> information beyond voice and CW (when is the last time you read a
> Pactor-II article in QST?).

I could not agree with you more. Somehow, ARRL got sidetracked by the Internet which represented "digital communications" to the organization. Unfortunately, they didn't notice the "Radio" was missing! HF digital communications is a robust, functional process with ever improving methods. I recently surfed some information on the SCS web page and was surprised at the detailed, high tech discussions for "amateur" consumption. It seems we are rapidly falling behind in our capability to understand and participate in this emerging radio mode.

73, Bob
The opinions expressed do not reflect those of my employer.

3728. Packet Software for NT OS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gregj@mixcom.com
Message-ID: <gregj-1507961855490001@dial43-17.mixcom.com>
Source record: 35774

I am looking for opinions on packet
software that runs on Windows NT.
I am particulary interested in
packet software for the aea dsp 2232 tnc.
73's from KB9NYN.

3729. Re: PBBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.960715201831.14457C-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 35775

On Mon, 15 Jul 1996, Thomas Taylor wrote:

> I am trying to setup a PBBS in my area which doesn't have any. I don't
> know much about packet except what I've been reading up on, but can
> anybody give me any suggestions as to which TNC or packet TNC would be
> the best, the PBBS software and radio. I want to get a 9600 TNC with a
> 9600 ready radio but I don't know which one. Can anybody give me any
> suggestions, point me to a place, or tell me where I can get the
> software?
>
> Thanks in advanced,
> Thomas
>

Thomas, try the AA4RE PBBS program its one of the very best and can
do more than any other I've heard of, like post one text msg to 2 or more
stations (not using the sb all cmd or anything like that).
Ask around its probably in use somewhere in your area.
***** kilroy *****

3730. Re: News from Spain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.960715202205.14457D-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 35776

On Sat, 13 Jul 1996, jose dacal wrote:

> Hola a todos:
> Hace unos dias que se creo un nuevo grupo de news sobre
> radioaficionados en espanol.
> El grupo es: es.rec.radio.amateur
>
> Un saludo.
> josedacal@arrakis.es
>
Bien venido viejo (possible Joven). Que se diviertese y muchos
saludos de las islas (el paraiso de la pacifica)
***** kilroy *****

3731. 9600 on FT2500 and FT8000. Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: willmore@whelk.cig.mot.com
Message-ID: <willmore.837470987@whelk>
Source record: 35777

I'm interested in getting into 9600 baud packet on 2m or 440. I currently have an FT2500 and I am considering getting an FT8000. Has anyone used either of these radios for 9600 baud packet? How well do they work? Is it fairly easy to get them to work--minimum of soldering and modifications to the radio. How quickly do they T/R switch, etc. General recounts of experiences are welcome. Posting here or email to me are equally fine. I'll summarize my findings here for those interested.

Cheers,
David

P.S. Anyone know of an email address for Phil Karn?

3732. Clover in Commercial Service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <4scghq$93q@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 35778

I read in a boating magazine that some commercial weather services use Clover. Can anyone tell me if I can use my Hal P38 to receive the signals? Which frequency should I listen to?

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

3733. PBBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5qod@mail.cybertron.com
Message-ID: <4scf0u$is6@news.cybertron.com>
Source record: 35779

I am trying to setup a PBBS in my area which doesn't have any. I don't know much about packet except what I've been reading up on, but can anybody give me any suggestions as to which TNC or packet TNC would be the best, the PBBS software and radio. I want to get a 9600 TNC with a 9600 ready radio but I don't know which one. Can anybody give me any suggestions, point me to a place, or tell me where I can get the software?

Thanks in advanced,
Thomas

3734. 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ranecurl@engin.umich.edu
Message-ID: <4se80u$8j@srvr1.engin.umich.edu>
Source record: 35780

I would like to ask whether amplifiers may be used with packet radio and, if so, what types/makes are useable. I have a RFC Concepts 2-23 30 watt 2-m amplifier, but it has relay transfer, which may be too slow for (1200 baud) packet. Comments and recommendations would be welcome. Thanks!

73 Rane N8REG

3735. Re: Need 9600+ baud radio recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul15.122932.8405@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35781

In article <31E991FB.4B69@pla-net.net> Stan Vandiver <kd9be@pla-net.net> writes:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> Uncle Charley says we can't be wider than 20 kHz on 2m, so the fast
>> stuff has to go at 219 MHz and above.
>
>This isn't right Gary. For 2m RTTY, data, and test (Sec. 97.305) the
>regs refer you to Sec. 97.307(f)(5)and(8). The 20 kHz limitation is
>on "unspecified digital codes." Specified codes (including packet) are
>permitted to go as high as 19.6 kilobauds.

No, the specified codes referred to in 97.307(5) are the ones in 97.309(a),
and packet isn't one of them. You can run Baudot or ASCII RTTY at 19.6 kb
on 2m, but for any other data coding you are limited to 20 kHz bandwidth
at an unspecified baud. Packet uses octets, and can contain any arbitrary
data. It is not one of the CCIR telegraphic alphabets listed in 97.309(a).

>Think about it... the manufacturers would not be gleefully advertising
>their "9600 baud ready" radios if they weren't allowed to be used on
>the 2m band! The current problem is our (ham's) own slowness to make
>the transition to higher data rates. You might buy a 9K6 radio and tnc,
>and then find you still have to run it at 1200 baud to have anyone to
>talk to! Bummer...

9600 baud (G3RUH) will fit in 20 kHz. 19.2 kb (FSK) won't.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3736. Packet Radio and Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ulrich@cs.man.ac.uk
Message-ID: <tsuspatu7ti.fsf@rdf072.cs.man.ac.uk>
Source record: 35782

Hello,

is packet radio limited to contact between radio amateurs, or is it
possible to send messages to non-licensed internet users as well?

Thanks for any replies!

Ulrich.

--
Dr. Ulrich Nehmzow Department of Computer Science
Lecturer University of Manchester
GB - Manchester M13 9PL
http://www.cs.man.ac.uk/robotics Tel +44161-275 6169, Fax 275 6236

3737. Re: More Help (was: KPC-3/9612 PBBS help.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Vandiver <kd9be@pla-net.net>
Message-ID: <31EB3B60.3E78@pla-net.net>
Source record: 35783

Christopher K. Greenhalgh wrote:
> In article <cgreenha.392.31E7D06B@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:
>
> Hello everybody.
>
> Thanks so much for the help in resseting my mailbox message numbers with
> the PBBS command...it worked great!
>
> Another question has come up regarding this thread tho...
>
> One user (who wasnt aware of the PBBS command like me), made reference
> about saving your current configuration to text file, which I have always done.
>
> My additional question is this;
>
> When I send ny config file to the TNC, it only resets the beacon(s) to one
> line, even tho there are two lines in the file.
>
> I think I know what is going on...the TNC is looking for a CTRL-V between lines
> to let it know its not done yet, and to add the next line.
>
> How do I put a CTRL-V in a text file to send to the TNC? I have tried the
> obvious, like "^V" and the hex code...but still no luck.
>
> Any ideas?
>
> Thanks much.
>
> Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
> Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
> E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
> AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

Hi Christopher,

Well, beacons are considered "bad practice" nowadays, but your question
would equally apply to ctext or ptext greetings, so here's my best shot.

I'm not sure if it will work or not... but you will have to try to put
in a "true" CNTL-V... not a carat sign. This can be done in some text
editors, including DOS EDIT, by holding down the ALT key and hitting
150 (might have to use the numeric keypad instead of the numbers above
the alphabet).

With DOS EDIT, this will show up as a lower case "u" with a small carat sign "^" directly above it. On other editors, it may show up as "^V" but it is a single character, not two. That is... one backspace will wipe it out instead of two.

Another alternative with the paKet tnc program is to enter in one or more CNTL-V's in the keyboard macro area... hold down the CNTL key and hit V, not ^V. This will appear as a small black square. (Be sure to hit ENTER at the end of the line or paKet won't save it!) This is then saved in the paket.cfg file which you can edit into your parameter file under another filename.

Strangely, the Hostmaster program (from Kantronics) will not allow the CNTL-V to be entered in, even from the command line.

Hope it works for you!

73, Stan/KD9BE

3738. AA4RE Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Naratil <w3bnr@prolog.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960715195154.9865A-100000@ns1.ptd.net>
Source record: 35784

I understand Roy has released version 2.13 but all I can find using WebSearch is version 2.12. Anyone know where 2.13 might be hiding. Thanks.

Ed Naratil e-mail: w3bnr@juno.com

3739. WTB: KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "L. Booth" <lbooth@comm.net>
Message-ID: <31EAE53A.74DD@comm.net>
Source record: 35785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am in the market for a Kantronics KAM +. Either version 7 or 8 EPROM is ok, but let me know which it is. How much do you want for the KAM, Condition, Age, shipping etc.

TNX

Lionel N5LB

3740. APRS - ANYONE USE THIS MODE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: z008876b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <4sf2e1$5i3@nntp.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 35786

Has anyone done any experimenting with APRS? Would like to know where I could get some software for the base here and what tnc's and gps receivers you use in the mobile.

Thanks for any input on this

73,

KA4RTK

--

Todd Erickson
z008876b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

3741. Winpack Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <31eb2b8a.24255598@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 35787

Hello ALL

The Winpack home page is getting a good workout and I'm glad some of
you are getting some use out of it !!

I have just uploaded another 5 new winpack servers so check them out.
There is also a new PGP server that can be configured to not sign
message to particular countries and @WW.

Thanks to that NASTY piece of FBB software written by SM6GQW, many PGP
users have had to implement the software, my local Satgate was
concerned at the number of NUISANCE messages that the server was
generating !

Anyway, enough of that, go and check it out, its FREE.....

http://www.healey.com.au/~vk2yx

or if you forget that address, look for vk2yx in lycos or altavista..

Cheers..Peter..vk2yx

3742. Re: KPC-3/9612 PBBS help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: willies <kb5tes@omnilaw.com>
Message-ID: <31EB2DB6.5D10@omnilaw.com>
Source record: 35788

Paul J. Piercey VO1HE wrote:
>
> In article <cgreenha.392.31E7D06B@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) wrote:
> >Hello all.
> >
> >I have a KPC-3, and 9612 TNCs. My question is this;
> >
> >Does anybody know a way of reseting the PBBS back to message number 1,
> >besides doing a hard reset?
> >
> >I thought that I have done it before, but after much playing, cant figure it
> >out. The PBLO command only alters the order in which they appear, and even
> >if I empty the mailbox, the next message takes the next number in line from
> >the previous deleted message.
> >
> >Any help?
>
> You may try setting PBBS to 0, which shuts down the internal mailbox and then
> resetting it to whatever value you use. I think this resets the message number
> as well. I'll try mine and let you know.
>
> ==
> Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)
>
> *** Work Stuff ***
> Agent - The Mutual Group
>
> Licenced with:
> Mutual Life of Canada
> Mutual Investco Inc.
>
> 16 Forest Rd.
> St. John's, NF Canada
> A1C 2B9
>
> *** Personal Stuff ***
>
> President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
> Member - Royal Astronomical Society of Canada
>
> Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
> Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
> ==

yep that will work..set pbbs to 0 then set it back to what you want..doing a hard reset is a pain that you do not need to go thru to reset a mail box..see ya...

Willie .. KB5TES
Houton , Texas
kb5tes@omnilaw.com
kb5tes@houston-intranet.com
packet kb5tes@kb5tes...24hr bbs

3743. Re: APRS - ANYONE USE THIS MODE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.510.31EB8122@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35789

In article <4sf2e1$5i3@nntp.seflin.lib.fl.us> z008876b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us (Todd Erickson) writes:

>Has anyone done any experimenting with APRS?

Hi Todd.

Sure have! Its becoming quite popular. I have been on since version 2.0, about 3 years ago, and there are thousands of others who are on reguarly in the US.

I think the nation is also coming around to an accepted frequency, and it is 145.790Mhz. It should noted, however, if you are isolated, and the only one on in your area, and cant digi through the next closest APRS station, you wont get any activity...but this situation would probably be preety rare.

>Would like to know where I
>could get some software for the base here

There are lots of spots on the WWW and plenty of FTP sites...I dont have my list here, but I remember this one; FTP//:APRS.RUTGERS.EDU.

Any good search engine will point you to good APRS URLs also.

>and what tnc's and gps
>receivers you use in the mobile.

Just about every TNC will work, but the KPC-3 comes to mind as a good aplication, due to its small footprint, and ability to run on an internal 9vdc battery. Of course...most (if not all) TNCs will run on your cars 12vdc as well.

The GPS that you use is the tricky part. Not all GPSs allow for serial output, which is required for use with a TNC. I have a small list of GPS units that will work with a TNC (APRS), but not with me...if interested, email me and I will send it to you.

>Thanks for any input on this

Sure...and Im sure other will comment too.

Take care Todd.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3744. Check this out!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sean@Alpha.remcan.CA
Message-ID: <31EBB080.2AB7@Alpha.remcan.ca>
Source record: 35790

```
Check this out!
Http://personal.solutions.net/sean/
```

3745. Litterature about how to build a air-interface for datatransmission?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: qpkmima@epk.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <4sg70r$t3l@erinews.ericsson.se>
Source record: 35791

Hello,

my name is Michael Martinsson. I'm currently doing a project for my university (I'm a student). I'm going to build a radiolink for datatransmission. The data are going to be transfered from a mobile plattform in the sea about 500-1000 metres from the University. I think the best frequency for me to use is in the band 432-440 MHz. What I want is some ideas about the construction or some good books or links about this kind of construction. The University wants a proposal for one professional solution and an investigation about how to build it ourselves.

I hope someone can help me

Best Regards

// Michael

3746. Re: Packet Radio and Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <31EBB453.6634EF84@primenet.com>
Source record: 35792

Ulrich Nehmzow wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> is packet radio limited to contact between radio amateurs, or is it
> possible to send messages to non-licensed internet users as well?
>

This depends on the regulations of each country. Messages to
non-licensed internet users, if sent over the amateur bands, would
definitely be considered third-party communications.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3747. tarp psk modem and mfj-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: luis velis <n3tuk@idsonline.com>
Message-ID: <4sh1ae$3d7@news2.cais.com>
Source record: 35793

has anyone interfaced the tarp psk external modem with the mfj-1278
tnc..?
I'll like to hear from you..Maybe you can help me..
luis/m3tuk

3748. homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth kc6wfs <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <31EC1AB1.41C6@pactitle.com>
Source record: 35794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,fidonet.ham,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,slac.rec.ham_radio,su.org.ham-radio,swb.lists.linux.hams,rec.radio.swap,tnn.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societies.amateur-radio

If you get boared. Check out my Ham Page. Lots of good links!
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
--
Dave Booth
kc6wfs

3749. homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth kc6wfs <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <31EC1E0E.167E@pactitle.com>
Source record: 35795
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,fidonet.ham,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,slac.rec.ham_radio,su.org.ham-radio,swb.lists.linux.hams,rec.radio.swap,tnn.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societies.amateur-radio

Check out my home page if you get board!
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
thanks..
--
Dave Booth
kc6wfs

3750. ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James S. Kaplan" <kg7fu@combined.com>
Message-ID: <01bb739f.8e9f00c0$7f8260ce@surf.rio.com>
Source record: 35796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

ARRL lawyer to sue member

The following is a copy of a message I received today from
ARRL General Counsel Christopher D. Imlay N3AKD:

To: James S. Kaplan, KG7FU
Copies: Mary Lou Brown, NM7N
Terry Baun
John Poray
Date: July 16, 1996
Re: Your article, SBE Chapter 124 Newsletter, July, 1996
****

Jim, I have just finished reading your article in the July,
1996 Water Cooled Newsletter, page 6. In it, you argue that two of
my clients, the American Radio Relay League, Inc. and the Society
of Broadcast Engineers, Inc. should cooperate in certain government
relations projects, specifically spectrum protection. You note that
I serve as the General Counsel for both organizations. You then
jump from that argument to the following, which I quote:

If Mr. Imlay can't resolve HIS OWN conflicts of interest,
perhaps both ARRL and SBE should be seeking more
effective counsel. No offense Chris, but we have work to
do. We should not only be sending a message to the FCC
and Congress, but to other radio industries.

(emphasis in original)

It is not useful for me to educate you on the subject of your
article to correct the errors in it, and I do not intend to do so.
What I do intend, however, is for you to print a retraction, in
unambiguous terms, in a form acceptable to me, and to furnish to
me, in writing, an assurance that such will be printed in the next
Chapter Newsletter for Chapter 124. Failing that, I am going to sue
you in the District of Columbia for libel.

I have no intention of allowing you to falsely allege that I
have a conflict of interest in representing two of my best clients,
especially in an SBE publication. You are not entitled to damage my
reputation as a lawyer, which you have done in your article, or to
infer (without any basis at all) that I have violated the canons of
ethics governing attorneys, by which I govern my actions.

I will await your response.

Chris Imlay, N3AKD

And here is my reply:

Dear Mr. Imlay:

Thank you for reading my column in the SBE Chapter 124 Newsletter "Water Cooled".

I will not be giving you a retraction for any of my statements published in the July 1996 issue as you have requested. My statements are my personal opinions and views. I do apologize if you feel you have been hurt or damaged by my statements. My intent is to spur thought and action, not to personally attack. If your actions require others to think or act, don't you think they have the right to be informed? I believe my statements to be true and have been given no reason to retract them. My statements, by the way, are my own and don't necessarily reflect the views or opinions of Chapter 124, it's officers or members.

I am a member in good standing of both groups and do many hours of unpaid work for the benefit of both groups and their members. I take personal offense at the threat of lawsuit by their counsel. It is unprofessional and you are certainly coming close to conflict with your fiduciary duty to both groups by proposing to sue a member. Perhaps it is you who owe me, and the Society of Broadcast Engineers and the American Radio Relay League an explanation for your actions and your lack of action in certain critical spectrum protection matters.

After much discussion with SBE and ARRL BOD persons and members I have decided that the best way to deal with this matter is to offer you the chance to refute my statements or rebut, in your own words, in my column for publication in the next issue. In other words, please give yourself the chance to "educate me on the subject of my article to correct the errors in it".

I know you'll also agree that, if you choose to pursue litigation, the proper forum for legal action would be an Oregon court as the column was written and published here.

Sincerely,

James S. Kaplan KG7FU
Member SBE
Member ARRL
kg7fu@combined.com
http://users.aol.com/kg7fu/home.htm
KG7FU@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NOAM

3751. FS : Radio Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Raymond Hoopes Jr <sysop@southerntier.com>
Message-ID: <31EC23EE.4C76@southerntier.com>
Source record: 35797

```
Transciever 736R Yaesu with Microphone / New
Antennas 2M and 70CM yagi
SWR Meter
Dummy Load
Approx. 60 Feet 6013 coax
PK 88 packet Modem/New with 24v power supply

For Sale for $1800 or most offer.
E-Mail : sysop@southerntier.com
Phone : 716-973-3431
Raymond Hoopes Sr.
```

3752. FS : Radio Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Raymond Hoopes Jr <sysop@southerntier.com>
Message-ID: <31EC2426.17C@southerntier.com>
Source record: 35798

Transciever 736R Yaesu with Microphone / New
Antennas 2M and 70CM yagi
SWR Meter
Dummy Load
Approx. 60 Feet 6013 coax
PK 88 packet Modem/New with 24v power supply

For Sale for $1800 or most offer.
E-Mail : sysop@southerntier.com
Phone : 716-973-3431
Raymond Hoopes Sr.

3753. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.511.31EB8366@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35799

In article <4se80u$8j@srvr1.engin.umich.edu> ranecurl@engin.umich.edu (Rane Curl) writes:

>I would like to ask whether amplifiers may be used with packet
>radio and, if so, what types/makes are useable.

Hi Rane.

I have found that "voice" amplifiers work fine on AX.25. I have seen quite a
few, and never known one not to work.

>I have a RFC
>Concepts 2-23 30 watt 2-m amplifier, but it has relay transfer,
>which may be too slow for (1200 baud) packet.

Ah...yes. Many times the TXDELAY and AXDELAY need to be adjusted for proper
use. Do you know what the switch speed is on your amp? One thing you should
remember though, the higher you set these parameters, the slower the entire
freq becomes for all the users. Also, those who run CD SOFTWARE ON, will not
"hear" your "dead air", so if your set too high, and begin transmitting,
others will be sure to collide.

>Comments and
>recommendations would be welcome. Thanks!

One last thing...in packet, one SHOULD run a good amount of power if able. This
helps stop the "hidden transmitter" problem.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3754. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE.BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4sgi56$apt@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35800
Cross-posted to: comp.bbs.misc,alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.lists,alt.bbs,alt.bbs.wildcat,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.bbs.doors,

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,software and much more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
6,000 FILES IN 119 FILE AREA'S..so far !

latest list of AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITES & PAGES
now 2,405 websites & pages !!!!!!!!!
and GROWING FAST ?!?!!

P.S. also available on the web at:

http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm
look for web-sites by KB6AXK on the page........

FYI:there are roughly ,over 33,000 pages,just pages,
that relate to amateur radio/ham radio on the web ???????
My list is primarlly websites..............

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
/EX
S

--
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE...........

****
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY.....

IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR BALANCE,PERFORMANCE,PM's,PLUMBING,
ELECTRICAL,MECH SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more .....
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889.....
****
MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html
---

3755. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul16.130046.3965@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35801

In article <4se80u$8j@srvr1.engin.umich.edu> ranecurl@engin.umich.edu (Rane Curl) writes:
>I would like to ask whether amplifiers may be used with packet
>radio and, if so, what types/makes are useable. I have a RFC
>Concepts 2-23 30 watt 2-m amplifier, but it has relay transfer,
>which may be too slow for (1200 baud) packet. Comments and
>recommendations would be welcome. Thanks!

Most relay switched amps (and radios too) are plenty fast to
handle 1200 baud packet. Txd is normally 40-50 which is 400
to 500 milliseconds, IE half a second. Most relays switch
lots faster than that. In fact, it is not uncommon to find
a TR relay that switches in 20 milliseconds, and that's
tolerable even at 9600 baud.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3756. Best PK232 Shareware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: pridgent@pinn.net
Message-ID: <4sgr2c$hbc@matterhorn.pinn.net>
Source record: 35802

Need to know if there is a shareware version of Acuterm for the PK232 or is there a better shareware package available? Would appreciate your comments. Please respond to my Email address: pridgent@pinn.net
73, Terry, KC4YTF

--

3757. swr/wattmeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: leeghee@merlion.singnet.com.sg
Message-ID: <4sgibj$94@lantana.singnet.com.sg>
Source record: 35803

hello i have a QRP rigs. i need to buy an tuner with a cross-needle swr/wattmeter. i was told that not all swr/wattmeter can be use for QRP. i saw some in the MFJ catalog but cannot decided which is a better one to buy as i have never own a swr/wattmeter before. the model i saw were MFJ-949E, MFJ-948, MFJ-941E AND MFJ-945D. can anyone advise me. thank you.

3758. Re: Clover in Commercial Service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com>
Message-ID: <31EBDF37.5656@ldp.com>
Source record: 35804

Erik Skovgaard wrote:
>
> I read in a boating magazine that some commercial weather services use
> Clover. Can anyone tell me if I can use my Hal P38 to receive the
> signals? Which frequency should I listen to?

I don't know about commercial weather services, but Globe Wireless uses
a proprietary version of Clover that is incompatible with the amateur
version. Check out http://www.globewireless.com.

Rolfe
W3VH

--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

3759. Looking for Community Minded Amateur Radio Operators.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nacec@winternet.com
Message-ID: <4sgovi$kp7@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 35805

July 16, 1996

To All Amateur Radio Operators involved or interested in message traffic handling. (Especially those in MARS, NTS, ARES and RACES with message handling experience.)

NACEC, The North American Center For Emergency Communications is looking for volunteers from the Amateur Radio Community. NACEC is a Not-For-Profit Corporation existing to serve the public interest since 1992.

Our volunteers provide an important link between this organization and their communities or military installations, helping with the growth of this organization, the movement of information into and out of their communities, as well as providing a valuable community service. One of the services that a special group of our volunteers provide is message handling for U.S. Military Families Worldwide and the Survivors of Large Scale Disaster throughout North America.

Our all volunteer message handling network now serves several thousand locations across some 6 countries and our hope is to expand this to 10's of thousands of location by the end of this year.

I would like to extend my personal invitation for you to review our organization and consider becoming a NACEC Volunteer. Information and an electronic volunteer application form is available at our Web site, which can be found at:

http://www.nacec.org

Thank Your for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Edward Addy
Executive Director, NACEC
eaddy@nacec.org

3760. AX25 interface help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: siegrist@rock.hlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <4sgucb$dl7@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 35806

Hello folks,
I am attempting to write an interface to the AX25 program written by
SP9VRC (Pawel Jalocha). I am having a difficult time getting the callback
function to get the correct address for my routine, and actually call
me back.

Has anyone out there successfully written an interface to this program?
Any help/example code would be most appreciated.

Please respond by email, (and copy here if you like...), as my ability
to check the newsgroup daily is suspect.

Thanks!
dave /nt1u

3761. Re: ACARS: How do I...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gandt@ccom.net
Message-ID: <4sh2kp$c90@Holly.aa.net>
Source record: 35807

>
> Re: ACARS: How do I...?
>
> gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca ()
> 13 Jul 1996 18:21:08 GMT
> Edmonton FreeNet, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
>
> Newsgroups:
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> References:
> <4s6cqh$b8n@Holly.aa.net>
>
> gandt@ccom.net wrote:
> : Where can I find more info about ACARS?
> : I want to receive and display the info.
> : Can it be done with my scanner and TNC?
> : I know AEA has something to do this...
> : Thanks
> : D.Gan
>
> I bought the ACARS kit from AEA, it consists of a demodulator
and
> software, it works great on my laptop, the demodulator is about the
size of
> a 25 pin plug and attaches directly to the serial port. I use a Radio
Shack
> PRO-43 scanner. The kit costs about $90.
> Hope that helps,
> Gilbert VE6GES
> --
> gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

Thanks Gilbert for your info. Someone also sent me a schematic
with software for a device that I can build.

Regards.

David Gan

3762. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans K0HB <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4sgjjvqfa1@mhafc.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 35808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Like any other volunteer position, the input screen to OO unfortunately does pass some "Kilocycle Kops" who are frustrated by their non-selections for the job of Assistant Hall Monitor.

Far and away the majority of these folks are truly "hams helping hams" in a genuine altruistic fashion.

Since I see little detail here (what article was cited in the notice?) it is difficult to give any meaningful response in this case.

--
73, de Hans K0HB
--If you go flying back through time and you see somebody else flying forward into the future, it's probably best to avoid eye contact.

3763. Sitor (amtor) artical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <4sgr4n$5vp@service3.uky.edu>
Source record: 35809

There was a thread concerning Sitro(amtor) a while back. The August
issue of Popular Communications has a good artical on Sitor. It has
lots of freqs, but I have not had a chance to verify them. Yet.
Please note that I have no relationship with PC other than I bought
this issue. I thought that there might be some interest in the
artical. For those unfamilar with Sitor,the artical also gives
a good technical discription of the 2 modes (Sitor A and Sitor b).
I use a MFJ-1278 to monitor WLO to track the atlantic storms. While
it is not as exciting as grabing an image from one of the NOAA WX
satellites, it is updated every hour or so.

.....
Terry Fugate
UKTV
University of Kentucky
"The opinions expressed herein are mine, and soley mine. They do not
represent the official view of the University of Kentucky,
the State of Kentucky, or any agency of any government.
If you do not like my opinion, just get on with your life.
I will not change your mind and you damn sure can not change mine."

3764. Re: APRS - ANYONE USE THIS MODE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com>
Message-ID: <31EBDBD8.6EEA@ldp.com>
Source record: 35810

Todd Erickson wrote:
>
> Has anyone done any experimenting with APRS? Would like to know where I
> could get some software for the base here and what tnc's and gps
> receivers you use in the mobile.

I have another question about APRS, namely, what in the world is it good for? I can understand why one might want to track the location of a car, boat, or aircraft. But in terms of two-way, amateur communication, I have a hard time figuring out where APRS fits in.

Perhaps someone can enlighten me.

Rolfe
W3VH

--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

3765. HELP MODS TM 733-A KENWOOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcury@embratel.net.br
Message-ID: <4sh9g2$cgg@rjo02.embratel.net.br>
Source record: 35811

Hello everybody.
I have a Kenwood TM 733-A USA version.
I live in Brazil, we work packet at 431Mhz.
This version woks between 438 and 450.
I wish transform my radio to GENERAL version to work from 430 to
450Mhz.
Please help me !!!
Thanks in advance, Marcelo Cury PY1TTO
mcury@embratel.net.br

3766. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@k7no.com
Message-ID: <31ec470b.4233848@news.syspac.com>
Source record: 35812

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <4se80u$8j@srvr1.engin.umich.edu> ranecurl@engin.umich.edu (Rane Curl) writes:
>>I would like to ask whether amplifiers may be used with packet
>>radio and, if so, what types/makes are useable. I have a RFC
>>Concepts 2-23 30 watt 2-m amplifier, but it has relay transfer,
>>which may be too slow for (1200 baud) packet. Comments and
>>recommendations would be welcome. Thanks!
>
>Most relay switched amps (and radios too) are plenty fast to
>handle 1200 baud packet. Txd is normally 40-50 which is 400
>to 500 milliseconds, IE half a second. Most relays switch
>lots faster than that. In fact, it is not uncommon to find
>a TR relay that switches in 20 milliseconds, and that's
>tolerable even at 9600 baud.
>

Most packet TNC's have variable TXD parameters and can be adjusted up
to over a second. Normally, timing is not critical to packet links.

73/DX

3767. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ranecurl@engin.umich.edu
Message-ID: <4si2mv$eon@srvr1.engin.umich.edu>
Source record: 35813

In article <1996Jul16.130046.3965@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <4se80u$8j@srvr1.engin.umich.edu> ranecurl@engin.umich.edu (Rane Curl) writes:
>>I would like to ask whether amplifiers may be used with packet
...snip...

>Most relay switched amps (and radios too) are plenty fast to
>handle 1200 baud packet. Txd is normally 40-50 which is 400
>to 500 milliseconds, IE half a second. Most relays switch
>lots faster than that. In fact, it is not uncommon to find
>a TR relay that switches in 20 milliseconds, and that's
>tolerable even at 9600 baud.

Thanks Gary - and the several others that responded via mail. I've heard
from hams that have used the RFC 2-23 on 1200 baud packet, and TXD
suggestions. I shall proceed. I very much appreciate the information
that has been volunteered.

73 de rane n8reg@arrow.ampr.org n8reg@w8pgw.#semi.mi.usa.noam

3768. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjmartin@shore.net
Message-ID: <4sil7k$2f7@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 35814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"James S. Kaplan" <kg7fu@combined.com> wrote:

>ARRL lawyer to sue member
etc., etc.

Jim, could you spam a few more newsgroups please? There were several
that I subscribe to where I didn't see your post.

==========
cheers! Jim Martin, wk1v
Lowell, Mass, U.S.A.
http://www.shore.net/~jjmartin/jjm.htm

3769. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlindqui@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <jlindqui.837622283@strange>
Source record: 35815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

[Followups pureed]

>ARRL lawyer to sue member

>The following is a copy of a message I received today from
>ARRL General Counsel Christopher D. Imlay N3AKD:

>To: James S. Kaplan, KG7FU
>Copies: Mary Lou Brown, NM7N
> Terry Baun
> John Poray
>Date: July 16, 1996
>Re: Your article, SBE Chapter 124 Newsletter, July, 1996
>**

[snip]

>It is not useful for me to educate you on the subject of your
>article to correct the errors in it, and I do not intend to do so.
>What I do intend, however, is for you to print a retraction, in
>unambiguous terms, in a form acceptable to me, and to furnish to
>me, in writing, an assurance that such will be printed in the next
>Chapter Newsletter for Chapter 124. Failing that, I am going to sue
>you in the District of Columbia for libel.

Wait... he wants you to apologize and retract what you've said,
but he won't explain the reasons why such a retraction is
neccessary. He just throws out the threat of a libel suit.

Cute. And people wonder why the legal profession has such
a bad reputation...

JL

--
Jason A. Lindquist KB9LCL <*> "Unfortunately, no one is listening
jlindqui@qualcomm.com (business) to keystrokes at the moment. You
linky@uiuc.edu (personal) might as well stop typing" -- S. Dorner

--
Jason A. Lindquist KB9LCL <*> "Unfortunately, no one is listening
jlindqui@qualcomm.com (business) to keystrokes at the moment. You
linky@uiuc.edu (personal) might as well stop typing" -- S. Dorner

3770. Is Pactor2 going to be "the mode"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerde@teal.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <4sj8su$baq@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 35816

Having read QST's July article about digital modes, I am wondering if Pactor2 will be the main mode in digital HF commo. It seems to have the bandwidth and data rate that is wanted by Hams. It is not "owned" by one company so there should be multiple vendors which increases the chances that hams will use it. Any comments?

I would say that automatic selection of phase shift rather than the current manual selection (CSC's version) will make it more usable.

73...N9NWO

3771. Packet BBS Survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4sjbbp$lom@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35817

Hello, Folks:

Just to keep everyone updated, my Packet Radio BBS Survey is continuing and I have so far received about 300 replies via Internet and around 25 via Packet Radio.

As those who have taken the survey may have gathered, I am considering writting a new Packet Radio BBS program. The ideas that I now have are a bit different from the current batch of PBBS and NOS programs that are available and combine a large number of features found in many current programs, including PBBS, NOS, DX Clusters, APRS, ARES/RACES, and many more.

If I decide to pursue this further, there would actually be at least two programs in the system: the PBBS itself and a "User Terminal" program. The User Terminal would allow full graphical interface and many other special features while at the same time reducing data overhead.

If you have already responded to the Survey, my thanks!

If you have more questions about the Survey or my ideas, please drop me a note either here or on Packet.

If you have not taken the Survey yet, please take a few minutes to do so. It can be found on the Web at:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

I will also be sending out the survey on Packet again this weekend, so watch for it there with both an @ALLUSA and @WW distribution.

Thanks again!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
* Could your business mail 40,000,000 catalogs? *
* http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr *
****

3772. Re: homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: keng@hybrid.com
Message-ID: <4sj6ni$bvu@dracula.hybrid.com>
Source record: 35818
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,fidonet.ham,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,slac.rec.ham_radio,su.org.ham-radio,swb.lists.linux.hams,rec.radio.swap,tnn.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societies.amateur-radio

Dave Booth kc6wfs <booth@pactitle.com> wrote:

>Check out my home page if you get board!
>http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
>thanks..
>--
>Dave Booth
>kc6wfs

Is that a single-sided or double-sided board?

3773. Re: Model 25 Computer, KAM, and KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.394.31ED4FFD@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35819

In article <4sj43q$493@niven.ksc.nasa.gov> "Roger E. Koss" <kossr@edl1.ksc.nasa.gov> writes:

>Has anyone interfaced these successfully ? My Friend Strait, KD4KEU would
>like your help. You can e-mail replies to me, or post them and I will see
>that he gets them. Thanks for your time.

Hi Roger.

Can you give us more information? Are you just asking if it will work, or are you wanting interface instructions? Also, more info on the "model 25"...I believe that is an true 286 IBM computer, with the mono-crome monitor built in to the CPU (if memory serves me correctly :)).

Let us know, and take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3774. Re: Is Pactor2 going to be "the mode"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <31ED8AC7.6061@pactor.com>
Source record: 35820

Carlyle Gerde wrote:
>
> Having read QST's July article about digital modes, I am
> wondering if Pactor2 will be the main mode in digital HF
> commo.
> Any comments?

> I would say that automatic selection of phase shift rather
> than the current manual selection (CSC's version) will make
> it more usable.
>
> 73...N9NWO

PACTOR-2 has auto selection. The writers of the QST article
were not 'up to date'.

See http://www.pactor.com
73 de Phil - KB8LUJ

3775. Re: Model 25 Computer, KAM, and KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <31ed639f.69827702@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 35821

On Wed, 17 Jul 1996 20:41:34 GMT, cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
(Christopher K. Greenhalgh) wrote:

>In article <4sj43q$493@niven.ksc.nasa.gov> "Roger E. Koss" <kossr@edl1.ksc.nasa.gov>
writes:
>
>>Has anyone interfaced these successfully ? My Friend Strait, KD4KEU would
>>like your help. You can e-mail replies to me, or post them and I will see
>>that he gets them. Thanks for your time.
>
>Hi Roger.
>
>Can you give us more information? Are you just asking if it will work, or are
>you wanting interface instructions? Also, more info on the "model 25"...I
>believe that is an true 286 IBM computer, with the mono-crome monitor built in
>to the CPU (if memory serves me correctly :)).
>
>Let us know, and take care.
>
>
>
>Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
>Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
>E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
>AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

Actually the model 25 is an 8088 with a builtin color monitor. Have
one sitting in the shack running a packet TNC. Never used KAGOLD on
it, though...

73 de Jeff

3776. Brazil Ham Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ps7ab@digi.COM.BR
Message-ID: <31ECF95F.655D@digi.com.br>
Source record: 35822

Natal City, Brazil, July/96

Hi my friend:

Please, call on and divulge the BRAZIL HAM PAGE, in the
following URL:

http://www.digi.com.br/users/brazil/ps7ab.html

The page is in english and portuguese, and my intent is to
provide a safe site to access a wide variety of information
about Radioamateur and SWL in Brazil.

Mny tnks, 73.

PS7AB, Rony.
ps7ab@digi.com.br

3777. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimo@vt.edu
Message-ID: <4sj3id$sce@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 35823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mr. Martin, why do you consider Jim's article as SPAM?

Thank you very much, Jim Overfelt WD4JYZ

RRL lawyer to sue member
etc., etc.

Jim, could you spam a few more newsgroups please? There were several
that I subscribe to where I didn't see your post.

==========
cheers! Jim Martin, wk1v
Lowell, Mass, U.S.A.
http://www.shore.net/~jjmartin/jjm.htm

3778. Re: Backbone data on 2M - against the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <31ECC968.4A2A@mich.com>
Source record: 35824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hans K0HB wrote:
>
>
> Like any other volunteer position, the input screen to OO unfortunately does
> pass some "Kilocycle Kops" who are frustrated by their non-selections for
> the job of Assistant Hall Monitor.
>
> Far and away the majority of these folks are truly "hams helping hams"
> in a genuine altruistic fashion.

I agree. However, it is the removal of any effective recourse
against the rare (but present) "Kilocycle Kops" that has many concerned.
HR 3207 would effectivly do this. Read the articles I cite in my postings.
Also, I've been told in a private e-mail the HR 3207's real purpose was
to replace one of the lobbying organizations private liability insurance.
(I.E. the Goverment as opposed to private industry would provide the
protection).

No-one has yet to provide any data as why this wasteful, and in my
humble opinion, PORK, is even needed. I've had a number of OO's
write me private e-mail and outline various problems in the
program. However, none of these problems had anything to do with
lawsuits. Lack of FCC support and excessive control by the ARRL
were but two issues cited to me. H.R. 3207 will do nothing to
correct these problems.

It seems to me we should just ask our government to enforce its
own laws instead of coming up with self serving legislation like
HR 3207. Ultimately I think everyone would be better off. And if
me must have a "HR 3207" lets make damn sure we have a way to
drum out the "Kilocycle Kops" from the program.

This legislation is flawed. Please write your congressman and
let him know if you don't agree with it (or want it ammended).

>
> Since I see little detail here (what article was cited in the notice?)
> it is difficult to give any meaningful response in this case.

I've done some research on HR 3207. I can try and refer
you to more information. What detail would you want?

>
> --
> 73, de Hans K0HB

> --If you go flying back through time and you see somebody else
> flying forward into the future, it's probably best to avoid
> eye contact.

73, Jeff wb8wka

3779. Re: APRS - ANYONE USE THIS MODE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4siqnl$nsd@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 35825

See www.tapr.org of main APRS info source.

ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/SIG/aprssig/

for downloading of the 3 formats of APRS
DOS, WIN-95 , MAC

The APRS dOC's have lots of Ideas for use.

3780. Ham Radio.FAQ >>> WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1707960831580001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 35826

Announcing NEW Ham Radio.FAQ

This file started as a regular USENET posting called "rec.radio.amateur
.misc Frequently Asked Questions".

The evolving file was distributed far and wide thanks to passionate
contributors. The file was abandoned in 1994 and is being
resurrected now
on the WWW for currency and convenience.

All help is welcomed!

Please scan the file. Know of links that should be added? Info that
should be corrected? Let me know!

Please provide a copy of the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or
soon-to-be Hams
that you know or share with them the URL to this site:

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

73!

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
V 603.533.3472 F 627.1623 | | | | | Paging 5956779@skymail.com

www.lecroy.com

3781. PK-12/WinPack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa5aq@twave.NET
Message-ID: <17324153803646@twave.net>
Source record: 35827

I need some help in using the WinPack V5.4 with the AEA PK-12. Can't seem to get the TNC to talk to the computer. If you have been successful in using the PK-12 with WinPack and Windows 95 I would appreciate the parameters, etc. Thanks.

Jonnie Hutchison
AA5AQ

3782. Model 25 Computer, KAM, and KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger E. Koss" <kossr@edl1.ksc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <4sj43q$493@niven.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 35828

Has anyone interfaced these successfully ? My Friend Strait, KD4KEU would like your help. You can e-mail replies to me, or post them and I will see that he gets them. Thanks for your time.

3783. WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <31ed3e6e.13877921@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 35829

```
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
AMATEUR (HAM) RADIO PAGES IN CENTRAL UK

Revised for Jul/Aug, "Netscaped" and now even Sound!

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

14,000 visitors to date. If you're not one of them,
Please come and see for yourself.

Thanks to the many loyal supporters to date.

73 de Jeremy G4NJH Jul/Aug 96

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

3784. Re: Amiga YAPP Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: midgard@nycmetro.com
Message-ID: <778.4061T898T320@nycmetro.com>
Source record: 35830

>Hallo All !

>Is there anybody who is using an amiga computer for packet radio ?
>I need a program with the YAPP protocol builed in.

>Gruss,
> __ . .
> /_) /|/|
> / \ainer / |eisel
> / /

Amiga user here but so far no Packet use. I only received my Ham Licence a few
days ago. try on Aminet tho at ftp.netnet.net in the pub/aminet/comm
directory's. Good Luck
<tsb>
Midgard Graphics
3D Animation and Special FX for the hobbyist videographer
Email: midgard@nycmetro.com

--
Drop into #amigacafe on IRC's undernet for a chat sometime

--

<tsb>

A man of many hobby's master of none.

Visit our Home Page at http://nycmetro.com/midgard

3785. Re: APRS - ANYONE USE THIS MODE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.393.31ED4D53@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35831

In article <31EBDBD8.6EEA@ldp.com> Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com> writes:

>I have another question about APRS, namely, what in the world is it good
>for? I can understand why one might want to track the location of a car,
>boat, or aircraft. But in terms of two-way, amateur communication, I have a
>hard time figuring out where APRS fits in.

>Perhaps someone can enlighten me.

>Rolfe
>W3VH

Rolfe.

APRS is a clever program that takes advantage of a TNCs UNPROTO and
BEACON command. In conjunction with either user enetered, or GPS generated,
LAT and LON coordinates, it can mark (or track) objects on its built in map(s).

A couple of uses that come to mind, would be for say, a marathon race or the
like. You could outfit the lead vehicle, and the chase vehicle (or persons)
with a GPS/TNC/HT setup, and the progress (group of runners) of the race could
be tracked through the race on one frequency automatically from a "command
post", without the cumbersome use of voice communications.

Another would be certain rescue operations. The "command post" could track and
follow a group of rescuers, in say a wooded area, and be able to effectively
coordinate the effort to cover the entire area, while keeping rescuers apart,
and aviod wastefull "back-tracking" of already searched areas.

APRS is relatively new, and is considered to be experimental...which is an
obvious reason for continued development, and considered one of the "back
bone" aspects of amatuer radio...which is an area that I think all hams will
agree should continue.

Hope this helps with your query Rolfe.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3786. RE: Ham-Digital Digest V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim.hammock@tclbbs.com
Message-ID: <1980589068-960717031200@tclbbs.com>
Source record: 35832

On 07-11-96 11:52, ED was talking to ALL
about RE: Ham-Digital Digest V:E(>From: EDSADOW@ids.NET (EDWARD J. SADOWSKI,
JR.)
E(>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
E(>Subject: RE: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #280
E(>Organization: ucsd usenet gateway

E(>Hello to all...

Edited for brevity, but the content was first rate!

E(>If I've offended some, so be it, for that is the teacher in me. I lear
E(>a powerful lesson early in my career: If you can't put into writing wit
E(>clarity that which you are thinking, you have no idea fo what you are
E(>thinking. I wish I could take credit for that thaought, but the credit
E(>belongs to a freshman English composition instructor in college some 35
E(>years ago. It was expected that since we were in higher education, we
E(>should be able to speak and write properly. This has never gone out of
E(>fashion, contrary to what popular opinion or culture may think.

If offense is taken it should be that someone else caught the errors.
I agree with you without exception. It's hard for me to find merit in a
posting from a person who be able to reasonably communicate in their primary
language.

E(>Please keep the fine materials and discussions flowing, but do so with
E(>good language skills.

Jim KI0DN
---
* PW *

3787. Re: APRS - ANYONE USE THIS MODE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, WB4ALM" <wb4alm@gte.net>
Message-ID: <31ED7FD6.7D22@gte.net>
Source record: 35833

Rolfe Tessem wrote:
But in terms of two-way, amateur communication, I have a
> hard time figuring out where APRS fits in.
>
> Perhaps someone can enlighten me.
>
> Rolfe
> W3VH

Public Service events find it very useful, but if your tracking something that goes a long way, they networking (off sorts) is still required.

APRS has also been used to identify "beacons" (individual stations) on a map(s). I have also heard it used to track weather reports, shelter counts, and other misc stuff. Down load the software - it has a Verrry large list of poteial and actual usages...

/s/ 73's Bill, WB4ALM

3788. Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim <towers@futureone.com>
Message-ID: <01bb7445.16f8f340$c5b667ce@observer>
Source record: 35834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Hamfest, Fort Tuthill In Flagstaff, Arizona
July 19, 20, 21, 1996
Arizona's Largest Hamfest

For More Information: http://www.geocities.com/RainForest/2425/
```

3789. Re: Sitor (amtor) artical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <4siss1$ku4@service3.uky.edu>
Source record: 35835

In article <4sgr4n$5vp@service3.uky.edu>, Tfugate@pop.uky.edu (Terry Fugate) says:
>
>There was a thread concerning Sitro(amtor) a while back.
>Snip<
One of these days I will learn to spell. So, it is Sitor(not sitro)
and article (not artical)
Many thanks to all who emailed me the corrections(g). By way of short
explanation, my work pc (an ancient Wang361 386/20MHz) will not run
Eudora's spell-checker. It crqashes every time. IT is a hardware
weakness not software. The program works great with the hardrive
containing my "system" in an "real" pc. Oh well, sorry about that.
.....
Terry Fugate
UKTV
University of Kentucky
"The opinions expressed herein are mine, and soley mine. They do not
represent the official view of the University of Kentucky,
the State of Kentucky, or any agency of any government.
If you do not like my opinion, just get on with your life.
I will not change your mind and you damn sure can not change mine."

3790. Re: Is Pactor2 going to be "the mode"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rs@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <slrn4urm47.d81.rs@gillespie.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 35836

In article <4sj8su$baq@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>, Carlyle Gerde wrote:
> Having read QST's July article about digital modes, I am
>wondering if Pactor2 will be the main mode in digital HF
>commo. It seems to have the bandwidth and data rate that is
>wanted by Hams. It is not "owned" by one company so there
>should be multiple vendors which increases the chances that
>hams will use it. Any comments?

I don't think Pactor-II will be adopted widely by HAMs as long as it's
manufacturer SCS does not openly disclose its modulation and protocols
(see also what happens to Clover and GTOR - compared to the broad base of
SITOR/AMTOR which are public ITU recommendations).
So it is no basis for experimentation, further development or development
of compatible lower-cost implementations (without paying SCS a hefty
licensing fee, probably).

73,
Rolf Sommerhalder, HB9CWP

3791. calculating line of sight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Collins <cmm@ViaNet.on.ca>
Message-ID: <31EE4A98.2190@ViaNet.on.ca>
Source record: 35837

I have been searching in vain for a program or formula that will let me calculate line of sight distance of VHF/UHF/SHF transmissions.

Any pointers to this info?

73, graham ve3ghm

--

Graham Collins cmm@ViaNet.on.ca

If an orange is called an orange, why isn't a grapefruit called a yellow?

3792. looking for Educational (experimental tx/rx Lab)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Kenny <Doug_B_Kenny@ccm.ut.intel.com>
Message-ID: <31EECD82.7F75@ccm.ut.intel.com>
Source record: 35838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking to develop a Lab that I can use to teach communication principles, (preferably FM/FSK) It's important that parts be readily available (ie. no expensive/special crystals) and it should have the ability to tx/rx about 50 feet simplicity is also a concern.

While I have some Ideas of my own .. I'm interested to see what other people have used or know about, maybe you know a chip manufacture that has just come out with just such a thing on a single chip?

if you can indicate complete system cost, it's helpful.

thanks

Doug Kenny

PS this is also posted to the neighboring groups .digital.misc and .misc

3793. PacComm TNC-200 for 50.00 Kiss Mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mlmpro@inland.net
Message-ID: <MPLANET.31eeee1dmlmpro98968b@news.inland.net>
Source record: 35839
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

```
For Sale: PacComm TNC-200 with Kiss Mode Chip for TCPIP
NOS Will sell for 50.00 ... 73, Alan mlmpro@inland.net
PS Sorry if I put this in any newsgroup that somebody didn't
want it there....
```

3794. Re: calculating line of sight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <31EF2EC9.1326@mich.com>
Source record: 35840

Graham Collins wrote:
>
> I have been searching in vain for a program or formula that will let
> me calculate line of sight distance of VHF/UHF/SHF transmissions.
>
> Any pointers to this info?
>
> 73, graham ve3ghm

Seat of the pants I use (K)*SQR*H, where K (K-factor) is 1.33
and H is in feet.

I answered a similar question on the TAPR Spread Spectrum
mailing list a bit ago also. Here it is:

At 06:51 PM 7/10/96 -0500, Rick W0TN wrote:
>Jeff,
>
>What link analysis program do you use?
>
>73/Rick W0TN

The topo 'program' I use is a excel spread sheet I got off of
http://www.gate.net/~dlung/indexftp.html . Its got versions
for lotus also. I've used various link analysis programs but
around here (Michigan) its often hard to get a line of site
path. With the graph function of EXCEL, I can get a good
idea of the fresnel zones and I can play "what if's" with
antenna heights. Note, you do need a topographical map to
enter the data. I understand there are CD-ROM databases
with all the topographical data already in them but I
believe they are expensive ($2000+ ??).

>
> --
>
> Graham Collins cmm@ViaNet.on.ca
>
> If an orange is called an orange, why isn't a grapefruit called a
> yellow?

3795. Re: Is Pactor2 going to be "the mode"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Karn <karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <31EE0A66.FF6D5DF@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Source record: 35841

Personally, I don't consider Pactor, AMTOR, G-TOR *or* Clover to be "it". I think it is still possible to do much better in the design of a digital HF protocol.

That it is possible to do better can be seen in an earlier article in QEX that compared Clover to a NATO standard HF modem. The NATO modem required about 10 dB less Eb/N0 than Clover, i.e., 10 dB less RF power to maintain the same data rate.

The problem is not that Clover (or Pactor or AMTOR or G-TOR) are incompetently designed. The problem is the artificially narrow channel bandwidth in which all these amateur modems must operate. The NATO modem operated in a 3KHz bandwidth. And it is fundamental physics that one cannot have both low power and low bandwidth at the same time.

I have been sketching out ideas for a coded M-ary FSK modem that I firmly believe will outperform, in power, all of these narrowband modems. I will, of course, need an STA to try them out on the HF bands. Once I have demonstrated that they work, the next step will be to convince the amateur population to support a rule change to relax bandwidth limits in order to obtain the benefits of lower power levels.

The technical part is easy; the theory is well understood, and non amateur groups have used these techniques for years (in particular, the Brits built their 32-ary FSK modem "Piccolo" in the early 1960s). Based on the utterly irrational reaction expressed to the recent spread spectrum rule changes it is clear that the biggest challenge by far is getting the rules changed to reflect the technical reality that controlling power is more important than controlling bandwidth.

Phil

3796. Re: Amiga YAPP Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: William W Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <4slj3g$95e@news.calweb.com>
Source record: 35842

midgard@nycmetro.com (SARUMAN) wrote:
>>Hallo All !
>
>
>>Is there anybody who is using an amiga computer for packet radio ?
>>I need a program with the YAPP protocol builed in.
>
>
>
>>Gruss,
>> __ . .
>> /_) /|/|
>> / \ainer / |eisel
>> / /
>
>Amiga user here but so far no Packet use. I only received my Ham Licence a few
>days ago. try on Aminet tho at ftp.netnet.net in the pub/aminet/comm
>directory's. Good Luck
><tsb>
> Midgard Graphics
> 3D Animation and Special FX for the hobbyist videographer
> Email: midgard@nycmetro.com
>
rest of sig snipped

Try Blackbelt for software. You may have to call or send Email
to get the info you want.

See their web site;

fttp://www.blackbelt.com/blackbelt/bx_home.htm

I have Amiga software from them.

Bill

3797. Re: PK-12/WinPack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ZSJTJBAkde7xEwm1@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35843

In article <17324153803646@twave.net>, Jonnie Hutchison
<aa5aq@twave.NET> writes
>I need some help in using the WinPack V5.4 with the AEA PK-12. Can't seem to
>get the TNC to talk to the computer. If you have been successful in using
>the PK-12 with WinPack and Windows 95 I would appreciate the parameters,
>etc. Thanks.

The rough get "you going" for AEA TNCs goes something like this:-

1. Make sure the PK-12 is out of host mode. If you've been using it with
Pakratt it could well be left in host mode when you exit from that
program.

2. Read the "TNC Settings" section of the help and try to implement what
it says. Note that some of the AEA params may have different names from
the TNC2 clone names used in the help. However, param sets for PK-88,
PK-232 and PK-96 are supplied with WinPack.

3. Select "Options", "Comms Setup" in WinPack, press <F1>, when the
picture appears click on the various input boxes and read the pop-up
helps - particularly the one on "DCD shows conn".

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3798. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul18.141952.13868@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35844

In article <31ec470b.4233848@news.syspac.com> dnorris@k7no.com writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>In article <4se80u$8j@srvr1.engin.umich.edu> ranecurl@engin.umich.edu (Rane Curl) writes:
>>>I would like to ask whether amplifiers may be used with packet
>>>radio and, if so, what types/makes are useable. I have a RFC
>>>Concepts 2-23 30 watt 2-m amplifier, but it has relay transfer,
>>>which may be too slow for (1200 baud) packet. Comments and
>>>recommendations would be welcome. Thanks!
>>
>>Most relay switched amps (and radios too) are plenty fast to
>>handle 1200 baud packet. Txd is normally 40-50 which is 400
>>to 500 milliseconds, IE half a second. Most relays switch
>>lots faster than that. In fact, it is not uncommon to find
>>a TR relay that switches in 20 milliseconds, and that's
>>tolerable even at 9600 baud.
>
>Most packet TNC's have variable TXD parameters and can be adjusted up
>to over a second. Normally, timing is not critical to packet links.

Alas, it isn't quite that simple. In a WAN environment, the slowest
switching radio determines the Txd that *every* radio in the WAN has
to use. Otherwise, other stations can't work him successfully, and
he can inadvertently become the mother of all hidden terminals for
everyone else's communications. So timing *is* critical.

There is an advantage to having all the radios in a system capable
of a rapid TR turnaround. The flag transmission during Txd carries no
intelligence, it just allows the slowest radio to synchronize. So
if all the radios can handle a short Txd, more channel time is available
for intelligence to be transmitted. At 1200 baud, and with typical
frame sizes, a Txd of 40-50 is tolerable since it is only a small
percent of total transmit time. At 9600 baud, a much shorter Txd
is desired (8x shorter to keep the same percentage ratio).

But the relay is usually not the slowest part of the TR turnaround.
Usually, the slowest thing is receiver recovery. So as long as the
relay switching time is less than the receiver recovery time, there
is no penalty paid for using relay switching. (That assumes auxillary
contacts on the TR relay aren't also what activates the receiver.
In that case, the two times cascade, and performance is directly
penalized.) The receiver has to recover before the TNC clock can
synchronize, so those two times always cascade. Receiver recovery
time is almost always much longer than TNC clock lock, however,
so it tends to dominate.

There are several factors which control receiver recovery time.
For PLL radios, PLL lock time is often important. But the major
thing is usually the charging time of the B+ decoupling capacitors
in the receiver.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3799. Re: APRS - ANYONE USE THIS MODE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul18.142918.13964@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35845

In article <31EBDBD8.6EEA@ldp.com> Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com> writes:
>Todd Erickson wrote:
>>
>> Has anyone done any experimenting with APRS? Would like to know where I
>> could get some software for the base here and what tnc's and gps
>> receivers you use in the mobile.
>
>I have another question about APRS, namely, what in the world is it good
>for? I can understand why one might want to track the location of a car,
>boat, or aircraft. But in terms of two-way, amateur communication, I have a
>hard time figuring out where APRS fits in.

Basically, it doesn't. APRS has a mode where you can exchange short
messages with other stations, but its primary purpose is for tracking
telemetry. That can be very useful, for tracking a balloon launch
for example, or for keeping track of comm assets during an emergency,
or simply for monitoring what propagation paths are available at
a given moment.

Not everything amateur has to be realtime two way communications.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3800. Re: Is Pactor2 going to be "the mode"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhiting@winternet.COM
Message-ID: <199607182336.SAA11689@absolut-zero.winternet.com>
Source record: 35846

At 04:30 7/18/96 PDT, Phil Karn <karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org> wrote:
>
>Personally, I don't consider Pactor, AMTOR, G-TOR *or* Clover to be
>"it". I think it is still possible to do much better in the design
>of a digital HF protocol.
[material deleted]
>I have been sketching out ideas for a coded M-ary FSK modem that
>I firmly believe will outperform, in power, all of these narrowband
>modems. I will, of course, need an STA to try them out on the HF
>bands. Once I have demonstrated that they work, the next step will
>be to convince the amateur population to support a rule change
>to relax bandwidth limits in order to obtain the benefits of lower
>power levels.
[material deleted]

What are the consequences of promoting relatively wide band digital modes, e.g., on band occupancy and throughput. What gets optimized? Are there tradeoffs in quality (throughput per session) vs. quantity (number of simultaneous sessions supported)?

In short, why will amateur radio be better with wide vs. narrow digital modes? I think making the case for relatively wide bandwidth approaches will be easier if the answers to these questions at the operational level are widely understood.

Richard A. (Rick) Whiting Phone: + 1 612 550 1213
5780 Rosewood Ln. N. E-mail: rwhiting@winternet.com
Plymouth, MN 55442-1411 Packet: W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM
INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANT - TELECOMMUNICATIONS & WIRELESS

3801. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <cmoore@sedona.intel.com>
Message-ID: <31EEA151.6D@sedona.intel.com>
Source record: 35847

Jim Hammock wrote:
> It's hard for me to find merit in a posting from a person who be able
> to reasonably communicate in their primary language.

Dang Jim, this must not be my primary language. I don't know what it means. :-)

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC (not speaking for my employer)

3802. Re: Amiga YAPP Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: midgard@nycmetro.com
Message-ID: <1140.4061T1221T1985@nycmetro.com>
Source record: 35848

>midgard@nycmetro.com (SARUMAN) wrote:
>>>Hallo All !
>>
>>
>>>Is there anybody who is using an amiga computer for packet radio ?
>>>I need a program with the YAPP protocol builed in.
>>
>>
>>
>>>Gruss,
>>> __ . .
>>> /_) /|/|
>>> / \ainer / |eisel
>>> / /
>>
>>Amiga user here but so far no Packet use. I only received my Ham Licence a
>>few days ago. try on Aminet tho at ftp.netnet.net in the pub/aminet/comm
>>directory's. Good Luck

>Try Blackbelt for software. You may have to call or send Email
>to get the info you want.

>See their web site;

>fttp://www.blackbelt.com/blackbelt/bx_home.htm

>I have Amiga software from them.

>Bill

I use their Imagemaster R/T software. Didn't even know they sold Packet
Software.

<tsb>
Midgard Graphics
3D Animation and Special FX for the hobbyist videographer
Email: midgard@nycmetro.com

--
Drop into #amigacafe on IRC's undernet for a chat sometime

--

<tsb>

A man of many hobby's master of none.

Visit our Home Page at http://nycmetro.com/midgard

3803. RE: I'm thinking about being a ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dickmock@worldnet.ATt.NET
Message-ID: <199607182200.WAA03271@mailhost.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 35849

426Hemi@mopar.rules.com ('70 Super Bee) wrote:
>Hi everybody. I'm thinking about being a ham radio operator. I have a
>few questions. My first question is, can I access all areas of the
>Internet through packet radio? I already know that there are
>packet-Internet gateways, but I would like more information about
>this. My second question is, I have been on some packet radio web
>sites, and on one, I saw something saying you can get T1 speed over
>packet radio, although it's not very common. Could someone please
>explain this to me too? Thanks.

Why would anyone want to access the internet via ham radio? The other
way... maybe. Unless you are interested in radio, just stay on
the internet. You'll be happier.

But there are plenty of reasons to become a ham radio operator.
Applying digital techniques to radio is just plain interesting.
No it ain't fast, but the reason isn't that ham radio is
backward technologically. There are challenges and obstacles to
overcome. That's what makes it fun. There's more to life than
firepower.

73, (Best regards)
Dick - W7DHS
dickmock@worldnet.att.net
//

3804. Re: Is Pactor2 going to be "the mode"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <199607190025.RAA09733@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Source record: 35700

>What are the consequences of promoting relatively wide band digital modes,
>e.g., on band occupancy and throughput. What gets optimized? Are there
>tradeoffs in quality (throughput per session) vs. quantity (number of
>simultaneous sessions supported)?

Good questions. I've been trying to answer them in the context of the
spread spectrum rules debate, but I think it needs to be a much wider
discussion. See my reply comments to the FCC on this issue:
http://www.qualcomm.com/people/pkarn/papers/mysscomments.html.

The bottom line, in my opinion, is overall spectral efficiency. That
is, we should promote modulation methods that maximize the total
number of bits that can be carried by all the users sharing a given
chunk of spectrum. That is, we should strive to make the overall pie
as large as possible, because that has a much larger effect on the
per-user throughput than anything else. The key to spectral efficiency
is being able to physically pack users on the same band as densely as
possible without mutual interference.

It is highly counterintuitive but nonetheless true that this is best
done with *wideband* (i.e., spread spectrum, or spread-spectrum-like)
modulation and coding schemes. And high interference resistance is
possible only with wideband (i.e., spread) techniques. And it turns
out that the benefits of the added interference resistance outweigh
the extra bandwidth.

Phil

3805. Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nickkral@america.CS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <4smur8$8r4@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 35701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have the unique fortune of living about 1000 ft (0.2 miles, or 330 meter) away from an internet service provider. I've been working with this provider for quite some time, and I want to setup a full time link to them. I am hoping that this will be a high speed link (1/2 T1 speed). Laying actual wire is out of the question, because it crosses heavily used roads.

I read on rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc that a microwave transmitter and receiver combo would be the ideal solution to this problem. In addition to being low cost, it also gives the necessary range and high speed performance for what I need (this is what I read...).

I'm guessing that I have to design my own setup for this type of thing. Actually, I would prefer to do my own construction of this microwave transmitter, since it would give me good experience dealing with microwave circuits (I'm a recent graduate of UC Berkeley with a bachleors degree in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science).

I've been doing a lot of internet research, in addition to going to book stores and libraries to find a design for this type of thing. Unfortunately, I can't find any design online or in books.

Does anyone know of a design for a digital microwave transmitter/receiver combo that is available on the internet or in book form? Or perhaps I'm going about this in the wrong direction...

Once I got the hardware in place, I could handle the IP routing myself. (I'm great with software, but not quite as good with hardware).

Any suggestions would be appreciated.

Take care,
-- Nick Kralevich
nickkral@cory.eecs.berkeley.edu

3806. Packet<->Internet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve4wo@freenet.mb.ca
Message-ID: <4smn2h$au0@pooh.freenet.mb.ca>
Source record: 35702

I am wondering if there is anyone who knows of software that would
allow message transfers over the internet, without it causing problems
with changing IP addresses, etc. The reason I ask is that a packet
node recently took a lightning strike and if we could pop the messages
through on the net while it is being fixed it would help a lot.

Bill
VE4WO
ve4wo@freenet.mb.ca

P.S. Please reply to me via mail, I don't monitor Usenet often...

3807. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7zzt@goodnet.com
Message-ID: <4snenl$ff2@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 35703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

rwc@io.com (RWC) wrote:

> Well, I *was* looking into possibly starting a hobby out of HAM.
>But judging by these past 2 posts, one by Bill Newkirk WB9IVR, I see that
>the attitudes and childishness isn't lmited to the people on "CB" Radios.
>Perhaps HAM isn't for me after all, if Bill is any indication of the
>types of people that are out there.
Don't let the actions of a few bad apples sway your opinion of many
fine people. We all have our faults (yes, that is part of being human)
and some people display them with much higher intensity.

> I was told that if a person needed a question answered or some
>kind of help, that other HAM operators were happy to help out, and that
>the operators of HAM radios were like a family. But what I've just seen
>sounds like Channel 19 at a truck stop. No doubt I'll receive a bunch of
>childish ranting and raving, cussing, etc in my mail box, so until
>then... Ciao!
Don't worry from that standpoint (in so far as I am concerned). I am a
former 11 meter op who got out of that bad news almost 4 years ago. I
know the feeling when it comes to CB. Too many "bucket mouths" and not
enough common sense. The most unfortunate point of all this is that
the nitwits are generally the most vocal.

Eric <n7zzt@goodnet.com>

3808. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4snmlr$1kn4@mule2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 35704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

nickkral@america.CS.Berkeley.EDU (Nick Kralevich) wrote:

>Does anyone know of a design for a digital microwave transmitter/receiver
>combo that is available on the internet or in book form? Or
>perhaps I'm going about this in the wrong direction...

Go to the nearest ham radio store and buy a copy of the ARRL Handbook
for Radio Amateurs and then read up on the 10Ghz Gunnplexor/2MBPS
project....

You can also get a jumpstart by checking out the various links from my
web pages on high speed packet....
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm

several people, especially Barry VE3JF, have put together alot of
info on the subject... Glenn N6GN has built 230kbps digital
radios... check out the link to his info too.... lets see... Oh the
guys over in Utah have put together a T1 system, do a search to find
more info on it... also you might want to check out "off the shelf"
solutions with things like the WaveLan cards....

Realistically, using the new WA4DSY 56k RF modems may be what you
need....

73/Bob

Bob Merritt KA4BYP
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm

3809. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jangusDusKA3.Iow@netcom.com>
Source record: 35705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"James S. Kaplan" <kg7fu@combined.com> writes:

>ARRL lawyer to sue member

>The following is a copy of a message I received today from
>ARRL General Counsel Christopher D. Imlay N3AKD:

It never fails to amaze me how the granting of an operating license
by the FCC is taken by some of our fellow hams.

Remember "Hatlo's, They'll Do It Every Time?"

Towit, the granting of a license absolves the grantee from any personal
responsibility for their actions.

Apparently a keyboard and access to usenet news works the same way these
days.

Jeff
Who shouldn't be amazed by anything these days....

--
Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 887-8545 | badly run corporation."

3810. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony R. Gold" <tgold@tgold.dialup.access.net>
Message-ID: <837782745snz@tgold.dialup.access.net>
Source record: 35706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <4rgtmc$hop@nntp-1.io.com> rwc@io.com (RWC) wrote:

> Well, I *was* looking into possibly starting a hobby out of HAM.
>But judging by these past 2 posts, one by Bill Newkirk WB9IVR, I see that
>the attitudes and childishness isn't lmited to the people on "CB" Radios.
>Perhaps HAM isn't for me after all, if Bill is any indication of the
>types of people that are out there.

If two whimsical comments by two individuals is sufficient to change
your mind about amateur radio as a hobby, I agree that you will
probably not be well suited to it. Perhaps take up something like
stamp collecting, where you won't need to learn how to interact with
other human beings, even [horror!] those who don't agree with you.

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM email: tgold@panix.com
tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
packet: g3skr@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

3811. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevem@best.com
Message-ID: <4sod5g$e2i@shellx.best.com>
Source record: 35707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4smur8$8r4@agate.berkeley.edu>,
Nick Kralevich <nickkral@america.CS.Berkeley.EDU> wrote:
>I have the unique fortune of living about 1000 ft (0.2 miles, or 330
>meter) away from an internet service provider. I've been working with
>this provider for quite some time, and I want to setup a full time
>link to them. I am hoping that this will be a high speed link
>(1/2 T1 speed). Laying actual wire is out of the question, because it
>crosses heavily used roads.
>
>I read on rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc that a microwave transmitter
>and receiver combo would be the ideal solution to this problem.
>In addition to being low cost, it also gives the necessary range and
>high speed performance for what I need (this is what I read...).
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>I'm guessing that I have to design my own setup for this type
>of thing. Actually, I would prefer to do my own construction of
>this microwave transmitter, since it would give me good experience
>dealing with microwave circuits (I'm a recent graduate of UC Berkeley
>with a bachleors degree in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science).
>
>I've been doing a lot of internet research, in addition to going
>to book stores and libraries to find a design for this type of thing.
>Unfortunately, I can't find any design online or in books.
>
>Does anyone know of a design for a digital microwave transmitter/receiver
>combo that is available on the internet or in book form? Or
>perhaps I'm going about this in the wrong direction...
>
>Once I got the hardware in place, I could handle the IP routing
>myself. (I'm great with software, but not quite as good with hardware).
>
>Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>
>Take care,
>-- Nick Kralevich
> nickkral@cory.eecs.berkeley.edu

You would probably be better off buying one of the license free FCC part
15 data radio systems on the market. These operate in the 900 and 2.4GHz
bands. For the short range you are talking about, you would probably not
have any interference issues to worry about. This would free you of the
difficult task of building your own RF hardware, which is not trivial,
and the problems of dealing with the limmitations of data format and

content operating the system under Amateur Part 97 rules (assuming you were interested in operating legally).

Good Luck

Steve Muther WF6R

3812. Ringo vs Quad for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4soj5o$2ac@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35708

Hello, Folks:

I have a question about a strange problem (?) I am having with a 2m packet link that seems to be antenna related...

Set Up #1 is as follows:

RIG : Kenwood TM 2550A with 50 watts RF out
ANT : Ringo Ranger II at 40 feet
FEEDER : 60 feet 9913

Set Up #2 is as follows:

RIG : Kenwood TM 2550A with 50 watts RF out (same rig as above)
ANT : Home Brew 6 element quad at 50 feet
FEEDER : 60 feet 9913 (different run)

The other station's set up does not change.

Now, the wierd part...

When using the Ringo, there is no detectable change at the other station in my signal when I switch between Voice and Packet modes as measured on the receiver.

When I switch to the Quad, however, my received signal strength on Packet is just a hair over one half of the signal when on voice. In fact, the Quad's packet signal is LESS than the Ringo's packet signal while the Quad's voice signal is much stronger than the Ringo's!

Any ideas?

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Web Page Designers... Need extra cash?
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr/sales.html
****

3813. KAWIN NEWS - Introducing KaWin Lite!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4sofpl$1kc@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 35709
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

KAWIN NEWS - Introducing KaWin Lite!

KaWin 6.40 is ready for download! Corresponding changes to the help file too. KaWin 6.40's enhancements are directed toward Kpc-3 owners.

The Kpc-3 is a great little TNC for VHF packet with all the benefits of Kantronics Host Mode and more, but it offers neither simultaneous multi-port port operation, nor HF digital modes. Thus, Kpc-3 users only have access to the tip of the KaWin iceberg!

For these users, there is now KaWin Lite registration!

KaWin Lite registration is a special opportunity for owners of the Kantronics Kpc-3 or other Kantronics single port TNCs. With KaWin Lite registration you enjoy all the features and benefits of the full KaWin program, with a very simple limitation:

KaWin Lite registration is ONLY valid when used with one, single-port, Kantronics TNC - such as a Kpc-3. KaWin Lite registration fee is just US$39.

KaWin Lite is NOT a separate program. KaWin Lite registered users use exactly the same KaWin (version 6.40) program, but the KaWin Lite registration will turn off that ugly nag meter just like the full registration as long as these simple conditions are met:

1) Only one TNC is defined in Option/TNCs&Radios,

2) That TNC is the first TNC in the list (TNC 1), and

3) That TNC is configured as type, "All single port".

If you comply with those three simple rules you can enjoy the benefits of KaWin registration at a bargain price. But remember, whenever any of those three conditions are NOT met, KaWin will behave as an unregistered program.

Registered users with KaWin Lite registration who upgrade their systems to a Kam or other dual-port TNC, or who add additional TNCs may upgrade their KaWin Lite registration at any time through a KaWin Upgrade registration.

To add to the KaWin News mailing list, send email to
stan@mutadv.com with the word SUBSCRIBE in the subject line,
or use the handy subscription link on the KaWin Home Page.
To be removed from the list, send email to stan@mutadv.com
with the word UNSUBSCRIBE in the subject line and be sure to
include the email address this message was sent to in the
body. I cannot remove you if I don't know your address!

73, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin News is published by Stan Huntting, KF0IA.
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

3814. Pac-Comm Spirit-2 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <robd@netshop.net>
Message-ID: <31EFEAA5.349@netshop.net>
Source record: 35710

Greetings.
I am hoping someone here can assist with a Spirit problem I have run into. I recently purchased 2 PacComm Spirit-s backbone tnc's and am trying to get them to run with TheNET X1J4 firmware. The problem is that both TNC's randomly and intermittantly scramble the callsign and require nuking the RAM to get them back to normal. Both TNC's exhibit exactly the same problem. The only way I can get them to run reliably is to cripple them by removing the 20 MHz GAL and running them at 10 MHz.
I have burned the firmware into the PacComm supplied 70nS EPROMS so that shouldn't be a factor. Or should it? The PacComm docs say a 20MHz Spirit needs a 55 nS EPROM but PacComm tech support says 70 is OK.
I have checked, rechecked, and triple checked the jumpers and they all seem fine. The TNC's work fine at 10 MHz but not at 20.
If anyone here has seen this problem or has any ideas, I would appreciate a response.

Thanks and 73 -Rob-
robd@netshop.net
ve7eje@ve7rxd.#scbc.bc.can.noam
ve7eje@hamgate.ve7tsi.ampr.org

3815. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nickkral@america.CS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <4sp57k$bl6@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 35711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4sosqb$n69@rosebud.sdsc.edu>, Stewart Teaze <teazes@gat.com> wrote:
>However, why worry about amateur compliance anyway?
>The 900mhz band is now available for public data communications use,
>and would probably work for Nick's application.

Actually, I was worried about compilence with existing laws. I didn't
want to break any amateur packet laws, or have the FCC come knocking
down my door due to an illegal transmitter. :) I also don't want
to have to sensor everything that crosses the wire. As you and others
have pointed out, that pretty much eliminates me from the amateur band.

I have no intention of running an illegal setup, nor corrupting the
amateur bands.

I just asked in these newsgroup because, well, you don't find
many newsgroups on the internet called
alt.how.do.i.build.a.microwave.transmitter.for.t1.speed. :)
I'll be sticking to the legal to use bands.

Take care,
-- Nick Kralevich
nickkral@cory.eecs.berkeley.edu

3816. Baycom BP-2 wiring cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: hbcsc274@csun.edu
Message-ID: <4sp693$595@dewey.csun.edu>
Source record: 35712

Greetings,
I am trying to wire a cable for my BP-2 that is coming next week.
According to the Baycom help file, it says the following

YAESU - PTT is normally activated by grounding the mic input thru a
resistor. The internal resistor in the BP-1 should work just fine.

Wires: Red - No Connection
Yel - Tip of mic plug
Grn - Tip of speaker plug
Blk - Body of speaker plug
Shunt: Install shunt on BP-1 to use internal resistor

Well, now I have several phone cords that have different color schemes.

Here's a picture from the bottom:

```
____
||||||
| | <-- clip is underneath
|____|
||
||
||
||
```

Reading it left to right, one is yellow, green, red, black.
Another one is black, red, green, yellow.
It appears that some of these phone cords are reversed. Which way is correct?
For now I did it the way of majority rules, which is most of the phone
cords I have are this way: yellow, green, red, black. I hope this is
right because I hate to take it apart and resolder it all.

HELP!
Jerry KE6UUX

3817. FS: Kantronics KPC-3 $45

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gandt@ccom.net
Message-ID: <4sp4rv$2d3@Holly.aa.net>
Source record: 35713

Ha,

Made you look!

(It's just that every time I see one of these ads, they are always
GONE).

D.G.

3818. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Cook <jcook@his.com>
Message-ID: <31F03CE1.48A6@his.com>
Source record: 35714
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

James S. Kaplan wrote:
> The following is a copy of a message I received today from
> ARRL General Counsel Christopher D. Imlay N3AKD:

There also may be some liability in publicly posting a private legal communication, I don't know. But I do know that spraying the net (8 newsgroups?) with your private gripe is kind of obnoxious and seems intended to intimidate your "opponent". If you wanted opinions from the group(s) about the original complaint, you should have discussed it with us legitimately. You may be a bit casual with your use of mass communication, and you may have also added to your difficulties by posting this way.

--
Jeff Cook
jcook@his.com

3819. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Avatar <avatar@frii.com>
Message-ID: <31F052C4.740A@frii.com>
Source record: 35715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Eric Oyen wrote:
>
> rwc@io.com (RWC) wrote:
>
> > Well, I *was* looking into possibly starting a hobby out of HAM.
> >But judging by these past 2 posts, one by Bill Newkirk WB9IVR, I see that
> >the attitudes and childishness isn't lmited to the people on "CB" Radios.
> >Perhaps HAM isn't for me after all, if Bill is any indication of the
> >types of people that are out there.
> Don't let the actions of a few bad apples sway your opinion of many
> fine people. We all have our faults (yes, that is part of being human)
> and some people display them with much higher intensity.
>
> > I was told that if a person needed a question answered or some
> >kind of help, that other HAM operators were happy to help out, and that
> >the operators of HAM radios were like a family. But what I've just seen
> >sounds like Channel 19 at a truck stop. No doubt I'll receive a bunch of
> >childish ranting and raving, cussing, etc in my mail box, so until
> >then... Ciao!

It is unfortunate that your initial exposure to Hams has been negative.
The fact is that you are dealing with people and some aren't so nice. I
was first licensed in 1952. It seems to me that Hams at that time were
more helpful, courteous and well mannered. Yes, there were isolated cases
of jerks on the air then. I have noticed, however, that the number of
jerks on the air have increased over the years. There is always the
option that you don't have to associate with them. There are plenty of
Hams with white hats left. Ham radio has several areas of interest other
than just communicating on the radio. My primary interest in the hobby
was and still is designing and building equipment. I do very little
operating. You need to sort out what area of the hobby interests you and
consider if it offers enough to put up with a few bad apples.

Regards,
W0MAY

3820. Re: Ringo vs Quad for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack McEwen <jaymac@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19960719231856710 54@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 35716

In message <4soj5o$2ac@thepit.trucom.com>
marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:

> When I switch to the Quad, however, my received signal strength on
> Packet is just a hair over one half of the signal when on voice. In
> fact, the Quad's packet signal is LESS than the Ringo's packet signal
> while the Quad's voice signal is much stronger than the Ringo's!

> Any ideas?

> Take Care & 73

> Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
> Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Hello Marty, I assume you are using different frequencies for packet
and voice transmissions, and that the two aerials (antennae) are
located a few feet apart.

If this is the case I think the aerials may be in a different
position relative to the standing wave patterns of the transmitted
signal, one may be in a peak, and the other in a null. When you
change frequency, as from voice to packet, the wavelength of the
standing wave changes slightly, and this can move the RX aerial from
a null to a peak in the signal.

Of course, I am possibly wrong.

Cheers,,,,,Jack.
--
Jack McEwen jaymac@zetnet.co.uk
G8HIK @ GB7BEV
"These NEW FANGLED COMPUTERS will never catch on"

3821. Re: PBBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk6ks@faroc.com.au
Message-ID: <4sn443$a7@demeter.omen.com.au>
Source record: 35717

Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net> wrote:

>Thomas, try the AA4RE PBBS program its one of the very best and can
>do more than any other I've heard of, like post one text msg to 2 or more
>stations (not using the sb all cmd or anything like that).
>Ask around its probably in use somewhere in your area.

I'll agree with you here. I used AA4RE on my packet BBS for some time
& loved the way it grabbed AMSAT & ARRL dupes before they got anywhere
further in the network. However, I changed to F6FBB purely for network
compatibility.

However, I still miss AA4RE as it is a good robust BBS program. You
will need to be able to run your TNC's in host mode to be successful.
If you are using an AEA TNC (I was using PK-88's), it's best to blow a
special host mode EPROM for them as AEA's host mode isn't mucj chop
compared to the orignal (written by WA8DED).

--
Phil Street
email: vk6ks@faroc.com.au
vk6ks@amsat.org
Snail: P.O. Box 4062, Wembley. 6014 Australia
Phone: +61 19 371 638
Amateur Radio: VK6KS @ VK6CR.#PER.#WA.AUS.OC

3822. FBB + Dx-cluster (Pavillion) Forwarding ..???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.8484.27.0N3704CD@sahara.com>
Source record: 35718

Hi and thanks 4 reading this one..
I have a Packet bbs and i want to forward some messages and dx news to
9K2RA DX-cluster they r using Pavillion Softwar for dx-cluster.
they make me as bbs but when i get connect to the cluster my bbs did not
Initiat forwarding and i think there must be some command to be set from
thier side.
Pse help if u can ..
pse send e-mail to
7z1is@sahara.com

3823. Digital Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhiting@winternet.COM
Message-ID: <199607190125.UAA19842@absolut-zero.winternet.com>
Source record: 35719

1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
September 20-22, 1996
Seattle, Washington (minutes from SeaTac airport)

Web: http://www.tapr.org

It's that time again! Time to make your travel plans and put the finishing touches on your work for the upcoming 15th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference. This year marks the first year in which the ARRL Digital Communications Conference and TAPR Annual General Meeting have joined into one conference!

The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is an international forum for radio amateurs in digital communications, networking, and related technologies to meet, publish their work, and present new ideas and techniques for discussion. Presenters and attendees will have the opportunity to exchange ideas and learn about recent hardware and software advances, theories, experimental results, and practical applications. The Digital Communications Conference is not just for the digital expert, but for digitally-orientated amateurs of all levels of experience.

The 1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be held on September 20-22, 1996 in Seattle, Washington. This year's conference location is just minutes away from the SeaTac (Seattle/Tacoma) Airport.

Not only is the Digital Communications Conference technically stimulating, it is a weekend of fun for all who have more than a casual interest in any of the ham digital communications modes. This includes BBS operators, networkers, DX-Cluster Sysops, software writers, modem designers, and digital satellite communications enthusiasts. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is for all levels of digital operators -- a must conference to attend to get active on a national level. Now, more than ever, amateur radio needs this great meeting of the minds, since it is important that we demonstrate a continued need for the frequency allocations we now have by pushing forward and documenting our achievements. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is one of the few ways to record our accomplishments and challenge each other to do more.

A Conference for the Beginner as well

The conference is not just for the digital expert. This year's conference will again provide an entire morning with beginning and intermediate presentations on selected topics in digital communications. Some of the

topics will include: APRS, Satellite Communications, TCP/IP, Digital Radio, Spread Spectrum and other introductory topics. Come to the conference and hear these topics presented by the experts! Don't miss this opportunity to listen and talk to others in this area.

Workshops

In addition to the presentation of papers on Friday and Saturday, three workshops will be held during the conference. On Friday, Keith Sproul, WU2Z, will hold a workshop on APRS packet-location software. Keith is the Chair of the TAPR APRS Special Interest Group, developer of the Macintosh and more recent co-developer of the Windows95 version of APRS, and a leader in the area of APRS technology. This is a unique opportunity to gain insight into this fast growing new digital aspect of amateur operations that combines computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning Satellites). On Sunday, Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP , will conduct a workshop focusing on "How to utilize Part 15 wireless Radios for Ham Applications." Dewayne is an expert in the area of commercial wireless systems; his company WarpSpeed Imagineering, focuses on wireless Internet connectivity. This workshop presents an opportunity to learn how Personal Communications Technology (handheld and small business wireless systems) can be used in the amateur service. A second Sunday workshop will focus on Wireless Networking using the WA4DSY 56K RF modem Technology. This workshop will focus on the technology and accessories of creating and maintaining 56K networks using the WA4DSY modem and equipment compatible with it such as routers, digital driver cards, transverters, and repeaters. Use of WA4DSY 56K equipment in the 219-220 band will also be discussed.

1st Annual ARRL and TAPR DCC Student Papers Award

ARRL and TAPR especially welcome papers from full time students to compete for the first annual student papers award. Two $500 travel awards will be given, one in each of the following categories: a) best technical/theory-oriented paper by a student, and b) best educational or community-oriented application paper by a student. The paper should relate directly to a wireless digital communication topic (see guidelines for more information). Papers coauthored by educators or telecommunications professionals are also eligible for this award, as long as a student is the first author. First year awards have been funded through a grant by The ARRL Foundation, Inc. Deadline for receipt of finished student paper manuscript: June 11, 1996. Please note that this deadline is different than the general conference submission date. For full details and paper guidelines contact TAPR or check http://www.tapr.org.

Call for Papers

Anyone interested in digital communications is invited to submit a paper for publication in the Conference Proceedings. Presentation at the Conference is not required for publication. If you know of someone who is doing great things with digital communications, be sure to personally tell them about this! Papers are due by July 23, 1996, and should be submitted to Maty Weinberg, ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111 or via the Internet to lweinberg@arrl.org. Information on paper submission guidelines are available on-line (http://www.tapr.org).

Local Co-Hosts

The 1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is co-hosted by the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Group and Boeing Employees Amateur Radio Society (BEARS).

The Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP group is an informal group involved in an ongoing project to build and expand an amateur radio digital network in the greater Puget Sound area of the Pacific Northwest US. The Washington Experimenters TCP/IP Network (WETNET) uses TCP/IP as its primary transport protocol and currently has over 250 users. WETNET is linked to other amateur radio TCP/IP networks via the Internet. The Boeing Employees Amateur Radio Society (BEARS) is a general interest amateur radio club for employees of the Boeing Company, headquartered in Seattle, Washington. The BEARS are an active amateur club, supporting radio classes, VHF/UHF repeaters, and digital communications. BEARS has been instrumental in the construction of the Evergreen Intertie, an extensive network of interconnected repeaters in the Pacific Northwest.

What can you expect during the 1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference ?

* A full day of papers and breakouts on Saturday for the beginner to the advanced amateur digital enthusiast.

* Three workshops
Friday (4pm) - APRS, Conducted by Keith Sproul, WU2Z
Sunday (8am) - How to utilize Part 15 Radios for Ham Applications, Conducted by Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP
Sunday (noon) - Wireless Networking using the WA4DSY 56K RF modem Technology

* The first annual Student paper session.

* A banquet with Special Guest Speaker Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD
Lyle was one of the founders of TAPR and instrumental in forming many of the current aspects of Amateur Digital Communications. He is currently very active in building several digital aspects of the upcoming Phase 3D satellite.

* SIGs (Special Interest Groups) on Saturday following the banquet.

* Informal get-togethers throughout the weekend.

* A meeting facility that is perfect for this type of meeting.

* Vendor area and informal engineering discussions/demonstrations.

* An event at which the most important new developments in amateur digital communications are announced.

* Digital 'movers and shakers' from all over the world in attendance.

* Plenty of Washington State hospitality!

Conclusion

If you have attended a Digital Communications Conference in the past, just remember back to how much fun it was discussing the latest developments into the wee hours! If you have never been, then make your plans now to attend and find out how much fun the Digital Communications Conference can be.

There are few activities where the importance of your participation can be so much fun and important! What a great way to share and renew your enthusiasm for digital amateur radio! Getting together with colleagues from all over the world and bringing each other up to date on your latest work. All this, and more, for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital communications. Make your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to see you at the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference on September 20-22!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399. Phone: (817) 383-0000. Fax: (817) 566-2544. Internet: tapr@tapr.org Web: www.tapr.org

Sincerely,
Steve Ford, WB8IMY, ARRL Conference Co-Chair
Keith Justice, KF7TP, TAPR Conference Co-Chair
Steve Stroh, N8GNJ, Local Host Liaison
Greg Jones, WD5IVD, President TAPR

Note: If you need handouts or flyers for meetings, contact TAPR about getting what you need!

Hotel Information

Conference presentations, meetings, and workshops will be held at the Quality Inn Seattle Airport, a complex co-located with the Radisson Hotel Seattle Airport. Rooms rates are $66/single-double and $76/triple. When making reservations with the hotel, be sure to indicate you are attending the ARRL and TAPR DCC conference. It is highly recommended that you book your room prior to arriving - a block of 75 rooms is reserved until September 6th, 1996. After the 75 rooms are booked, rooms will only be available in the Radisson hotel, but will be at a higher price. Be sure to book your rooms early! The hotel provides transportation to and from SeaTac

Airport. You should contact the hotel to arrange airport transportation.

Quality Inn Seattle Airport (conference hotel)
17101 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, WA, 98188
(206) 246-7000, Fax (206) 246-1715

Radisson Hotel Seattle Airport (alternate hotel)
17101 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, WA, 98188
(206) 244-6000, Fax (206) 246-6835

Registration

Contact the TAPR office by Phone, Fax, or e-mail (Internet: tapr@tapr.org)
to preregister or for additional meeting information. MasterCard and VISA
accepted.

- Preregistration (before Sept 1st) $40.00 *

- Late Registration or at door $45.00 *

* - Conference Registration includes:
Conference Proceedings, Sessions, Meetings, and Lunch.

- Saturday Evening Dinner (Limited Space) $19.00 **

** - Dinner, Speaker: Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, Prize Drawing

Workshops

APRS Workshop
Friday, 4pm - 7pm. Conducted by Keith Sproul, WU2Z

- Registration $15.00

How to utilize Part 15 Radios for Ham Applications Workshop, Sunday, 8:00am
- 11:00am. Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP

- Registration $15.00

Wireless Networking using the WA4DSY 56K RF modem Technology Workshop
Sunday, 12noon - 3pm.

- Registration $15.00

Contact TAPR to register for the DCC.
Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337, Tucson, AZ
85749-9399. Phone: (817) 383-0000. Fax: (817) 566-2544.
Internet: tapr@tapr.org http://www.tapr.org

Richard A. (Rick) Whiting Phone: + 1 612 550 1213
5780 Rosewood Ln. N. E-mail: rwhiting@winternet.com
Plymouth, MN 55442-1411 Packet: W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM
INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANT - TELECOMMUNICATIONS & WIRELESS

3824. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark <kb9khm@expert.cc.purdue.edu>
Message-ID: <31EF9777.5E64@expert.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 35720
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Nick Kralevich wrote:

> I have the unique fortune of living about 1000 ft (0.2 miles, or 330
> meter) away from an internet service provider. I've been working with
> this provider for quite some time, and I want to setup a full time
> link to them. I am hoping that this will be a high speed link
> (1/2 T1 speed). Laying actual wire is out of the question, because it
> crosses heavily used roads.

This won't work on amateur frequencies, as the transmissions comming
from the internet would most likely contain material from non-amateurs
and could also be made up of content unsuitable for transmission on
the amateur bands.

Mark <KB9KHM>

3825. Re: APRS - ANYONE USE THIS MODE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <Dusoqy.I9x@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 35721

In article <cgreenha.393.31ED4D53@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:
>In article <31EBDBD8.6EEA@ldp.com> Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com> writes:
>
>>I have another question about APRS, namely, what in the world is it good
>>for? I can understand why one might want to track the location of a car,
>>boat, or aircraft. But in terms of two-way, amateur communication, I have a
>>hard time figuring out where APRS fits in.

Well clearly it isn't any use for what we do now, we have to find something
to do with it. If we do find something for it to do,m then we risk it becoming
essential :-)

A club I was in used to do the coms for a 100 mile horse race
in the mountains west of Washington DC. Hams were at each check point
using packet to relay the times that horses clocked in. THis
way we could tell if any horses were overdue. It would have been very nice
if the location of each station could have been updated automaticallyback k
at the nerve center of the horse race, as each station/check point opned
and closed.

Bob WB4APR is using APRS for meteor scatter. You point your
antenna to the radiant for the meteor shower and turn on your APRS machine.
After w while you've found all the people in range for the meteor shower.

Ham's doing emergency communications can be tracked automatically.

Bob is working ona scheme where your regular voice modulated box sends
an APRS burst at the end of every transmission. That way you know
where the other guy is all the time (you can point your beam and fill out
the QSL card, in the time normall taken to hunt for him with the
roator control).

Joe NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov
.

3826. Re: calculating line of sight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <31EF405B.169D@mich.com>
Source record: 35722

Jeff King wrote:

>
> Seat of the pants I use (K)*SQR*H, where K (K-factor) is 1.33
> and H is in feet.

Whoops.... that should be (K)*(SQR(H))

-Jeff wb8wka

3827. Re: APRS - ANYONE USE THIS MODE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack McEwen <jaymac@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19960719201218710 54@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 35723

In message <31EBDBD8.6EEA@ldp.com>
Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com> writes:

> I have another question about APRS, namely, what in the world is it good
> for? I can understand why one might want to track the location of a car,
> boat, or aircraft. But in terms of two-way, amateur communication, I have a
> hard time figuring out where APRS fits in.

> Perhaps someone can enlighten me.

> Rolfe
> W3VH

Hello Rolfe, Have a look at WEB PAGE:-

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages.mike_j_tyrrell/centralc.htm

There is a good description with pictures and diagrams of APRS and
GPS used by The Radio Amateur Emergency Network in England.

Cheers,,,,Jack.

--
Jack McEwen jaymac@zetnet.co.uk
G8HIK @ GB7BEV
"These NEW FANGLED COMPUTERS will never catch on"

3828. Re: Packet BBS softmare for Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4soakp$1rs@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hello, Kevin:

savetz@northcoast.com (Kevin Savetz) wrote:

>I'd like to set up a packet radio BBS using a Mac. Is there any BBS
>software for the Macintosh?

>Thanks,
>Kevin Savetz

I have looked at a lot of different systems and there are a few out
there for the Mac, but none are as "polished" as those for the PC.

Your best bet may be to look for a NOS variant.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Full Internet presence Virtual Servers from just $29.00 a month!
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
****

3829. Brantford Flea Market

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jthomas@wat.hookup.net
Message-ID: <jthomas.36.0004C887@wat.hookup.net>
Source record: 35725

BRANTFORD AMATEUR RADIO CLUB'S

FLEA MARKET

At Burford Fairgrounds, Burford, Ontario
On Highway 53 - 15 km West of Brantford

SATURDAY AUGUST 17th, 1996

From 9:00 am.....Admission $5.00
Vendors 7:30 am.....$8.00/table plus admission
Tailgaters Welcome.....$4.00 plus admission
Expanded: 2 buildings this year.....Acres of free parking
Major Door Prize: $700 gift certificate from Norham Radio Inc.
Talk-in on VE3TCR 147.150+

For more info and table reservations, phone or write:
Richard La Rose, VE3RLX Brantford Amateur Radio Club
153 Dunsdon St. P.O. Box 25036
Brantford, ON. N3R 6N3 Brantford, ON. N3T 6K5
519-752-2437

3830. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dus5nq.5Jt@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 35726

In <4se80u$8j@srvr1.engin.umich.edu> ranecurl@engin.umich.edu (Rane Curl) writes:

>I would like to ask whether amplifiers may be used with packet
>radio and, if so, what types/makes are useable. I have a RFC
>Concepts 2-23 30 watt 2-m amplifier, but it has relay transfer,
>which may be too slow for (1200 baud) packet. Comments and
>recommendations would be welcome. Thanks!

Contrary to widely spread belief, it is not the relay that makes
amplifiers slow. It is the RF-VOX circuitry that drives the relay.
This can be especially bad when the amplifier is designed for SSB.

When it is only for FM, or you want to use it only for that, check
the circuitry to see if you can make it faster. Or, drive the relay
independently of the RF input by switching it directly from the PTT
signal of the TNC.
(watchout for unwanted currents between amp and trx, e.g. when there
is 5V on the PTT pin of the trx during receive, and the relay is 12V.
Use a driving transistor)

Rob
--
+------------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+------------------------------------+--+

3831. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dus5vC.5LJ@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 35727

In <31ec470b.4233848@news.syspac.com> dnorris@k7no.com (Dean) writes:

>Most packet TNC's have variable TXD parameters and can be adjusted up
>to over a second. Normally, timing is not critical to packet links.

While this may be true for the individual that uses the slow transmitter
(and long TXDELAY), it *certainly* is *not* true for the the community
using the channel.

Stations with long TXDELAY use more-than-reasonable amounts of channel
time, thus increasing the load on the channel. Furthermore, when their
long TXDELAY is really required to accomodate a slow transmitter, they
have a long "dead time" between receive and transmit, and thereby
cause a large number of collisions.

For efficient packet transmission, you need a fast transmitter.
Also, you should tune the TXDELAY to the value really required, not
the 360ms default that many TNCs are set to.
Modern PLL FM transceivers (slow...) should work fine with 150-200 ms
of TXDELAY with 1200 bps.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

3832. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: teazes@gat.com
Message-ID: <4sosqb$n69@rosebud.sdsc.edu>
Source record: 35728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <31EF9777.5E64@expert.cc.purdue.edu>, Mark <kb9khm@expert.cc.purdue.edu> says:
>
>Nick Kralevich wrote:
>
>> I have the unique fortune of living about 1000 ft (0.2 miles, or 330
>> meter) away from an internet service provider. I've been working with
>> this provider for quite some time, and I want to setup a full time
>> link to them. I am hoping that this will be a high speed link
>> (1/2 T1 speed). Laying actual wire is out of the question, because it
>> crosses heavily used roads.
>
>This won't work on amateur frequencies, as the transmissions comming
>from the internet would most likely contain material from non-amateurs
>and could also be made up of content unsuitable for transmission on
>the amateur bands.
>
>Mark <KB9KHM>

As long as one could reasonably ensure the transmissions were compliant,
there should not be a problem. For example e-mail forwarding should
be OK(3rd party traffic, right?), but reading alt.sex.xxx newsgroups
containing profanity or business spams probably shouldn't be OK.

The only REAL Part 15 argument that could work against your link, would
be that it would be BYPASSING a viable commercial means of communications;
the telephone. However, if you kept a web page that was up 24hrs/day,
you can argue that it is not reasonable to keep a telephone link
operational 24hrs/day, and so you would not be bypassing a commercial
system.

However, why worry about amateur compliance anyway?
The 900mhz band is now available for public data communications use,
and would probably work for Nick's application.

3833. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thor Wiegman <thorw@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <01bb75ff.88cf0700$0b4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com>
Source record: 35729
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
: nickkral@america.CS.Berkeley.EDU (Nick Kralevich) wrote in article
<4smur8$8r4@agate.berkeley.edu>...
: I have the unique fortune of living about 1000 ft (0.2 miles, or 330
: meter) away from an internet service provider. I've been working with
: this provider for quite some time, and I want to setup a full time
: link to them. I am hoping that this will be a high speed link
: (1/2 T1 speed). Laying actual wire is out of the question, because it
: crosses heavily used roads.
:
: I read on rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc that a microwave transmitter
: and receiver combo would be the ideal solution to this problem.
: In addition to being low cost, it also gives the necessary range and
: high speed performance for what I need (this is what I read...).
:
: I'm guessing that I have to design my own setup for this type
: of thing. Actually, I would prefer to do my own construction of
: this microwave transmitter, since it would give me good experience
: dealing with microwave circuits (I'm a recent graduate of UC Berkeley
: with a bachleors degree in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science).
:
: I've been doing a lot of internet research, in addition to going
: to book stores and libraries to find a design for this type of thing.
: Unfortunately, I can't find any design online or in books.
:
: Does anyone know of a design for a digital microwave
transmitter/receiver
: combo that is available on the internet or in book form? Or
: perhaps I'm going about this in the wrong direction...
:
: Once I got the hardware in place, I could handle the IP routing
: myself. (I'm great with software, but not quite as good with hardware).
:
: Any suggestions would be appreciated.

As my boss always says "why re-invent the wheel?" Western Multiplex makes
a little SS unit for 2GHz called the Lynx. These are showing up on the
surplus market because for high reliablilty/quality most cell techs don't
like them (a matter of personal taste). I would think that picking up a
used pair of these would be cheaper and easier than building something
unless you're looking for the experience. These units don't require a
license for operation as they are covered under part 15. I've put up 40
mile hops with them (using 8 foot high performance dishes) so I would
think that a pair of homebrew yagi's would get the job done for you.
```

3834. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nickkral@america.CS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <4sp4tr$bhu@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 35730
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4snmlr$1kn4@mule2.mindspring.com>,
Bob Merritt <bobm@mindspring.com> wrote:
>Go to the nearest ham radio store and buy a copy of the ARRL Handbook
>for Radio Amateurs and then read up on the 10Ghz Gunnplexor/2MBPS
>project....

Will do!

>You can also get a jumpstart by checking out the various links from my
>web pages on high speed packet....
>http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm

Will do! :)

>Oh the
>guys over in Utah have put together a T1 system, do a search to find
>more info on it...

Do you have a hint for what to search for?

>also you might want to check out "off the shelf"
>solutions with things like the WaveLan cards....

I was hoping to avoid "off the shelf" solutions due to their high cost.
Besides, it would be interesting to experiment with building equipment
like this.

>Realistically, using the new WA4DSY 56k RF modems may be what you
>need....

I'll look into that too.

Thanks for all the info!

Oh, one more question. Do you have any idea how much this type of
project would cost?

Take care,
-- Nick Kralevich
nickkral@cory.eecs.berkeley.edu

3835. Newton w/ Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdubin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Dutr1C.K08@world.std.com>
Source record: 35731

Hey all...

I'm just wondering if anyone out there has done any packet work with a Newton PDA. I know I could just use it as a terminal, but I was kinda hoping that someone might have written something for it to use an FSK modem... cheap and low power.

Thanks!
Jeff
jdubin@world.std.com

3836. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark <mark@tetherless.net>
Message-ID: <4sq1c9$839@gorgor.pa.tetherless.com>
Source record: 35732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

teazes@gat.com (Stewart Teaze) wrote:

>As long as one could reasonably ensure the transmissions were compliant,
>there should not be a problem. For example e-mail forwarding should
>be OK(3rd party traffic, right?), but reading alt.sex.xxx newsgroups
>containing profanity or business spams probably shouldn't be OK.
>
>The only REAL Part 15 argument that could work against your link, would
>be that it would be BYPASSING a viable commercial means of communications;
>the telephone. However, if you kept a web page that was up 24hrs/day,
>you can argue that it is not reasonable to keep a telephone link
>operational 24hrs/day, and so you would not be bypassing a commercial
>system.
>However, why worry about amateur compliance anyway?
>The 900mhz band is now available for public data communications use,
>and would probably work for Nick's application.

If you are operating under Part 15, you neither have to worry about bypassing
the telepone circuits or content. There is no FCC/PUC ruling regarding this,
if there were, a lot of wireless service providers (in licensed and
unlicensed spectrum) would be out of business.

Mark

3837. DRSI PCPA PC Packet Adapater for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cocoman@clover.net
Message-ID: <4sq1af$s8e@pub.news.uk.psi.net>
Source record: 35733
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DRSI PCPA PC Packet adpater for sale.
Has 1 1200 baud port
1 rs-232 port for high speed packet modem
software
$150 u.s.+shipping.

Jason KB8SFC
Please relpy via E-MAIL
cocoman@clover.net

3838. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4sqnp2$1dho@mule2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 35734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

nickkral@america.CS.Berkeley.EDU (Nick Kralevich) wrote:

>>Oh the
>>guys over in Utah have put together a T1 system, do a search to find
>>more info on it...

>Do you have a hint for what to search for?

hmmm... good question, I haven't looked as yet myself. I do know
that they've designed their own T1 modem for some surplus microwave
radio they had....

>I was hoping to avoid "off the shelf" solutions due to their high cost.
>Besides, it would be interesting to experiment with building equipment
>like this.

Wavelans cards are not that expensive and may do just the trick for
you. TAPR just placed a group order for the cards with somebody and
they had the price down to ~$200 per card...

>Oh, one more question. Do you have any idea how much this type of
>project would cost?
welll a PC on each end (if you dont have them already) ~$2000 or
less... 2 wavelan cards for $400 A good pair of yagi's for 900
Mhz... $300 unless you make them yourself! and good quality
hardline and some bnc adapters....?

So figure ~$3000 total... $1500 per node is about right

Bob

Bob Merritt KA4BYP
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm

3839. RTTY software: which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: no9z@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <4sra5u$5qq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 35735

I have a Kam version 8...would like info on good rtty software, I think its W1FB but cant find info. Primary use would be contest and daily rtty. THanks for input Lynn
--

3840. Re: RTTY software: which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4sro4k$2uq@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 35736

In article <4sra5u$5qq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, no9z@prairienet.org says...

>I have a Kam version 8...would like info on good rtty software

You don't say what computer platform you run, but if it's Windows,
you may download KaWin from the KaWin Home Page (below). 73,

Stan
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

3841. WTB: KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "L. Booth" <lbooth@comm.net>
Message-ID: <31F1AA2F.6C7D@comm.net>
Source record: 35737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Kantronics KAM Plus wanted, E-Mail price, age and Eprom version..

Lionel N5LB

3842. Montauk Point, LI * Special Event *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomcar@newshost.li.net
Message-ID: <4srl5p$oe0@linet06.li.net>
Source record: 35738

Montauk Point, NY

The Long Island DX Assc. will operate the special event station
AC2P/200 from the Montauk Point Lighthouse located on the eastern
tip of Long Island (IOTA NA-026, USIA NY03S) from 1400z August 3
to 1900z August 4, (National Lighthouse Day) to celebrate the 200th
year of the Lighthouse.

Listen on 7.260, 14.260 and 21.260. CW as announced.

A color certificate will be available with an SASE for contact
with AC2P/200. QSL to Rich Tygar AC2P, CBA.

Also see August 1996 QST pages 26 and 97.

73
Rich AC2P
packet: ac2p@kc2fd.#nli.ny.usa
e-mail: rtygar@sufflok.lib.ny.us

--
==========
Tom Carrubba "To err is human, but to really foul
N. Babylon, NY things up requires a computer......"
KA2DFO packet radio| ka2dfo@kc2fd.ny.usa.na
==========

3843. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <k8mn@clinet.fi>
Message-ID: <31F153DB.261C@clinet.fi>
Source record: 35739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

James S. Kaplan wrote:
>
> ARRL lawyer to sue member.....

>
>
> ...And here is my reply:
>
> Dear Mr. Imlay:
>
> Thank you for reading my column in the SBE Chapter 124 Newsletter
> "Water Cooled".
>
> I will not be giving you a retraction for any of my statements
> published in the July 1996 issue as you have requested. My statements
> are my personal opinions and views.....
> Sincerely,
>
> James S. Kaplan KG7FU
> Member SBE
> Member ARRL
> kg7fu@combined.com
> http://users.aol.com/kg7fu/home.htm
> KG7FU@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NOAM

Jim,

Whatever your beef with Chris, I don't think your posting or choice to air your differences with Chris in this particular forum reflects badly on your judgement. It is your reputation which would appear to be tarnished by handling the affair in this manner.

Dave OH2/K8MN

3844. Re: FS: Kantronics KPC-3 $45

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Werner <kb0kqa@computerpro.com>
Message-ID: <31F06ED6.1114@computerpro.com>
Source record: 35740

gandt@ccom.net wrote:
>
> Ha,
>
> Made you look!
>
> (It's just that every time I see one of these ads, they are always
>
> GONE).
>
> D.G.

Ok, I'm sorry, but don't see the humor in the above message. So is what you did was make me waste my time and
money to download your joke. Funny. Real humorous.

3845. AX.25 Device Driver for Windows 95/NT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: talleyt@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+0000161a@msn.com>
Source record: 35741

Has anyone developed a device driver for Windows 95
or NT to use TCP/IP?

Tnx Tom

3846. Re: Is Pactor2 going to be "the mode"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul20.152914.24756@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35742

In article <199607190025.RAA09733@unix.ka9q.ampr.org> karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.ORG (Phil Karn) writes:
>
>It is highly counterintuitive but nonetheless true that this is best
>done with *wideband* (i.e., spread spectrum, or spread-spectrum-like)
>modulation and coding schemes. And high interference resistance is
>possible only with wideband (i.e., spread) techniques. And it turns
>out that the benefits of the added interference resistance outweigh
>the extra bandwidth.

If you work through the Shannon equation, you can show that the
improvement gotten by expanded bandwidth compared to a narrowband
CNR improvement is a cube/square relation. The wider you spread,
the greater the relative improvement factor.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3847. Re: Ringo vs Quad for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul20.154351.24961@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35743

In article <4soj5o$2ac@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:
>I have a question about a strange problem (?) I am having with a 2m
>packet link that seems to be antenna related...
>
>Set Up #1 is as follows:
>
> RIG : Kenwood TM 2550A with 50 watts RF out
> ANT : Ringo Ranger II at 40 feet
> FEEDER : 60 feet 9913
>
>Set Up #2 is as follows:
>
> RIG : Kenwood TM 2550A with 50 watts RF out (same rig as above)
> ANT : Home Brew 6 element quad at 50 feet
> FEEDER : 60 feet 9913 (different run)
>
>The other station's set up does not change.
>
>Now, the wierd part...
>
>When using the Ringo, there is no detectable change at the other
>station in my signal when I switch between Voice and Packet modes as
>measured on the receiver.
>
>When I switch to the Quad, however, my received signal strength on
>Packet is just a hair over one half of the signal when on voice. In
>fact, the Quad's packet signal is LESS than the Ringo's packet signal
>while the Quad's voice signal is much stronger than the Ringo's!
>
>Any ideas?

Sure. The quad is mounted horizontally polarized. Rotate it a quarter
turn and see what happens.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3848. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony R. Gold" <tgold@tgold.dialup.access.net>
Message-ID: <837892570snz@tgold.dialup.access.net>
Source record: 35744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <01bb739f.8e9f00c0$7f8260ce@surf.rio.com>
kg7fu@combined.com "James S. Kaplan" writes:

> I will not be giving you a retraction for any of my statements
> published in the July 1996 issue as you have requested. My statements
> are my personal opinions and views.

Jim, you wrote and published that Chris Imlay was providing less than
fully effective legal service to two of his clients on account of
conflict of interest. And you have repeated that allegation to the
Usenet world at large.

I believe that a defense of personal opinion is not available to you
in this matter. I believe that you will need sufficient proof for
your repeated allegations of professional malpractice to have Chris
at least sanctioned if not disbarred, or your defense will fail.

> I know you'll also agree that, if you choose to pursue litigation, the
> proper forum for legal action would be an Oregon court as the column was
> written and published here.

I wonder how you know that Chris will agree with that? The same way
you know that he is providing ineffective legal services? Oh dear :-(

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM email: tgold@panix.com
tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
packet: g3skr@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

3849. Re: Packet<->Internet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug <ko6tx@discover.net>
Message-ID: <31F0D88B.5EB7@discover.net>
Source record: 35745

Hello Bill,
Your prayers are answered the program does exist it is called Jnos.
This runs under dos and allows a a full time slip connection to exist on
one port and tncs on other ports. This is the program that most tcp/ip
users are running.
For help getting it up and running contact your local IP coordinator
and chat with him. If you need more advanced help down the road shot me
some mail and I can put you in contact with the gentleman in our area
that is running this configuration.

73 Doug
--
****
* Doug Miles *
* email: ko6tx@discover.net *
* Homepage: http://www.discover.net/~ko6tx/ *
*
*
* Packet: ko6tx@w6jbt.#soca.ca.usa.noam *
* Tcp/ip: ko6tx@ko6tx.ampr.org [44.18.0.148] *
*
*
* Fax: (909) 797-2023 *
****

3850. Re: Ringo vs Quad for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4sska9$7uc@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35600

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <4soj5o$2ac@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:
>>I have a question about a strange problem (?) I am having with a 2m
>>packet link that seems to be antenna related...
>>
>>Set Up #1 is as follows:
>>
>> RIG : Kenwood TM 2550A with 50 watts RF out
>> ANT : Ringo Ranger II at 40 feet
>> FEEDER : 60 feet 9913
>>
>>Set Up #2 is as follows:
>>
>> RIG : Kenwood TM 2550A with 50 watts RF out (same rig as above)
>> ANT : Home Brew 6 element quad at 50 feet
>> FEEDER : 60 feet 9913 (different run)
>>
>>The other station's set up does not change.
>>
>>Now, the wierd part...
>>
>>When using the Ringo, there is no detectable change at the other
>>station in my signal when I switch between Voice and Packet modes as
>>measured on the receiver.
>>
>>When I switch to the Quad, however, my received signal strength on
>>Packet is just a hair over one half of the signal when on voice. In
>>fact, the Quad's packet signal is LESS than the Ringo's packet signal
>>while the Quad's voice signal is much stronger than the Ringo's!
>>
>>Any ideas?

>Sure. The quad is mounted horizontally polarized. Rotate it a quarter
>turn and see what happens.

>Gary

>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Hello, Gary:

Maybe I wasn't clear... I have different signal strengths (on the same freq with the same radio) between Voice and Packet with the same Quad antenna. It is vertically polarized.

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Does your business have time to run a Web Site?
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
****

3851. Re: Is Pactor2 going to be "the mode"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Karn <karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <31F21D10.41C67EA6@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Source record: 35601

Gary Coffman wrote:

> If you work through the Shannon equation, you can show that the
> improvement gotten by expanded bandwidth compared to a narrowband
> CNR improvement is a cube/square relation. The wider you spread,
> the greater the relative improvement factor.

I'd like to see your analysis.

The SS capacity analysis actually involves more than the Shannon equation. It depends also on propagation factors. Free space propagation is inverse square, but much terrestrial propagation is inverse r^4 or even higher. This is what makes cellular telephony (especially CDMA) work.

A little thought will show that geographical frequency reuse won't scale arbitrarily with an inverse-square propagation law. It's related to Olber's
Paradox: "Why is the sky dark at night?" Just how is left as an exercise for the reader...

Phil

3852. Re: FS: Kantronics KPC-3 $45

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <31f24fbf.9250452@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 35602

Matt Werner <kb0kqa@computerpro.com> wrote:

>gandt@ccom.net wrote:
>>
>> Ha,
>>
>> Made you look!
>>
>> (It's just that every time I see one of these ads, they are always
>>
>> GONE).
>>
>> D.G.
>
>Ok, I'm sorry, but don't see the humor in the above message. So is what you did was make me waste my time and
>money to download your joke. Funny. Real humorous.

Granted, it wasn't the pinnacle of humor, but whining about how much YOU pay for internet service isn't particularly newsworthy either. Here in Seattle, Eskimo North offers a PPP connection with unlimited time on-line for $6 bucks a month if you pay in advance. Check around in your area. I can't believe people are actually paying to download email. Sheesh.

3853. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harold Clemons <harold@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <31F2F5A8.856@hal-pc.org>
Source record: 35603
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Nick Kralevich wrote:
>
> I have the unique fortune of living about 1000 ft (0.2 miles, or 330
> meter) away from an internet service provider. I've been working with
> this provider for quite some time, and I want to setup a full time
> link to them. I am hoping that this will be a high speed link
> (1/2 T1 speed). Laying actual wire is out of the question, because it
> crosses heavily used roads.

> -- Nick Kralevich
> nickkral@cory.eecs.berkeley.edu

Nick

Check into persoft equipment at http://www.petsoft.com
they use Radio (microwave I think) for line of sight LAN
connections of up to 5 Miles.

Good Luck
Harold

3854. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net>
Message-ID: <31F2CFF4.62BA@apk.net>
Source record: 35604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> Jim, you wrote and published that Chris Imlay was providing less than
> fully effective legal service to two of his clients on account of
> conflict of interest. And you have repeated that allegation to the
> Usenet world at large.
>
> I believe that a defense of personal opinion is not available to you
> in this matter. I believe that you will need sufficient proof for
> your repeated allegations of professional malpractice to have Chris
> at least sanctioned if not disbarred, or your defense will fail.

Wait a second ...

If a fellow is working for two sides of an issue at the same time there
has to be no proof of conflict. You can not prosecute and defend. There
needs to be no proof.

I can't hire an FCC lawyer to represent me should I be accused of
a Part 97 rule violation. The FCC would see that, without proof, as
a conflict of interest.

Now, is the ARRL seeing their lawyer as being in a conflict of interest?
We've not heard from them. Maybe we should wait for their thoughts.
I hope they comment as I don't want to make my judgement based on
what has been presented here (and with the implications a lack of
comment would have).

Expressing an opinion that someone in a membership organization is
out of line is part of the democracy of the organization ... right?
The legal threats which resulted were sad. I would have defended
myself in a reply. Let's hope he was just too upset to see an
alternative course. If not, he's doing a pretty poopy job (I'm a
member! I'm a member!).

--
73,
Steve
Internet: no8m@apk.net
Amateur Radio: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

3855. Radio to TNC Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.woodstock@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <a7e_9607212255@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 35605

Hello All!

Need some help.. Has anyone connected a Kenwood TM-733 to a PK-96 ?

What was the pin translation?

As I reviewed the manuals, but it isn't 100% clear to me.. I already have the Data Cable and the Cable for the TNC.. Just need to confirm how to wire the two together and to know if the external speaker jack is used as well..

John
****
* Internet: woody@usbbs.com / woody@woodybbs.com / Ham Call *
* Snail Mail: P.O. Box 436 / Coram NY 11727-0436 / N2HAA *
****
--
| Internet: john.woodstock@woodybbs.com BBS: (516) 736-6662

3856. EPROM for Heath TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Blalock <lcb911@apex2000.net>
Message-ID: <31F3063A.ECC@apex2000.net>
Source record: 35606

I've been told that an MFJ eprom will work in the old Heath tnc.
Anybody know for sure?
--
Les/N5KOA
lcb911@apex2000.net

3857. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rs@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <TaXFRD2w165w@ham.island.net>
Source record: 35607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,re

jangus@netcom.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

> Apparently a keyboard and access to usenet news works the same way these
> days.

I live for the day when poster learn they can't just run off at the
keyboard with impunity here also....

Bob, VE7HS

rs@ham.island.net (Robert Smits)

3858. Winpack 5.40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rs@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <14yFRD1w165w@ham.island.net>
Source record: 35608

Hello there....

I'm installing Winpack 5.40 and in the Options section, there are two areas in the Persoanl/BBS info that don't make sense to me.

One is WAB - what is WAB and how do you figure it out? Is this something like the Maidenhead locator?

Second, what are they looking for with QRA?

This may seem elementary to some of you, but I'm stumped.

Thanks, Bob, VE7HS

rs@ham.island.net __|
Robert Smits _/. |\
(VE7HS) CQ CQ CQ !!! < (0)
_ /__ |
( ) <_______/
\ \/ __

3859. Is CW Ditital?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.960721142427.27862H-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 35609

Would you say CW should be considered as amateur.digital???. I think technically it is. Do any of you know the following
dit dit dah di dah (e e k) means OK in continental morse
di dah di (used to seperate whole numbers from fractions i/e decmial pt)
di dah di di dah dah dah (rj) (means changing operators in continental morse.

Joe KH6JF

3860. Re: Newton w/ Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gandt@ccom.net
Message-ID: <4ssfvr$lt2@Holly.aa.net>
Source record: 35610

>
> Newton w/ Packet?
>
> jdubin@world.std.com (Jeff Dubin)
> Sat, 20 Jul 1996 04:27:11 GMT
> The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA
> Newsgroups:
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>
> Hey all...
> I'm just wondering if anyone out there has done any packet work with a
> Newton PDA. I know I could just use it as a terminal, but I was kinda
> hoping that someone might have written something for it to use an FSK
> modem... cheap and low power.
> Thanks!
> Jeff
> jdubin@world.std.com

I use an AST Gridpad (Zoomer) PDA with a Kantronics KPC-3.
Any terminal emulation software will do. It's not fancy but
it's small enough to fit in my pocket.

Regards.

D.G.

3861. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4sth7o$t46@bolivia.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 35611
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <31F03CE1.48A6@his.com>, Jeff Cook <jcook@his.com> writes:
>There also may be some liability in publicly posting a private legal communication, I
>don't know. But I do know that spraying the net (8 newsgroups?) with your private gripe
>is kind of obnoxious and seems intended to intimidate your "opponent". If you wanted
>opinions from the group(s) about the original complaint, you should have discussed it
>with us legitimately. You may be a bit casual with your use of mass communication, and
>you may have also added to your difficulties by posting this way.
>
>--
>Jeff Cook

I am only a gonnabe lawyer, so I'm not going to express any legal opinions
regarding this dispute. However, I am going to say that I don't care much
for a scenario where a lawyer threatens litigation against someone who airs
an opinion that the lawyer is acting improperly. The First Amendment was
written precisely to permit ordinary citizens to criticize powerful members of
society without fearing legal retribution. When an attorney seeks to exploit
his stronger position vis'a'vis his ability to litigate, in order to suppress
free speech, this is not good.

In fact, I suspect (this is not a legal opinion, just a guess) that a court would
make short work of any libel case connected with this matter.

As far as the use of the internet goes, I kind of think that the internet
strengthens free speech, by giving those without ordinary media access
a public forum in which to express opinions. Nothing wrong with that, in
my opinion.

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV
USC Law School Class of '97

rogerjb@earthlink.net

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

3862. Re: RTTY software: which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <31f25142.9637623@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 35612

no9z@prairienet.org (Lynn D. Osterbur) wrote:

>
>I have a Kam version 8...would like info on good rtty software, I think
>its W1FB but cant find info. Primary use would be contest and daily
>rtty. THanks for input Lynn
>--

For RTTY non-contesting use, I've tried 'em all and I always end up back with Hostmaster II+, the Kantronics factory item. It's a DOS program, so it's faster than any Windows program and it works flawlessly. It allows simultaneous monitoring of HF, VHF connected packets and VHF unconnected packets. No switching windows - all three are on the screen at the same time.

For RTTY contesting, get RTTY by WF1B. It has become the de facto standard and the author, Ray Ortgiesen, supports it very well. He is always adding new contests and features. Thanks to Ray's program, RTTY contesting has become my favorite mode. The way you can use a mouse or keystroke to "capture" calls off the screen is really slick. I love to show it off to someone for the first time and watch their reaction.

In all fairness to some of the Windows programs, they do offer lots of bells and whistles which some folks may find useful. Download their demos and try them out, but I think you'll find a lot of the gee-whiz stuff just slows things down without adding much value.

73, Bill W7LZP
wrt@eskimo.com

3863. PC Flex Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4suaif$alo@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35613

Hello, Folks:

Anyone out there have any experience with the PC Flex software,
particularly the Sound Blaster sound card drivers?

I would be especially interested in how the 9600bps SB driver works
for you.

I am interested in doing some serious development of the local packet
network and I can get PCs and SB cards for a LOT less than I can get
TNCs (I have more than a dozen 386/486 PCs and a whole box full of
SB-16 cards!)

I noticed that the SB driver strongly suggests that a 486 be used.
Anyone tried it on a fast 386 (66Mhz+)?

Thanks!

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Should you pay your employer?? NO WAY!!
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr/sales.html
****

3864. I need help with F6FBB and a Kantronics KAM please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: pack@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu
Message-ID: <DuwMHA.F6M@boss.cs.ohiou.edu>
Source record: 35614

I'm using a 386, 4 meg of ram, 2 comm ports,(comm 1 and 2).
I'm running works 3.11 and using comm 2 for a mouse. Using F6FBB511
for the communications program. I'm having some dificulty with the
PORT.SYS file modifications. If anyone could help me get it running
or have any sugestions on the way the *.sys file (s) should look
please E-mail me if you would be so kind.
Thanks in advance, KB8LZG {pack@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu}

3865. Compact UHF Repeaters for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kproctor@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <31f193e8.79709030@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35746

I have a limited number of EF Johnson Fleetcom II UHF rigs for sale.

These are easily converted to repeaters. I can provide the unit 2 ways.

As-Is - $50.00 + $10.00 s&h You do all of the conversion, alignment, recrystaling, etc. I will provide instructions for the conversion & a copy of service manual.

Ready-To-Go Repeater $300.00 Fleetcom II converted to repeater use, crystaled to your freqs, tuned and aligned, simple carrier operated relay. You still need to provide a duplexer, antenna, & ID'er w/manual

These units are all pulled from service and tested & aligned on 468mhz.

I also have a limited number of service manuals for older commercial equipment. E-Mial your needs and I'll see what I can do.

Other Services available: (All prices + s&h)

Reprogramming of commercial equipment to Amatuer freqs - $35.00
Equipment Repair - $60.00/hr (1/2 hr min, estimate if repair will take more than 2 hr.)
Custom Cables
'Most anything else your rig might need.

E-mail your needs to:
kproctor@ix.netcom.com

Kevin B. Proctor N0OAS/AAR8GF

3866. PacComm to MFJ 1270 Wiring?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry Martz <ki8w@grfn.org>
Message-ID: <31F26661.3668@grfn.org>
Source record: 35747

HI.

I'm trying to get a PacComm Spirit to talk to a MFJ-1270b TNC.

I had been trying thru a diode matrix ((May 94 CQ magazine)) with no luck. I then tried to wire the two together with no luck. MFJ hears PacComm id but that's it.

Running BPQ for node stacking.

Can anyone help?

Thanks de Barry / KI8W

3867. Procomm Script for KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim.hammock@tclbbs.com
Message-ID: <1285238817-960720211800@tclbbs.com>
Source record: 35748

Does anyone have, or know where I can find a good ASPECT script for
using Procomm Plus on packet with a KPC-3?

Many thanks in advance.

Jim KI0DN
---
* PW * Do agnostics engage in idol speculation?

3868. Re: Baycom BP-2 wiring cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul21.031510.27432@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35749

In article <4sp693$595@dewey.csun.edu> hbcsc274@csun.edu (jerry wang) writes:
>Greetings,
>I am trying to wire a cable for my BP-2 that is coming next week.
>According to the Baycom help file, it says the following
>
> YAESU - PTT is normally activated by grounding the mic input thru a
> resistor. The internal resistor in the BP-1 should work just fine.
>
> Wires: Red - No Connection
> Yel - Tip of mic plug
> Grn - Tip of speaker plug
> Blk - Body of speaker plug
> Shunt: Install shunt on BP-1 to use internal resistor
>
>
>Well, now I have several phone cords that have different color schemes.
>
>Here's a picture from the bottom:
> ____
> ||||||
> | | <-- clip is underneath
> |____|
> ||
> ||
> ||
> ||
>Reading it left to right, one is yellow, green, red, black.
>Another one is black, red, green, yellow.
>It appears that some of these phone cords are reversed. Which way is correct?
>For now I did it the way of majority rules, which is most of the phone
>cords I have are this way: yellow, green, red, black. I hope this is
>right because I hate to take it apart and resolder it all.
>
>HELP!
>Jerry KE6UUX

Jerry, ordinary phone cords are not wired "one to one". Each end is
the mirror image of the other. So one end of the cord will be yellow,
green, red, black while the other end will be black, red, green,
yellow. (Hey, I didn't invent the convention, go ask Western Electric
why they did it this way.) So it depends on which end of the cord
you are looking at as to which color scheme is correct.

More to the point here, you aren't hooking up a phone, so it doesn't
matter what colors you use. Just make sure PTT goes to PTT, audio

out goes to audio in, etc. Ring it out with an ohmmeter if you have to.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3869. WinLink 1.3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ks4aw@mail.acadian.net
Message-ID: <4sui8m$qj0@pump.acadian.net>
Source record: 35615

Am wondering if anyone out there has any experience with WinLink 1.x.
I currently have ver 1.3. I am trying to use it with a KAM+ ver 6.1
firmware. It works fine on VHF packet, but doesn't seem to work
(communications from computer to TNC) in the HF modes. Don't know if
I need newer firmware or if it will even work with a KAM+. Any help
is needed and appreciated...

73's...Joel, KS4AW

3870. More winpack servers !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <31f3171e.14299195@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 35616

Hello ALL

I have loaded another bunch of winpack servers onto the Winpack Web Page !!. Drop in for a look. I can't count how many, ran out of fingers and toes !!!

http://www.healey.com.au/~vk2yx/winpack.html

Cheers and Enjoy !!! Pete..vk2yx

3871. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Ganter <ganter@ens.ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <31F33A3C.78E@ens.ascom.ch>
Source record: 35617
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Bob Merritt wrote:
>
> nickkral@america.CS.Berkeley.EDU (Nick Kralevich) wrote:
>
> >Does anyone know of a design for a digital microwave transmitter/receiver
> >combo that is available on the internet or in book form? Or
> >perhaps I'm going about this in the wrong direction...
>
> Go to the nearest ham radio store and buy a copy of the ARRL Handbook
> for Radio Amateurs and then read up on the 10Ghz Gunnplexor/2MBPS
> project....Oops, wait a moment, this article is not any more in the ARRL Handbook
anymore! It can be found in another book published by the ARRL. Can't
tell You which at the moment, because I have the books at home. Maybe
somebody else can help here?
Or try http://www.arrl.org

Regards

Robert (HB9NBY)

3872. Re: Winpack 5.40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <P+tYCAAozy8xEwfJ@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35618

In article <14yFRD1w165w@ham.island.net>, rs@ham.island.net writes
>Hello there....
>
>I'm installing Winpack 5.40 and in the Options section, there are two
>areas in the Persoanl/BBS info that don't make sense to me.
>
>One is WAB - what is WAB and how do you figure it out? Is this something
>like the Maidenhead locator?

WAB = Worked All Britain square. You haven't got one, so leave it blank.

>Second, what are they looking for with QRA?

IARU locator. Again if you don't know what it is, leave it blank.

The program will work fine without these two items being input.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3873. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4svtol$i1i@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 35619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

pantek@ix.netcom.com (RICHARD A. NELSON) wrote:

>In <31F052C4.740A@frii.com> Avatar <avatar@frii.com> writes:
>>
>>Eric Oyen wrote:
>>>
>>> rwc@io.com (RWC) wrote:
>>>
>>> > Well, I *was* looking into possibly starting a hobby out of
>HAM.
>>> >But judging by these past 2 posts, one by Bill Newkirk WB9IVR, I
>see that
>>> >the attitudes and childishness isn't lmited to the people on "CB"
>Radios.
>>> >Perhaps HAM isn't for me after all, if Bill is any indication of
>the
>>> >types of people that are out there.

>today's hams really are not any different than cbers... they just
>crammed for a test. if you are thin skinned pick a different hobby.

>rich wb0ikn

I wouldn't go so far as to say that Rich. What our wanna be friend
needs to realize is that the world is full of assholes, and ham radio
is just a cross section of people that inhabit the world.

73, Jim KH2D

3874. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony R. Gold" <tgold@tgold.dialup.access.net>
Message-ID: <838036229snz@tgold.dialup.access.net>
Source record: 35620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <31F2CFF4.62BA@apk.net> no8m@apk.net "Steve Wolf" writes:

> If a fellow is working for two sides of an issue at the same time there
> has to be no proof of conflict. You can not prosecute and defend. There
> needs to be no proof.

Not necessarily, it must depend on how many sides there are. The
question is not whether Chris is working for two sides of an issue
but whether it is for two *opposing* sides. Is there an issue for
which he represents two parties where the advancement of one of his
clients' will come from a disadvantage to the other? If so, then
this would be a conflict. What is that issue where this now obtains
for Chris Imlay, Steve? Is the SBE petitioning for 2m? Is the ARRL
going after the TV bands? Do the parties have conflicting positions
on responsibility for EMC?

> Expressing an opinion that someone in a membership organization is
> out of line is part of the democracy of the organization ... right?

The criticism was not about membership behavior but about the
behavior of a professional employee of two membership organizations
in that employee's professional capacity. Chris did not lose his
rights to defend his professional reputation by joining one or more
of the client organizations.

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM email: tgold@panix.com
tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
packet: g3skr@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

3875. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@k7no.com
Message-ID: <31f39101.1313212@news.syspac.com>
Source record: 35621

rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>In <31ec470b.4233848@news.syspac.com> dnorris@k7no.com (Dean) writes:
>
>>Most packet TNC's have variable TXD parameters and can be adjusted up
>>to over a second. Normally, timing is not critical to packet links.
>
>While this may be true for the individual that uses the slow transmitter
>(and long TXDELAY), it *certainly* is *not* true for the the community
>using the channel.
>
>Stations with long TXDELAY use more-than-reasonable amounts of channel
>time, thus increasing the load on the channel. Furthermore, when their
>long TXDELAY is really required to accomodate a slow transmitter, they
>have a long "dead time" between receive and transmit, and thereby
>cause a large number of collisions.
>

If other stations are using DCD technology there should be NO
collisions? I run a Packetcluster system with as many as 23-26 users
and when a DX spot is issued, all connects are vying for slots to ack
the spot. We recommend using minimum TXD but most are using 400-800ms
with NO problems for over 5 years. I am sorry but I disagree with
your analysis.

>For efficient packet transmission, you need a fast transmitter.
>Also, you should tune the TXDELAY to the value really required, not
>the 360ms default that many TNCs are set to.
>Modern PLL FM transceivers (slow...) should work fine with 150-200 ms
>of TXDELAY with 1200 bps
>
>Rob
>--
>+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

3876. Re: EPROM for Heath TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul22.155923.4207@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35622

In article <31F3063A.ECC@apex2000.net> Les Blalock <lcb911@apex2000.net> writes:
>I've been told that an MFJ eprom will work in the old Heath tnc.
>Anybody know for sure?

Won't work. The old Heath TNC was a licensed copy of the TNC1. MFJ's
TNCs are copies of the TNC2. They are very different. They don't even
use the same microprocessor.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3877. Linux and AX.25-TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: teazes@gat.com
Message-ID: <4t0f64$a12@rosebud.sdsc.edu>
Source record: 35623

Versions 1.3.X and later of the Linux kernel are supposed to
contain support for AX.25(and of course TCP/IP). However,
it is apparent that Linux development has been running wild the last
year or so, and I do not know of a stable release of the
kernel since version 1.2.13. Is this a case of too many cooks
in the kitchen?

I was really hoping that Linux was going to be the
O.S. for running AX.25 apps, but alas, I now think not.

3878. Re: Digital Microwave Radio - 1200bps stinks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: teazes@gat.com
Message-ID: <4t0gmh$hrv@rosebud.sdsc.edu>
Source record: 35624
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <31F2F5A8.856@hal-pc.org>, Harold Clemons <harold@hal-pc.org> says:
>Check into persoft equipment at http://www.petsoft.com
>they use Radio (microwave I think) for line of sight LAN
>connections of up to 5 Miles.

This really leaves me wondering about the future of AX.25 ameteur packet
radio on 2m/220/440. Bandwidth restrictions in metropolitan areas pretty
much limit us to 9600bps. Other than keyboard-to-keyboard comm,
what's the point? This is way too slow to run TCP/IP and interface
with the Internet, so why not just go to 2Mbps ethernet bridges on 900Mhz,
and avoid all the amateur restrictions and politics?

Hmmmm, maybe I just answered my own question;
engrained-tightwad-ham politics will keep the amateurs running
at 1200bps - sheesh!

3879. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: pawcomp@onet.PL
Message-ID: <01BB7811.E538C260@GUEST>
Source record: 35625

```
subscribe
```

3880. Re: EPROM for Heath TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <31F3E1FD.2D9C8046@primenet.com>
Source record: 35626

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <31F3063A.ECC@apex2000.net> Les Blalock <lcb911@apex2000.net> writes:
> >I've been told that an MFJ eprom will work in the old Heath tnc.
> >Anybody know for sure?
>
> Won't work. The old Heath TNC was a licensed copy of the TNC1. MFJ's
> TNCs are copies of the TNC2. They are very different. They don't even
> use the same microprocessor.
>

TAPR has both KISS and WA8DED eproms available for the TNC 1 (and
Heath). See http://www.tapr.org.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3881. Re: Winpack 5.40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19960722215815704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 35627

In message <14yFRD1w165w@ham.island.net>
rs@ham.island.net writes:

> Hello there....

> I'm installing Winpack 5.40 and in the Options section, there are two
> areas in the Persoanl/BBS info that don't make sense to me.

> One is WAB - what is WAB and how do you figure it out? Is this something
> like the Maidenhead locator?

> Second, what are they looking for with QRA?

> This may seem elementary to some of you, but I'm stumped.

> Thanks, Bob, VE7HS

>
> rs@ham.island.net __|
> Robert Smits _/. |\
> (VE7HS) CQ CQ CQ !!! < (0)
> _ /__ |
> ( ) <_______/
> \ \/ __

--------- commments GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Bob,
1) WAB=Worked All Britain. It is the British Ordnance Survey Map
block indicator , which is used by radio amateurs to identify the
location of stations in Britain , mine is NH88.

2) With QRA is meant the Maidenhead- also called IARU -
locator,example: DM45AD ; mine is IO87AT
All the best , Frank ,Inver by Tain , Ross-shire - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

3882. Re: Procomm Script for KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.402.31F2C6B4@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35628

In article <1285238817-960720211800@tclbbs.com> jim.hammock@tclbbs.com (Jim Hammock) writes:

> Does anyone have, or know where I can find a good ASPECT script for
>using Procomm Plus on packet with a KPC-3?

> Many thanks in advance.

>Jim KI0DN

Hi Jim.

I run lots of script files for Procomm Plus...which kind are you interested in?

Heres one that will set you start up parameters, check your mail box (and if you have mail, show a dialog box and sound a bell, and bring it to the screen), open the chat and monitor windows.

I also run a lot of meta keys to do certain things automatically, if your interested in those, let me know and I will email them to you.

```
start>
PROC MAIN
transmit "^M"
waitfor "cmd:" 2
if not success
dialogbox 200 45 200 30 14 "Message from PROCOMM PLUS"
text 0 5 185 8 center "TNC not found! Aborting connection..."
enddialog
pause 5
destroydlg
goto end
endif
transmit "cmsg on/on^M"
transmit "echo off^M"
transmit "c n8wct-1^M"
waitfor "WAITING" 1
if not success
transmit "b^M"
goto begin
endif
dialogbox 200 45 200 30 14 "Message from the KPC-3"
text 0 5 185 8 center "You have new mail!"
enddialog
alarm 2
transmit "rm^M"
destroydlg
```

```
BEGIN:
sendkey ALT 0x4F
monitormode on
END:
ENDPROC

end>
```

Remember to edit it first to suit your needs, as this one will look for my mail box, N8WCT-1. :)

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3883. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: whowell@ici.net
Message-ID: <4t00fn$mm9@bashir.ici.net>
Source record: 35629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>Roger J. Buffington
>W6VZV
>USC Law School Class of '97
>
>rogerjb@earthlink.net
>
>"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
>Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."
>

fellow hams,

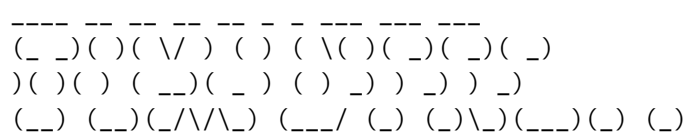
I may have been wrong about ALL lawyers,
of course,
Roger ain't really a lawyer, yet.

73 Bill N1IPQ

3884. Visual PacketPet Full Release

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tim J. Neff" <tjneff@logan.net>
Message-ID: <01bb776c$7eb22cc0$e431f4ce@tjneff>
Source record: 35630

Can anyone tell me if they have a full release of Visual Packet Pet
terminal software and if so what is the main advantages..
--



3885. MFJ-1278 DSP w/ Macmulticom v1.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: naky <naky@beehive.twics.com>
Message-ID: <31F30E5C.649D@beehive.twics.com>
Source record: 35631

Hi,

Looking for any MFJ-1278 users who use it with Macintosh computers. If there is any operating tips, ideas, or just comments, please feel free to email them to me. Thanks

3886. Re: Need INFO, EVERYONE PLEASE READ!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: pantek@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4sv6so$hl3@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <31F052C4.740A@frii.com> Avatar <avatar@frii.com> writes:
>
>Eric Oyen wrote:
>>
>> rwc@io.com (RWC) wrote:
>>
>> > Well, I *was* looking into possibly starting a hobby out of
HAM.
>> >But judging by these past 2 posts, one by Bill Newkirk WB9IVR, I
see that
>> >the attitudes and childishness isn't lmited to the people on "CB"
Radios.
>> >Perhaps HAM isn't for me after all, if Bill is any indication of
the
>> >types of people that are out there.
>> Don't let the actions of a few bad apples sway your opinion of many
>> fine people. We all have our faults (yes, that is part of being
human)
>> and some people display them with much higher intensity.
>>
>> > I was told that if a person needed a question answered or
some
>> >kind of help, that other HAM operators were happy to help out, and
that
>> >the operators of HAM radios were like a family. But what I've just
seen
>> >sounds like Channel 19 at a truck stop. No doubt I'll receive a
bunch of
>> >childish ranting and raving, cussing, etc in my mail box, so until
>> >then... Ciao!
>
>It is unfortunate that your initial exposure to Hams has been
negative.
>The fact is that you are dealing with people and some aren't so nice.
I
>was first licensed in 1952. It seems to me that Hams at that time were

>more helpful, courteous and well mannered. Yes, there were isolated
cases
>of jerks on the air then. I have noticed, however, that the number of
>jerks on the air have increased over the years. There is always the
>option that you don't have to associate with them. There are plenty of

>Hams with white hats left. Ham radio has several areas of interest
other
>than just communicating on the radio. My primary interest in the hobby

>was and still is designing and building equipment. I do very little
>operating. You need to sort out what area of the hobby interests you
and
>consider if it offers enough to put up with a few bad apples.
>
>Regards,
>W0MAY
>
today's hams really are not any different than cbers... they just
crammed for a test. if you are thin skinned pick a different hobby.

rich wb0ikn

3887. Re: Ringo vs Quad for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul22.160612.4322@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35633

In article <4sska9$7uc@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:
>Hello, Gary:
>
>Maybe I wasn't clear... I have different signal strengths (on the same
>freq with the same radio) between Voice and Packet with the same Quad
>antenna. It is vertically polarized.

Ah, that's different. There shouldn't be any difference since signal
strength is a measure of carrier power, and that should be the same
in both cases. I don't know the keying method of the radio you're
using, but I do know that Icom HTs, which use the "leaky PTT" method,
can be *partially* keyed if the "leak" isn't sufficient. In that
state, they output considerably less power than when keyed fully.
Perhaps your radio isn't being fully keyed by the TNC even if it
doesn't use the "leaky PTT" method. You might want to hang a meter
on the PTT line and see if it is being pulled solidly low by the
TNC.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3888. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul22.160835.4408@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35634
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <31F33A3C.78E@ens.ascom.ch> Robert Ganter <ganter@ens.ascom.ch> writes:
>Bob Merritt wrote:
>>
>> nickkral@america.CS.Berkeley.EDU (Nick Kralevich) wrote:
>>
>> >Does anyone know of a design for a digital microwave transmitter/receiver
>> >combo that is available on the internet or in book form? Or
>> >perhaps I'm going about this in the wrong direction...
>>
>> Go to the nearest ham radio store and buy a copy of the ARRL Handbook
>> for Radio Amateurs and then read up on the 10Ghz Gunnplexor/2MBPS
>> project....Oops, wait a moment, this article is not any more in the ARRL Handbook
>anymore! It can be found in another book published by the ARRL. Can't
>tell You which at the moment, because I have the books at home. Maybe
>somebody else can help here?
>Or try http://www.arrl.org
>
>Regards
>
>Robert (HB9NBY)

It's now in _Packet, Speed and More Speed_ also published by the ARRL.
Good book.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3889. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul22.161656.4538@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35635

In article <31f39101.1313212@news.syspac.com> dnorris@k7no.com writes:
>rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>>
>>Stations with long TXDELAY use more-than-reasonable amounts of channel
>>time, thus increasing the load on the channel. Furthermore, when their
>>long TXDELAY is really required to accomodate a slow transmitter, they
>>have a long "dead time" between receive and transmit, and thereby
>>cause a large number of collisions.
>>
>
>If other stations are using DCD technology there should be NO
>collisions? I run a Packetcluster system with as many as 23-26 users
>and when a DX spot is issued, all connects are vying for slots to ack
>the spot. We recommend using minimum TXD but most are using 400-800ms
>with NO problems for over 5 years. I am sorry but I disagree with
>your analysis.

Sorry, Rob is correct. The reason you don't see the problem is that
all the stations are operating connected mode to the server, and ack
in turn as the message is repeated to each of them. They do *not*
via for slots to ack the spot. If you have 23 users connected, the
spot is sent 23 times, once to each of them in turn. There's no chance
for collisions in that setup (though it is hugely wasteful of channel
bandwidth because of the repetition), but it is very different from
normal packet activity.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3890. Re: Linux and AX.25-TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <31F3E453.4B1BAFFE@primenet.com>
Source record: 35636

Stewart Teaze wrote:
>
> Versions 1.3.X and later of the Linux kernel are supposed to
> contain support for AX.25(and of course TCP/IP). However,
> it is apparent that Linux development has been running wild the last
> year or so, and I do not know of a stable release of the
> kernel since version 1.2.13. Is this a case of too many cooks
> in the kitchen?
>
> I was really hoping that Linux was going to be the
> O.S. for running AX.25 apps, but alas, I now think not.

Many of the 1.3.x releases are quite stable (the trick is knowing which ones.) The 2.0.x series (which is based on the later 1.3 releases) is "stable" although there are still bug-fixes being released. The ax.25 support in the kernel is pretty stable, but the ax.25 utilities keep being improved and new applications keep being introduced.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3891. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@k7no.com
Message-ID: <31f4143e.1292464@news.syspac.com>
Source record: 35637

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>>
>>If other stations are using DCD technology there should be NO
>>collisions? I run a Packetcluster system with as many as 23-26 users
>>and when a DX spot is issued, all connects are vying for slots to ack
>>the spot. We recommend using minimum TXD but most are using 400-800ms
>>with NO problems for over 5 years. I am sorry but I disagree with
>>your analysis.
>
>Sorry, Rob is correct. The reason you don't see the problem is that
>all the stations are operating connected mode to the server, and ack
>*in turn* as the message is repeated to each of them. They do *not*
>via for slots to ack the spot. If you have 23 users connected, the
>spot is sent 23 times, once to each of them in turn. There's no chance
>for collisions in that setup (though it is hugely wasteful of channel
>bandwidth because of the repetition), but it is very different from
>normal packet activity.
>
>Gary
>

Gary, I don't believe you understand the way Clusters work. Yes, the
packet is sent to each of them but it is sent as one continuous
xmission. Then each station must ack the receipt and they are
fighting with each other. In addition, many are hidden from each
other and cannot help but collide on rare occasions. In fact most
stations reply within 20-30 seconds. We ask stations to set FRACK
depending on distance from the node, i.e., the farther away, the
longer the frack time but many ignore and use default params. In 5
years and literally gigabytes of transmissions, we have had almost no
disconnects except those caused by dust storms and power failures
(common in Arizona).

3892. Re: Linux and AX.25-TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: znha@igs.net
Message-ID: <4t1a2g$6j4@host.igs.net>
Source record: 35638

I've had a lot of luck with InfoMagic slackware linux 1.2.13 (ELF)
as well as previous 1.2.10 patched up to 1.2.13. The ELF disk is
Nov 1995. Ax25 is on disk 3 under debian. Compiled fine, installed
fine, runs well. On one side is an ethernet card, gw.basement.igs.net,
and the other side is a tnc--gw.ve3ppe.ampr.org. On the air as I write.

One thing if find particularly nice is the ability to open several
windows from this machine (sun 4/20), run "listen -p" in one, telnet
in another, ttylink in a third. Longest uptime on 1.2.13 to date is
106 days, 43 minutes--and counting! The biggest problem is getting
linux to turn a deaf ear to some of the crap that JNOS can be configured
to emit. :-(It's almost too trusting.

73, Gord.

3893. Z8530 SCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Clark <clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Message-ID: <31F44B75.72AD3666@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Source record: 35639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does anyone know where I can purchase one of these ICs? I can't seem to find it from anywhere I normally order from.... (Either the Zilog or AMD version is fine...) Thanks.

- John

3894. AutoWx - Ultimeter Wx Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Blalock N5KOA <lcb911@apex2000.net>
Message-ID: <31F3A613.17E5@apex2000.net>
Source record: 35640

I have uploaded my AutoWx program to the TAPR and ARRL ftp sites as AW2K2.ZIP for those with Ultimeter home weather stations. A description of the program is in the AW2K2.TXT file at the same sites.

The program allows access to the Ultimeter via packet while supporting APRS with automatic wx beacons.

73 de N5KOA

3895. Re: Baycom BP-2 wiring cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: acs@friday.houston.net
Message-ID: <4svom8$f8d@lurch.sccsi.com>
Source record: 35641

In article <4sp693$595@dewey.csun.edu>, hbcsc274@csun.edu (jerry wang) says:

Greetings,
I am trying to wire a cable for my BP-2 that is coming next week.
According to the Baycom help file, it says the following

>Well, now I have several phone cords that have different color schemes.

>Here's a picture from the bottom:
> ____
> ||||||
> | | <-- clip is underneath
> |____|
||
||
||
||
Reading it left to right, one is yellow, green, red, black.
Another one is black, red, green, yellow.
It appears that some of these phone cords are reversed. Which way is correct?
for now I did it the way of majority rules, which is most of the phone
cords I have are this way: yellow, green, red, black. I hope this is
right because I hate to take it apart and resolder it all.

HELP!
Jerry KE6UUX

Jerry:
My BP-1 fone cable, with the clip on the bottom has the following:

Left to right:
Black
Red
Green
Yellow

73 de A.C., w5ezm
acs@houston.net

3896. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: pawcomp@onet.PL
Message-ID: <01BB7886.667DECA0@serwis>
Source record: 35642

```
subscribe
```

3897. The Future Of The Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4t1vuv$ho8@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35643

Hello, Folks:

There are those that believe that the days of the Packet BBS are numbered, if not already over. While I am not sure that I hold with this view, I found that many who state this position cite false or vague reasons. So I have been thinking about the idea for some time now and have come believe the following:

PBBS STATIONS ARE ON THE WAY OUT
(1) The advent of NOS has removed the need for a BBS to hold mail bound for an individual.
(2) Commonly available high speed modems (9600 bps +) has removed the speed advantage of the BBS/network over individual stations.
(3) Increased use of Internet and other wire-based networks for forwarding traffic has decreased the need for radio networks.
(4) Various policy decisions have stiffled the growth and development of effective HF long haul radio networks.
(5) Continued in-fighting in the Amateur ranks stiffles both long haul and short haul network growth and development.

PBBS STATIONS ARE NOT ON THE WAY OUT
(1) The majority of NOS stations are not on the air 7/24.
(2) There is readily available technology to allow PBBS stations to run at T1 speeds or better.
(3) With proper policy, an effective high speed long haul network could be built for very little additional expenditure.
(4) With proper guidance, the Amateur Packet Network could rival the Internet for both speed and ease of use.

All of this involves development of, at a minimum, all of the following aspects:
(A) New hardware systems.
(B) New software systems.
(C) New organizational structures.
(D) Wide Area Network policy, at least on a national basis, preferably on a global basis.

Over the next few days, I will be posting my thoughts and findings on these sub-topics over the next few days. I would encourage you to keep this message, perhaps printing it on hard copy, for reference.

I also encourage any input that you may have.

Please note that this is NOT being posted to Packet itself at this time due to the projected amount of traffic that may be generated. There are too many SALE, WANTED, and DEBATE messages on Packet to

allow the added bandwidth.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
If your business has too many customers, don't go here!
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
****

3898. dsp 232, any "tricks" for smoother operation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: sg <genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <31F4FE36.3B0E@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 35644

Greetings,
I've just ordered a dsp 232 and was wondering if anybody had any "tricks"
that make the dsp 232 easier to run, any bugs? with MacRatt? Any
constructive tips would be appreciated. Please e-mail to
genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu thanks! and 73's -steve, wi0e

3899. ?: Tigertronics 9600bps modem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <31F4CE98.7237@bnr.ca>
Source record: 35645

Has anyone used or have any experience with the NEW
'Tigertronics Modem', the 9600bps for 90 Bucks? This sounds like a
really
great deal, but I have not seen any reviews, or feedback with it yet.
Before I order one to Canada, I'd appreciate any Feeback.

3900. Re: Z8530 SCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: teazes@gat.com
Message-ID: <4t2v71$8c9@rosebud.sdsc.edu>
Source record: 35646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <31F44B75.72AD3666@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>, John Clark
<clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu> says:
>
>Does anyone know where I can purchase one of these ICs? I can't seem to
>find it from anywhere I normally order from.... (Either the Zilog or
>AMD version is fine...) Thanks.
>
>- John

My Newark catalog has Z8530 family parts.

It appears you are from Clarkson College, which seems to be
in Potsdam, NY(the sticks). They have a Syracuse,NY branch
at (315)457-4873. If this is not close to you, you can call
information for any moderately-sized city, and get the Newark
branch telephone number.

3901. Re: Linux and AX.25-TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: teazes@gat.com
Message-ID: <4t2vri$8c9@rosebud.sdsc.edu>
Source record: 35647

In article <31F40760.2C597BA9@perf.no.itg.telecom.com.au>, Terry Dawson
<terry@perf.no.itg.telecom.com.au> says:
>Grab a copy of the AX25-HOWTO from:
>
> http://sunsite.unc.edu/mdw/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO.html
>
>and go to it!

I accessed this web page. Can this document be found anywhere in
other than HTML format? It will take me an hour to print this
incarnation of the document, as each subsection is contained on
a different web page. Didn't the Linux documents used to be kept
in FTP archives? Wasn't that better?

3902. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: teazes@gat.com
Message-ID: <4t30g8$8c9@rosebud.sdsc.edu>
Source record: 35648

In article <4t1vuv$ho8@thepit.trucom.com>, marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) says:
>
>
>Hello, Folks:
>
>There are those that believe that the days of the Packet BBS are
>numbered, if not already over....

There is one useful purpose for the PBBS network. It keeps a large number of old fuddy-duddies busy, and is probably greatly reducing the noise level on the newgroups. I mean, can you imagine what the spamming will be like once all these SALE bulletin generators figure out that they can increase their output by 3 orders of magnitude? I'm shocked that this newsgroup is so spam-free.

3903. Re: Linux and AX.25-TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul23.155636.9553@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35649

In article <4t0f64$a12@rosebud.sdsc.edu> teazes@gat.com (Stewart Teaze) writes:
>Versions 1.3.X and later of the Linux kernel are supposed to
>contain support for AX.25(and of course TCP/IP). However,
>it is apparent that Linux development has been running wild the last
>year or so, and I do not know of a stable release of the
>kernel since version 1.2.13. Is this a case of too many cooks
>in the kitchen?
>
>I was really hoping that Linux was going to be the
>O.S. for running AX.25 apps, but alas, I now think not.

I disagree. I find Linux more stable than Windows 95. (Okay,
that's faint praise.) It is stable enough to use for serious
work, and is so used by real enterprises. As you know, there's
a dual track to Linux development with even and odd releases
being either experimental or bug fixed. If you stick with
the bug fix releases, it is plenty stable to use. Just think
of how many times you've had to resort to the big red switch
to recover in Linux compared to the number of times you've
had to do it to Windoze. Big difference right? (And not in
Microsloth's favor either.)

I would note that if you try to apply every slight patch
or upgrade to Linux as it is released, you'll drive yourself
crazy, and have a full time job. But no law says you have
to do that. Only do upgrades as it seems prudent to do so.
For most purposes, you can run several revs behind and
still do your tasks adequately.

A Linux expert I know says it is now so stable that it has
become *boring*, that is unless you insist on being on the
bleeding edge of development. Me, I *like* boring in an OS
I depend on every day.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3904. FS PK232MBX good cdx $140 Shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wave@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4t3caa$e4a@mule1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 35650

If interested please e-mail me. I will ship anywhere in the US.

Pieter
AC4OP

3905. Re: Visual PacketPet Full Release

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <31F5130D.282F@gate.net>
Source record: 35651

Tim J. Neff wrote:
>
> Can anyone tell me if they have a full release of Visual Packet Pet
> terminal software and if so what is the main advantages..
> --
> ____ __ __ __ __ _ _ ___ ___ ___
> (_ _)( )(\/) ( ) (\( )(_)(_)(_)
>)( )( ) (__)(_) ( ) _)) _)) _)
> (__) (__)(_/\/_) (___/ (_) (_)_)(___)(_) (_)
>
>
>
>
>

Yes, I have it, I wrote it. :-)

The full version has multiple connect support.

MACROs - which alow you to control PacketPeT or your TNC with
scripts which can be run from any of a number of macro players;
play now, play at a preset time, play at a specified interval,
play when any of 9 user difinable strings are received by the
TNC, play at program shutdown, play at program startup.

User definable menus, which allow you to put the filename of a
macro, or an executable program onto three additional dropdown
menus that are not in the Lite version.

Unlimited settings files, save your preferences so that you can
have many different configurations of the program; ie save one
for VHF, one of HF, maybe one for RTTY, etc...

Xmodem Chat file transfers; transfer files between two PeT users
and have a background keyboard chat.

Delete files without leaving PacketPeT.

Includes 114 Page printed user manual.

That is pretty much the list of features that I put in the full
version, that is not in the Lite Version. Let me know if you
have any specific questions.

73 Chuck

--

Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD -
ftp://ftp.gate.net/ftp/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket31.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

3906. FS: Yeasu FT-757GX CAT HF RIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cono@hobbs.com
Message-ID: <8C50377.0026001D9F.uuout@hobbs.com>
Source record: 35652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have forsale a Yeaseu FT-757GX Cat HF Radio and External Antenna Tuner, Heavy duty power supply in MINT Condition! 1000.00 OBO call 201-440-6566

FT-40/41 440 HT forsale, has Quick Charger (NC-50) and exter 5 watt Battery. $275.00 for the radio $75.00 for the quick charger. $30.00 for the FNB41 5 watt battery.

I would consider a trades for:

A Kenwood TS-940AT in Good working order.
A Yeasu FT1000 in Good working order.

CALL 201-440-6566

cono@hobbs.com

......ooooo0OOOOo http://www.intac.com/~cono
___,-----.----+_________#_ The Roy Hobbs BBS cono@hobbs.com
|________| |__|__________} Node 1: 201-641-7307
ooooo oo ~ ooO-O-O-O == oo\ Node 2: 201-641-3126

3907. Re: Linux and AX.25-TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Clark <clarkjc@spectra.net>
Message-ID: <31F58574.410B8038@spectra.net>
Source record: 35653

Stewart Teaze wrote:
>
> Versions 1.3.X and later of the Linux kernel are supposed to
> contain support for AX.25(and of course TCP/IP). However,

> year or so, and I do not know of a stable release of the
> kernel since version 1.2.13. Is this a case of too many cooks
> in the kitchen?

Check out the newest stable release of the Linux kernel: 2.0.
You can find it at ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/Linux/kernel/src/v2.0.
(The latest version is 2.0.8... I haven't verfied the state of the
AX.25 code, though....)

Would you rather have one cook (Bill Gates) who doesn't care how the
dish tastes, just so long as it sells?

- John (N3IFG)

3908. Re: New tfpcx for baycom under win95 ??? please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <4t1osv$l0s@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 35654

Jacinto Rebelo (cuzedjr@mail.telepac.pt) wrote:
> Hello , I trying to find a new tsr driver for baycom tnc (ic:TCM3105AN),
> because the tfpcx version
> at least that I have dosn't work with win95 so if you kown a site/ftp in
> internet that have this
> software please reply to my message ok
> Thanks in advance.

Check out: http://members.aol.com/g7jjf/index.html

73! de RX3DIN Victor
---
http://www.stack.serpukhov.su/~victor/hamradio/

3909. Re: Linux and AX.25-TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Dawson <terry@perf.no.itg.telecom.com.au>
Message-ID: <31F40760.2C597BA9@perf.no.itg.telecom.com.au>
Source record: 35655

> Versions 1.3.X and later of the Linux kernel are supposed to
> contain support for AX.25(and of course TCP/IP). However,
> it is apparent that Linux development has been running wild the last
> year or so, and I do not know of a stable release of the
> kernel since version 1.2.13. Is this a case of too many cooks
> in the kitchen?

I have no idea what you mean. The version 2.0.* kernels are fine,
and while there have been a spate of minor bugfixes that have led
to the latest release being 2.0.8, ALL of them have been fine for
AX.25 use.

The 2.0.8 kernel is the latest stable kernel and you should seriously
consider upgrading to it, there have been many significant improvements
to the AX.25 and NetRom support and the new tools are excellent.

> I was really hoping that Linux was going to be the
> O.S. for running AX.25 apps, but alas, I now think not.

Grab a copy of the AX25-HOWTO from:

http://sunsite.unc.edu/mdw/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO.html

and go to it!

regards
Terry

Linux: Native AX.25 and NetRom support in your free-OS. No contest.

3910. SB16 Decoding software required.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack McEwen <jaymac@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19960723193111171054@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 35656

Hello all, does anybody know of any multimode decoding software which utilises the SB16 sound card.

Thanks in advance,,,,,Jack.

--
Jack McEwen jaymac@zetnet.co.uk
G8HIK @ GB7BEV
"These NEW FANGLED COMPUTERS will never catch on"

3911. Re: Digital Microwave Radio - 1200bps stinks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul23.150748.9040@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4t0gmh$hrv@rosebud.sdsc.edu> teazes@gat.com (Stewart Teaze) writes:
>In article <31F2F5A8.856@hal-pc.org>, Harold Clemons <harold@hal-pc.org> says:
>>Check into persoft equipment at http://www.petsoft.com
>>they use Radio (microwave I think) for line of sight LAN
>>connections of up to 5 Miles.
>
>This really leaves me wondering about the future of AX.25 ameteur packet
>radio on 2m/220/440. Bandwidth restrictions in metropolitan areas pretty
>much limit us to 9600bps. Other than keyboard-to-keyboard comm,
>what's the point? This is way too slow to run TCP/IP and interface
>with the Internet, so why not just go to 2Mbps ethernet bridges on 900Mhz,
>and avoid all the amateur restrictions and politics?

1200 baud AFSK has one, and only one, thing going for it. It'll
work through just about any FM voice radio you can find without
any modifications. That lets Joe HT hook it up and get on the
air with it. So it allows quick assembly of ad hoc networks to
meet a limited need, such as shelter logistics communications
in an emergency. (It'll even work through unmodified voice
repeaters in many cases.)

Except for a couple of purpose made data radios, 9600 baud is
going to require modifications to a FM voice radio to work
(despite radio manufacturer advertising hype of "9600 baud
ready" included with virtually every new radio marketed,
which really only means they included a jack labeled "data"
on the back panel). Joe HT isn't going to do those modifications,
and anybody capable of doing them is also capable of going to
the next level. So I see 9600 baud over FM voice radios as a
dead end. (If the manufacturers ever *really* make their radios
"9600 baud ready", then that would be a different story.)

The next step up is raw FSK at 19.2 kb. That's pretty simple
for anyone who knows how to modify a radio to do, but there
are a number of practical drawbacks, most pointedly, the need
for wider receiver filters. The better next step is to abandon
the FM voice radio paradigm entirely and move up to a 56 kb RF
modem. That can be used on 219 MHz, 222 MHz, or 70 cm under
current FCC regulations. The technology is proven, and is now
off the shelf from PacComm. No kludged FM voice radio is needed.
(But an ordinary transverter is.)

56 kb is a respectable data rate. While we'd all like to have
our own personal T1, most of us settle for a 28.8 kb connection

to the internet, and a 56 kb link is a step up from that. And, 56 kb is *as fast as the FCC will let us run below 450 MHz*, so we can't do any better while still taking advantage of the better beyond line of sight propagation offered at VHF and low UHF compared to high UHF and microwave.

This latter factor is what kills any idea of fast microwave networks. Amateurs form a *sparse* network. We aren't located convienently to form line of sight webs. We often need the ability to extend links beyond line of sight in order to reach the next station in the network. Topology of terrain, availability of relay sites, and finances often won't let us do that with microwave relay. We aren't AT&T Long Lines. We don't have condemnation powers, and we certainly don't have the financial resources to set up relay chains like Long Lines used to maintain. We have to make do, and VHF/UHF links let us make do better for our amateur networks than microwaves can.

Note, while beyond line of sight isn't impossible to do at microwave, multipath plays hell with our modulations when we start to approach T1 in a beyond line of sight environment. This starts to get exotic for Billy Bob packeteer to deal with. And it virtually demands carefully surveyed fixed paths, which eliminates the possibility of setting up ad hoc emergency networks.

Except in a few special locations where either amateur packeteer density is very high, or special terrain makes high site relay practical for the mass of amateurs, we need the ability to warp our signals past the line of sight to make the next hop. We're not going to do that at 900 MHz or above at baud much above 56 kb, at least not in enough cases to offer a general solution. We need power to burn our signals past the line of sight, and we need a low enough baud and robust enough modulation to tolerate the multipath that non-line of sight paths will offer (though SS can offer a partial solution to that problem). Right now, that's easier to do at 220 or 440 MHz at 56 kb than at 900 MHz or above at T1. The bits we need are all off the shelf.

In those cases were the path will support it, microwave relay at high baud (T1 or greater), is a great thing. I support anyone who wants to work in that direction. But I don't think it is a general solution to increasing amateur packet network speed.

It is also worth remembering that our objective is *not* to duplicate the internet. We can just use the real internet for that. Amateur packet should exploit the unique mobility and flexibility offered by wireless networking in order to perform the tasks amateurs are best suited to do. That doesn't

include being a common carrier in most cases.

Our greatest strength is our ability to quickly assemble ad hoc networks to meet a specific (and perhaps fleeting) communications need. We need to build on that strength. We usually don't need huge bandwidth capabilities, though we want as much as we can practically get without interfering with our ability to quickly configure flexible networks.

I don't see 1200 baud AFSK going away any time soon on 2m. It is literally the lowest common denominator for quick ad hoc networks. It is virtually a no-brainer solution to simple data transport needs.

To go beyond that, we need plug and play hardware, and robust protocols that are to the maximum extent possible self-configuring and self-healing. We now have an off the shelf answer to the fastest permissible hardware for 70 cm and below. We have TCP/IP. But we don't yet have self-configuring and self-healing layers in the system, IE automated self-actualizing dynamic routing and network management software. (Netrom is the closest thing we have, and that's not good.)

I've harped on the need for this self-configuring and self-healing property as far back as 1986. I know of some work that has been done in this direction, but I don't know of anything that's actually been put in place out in the field. If someone wants a project, this is a good one, and one with applications beyond amateur radio. It shouldn't need a centralized source of control or a centralized database. This lack of dependence on vulnerable centralized sites is essential to our need to be able to configure and heal our ad hoc networks. It must be peer based as much as possible, but it mustn't consume all our limited network bandwidth in the process.

Anybody want the job?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3912. Acars-interface ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: walery_sawka@nyacc.org
Message-ID: <8C501EF.0052001661.uuout@nyacc.org>
Source record: 35658

Looking for Acars receiving interface - or schematic.Just wonder how it differs from i.e baycom or Hamcom interface and how the cabling to serial port compares.It is probalbly not to difficult to built one -to avoid high cost of ready made ones.Any help appreciated.

3913. Re: calculating line of sight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Messier <messier@goodnet.com>
Message-ID: <4t3lu2$1g3g@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 35659

I also wanted to know this information. I owned and operated a commercial radio business in Maine. With my tower site I needed to know the line of site communications for an 800Mhz trunking system I purchased.

The formula was found in hr(ham radio) Nov.1976.

D(in miles=/~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~(sq.root)
1.5h (feet

That's it!

3914. Windows HF weatherfax software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cschmutter@bcit.bc.ca
Message-ID: <4t1655$2ik@chopin.bcit.bc.ca>
Source record: 35660

Would anyone know if there is any Windows 3.1 HF weatherfax and / or satellite fax software available on the web or FTP?

I know there are several DOS programs available.

Any help would be appreciated.

Colin

cschmutter@bcit.bc.ca

3915. New tfpcx for baycom under win95 ??? please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jacinto Rebelo <cuzedjr@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <01bb7833.d3a212a0$ce0841c2@host.telepac.pt>
Source record: 35661

Hello , I trying to find a new tsr driver for baycom tnc (ic:TCM3105AN),
because the tfpcx version
at least that I have dosn't work with win95 so if you kown a site/ftp in
internet that have this
software please reply to my message ok
Thanks in advance.

3916. Re: Linux and AX.25-TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <31F51217.19B077B0@primenet.com>
Source record: 35662

Stewart Teaze wrote:
>
> In article <31F40760.2C597BA9@perf.no.itg.telecom.com.au>, Terry Dawson
<terry@perf.no.itg.telecom.com.au> says:
> >Grab a copy of the AX25-HOWTO from:
> >
> > http://sunsite.unc.edu/mdw/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO.html
> >
> >and go to it!
>
> I accessed this web page. Can this document be found anywhere in
> other than HTML format? It will take me an hour to print this
> incarnation of the document, as each subsection is contained on
> a different web page. Didn't the Linux documents used to be kept
> in FTP archives? Wasn't that better?

They still are. sunsite.unc.edu in /pub/Linux/docs/HOWTO

(also in ps, sgml, dvi, html in /pub/Linux/docs/HOWTO/other-formats)

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3917. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: algollom@interlog.com
Message-ID: <4t3cqf$iit@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 35663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>>ARRL lawyer to sue member
> etc., etc.

Who gives a damn. Why do all you twerps continue to
waste bandwith on all these stupid, petty, childish
non-issues? You people spend so much time griping,
whining and complaining, it's a wonder you find to to
get on the radio, though when you do it's most likely
to whine, bitch and complain. Grow up and get lives.

Alan VE3XAG

3918. Re: RTTY software: which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <4t175l$d34_001@pine222.cruzio.com>
Source record: 35664

In article <4sra5u$5qq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
no9z@prairienet.org (Lynn D. Osterbur) wrote:
>
>I have a Kam version 8...would like info on good rtty software, I think
>its W1FB but cant find info. Primary use would be contest and daily
>rtty. THanks for input Lynn

Lynn,

I think the best software for the Kam is Kagold by Interflex Systems. This is the software the guys at Kantronics use. I tried Hostmaster and there was no comparison. Check out the test drive at http://www.interflex.com.

Dave KD6TO

3919. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dv0oAA.MLp@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 35665

In <31f4143e.1292464@news.syspac.com> dnorris@k7no.com (Ohrstal Fembrock) writes:

>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>>>If other stations are using DCD technology there should be NO
>>>collisions? I run a Packetcluster system with as many as 23-26 users
>>>and when a DX spot is issued, all connects are vying for slots to ack
>>>the spot. We recommend using minimum TXD but most are using 400-800ms
>>>with NO problems for over 5 years. I am sorry but I disagree with
>>>your analysis.

[I did not receive the original post on my newsserver yet so I react here]

What I said is that you have more collisions when stations are using
long TXDELAYS *because they have a slow transmitter*.
Merely setting a long TXDELAY (without reason) of course does not
increase the number of collisions, it just reduces the channel efficiency.

>>Sorry, Rob is correct. The reason you don't see the problem is that
>>all the stations are operating connected mode to the server, and ack
>>*in turn* as the message is repeated to each of them. They do *not*
>>via for slots to ack the spot. If you have 23 users connected, the
>>spot is sent 23 times, once to each of them in turn. There's no chance
>>for collisions in that setup (though it is hugely wasteful of channel
>>bandwidth because of the repetition), but it is very different from
>>normal packet activity.
>>
>>Gary
>>

>Gary, I don't believe you understand the way Clusters work. Yes, the
>packet is sent to each of them but it is sent as one continuous
>xmission. Then each station must ack the receipt and they are
>fighting with each other. In addition, many are hidden from each
>other and cannot help but collide on rare occasions. In fact most
>stations reply within 20-30 seconds. We ask stations to set FRACK
>depending on distance from the node, i.e., the farther away, the
>longer the frack time but many ignore and use default params. In 5
>years and literally gigabytes of transmissions, we have had almost no
>disconnects except those caused by dust storms and power failures
>(common in Arizona).

The collision problem probably will not cause disconnects, it just
causes slow propagation of spots and inefficient use of the channel.
When you send out 23 spots in a single transmission and have the
users fight for the channel to send their ACK, what will happen is

that some of them collide and others will get their ACK through.
(partly because they suffered no collision, partly because their
transmission was stronger than another station).
Then, you will have less data to transmit the next try, and thus
less chance of collsions and more packets getting ACKed.
You should be able to get out all data within the 10 retries that are
usually set in a TNC.

Of course it still is hugely inefficient. The entire thing could have
been transmitted using a single UI frame with embedded sequence number
and no ACKs at all, plus retransmission requests from users that
have missed transmissions. But we have discussed that before.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3920. N6GN Microwave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Clark <clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Message-ID: <31F5A3DA.28163FA9@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Source record: 35666

I'm trying to build a 10 Mbps version of N6GN's 2 Mbps X-band data link. I have a copy of _Packet: Speed, More Speed, and Applications_, but I'm having trouble finding one part. The receiver schematic diagram shows a component labelled SRA-1 mixer. I can tell that it's a doubly-balanced diode mixer, but where can I get one? Or do I have to build it myself? Would a NE-602 work? Can anybody help me? Thanks!

- John (N3IFG)

3921. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: arden@teleport.com
Message-ID: <4t4762$se1@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 35667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

algollom@interlog.com (Alan Gollom) wrote:

>>>ARRL lawyer to sue member
>> etc., etc.

>Who gives a damn. Why do all you twerps continue to
>waste bandwith on all these stupid, petty, childish
>non-issues? You people spend so much time griping,
>whining and complaining, it's a wonder you find to to
>get on the radio, though when you do it's most likely
>to whine, bitch and complain.

This is ironic. He's doing EXACTLY what he's complaining about!

Arden "Shaking his head in wonder" Eby KI7FG

****
Arden Eby
Internet: arden@teleport.com
Packet Radio: KI7FG@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
Homepage (Eby's Cyberscroll) http://www.teleport.com/~arden/
****

3922. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4t4ssa$g9r@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 35668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

If you guys want to discuss lawyers and the ARRL, fine. Go for it.
But why does this discussion need to be in six different amateur news
groups ? Why not move it to one, maybe .policy, so those of us who
want to read it can, and those of us who don't want to don't have to
delete it six times every day when we download mail ?

Thanks,
Jim KH2D

(Yes, I know I posted this to all the newsgroups.....)

3923. Re: N6GN Microwave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Murphree <n4cnw@pig.net>
Message-ID: <31F611E0.2784@pig.net>
Source record: 35669

John Clark wrote:
>
> I'm trying to build a 10 Mbps version of N6GN's 2 Mbps X-band data link.
> I have a copy of _Packet: Speed, More Speed, and Applications_, but I'm
> having trouble finding one part. The receiver schematic diagram shows a
> component labelled SRA-1 mixer. I can tell that it's a doubly-balanced
> diode mixer, but where can I get one? Or do I have to build it myself?
> Would a NE-602 work? Can anybody help me? Thanks!
>
> - John (N3IFG)

Try MiniCircuits at http://www.minicircuits.com

73
Mike N4CNW

3924. Re: Linux and AX.25-TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: clark.w.hanley@aero.org
Message-ID: <4t5bvo$58a@news2.aero.org>
Source record: 35670

Hi All

Thare are several Linux resorces avalible on the net. One of them
is RedHat, they publish one of the CD-ROM's of linux. I found a page
on thare web site with the How-To's in several formats including the
compleate colection in plain text avalible for download.

http://www.redhat.com/linux-info/ldp/#ldp

Good luck

Clark KA2NWL

teazes@gat.com (Stewart Teaze) wrote:

>In article <31F40760.2C597BA9@perf.no.itg.telecom.com.au>, Terry Dawson
<terry@perf.no.itg.telecom.com.au> says:
> >Grab a copy of the AX25-HOWTO from:
> >
> > http://sunsite.unc.edu/mdw/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO.html
> >
> >and go to it!

>I accessed this web page. Can this document be found anywhere in
>other than HTML format? It will take me an hour to print this
>incarnation of the document, as each subsection is contained on
>a different web page. Didn't the Linux documents used to be kept
>in FTP archives? Wasn't that better?

3925. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.535.31F6360B@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35671

In article <Dv0oAA.MLp@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:

[snip]

>What I said is that you have more collisions when stations are using
>long TXDELAYS *because they have a slow transmitter*.
>Merely setting a long TXDELAY (without reason) of course does not
>increase the number of collisions, it just reduces the channel efficiency.

[snip]

>Rob

I dont agree. If a station is running no squelch, and is using CD detect, a
long TXD would cause more collisions.

explanation: Station A has a long TXD, and keys up, but no data is being sent
yet. Station B is using CD detect, and is ready to transmit...hearing no data,
station B WILL transmit, just in time for both stations to collide.

I suppose this would be one disadvantage of running CD detect, but fact is,
that lots, if not most stations in my area do it.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3926. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Blake <tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com>
Message-ID: <31F634B1.2B29@stpaul.ncr.com>
Source record: 35672

Marty Albert wrote:

>
> Hello, Folks:
>
> There are those that believe that the days of the Packet BBS are
> numbered, if not already over. While I am not sure that I hold with
> this view, I found that many who state this position cite false or
> vague reasons. So I have been thinking about the idea for some time
> now and have come believe the following:
>
> PBBS STATIONS ARE ON THE WAY OUT

> (5) Continued in-fighting in the Amateur ranks stiffles both long
> haul and short haul network growth and development.
>

The reason you stated here is by far the greatest reason the Amateur
radio community's wireless data network has stalled on the PBBS technology.
AX.25 networks don't require cooperation and central organization. (Buy
a TNC, hook up your radio, pick a frequency, and your callsign combined
with your operating frequency uniquely identifies your station.)
To implement any other type of networking scheme requires two things:
1) cooperation and acceptance by ALL participants, and 2) a centralized
way to manage and administer the network. You'll never accomplish #1
just because human beings are involved, and 2) it is next to impossible
because who would administer it, the FCC, the ARRL? Neither
organization is up to the task.

> PBBS STATIONS ARE NOT ON THE WAY OUT
> (1) The majority of NOS stations are not on the air 7/24.

I'd be interested in hearing how you made this determination.

> (2) There is readily available technology to allow PBBS stations
> to run at T1 speeds or better.

Most, if not all, readily available techonolgies were designed for TCP/IP or SNA
environments, not the AX.25 environment. This argument supports the position
that PBBSes, ARE on their way out and TCP/IP networks are on their way in.

> (3) With proper policy, an effective high speed long haul network
> could be built for very little additional expenditure.

As stated before, this would require cooperation, coordination, & planning. The
only way this would happen is if a few highly motivated individuals worked together
to implement this, (on their own), and then allowed the rest of the amaetuer community

to use their creation. Driving this from the other way won't work.

> (4) With proper guidance, the Amateur Packet Network could rival
> the Internet for both speed and ease of use.
>

Doubt it. Wire will always be faster than radio. Emerging technologies
such as ISDN, frame relay, ATM, etc., are already providing "T1 speeds
and better" into homes. Just wait until the cable TV companies start
providing phone and data services into your home. That coax of theirs has a
lot of bandwidth in it. Besides, local amateur radio data networks today
are linked together over wire, not radio. Why, because it is fast, easy,
and cheap.

I see no reason why discussions of this sort have to focus on "radio only"
implementations. The current ampr.org TCP/IP network is primarily radio,
but cities around the world are linked using the internet. What is to rival?
What I want from a network is connectivity to both other Amateur operator's
stations AND stations on the internet.

> All of this involves development of, at a minimum, all of the
> following aspects:
> (A) New hardware systems.

Agreed.

> (B) New software systems.

Disagree. The TCP/IP protocols are/and will do nnicely for this.

> (C) New organizational structures.

Agreed up to a point.

> (D) Wide Area Network policy, at least on a national basis,
> preferably on a global basis.
>

Agreed. Nowhere have I seen a "network master plan" on what, if
anything, Amateur radio as a whole would like to implement. I'm
not so sure it is needed anyway.

<Soapbox mode on>
At one point in this nations history, Amateur radio operators used to
push the technology envelope. Today, as a whole, Amateur radio operators
have been reduced to little more than appliance operators, especially in the
area of data communications. The commercial data communications industry
has blown right past the HAM community and is decades ahead in technoloogy.
How many HAMS are experimenting with true high speed data communications
networking technologies such as microwave, spread spectrum, or lasers? How
many cities have digital repeaters and why aren't digital repeaters listed
in the ARRL's repeater guide?
<Soapbox mode off>

> Over the next few days, I will be posting my thoughts and findings on
> these sub-topics over the next few days. I would encourage you to keep
> this message, perhaps printing it on hard copy, for reference.
>
> I also encourage any input that you may have.
>

> Please note that this is NOT being posted to Packet itself at this
> time due to the projected amount of traffic that may be generated.
> There are too many SALE, WANTED, and DEBATE messages on Packet to
> allow the added bandwidth.
>
> Take Care & 73
>
> Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
> Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM
>

I'm glad your spending some time thinking about these issues Marty. The
trend in the commericial data processing world is to provide wireless
services. If we amateurs don't start demonstrating more effective use of
our bandwidth in these areas, we will find the FCC taking it away and giving
it to someone who will!

73
Tony Blake KB0LXR

3927. Re: N6GN Microwave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <644914.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 35673

clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu,Internet TeachNet Gatew writes:
I'm trying to build a 10 Mbps version of N6GN's 2 Mbps X-band data link.
I have a copy of _Packet: Speed, More Speed, and Applications_, but I'm
having trouble finding one part. The receiver schematic diagram shows a
component labelled SRA-1 mixer. I can tell that it's a doubly-balanced
diode mixer, but where can I get one? Or do I have to build it myself?
Would a NE-602 work? Can anybody help me? Thanks!

Try www.tapr.org/~n6gn

Cheers - Greg WD5IVD

--

-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

3928. WINPACK 5.53...HOW TO UNINSTALL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Mitrenga <cjm009@email.comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <4t5lbr$f34@brokaw.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 35674

Hi,

I recently loaded WinPack v5.53 onto our PC at home and find that I cannot use it. Consequently, I'd like to remove EVERYTHING that was put onto our hard drive. I read within one of the .DOC files, that the author deliberately DID NOT include an UNINSTALL.EXE program to remove the files as was in previous versions of the program. Evidently, the author wanted to conserve disk space for the updated program.

I also read that some files are embedded into the Windows and System directories as a result of the installation process. Do you know what files are put onto our hard drive as a result of the WinPack v5.53 installation? Can you give me the names and locations of these files?

HELP!

Thanks in advance,

Jim Mitrenga (N9ART)
N9ART@W9ZMR.EN52VA.IL.USA.NOAM
cjm009@email.mot.com

3929. Re: N6GN Microwave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul24.171909.14495@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35675

In article <31F5A3DA.28163FA9@craft.camp.clarkson.edu> John Clark
<clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu> writes:
>I'm trying to build a 10 Mbps version of N6GN's 2 Mbps X-band data link.
>I have a copy of _Packet: Speed, More Speed, and Applications_, but I'm
>having trouble finding one part. The receiver schematic diagram shows a
>component labelled SRA-1 mixer. I can tell that it's a doubly-balanced
>diode mixer, but where can I get one? Or do I have to build it myself?
>Would a NE-602 work? Can anybody help me? Thanks!
>
>- John (N3IFG)

That's a standard Mini-Circuits DBM. (800-654-7949 or 718-934-4500)
They have distributors, but they'll also sell onesy twosy quantities
to radio amateurs direct. Unit price is $14.95 in a recent catalog.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3930. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul24.173420.14605@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35676

In article <cgreenha.535.31F6360B@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:
>In article <Dv0oAA.MLp@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>>What I said is that you have more collisions when stations are using
>>long TXDELAYS *because they have a slow transmitter*.
>>Merely setting a long TXDELAY (without reason) of course does not
>>increase the number of collisions, it just reduces the channel efficiency.
>
>I dont agree. If a station is running no squelch, and is using CD detect, a
>long TXD would cause more collisions.
>
>explanation: Station A has a long TXD, and keys up, but no data is being sent
>yet. Station B is using CD detect, and is ready to transmit...hearing no data,
>station B WILL transmit, just in time for both stations to collide.
>
>I suppose this would be one disadvantage of running CD detect, but fact is,
>that lots, if not most stations in my area do it.

No. Flags are transmitted during the Txd interval. So if a station
hears the signal, DCD will be activated just as if the station were
transmitting useful data during the Txd period. The carrier is not
unmodulated during the Txd interval.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3931. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.405.31F68645@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35677

In article <1996Jul24.173420.14605@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>No. Flags are transmitted during the Txd interval. So if a station
>hears the signal, DCD will be activated just as if the station were
>transmitting useful data during the Txd period. The carrier is not
>unmodulated during the Txd interval.

>Gary

Hello Gary.

I just got done experimenting with my station. I set TXD to 255 (2.5 seconds). My station in fact (Kantronics 9612) has carrier only (no data) for those first 2 and a half seconds, after PTT has been made.

Perhaps I didnt make myself clear, or we are talking about something different...could you please follow up?

Thanks much.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3932. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrouse@infi.net
Message-ID: <4t66p7$bkl@nw101.infi.net>
Source record: 35678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

This is certainly a good way for an attorney prohibited from advertising
his services to get more free advertising than he could possibly
imagine! I suspect, However, Chris could have meandered well into
his sunset years without having to to endure this endless stream of
utter twaddle.....

73, John KA3DBN
--
John L. Rouse Packet: ka3dbn@ka3rfe.md.usa.noa
Capital-Gazette Communications FAX: 301-464-7027
jrouse@dc.infi.net PHONE: 301-262-3700 X200
john.rouse@reporters.net 410-268-5000

3933. Re: Radio to TNC Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <joopv@solair1.inter.nl.net>
Message-ID: <01bb7981$d7221de0$0518892c@joopv>
Source record: 35679

John Woodstock <john.woodstock@woodybbs.com> wrote in article
<a7e_9607212255@woodybbs.com>...
>
> Need some help.. Has anyone connected a Kenwood TM-733 to a PK-96 ?
>
Hi,
I did some testing with 9k6 modem connected to a TM733.

Forget it, it doesn't work. The transceiver is much to slow and modulates
the
PLL VCO. Results: lots of bit errors (retry's) when transmitting data.
Reception of 9600bd signals is ok, though.

How can it be that these manufacterers still advertise their stuff as being
'9600bd ready' ? It's clearly misleading. Especially in the USA, where
everybody sues everebody for the most stupid things (or so it seems here
in the european news :-)) one would expect a more correct information
in the advertisements..

73 Joop, pe1dna

3934. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackwy@clark.net
Message-ID: <4t686r$sus@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 35680

In article <4t1vuv$ho8@thepit.trucom.com>, marty@trucom.com says...
>
>
>Hello, Folks:
>
>There are those that believe that the days of the Packet BBS are
>numbered, if not already over. While I am not sure that I hold with
>this view, I found that many who state this position cite false or
>vague reasons. So I have been thinking about the idea for some time
>now and have come believe the following:
>
>PBBS STATIONS ARE ON THE WAY OUT
Lots deleted here for brevity.

I agree but for another reason, at least in my area of the
country. That reason is the stupidity of the folks running the PBBS's
or coordinating them. In the Balt/DC area they take all the PBBS's and
put them on the same frequency (either Balt or DC). Then they allow
each of them to have several connections at the same time. And finally
they set it up so they pass the all the messages to each other during
the times most people are trying to access them. Then it takes forever
for someone to just see what's on the PBBS he calls home if he doesn't
get disconnected first. I reached the point recently where all I do
is use the DX cluster. That at least is reasonable.
John WB3ICL

>
>Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
>Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM
>
>Heartland Internet Services
>
>**
>If your business has too many customers, don't go here!
>http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
>**
>

3935. Brantford Flea Market

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jthomas@wat.hookup.net
Message-ID: <jthomas.50.000B110F@wat.hookup.net>
Source record: 35681

BRANTFORD AMATEUR RADIO CLUB'S

FLEA MARKET

At Burford Fairgrounds, Burford, Ontario
On Highway 53 - 15 km West of Brantford

SATURDAY AUGUST 17th, 1996

From 9:00 am.....Admission $5.00
Vendors 7:30 am.....$8.00/table plus admission
Tailgaters Welcome.....$4.00 plus admission
Expanded: 2 buildings this year.....Acres of free parking
Major Door Prize: $700 gift certificate from Norham Radio Inc.
Talk-in on VE3TCR 147.150+

For more info and table reservations, phone or write:
Richard La Rose, VE3RLX Brantford Amateur Radio Club
153 Dunsdon St. P.O. Box 25036
Brantford, ON. N3R 6N3 Brantford, ON. N3T 6K5
519-752-2437

3936. Re: Z8530 SCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Clark <clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Message-ID: <31F6E287.76BE0DBD@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Source record: 35682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Stewart Teaze wrote:
> My Newark catalog has Z8530 family parts.

Hmmmm... I guess I must have missed it in there... Thanks.

- John (N3IFG)

3937. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <31F700DB.1D4B@mich.com>
Source record: 35683

Tony Blake wrote:
>
> Marty Albert wrote:
>
> >
> > (4) With proper guidance, the Amateur Packet Network could rival
> > the Internet for both speed and ease of use.
> >
>
> Doubt it. Wire will always be faster than radio.

Ahhh.... I'm linked to my ISP via a 173Kbaud spread spectrum link..
he is two miles away. I just completed last week a 2 megabit 11 mile
point to point RF link (using WaveLan boards). Granted, both were via
PART 15 technologies so I'd think a 'Amateur' implementation would be
far better. Remember, Marty stated "with proper guidance". Amateur radio
would make one hell of a 'last mile' or even point to point RF network.
The equipment is there.... we just collectively lack the vision to implement it.

> <Soapbox mode on>
> At one point in this nations history, Amateur radio operators used to
> push the technology envelope. Today, as a whole, Amateur radio operators
> have been reduced to little more than appliance operators, especially in the
> area of data communications. The commercial data communications industry
> has blown right past the HAM community and is decades ahead in technoloogy.
> How many HAMS are experimenting with true high speed data communications
> networking technologies such as microwave, spread spectrum, or lasers?

More then you think. Check out SS@tapr.org. Problem is, most would rather
tinker then get politically involved fighting the amateur 'establishment'.
This is beinging to change, mostly due to outrage.

> How
> many cities have digital repeaters and why aren't digital repeaters listed
> in the ARRL's repeater guide?

In the past, mine has been listed so there is at least one. (I assume you
mean a full duplex regenerating repeater... not a digipeater)

> > Take Care & 73
> >
> > Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
> > Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM
> >
>
> I'm glad your spending some time thinking about these issues Marty. The

> trend in the commericial data processing world is to provide wireless
> services. If we amateurs don't start demonstrating more effective use of
> our bandwidth in these areas, we will find the FCC taking it away and giving
> it to someone who will!
>

You got it my friend!

> 73
> Tony Blake KB0LXR

73

Jeff King WB8WKA

3938. Re: PC Flex Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Rath <Martin-Rath.fa1ukp@pop.wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <4t65qs$3sc@cyan.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 35684

Re: PC Flex Software

Hi Marty

I don't think you can use a SB card with PC/FlexNet. They work very fine with BayCOM USCC 4 cards and other BayCom cards. Add a look to baycom@baycom.de

73's from Martin FA1UKP

3939. Re: Acars-interface ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.960724230150.5764C-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 35685

On Tue, 23 Jul 1996, WALERY SAWKA wrote:

Looking for Acars receiving interface - or schematic.Just wonder how it
differs from i.e baycom or Hamcom interface and how the cabling to
serial port compares.It is probalbly not to difficult to built one
-to avoid high cost of ready made ones.Any help appreciated.

What in the world are you calling ACARS? Thats United Airlines
automated on/gnd off/gnd vhf reporting system engineered by ARINC.
Its all computerized system that reports when aircraft leaves or
arrives at the blocks.
KH6JF (ARINC retired)

3940. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: hansen@ee.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <Dv2Bz3.7FC@seas.ucla.edu>
Source record: 35686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Will Flor (willf@rrgroup.com) wrote:

: Definitely true; however, the original poster was discussing
: homebrewing components, which is incompatible with legal
: operation under Part 15 (unless you're willing to fork over
: Big Buck$$ to have your homebrew design type-certified by the
: FCC.)

: 73 de KB9JTT

This is true. Home-brewing a device to operate under Part 15 is not practical. Amateur radio is really the only practical way to home brew any type of radio transmitter, except extremely low power. If the application is illegal under the amateur radio rules then give up and find something else to do. There are many things in this world to experiment with. It's a bad idea to get fixated on one application (except, of course, VHF contesting) unless someone is paying you.

Chris Hansen, KQ6DW
(also formerly in W2SZ)

3941. IC-281H Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David H. Santoro" <dsantoro@pawws.com>
Message-ID: <01bb7976$66f73740$eb610c26@dave>
Source record: 35687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi all
I just hooked up my new Icom IC-281h 2M mobile, and I have a few questions.

1) The manual leads me to believe that Tone Squelch is included in the US version. I can ENcode PL tones, but the rig won't DEcode them (I.E. I can't get ' T SQ ' to appear by following the directions).

2) Is there any way to monitor a priority memory channel while in MEMORY mode w/o transferring the freq. to the VFO each time I switch channels?

3) I know that these '9600 ready' synthesized mobile radios are not supposed to be too good at 9600, but I was curious if anyone had successfully used an IC-281 at 9600. If so, any comments/advice?

It would be helpful if responses could be emailed as well as posted if possible.

Thanks & 73
Dave N2VYP

3942. Re: IC-281H Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugh Pearson <hpearson@stc.net>
Message-ID: <31F6C321.7423@stc.net>
Source record: 35688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

David H. Santoro wrote:
>
> Hi all
> I just hooked up my new Icom IC-281h 2M mobile, and I have a few questions.
>
> 1) The manual leads me to believe that Tone Squelch is included in the US
> version. I can ENcode PL tones, but the rig won't DEcode them (I.E. I
> can't get ' T SQ ' to appear by following the directions).
>
> 2) Is there any way to monitor a priority memory channel while in MEMORY
> mode w/o transferring the freq. to the VFO each time I switch channels?
>
> 3) I know that these '9600 ready' synthesized mobile radios are not
> supposed to be too good at 9600, but I was curious if anyone had
> successfully used an IC-281 at 9600. If so, any comments/advice?
>
> It would be helpful if responses could be emailed as well as posted if
> possible.
>
> Thanks & 73
> Dave N2VYP

Dave,

The CTCSS decode does require an optional board (Model UT-85). It plugs
in and doesn't require any adjustment.

I am using mine for 9600 baud and have no complaints at all. The data
doesn't look as solid on a monitor as a crystal rig, but still seems to
work fine.

I haven't used the priority monitor so I wouldn't be much help with it.

73's
Hugh, KB4IZF
--
mailto:hpearson@stc.net
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6694

3943. ACARS- another source...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: walery_sawka@nyacc.org
Message-ID: <8C511E8.0052001671.uuout@nyacc.org>
Source record: 35689

Good source to find out more about ACARS is :
at this site: http://www.funet.fi/pub/ham/scanner/
I am trying to built my own interface .Any tips or info appreccіated-
anybody has diagram?
valerys@intercom.com

3944. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgold@panix.com
Message-ID: <4t82so$t72@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 35550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Alan Gollom (algollom@interlog.com) wrote:

: >>ARRL lawyer to sue member
: > etc., etc.

: Who gives a damn. Why do all you twerps continue to
: waste bandwith on all these stupid, petty, childish
: non-issues? You people spend so much time griping,
: whining and complaining, it's a wonder you find to to
: get on the radio, though when you do it's most likely
: to whine, bitch and complain. Grow up and get lives.

: Alan VE3XAG

Got it. Some folks are discussing a miscellaneous topic connected with amateur radio, but since Alan, VE3XAG, doesn't like it, it makes everyone in the thread lifeless childish twerps discussing a petty non-issue.

Sorry, we all got it wrong, Alan. And I'm very glad you're around to set us all straight. Since you're obviously an adult with a life, Alan, perhaps you should tell us all what to discuss. Maybe you could even guide us on the correct opinions we may hold on permitted topics, so that we don't keep making these mistakes and bothing your busy time to correct us; having a life must be so time-consuming. Maybe I'll find out one day.

Alan, when and how did you first discover that people who don't agree with you are lifeless childish twerps? I'm sure that knowing this must be a great comfort to you.

BTW, I apologise for omitting any personal insults in this posting. We childish lifeless twerps don't know how to write that way.

Again, Alan, thanks for your guidance. Please just drop in and give us the benefit of your wisdom whenever you find it necessary. And I do appreciate that you did it without any bitching, whining or complaining. We do all hate that kind of thing, don't we?

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM email: tgold@panix.com
tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
packet: g3skr@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

--
Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM email: tgold@panix.com

tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
packet: g3skr@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

3945. A New " America Online".....$19.96\month Unlimited access!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: logon@my.bbs
Message-ID: <4t8r1q$2cr@ns1.autonet.net>
Source record: 35551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Access our network NOW!!!
FREE Windows Software!! Complete Easy System.!! Automatic Update!!
Full UNLIMITED Internet Access for $19.96 ,Chat, Forums, Classified ,Usenet
Business forums , Family forums,Online games!! and more!!
BETTER THAN Prodigy , ComuServe and America Online!!

For more Info: Log on my BBS (312)247-9051 and download the file "pwr1.txt"
BUT HURRY UP before it is too late!!!
(If the line is busy, try again later)

3946. Re: Windows HF weatherfax software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <4t8aj1$7is@service3.uky.edu>
Source record: 35552

In article <4t1655$2ik@chopin.bcit.bc.ca>, cschmutter@bcit.bc.ca says:
>
>Would anyone know if there is any Windows 3.1 HF weatherfax and / or satellite fax
>software available on the web or FTP?
>
>I know there are several DOS programs available.
>
>Any help would be appreciated.
>
>Colin
>
>cschmutter@bcit.bc.ca
>
>
Christisn Bock has a program (WXSat) for NOAA/Meteor APT satellite reception
at >>http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX<<. IT is a great
program. Brian has the demo version of his FTV HF/Satellite fax program.
While FTV is a DOS based program, it behaves quite well under Windows95.

The HFFAX site also has JVFAX 7.x(7.0 save gifs and 7.1 saves tifs).
JVFAX works well under Win95 but will require external "decoders".

Good luck
.....
Terry Fugate
UKTV
University of Kentucky
"The opinions expressed herein are mine, and soley mine. They do not
represent the official view of the University of Kentucky, the State
of Kentucky, or any agency of any government. If you do not like my
opinion, just get on with your life. I will not change your mind and
you can not change mine."

3947. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net>
Message-ID: <31F8306B.5F25@apk.net>
Source record: 35553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Well, its a week or so after I posted a question and the lack of
any answer makes me wonder if the fellow should get sued.

I ask my question again ...

Is there any rock solid evidence that the SBE and ARRL are opposed
to any particular issue? By "rock solid" I mean something like a
comment on a rulemaking from the SBE that would be contrary to an
ARRL position on the issue. Or maybe a SBE article that expounds
a position that is obviously anti-amateur radio.

Is the SBE for taking away 40 meters from the amateurs? Perhaps they
want two meters?

Anyone??? Something I can get a copy of ... a magazine article ...
something??? KG7FU???

--
73,
Steve
Internet: no8m@apk.net
Amateur Radio: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

3948. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4t91dj$cbt@uruguay.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 35554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <4t00fn$mm9@bashir.ici.net>, whowell@ici.net (William H. Howell) writes:
>>Roger J. Buffington
>>W6VZV
>>USC Law School Class of '97
>>
>>rogerjb@earthlink.net
>>
>>"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
>>Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."
>>
>
>fellow hams,
>
>I may have been wrong about ALL lawyers,
>of course,
>Roger ain't really a lawyer, yet.
>
>73 Bill N1IPQ

That is correct, Bill, and I took pains to point that out in my post, right there at the beginning. Please don't imply otherwise to those who didn't read my post...

I am a California-licensed CPA, but admission to the bar is still a year or so away...

73

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV
USC Law School Class of '97

rogerjb@earthlink.net

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

3949. Bug or Virus with Baycom software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: craigivey@aol.com
Message-ID: <4t9arp$coh@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 35555

I downloaded the Baycom stuff from the ARRL site. One of its files,
TFPCX.EXE, seems to do crazy stuff with the mouse. Is it a virus?

Please reply via email.

CraigIvey@aol.com
----
http://users.aol.com/craigivey/homepage.html

Surfing the internet with a Macintosh.

|----------73's----------|
|---------KC5UMA---------|
|-"Build 'til it hertz!"-|

3950. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierDv5trI.FrJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 35556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

in <31F5515C.2CD0@rrgroup.com>, Will Flor wrote:
: Definitely true; however, the original poster was discussing
: homebrewing components, which is incompatible with legal
: operation under Part 15 (unless you're willing to fork over
: Big Buck$$ to have your homebrew design type-certified by the
: FCC.)

Wrong. There's a hobby exclusion in part 15. (At least as of the
October 1991 copy I have on my desk.)

"15.23 Home-built devices.

(a) Equipment authorization is not required for devices that are
not marketed, are not constructed from a kit, and are built in
quantities of five or less for personal use." ...

And subparagraph b is about using "good engineering practice" where
the home builder is not able to test for full compliance.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

3951. Re: Digital Microwave Radio - 1200bps stinks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <31F7E8AF.6984@mich.com>
Source record: 35557

wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG wrote:
>
> If u think of Microwave systems in the terms of fixed ATT style radio system,
> you have some points. But, who says we cannot "versatilize" the microwave
> point to point, fixed to fixed system. I think the key to this is a the
> electronically controlled azimuthal scan antenna along with matched filter
> DSSS.
> Yes, yes, yes. You are refering to a electronically steered phased array? I'd
been looking into something like this, but as I understood it, they were
expensive and only limited steering was available, IE +-30 degrees. If I'm
incorrect, or your refering to something else, please let me know.

What I had invisioned was something akin to the NASA ACTS satellite. That is,
a steerable 'spot' beam at a central high point, with the users all using
inexpensive fixed dishes at the central point. Access, due to the hopping
spot beam, would be 'token passing'. Due to the narrow beamwidth and requirement
to limit spot hopping, a means to 'log in' to the high data rate spot beam would
be need. This could be accomplished on a low data rate channel (like 9600) and
the user would pass his coodinates to the master station when he wishes to access
the spot beam. The spot beam then would periodically hop to the logged in user.
Logged in in this context means data is flowing to/from the user station.

Of course, if the user also can have a steerable array, that puts a whole new
spin on it. It would fit better into the amateur 'ad hoc' network model.

-Jeff King WB8WKA
jeff@mich.com

3952. smtp mail warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@hvgtw.NL.lucent.COM
Message-ID: <199607252151.RAA25069@alig1.att.att.com>
Source record: 35558

```
Your mail to hzscg01.nl.lucent.com!ekloese is not yet delivered.
Delivery attempts continue.
---------- diagnosis ----------
---------- unsent mail ----------
From Ham-Digital Tue Jul 23 23:36:09 PDT 1996 remote from ucsd.edu
Received: by kcig2.att.att.com (SMI-8.6/EMS-1.2 sol2)
id EAA26063; Wed, 24 Jul 1996 04:00:02 -0500
>Received: by kcgw2.att.com; Wed Jul 24 03:54 CDT 1996
Received: by kcgw2.att.com; Wed Jul 24 03:54 CDT 1996
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id XAA00939
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Tue, 23 Jul 1996 23:36:12 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id XAA00915
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Tue, 23 Jul 1996 23:36:10 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Errors-To: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Sender: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Message-Id: <199607240636.XAA00915@ mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Tue, 23 Jul 96 23:36:09 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #298
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Content-Type: text

Ham-Digital Digest Tue, 23 Jul 96 Volume 96 : Issue 298

Today's Topics:
?: Tigertronics 9600bps modem ?
ARRL lawyer to sue member (2 msgs)
calculating line of sight
dsp 232, any "tricks" for smoother operation?
EPROM for Heath TNC?
FS: Kantronics KPC-3 $45
FS: Yeasu FT-757GX CAT HF RIG
FS PK232MBX good cdx $140 Shipped
Linux and AX.25-TCP/IP (4 msgs)
N6GN Microwave Data Link
New tfpcx for baycom under win95 ??? please (2 msgs)
Newton w/ Packet?
Ringo vs Quad for Packet?
SB16 Decoding software required.
```

The Future Of The Packet BBS
Winpack 5.40

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available

3953. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Keeley <rkeeley@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <31F7B7FA.48A8@dibbs.net>
Source record: 35559
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Arden Eby wrote:
>
> algollom@interlog.com (Alan Gollom) wrote:
>
> >>>ARRL lawyer to sue member
> >> etc., etc.
>
> >Who gives a damn. Why do all you twerps continue to
> >waste bandwith on all these stupid, petty, childish
> >non-issues? You people spend so much time griping,
> >whining and complaining, it's a wonder you find to to
> >get on the radio, though when you do it's most likely
> >to whine, bitch and complain.
>
> This is ironic. He's doing EXACTLY what he's complaining about!
>
> Arden "Shaking his head in wonder" Eby KI7FG
>
> ********************************************************************************
> Arden Eby
> Internet: arden@teleport.com
> Packet Radio: KI7FG@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
> Homepage (Eby's Cyberscroll) http://www.teleport.com/~arden/
> ********************************************************************************

If I had to bet, I'd bet you that he is a FRENCH candian.

--
73's

Roy KC4IMC

rkeeley@dibbs.net
rkeeley@MAF.mobile.al.us
kc4imc@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org
```

3954. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <31F7B4D2.4FB0@mentorg.com>
Source record: 35560

Marty, I hope you will post these to the packet radio network.
The vast majority of packet users do not see this forum.

Marty Albert wrote:
>
> Hello, Folks:
>
> There are those that believe that the days of the Packet BBS are
> numbered, if not already over. While I am not sure that I hold with
> this view, I found that many who state this position cite false or
> vague reasons. So I have been thinking about the idea for some time
> now and have come believe the following:

3955. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Boone" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <31F7DD1F.72A3@earthlink.net>
Source record: 35561
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Thor Wiegman wrote:
> As my boss always says "why re-invent the wheel?" Western Multiplex makes
> a little SS unit for 2GHz called the Lynx. These are showing up on the
> surplus market because for high reliablilty/quality most cell techs don't
> like them (a matter of personal taste). I would think that picking up a
> used pair of these would be cheaper and easier than building something
> unless you're looking for the experience. These units don't require a
> license for operation as they are covered under part 15. I've put up 40
> mile hops with them (using 8 foot high performance dishes) so I would
> think that a pair of homebrew yagi's would get the job done for you.

I agree!!! My company has several of the LYNX at 2Ghz operating and are
doing great...one 12 mile hop and some are as much as 28 mile hops!
No problems with them at all!

BTW his idea would be perfect with the LYNX since he would run a straight
T1 connection and at the internet provider would be able to pump right
into their router (maybe without using a DSU!)..

Gee I wish I had that problem!

Chris

3956. Re: WINPACK 5.53...HOW TO UNINSTALL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <tpLa8FAy4q9xEwzU@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35690

In article <4t5lbr$f34@brokaw.comm.mot.com>, Jim Mitrenga
<cjm009@email.comm.mot.com> writes
>Hi,
>
>I recently loaded WinPack v5.53 onto our PC at home and find that I
>cannot use it. Consequently, I'd like to remove EVERYTHING that was put
>onto our hard drive. I read within one of the .DOC files, that the
>author deliberately DID NOT include an UNINSTALL.EXE program to remove
>the files as was in previous versions of the program. Evidently, the
>author wanted to conserve disk space for the updated program.

Quite true - if the uninstall had been left in, it would have made the
program too big to fit on 1.44Mb floppy, which would make distribution
by disk difficult. In the UK a single 1.44Mb disk in an envelope can be
sent on the lowest postage charge. Many hundreds of hams all around the
world have received the program by sending a disk and a stamp to one or
two kind souls who have been happy to spend their time making copies. If
they'd had to copy two disks for ever request, it would have virtually
doubled the amount of work.

>I also read that some files are embedded into the Windows and System
>directories as a result of the installation process. Do you know what
>files are put onto our hard drive as a result of the WinPack v5.53
>installation? Can you give me the names and locations of these files?
>
>HELP!

Don't stress! If you -
CD \
DELTREE WINPACK

and answer 'Y', that will remove virtually everything.

Some Visual BASIC run-time files are put in WINDOWS\SYSTEM, but only if
they are not originally there. They are -
VBRUN300.DLL
THREED.VBX
CMDIALOG.VBX
MSCOMM.VBX
MCI.VBX

You should not attempt to remove them because they may be used by other
VB programs on your system. If you really feel a need to get rid of them
(other than using a few hundred kb of disk space, they will do no harm
at all), then remove them in a way that enables you to put them back, in
case another app needs them and you don't realise it!

The only other file that is put in WINDOWS\SYSTEM, which you can remove if you want, is -
G4IDE7PL.DLL

Finally, remove the WinPack program group from Program Manager by highlighting it and then using "File", "Delete" on the Program Manager menu.

That's it. No changes are made to any Windows INI files, or anything like that.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3957. INFORMATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: aga_ahmed@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.8540.27.0N370D4D@sahara.com>
Source record: 35691

Hello everyone

I have read in a newspaper the following article about A new company in USA has established a new & great service. They are ready to find any person's adresses anywher in the world .

So if someone met any person anywhere in the world for a short time in an airport, hospital, confrence, company and so on & had a little information about him, they will be able to find this person's adress.

The bad thing that the newspaper didn't mention their adress or Email adress. If anyone have any information about this company, please replay to me. Thanks alot.

REGARDS
AGA_AHMED@SAHARA.COM

3958. Cheap spread spectrum gear ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: keating@ois.com.au
Message-ID: <4t7rht$31c@news.mel.aone.net.au>
Source record: 35692

I am looking for some good but cheap Spread spectrum gear for comm's between a couple of RS 232 ports (line of sight approx 5 km). Is this possible or is "cheap" and "spread spectrum" two mutually exclusive events? I would also like some information on licensing requirements in Australia. If anybody can help, much appreciated.

Regards
Justin Keating

3959. Technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: s9511334@130.89.220.2
Message-ID: <4t7sh3$4rm@dinkel.civ.utwente.nl>
Source record: 35693

Hi all,

I am very much interested in home entertainment and the use of it. I would hereby like to ask people to tell about some things about satellite broadcasting, digital radio, and Pro Logic.. What is the current state of technology? Who is offering what? Which companies have the best products, what are the trends nowadays and what do you think will happen in the future with the technology? Is it already available in the US and elsewhere in the world? And if so, how etc? I'm a student and I'm doing some research on this technology...

Cheers, Bas.
s.p.h.m.vanschooten@student.utwente.nl

3960. RE: Digital Microwave Radio - 1200bps stinks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <10722@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Source record: 35694

Hi Gary,

Well, Yea, I think we need a manufactured 9600 baud GFSK data radio. The D4-10 is getting pretty scarce, as are surplus Motorola MITREK's. The TEKK's are fine for short range point to point cservice, but not for general omni usage.

The 56 KB system has some disadvatanges over 9600. It costs twice as much. And, while the 56 KB system is worth it, that cost is a problem for many. Few areas have 440 56 KB regenerator coordination, and even thos that do, have problems utilising it, mostly due to non-packet ham sour grapes. 440 is too low a frequency to do much with directivity based reuse, in metropolitan areas. Thus regenerators are highly desirable. 9600 baud regenertors are easy to coordinate and build, given available repeater pairs.

I really don t see any difference between microwave and 56 KB user access. They are both equally as sparce in most of the U.S.. While 440 may be able to punch thru trees better than microwaves, microwaves have better fresnel clearances, enviormental noise and the point to point antenna multipath advantage. Things are about equal, as i see it. True, 440 is our best omnidirectional band for fixed to fixed station application. But, multipath can be a problem, even for 9600, let alone 56 kb. There are stronger reflections at microwaves, as the the number or objects that are large in terms of wavelengths is more. But, microwave antennas can tightly focuse energy, and avoid many long differential delay reflections.

56KB 440 gear is pretty sparce right now. Microwave even more so. But, as far as 56 KB 440 having a deployability advantage over Microwave gear, I think you are wrong, with the whole U.S. as the area of interest. 56 KB 440 is just as "out there" as anything microwave, in most of the U.S.. So, the two systems are about equal in this respect.

If u think of Microwave systems in the terms of fixed ATT style radio system, you have some points. But, who says we cannot "versatilize" the microwave point to point, fixed to fixed system. I think the key to this is a the electronically controlled azimuthal scan antenna along with matched filter DSSS.

With such an antenna, directivty as well as topographically limited range can be used to reuse spectrum-time. The "exposed terminal" can point at station intended to recieve the data, leaving all the other stations in neighboring valleys the spectrum-time to communicate.

Matched Filter DSSS locks up very quickly. About in a symbol time, versus 100 to 500 symbols for MSK and .5GFSK technologies. Thus, when the antenna beam is shifted, little on-air time is wasted, waiting for the modems to re-

lock. DSSS helps with multipath, as well.

Such a system would need self-configuration not only as a working feature, but as a neccassity. Anyone who has operated VHF/UHF weak signal DX with a long yagi can understand this. Until two station are pointed at each other, its very hard to even tell if there is a another station on frequency. At microwaves, this situation would be the SOP. Automatic schemes for finding and logging dirrections of neighbors would be needed.

This type of system, if built into an antenna/radio/ethernet interface combination of subsystems, would then have general application at any ham's location. One would just plug it onto one's ethernet, and let it run. It would be simple, and Joe HT could deploy it by simply reading thru his computer's on-line help files (to get the Ethernet configured).

73, Don.

Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

3961. Re: Baycom BP-2 wiring cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: 71674.16@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <4t80bv$kqb@star.epix.net>
Source record: 35695

In article <4sp693$595@dewey.csun.edu>, hbcsc274@csun.edu says...
>
>Greetings,
>I am trying to wire a cable for my BP-2 that is coming next week.
>According to the Baycom help file, it says the following
>HELP!
>Jerry KE6UUX

Jerry:
I am using the BP-2 now.
It comes WITH the phone cord. All you have to do is terminate the color coded wires with the appropriate plug(s) for your radio. I'm using a Yaesu FT-23R HT, so I used 1 mini and 1 micro plug to mimic a speaker-mic I/O. Works pretty good with my HP200LX as the terminal. I'm upgrading to version 1.60 of Baycom to take advantage of RS-232 DCD, as soon as the disk gets here.
NQ3I

--
****
* Scott Walker *
* 71674.16@compuserve.com *
* *** *
* "Age Quod Agis." - Jerry Brown, 1992 *
****

3962. Re: N6GN Microwave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <4t86re$1kl@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 35696

```
: clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu,Internet TeachNet Gatew writes:
: I'm trying to build a 10 Mbps version of N6GN's 2 Mbps X-band data link.
: I have a copy of _Packet: Speed, More Speed, and Applications_, but I'm
: having trouble finding one part. The receiver schematic diagram shows a
: component labelled SRA-1 mixer. I can tell that it's a doubly-balanced
: diode mixer, but where can I get one? Or do I have to build it myself?
: Would a NE-602 work? Can anybody help me? Thanks!

I believe that Down East Microwave, who advertizes in the back of QST was
offering SBL-1 mixers for about $7. They will substitue just fine in the
design.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |
| |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
```

3963. The Future Of The Packet BBS - Item OUT 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4t7386$q6g@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35697

Hello, Again:

As I said in my original post, I will be discussing my thoughts on the individual items one at a time. This is the first comment...

> PBBS STATIONS ARE ON THE WAY OUT

> (1) The advent of NOS has removed the need for a BBS to hold mail
> bound for an individual.

First of all, let me say that when I refer to NOS, that includes a wide range of programs on many platforms.

Next, I am NOT going to get into a discussion of Packet <-> Internet gateways... That is beyond the scope of this posting and involves a lot of subjective topics.

NOS and its TCP/IP implimentation allows Packet Users to send mail DIRECTLY to each other without the need of the "store and forward" provided by the current crop of PBBS programs.

This feature, like so many things, is a double edged sword and has both advantages and disadvantages...

Some advantages are:
(A) Faster contacts with others. That is, no need to wait a week for the message to drift through the maze of PBBSs to reach its destination, if it ever does.
(B) Allows users to be an active part of the Network.
(C) Encourages the development of multiple redundancy in a LAN.
(D) Allows long distance keyboard to keyboard contact.
(E) The FTP functions offer a dramatic increase in file transfers over 7+, YAPP, etc..

Some of the disadvantages include:
(A) Few individuals will leave their station up 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. This causes a breakdown of the Network.
(B) Requires a computer to be on, not just the TNC.
(C) Many NOS systems are hard to set up.
(D) In many areas, NOS is not well received by the Ham community.
(E) TCP/IP Routing is a mystery to many Hams.
(F) Poor handling of Bulletin and NTS traffic.

TCP/IP and its related functions offer a very much needed improvement in Packet Radio. Things like Telnet, FTP, NNTP, SMTP, and others could offer great opportunities for Hams.

Many, if not all, of the disadvantages could be overcome by the use of PBBS stations. These stations would stay on the air 7/24 and serve as POP and other Servers for the rest of their LAN. They could also handle the task of processing Bulletins and NTS messages.

The problem is that the current crop of NOS programs don't support these features very well and the current crop of PBBS programs don't support TCP/IP very well.

What is needed is a new "generation" of hybrid NOS/PBBS programs.

In practice, a Network User does NOT need all of the functions now in the NOS programs. A good analagy is the use of Dial-Up access to the Internet... When you call your Internet Service Provider (ISP), you make a PPP or SLIP connection and your machine is assigned a Dynamic IP Address. Effectively, your computer is then directly connected to the Internet. When you hang up, however, the network continues to function just fine because your computer does NO routing. That is all done by the ISPs around the world.

Packet TCP/IP should work the same way. There should be NO individual stations that are a part of the routing chain. Only Nodes (analogous to an Internet router) and BBSs (analogous to an ISP) should be involved in the actual transfer of traffic.

This eliminates the big problem with NOS of having part-time stations in the forwarding loop.

This brings me to just what software would be needed to impliment such a system. As I see it, there are three basic software systems that would be needed:
(1) PBBS/NOS System: This would be the ISP of Packet Radio. It should have full TCP/IP functions _PLUS_ all the functions of a "normal" PBBS. It should support Windows operating modes ON BOTH ENDS of the connection... That is, it should run under Windows on its computer and support GUI on the User's end as well.
(2) Node System: This is the software/firmware used in the various nodes of the Network. TheNET X1-J is a good start but seems to need some further work to add more abilities. Perhaps it is also time for a new TNC design based on a more powerful processor... 80386 systems are cheap right now. ;-)
(3) User System: This would be, for lack of a better term, the Netscape of Packet Radio. It will handle the "Dial-Up" to the local PBBS and provide a full Windows interface. Flavors for many platforms could be done in a simple manner including: DOS, Windows 16/32, Amiga, Mac, Atari, Unix, Linux, etc..

For all software, ease of installation and use and GOOD documentation are the paramount requirements. In the Ham world, there are many good programs rendered all but useless due to their poor documentation. We have all seen them.

This concludes my initial comments and thoughts on this topic. I welcome and encourage any further coments that you have as well as any

questions. I do, however, have one request if you make comments or have questions...

PLEASE POST ALL COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS TO THE NEWS GROUP FOR ALL TO SEE! THE IDEA HERE IS TO GENERATE DISCUSSION AND THOUGHT AMONG HAMS.

Feel free to copy me via private mail as well, but ALWAYS post to the Group.

Thanks for your attention.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Business Internet Sites from just $29.00 a month??
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
****

3964. Re: Linux and AX.25-TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: otso@iki.FI
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960725170528.006e5620@pop.netlife.fi>
Source record: 35698

> >Grab a copy of the AX25-HOWTO from:
>>
> > http://sunsite.unc.edu/mdw/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO.html

>I accessed this web page. Can this document be found anywhere in
>other than HTML format? It will take me an hour to print this

Sure, try for example
ftp.uni-paderborn.de/pub/Mirrors/sunsite.unc.edu/docs/HOWTO/ (sunsite is
crowded quite often).

73's de Tapio

Tapio Sokura <> otso@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu
PGP public key available on public keyservers.
Fingerprint: 5E 88 D6 BA FC 23 A2 E3 BD 8D D9 1F EB B8 3E 00

3965. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4t7pi3$2dq@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 35699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

jrouse@infi.net (John Rouse / Capital Gazette) wrote:

> This is certainly a good way for an attorney prohibited from advertising
>his services to get more free advertising than he could possibly
>imagine! I suspect, However, Chris could have meandered well into
>his sunset years without having to to endure this endless stream of
>utter twaddle.....

>73, John KA3DBN
>--
>John L. Rouse Packet: ka3dbn@ka3rfe.md.usa.noa
>Capital-Gazette Communications FAX: 301-464-7027
>jrouse@dc.infi.net PHONE: 301-262-3700 X200
>john.rouse@reporters.net 410-268-5000

Amen Brother. But I think those guys can advertise now, at least all
the ambulance chasers in California sure are paying for a lot of TV
time.

3966. The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4tadvm$nn@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35562

Hello Again:

In this post, I would like to discuss reason number of why Packet BBS stations may be on the way out. Quoting from my original post:

> PBBS STATIONS ARE ON THE WAY OUT
> (2) Commonly available high speed modems (9600 bps +) has removed the speed advantage of the BBS/network over individual stations.

Up until just a few years back, any packet speeds above 1200 bps were both expensive and hard to impliment. The only stations that could really afford to have a "high speed" link were some nodes and PBBSs.

Today, however, with the advent of cheap 9600 bps TNCs like the Kantronics 9612 and the various 9600 bps ready (more or less!) radios, the cost of a 9600 bps station is only marginally more expensive than a 1200 bps station and no harder to set up and run.

This is, to an extent, over-simplifying the set up of a 9600 bps station, as anyone who has set one up will know. Regardless of how hard it is now to set up a 9600 bps station, it is many times easier today than it was even 5 years ago!

The fact of the matter is that most PBBS stations are still running at only 9600 bps for their "high speed" link(s). Many new Wide Area Networks (ie "back-bones") are also being built at 9600 bps. In other words, the USERS can easily be running at the same speed as the NETWORK!

Not only does this mean the end of the useful life of the Packet BBS but it also spells doom for WANs in general.

Again using the Internet as an example, how many users have T1 or faster direct access to the Internet? About the fastest around are at 128 Kbps while even the smallest ISP has a "fractional" T1 at 256 Kbps. Most moderate ISPs use full T1, T3, or multiple T1 feeds.

Ideally, the Packet Network should be operating at no less than 56 Kbps. This provides high speed links over long distances and allows users to access at 9600 bps without delay problems. A single 56 Kbps path could support as many as 6 full speed 9600 bps connections at the same time.

There is hardware available to allow even faster speeds for packet, even up to T3 speeds, but it is very expensive and allowed by Part 97 only in the high UHF and microwave bands. Due to the nature of Amateur Packet Radio, we may have problems here due to the distances between

sites. (see an excellent recent posting by Gary Coffman for a more detailed discussion of this)

Again, please feel free to discuss this topic, BUT PLEASE DO SO IN THE NEWS GROUP FOR ALL TO SEE!

Thanks for your time.

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Web Page Designers... Need extra cash?
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr/sales.html
****

3967. Re: Cheap spread spectrum gear ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: teazes@gat.com
Message-ID: <4t92en$k3c@rosebud.sdsc.edu>
Source record: 35563

In article <4t7rht$31c@news.mel.aone.net.au>, keating@ois.com.au (Justin Keating) says:
>
>I am looking for some good but cheap Spread spectrum gear for comm's
>between a couple of RS 232 ports (line of sight approx 5 km). Is this
>possible or is "cheap" and "spread spectrum" two mutually exclusive
>events? I would also like some information on licensing requirements
>in Australia. If anybody can help, much appreciated.
>

Was doing some research on this subject on the Web. Right now prices
are fairly high(about $600-$2000 per seat, depending on capability),
due to high component costs. It is predicted that component costs will
drop rapidly after the 802.11 wireless LAN standard is approved
(sometime soon??). Apparently the Taiwanese are poised to jump into
this market when component prices fall. Hopefully by 1Q or 2Q of 1997
we will begin to see cheap wireless LAN products!

3968. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4tavb2$1u0@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35564

Hello, Tony:

Tony Blake <tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com> wrote:
>Marty Albert wrote:

>>
>> Hello, Folks:
>>
>> There are those that believe that the days of the Packet BBS are
>> numbered, if not already over. While I am not sure that I hold with
>> this view, I found that many who state this position cite false or
>> vague reasons. So I have been thinking about the idea for some time
>> now and have come believe the following:
>>
>> PBBS STATIONS ARE ON THE WAY OUT

>> (5) Continued in-fighting in the Amateur ranks stiffles both long
>> haul and short haul network growth and development.

>The reason you stated here is by far the greatest reason the Amateur
>radio community's wireless data network has stalled on the PBBS technology.
>AX.25 networks don't require cooperation and central organization. (Buy
>a TNC, hook up your radio, pick a frequency, and your callsign combined
>with your operating frequency uniquely identifies your station.)
>To implement any other type of networking scheme requires two things:
>1) cooperation and acceptance by ALL participants, and 2) a centralized
>way to manage and administer the network. You'll never accomplish #1
>just because human beings are involved, and 2) it is next to impossible
>because who would administer it, the FCC, the ARRL? Neither
>organization is up to the task.

Point 1) Agreed, to a degree. See below...

Point 2) Perhaps a new organization? It is clear that such a network
is possible. While I hate to keep using the Internet for an example,
it is the best one around. Bottom line is that a central group/agency
or what-ever will be needed.

>> PBBS STATIONS ARE NOT ON THE WAY OUT
>> (1) The majority of NOS stations are not on the air 7/24.

>I'd be interested in hearing how you made this determination.

Simply by chatting, PINGing, and reading notes from folks passing
through the network. I would like to see a true study of this. My
"back of the envelop" tally shows that only about 30% of all NOS
stations stay up 7/24.

>> (2) There is readily available technology to allow PBBS stations
>> to run at T1 speeds or better.

>Most, if not all, readily available techonolgies were designed for TCP/IP or SNA
>environments, not the AX.25 environment. This argument supports the position
>that PBBSes, ARE on their way out and TCP/IP networks are on their way in.

Exactly! But this assumes that we are talking about PBBS and NOS
systems in their current incarnations.

>> (3) With proper policy, an effective high speed long haul network
>> could be built for very little additional expenditure.

>As stated before, this would require cooperation, coordination, & planning. The
>only way this would happen is if a few highly motivated individuals worked together
>to implement this, (on their own), and then allowed the rest of the amaetuer community
>to use their creation. Driving this from the other way won't work.

Perhaps the use of the word "policy" could have been replaced better
by "regulation"... What I was really refering to are the FCC Rules for
low VHF and HF digital modes. While in the HF spectrum, there may not
be room for anything much faster than 1200 bps, there is little reason
to have 6m limited as it is now.

>> (4) With proper guidance, the Amateur Packet Network could rival
>> the Internet for both speed and ease of use.

>Doubt it. Wire will always be faster than radio. Emerging technologies
>such as ISDN, frame relay, ATM, etc., are already providing "T1 speeds
>and better" into homes. Just wait until the cable TV companies start
>providing phone and data services into your home. That coax of theirs has a
>lot of bandwidth in it. Besides, local amateur radio data networks today
>are linked together over wire, not radio. Why, because it is fast, easy,
>and cheap.

hoo boy! Are the radio purists gonna get you! ;-)

T1 and faster speeds are entirely possible right now. All of the local
ISPs here have T1 lines (3 have the dreaded "Fractional T1"!) We can
do that. T3 is not out of the question for WANs.

>I see no reason why discussions of this sort have to focus on "radio only"
>implementations. The current ampr.org TCP/IP network is primarily radio,
>but cities around the world are linked using the internet. What is to rival?
>What I want from a network is connectivity to both other Amateur operator's
>stations AND stations on the internet.

See above for Flame Alarm...

I personally agree. I see no rivalry.

>> All of this involves development of, at a minimum, all of the
>> following aspects:
>> (A) New hardware systems.

>Agreed.

>> (B) New software systems.

>Disagree. The TCP/IP protocols are/and will do nnicely for this.

The NOS systems need to be made much more user friendly.

>> (C) New organizational structures.

>Agreed up to a point.

I have no answers, but I admire the questions. ;-)

As you said above, the FCC can't/won't do this. Even if forced to do
so, they would turn it over to some 3rd party.

The ARRL can't do it and should not be allowed to even try. The ARRL's
track record on the digital modes is dismal and shows that there is no
interest in promoting the growth of Amateur digital systems.

TAPR? Maybe... The uproar over their new HA specs a couple of years
back makes me wonder, though... Seems there was a serious failure to
get input on a global scale.

>> (D) Wide Area Network policy, at least on a national basis,
>> preferably on a global basis.

>Agreed. Nowhere have I seen a "network master plan" on what, if
>anything, Amateur radio as a whole would like to implement. I'm
>not so sure it is needed anyway.

I believe that such a plan is an absolute requirement. Again, however,
we are stuck with just who develops the plan.

><Soapbox mode on>
>At one point in this nations history, Amateur radio operators used to
>push the technology envelope. Today, as a whole, Amateur radio operators
>have been reduced to little more than appliance operators, especially in the
>area of data communications. The commercial data communications industry
>has blown right past the HAM community and is decades ahead in technoloogy.
>How many HAMS are experimenting with true high speed data communications
>networking technologies such as microwave, spread spectrum, or lasers? How
>many cities have digital repeaters and why aren't digital repeaters listed
>in the ARRL's repeater guide?
><Soapbox mode off>

Well said, Tony! It is sad to see Hams, who once were the leading edge
of electronic technology, now relegated to using 15 year old systems
and fooling themselves into thinking it is state of the art.

>> Over the next few days, I will be posting my thoughts and findings on
>> these sub-topics over the next few days. I would encourage you to keep
>> this message, perhaps printing it on hard copy, for reference.
>>
>> I also encourage any input that you may have.
>>

>> Please note that this is NOT being posted to Packet itself at this
>> time due to the projected amount of traffic that may be generated.
>> There are too many SALE, WANTED, and DEBATE messages on Packet to
>> allow the added bandwidth.
>>
>> Take Care & 73
>>
>> Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
>> Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM
>>

>I'm glad your spending some time thinking about these issues Marty. The
>trend in the commericial data processing world is to provide wireless
>services. If we amateurs don't start demonstrating more effective use of
>our bandwidth in these areas, we will find the FCC taking it away and giving
>it to someone who will!

>73
>Tony Blake KB0LXR

Amen!

From my home (I live in a very rural area), I can work six 2m
repeaters. From about 9am til 4pm and again from about 9pm til 7am,
there is almost no traffic on these 6 machines. This makes it a little
hard to justify the spectrum they occupy.

Thanks for your thoughts, Tony!

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Web Page Designers... Need extra cash?
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr/sales.html
****

3969. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4tavfa$1va@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35565

Hello, John:

jackwy@clark.net (John Frank) wrote:

>In article <4t1vuv$ho8@thepit.trucom.com>, marty@trucom.com says...
>>
>>
>>Hello, Folks:
>>
>>There are those that believe that the days of the Packet BBS are
>>numbered, if not already over. While I am not sure that I hold with
>>this view, I found that many who state this position cite false or
>>vague reasons. So I have been thinking about the idea for some time
>>now and have come believe the following:
>>
>>PBBS STATIONS ARE ON THE WAY OUT
> Lots deleted here for brevity.

> I agree but for another reason, at least in my area of the
>country. That reason is the stupidity of the folks running the PBBS's
>or coordinating them. In the Balt/DC area they take all the PBBS's and
>put them on the same frequency (either Balt or DC). Then they allow
>each of them to have several connections at the same time. And finally
>they set it up so they pass the all the messages to each other during
>the times most people are trying to access them. Then it takes forever
>for someone to just see what's on the PBBS he calls home if he doesn't
>get disconnected first. I reached the point recently where all I do
>is use the DX cluster. That at least is reasonable.
> John WB3ICL

That ties in with the need for a truely functional group that would
control and direct network development.

Thanks for your comments!

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Web Page Designers... Need extra cash?
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr/sales.html
****

3970. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <31F90EEC.2289@gate.net>
Source record: 35566

>
> In this post, I would like to discuss reason number of why Packet BBS
> stations may be on the way out.
>

Your point about 1200 baud being too slow is well taken, but alot of PBBS forwarding is taking place over internet now, where it used to all go by radio. The user access to the mailboxes is 1200 baud in most cases, which is still adequate for the content! The question is, why would anyone want to be on packet at 300 or 1200 baud, when they could be on internet at 28.8? (Why am I there? Hi Hi)

But why not ask why people are still on packet running XT computers and DOS sofware? Why do people still use CW? Beats me? :-)

I would hope that over time our packet networks will get upgraded to 9600 baud or higher, but until an unskilled person can plug a TNC into a $300 or less radio, and have it come up running, we will continue to be stuck like we have been for the last 10 years!

We need true "plug and play" high speed packet; that is the advantage of 1200 baud, it is plug and play, works on just about any old FM radio you can buy at a hamfest; even the old crystal controlled ones you buy for $50! Getting on 9600 or higher is just one big and usually expensive hassle! It oftens requires surgery on radios, that will void warranties (and I believe) make them unusable for normal voice modes afterwards. The radio must now be a dedicated digital radio, and many hams just are not able / willing to dedicate a radio to packet full time.

Until / unless this situation changes, we will stay on 1200 baud and stagnate. The vision I have is of a new packet network that has its own version of the World Wide Web running it, accept connected together by amateur radio links & servers. We can't come close to anything like this with current hardware. And for most users, what packet currently has to offer, does not justify their expense / trouble to upgrade to a higher baud rate, just to access the same bulletins from packet mailboxes, but at a faster rate.

Seems to me we are stuck, and it wouldn't surprise me if 10 years from now we are sitting here having this same discussion, or having it on 2 meter packet at 1200 baud!

There certainly has been very little progress over the last 10 years!

--

Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/ftp/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket31.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

3971. Baudot software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.548.31F8E6D8@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35567

Hello all.

Anybody know where I can get some?

Thanks much.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3972. Re: Need help with Alinco DJ580 <--> KAM connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: au@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4tbhvt$2o@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35568

In <1996Jul26.042840.13239@rti.rti.org> jbs@rti.org (Joe Simpson)
writes:
>
>I have an old KAM and a DJ580. Can anyone tell me how the mic
connection needs
>to be wired? I tried it with a capacitor in series with the AFSK line
but
>that doesn't seem to work.
>
>Thanks in advance...
>
> -Joe, KD4LLV
> jbs@rti.org
>
>(Please reply by e-mail if possible)
>
>
Joe,

Most handhelds key the radio by grounding the mike line through a
resistor. A 1k resistor across the mic line and ground will key the
radio. Then the audio is fed through a small cap (.01) to modulate the
radio with the data. The cap is connected to the mic line of course.

au

3973. Baycom modem and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mariomesquita@mail.telepac.PT
Message-ID: <199607262354.XAA15472@mail.telepac.pt>
Source record: 35569

I=B4de like to work the program SP 9.10 or SP 9.75 with a Baycom modem on Win95 but I am unable to load TFPCX on my computer. Can you help me with any idea????? Do you know any other driver to run SP program on a Baycom modem to run on Win95???

Thanks in advance.

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My Personnal WEb Page:
http://www.geocities.com/TheTropics/4306/
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3974. Mods for telephones (EA1ANM)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdiaz@usr.dragonet.es
Message-ID: <4tb8md$h1q@artemis.ibernet.es>
Source record: 35570

Visit this site. It's great !!!!

http://www.l0pht.com/radiophone

Greetings.
EA1ANM - Op. Feliciano

3975. Re: Visual PacketPet Full Release

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <31F86857.6376@gate.net>
Source record: 35571

Tim J. Neff wrote:
>
> Can anyone tell me if they have a full release of Visual Packet Pet
> terminal software and if so what is the main advantages..
> --
> ____ __ __ __ __ _ _ ___ ___ ___
> (_ _)( )(\/) ( ) (\( )(_)(_)(_)
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>
>
>
>
>

Tim, I forgot to mention in my previous post the QRZ CDROM
callbook support, and the PacketPeT remote file / call server.

73 Chuck

--

Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD -
ftp://ftp.gate.net/ftp/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket31.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

3976. Re: Acars-interface ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack McEwen <jaymac@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19960726233846710 54@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 35572

In message <Pine.OSF.3.93.960724230150.5764C-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net> writes:

> On Tue, 23 Jul 1996, WALERY SAWKA wrote:

> Looking for Acars receiving interface - or schematic.Just wonder how it
> differs from i.e baycom or Hamcom interface and how the cabling to
> serial port compares.It is probalbly not to difficult to built one
> -to avoid high cost of ready made ones.Any help appreciated.
>
> What in the world are you calling ACARS? Thats United Airlines
> automated on/gnd off/gnd vhf reporting system engineered by ARINC.
> Its all computerized system that reports when aircraft leaves or
> arrives at the blocks.
> KH6JF (ARINC retired)
>

ACARS is now a world wide system for digital air to ground messaging.

Cheers.....Jack.

3977. Need help with Alinco DJ580 <--> KAM connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbs@rti.org
Message-ID: <1996Jul26.042840.13239@rti.rti.org>
Source record: 35573

I have an old KAM and a DJ580. Can anyone tell me how the mic connection needs to be wired? I tried it with a capacitor in series with the AFSK line but that doesn't seem to work.

Thanks in advance...

-Joe, KD4LLV
jbs@rti.org

(Please reply by e-mail if possible)

3978. Re: Radio to TNC Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerry Kearns <gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wDS5WBAN1S+xEwKz@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35574

In article <01bb7981$d7221de0$0518892c@joopv>, Joop van der Velden
<joopv@solair1.inter.nl.net> writes
>
>
>John Woodstock <john.woodstock@woodybbs.com> wrote in article
><a7e_9607212255@woodybbs.com>...
>>
>> Need some help.. Has anyone connected a Kenwood TM-733 to a PK-96 ?
>>
>Hi,
>I did some testing with 9k6 modem connected to a TM733.
>
>Forget it, it doesn't work. The transceiver is much to slow and modulates
>the
>PLL VCO. Results: lots of bit errors (retry's) when transmitting data.
>Reception of 9600bd signals is ok, though.
>
>How can it be that these manufacterers still advertise their stuff as being
>'9600bd ready' ? It's clearly misleading. Especially in the USA, where
>everybody sues everebody for the most stupid things (or so it seems here
>in the european news :-)) one would expect a more correct information
>in the advertisements..
>
>73 Joop, pe1dna
>

Modulating the VCO is quite a common problem and one I came across when
modifying a Kenwood TM702e. There is a work-around IF you are using a
G3RUH board. The answer is to double the size of the TX eprom and
program the first half to transmit silence.....with the 2nd half of the
eprom containing the normal TX waveform data. A single FET (switched by
the PTT line) is then used to switch in the relevant half of the eprom.

I totally agree with Joop about the '9600bd ready' adverts being
misleading. I have yet to come across a single one of those rigs that I
would call 'ready'.

If anyone wants further details on the above mod, or requires the eprom
image. then feel free to e-mail me.
73 Gerry
--
E-mail gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk
Packet G4MYA @ GB7LEN

3979. Any DTMF decode software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wilsonsatx@aol.com
Message-ID: <4takda$oh4@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 35575

Does anyone know of any way to decode DTMF, via an interface or via the soundcard?
tnx de wb5nbq

3980. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - Item OUT 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <31F93570.2DE6@mentorg.com>
Source record: 35576

Marty Albert wrote:
>
> Hello, Again:
>
> As I said in my original post, I will be discussing my thoughts on the
> individual items one at a time. This is the first comment...
>
> > PBBS STATIONS ARE ON THE WAY OUT
>
> > (1) The advent of NOS has removed the need for a BBS to hold mail
> > bound for an individual.
>
> First of all, let me say that when I refer to NOS, that includes a
> wide range of programs on many platforms.
>
> Next, I am NOT going to get into a discussion of Packet <-> Internet
> gateways... That is beyond the scope of this posting and involves a
> lot of subjective topics.
>
> NOS and its TCP/IP implimentation allows Packet Users to send mail
> DIRECTLY to each other without the need of the "store and forward"
> provided by the current crop of PBBS programs.

This is only true within a connected network. An end-to-end ip path
is required, otherwise store and forward is used, exactly as in the
AX.25 BBS network. NOS itself provides no different functionality
than any other store and forward BBS code.

i.e. the network protocol does not enter into the issue: the exact
same means of moving a message is available no matter which protocol
(tcp/ip, NETROM/AX.25, TOR) might be used for the connections between
the BBS systems. If there is a direct network path between the two
stations involved, then there is no intermediate storage required.
If there is not a direct network path, then intermediate storage is
required.

> This feature, like so many things, is a double edged sword and has
> both advantages and disadvantages...
>
> Some advantages are:
> (A) Faster contacts with others. That is, no need to wait a week
> for the message to drift through the maze of PBBSs to reach its
> destination, if it ever does.

See above comments.
The delay time is determined by networking constraints, and not at
all by "store and forward delays". Those delays can be made as long
as the sysops choose, or as short as the network connectivity allows,
no matter what protocol is used for the transport.

> (B) Allows users to be an active part of the Network.

As do all the other protocols.

> (C) Encourages the development of multiple redundancy in a LAN.

See above. This has nothing to do with the protocol used.

> (D) Allows long distance keyboard to keyboard contact.

Here tcp/ip has fallen down badly. Long distance real time connectivity
has never (to my knowledge, and I have been looking for it) been accomplished
using tcp/ip as the transport.

> (E) The FTP functions offer a dramatic increase in file transfers
> over 7+, YAPP, etc..

"Dramatic"? It's the same bits going down the same pipes.

> Some of the disadvantages include:
> (A) Few individuals will leave their station up 24 hours a day, 7
> days a week. This causes a breakdown of the Network.

I observe the opposite: the majority of the users I know about leave
their systems on 24/7 and many run one form of networking or another.

> (B) Requires a computer to be on, not just the TNC.

Not true.

> (C) Many NOS systems are hard to set up.

I'd say "... all ...". And yes, I've tried most of the flavors of NOS,
including my own personally modified version.

> (D) In many areas, NOS is not well received by the Ham community.

And in many areas, it is well received. But from my own observations,
NOS is not at all popular with the large majority of hams.

> (E) TCP/IP Routing is a mystery to many Hams.

And to many network experts.

> (F) Poor handling of Bulletin and NTS traffic.

This can be fixed without a great deal of effort.

> TCP/IP and its related functions offer a very much needed improvement
> in Packet Radio. Things like Telnet, FTP, NNTP, SMTP, and others could
> offer great opportunities for Hams.

The hams I have spoken with have never mentions those protocols,
and in fact have mostly never heard of them. They want to chat
with other hams, read messages, download files, etc. Hams don't
care what program they have to run to do these things. They do care
that the program be easy to install on their Win 95 computer ...

> Many, if not all, of the disadvantages could be overcome by the use of
> PBBS stations. These stations would stay on the air 7/24 and serve as
> POP and other Servers for the rest of their LAN. They could also
> handle the task of processing Bulletins and NTS messages.

Exactly. We call them "Store and forward BBS systems".

> The problem is that the current crop of NOS programs don't support
> these features very well and the current crop of PBBS programs don't
> support TCP/IP very well.

And the current crop of NOS programs don't support tcp/ip very well either.
(Yes, I can discuss this at length if anyone is interested).

> What is needed is a new "generation" of hybrid NOS/PBBS programs.

> In practice, a Network User does NOT need all of the functions now in
> the NOS programs. A good analagy is the use of Dial-Up access to the
> Internet... When you call your Internet Service Provider (ISP), you
> make a PPP or SLIP connection and your machine is assigned a Dynamic
> IP Address. Effectively, your computer is then directly connected to
> the Internet. When you hang up, however, the network continues to
> function just fine because your computer does NO routing. That is all
> done by the ISPs around the world.

> Packet TCP/IP should work the same way. There should be NO individual
> stations that are a part of the routing chain. Only Nodes (analogous
> to an Internet router) and BBSs (analogous to an ISP) should be
> involved in the actual transfer of traffic.

Strange, this sounds EXACTLY like the existing NETROM/AX.25 + BBS system
we now have in place.

> This eliminates the big problem with NOS of having part-time stations
> in the forwarding loop.
>
> This brings me to just what software would be needed to impliment such
> a system. As I see it, there are three basic software systems that
> would be needed:
> (1) PBBS/NOS System: This would be the ISP of Packet Radio. It
> should have full TCP/IP functions _PLUS_ all the functions of a
> "normal" PBBS. It should support Windows operating modes ON BOTH ENDS
> of the connection... That is, it should run under Windows on its
> computer and support GUI on the User's end as well.
> (2) Node System: This is the software/firmware used in the various
> nodes of the Network. TheNET X1-J is a good start but seems to need
> some further work to add more abilities. Perhaps it is also time for a
> new TNC design based on a more powerful processor... 80386 systems are

> cheap right now. ;-)
> (3) User System: This would be, for lack of a better term, the
> Netscape of Packet Radio. It will handle the "Dial-Up" to the local
> PBBS and provide a full Windows interface. Flavors for many platforms
> could be done in a simple manner including: DOS, Windows 16/32, Amiga,
> Mac, Atari, Unix, Linux, etc..

There are so many confused requirements in the above that I can't
even think of a way to comment.

> For all software, ease of installation and use and GOOD documentation
> are the paramount requirements. In the Ham world, there are many good
> programs rendered all but useless due to their poor documentation. We
> have all seen them.
>
> This concludes my initial comments and thoughts on this topic. I
> welcome and encourage any further coments that you have as well as any
> questions. I do, however, have one request if you make comments or
> have questions...
>
> PLEASE POST ALL COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS TO THE NEWS GROUP FOR ALL TO
> SEE! THE IDEA HERE IS TO GENERATE DISCUSSION AND THOUGHT AMONG HAMS.

PLEASE POST THIS DISCUSSION TO THE HAM RADIO NETWORK SO THAT *ALL*
WILL SEE IT.

3981. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul26.203320.25652@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35577

In article <cgreenha.405.31F68645@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:
>In article <1996Jul24.173420.14605@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>No. Flags are transmitted during the Txd interval. So if a station
>>hears the signal, DCD will be activated just as if the station were
>>transmitting useful data during the Txd period. The carrier is not
>>unmodulated during the Txd interval.
>
>I just got done experimenting with my station. I set TXD to 255 (2.5 seconds).
>My station in fact (Kantronics 9612) has carrier only (no data) for those first
>2 and a half seconds, after PTT has been made.

If the KPC-9612 is truly causing a dead carrier to be transmitted for
2.5 seconds, then it is broken (perhaps by the factory). The protocol
requires flags to be transmitted during Txd. And if operating at 9600 baud,
the K9NG/G3RUH specification modem's scrambler will be active anyway, and
should be sending a signal from which data clock can be derived (that's
what the DCD detectors actually look for). The DCD doesn't care what is
sent, as long as it can lock to a valid clock.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3982. Re: IC-281H Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dale (\"Squeak\") Porray, AD7K" <ad7k@accessnv.com>
Message-ID: <31F9A265.6002@accessnv.com>
Source record: 35578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> 1) The manual leads me to believe that Tone Squelch is included in the US
> version. I can ENcode PL tones, but the rig won't DEcode them (I.E. I
> can't get ' T SQ ' to appear by following the directions).

The UT-85 "Tone Squelch Unit" is the option needed to decode CTCSS ("P.L.") tones with this radio.

73, and good luck!

"Squeak" Porray, AD7K
Manager, Amateur Electronic Supply/Las Vegas

3983. The netx1j4 + Linux ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: quans@mbh.ORG
Message-ID: <3859522504@p18.f101.n323.z205.mbh.org>
Source record: 35579

Hello All,

I have a very wierd problem, well probablly not wierd to somebody who
knows the answer but here goes anyhow.
I have a tiny 2 tnc running thenetx1j4, and this in turn is linked through
to Linux on the serial port, sometimes when I try to log in local to
the node it disconnects as soon as a connect happens.
The node runs in kiss copy all, and connection locally is via call tnc1
nodecall.
Today, I tried a connect and the sta light came on full brightness
and I had to reset, next the sta light went out completly and
this keeps happening, it seems the eprom is not switching over
fast enough but x1j2 worked fine on the same tnc so is it a
problem with the tnc or the software or me ;)
any help appriciated..

3984. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dv607M.5JA@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 35580

In <cgreenha.405.31F68645@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:

>I just got done experimenting with my station. I set TXD to 255 (2.5 seconds).
>My station in fact (Kantronics 9612) has carrier only (no data) for those first
>2 and a half seconds, after PTT has been made.

This means your TNC is broken. Either by design, or just your unit.

>Perhaps I didnt make myself clear, or we are talking about something
>different...could you please follow up?

Gary is right in that a TNC during the TXDELAY interval should send flags.

Even sending zeroes, as some TNCs can do, is not really a good idea.
Sending a blank carrier is just plain wrong.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3985. Re: A New " America Online".....$19.96\month Unlimited access!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: asterix@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <31F8F698.7C77@usa.nai.net>
Source record: 35581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

stop advertising here cheapo

3986. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.408.31FA114F@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35582

In article <1996Jul26.203320.25652@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>If the KPC-9612 is truly causing a dead carrier to be transmitted for
>2.5 seconds, then it is broken (perhaps by the factory). The protocol
>requires flags to be transmitted during Txd. And if operating at 9600 baud,
>the K9NG/G3RUH specification modem's scrambler will be active anyway, and
>should be sending a signal from which data clock can be derived (that's
>what the DCD detectors actually look for). The DCD doesn't care what is
>sent, as long as it can lock to a valid clock.

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Hmmm... Sounds like some investivgative work is in order. Is there a possible parameter that would halt these flags during the TXD?

I will check it out, thanks for the reply Gary.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

3987. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul27.132939.29630@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35583

In article <31F634B1.2B29@stpaul.ncr.com> Tony Blake <tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com> writes:
>Marty Albert wrote:
>>
>> There are those that believe that the days of the Packet BBS are
>> numbered, if not already over. While I am not sure that I hold with
>> this view, I found that many who state this position cite false or
>> vague reasons. So I have been thinking about the idea for some time
>> now and have come believe the following:
>>
>> PBBS STATIONS ARE ON THE WAY OUT
>
>> (5) Continued in-fighting in the Amateur ranks stiffles both long
>> haul and short haul network growth and development.
>
>The reason you stated here is by far the greatest reason the Amateur
>radio community's wireless data network has stalled on the PBBS technology.
>AX.25 networks don't require cooperation and central organization. (Buy
>a TNC, hook up your radio, pick a frequency, and your callsign combined
>with your operating frequency uniquely identifies your station.)
>To implement any other type of networking scheme requires two things:
>1) cooperation and acceptance by ALL participants, and 2) a centralized
>way to manage and administer the network. You'll never accomplish #1
>just because human beings are involved, and 2) it is next to impossible
>because who would administer it, the FCC, the ARRL? Neither
>organization is up to the task.

As noted, centralized control is a near political impossibility on
amateur radio. But what may not be so obvious is that it would be
a bad thing if it were possible. The primary advantage the amateur
network has is its ability to operate *without* vulnerable central
control points. Whatever scheme we adopt, it must be decentralized,
as self-configuring as possible, and as self-healing as possible.
That plays to our strengths and reduces the vulnerability to our
weaknesses.

[snip]
>> All of this involves development of, at a minimum, all of the
>> following aspects:
>> (A) New hardware systems.
>
>Agreed.

Probably not essential. There is adequate hardware already developed.
Getting it deployed is a different matter, of course. The only area
which really needs more R&D is HF (though more work on extremely

fast *local* network systems would be useful too).

>> (B) New software systems.
>
>Disagree. The TCP/IP protocols are/and will do nnicely for this.

TCP/IP protocols are useful for *internetworking*, IE they run well
on top of various lower level protocols. But they don't currently
offer self-configuration or self-healing at the physical and link
layers. In fact, routing is static in current implementations and
must be managed by hand based on external knowledge about the network.
That's a major problem. A robust network needs to be able to function
solely on internal knowledge of the network.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3988. WAMPES and a PK-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: perry@alpha.jpunix.com
Message-ID: <87rapx4u9a.fsf@alpha.jpunix.com>
Source record: 35584

Hello:

I just installed WAMPES-950403 under FreeBSD 2.1.0. I'm using
a PK-12 TNC in KISS mode hooked to /dev/cuaa2. net starts fine but as
soon as I try to issue a connect command or if the host tries to send
anything to the TNC, the STA light comes on and stays on and nothing
happens. The manual for the PK-12 says that the STA list shows host ->
TNC communications whereas the CON LED shows TNC -> host traffic. The
CON LED appears to be normal. I appear to be having some possible flow
control difficulty? going from the host to the TNC. About a year ago,
I experimented with the WAMPES software and had this exact same
problem. Ultimately someone mailed me some information that fixed
it. But I don't seem to have it anymore. Here is a copy of my net.rc
file as it stands.

John Perry - perry@alpha.jpunix.com - PGP-encrypted e-mail welcome!
WWW - http://www.jpunix.com
PGP 2.62 key for perry@jpunix.com is on the keyservers.

```
##############################################################################
# Sample config for WAMPES, by Olaf Erb, erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
##############################################################################
# Here our ip address:
ip address 198.133.124.1
##############################################################################
# Hostname:
hostname jpunix
##############################################################################
# ax25 mycall:
ax25 mycall kg5rg
##############################################################################
# Attach one serial, /dev/ttys3 with 9600 Baud and KISS:
# NOTE: Interfacename and the device must be the same!!
# Usage: attach asy 0 0 slip|vjslip|ax25ui|ax25i|kissui|kissi|nrs <label> 0 <mtu> <speed>
attach asy 0 0 kissui cuaa2 0 256 9600
##############################################################################
# Pseudo-NET/ROM interface
attach netrom
# Enable login via NET/ROM:
start netrom
##############################################################################
# Important ip parm:
# time-to-live:
ip ttl 20
# Ip reasm timeout:
```

```
ip rtimer 2000
################################################################################
# tcp parms:
# Initial round trip time
tcp irtt 30000
# Maximum segment size (196 for IP via NET/ROM)
tcp mss 196
# TCP Window
tcp window 2048
################################################################################
# We want to see icmp messages:
icmp trace on
################################################################################
# ax25 t1 timer ("frack"):
ax25 t1 12000
# ax25 retry limit:
ax25 retry 20
# Enable ax25 login:
start ax25
################################################################################
# Some ax25 routes:
# (default to cuaa2)
ax25 route add cuaa2 default
# ax25 route add cuaa2 dc1ik-1
# ax25 route add cuaa2 db0id db0ie-1 db0eq
# Routes that cannot be changed by the autorouter:
# ax25 route add permanent cuaa2 dc1ik-7
################################################################################
# NET/ROM link from dc1ik to db0id, Quality 32 (permanent)
# netrom link dc1ik db0id 32 permanent
################################################################################
# IP routes:
# db0ie direct
# route add db0ie cuaa2 db0ie
# db4ut via db0ie
# route add db4ut cuaa2 db0ie
# default direct cuaa2
route add default cuaa2
# Special case: db0id via slow NET/ROM:
# route add db0id netrom db0id
# db0sao via db0id's NET/ROM route
# route add db0sao netrom db0id
################################################################################
# Arp's:
# arp add db0id ax25 db0ie
# arp add db0id netrom db0id
################################################################################
# Now some tcp/ip services:
start ftp
# Login via telnet:
```

```
start telnet
#
start discard
start echo
# We have a builtin domain server:
start domain
# This for remote exit/kick
start remote
# Special services, gated to unix-sockets:
#
# Conversd:
# start tcpgate 3600 unix:/tcp/sockets/convers
# SMTP:
start tcpgate smtp
# Fingerd:
start tcpgate finger
# pop2-daemon:
# start tcpgate pop2
# NNTP daemon:
# start tcpgate nntp
#
# Remote-exit for hosts that knows this key:
# remote -s exit_key
################################################################################
# Kick the smtp timer every 120 seconds:
smtp timer 120
################################################################################
# Use the unix resolver if a host isn't in /tcp/hosts:
domain usegethostby on
################################################################################
# the esc character:
esc
################################################################################
# trace all of cuaa2 to tty8 (virtual console)
#trace cuaa2 111 /dev/tty8
################################################################################
# Logging:
log /tcp/net.log
################################################################################
# Maybe we have some additional routes? Editing /tcp/net.rc causes an exit
# of the net-program! (this was introduced because of automatic updates)
#
# source /tcp/net.rc.local
#
# End of net.rc
#
```

3989. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: hansen@ee.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <Dv82vE.Apu@seas.ucla.edu>
Source record: 35585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Will Flor (willf@rrgroup.com) wrote:
: > Wrong. There's a hobby exclusion in part 15. (At least as of the
: > October 1991 copy I have on my desk.)

My October 1993 CFR has the same exclusion in 15.23. I retract my
earlier statement concerning hombrew Part 15 transmitters.

Chris Hansen, KQ6DW

3990. Re: Baudot software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <4te7a3$35o@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 35586

In article <cgreenha.548.31F8E6D8@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) wrote:
>Hello all.
>
>Anybody know where I can get some?
>

Lan-link is a multi-mode software package that is quite nice. The latest
version is 2.34 and must be somewhere on the Net. If you search for it, make
sure to use the hyphen :)

==
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

*** Work Stuff *** *** Personal Stuff ***

Agent - The Mutual Group President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
Member - Royal Astronomical Society of Canada
Licenced with:
Mutual Life of Canada Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Mutual Investco Inc. Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca

16 Forest Rd.
St. John's, NF Canada
A1C 2B9
==

3991. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dennis_egge@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.8554.27.0N371218@sahara.com>
Source record: 35587

The front end is gone from my Yeasu FRG7 after many good listening years
and one too many moves. Can anyone direct me to a source for a
schematic drawing for this receiver? Please advise.
Regards, Dennis

3992. Re: IC-281H Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <joopv@solair1.inter.nl.net>
Message-ID: <01bb7a70$4b00f3a0$142e0183@joopv>
Source record: 35588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

David H. Santoro <dsantoro@pawws.com> wrote in article
<01bb7976$66f73740$eb610c26@dave>...
> Hi all
> I just hooked up my new Icom IC-281h 2M mobile, and I have a few
questions.

> 3) I know that these '9600 ready' synthesized mobile radios are not
> supposed to be too good at 9600, but I was curious if anyone had
> successfully used an IC-281 at 9600. If so, any comments/advice?

Hi Dave,

I have done some testing with the IC481E (European 70cm version of your
IC281h) and it performed very poorly with 9600bd packet. BBS downloading is
ok, but transmitting long packets produces lots of retry's.

The radio also suffers from very slow tx<>rx turnaround time. IMHO the
radio is NOT 9600 ready.

73 Joop, pe1dna

3993. Excellent Packet Radio Tutorial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <AC6V@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <31FA3D7F.7A3C@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35589

After having bought and read several books on Packet Radio, I can highly recommend "INTRODUCTION TO PACKET RADIO by LARRY KENNEY, WB9LOZ". It is on the WWW at URL:

http://itg-pc1.acns.nwu.edu/~odenbach/classes/c96/packetradio.txt

Although it is oriented to the operational aspects of Packet, it is a great starter package for Hams. I have passed it out to 3 different radio clubs and all agree it is the way to start.

I have contacted Larry and he has "donated" this excellent work to Amateur Radio.

Our compliments Larry.

73
Rod

--
Hark for I have hurled my words to the far reaches of the earth!
What King of old could do thus??
..... AC6V

3994. Re: Digital Microwave Radio - 1200bps stinks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul27.183625.734@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35590

In article <10722@wb9mjn.ampr.org> wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG writes:
>
> Hi Gary,
>
> Well, Yea, I think we need a manufactured 9600 baud GFSK data radio. The
>D4-10 is getting pretty scarce, as are surplus Motorola MITREK's. The TEKK's
>are fine for short range point to point cservice, but not for general omni
>usage.

Well, I think 9600 isn't the best choice for the local net, which needs
high speed to support intensive applications. But it will do for longer
haul between LAN links. Those are point to point, so the low power of
the TEKK is offset by the ability to use gain antennas.

> The 56 KB system has some disadvatanges over 9600. It costs twice as much.
>And, while the 56 KB system is worth it, that cost is a problem for many.

Yeah, it costs twice as much, but it delivers 6 times the performance.
It is now off the shelf and basically plug and play, unlike most 9600
options which require a voice radio be modified. Many hams devote a
dual bander to packet, and the combination of that with a 9600 baud
TNC costs about the same as a 56 kb setup, but performs much worse.

>Few
>areas have 440 56 KB regenerator coordination, and even thos that do, have
>problems utilising it, mostly due to non-packet ham sour grapes. 440 is too
>low a frequency to do much with directivity based reuse, in metropolitan areas.
>Thus regenerators are highly desirable. 9600 baud regenertors are easy to
>coordinate and build, given available repeater pairs.

Regenerators can be highly desirable, but they don't have to be limited
to 70cm. We have one on 222 MHz too, and you could put one on 33cm or
23 cm if you wished (it's just a different transverter, though you may
have to use double conversion). The new GRAPES modem has regeneration
built in for just such uses, nothing to build, plug and play.

Coordination is a political issue, and you have to address it politically.
There's no hardware fix, you just have to do the hard and dirty grassroots
politicking to get the coordinations you need. It takes strong packet
organizations to do that, and it takes time, but it can be done.

> I really don t see any difference between microwave and 56 KB user access.
>They are both equally as sparce in most of the U.S.. While 440 may be able
>to punch thru trees better than microwaves, microwaves have better fresnel
>clearances, enviormental noise and the point to point antenna multipath ad-
>vantage. Things are about equal, as i see it. True, 440 is our best omni-

>directional band for fixed to fixed station application. But, multipath can
>be a problem, even for 9600, let alone 56 kb. There are stronger reflections
>at microwaves, as the the number or objects that are large in terms of
>wavelengths is more. But, microwave antennas can tightly focuse energy, and
>avoid many long differential delay reflections.

The problem with microwave is that you become locked into point to
point paths. You need either a central hub, or a planned series of
point to point links interconnecting the stations of the LAN. That
leaves the network vulnerable to single point failures. By abandoning
omni-directional ability, you compromise LAN robustness. That's a tradeoff
that has to be made very gingerly.

> 56KB 440 gear is pretty sparce right now. Microwave even more so. But, as
>far as 56 KB 440 having a deployability advantage over Microwave gear, I
>think you are wrong, with the whole U.S. as the area of interest. 56 KB 440
>is just as "out there" as anything microwave, in most of the U.S.. So, the
>two systems are about equal in this respect.

No, it is more deployable because there's an off the shelf modem,
off the shelf transverters, and off the shelf data pumps which can
be used to implement it. None of the faster microwave proposals have
that.

> If u think of Microwave systems in the terms of fixed ATT style radio system,
>you have some points. But, who says we cannot "versatilize" the microwave
>point to point, fixed to fixed system. I think the key to this is a the
>electronically controlled azimuthal scan antenna along with matched filter
>DSSS.
>
> With such an antenna, directivty as well as topographically limited range
>can be used to reuse spectrum-time. The "exposed terminal" can point at sta-
>tion intended to recieve the data, leaving all the other stations in neighbor-
>ing valleys the spectrum-time to communicate.

That is certainly an exotic idea, but it has the flaw that the receiving
station must still be omni. It can't know a priori which other station in
the LAN may wish to address it, or when, so it must always be listening
for *any* station's packets which might be directed toward it. This
drastically reduces the spatial frequency reuse possible since it is what
the receiver hears which determines collisions or lack of collisions.

> Matched Filter DSSS locks up very quickly. About in a symbol time, versus
>100 to 500 symbols for MSK and .5GFSK technologies. Thus, when the antenna
>beam is shifted, little on-air time is wasted, waiting for the modems to re-
>lock. DSSS helps with multipath, as well.

DSSS has a lot of things going for it, but it doesn't solve the problem
mentioned above. It would be useful in a *omni* net, however, because
stations could address each other by their spreading sequence and have
essentially the same advantage of stations operating on an exclusive
frequency. The only time collisions would be a concern would be when

more than one station tries to send to the same station. The rest of
the time, they're sending to stations with other spreading sequences
and only slightly raise the noise floor of others using the channel.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3995. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul27.191208.980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35591

In article <4tadvm$nn@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:
>
>Today, however, with the advent of cheap 9600 bps TNCs like the
>Kantronics 9612 and the various 9600 bps ready (more or less!) radios,
>the cost of a 9600 bps station is only marginally more expensive than
>a 1200 bps station and no harder to set up and run.

Snort! "9600 baud ready" my a**! No synthesized voice radio which
inserts modulation in the synthesizer loop is "9600 baud ready."
And that's almost all of them.

>Again using the Internet as an example, how many users have T1 or
>faster direct access to the Internet? About the fastest around are at
>128 Kbps while even the smallest ISP has a "fractional" T1 at 256
>Kbps. Most moderate ISPs use full T1, T3, or multiple T1 feeds.
>
>Ideally, the Packet Network should be operating at no less than 56
>Kbps. This provides high speed links over long distances and allows
>users to access at 9600 bps without delay problems. A single 56 Kbps
>path could support as many as 6 full speed 9600 bps connections at the
>same time.

Your traffic analysis model is flawed. I elaborated on this in another
post, but to rehash for a moment, the internet is a bad model for
amateur packet networks. A more useful model is of an ethernet LAN
with a dial up long haul gateway to other LANs. The reason for this
is *latency*. Hop counts for fast RF backbones are high, and that means
latency is high.

The internet avoids this by having long haul direct wired links to keep
the hop count down (the hop count to anywhere in the world on the
internet seldom exceeds 4 or 5, and never exceeds 16). A fast amateur
backbone can only cover about 150-500 miles in 5 hops, depending
on terrain. High hop count means high latency, and that kills
interactivity.

On amateur radio, the only practical way to get long haul hops is
on HF (GEO sats could eventually change that). And we can't get
very high throughput on HF (though we can certainly do lots better
than we're doing now). So forget about web browsing distant sites
via an amateur radio network.

Gary
--
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3996. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul27.192915.1094@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35592

In article <31F90EEC.2289@gate.net> Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net> writes:
>
>Until / unless this situation changes, we will stay on 1200 baud
>and stagnate. The vision I have is of a new packet network that
>has its own version of the World Wide Web running it, accept
>connected together by amateur radio links & servers. We can't
>come close to anything like this with current hardware. And for
>most users, what packet currently has to offer, does not justify
>their expense / trouble to upgrade to a higher baud rate, just
>to access the same bulletins from packet mailboxes, but at a
>faster rate.

Yeah, we need faster *local* nets to allow us to run better
applications than just interacting with a BBS. We don't
necessarily need faster backbones, however (though they
couldn't hurt). That's because fast backbones don't help
much with the real problem of distant realtime communications,
and that's an excessively high hop count which leads to
excessive latency.

Right now we have a chicken and egg problem. There aren't
any killer amateur applications which demand fast local nets,
and as long as there aren't any fast local nets, there's no
reason for anyone to write one.

We do use web browsers over 56 kb here locally, but to
access distant web sites we have to connect to the wired
internet's long haul links via a gateway since amateur
radio doesn't provide any (aside from some awful HF gateways).
Fast VHF+ backbones won't help much because the hop count
needed gets too high.

For non-realtime, where latency doesn't matter, fast
backbones can allow us to move a lot more traffic, and
that's good, but there's no real killer app requiring
that kind of backbone traffic either.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3997. Earn $10,000+\month Working At Home!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: logon@my.bbs
Message-ID: <4te2r6$p67@ns1.autonet.net>
Source record: 35593
Cross-posted to: rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb

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///////// your sponsor's FCI ID # is SH1885969 \\\\\\\

3998. PK-232 For Sale $100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tphares@uclink.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <4te9s6$jlv@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 35594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,

I have an AEA PK-232 multimode TNC available for $100.
(Note that it does not have the mailbox upgrade.)

Please e-mail if interested.

--
ted phares - kd6bgl
human engineering lab
department of mechanical engineering
university of california, berkeley
http://www.csua.berkeley.edu/~tphares

3999. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John B. Stephensen" <john.stephensen@isocor.com>
Message-ID: <31F993CA.22C@isocor.com>
Source record: 35595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

James S. Kaplan wrote:
>
> ARRL lawyer to sue member
>
> The following is a copy of a message I received today from
> ARRL General Counsel Christopher D. Imlay N3AKD:
>
> To: James S. Kaplan, KG7FU
> Copies: Mary Lou Brown, NM7N
> Terry Baun
> John Poray
> Date: July 16, 1996
> Re: Your article, SBE Chapter 124 Newsletter, July, 1996
> **********
>
> Jim, I have just finished reading your article in the July,
> 1996 Water Cooled Newsletter, page 6. In it, you argue that two of
> my clients, the American Radio Relay League, Inc. and the Society
> of Broadcast Engineers, Inc. should cooperate in certain government
> relations projects, specifically spectrum protection. You note that
> I serve as the General Counsel for both organizations. You then
> jump from that argument to the following, which I quote:
>
> If Mr. Imlay can't resolve HIS OWN conflicts of interest,
> perhaps both ARRL and SBE should be seeking more
> effective counsel. No offense Chris, but we have work to
> do. We should not only be sending a message to the FCC
> and Congress, but to other radio industries.
>
> (emphasis in original)
>
> It is not useful for me to educate you on the subject of your
> article to correct the errors in it, and I do not intend to do so.
> What I do intend, however, is for you to print a retraction, in
> unambiguous terms, in a form acceptable to me, and to furnish to
> me, in writing, an assurance that such will be printed in the next
> Chapter Newsletter for Chapter 124. Failing that, I am going to sue
> you in the District of Columbia for libel.
>
> I have no intention of allowing you to falsely allege that I
> have a conflict of interest in representing two of my best clients,
> especially in an SBE publication. You are not entitled to damage my

> reputation as a lawyer, which you have done in your article, or to
> infer (without any basis at all) that I have violated the canons of
> ethics governing attorneys, by which I govern my actions.
>
> I will await your response.
>
> Chris Imlay, N3AKD
>
> And here is my reply:
>
> Dear Mr. Imlay:
>
> Thank you for reading my column in the SBE Chapter 124 Newsletter
> "Water Cooled".
>
> I will not be giving you a retraction for any of my statements
> published in the July 1996 issue as you have requested. My statements
> are my personal opinions and views. I do apologize if you feel you
> have been hurt or damaged by my statements. My intent is to spur
> thought and action, not to personally attack. If your actions require
> others to think or act, don't you think they have the right to be
> informed? I believe my statements to be true and have been given
> no reason to retract them. My statements, by the way, are my own
> and don't necessarily reflect the views or opinions of Chapter 124,
> it's officers or members.
>
> I am a member in good standing of both groups and do many hours of
> unpaid work for the benefit of both groups and their members. I take
> personal offense at the threat of lawsuit by their counsel. It is
> unprofessional and you are certainly coming close to conflict with
> your fiduciary duty to both groups by proposing to sue a member. Perhaps
> it is you who owe me, and the Society of Broadcast Engineers and the
> American Radio Relay League an explanation for your actions and your
> lack of action in certain critical spectrum protection matters.
>
> After much discussion with SBE and ARRL BOD persons and members I have
> decided that the best way to deal with this matter is to offer you the
> chance to refute my statements or rebut, in your own words, in my column
> for publication in the next issue. In other words, please give yourself
> the chance to "educate me on the subject of my article to correct the
> errors in it".
>
> I know you'll also agree that, if you choose to pursue litigation, the
> proper forum for legal action would be an Oregon court as the column was
> written and published here.
>
> Sincerely,
>
> James S. Kaplan KG7FU
> Member SBE

> Member ARRL
> kg7fu@combined.com
> http://users.aol.com/kg7fu/home.htm
> KG7FU@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NOAM

James,

I don't see a conflict of interest here. Many lawyers represent competing companies. In fact, you generally seek a lawyer with experience in your industry.

The lawyer can never divulge information about one client to another, so he can't recommend actions to either about the other unless one client asks him to talk to the other. There is no conflict of interest unless one of his clients decides to take legal action against another and asks his advice. At that point, most lawyers tell both of their clients to hire another lawyer to handle that legal action.

Conflict of interest means that he is breaching confidentiality or using knowledge of one client to benefit the other. Just the suspicion of this can cause his clients to leave. Proof gets him disbarred. No wonder he is pissed off.

73,

John

4000. Re: Cheap spread spectrum gear ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark <mark@tetherless.net>
Message-ID: <4tc78h$a6@gorgor.pa.tetherless.com>
Source record: 35596

keating@ois.com.au (Justin Keating) wrote:
>I am looking for some good but cheap Spread spectrum gear for comm's
>between a couple of RS 232 ports (line of sight approx 5 km). Is this
>possible or is "cheap" and "spread spectrum" two mutually exclusive
>events? I would also like some information on licensing requirements
>in Australia. If anybody can help, much appreciated.

I've been involved in some SS projects in Australia.

Yes, you do need a license. About $35 AUD/year. Portions of the 915-928 MHz band are available, and 2400-2450 is also allocated. There is a plan submitted to allow full use of 2400-2483.5 MHz but under these conditions:

2400-2463 MHz 1 Watt ERP
2463-2483 0.1 Watt ERP

As ENG (TV news crews) use 2450 and up, there is some protection afforded to them. Right now, the power limit is 1W ERP on both bands, and there is also talk of allowing 4 Watts ERP in the future. The people at the SMA office in Melbourne (Southgate area) were very helpful.

Costs are coming down. In SS you pay for 2 things, speed and distance, also mutually exclusive. If you want MB rates, then 2-6 km is all you'll get. At ISDN rates, you are down to a more reasonable 20 km or so.

Mark Oppenheim
http://www.tetherless.com

4001. Re: INFORMATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: willies <kb5tes@omnilaw.com>
Message-ID: <31F9EF43.DA1@omnilaw.com>
Source record: 35597

Aga Ahmed wrote:
>
> Hello everyone
>
> I have read in a newspaper the following article about A new company
> in USA has established a new & great service. They are ready to find any
> person's adresses anywher in the world .
>
> So if someone met any person anywhere in the world for a short time in
> an airport, hospital, confrence, company and so on & had a little
> information about him, they will be able to find this person's adress.
>
> The bad thing that the newspaper didn't mention their adress or Email
> adress. If anyone have any information about this company, please replay
> to me. Thanks alot.
>
> REGARDS
> AGA_AHMED@SAHARA.COM

TRy www.switchboard.com...great place to looking for someone..

good luck..Willie in Houston..KB5TES

4002. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - Item OUT 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul27.175352.541@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35598

In article <4t7386$q6g@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:
>NOS and its TCP/IP implimentation allows Packet Users to send mail
>DIRECTLY to each other without the need of the "store and forward"
>provided by the current crop of PBBS programs.

But it can do that *only* if there is a direct continous physical
set of links to the destination station. For traffic intended to
go outside the local area, that doesn't exist to the extent necessary,
and we must realize latency will be very high. In fact, store and
forward servers are just what we need to handle out of area Email.
That's especially true for long distance paths where the message
may have to wait for the vagaries of propagation to supply a path
for some of the links.

>This feature, like so many things, is a double edged sword and has
>both advantages and disadvantages...
>
>Some advantages are:
> (A) Faster contacts with others. That is, no need to wait a week
>for the message to drift through the maze of PBBSs to reach its
>destination, if it ever does.

But the physical network ultimately determines the speed and reach
of a direct connection. The reality is that when we get past a very
few hops, realtime throughput drops dramatically, no matter what
internetworking layer you're using on top of the physical networks.

> (B) Allows users to be an active part of the Network.

That's certainly a double edged sword. :-)

> (C) Encourages the development of multiple redundancy in a LAN.

Only if routing is *dynamic*. As long as NOS depends on static
routing, it is vulnerable to physical changes in the network's
topology.

> (D) Allows long distance keyboard to keyboard contact.

Not a chance. Too many hops means that realtime operation is
subject to intolerable latency. The internet deals with this
problem by having a mix of short range and longe range links
so that any end node is only a few hops from any other. The
amateur packet network doesn't have much in the way of long
range links (just some poorly functioning HF hops). So traffic
destined for outside the local area is going to face intolerable
latency delays if realtime connections are desired.

This is why the internet model isn't a good one for amateur
radio networks. Our trunks will have high latency due to the
many many relay hops, which each add a store and forward delay
equal to the packet length, required for distant connections
(at VHF+). So even if we switch the trunks to faster hardware,
we still will have horrible latency. The only way to lower
latency dramatically is to reduce the number of required hops
(or go to pure bit regenerator relays which have their own
problems for many step paths). But we don't have a way
in amateur radio to reduce the hop count except to use HF,
and our HF networks are currently dismal.

The model we can best implement is of a fast *local* net
connected by slower long distance nets which operate out
of realtime. Fortunately, this meets traffic patterns
fairly well. Most content is transferred between local
stations, and a lesser amount needs to go outside the
LAN.

> (E) The FTP functions offer a dramatic increase in file transfers
>over 7+, YAPP, etc..

Not really. Bits are bits, and it is the physical pipe that determines
how much you can cram through it.

>Some of the disadvantages include:
> (A) Few individuals will leave their station up 24 hours a day, 7
>days a week. This causes a breakdown of the Network.
> (B) Requires a computer to be on, not just the TNC.
> (C) Many NOS systems are hard to set up.
> (D) In many areas, NOS is not well received by the Ham community.
> (E) TCP/IP Routing is a mystery to many Hams.
> (F) Poor handling of Bulletin and NTS traffic.
>
>TCP/IP and its related functions offer a very much needed improvement
>in Packet Radio. Things like Telnet, FTP, NNTP, SMTP, and others could
>offer great opportunities for Hams.
>
>Many, if not all, of the disadvantages could be overcome by the use of
>PBBS stations. These stations would stay on the air 7/24 and serve as
>POP and other Servers for the rest of their LAN. They could also
>handle the task of processing Bulletins and NTS messages.

And indeed they do. There's good reason to believe that POP and
NNTP servers (or better, broadcast servers) would be more useful
than the current crop of PBBS stations, but they still serve the
purpose of a PBBS.

>In practice, a Network User does NOT need all of the functions now in
>the NOS programs. A good analagy is the use of Dial-Up access to the
>Internet... When you call your Internet Service Provider (ISP), you
>make a PPP or SLIP connection and your machine is assigned a Dynamic
>IP Address. Effectively, your computer is then directly connected to

>the Internet. When you hang up, however, the network continues to
>function just fine because your computer does NO routing. That is all
>done by the ISPs around the world.
>
>Packet TCP/IP should work the same way. There should be NO individual
>stations that are a part of the routing chain. Only Nodes (analogous
>to an Internet router) and BBSs (analogous to an ISP) should be
>involved in the actual transfer of traffic.

That's the way the PBBS network works now. It is vulnerable when
one of those nodes or PBBSs is out of action. There is an advantage
to being able to use *any* station as a node. But the network
must be able to dynamically configure and heal itself for that
to be practical. As long as we depend on static configuration,
we're stuck with this problem.

TCP/IP is a good protocol stack, and we should use it, but it isn't
the solution to our problems. If we want internet-like performance,
we've got to get some long range links working to reduce the hop
count for distant interactive applications. And we need to concentrate
on increasing the speed of the *local* net, realizing that's where
the heaviest traffic load lies, and is where intensively interactive
applications requiring high network bandwidth are going to be done.

Since we can't achieve really high throughputs on HF (though we
can do *lots* better than we're doing now), we aren't going to
be able to browse distant sites like we do on the web. The hop
count is simply too high on the frequencies where we can achieve
high speeds, and the speeds are too low on the frequencies where
we can achieve long distance hops. We have to accept this, the
amateur network is not the internet, and the internet isn't a
good model for amateur networks.

Our real strengths lie in a different direction. And that's in the
ability to setup transient ad hoc networks to solve communications
problems, and in the ability to function when parts of the network
are down. To build on that strength, we need to develop self-configuring
and self-healing network software which can dynamically find a route
for our packets no matter what the current topology of the network.
That's much more important than all the GUIs in the world.

And we need to move the local user nets up to the fastest speed
we can manage without getting trapped by fixed paths which can't
be reconfigured on the fly. If we move the users up from 1200 baud
to 56 kb, we can handle 47 times as much traffic on the LAN, and
interactive applications can be much more complex, interesting,
and useful. Upgrading backbone speed doesn't buy us nearly as much,
because we start running into latency problems from too many hops.
The better solution there is to increase hop length, so that fewer
hops can be used, even if it means we have to accept a lesser speed
on the link.

The most useful wired analogy to amateur packet networks is an ethernet with a gateway machine connected to a telephone modem. Most of the traffic volume is local, so most of the speed and capacity are local, where the hop count is small. For out of LAN traffic, we use the gateway as a POP or NNTP server to batch our traffic to other gateways on other fast LANs. It isn't connected to them all the time, only when it has a batch of traffic to deliver. If we must have near realtime to distant locations, then we need to get the hop count down by using a HF bridge between the LANs.

HF paths are inherently dynamic, and for robustness against node failures, we want the rest of the network to be dynamic too, so we come back to my priority for dynamic configuration and self-healing in our network software. Our current NOS uses static routing tables which have to be managed by hand. That won't do.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4003. RADIO AMATEUR CALLBOOK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Juan Flores <j.flores@codetel.net.do>
Message-ID: <31FBBF95.1A8A@codetel.net.do>
Source record: 35500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Would somebody please email me the snail mail address of the Radio
Amateur Callbook.

Thank you.

Juan Flores
j.flores@codetel.net.do

4004. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: porter@neta.com
Message-ID: <4tg686$kqk@trojan.neta.com>
Source record: 35501

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: TCP/IP protocols are useful for *internetworking*, IE they run well
: *on top of* various lower level protocols. But they don't currently
: offer self-configuration or self-healing at the physical and link
: layers. In fact, routing is static in current implementations and
: must be managed by hand based on external knowledge about the network.
: That's a major problem. A robust network needs to be able to function
: solely on internal knowledge of the network.

There is an implementation of IETF's mobile IP spec for Linux (of course,
Linux does everything first). More information is available at
http://anchor.cs.binghamton.edu/~mobileip/

- --
Matt Porter KB8UVI Hoplophobia is a social disease that kills
porter@neta.com Finger for PGP key

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBMfucQSQdV2+SpMBdAQHoXgQArWpPmBwBX9nl/O8+jISFl7f15P2OcN0M
JTAbqBAnHgBw1y1vFnzw9+9/QZa8NYbeEgpUyF0WVRlFUnzPRDLGA2I88NEVXrLv
pisFlrA/JMqOmZxVS8ig2MEpFYaDNfAwPsE9GuLSzEHZcSxQaEFCYabwgElbJkYs
ErvSl41rKk0=
=f0CW
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

4005. ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ., <>
Message-ID: <4tgcgq$r6d@arl-news-svc-4.compuserve.com>
Source record: 35502

Hi. I wonder if anyone knows of software that I can use without a TNC to decode ACARS aircraft utility transmissions?
I have a tone demodulator that is used to decode WXFAX and other utility broadcasts.

4006. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark <mark@tetherless.net>
Message-ID: <4tgsk5$d8q@gorgor.pa.tetherless.com>
Source record: 35503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Will Flor <willf@rrgroup.com> wrote:
>Mark wrote:
>> teazes@gat.com (Stewart Teaze) wrote:
>> >The only REAL Part 15 argument that could work against your link, would
>> >be that it would be BYPASSING a viable commercial means of communications;
>> >the telephone. However, if you kept a web page that was up 24hrs/day,
>> >you can argue that it is not reasonable to keep a telephone link
>> >operational 24hrs/day, and so you would not be bypassing a commercial
>> >system.
>> If you are operating under Part 15, you neither have to worry about bypassing
>> the telepone circuits or content. There is no FCC/PUC ruling regarding this,
>> if there were, a lot of wireless service providers (in licensed and
>> unlicensed spectrum) would be out of business.
>
>Definitely true; however, the original poster was discussing
>homebrewing components, which is incompatible with legal
>operation under Part 15 (unless you're willing to fork over
>Big Buck$$ to have your homebrew design type-certified by the
>FCC.)
>
>73 de KB9JTT

Well, since you obviously decided to omit the authors of the various posts, you make it very hard to understand. I am responsible for that next-to-last paragraph, and as the poster before me brought up Part 15 and some non-existant regulation about "bypass", I was merely clarifying the point.

There are many in these newsgroups that fail (or just won't) see the difference between Amateur (Part 97) and Non-Amateur (Part 15) uses in the upper UHF 900 and 2400 MHz spectrum. This tends to confuse the poster - many of which (especially in the rec.radio.amateur.digital group) are not amateurs, but professionals just looking for information.

Their needs may be better served in the comp.std.wireless group, but for some reason, here is where they end up, having a number of people with their "you can't do that" messages quoting (and mis-quoting) Part 97 even though the poster had no reference or intention of using the Amateur bands in the beginning (or those that don't even bother to read the header, and the poster was operating in another regulatory environment to begin with).

Mark Oppenheim

4007. Help: BayCom+Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Igor Blakunov <yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960724083116.15136A-100000-100000@linux.cs.dpu.lv>
Source record: 35504

Hello dear friend.

Can you know how to make wireless Internet access via BayCom
radio modems ? Is connection like SLIP/PPP possible ?
Can I use a Netscape and have a full internet serviss ?

If you know anything on this topic, or if you know where located
help/FAQ files on this topic, send message to me, please.

Thank you.

73!

Igor Blakunov (YL2GKB)

4008. Re: K1oik's INTERNET ACCOUNT TERMINATED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org
Message-ID: <4tha2v$hro@ve7tcp.ampr.org>
Source record: 35505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) writes:
>It saddens me to think that within the brotherhood of ham radio there
>are people who would go out of their way in an attempt to stain the
>character of a fellow ham.

>Whoever the little worm was, I hope he had fun while it lasted, and
^^^^^^^^^^^

Methinks you should take some of your own advice?

--lyndon

--

Engage your brain before your mouth ...

4009. Run FBB under OS/2 with IO-driver "SIO" (VX00.SYS) - how ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se
Message-ID: <4tffvd$619@mn5.swip.net>
Source record: 35506

Hi,

I want to run FBB under OS/2 with the program "SIO" as the IO-driver
for my TF-prom in hostmode. I have been told to use the
"VX00.SYS"-driver in the configuration and write it in at the
"DEVICE-DRIVER" (I think it was?) . I have done this, but FBB only
complains about "ESS not loaded for COM2".

I have a friend here in Sweden who told me all this, (he runs it with
no problems). But I can't get it working.....

Does someone have any clue what might be wrong?

Please also E-mail if you reply - so I won't miss you answer! hi.

Many 73's de Fred SM7UGE

SM7UGE @ SM7UGE.F.SWE.EU
fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se

4010. Re: Acars-interface ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dv90Dz.BDv@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 35507

In <8C501EF.0052001661.uuout@nyacc.org> walery_sawka@nyacc.org (WALERY SAWKA) writes:

>Looking for Acars receiving interface - or schematic.Just wonder how it
>differs from i.e baycom or Hamcom interface and how the cabling to
>serial port compares.It is probalbly not to difficult to built one
>-to avoid high cost of ready made ones.Any help appreciated.

What I have seen was just a slicer (use any OPAMP or comparator) that
outputs the data on the CTS pin of RS232 (pin 5 on 25-pin connector).

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

4011. rs232 to coaxial interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4mle@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <31fbcac7.28433024@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 35508

I recall seeing an article on a board to interface an rs232 port to a coaxial cable local network. It was used to link a nodestack and bbs computer without having to resort to the diode matrix. Anyone know of an information source on building these adapters? Thanks!

Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
E-Mail wb4mle@worldnet.att.net
jes@hotmail.com
Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

4012. Linux ax.25 Setup Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Corteville <cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu>
Message-ID: <31FC036E.6E98@pilot.msu.edu>
Source record: 35509

I'm trying to set up ax.25 support on my Linux box and am running into a few snags. I've compiled support into kernel 2.0.8 and am using the 2.0.0 ax25 utilities. After carefully following the instructions presented in the ax25-howto, I attached the device using the "axattach /dev/ttyS0 radio" command. The system reports that device sl0 has been successfully set up. But when I go to test my connection using call, the system just sits there "Trying..." and does not key up my radio at all. "mheard" produces only the first header line of what would probably have been a list of stations heard. The TNC reports heard stations in terminal mode, so I know there are some there. The "listen" command just sits there even when I know the TNC is picking up packets.

My TNC is a Kantronics KPC-3. I put it into KISS mode using Minicom by entering the "intface kiss" command and then issuing a reset. So what am I missing here?

--
--Greg Corteville - KB8WFV
Internet : cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu
WWW Home Page: http://web.msu.edu/user/cortevi5

4013. Re: Radio to TNC Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dv91Bu.BL6@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 35510

In <wDS5WBAN1S+xEwKz@g4mya.demon.co.uk> Gerry Kearns <gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk> writes:

>>I did some testing with 9k6 modem connected to a TM733.
>>
>>Forget it, it doesn't work. The transceiver is much to slow and modulates
>>the
>>PLL VCO. Results: lots of bit errors (retry's) when transmitting data.
>>Reception of 9600bd signals is ok, though.
>>
>>How can it be that these manufacterers still advertise their stuff as being
>>'9600bd ready' ? It's clearly misleading. Especially in the USA, where
>>everybody sues everebody for the most stupid things (or so it seems here
>>in the european news :-)) one would expect a more correct information
>>in the advertisements..
>>
>>73 Joop, pe1dna
>>

>Modulating the VCO is quite a common problem and one I came across when
>modifying a Kenwood TM702e. There is a work-around IF you are using a
>G3RUH board. The answer is to double the size of the TX eprom and
>program the first half to transmit silence.....with the 2nd half of the
>eprom containing the normal TX waveform data. A single FET (switched by
>the PTT line) is then used to switch in the relevant half of the eprom.

The problem "the transmit audio is also present while receiving" is
not the difficult problem here. Indeed that is easily overcome by
switching it off somehow. I have also used 4066 switches for this
purpose, one can be easily inserted in the original G3RUH design for
this purpose.

However, that does not make the transceiver suitable for 9600 bps!
It still has very poor LF-response due to the modulation inside the
PLL loop. Also, the keyup response time is poor.
These are limitations of the design, and cannot be fixed.

>I totally agree with Joop about the '9600bd ready' adverts being
>misleading. I have yet to come across a single one of those rigs that I
>would call 'ready'.

The really bad thing is that they not only aren't "ready", but they
never will be. So, by buying such a box you are just throwing away
your money. Funny indeed, that the US legal system allows such claims
to be made in advertisements, while at the same time you will find
any food or household equipment box printed with warning texts all over.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

4014. Re: 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Jul28.115959.4947@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35511

In article <4teakt$1s2@news.onramp.net> jdeloach@onramp.net (James DeLoach) writes:
>I have a question concerning 9600 baud radios.
>Can a radio modified for 9600 baud only also receive and
>send 1200 baud packet or does one have to have
>seperate radios for both 1200 and 9600 baud packet?
>
>The above question may seem like a dumb question but I really
>don't know. I am considering modifiying my DR-1220T for
>9600 baud, but I won't do it if it won't work on 1200 baud
>packet also.

It isn't a dumb question. There is a small problem.
1200 baud is normally done through the microphone
and speaker connections to the radio. As such, it
uses the radio's pre-emphasis and de-emphasis circuits.
When you modify the radio to connect directly to the
modulator and demodulator, you bypass these emphasis
circuits. The result if you try to use those same
connections for 1200 baud is a defect called "tone
twist".

Tone twist will result in the high tone having less
than expected deviation on transmit, and the low
tone having less than expected amplitude on receive.
This can cause some problems with other stations
because their modem will either have trouble decoding
your signals or your modem will have trouble decoding
their signals.

Tone twist isn't usually a serious problem, but if
it does cause trouble you can add pre-emphasis and
de-emphasis RC networks to the 1200 baud port of
the modem to straighten out the twist. Usually,
however, you'd just continue to use the microphone
and speaker connections of the radio for 1200 baud
while using your new direct port for 9600 baud, so
this problem shouldn't arise.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4015. PK 232 Fax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: g6sre@kentnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <4tfctf$goj@discovery.kentnet.co.uk>
Source record: 35512

Can anyone help me find a copy of PK232 Fax on the net please.
Thanks
Barry

4016. 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdeloach@onramp.net
Message-ID: <4teakt$1s2@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 35599

I have a question concerning 9600 baud radios.
Can a radio modified for 9600 baud only also receive and
send 1200 baud packet or does one have to have
seperate radios for both 1200 and 9600 baud packet?

The above question may seem like a dumb question but I really
don't know. I am considering modifiying my DR-1220T for
9600 baud, but I won't do it if it won't work on 1200 baud
packet also.

Thanks,

James, N5SKU

4017. PACKET Freq--No NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob@thewheelers.com
Message-ID: <4th5mp$cm0@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 35513

Have finally gotten a TNC and am looking for local Nodes and freq use on 2M and 440. Just getting back into radio after moving to NJ 3 years ago, and am disappointed in available repeater lists, etc. Would really like to find a good BBS. QTH in So end of Bernards TWP in New Jersey, near I-78 and I-287.

TNX, 73 Bob K6SEM

4018. Re: K1oik's INTERNET ACCOUNT TERMINATED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <4thiva$qob@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 35514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org (Lyndon Nerenberg) wrote:

>pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) writes:
>>It saddens me to think that within the brotherhood of ham radio there
>>are people who would go out of their way in an attempt to stain the
>>character of a fellow ham.

>>Whoever the little worm was, I hope he had fun while it lasted, and
> ^^^^^^^^^^

>Methinks you should take some of your own advice?

>--lyndon

There you go, Lyndon, thinking again. Remember, Mommy told you that
will make you get headaches. Where do you guys dig up last months
postings anyway ?

73, Jim KH2D

4019. FYI: ARRL-96/97 Repeater HNDBK is Missing Information..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <31FCBC82.5220@bnr.ca>
Source record: 35515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur,misc

Hi, and thanks for reading.
If you are interested in purchasing the 96/97 ARRL
repeater Handbook - the new 25 aniversary edition.
Please be aware that for the second year in a row
they have omitted the Packet repeater frequencies
for Ontario, Canada. The last ARRL repeater
handbook to inculude Ontario Packet Stations. was
92-93.
Caveat Emptor.

4020. Re: Linux ax.25 Setup Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Corteville <cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu>
Message-ID: <31FC9348.2861@pilot.msu.edu>
Source record: 35516

If you're referring to the nrports file, I already set that up. I
just followed the format of the one in the ax25-howto. Mine looks
almost identical.

John Boyer wrote:
>
> There is a file called something like ax25.conf that or ax25.ports that
> probably needs setting up. Don't ask me where it lives. It always takes
> me about half an hour to find it when I want to edit it.
>
> Regards J.

--
--Greg Corteville -
KB8WFV
Internet : cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu
WWW Home Page: http://web.msu.edu/user/cortevi5

4021. Re: Linux ax.25 Setup Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Corteville <cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu>
Message-ID: <31FC956F.1367@pilot.msu.edu>
Source record: 35517

Oops... I meant axports in my previous reply, not nrports. nrports
is for Netrom.

John Boyer wrote:
>
> There is a file called something like ax25.conf that or ax25.ports that
> probably needs setting up. Don't ask me where it lives. It always takes
> me about half an hour to find it when I want to edit it.
>
> Regards J.

--
--Greg Corteville -
KB8WFV
Internet : cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu
WWW Home Page: http://web.msu.edu/user/cortevi5

4022. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbarr@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <4tiflt$i1m@Venus.mcs.com>
Source record: 35518

Marty Albert (marty@trucom.com) wrote:

[Interesting info about the future of PBBS's snipped]

I agree with a lot of what you posted, but I do have one question. Why limit the long-haul to HF? I have sent a number of messages through our local SATGATE and the messages propogated quickly and far. Sure, they aren't Internet speeds, but it worked, and it worked well.

OK, I admit that I may not have all the facts, but it seems to me that if you have a choice between HF 300 baud in bad propogation conditions vs. 1200 or 9600 baud satallite transmission, the choice is clear. When the HF bands open up, things may change, but I think we have a pretty good alternative.

As far as the Internet goes for transport, it is nice that it is available, but to me, it should be a resourse, not a transport. I like being able to access resources on the Net, but for the actual transport, I personally think that we need to come up with a more reliable (than current HF for long haul) wireless method. Think about it. If the phone systems go down, the Net is dead for most people. If Packet relies on the Net, then it too goes down. Current wireless Packet LANs (Internet pipes not included) run completely independent of the phone system.
--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr

US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com

4023. Digital Microwave Radio - 1200bps stinks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <10751@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Source record: 35519

Hi Will,

Well, Yea, that s an advantage and a disadvantage to the WA4DSY modem. Its easy to get on bands where 30 Mhz is a useable first IF, but expensive higher up. With the availability of radio parts to do I/Q radios up to 2.5 Ghz, these days, I think the DSY modem needs to have an I/Q output to allow for cheap migration to other bands.

Oops, make that I/Q interface.

Hi Gary,

9600 being narrower bandwidth allows for more access channels. For access usage, there s not that big an advantage to 56 KB. If the traffic builds, one puts on more access radios, and links. In the end, one has just as much bandwidth at 9600, then 56 KB, with individual costs about the same. Assuming the individuals help pay for the network.

The advantage of point to point links, is they allow for spectrum reuse in small areas.

No, the reciever does not need to be omni. I went into this further down the my posting. But, let me re-explain. With an electronic scanning antenna, an inactive station can scan continuously. Nothing better for it to do, right? If it hears a data carrier from another station, it can then respond. And, if the other station has traffic for the first, it can start the exchange. If not, the other station can send a NAK. Voil'a, a versatile, yet point to point radio system. A scanning antenna has omni coverage, but not simultaneous omni coverage.

73, Don.

Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

4024. Re: Linux ax.25 Setup Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: teazes@gat.com
Message-ID: <4tj8qg$7pg@rosebud.sdsc.edu>
Source record: 35520

In article <31FC956F.1367@pilot.msu.edu>, Greg Corteville <cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu> says:
>
>Oops... I meant axports in my previous reply, not nrports. nrports
>is for Netrom.
>
>John Boyer wrote:
>>
>> There is a file called something like ax25.conf that or ax25.ports that
>> probably needs setting up. Don't ask me where it lives. It always takes
>> me about half an hour to find it when I want to edit it.
>>
>> Regards J.

this may help; use the following commands to find a file:

```
cd /
find . -name ax25.conf -print
```

this will search the entire disk for the file ax25.conf.

4025. WINTNC Ver 1.01

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jon@g7jjf.DEmon.co.UK
Message-ID: <HNiiHCAGzT$xEwVP@g7jjf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35521

Hi All,

I would just like to announce that Ver 1.01 of my WINTNC Windows
Multiuser Packet Driver program for KISS mode TNC's and Baycom modems is
now available from my web site.

Bye for now,

Jon.

```
+====================================+======================================+
| jon@g7jjf.demon.co.uk Internet | Providing Support For : |
| G7JJF @ GB7MAM.#23.GBR.EU AX25 | TNCV142, MUTNC205, MUBAY102, WINTNC |
+====================================+======================================+
| Latest Versions Of TNC Driver Software Available From : |
| http://members.aol.com/g7jjf/ |
+=========================================================================+
```

4026. Baycom on Mac ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Waldemar Sierocinski <walds@tor.comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <31FD09E9.3A2D@tor.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 35522

Hi everyone,

Is there an equivalent of Baycom for the Macintosh computers?
I would like to help a local ham to get on packet with his Mac SE.
AppleTalk is pretty much a packet network too, so Mac platform should be
a perfect candidate for a TNC emulation...

Any comments and suggestions will be greatly appreciated.

73 de Wald VE3PEX

4027. Re: Linux ax.25 Setup Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <4ti1no$mgd@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 35523

There is a file called something like ax25.conf that or ax25.ports that probably needs setting up. Don't ask me where it lives. It always takes me about half an hour to find it when I want to edit it.

Regards J.

4028. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neil Gjere <ngjere@skypoint.com>
Message-ID: <31FD8D26.14AC@skypoint.com>
Source record: 35524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Christopher W. Boone wrote:
>
> Thor Wiegman wrote:
> > As my boss always says "why re-invent the wheel?" Western Multiplex makes
> > a little SS unit for 2GHz called the Lynx. These are showing up on the
> > surplus market because for high reliablilty/quality most cell techs don't
> > like them (a matter of personal taste). I would think that picking up a
> > used pair of these would be cheaper and easier than building something
> > unless you're looking for the experience. These units don't require a
> > license for operation as they are covered under part 15. I've put up 40
> > mile hops with them (using 8 foot high performance dishes) so I would
> > think that a pair of homebrew yagi's would get the job done for you.
>
> I agree!!! My company has several of the LYNX at 2Ghz operating and are
> doing great...one 12 mile hop and some are as much as 28 mile hops!
> No problems with them at all!
>
> BTW his idea would be perfect with the LYNX since he would run a straight
> T1 connection and at the internet provider would be able to pump right
> into their router (maybe without using a DSU!)..
>
> Gee I wish I had that problem!
>
> Chris

So where can one pick up a set of these units and what type of costs
are we talking about???

4029. Re: 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <31FD8841.41C67EA6@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 35525

James DeLoach wrote:
>
> I have a question concerning 9600 baud radios.
> Can a radio modified for 9600 baud only also receive and
> send 1200 baud packet or does one have to have
> seperate radios for both 1200 and 9600 baud packet?

Some say a radio modified for 9600 is a better 1200 baud radio than an unmodified radio. Yes, it works both ways just dandy.

> The above question may seem like a dumb question but I really
> don't know. I am considering modifiying my DR-1220T for
> 9600 baud, but I won't do it if it won't work on 1200 baud
> packet also.

Depends on how you modify it. Afterwards it might not be voice capable. Is this a DR-1220T, or is it really a DR-1200T? I'm not familiar with the DR-1220T.

I am familiar with the DR-1200T and can positively recommend against it as a 9600 baud radio. I have one, came as a matched pair with a DRSI DPK-9600 TNC, mod was performed by DRSI. While this radio works at 9600 it is slow to key. This past week I conducted some tests on the bench with my DR-1200T, an Icom IC-820H, and a VHF Mitrek. Any two radios receive the other equally fast. Triggering on PTT the Mitrek put a pretty signal on both the Icom and Alinco in under 1 ms. The Icom could put a similar signal on the Mitrek and Alinco in 18 to 20 ms. The Alinco wasn't heard by the Mitrek or Icom for 150 ms, plus there was another 50 ms period or so while the Alinco's frequency was still settling. I've always noticed we couldn't get the Alinco's TXDelay under 280 ms but never knew if it was the transmitter or the receiver. What I haven't tested yet is how long the receiver in these radios take to recover after transmitting. Whatever that test produces the Alinco's performance is already too poor for me to be happy with, but I knew that before I proved it.

Go find a good clean Mitrek. They run from $20 to $70 or more. Figure $50 to $70 to recrystal (pay the pros to temperature compensate your channel elements, its worth the $15/each). Make sure your Mitrek comes with channel elements (one for Tx, one for Rx) and you really want the proper connector for connecting power and signals. If you don't get a service manual with the radio they can be had via 800 number and credit card from Motorola for $15. The Mitrek can be tuned with only a signal generator (maybe an HT?) and a voltmeter. A frequency counter would be useful to set the transmit frequency.

Am sure most of what I've said about Mitreks also applies to GE
Master series, and Motorola Micor. Its just that I have several
Mitreks and have been very pleased.

73,
--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

4030. The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4thkqe$btt@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35526

Hello Again:

This issue is a rather emotionally charged one and I exepect to get a
few flames on this one...

> PBBS STATIONS ARE ON THE WAY OUT
> (3) Increased use of Internet and other wire-based networks for forwarding traffic has
decreased the
> need for radio networks.

While there are a number of very vocal people out there, especially on
Packet, that are opposed to the practice of transfering traffic via
Internet or wire (you know the ones... They call everyone else names
like "Land Line Lids"), most have few, if any, facts and are talking
from an emotional position.

Be that as it may, I see this issue as having two parts: (1) Why is
the Internet being used to forward Packet traffic? and (2) What can be
done to move the the traffic back to Packet?

Let's look at each...

(1) Why is the Internet being used for Packet Traffic?

The answer to this is very simple... Because the Packet system,
especially long haul routes, are seriously broken and don't work. I
have done tests and found the following average transit times for
messages originated from my location in SE Missouri:

TO DAYS
US East Coast ------- 3
US West Coast ------ 4
England --------------- 8
Russia ---------------- 12
Japan ----------------- 5
Chile ------------------ 16
Alaska ---------------- 5

Note this was PRIVATE MAIL and so should have received top priority on
the network. Bulletins take even longer to propagate.

Why does it take so long? There seems to be several possible answers
to this question:

A) The HF bands are down and it takes a long time to transfer the
messages. This is actually related to B below. See there...

B) There aren't enough HF forwarding stations so the individual paths are too long. If there were enough HF stations to reduce the path length, this problem and problem A above would both go away.

C) Some HF forwarders make judgement calls as to what to forward and what not to forward. I have found that about 18% of all private messages sent via radio NEVER get to their destination. Most can be traced to 4 or 5 particular HF stations.

D) It is expensive to set up an HF station.

E) It is hard to run an HF station.

F) Why bother? The Internet is easier.

(2) What Can Be Done To Move The Traffic Back To Packet?

We need to look at the problems above and solve each:

A) Until we can learn to control the sun, this will be a problem that eludes a solution.

B) Get more HF stations on the air. See below...

C) A SysOp, no matter what band, has an ethical and moral obligation to pass all legal traffic. The lines about "It's my station and I'll do what I want" smack of the same comments made back in the early days of LL BBS networking. You have the duty to stop traffic that does not comply with the various rules, but you have an obligation to pass all other traffic. Note that I am NOT saying that you HAVE to pass all other traffic (there are no laws that say you must) but there are ethical and moral issues to look at.

D) No arguement here! By the time you buy the radio, suitable TNC, antenna, amplifier, etc., you will have a sizable investment. Recall, however, that the more items a manufacturer sells, the cheaper the item is likely to get... More HF stations will drive down prices. Also, for the purists, what is wrong with homebrew designs?

E) Again, no arguement. The biggest problem is archaic rules that don't allow unattended, automatic forwarding on a wide scale basis and the opposition to this by a few very vocal groups. The rules MUST be changed before anything will happen.

F) Good question! Perhaps so good that it deserves additional discussion. Again, there are a number of purists that would like to see all Internet forwarding of Packet traffic to end. While this may be ideal, it is not practical. There are several statements offered and each has flaws, some serious, some meaningless, some in the gray zone...

(1) IF EVERYONE STOPS INTERNET FORWARDING, THE PACKET NETWORK WILL SURVIVE. In a word, bull. If it takes a week or more to move traffic from one continent to another, no one will use the network.

(2) IF WE DON'T STOP USING THE INTERNET, THE NETWORK WILL DIE.
Maybe, maybe not. Personally, I belive that Internet forwarding WILL decrease the need and use of the Packet network. But until the Packet network's problems are fixed, no one now using Internet will switch back and more will switch the Internet.

(3) IF YOU DON'T USE 100% RADIO, YOU ARE LAND LINE LID. Name calling and rediculous demands have always solved problems, haven't they? Look how it helped Sadam...

(4) THE PACKET NETWORK WILL NEVER COMPETE WITH THE INTERNET. Why not? It has been shown that T1 plus speeds are more than possible. Instead of name calling, whining, and infighting, why not actually DO something?

Well, that's enough for now. Again, I expect that I will catch a few flames on this topic, but it won't be the first time nor will it be the last.

All I ask is that you post your comments, no matter if pro, con, or otherwise, to the News Group for all to read and offer input.

One disclaimer... Note that if you send me E-Mail on this subject without posting to the Group, I WILL POST YOU MAIL HERE. There is, as far as I am concern, no private discussion on this topic.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Sales People : Need extra income?
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr/sales.html
****

4031. Terminal Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@usbbs.com
Message-ID: <4tjvkt$rii@news.netusa.net>
Source record: 35527

I just purchased a PK96.. I also purchased the AEA Windows software..

I realize terminal software is a religious thing, but are there any
other choices of packages that support the PK-96??

Also, while you are reading.. I just connected my LAN in the house
here to the Internet.. Any BSD unix programs out there that support
TNC's ?

I realize the answer for Linux would be much different..

4032. Gunneplexors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Connolly <kb8eht@access.mountain.net>
Message-ID: <31FD9AF1.250F@access.mountain.net>
Source record: 35528

I am interested in interfacing a pair of gunneplxors to ethernet
cards, any ideas on how? Thanks - Tim/kb8eht
mailto:kb8eht@access.mountain.net

4033. Re: WAMPES and a PK-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Connolly <kb8eht@access.mountain.net>
Message-ID: <31FD9B7B.1D84@access.mountain.net>
Source record: 35529

John Perry wrote:
>
> Hello:
>
> I just installed WAMPES-950403 under FreeBSD 2.1.0. I'm using
> a PK-12 TNC in KISS mode hooked to /dev/cuaa2. net starts fine but as
> soon as I try to issue a connect command or if the host tries to send
> anything to the TNC, the STA light comes on and stays on and nothing
> happens. The manual for the PK-12 says that the STA list shows host ->
> TNC communications whereas the CON LED shows TNC -> host traffic. The
> CON LED appears to be normal. I appear to be having some possible flow
> control difficulty? going from the host to the TNC. About a year ago,
> I experimented with the WAMPES software and had this exact same
> problem. Ultimately someone mailed me some information that fixed
> it. But I don't seem to have it anymore. Here is a copy of my net.rc
> file as it stands.
>
> John Perry - perry@alpha.jpunix.com - PGP-encrypted e-mail welcome!
> WWW - http://www.jpunix.com
> PGP 2.62 key for perry@jpunix.com is on the keyservers.
>
> ##
> # Sample config for WAMPES, by Olaf Erb, erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
> ##
> # Here our ip address:
> ip address 198.133.124.1
> ##
> # Hostname:
> hostname jpunix
> ##
> # ax25 mycall:
> ax25 mycall kg5rg
> ##
> # Attach one serial, /dev/ttys3 with 9600 Baud and KISS:
> # NOTE: Interfacename and the device must be the same!!
> # Usage: attach asy 0 0 slip|vjslip|ax25ui|ax25i|kissui|kissi|nrs <label> 0 <mtu>
<speed>
> attach asy 0 0 kissui cuaa2 0 256 9600
> ##
> # Pseudo-NET/ROM interface
> attach netrom
> # Enable login via NET/ROM:
> start netrom
> ##

```
> # Important ip parm:
> # time-to-live:
> ip ttl 20
> # Ip reasm timeout:
> ip rtimer 2000
> ##############################################################################
> # tcp parms:
> # Initial round trip time
> tcp irtt 30000
> # Maximum segment size (196 for IP via NET/ROM)
> tcp mss 196
> # TCP Window
> tcp window 2048
> ##############################################################################
> # We want to see icmp messages:
> icmp trace on
> ##############################################################################
> # ax25 t1 timer ("frack"):
> ax25 t1 12000
> # ax25 retry limit:
> ax25 retry 20
> # Enable ax25 login:
> start ax25
> ##############################################################################
> # Some ax25 routes:
> # (default to cuaa2)
> ax25 route add cuaa2 default
> # ax25 route add cuaa2 dc1ik-1
> # ax25 route add cuaa2 db0id db0ie-1 db0eq
> # Routes that cannot be changed by the autorouter:
> # ax25 route add permanent cuaa2 dc1ik-7
> ##############################################################################
> # NET/ROM link from dc1ik to db0id, Quality 32 (permanent)
> # netrom link dc1ik db0id 32 permanent
> ##############################################################################
> # IP routes:
> # db0ie direct
> # route add db0ie cuaa2 db0ie
> # db4ut via db0ie
> # route add db4ut cuaa2 db0ie
> # default direct cuaa2
> route add default cuaa2
> # Special case: db0id via slow NET/ROM:
> # route add db0id netrom db0id
> # db0sao via db0id's NET/ROM route
> # route add db0sao netrom db0id
> ##############################################################################
> # Arp's:
> # arp add db0id ax25 db0ie
> # arp add db0id netrom db0id
```

```
> ##############################################################################
> # Now some tcp/ip services:
> start ftp
> # Login via telnet:
> start telnet
> #
> start discard
> start echo
> # We have a builtin domain server:
> start domain
> # This for remote exit/kick
> start remote
> # Special services, gated to unix-sockets:
> #
> # Conversd:
> # start tcpgate 3600 unix:/tcp/sockets/convers
> # SMTP:
> start tcpgate smtp
> # Fingerd:
> start tcpgate finger
> # pop2-daemon:
> # start tcpgate pop2
> # NNTP daemon:
> # start tcpgate nntp
> #
> # Remote-exit for hosts that knows this key:
> # remote -s exit_key
> ##############################################################################
> # Kick the smtp timer every 120 seconds:
> smtp timer 120
> ##############################################################################
> # Use the unix resolver if a host isn't in /tcp/hosts:
> domain usegethostby on
> ##############################################################################
> # the esc character:
> esc
> ##############################################################################
> # trace all of cuaa2 to tty8 (virtual console)
> #trace cuaa2 111 /dev/tty8
> ##############################################################################
> # Logging:
> log /tcp/net.log
> ##############################################################################
> # Maybe we have some additional routes? Editing /tcp/net.rc causes an exit
> # of the net-program! (this was introduced because of automatic updates)
> #
> # source /tcp/net.rc.local
> #
> # End of net.rc
> #
```

Sounds like flow control problem to me. Check your hardware flow control options

4034. Re: 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4tkejv$oog@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 35530

In article <31FD8841.41C67EA6@hiwaay.net>,
David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net> wrote:
>James DeLoach wrote:
>>
>> I have a question concerning 9600 baud radios.
>> Can a radio modified for 9600 baud only also receive and
>> send 1200 baud packet or does one have to have
>> seperate radios for both 1200 and 9600 baud packet?
>
>Some say a radio modified for 9600 is a better 1200 baud radio than
>an unmodified radio. Yes, it works both ways just dandy.

This is demonstrably untrue. A radio modified for 9600 *should*
have a flat frequency response - i.e., the frequency deviation
should be the same for a given level regardless of frequency.
1200 baud, which is sent as an audio signal, *should* have
the standard 6db/octave pre-emphasis, which means a 2KHz tone
should produce twice the deviation that a 1KHz tone of the
same level.

Now, if you're building a point-to-point link with radios set
up together, it wouldn't actually matter, but 1200 baud radios
do, by convention, use the 'standard' PM type pre-emphasis. In
other words, a PM radio (a phase modulated radio) inherently
produces a 6db/octave pre-emphasis, and all FM/PM radios include
a 6db/octave de-emphasis network (if they don't, they're broken).
If you want even a chance of inter-operating with the rest of the
1200 baud community, use pre-emphasis or a PM radio. Of course,
you can add a pre-emphasis network to a direct-FM radio to
get the same result.

[...]

>Am sure most of what I've said about Mitreks also applies to GE
>Master series, and Motorola Micor. Its just that I have several
>Mitreks and have been very pleased.

Hold on! Not all Motorola Micor radios are created equal, as well
as Mastr (note the missing vowel). Some Micor mobiles are direct-FM,
but most of the VHF mobiles are PM and inherently unusable as 9600
baud radios. All Micor repeaters (actual repeaters, not converted
mobiles) are direct-FM. All UHF Micor mobiles are direct-FM, too.

I don't Mastrs as well, but, again, most mobiles are PM and can't
be used as 9600 baud radios.

If you want a 9600 baud radio, find a rock-bound, direct-FM radio
and go from there. Few synth radios are suitable - but there are
some.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

4035. Kantronics Wefax Shareware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9xlt@holli.com
Message-ID: <DvCnDn.xw@iquest.net>
Source record: 35531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone know of any shareware (and urls for it) for using the wefax mode of a Kantronics KPC-3?

Thanks,
David A. Wallace
n9xlt@holli.com

4036. Re: Linux ax.25 Setup Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <4tklf5$ena@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 35532

Stewart Teaze (teazes@gat.com) wrote:
: find . -name ax25.conf -print
:
: this will search the entire disk for the file ax25.conf.

Yes I know find, but I can never remember the filename so it doesn't help
that much. Thanks for the thought though.

J.

4037. N6HC and SCDXC Summer Bash

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Willem A.Angenent" <kn6dv@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bb7dca$5cbd5b80$6e229bcf@pppkn6dv>
Source record: 35533

Due to that the directions are kind of complicated we will be monitoring
146.550 simplex.
Also you can call Arnie at 714 - 573 - 2965

SCDXC Summer Bash

The annual summer bash sponsored be the Southern California DX Club will be
held on Sunday, August 4th from 11:00 AM to 5:00 PM at the QTH of Arnie
N6HC.
This is a sort of open house Arnie and the SCDXC welcome all Dxer's,
Contesters etc. etc.
All you have to bring is a good appetite and some good stories.
Directions as follow:
Take either the 5 or 405 freeway to the 22 freeway East, then the 55
freeway North and exit at Chapman Avenue East.
Follow Chapman East approximately 2 miles to Crawford Canyon and turn right
onto Crawford Canyon.
Go to the end of Crawford Canyon to Newport Blvd. and turn left onto
Newport Blvd.
Turn right onto Cowan Heights Blvd. (first traffic signal).
Follow Cowan Heights to Skyline (first right) and turn right onto Skyline.
Continue on Skyline about 0.5 miles to Hunting Horn Drive and turn right
onto Hunting Horn Drive.
You will see the antennas. Again all Dxer's and contesters etc. are welcome
and see you all August 4th .

Arnie Shatz, N6HC
10931 Hunting Horn Drive
Santa Ana Ca

For more information you can send me a e-mail:

kn6dv@contesting.com

http://www.av.qnet.com/~kn6dv

4038. help new baycom all mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: trico <trico@epix.net>
Message-ID: <31FE2DAA.6D7C@epix.net>
Source record: 35534

I just bought the new BP-2m and am trying to get it on rtty...
I need to figure out what pinout is for the four wires.....
using hamcom 3.0 the .docs dont help much they are written for
a home brew adapter....hoping to get it up for cw also !!!
please c.c. to trico@epix.net with n3hsy in the subject as
I dont often get time to read the news groups.....

Thanks for any help you may provide...
Kelly J. Copley N3HSY

4039. help! dsp-based PC soundcard with Analog Devices chipset

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: hill@rowland.org
Message-ID: <4tlqet$326@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 35535

I'm still looking for pc soundcards using the Analog Devices PSS (personal sound system) chipset (AD-2115 dsp with ram, AD1848 soundport, and the ECHO asic ESC614A). I think it's the best way to solve my problem: On July 12, I asked:

1) Are there any sound cards with DSP chips which can do modest "real-time" FFTs, say 512 or 1024 samples, once a second, etc. or even slower, without loading down the main CPU? The results of the FFT should be displayable in a window. Sounds real useful - anything available?

2) What's a good sound card with a DSP and a good library of C routines and compiler to make use of said chip?

3) Anybody try DC-coupling the sound card A/D input stage or at least paralleling a much larger coupling capacitor for reponse down to 0.5Hz etc? As you can guess, I want to do some simple vibration monitoring!

The Analog Devices website says Cardinal, Adaptec, Orchid, Media Devices, Western Digital, and other make PSS soundcards. But I can't confirm that - I suspect these companies did make them (and like Cardinal, stopped) or meant to make them (and didn't). They also mention Wearnes Technology (who are they?).

Can anyone make any suggestions? I do know quite a few hams and radio shortwave listeners have worked with these cards and the DSP to make realtime audio filters in their computers.

Anybody want to sell some old Cardinal or Media Devices boards?

--
Winfield Hill hill@rowland.org
Rowland Institute for Science
Cambridge, MA 02142

4040. Re: 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ddenter@nortel.ca
Message-ID: <4tl355$3i8@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca>
Source record: 35536

In article <4tkejv$oog@abyss.west.sun.com>,
myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
...snip...
>
>If you want a 9600 baud radio, find a rock-bound, direct-FM radio
>and go from there. Few synth radios are suitable - but there are
>some.
>

any idea if the Johnson Fleetcoms are any good at 9k6? There were some
advertised here earlier for repeater conversion for a relatively
decent price.

I need a good 70cm radio to run into our local 9k6 repeater and haven't
found anything that is in my price range and has the performance I need.

regards,
Dean.
--
Dean Denter work -> ddenter@nortel.ca
VA3CDD play -> ddenter@magi.com
[[[[[[[[[[[[[I speak only for myself]]]]]]]]]]]]]

4041. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <4tlu0e$d10@chile.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 35537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <31F993CA.22C@isocor.com>, "John B. Stephensen" <john.stephensen@isocor.com> writes:
>There is no conflict of interest unless
>one of his clients decides to take legal action against another and asks
>his advice. At that point, most lawyers tell both of their clients to
>hire another lawyer to handle that legal action.

I don't know where you get your information, but it is both uninformed and incorrect. The ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct Sections 2.0-2.2 makes it quite clear that if two clients are adverse in an action, the lawyer cannot represent either, unless one gives the lawyer permission to represent the other.

>Conflict of interest means that he is breaching confidentiality or using
>knowledge of one client to benefit the other.

No, that's not what it means. It means that the lawyer cannot diligently represent one client without failing to diligenly represent the other. (My words, but that's the gist of it.)

>Just the suspicion of this
>can cause his clients to leave. Proof gets him disbarred. No wonder he is
>pissed off.

Wrong again. Disbarment is not always the sanction imposed on a lawyer who violates the rules. Sanctions usually are less severe, such as a public reprimand, or other punitive, non-disbarment stuff.

73, John.

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV
USC Law School Class of '97

rogerjb@earthlink.net

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

4042. Many Rejects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Yochelson <Jerry.Yochelson@apertus.com>
Message-ID: <31FE6D84.188D@apertus.com>
Source record: 35538

I'm brand new to packet radio. I put up a BayPak BP-2M with my
Radio Shack HTX-202. This seems to be working (sort of) on 2 meters,
but I see that my station is sending many rejects and so it takes a
very long time to transfer messages. The data is coming in S9.
I'm using the BayCom 1.40 software that came in the package. What
(if anything) can I try to adjust to improve this? Thanks in advance.
73,
Jerry, AA2ZY

4043. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4tk681$2sh@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35539

Hello, Hank:

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

>Marty, I hope you will post these to the packet radio network.
>The vast majority of packet users do not see this forum.

After the discussion has gone on a while and can be (somehow!)
summarized, I may post that.

If, however, someone wants to start posting the articles here to
Packet, be my guest!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Your Own Internet Site from $29.00 a month?
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
****

4044. 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jruby@pressenter.com
Message-ID: <4tlid1$2pr@jair.pressenter.com>
Source record: 35540

I am using a DR150T witch is 9600 ready. I use the 1200 through the mike and external speaker jack and just hook up the 9600 stuff through the 9600 jack. Everything works fine together. I am using a kpc9612 tnc.

On 1996-07-28 jdeloach said:
>I have a question concerning 9600 baud radios.
>seperate radios for both 1200 and 9600 baud packet?

`[1;33;41mNet-Tamer V 1.05.1 - Registered

4045. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DvCv3w.Ivx@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 35541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <4tgsk5$d8q@gorgor.pa.tetherless.com> Mark <mark@tetherless.net> writes:

>There are many in these newsgroups that fail (or just won't) see the difference
>between Amateur (Part 97) and Non-Amateur (Part 15) uses in the upper UHF
>900 and 2400 MHz spectrum. This tends to confuse the poster - many of which
>(especially in the rec.radio.amateur.digital group) are not amateurs, but
^^^^^^^
>professionals just looking for information.

Hmmm, I would think they deserve to be confused when they try to get
professional information out of an amateur newsgroup...

>Their needs may be better served in the comp.std.wireless group, but for some
>reason, here is where they end up, having a number of people with their "you can't
>do that" messages quoting (and mis-quoting) Part 97 even though the poster had no
>reference or intention of using the Amateur bands in the beginning (or those that

Maybe 'we' should react more offensively against people who post clearly
non-amateur requests (like 'I want to have radio access to the Internet,
how can I do that') on this group. The group is focussing on amateur
radio homebrewing or digital transmission techniques, not on NCR Wavelan.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4046. RE: Digital Microwave Radio - 1200bps stinks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <10762@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Source record: 35542

Hi Jeff,

Well, there are other technologies besides phased arrays, and other technigues of phasing that are cheaper, as well. But, I wont go into this, its beyond the scope of this news group.

I m not thinking of a "Hub'd" type system. I think an infrastructureless technigue would be better. One does not need the hub, to have a network. Two guys can start up, using the same hardware boxes. Then more can join in, and the resource will be fully utilised, minimising overloading. I don t like token passing in radio networks. I think asynchronous aquisition could be done with full duplex radios, or slotted acquisition with simplex radios and a time standard (such as the W3IWI Totally Accurate Clock).

Central High point radios would waste allot of area, in the resource which is the product of Time, Bandwidth, and Area. But, they may be called for to bridge areas of sparce participation.

Yes, I think each station, can have a steerable array. And thus do away with a hub style network.

73, Don.

Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

4047. FREE BBS - INTERNET & HAM RELATED ITEMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmeredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <4tmqa4$5g_002@primenet.primenet.com>
Source record: 35543
Cross-posted to: alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.wildcat,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
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********************

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-------------------------------------------

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-------------------

UUCP Service Available To Other BBS's - Contact The Postmaster
For Details On How To Receive A UUCP Feed From This System.

Internet LISTSERV Services Available To Interested Parties - Contact
The Postmaster For Details.

+1-602-912-0225

-----------------------------------------------------------------
Daniel J. Meredith System Administrator PHX-AZ.COM
P.O. Box 45378 E-Mail: dmeredith@phx-az.com
Phoenix, Arizona 85064-5378 http://www.stat.com/catch22
Voice & Fax: +1-602-912-5671
```

4048. Re: Gunneplexors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DvFDpI.Mqo@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 35400

In <31FD9AF1.250F@access.mountain.net> Tim Connolly <kb8eht@access.mountain.net> writes:

>I am interested in interfacing a pair of gunneplxors to ethernet
>cards, any ideas on how? Thanks - Tim/kb8eht

I have not tried it myself, but others say this can't be done. The
gunn cannot be modulated fast enough (at least not by modulating the
supply voltage).
The N6GN design that uses gunnplexors has a datarate of 2Mbit/s.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

4049. Re: Weather Stations for Packet Use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: james-m@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4toct1$7s3@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35401

In article <PRukiAAsDx$xEw11@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
says...
>
>I'm looking for a home wx station to use on a node. I'm familiar with
>the Davis equipment, but the need for the Weatherlink (expensive over
>here!), and the fact that you have to poll it for information, makes it
>less than ideal for my application.
>
>Is there anything else available in the USA that meets these
>requirments:-
>
>1. Cheap!
>2. Sends its data, without being polled, every 5 or 10 seconds.
>
>--
>Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
>Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

Roger, I use a unit made by Peet Bros, Company in Ocean New Jersey, USA. They
have several differant models.. Give them a call at 1-908-531-4615.

Hope they can help you out.

Don

4050. Re: help! dsp-based PC soundcard with Analog Devices chipset

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <838794125snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35402

In article <4tlqet$326@shore.shore.net> hill@rowland.org "Winfield Hill" writes:

> I'm still looking for pc soundcards using the Analog Devices PSS
> (personal sound system) chipset (AD-2115 dsp with ram, AD1848
> soundport, and the ECHO asic ESC614A). I think it's the best way to
> solve my problem: On July 12, I asked:
>
> 1) Are there any sound cards with DSP chips which can do modest
> "real-time" FFTs, say 512 or 1024 samples, once a second,
> etc. or even slower, without loading down the main CPU? The
> results of the FFT should be displayable in a window. Sounds
> real useful - anything available?
>
> 2) What's a good sound card with a DSP and a good library of C
> routines and compiler to make use of said chip?
>
> 3) Anybody try DC-coupling the sound card A/D input stage or at
> least paralleling a much larger coupling capacitor for reponse
> down to 0.5Hz etc? As you can guess, I want to do some simple
> vibration monitoring!
>
> The Analog Devices website says Cardinal, Adaptec, Orchid, Media
> Devices, Western Digital, and other make PSS soundcards. But I can't
> confirm that - I suspect these companies did make them (and like
> Cardinal, stopped) or meant to make them (and didn't). They also
> mention Wearnes Technology (who are they?).
>
> Can anyone make any suggestions? I do know quite a few hams and
> radio shortwave listeners have worked with these cards and the DSP to
> make realtime audio filters in their computers.
>
> Anybody want to sell some old Cardinal or Media Devices boards?

I've got two Cardinal cards, in my PCs at home and at work, and am very pleased with them. Most of the manufacturers you mention stopped making them some time ago, primarily because of the very cheap conventional sound cards that are now available.

I believe that Echo might still be making the things. A colleague of mine bought one from them when they became hard to get from the other manufacturers. I vaguely remember seeing somewhere that they were bringing out a new version using the ADSP-2181, as used on the ADI EZ-Kit Lite.

Free development software is available for these cards, as you probably
know. Assembly language only, though.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 471424 | many years ago in Oxford.

4051. Digital Comparisons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <320026C3.60BD@pactor.com>
Source record: 35403
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greetings,

Recently I received some E-mail regarding my article about PACTOR
Comparisons, which appeared in "Packet Perspectives" in May QST.
Since only about 1/3 of my text found its way into print, a short
clarification may be in order.

My intent was to explain that all 'PACTOR-1' is NOT the same.
Some TNCs operate PACTOR-1 far better than others, because
some units adhere to the original specifications and others don't.
Comparisons based on 'poorly performing' PACTOR-1 protocol may be
flawed. I was NOT being critical of any OTHER mode.

In July QST, "Digital Mode Comparisons" arrived at the same conclusion.
Not all PACTOR-1 modems have the same performance. They were shown as
PACTOR-1 "A" and PACTOR-1 "B". I did not write or contribute to that
article. Those authors created and published their own work.

However, some explanations were confusing and results were NOT
displayed uniformly. For example, CLOVER results in CCIR-Poor
were distorted by a test procedure.

I have gathered comments, corrections, etc, from other hams.
Some of us have been collectively working on a reply article
which seeks to better explain the results. We also re-graphed
the QST data and plotted ALL modes, for given conditions, ON
THE SAME SCALED GRAPH(s).

For more details, see: http://www.pactor.com

73 de Phil - KB8LUJ
PACTOR NEWS

4052. homepage revised

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <31FFFC41.3F54@pactitle.com>
Source record: 35404
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,fidonet.ham,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,slac.rec.ham_radio,su.org.ham-radio,swb.lists.linux.hams,rec.radio.swap,tnn.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societies.amateur-radio

I just revised my homepage if you want to check it out.
new stuff!
--
Dave Booth
kc6wfs

4053. Re: Terminal Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka5q@aol.com
Message-ID: <4toa35$6bl@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 35405

PKGold works fine with the PK96. The PK96 looks just like a PK88 to the software. The latest versions of PK/KAgold have many excellent features. These programs are written for DOS, but work fine under Win 95 or 3.1.
73, Ken/KA5Q/6

4054. Re: Baycom on Mac ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcoxadv@xnet.com
Message-ID: <rcoxadv-3107960214350001@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 35406

In article <31FD09E9.3A2D@tor.comm.mot.com>, Waldemar Sierocinski
<walds@tor.comm.mot.com> wrote:

>Hi everyone,
>
>Is there an equivalent of Baycom for the Macintosh computers?
>I would like to help a local ham to get on packet with his Mac SE.
>AppleTalk is pretty much a packet network too, so Mac platform should be
>a perfect candidate for a TNC emulation...
>
>Any comments and suggestions will be greatly appreciated.
>
>73 de Wald VE3PEX

Find some back issues of 73 magazine. There is an article written up on
using the mac and a simple modem that can be made. They give and address
where the parts can be obtained.

If you go with a regular TNC I would suggest one of the Kantronics models.
I use a KPC 9612 connected to a powerbook 145B and the Hostmaster Mac
software. I had a PK 232 and the MacRatt software and It would lock up on
me most of the time. The software was designed for system 6 and AEA didn't
have any plans on upgrading it when I last called them about a year and a
half ago.

For TCP/IP I use NetMac which is the only product avialable for the mac.
The latest version of it is at ftp.ucsd.edu. It's in the TCPIP/incoming
directory. You will also need the netmac environment to go along with it.
These are the support files. IMMac is the SMTP mailer program that is used
in conjunction with NetMac. The latest version of NetMac is 2.3.60. All
the tcpip is probably over the head of someone just starting out in packet
though. If they are going to get into tcpip they should get the NOSintro
book by Ian Wade. It is written mostly for PC users but it helped me
understand how to get going. I had to read it a couple of times to get the
hang of using a text only mode. I've had a mac since 87 and was used to
point and click.

Jon Peterson N9OUM n9oum.ampr.org email rcoxadv@xnet.com

4055. Re: 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <31FF87C8.2692@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 35407

Dana Myers wrote:
>
> In article <31FD8841.41C67EA6@hiwaay.net>,
> David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net> wrote:
> >James DeLoach wrote:
> >>
> >> I have a question concerning 9600 baud radios.
> >> Can a radio modified for 9600 baud only also receive and
> >> send 1200 baud packet or does one have to have
> >> seperate radios for both 1200 and 9600 baud packet?
> >>

>
> Hold on! Not all Motorola Micor radios are created equal, as well
> as Mastr (note the missing vowel). Some Micor mobiles are direct-FM,
> but most of the VHF mobiles are PM and inherently unusable as 9600
> baud radios. All Micor repeaters (actual repeaters, not converted
> mobiles) are direct-FM. All UHF Micor mobiles are direct-FM, too.
>
> I don't Mastrs as well, but, again, most mobiles are PM and can't
> be used as 9600 baud radios.
>
> If you want a 9600 baud radio, find a rock-bound, direct-FM radio
> and go from there. Few synth radios are suitable - but there are
> some.
>
> --
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
> * (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
> * Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

Mastr II's are normally phase modulated, however, using them on 9k6 packet is simply a matter of modulating the oscillator in the transmit channel element. The built in variactor diode for temperature compensation acts as the modulator.

Mike N0QBH

4056. Re: Baycom on Mac ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <31FFE968.41C67EA6@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 35408

Waldemar Sierocinski wrote:
>
> Hi everyone,
>
> Is there an equivalent of Baycom for the Macintosh computers?
> I would like to help a local ham to get on packet with his Mac SE.
> AppleTalk is pretty much a packet network too, so Mac platform should be
> a perfect candidate for a TNC emulation...

Yup. The Mac uses an 8530 for its serial ports, just what you need *not* to have to bit-bang every bit as the Genuine PC Baycom does. While there was some word a year or so ago where somebody was working on a full TNC driver for the Mac's serial ports and Baycom-esque modems, I've not heard anything since. Meanwhile start at:

ftp.ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac

You need:
softkiss.1.8.sit.hqx (this is the driver, emulates a KISS TNC)
IM_Mac1.0b28f.sea.hqx (mailer for Net)
NET_Mac2.3.54.sea.hqx (Net binary)
NET_Mac-environment.hqx (basic folders heirarchy needed for Net)

Often there are newer versions of the above in
ftp.ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.

Notice this means you need to run a Net/Nos system to use a cheap modem for packet on a Mac. Am not sure its worth the effort if "cheap" is the plan. But its a worthwhile thing to jump in and play with if you want to get your hands dirty, smell burning solder flux, and tweak computer bits.

73,
--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

4057. RF attenuation of mirrored glass at 900MHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorriso@bogomips.com
Message-ID: <1996Jul31.082945.2894@bogomips.com>
Source record: 35544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Does anyone know how many dB of loss mirrored office tower glass
windows have at 900 MHz? Or where I could look it up?

Cell phones work inside the building, so it couldn't be too bad.

I'm guessing between 5 to 10 dB.

--

BogoMIPS Research Labs -- bogosity research & simulation -- VE7JPM --
jmorriso@bogomips.com ve7jpm@ve7jpm.ampr.org jmorriso@ve7ubc.ampr.org
---

4058. Weather Stations for Packet Use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PRukiAAsDx$xEw11@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35545

I'm looking for a home wx station to use on a node. I'm familiar with the Davis equipment, but the need for the Weatherlink (expensive over here!), and the fact that you have to poll it for information, makes it less than ideal for my application.

Is there anything else available in the USA that meets these requirments:-

1. Cheap!
2. Sends its data, without being polled, every 5 or 10 seconds.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

4059. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4tntj5$8vk@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35546

Hello, Jim:

jbarr@MCS.COM (James W. Barr) wrote:

>Marty Albert (marty@trucom.com) wrote:

>[Interesting info about the future of PBBS's snipped]

>I agree with a lot of what you posted, but I do have one question. Why
>limit the long-haul to HF? I have sent a number of messages through our
>local SATGATE and the messages propogated quickly and far. Sure, they
>aren't Internet speeds, but it worked, and it worked well.

Ah! I see that you're thinking ahead! I was planning on making a few
comments about sat usage a little later.

>OK, I admit that I may not have all the facts, but it seems to me that if
>you have a choice between HF 300 baud in bad propogation conditions vs.
>1200 or 9600 baud satallite transmission, the choice is clear. When the
>HF bands open up, things may change, but I think we have a pretty good
>alternative.

Exactly. Also, there is no reason for the sats to be limited to
anything less than T1 speeds.

>As far as the Internet goes for transport, it is nice that it is
>available, but to me, it should be a resourse, not a transport. I like
>being able to access resources on the Net, but for the actual transport, I
>personally think that we need to come up with a more reliable (than
>current HF for long haul) wireless method. Think about it. If the phone
>systems go down, the Net is dead for most people. If Packet relies on
>the Net, then it too goes down. Current wireless Packet LANs (Internet
>pipes not included) run completely independent of the phone system.

Overall, I agree. Just off the cuff, I would see some sort of
"layered" routing based on priority of the message... For high
priority, we use the fastest route available at that time. For low
priority, we use fastest radio only route.

>--
>-Jim
>--
>James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
>Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr
>--
>US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
> GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com

> GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com
>--

Thanks for your comments, Jim!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Earn extra cash!
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr/sales.html
****

4060. Re: Help: BayCom+Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DvEGB2.LDF@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 35547

In <Pine.LNX.3.91.960724083116.15136A-100000-100000@linux.cs.dpu.lv> Igor Blakunov <yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv> writes:

>Hello dear friend.

>Can you know how to make wireless Internet access via BayCom
>radio modems ? Is connection like SLIP/PPP possible ?
>Can I use a Netscape and have a full internet serviss ?

It certainly is possible, but you will have to be *very* patient.
Setup a Linux system with version 2.0 kernel and download Netscape
for Linux. This will work. Whether it is legal in your country
is another matter.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4061. Digital Modes with Drake TR4C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <mbary@nmaa.org>
Message-ID: <320009F9.57@nmaa.org>
Source record: 35548

Hi. I'm looking at picking up a nicely preserved Drake TR4C and am wondering if anyone has used this piece of gear on digital modes...?

If you have please send me a summary of your experiences; what equipment you used, how you interfaced it to the TR4C, any pitfalls, quirks, etc.

Thanks in advance,

Mark
N4EOC
Germantown, MD

4062. Re: RF attenuation of mirrored glass at 900MHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <31FFC7A0.566A@erols.com>
Source record: 35549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

John Paul Morrison wrote:
>
> Does anyone know how many dB of loss mirrored office tower glass
> windows have at 900 MHz? Or where I could look it up?
>
> Cell phones work inside the building, so it couldn't be too bad.
>
> I'm guessing between 5 to 10 dB.
>

It depends on what they mirrored the glass with and how conductive it is. I ran in to the same problems about five years ago when the office building they were building at work had that kind of glass.

We experimented at 23 GHz (one of the many microwave links to and from this building) and discovered an atteunation of about 10 dB. We decided to do things the right way and erect a radome window on the penthouse. It works pretty well.

73,

Jake Brodsky, mailto:frussle@erols.com
PP-ASEL-IA, Cessna Cardinal N30946, Based @ MD24
Amateur Radio Station AB3A
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4063. FS: Private Patch V Autopatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrisre@chelsea.ios.com
Message-ID: <4tpde7$o74@news2.ios.com>
Source record: 35409

I have a Private Patch V Interconnect Unit made by Connect Systems
Incorporated for sale.
* Remote Telephone Phone Patch (Simplex Autopatch/Full-Duplex Autopatch)
* Use as a Full Repeater.
* Use as a Cross-Band Repeater
* Auxiliary Relays
* 99 memory speed-dial
* Programmable Options
* Programmable CW ID
* DTMF page
* Manual/Docs included
* many more features...

(I placed this on the Net for sale before and apologize to those
who responded. I was unable to answer because of a crash and lost
your e-mail addresses.)

Runs around $400+ from major ham radio outlets.
Will sacrifice for $250 or Best Offer. I'll pay UPS insured shipping.
Will consider trade +/- cash for Motorola HT/mobile.

Call my toll free voice mail/pager at 1-888-752-0856 if serious.
Chris KB2BBW

4064. Ham Radio Online web site has moved

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4tp8nv$jgs@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 35410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On July 5th, we moved to our own domain name at www.hamradio-online.com.
Unfortunately, the company we rented server space from announced on July 13th
they are leaving the web hosting business. Thanks to California Wireless, Inc.,
we have moved Ham Radio Online to their server which you can access for now
using this IP address:

http://206.13.40.11/

We are working to get the www.hamradio-online.com domain name redirected to the
new web site. In the interim, please use the IP address shown above. The new
web server is located in California's Silicon Valley so west coast readers
should see relatively good performance.

We also have begun adding August articles.

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

4065. Help TPC/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Muñoz <dmunoz@adinet.com.uy>
Message-ID: <01bb7fd1$cfa1cb00$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 35411

Hi All,

My name is Daniel M. and my callsing is CX6AT.
What I want to know is, if are there any software to get a tpc/ip BBS
running Windows?

73, Daniel.

4066. Re: 2m Amplifier for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <3200A143.7105@staffnet.com>
Source record: 35412

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> In <cgreenha.405.31F68645@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:
>
> >I just got done experimenting with my station. I set TXD to 255 (2.5 seconds).
> >My station in fact (Kantronics 9612) has carrier only (no data) for those first
> >2 and a half seconds, after PTT has been made.
>
> This means your TNC is broken. Either by design, or just your unit.
>
> >Perhaps I didnt make myself clear, or we are talking about something
> >different...could you please follow up?
>
> Gary is right in that a TNC during the TXDELAY interval should send flags.
>
> Even sending zeroes, as some TNCs can do, is not really a good idea.
> Sending a blank carrier is just plain wrong.
>
> Rob
> --
> +-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

Flags or square waves depending on TNC type and settings.

4067. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <3200FE04.B2F@mentorg.com>
Source record: 35413

Marty Albert wrote:
>
> Hello Again:
>
> This issue is a rather emotionally charged one and I exepect to get a
> few flames on this one...
>
> > PBBS STATIONS ARE ON THE WAY OUT
> > (3) Increased use of Internet and other wire-based networks for forwarding traffic has
decreased the
> > need for radio networks.
>
> While there are a number of very vocal people out there, especially on
> Packet, that are opposed to the practice of transfering traffic via
> Internet or wire (you know the ones... They call everyone else names
> like "Land Line Lids"), most have few, if any, facts and are talking
> from an emotional position.
>
> Be that as it may, I see this issue as having two parts: (1) Why is
> the Internet being used to forward Packet traffic? and (2) What can be
> done to move the the traffic back to Packet?
>
> Let's look at each...
>
> (1) Why is the Internet being used for Packet Traffic?
> ---
>
> The answer to this is very simple... Because the Packet system,
> especially long haul routes, are seriously broken and don't work. I
> have done tests and found the following average transit times for
> messages originated from my location in SE Missouri:
>
> TO DAYS
> US East Coast ------- 3
> US West Coast ------ 4
> England --------------- 8
> Russia ---------------- 12
> Japan ----------------- 5
> Chile ------------------ 16
> Alaska ---------------- 5
>
> Note this was PRIVATE MAIL and so should have received top priority on
> the network. Bulletins take even longer to propagate.
>

> Why does it take so long? There seems to be several possible answers
> to this question:
>
> A) The HF bands are down and it takes a long time to transfer the
> messages. This is actually related to B below. See there...
>
> B) There aren't enough HF forwarding stations so the individual paths
> are too long. If there were enough HF stations to reduce the path
> length, this problem and problem A above would both go away.
>
> C) Some HF forwarders make judgement calls as to what to forward and
> what not to forward. I have found that about 18% of all private
> messages sent via radio NEVER get to their destination. Most can be
> traced to 4 or 5 particular HF stations.
>
> D) It is expensive to set up an HF station.
>
> E) It is hard to run an HF station.
>
> F) Why bother? The Internet is easier.
>
> (2) What Can Be Done To Move The Traffic Back To Packet?
> ---
>
> We need to look at the problems above and solve each:
>
> A) Until we can learn to control the sun, this will be a problem that
> eludes a solution.

In my own experience, using CLOVER on 20 and 40 M only,
it is possible to handle all presented personal traffic
with minimal (5 minute to a few hours) delay. The main
problem is that there are too few stations on air.

I also forward most bulletins to wb1dsw directly. Delay times
can be several days, but the usual delay is a few hours.

> B) Get more HF stations on the air. See below...

Yes. We need MANY more dedicated full time store and forward
systems using modern protocols (e.g. clover, pactor-II).

> C) A SysOp, no matter what band, has an ethical and moral obligation
> to pass all legal traffic. The lines about "It's my station and I'll
> do what I want" smack of the same comments made back in the early days
> of LL BBS networking. You have the duty to stop traffic that does not
> comply with the various rules, but you have an obligation to pass all
> other traffic. Note that I am NOT saying that you HAVE to pass all
> other traffic (there are no laws that say you must) but there are
> ethical and moral issues to look at.

Any sysop who does not handle *every* presented personal message
should shut his system down.

> D) No arguement here! By the time you buy the radio, suitable TNC,
> antenna, amplifier, etc., you will have a sizable investment. Recall,
> however, that the more items a manufacturer sells, the cheaper the
> item is likely to get... More HF stations will drive down prices.
> Also, for the purists, what is wrong with homebrew designs?

Many sysops already have HF stations capable of handling sizable
amounts of traffic. My 40M CLOVER station consists of a 12 year
old TS-930 and a dipole. Not a big investment.

> E) Again, no arguement. The biggest problem is archaic rules that
> don't allow unattended, automatic forwarding on a wide scale basis and
> the opposition to this by a few very vocal groups. The rules MUST be
> changed before anything will happen.

Unattended automatic operation is allowed within specific subbands,
at least when operating under FCC rules. There is no restriction
on who may take part in this mode of operation. i.e. the old STA
is long since gone, and auto/unattend is now legal in the US.

> F) Good question! Perhaps so good that it deserves additional
> discussion. Again, there are a number of purists that would like to
> see all Internet forwarding of Packet traffic to end. While this may
> be ideal, it is not practical. There are several statements offered
> and each has flaws, some serious, some meaningless, some in the gray
> zone...

Just for the record: I am *NOT* one of those "purists".
My position has always been "Use radio where available."
Those I call "Land Line Lids" are BYPASSING WORKING RADIO LINKS.
I have no problem with using the internet (or diskettes by mail)
as a means to move data WHERE NO RADIO LINK EXISTS. I've done it.
In fact, doing so is a good means to help get the radio links built.

> (1) IF EVERYONE STOPS INTERNET FORWARDING, THE PACKET NETWORK WILL
> SURVIVE. In a word, bull. If it takes a week or more to move traffic
> from one continent to another, no one will use the network.

Here we have a problem. If we do NOT turn off the internet links,
nobody is going to spend the money to build a station with overseas
capability. A satellite system or "big gun" HF system is NOT cheap.
Why don't I forward with Asia and the Pacific? Because doing so
would take another several thousand $ of gear, and there would be no
traffic for me to handle - it is being forwarded over the internet.
If there WAS no internet forwarding, then I *would* spend the money
and put up the big antenna and buy the amplifier and start forwarding
with stations across the Pacific. I know at least three other hams
in the Pacific NW that would do the same - IF the traffic was there.

> (2) IF WE DON'T STOP USING THE INTERNET, THE NETWORK WILL DIE.
> Maybe, maybe not. Personally, I belive that Internet forwarding WILL

> decrease the need and use of the Packet network. But until the Packet
> network's problems are fixed, no one now using Internet will switch
> back and more will switch the Internet.

You forgot the key words: "to bypass existing radio links and
to preempt traffic from them". This is why the radio links are dying.

> (3) IF YOU DON'T USE 100% RADIO, YOU ARE LAND LINE LID. Name
> calling and rediculous demands have always solved problems, haven't
> they? Look how it helped Sadam...

Ok, pick another name. I'll continue to call them lids.

> (4) THE PACKET NETWORK WILL NEVER COMPETE WITH THE INTERNET. Why
> not? It has been shown that T1 plus speeds are more than possible.
> Instead of name calling, whining, and infighting, why not actually DO
> something?

Do what? The traffic is not there, it has already been taken away
from the radio links. How can we get that traffic back onto radio?
What actions do you suggest to get those sysops who BYPASS radio links
to STOP DOING IT and let radio handle the traffic? I'm not talking
about links with "3 days delay" but 9600 buad point to point links
where we forward on a five minute cycle (average 2.5 minute delay
per BBS hop). We have folks who bypass THOSE links via the internet.

> Well, that's enough for now. Again, I expect that I will catch a few
> flames on this topic, but it won't be the first time nor will it be
> the last.

Please suggest a name for the folks who are doing what I describe.
I coined the term "Land Line Lid" to describe them. K7IQI suggested
"Amateur Internet Provider". I've heard many other terms used.
Derogatory? Yes, and intentionally so. We are talking about hams
to choose to use the telephone IN PREFERENCE to EXISTING WORKING
RADIO LINKS. We are NOT talking about hams who use non-amateur
means to provide temporary connectivity where radio connectivity
does not exist or is impossible to provide.

> All I ask is that you post your comments, no matter if pro, con, or
> otherwise, to the News Group for all to read and offer input.

I'll say it again: please take this discussion over to the RADIO
network so that everyone can take part.

> One disclaimer... Note that if you send me E-Mail on this subject
> without posting to the Group, I WILL POST YOU MAIL HERE. There is, as
> far as I am concern, no private discussion on this topic.

Thank you!

I believe that keeping the discussion fully open and public is very
important.

4068. Re: RF attenuation of mirrored glass at 900MHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <4tqsod$k8d@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 35414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

John Paul Morrison (jmorriso@bogomips.com) wrote:

: Does anyone know how many dB of loss mirrored office tower glass
: windows have at 900 MHz? Or where I could look it up?

: Cell phones work inside the building, so it couldn't be too bad.

: I'm guessing between 5 to 10 dB.

I'm sure it depends on what kind of mirroring material you have. But
I can share one experience I had though with a pull-down mylar sun shade
on an office window.

With a midsized yagi set up inside the building and line-of-sight to a
hilltop radio at 904 MHz I couldn't figure out why signals were so weak
(~30 dB down from LOS values) and the antenna peak seemed poor and in
the wrong direction. Finally I realized that the shade was down and
pulled it up. Doing so restored the signal strength and made the
antenna pattern look correct once more.

It was a pretty dramatic difference.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |

4069. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Naratil <w3bnr@prolog.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960801215859.17884A-100000@ns1.ptd.net>
Source record: 35415

My experience has been that packet radio is about 80% efficient.
My experience with the worm-holes between the internet and packet
has been about 05% efficient. I'll stay with packet, albeit slow.

Edgar A. Naratil e-mail: w3bnr@prolog.net
531 Ringold Street Ham Radio Packet: w3bnr@wb3joe.#epa.pa.usa.na
Phoenixville, PA 19460-4349 Telephone: (610)933-4020

4070. Re: Many Rejects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.960801152124.27460C-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 35416

On Tue, 30 Jul 1996, Jerry Yochelson wrote:

I'm brand new to packet radio. I put up a BayPak BP-2M with my
Radio Shack HTX-202. This seems to be working (sort of) on 2 meters,
but I see that my station is sending many rejects and so it takes a
very long time to transfer messages. The data is coming in S9.
d I'm using the BayCom 1.40 software that came in the package. What
(if anything) can I try to adjust to improve this? Thanks in advance.
73,
Jerry, AA2ZY
Well Jerry, not too familiar with your baycom. (Im still using the

MFJ 1171. and Digicom 128 V5. But in AX.25 packet if you are just
starting dont wanna insult you by stuff that is obvious. Try adjusting
the timing for followins params TXDELAY (try set to 40) AXHANG (try
moving it up or down in timing) RESPTIME (try playing with nrs on this
too Usually 0 is okay but you can make it wait up to 16 with no problem.
Maxframes (set to 7) PACLEN (set to 255). The above applies if you
have an excellent signal patch to the one your transferring msg tfc to.
If you dont then narrow down the PACLEN to 64 or 128. TXDELAY can be
adjusted upward to 80 with no problem except slows things down little.
AXHANG also the larger the # the slower it gets but sometimes must be
done if your going through a digipeater thats slow keying.
Hope the above helps. Keep your original params by saving them
to disk or into the TNC memory before playing around so you can always
go back to them later as a return point.
KH6JF ABM6JF (MARS Packet net NCS)

4071. Revised Homepage URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <3200E776.41C6@pactitle.com>
Source record: 35417
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,fidonet.ham,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,slac.rec.ham_radio,su.org.ham-radio,swb.lists.linux.hams,rec.radio.swap,tnn.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societies.amateur-radio

Sorry for not having the url in there....
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860

Enjoy!!!!!

dave booth kc6wfs
booth@pactitle.com
kc6wfs@aol.com

4072. Re: RF attenuation of mirrored glass at 900MHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <4tr1l2$bou@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 35418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>John Paul Morrison (jmorriso@bogomips.com) wrote:
>
>: Does anyone know how many dB of loss mirrored office tower glass
>: windows have at 900 MHz? Or where I could look it up?
>
>: Cell phones work inside the building, so it couldn't be too bad.
>
>: I'm guessing between 5 to 10 dB.
>
>
> I'm sure it depends on what kind of mirroring material you have. But
>I can share one experience I had though with a pull-down mylar sun shade
>on an office window.
>
> With a midsized yagi set up inside the building and line-of-sight to a
>hilltop radio at 904 MHz I couldn't figure out why signals were so weak
>(~30 dB down from LOS values) and the antenna peak seemed poor and in
>the wrong direction. Finally I realized that the shade was down and
>pulled it up. Doing so restored the signal strength and made the
>antenna pattern look correct once more.
>
> It was a pretty dramatic difference.
>
>
>Glenn Elmore n6gn
>

I had to set up a temporary 900 mhz wavelan system in an office window
while we waited for them to finish building the roof and give us access
to it, and it also had the 'low E' glass on it.

I found I could put a corner reflector in the room, spaced off the glass,
and get usable signals through it. But it took a lot of fiddling. We had
to experiment with how far off the glass to space it (so the reflections
nulled I assume) and then mount the whole thing with homebrewed hacked up
styrofoam spacers and duct tape to hold the antenna 'just so'. Then we
found if you walked around the room, the reflections out the side of the
corner reflector bounced off you and back in and messed things up, but
some aluminum foil on the open sides (and more duct tape) cured that.
Pretty *ugly*, but it worked until we could do the proper install on the
roof.

Attenutation wise, I'd guess 10 db also, we were running over a 1.5 mile
path on gear rated for 3 miles so it couldn't have been too high.

Like they said on the duct tape commercial on PHC last week..."Duct tape.
When you can't get the job done right, get the job done. " :-)

kevin, WB2EMS

4073. Terminal Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.woodstock@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <bfc_9608020651@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 35419

Hello KA5Q!

Wednesday July 31 1996 14:53, KA5Q wrote to All:

KQ> PKGold works fine with the PK96. The PK96 looks just like a PK88 to
KQ> the software. The latest versions of PK/KAgold have many excellent
KQ> features. These programs are written for DOS, but work fine under Win
KQ> 95 or 3.1. 73, Ken/KA5Q/6

Thanks..

John
****
* Internet: woody@usbbs.com / woody@woodybbs.com / Ham Call *
* Snail Mail: P.O. Box 436 / Coram NY 11727-0436 / N2HAA *
****
--
| Internet: john.woodstock@woodybbs.com BBS: (516) 736-6662

4074. WTB: Low cost 1200 baud TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1el@aol.com
Message-ID: <4trn0c$hmh@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 35420

Hi, I am assembling a low end 1200 baud packet station for a friend and wonder if any one has a TNC that they are not using that they might wnat to sell for a reasonable price. Just a basic unit nothing fancy.

Thanks in advance, Steve K1EL

4075. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DvH8xx.1Ds@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 35421

In <4tntj5$8vk@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:

>>OK, I admit that I may not have all the facts, but it seems to me that if
>>you have a choice between HF 300 baud in bad propogation conditions vs.
>>1200 or 9600 baud satallite transmission, the choice is clear. When the
>>HF bands open up, things may change, but I think we have a pretty good
>>alternative.

>Exactly. Also, there is no reason for the sats to be limited to
>anything less than T1 speeds.

Aha! You clearly have experience with fast satellite links.
Please publish your T1 speed satellite link station design.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4076. Re: Gunneplexors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1996Aug1.182946.597@main03>
Source record: 35422

In article <DvFDpI.Mqo@pe1chl.ampr.org>, rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
> In <31FD9AF1.250F@access.mountain.net> Tim Connolly <kb8eht@access.mountain.net> writes:
>
>>I am interested in interfacing a pair of gunneplxors to ethernet
>>cards, any ideas on how? Thanks - Tim/kb8eht
>
> I have not tried it myself, but others say this can't be done. The
> gunn cannot be modulated fast enough (at least not by modulating the
> supply voltage).
> The N6GN design that uses gunnplexors has a datarate of 2Mbit/s.
>
> Rob
> --
> +-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

If you go to 24ghz you shouldn't have any trouble at all with 10meg, if that's
what you really need. Gunnplexers and cheap gunn heads are available for 24 too.

Joe - AA3GN
--
landisj@nad.com - speaking only for myself, of course
No, this is not a sig.

4077. Re: homepage revised

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@southwind.net>
Message-ID: <32004078.7905@southwind.net>
Source record: 35423
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,fidonet.ham,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,slac.rec.ham_radio,su.org.ham-radio,swb.lists.linux.hams,rec.radio.swap,tnn.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societies.amateur-radio

Dave Booth wrote:
>
> I just revised my homepage if you want to check it out.
> new stuff!
> --
> Dave Booth
> kc6wfs

I am always ready to surf....However I do need a URL....:-)

4078. Re: homepage revised

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bernie McClenny, WR3E" <bernie.mcclenny@mail.wdn.com>
Message-ID: <3200FE03.3A4D@mail.wdn.com>
Source record: 35424
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,fidonet.ham,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,slac.rec.ham_radio,su.org.ham-radio,swb.lists.linux.hams,rec.radio.swap,tnn.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societies.amateur-radio

Ken Bessler wrote:
>
> Dave Booth wrote:
> >
> > I just revised my homepage if you want to check it out.
> > new stuff!
> > --
> > Dave Booth
> > kc6wfs
>
> I am always ready to surf....However I do need a URL....:-)

This is my first reply to a news group. What does this have to do with DX. I have been reading the rec.radio.amateur.dx stuff for about a week now and notice little DX info is reported here. Is this intended to be a source for DX? If not let me know so I can stop wasting my time. de Bernie, WR3E.

4079. FAQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: waynem1@cq-pan.cqu.edu.au
Message-ID: <4trn8r$fs8@janus.cqu.edu.au>
Source record: 35425

I am interested in the Packet Radio FAQ, can anybody direct me to it?

Thanks.

Wayne.
waynem1@cq-pan.cqu.edu.au

--

4080. Re: 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: burt lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <3201C6B0.76F2@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 35426

David Kelly wrote:
>
>

Some snipped.....

> I am familiar with the DR-1200T and can positively recommend against
> it as a 9600 baud radio. I have one, came as a matched pair with a
> DRSI DPK-9600 TNC, mod was performed by DRSI. While this radio works
> at 9600 it is slow to key. This past week I conducted some tests on
> the bench with my DR-1200T, an Icom IC-820H, and a VHF Mitrek. Any
> two radios receive the other equally fast. Triggering on PTT the
> Mitrek put a pretty signal on both the Icom and Alinco in under 1 ms.

I wonder what test procedure you used to measure the Mitrek time delay. I presume that you monitored the Mitrek on a nearby receiver with a triggered sweep scope. That would be a valid test for freq stabilization but according to the Motorola Mitrek service manual, the mitrek output circuit has a deliberate 15 ms time delay in power output to allow the output reed relay to switch before the power came up. Sensing the RF power output with a power detector > triggered scope would be a better test for checking the signal that stations more than a few hundred feet away would hear. Both test procedures are necessary.

> The Icom could put a similar signal on the Mitrek and Alinco in 18 to
> 20 ms.

That was only because the Icom was a multimode rig with freq generation using mixing. Icom FM only radios have a typical turnon time of 100 ms plus stabilization time above that.

>The Alinco wasn't heard by the Mitrek or Icom for 150 ms, plus
> there was another 50 ms period or so while the Alinco's frequency was
> still settling. I've always noticed we couldn't get the Alinco's
> TXDelay under 280 ms but never knew if it was the transmitter or
> the receiver. What I haven't tested yet is how long the receiver in
> these radios take to recover after transmitting. Whatever that test
> produces the Alinco's performance is already too poor for me to be
> happy with, but I knew that before I proved it.

Which points out that a set of standardized test procedures for data radios are necessary if we are to be able to compare tests performed in different locations by different people. Such a set of procedures does exist but has not been widely distributed yet. Look for the DRSTM (Date Radio Standard Test Methods) web site to be announced in about a week or two). Just as soon as I can get the last of the procedures converted to

html.

>
> Go find a good clean Mitrek. They run from $20 to $70 or more. Figure
> $50 to $70 to recrystal (pay the pros to temperature compensate your
> channel elements, its worth the $15/each). Make sure your Mitrek
> comes with channel elements (one for Tx, one for Rx) and you really
> want the proper connector for connecting power and signals. If you
> don't get a service manual with the radio they can be had via 800
> number and credit card from Motorola for $15. The Mitrek can be
> tuned with only a signal generator (maybe an HT?) and a voltmeter.
> A frequency counter would be useful to set the transmit frequency.
>
> Am sure most of what I've said about Mitreks also applies to GE
> Master series, and Motorola Micor. Its just that I have several
> Mitreks and have been very pleased.
>
> 73,
> --
> David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)

Daves's comments can also apply to the Motorola MAXAR , MAXAR 80 and Moxy series. They key up and stabilize in 600 microseconds max and the receiver recovers in 5-7 milliseconds (except for the squelch which smart packeteers don't use anyway :-)). These radios have full electronic RF output switching, have similar circuits to the Mitrek and can be had on the surplus market from 15$ up. I use them on most of my backbone circuits. Like the Mitrek, they are direct FM.

One problem with 9600 however is the relatively large modulation coupling capacitor used with the G3RUH modem. The time constant on the capacitor can be 50+ ms and this can limit the minimum freq stabilization time in radios adopted to that modem.

Burt>>

4081. Re: Baycom on Mac ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tiger <tiger@cdsnet.net>
Message-ID: <320209B8.354E@cdsnet.net>
Source record: 35427

David Kelly wrote:
>
> Waldemar Sierocinski wrote:
> >
> > Hi everyone,
> >
> > Is there an equivalent of Baycom for the Macintosh computers?
> > I would like to help a local ham to get on packet with his Mac SE.
> > AppleTalk is pretty much a packet network too, so Mac platform should be
> > a perfect candidate for a TNC emulation...
>
> Yup. The Mac uses an 8530 for its serial ports, just what you need *not* to
> have to bit-bang every bit as the Genuine PC Baycom does. While there was
> some word a year or so ago where somebody was working on a full TNC
> driver for the Mac's serial ports and Baycom-esque modems, I've not heard
> anything since. Meanwhile start at:
>
> ftp.ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac
>
> You need:
> softkiss.1.8.sit.hqx (this is the driver, emulates a KISS TNC)
> IM_Mac1.0b28f.sea.hqx (mailer for Net)
> NET_Mac2.3.54.sea.hqx (Net binary)
> NET_Mac-environment.hqx (basic folders heirarchy needed for Net)
>
> Often there are newer versions of the above in
> ftp.ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
>
> Notice this means you need to run a Net/Nos system to use a cheap modem
> for packet on a Mac. Am not sure its worth the effort if "cheap" is
> the plan. But its a worthwhile thing to jump in and play with if you
> want to get your hands dirty, smell burning solder flux, and tweak
> computer bits.
>
> 73,
> --
> David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)
> ===
> The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
> capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

There is a BayCom driver for the Mac. It is called: SOFTKISS and is
"freeware". It can be found at several sites here on the net, as well
as compuserve and the telephone bbs's.

John - WA6IKO

4082. Russian Space IP Opportunity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <4ttfam$t8s@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 35428

Recently Karen, RA3APW, and Leo, UA3CR, were invited by Serge Krikalev, U5MIR, and Serge Samburov, RV3DR, to visit the Russian Space Control Center. U5MIR is currently the deputy chief of Russian space flights and RV3DR is the manager of the Russian space amateur radio program. They were able to have a long talk about future amateur experiments in space, particularly relating to digital radio networking.

Karen brought up the possibility of marrying the existing PACSAT protocols and hardware with amateur TCP/IP networking protocols. He suggested that if this combination were put into place on the oribiter and also at amateur Internet/satellite gateways around the world, perhaps one in each time zone, it could be possible to maintain fulltime IP connectivity with the orbiting MIR.

In addition to offering continuous IP access to MIR from anywhere in the amateur world, such an experiment might be useful for discovering and developing necessary protocols for mobile IP operation; an area where amateurs might have considerable interest and one where we may be able to contribute significantly to the state of the art. Because much, if not all, of the required hardware is already in use, the bulk of the initial task would seem to be in adapting software to allow running IP over PACSAT.

Karen and other Russian amateurs are interested in this project. U5MIR and RV3DR, are supportive of the concept and there would be licensed amateurs aboard the spacecraft. U5MIR is scheduled to be on board the next generation of spacecraft, the ALPHA, which is an international space project. He is interested in applying this idea to ALPHA flights.

A group of Russian amateurs have begun to design low cost satellite ground station hardware for use at the gatways. They are seeking comments on the idea and others to help in making it a reality. Clearly the project will require the help and cooperation of amateurs worldwide.

If you are interested in helping to further develop this project please contact Karen,RA3APW, at:

karen@gw.ra3apw.ampr.org
or sysop@ampr.demos.su
or via KO-23, KO-25 satellites

Also, if you know of someone who might be interested and able to help, please forward this note to them.

This note was written and posted for ra3apw by n6gn.

4083. Re: 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4tt7fv$a2g@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 35429

In article <4tl355$3i8@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca>, Dean Denter <ddenter@nortel.ca> wrote:
>In article <4tkejv$oog@abyss.west.sun.com>,
> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>...snip...
>>
>>If you want a 9600 baud radio, find a rock-bound, direct-FM radio
>>and go from there. Few synth radios are suitable - but there are
>>some.
>>
>
>any idea if the Johnson Fleetcoms are any good at 9k6? There were some
>advertised here earlier for repeater conversion for a relatively
>decent price.

I don't know if these are suitable.

>I need a good 70cm radio to run into our local 9k6 repeater and haven't
>found anything that is in my price range and has the performance I need.

Motorola Mitreks are popular, but another good radio is the Motorola
Maxar/Maxar-80/Flexar (these are all similar - the Flexar is a
Maxar chassis in a cabinet with a power supply).

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

4084. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <3202648a.102640615@cronkite>
Source record: 35430

Ed Naratil <w3bnr@prolog.net> wrote:

>
>My experience has been that packet radio is about 80% efficient.
>My experience with the worm-holes between the internet and packet
>has been about 05% efficient. I'll stay with packet, albeit slow.
>

MY experience is that packet radio is about 0 to 02% successful over
multi-hop connections. Wormholes improve this to 85%. Now, what has
experience shown us?

The first liar never wins.

-be

4085. Re: homepage revised

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DvIGw8.4EH@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 35431
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,fidonet.ham,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,slac.rec.ham_radio,su.org.ham-radio,swb.lists.linux.hams,rec.radio.swap,tnn.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societies.amateur-radio

In <3200FE03.3A4D@mail.wdn.com> "Bernie McClenny, WR3E" <bernie.mcclenny@mail.wdn.com> writes:

>Ken Bessler wrote:
>>
>> Dave Booth wrote:
>> >
>> > I just revised my homepage if you want to check it out.
>> > new stuff!
>> > --
>> > Dave Booth
>> > kc6wfs
>>
>> I am always ready to surf....However I do need a URL....:-)

>This is my first reply to a news group. What does this have to do with
>DX. I have been reading the rec.radio.amateur.dx stuff for about a week
>now and notice little DX info is reported here. Is this intended to be a
>source for DX? If not let me know so I can stop wasting my time. de
>Bernie, WR3E.

You have noticed a common usenet problem... some 20.000 newsgroups
were created for discussion about many different topics, yet some
people cannot be bothered to check if their posting matches the topic
of the newsgroup before posting.
The result is often called "noise", and the "signal/noise ratio" of a
newsgroup can be varying, much like the s/n ratio when receiving a DX
station.

Then there are those loud mouth postings, like Dave's. Those guys want
to let the world know they have something *very important* to tell, and
post it in as many newsgroups they can think of. Those postings are
allmost certainly off-topic.

I'm afraid it is difficult to overcome. You will just have to live
with it, and select news software that allows you to quickly skim
articles to see if they are in the "signal" or in the "noise" category.
Some news software will also allow you to automatically skip articles
that are posted to many newsgroups. That will help you to avoid some
of the utter garbage (like "visit my page!" or "make money fast!").

73,
Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

4086. Re: homepage revised

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vesa.Tervo@nmp.nokia.com
Message-ID: <4ts7n5$iqc@nmp02.nmp.nokia.com>
Source record: 35432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap

In article <31FFFC41.3F54@pactitle.com>, booth@pactitle.com says...
>
>I just revised my homepage if you want to check it out.
>new stuff!

This might also be of some interest:

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/3491/

73 de Wes :)

4087. SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Galicia <vrb@innet.be>
Message-ID: <32015AAD.7D00@innet.be>
Source record: 35433

Hello,

The Picture DX Bulletin No 3 has been released yesterday.
The June, July and August releases can be found at :
http://www.club.innet.be/~pub02749/sstv01.htm

Hope the information provided by ON4VT, Danny is to some use of the
dedicated SSTV'er.

73 es good pictures,
Jan ON6JG

4088. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE.BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4ttaup$gsn@dfw-ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35434
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.bbs.ads,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,alt.bbs,alt.bbs.lists,

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK .....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,software and much more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
6,000 FILES IN 119 FILE AREA'S..so far !

latest list of AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITES & PAGES
now 2,405 websites & pages !!!!!!!!!
and GROWING FAST ?!?!!

P.S. also available on the web at:
http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/ham-web-site.htm
or
http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm
look for web-sites by KB6AXK on the page........

FYI:there are roughly ,over 33,000 pages,just pages,
that relate to amateur radio/ham radio on the web ???????
My list is primarlly websites.............

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
/EX
S

--
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !

ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE..........
****
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY..........

IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR BALANCE,PERFORMANCE,PM's,PLUMBING,
ELECTRICAL,MECH SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more ....
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889..........
****
MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html
---

4089. Aan Adriaan uit Apeldoorn, laat meisje uit Leiderdorp met rust.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sorry@nergens.com
Message-ID: <4tv89r$a75@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 35435

"Beste" Adriaan.
We weten meer dan voldoende van je uitspattingen op het net.
Ook weten we dat je via deze groep mail post namens haar.
Ze wil niets meer met je te maken hebben en jij hebt nu ook een
vriendin met kind.
Laat haar met rust !
De volgende maatregel is een klacht en mailbomb bij je provider, eens
kijken hoe lang je je internet aansluiting nog kan misbruiken.
Bestel ook niet namens of voor haar een band van de conventie zoals je
pas hebt gedaan.
Laat haar met rust !!!
We hebben je e-mail naam en provider.
Doe normaal, bemoei je met je eigen zaken en wij laten je verder met
rust.
Zo niet ??
Je bent gewaarschuwd en ligt sneller van internet dan je denkt.

een vriend.

4090. Re: FAQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0308960634100001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 35436

In article <4trn8r$fs8@janus.cqu.edu.au>, waynem1@cq-pan.cqu.edu.au (Wayne Morellini) wrote:

> I am interested in the Packet Radio FAQ, can anybody direct me to it?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Wayne.
> waynem1@cq-pan.cqu.edu.au
>
Hi Wayne:

My Home Page is posting the new Ham Radio.FAQ that has links to
a packet radio specific FAQ but also has LINKS to many other
related subjects - TAPR, TCP/IP, etc.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
V 603.533.3472 F 627.1623 | | | | | Paging 5956779@skymail.com

www.lecroy.com/tm/appnotes/appnotes.html

4091. ATTN: Mac Software Users/Authors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0308960638460001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 35437

ATTN: Mac Software Users/Authors for Amateur Radio Market

This is to advise you that Terry Stader, KA8SCP has
turned over the Amateur Radio Macintosh Software List
to me. (Thanks to Terry and Patty, N6BIS)

The new list is on the WWW and includes LINKS

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/page5.html

Please check it out when you get a chance and let me know
if your data currently posted is accurate and current.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
V 603.533.3472 F 627.1623 | | | | | Paging 5956779@skymail.com

www.lecroy.com/tm/appnotes/appnotes.html

4092. RE: RF attenuation of mirrored glass at 900 Mhz ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <10796@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Source record: 35438

Hi,

I doubt that there is much loss to the coated glass. Mirrored glass, like in mirrors would probably be as attenuating as a sheet of metal, tho.

When we set up the Chicago side of the WB6WEY wormhole, initially, we had a straight shot out a coated glass window, 1 mile to one of our main nodes. With 10 mw, on 1.2 Ghz, it was plenty solid signal. I worked out we had 20 dB margin, theoretically, with the antennas we were using, not considering the glass.

The lower the frequency, the less the loss will be, as attenuation in such mediums is a similar function to an RC decay, with the frequency being akin to the time constant. And since the coating on the glass is a fixed thickness, the lower the frequency, the smaller the thickness of the coating in wavelengths.

Glass coatings are a much smaller problem getting signals out of buildings, than other things. Such as multipath, and absorbtive building materials (concrete, stone facia, corregated steel lined concrete flooring).

When we moved the Chicago side of the wormhole to a new office building, 500 yards, from the same node as before, we had a change in the path. Instead of shooting out a window, we now had to shoot thru the entire building, a building with narrow tall windows, and limestone facia. Additionally, we had to defract over a building across the street. In this same situation, 2 watts was just enuf. And indeed, at times the path to a node 5 miles away, but on xx via much less of the building, worked better than the path to the node 500 yards away.

Here in my home qth, a third floor apartment, with an indoor antenna, I had lots of problems with a J pole antenna because of reflections and rfi. From day to day, there could be a null in the direction of the packet gateway, depending on the movements of metal objects in my , and my neighbors apartments. Additionally, the rfi would squish my computer screen, and make the computer speakers dance.

To get around this problem I built up a flat panel antenna. It has very good F/B ratio, and about 6 dB gain (4 times better than the J-pole). If ur interested in this solution, please E-mail me.

73, Don.

Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

4093. Re: N6GN Microwave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: 73700.12@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <4tvomv$aoi@arl-news-svc-3.compuserve.com>
Source record: 35439

In message <31F5A3DA.28163FA9@craft.camp.clarkson.edu> - John Clark
<clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>Wed, 24 Jul 1996 00:17:30 -0400 writes:
:>
:>I'm trying to build a 10 Mbps version of N6GN's 2 Mbps X-band data link.
:>I have a copy of _Packet: Speed, More Speed, and Applications_, but I'm
:>having trouble finding one part. The receiver schematic diagram shows a
:>component labelled SRA-1 mixer. I can tell that it's a doubly-balanced
:>diode mixer, but where can I get one? Or do I have to build it myself?
:>Would a NE-602 work? Can anybody help me? Thanks!
:>
:>- John (N3IFG)

The SRA-1 is a commonly available component from Mini-Circuits.

Call 800-654-7949 for their distribution centers. A 1992 catalog that I have lists the SRA-1 for $13.45 for 1-9 quantity.

A NE-602 will probably not work in this application. The SRA-1 is designed to accept a +7 DB LO and +1 DB RF inputs. I don't think the NE-602 handles much above -15 DB for its 1 DB compression point. If you were building a homebrew transverter for weak-signal work, it would probably fair better.

Jim Nuytens
V.P., Delaware Repeater Association
http://www.eecis.udel.edu/~dra

"I do have a cause. It is obsenity.....I'm for it!"

Tom Lehrer

4094. Re: N6GN Microwave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: 73700.12@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <4tvoq5$abd@dub-news-svc-5.compuserve.com>
Source record: 35440

In message <31F5A3DA.28163FA9@craft.camp.clarkson.edu> - John Clark
<clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>Wed, 24 Jul 1996 00:17:30 -0400 writes:
:>
:>I'm trying to build a 10 Mbps version of N6GN's 2 Mbps X-band data link.
:>I have a copy of _Packet: Speed, More Speed, and Applications_, but I'm
:>having trouble finding one part. The receiver schematic diagram shows a
:>component labelled SRA-1 mixer. I can tell that it's a doubly-balanced
:>diode mixer, but where can I get one? Or do I have to build it myself?
:>Would a NE-602 work? Can anybody help me? Thanks!
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:>- John (N3IFG)

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Jim Nuytens
V.P., Delaware Repeater Association
http://www.eecis.udel.edu/~dra

"I do have a cause. It is obsenity.....I'm for it!"

Tom Lehrer

4095. Website updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSanders@RedRose.net
Message-ID: <CSanders-0308961420260001@205.246.83.177>
Source record: 35441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

New and improved Web site! www.QTH.com/N3TLJ *Curt's Cyber Corner*
* faster loading home page
* aminated GIF
* for Ham Radio operators -- new URL form for updating/adding new sites
also with 262 selected new Ham Radio links added since mid-June 96.
Come visit! Netscape or Internet Explorer recommended to appreciate the site.

4096. Newbie Question, Gateways etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gcire@icsi.net
Message-ID: <4u0ggt$hh9@monet.ICSI.Net>
Source record: 35442

I am brand new to packet radio and would like some suggestions
regarding books or other printed material about packet radio,
specfically how to access and use gateway nodes, wormholes and other
topics such as BBS operation.. The only book I've read so far is
Your Packet Companion (ARRL). It was of great help but I now need
futher info on the basic side of this subject including TCP/IP etc.
Does anyone have any suggestions?

Thanks in advance and 73

George Cire
WD5FMC, gcire@icsi.net

4097. Re: Newbie Question, Gateways etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <AC6V@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3203C928.F47@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35443

George Cire wrote:
>
> I am brand new to packet radio and would like some suggestions
> regarding books or other printed material about packet radio,
> specfically how to access and use gateway nodes, wormholes and other
> topics such as BBS operation.. The only book I've read so far is
> Your Packet Companion (ARRL). It was of great help but I now need
> futher info on the basic side of this subject including TCP/IP etc.
> Does anyone have any suggestions?
>
> Thanks in advance and 73
>
> George Cire
> WD5FMC, gcire@icsi.net

Hi George, I highly recommend Larry Kenney's (WB9LOZ) excellent tutorial
at URL:

http://itg-pc1.acns.nwu.edu/~odenbach/classes/c96/packetradio.txt

Also Packet to Internet Gateways are discussed at URL:

http://www.arasmith.com/n0ary/index.html
A snip from the page
"N0ARY/BBS

The N0ARY BBS is a full service amateur radio packet bbs that also
provides a bidirectional
gateway to internet. The bbs interacts with a powerful natural language
interface allowing the
novice user to "talk" with the bbs. The bbs features many features not
available on other amateur
bbs'.

Good packeteering

Rod in San Diego

Speaking with forked keyboard (Own PC and Mac)
--
Hark for I have hurled my words to the far reaches of the earth!
What King of old could do thus??
..... AC6V

4098. Re: 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <32040C74.41C67EA6@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 35444

burt lang wrote:
>
> David Kelly wrote:
> Some snipped.....

And more snipped again, not always noted.

> > This past week I conducted some tests on
> > the bench with my DR-1200T, an Icom IC-820H, and a VHF Mitrek. Any
> > two radios receive the other equally fast. Triggering on PTT the
> > Mitrek put a pretty signal on both the Icom and Alinco in under 1 ms.
>
> I wonder what test procedure you used to measure the Mitrek time delay.

Scope external trigger on the PTT from the TNC. Channel A on one radio's RX,
channel B on the other. Used a Phillips DSO in digital capture mode.

> I presume that you monitored the Mitrek on a nearby receiver with a
> triggered sweep scope. That would be a valid test for freq stabilization

Actually monitored on *two* radios at once.

> but according to the Motorola Mitrek service manual, the mitrek output
> circuit has a deliberate 15 ms time delay in power output to allow the
> output reed relay to switch before the power came up. Sensing the RF
> power output with a power detector > triggered scope would be a better
> test for checking the signal that stations more than a few hundred feet
> away would hear. Both test procedures are necessary.

All the radios in my test were close enough not to require extension to
standard scope probes. Its quite likely my tests were severely flawed.

But I've read and re-read my VHF and UHF Mitrek manuals and can't find
the reference you make to the 15ms delay for protecting the T/R relay.
Under "Theory Of Operation", section 3, "Power Control and Protection
Circuit", 3.6.2 says,

After 15 milliseconds, C916 has charged sufficiently thru
Q901 to reduce Q902 conduction reverse biasing CR902. This
allows U901-2 to be pulled low and U901-6 goes high turning
on Q903-Q904. As the power amplifier turns on, the voltage
drop across R801 increases allowing Q902 to conduct harder.
CR902 is again forward biased allowing the control voltage
to be reduced to its adjusted value.

Having just killed a week fixing a couple of radios that had problems in
that area, I think C916 allows full power output as set by R911 until

C916 gets charged and then R909 regulates the power output. It looks like the PA powers up hard, then backs off. I haven't found anything in the schematic between the PTT line and T/R relay that would delay the signal. Haven't put the scope on it to see how long it takes either.

The radio above that had problems was the same I did the original test with. Am not positive the circuit was working when the tests were performed.

> > The Icom could put a similar signal on the Mitrek and Alinco in 18 to
> > 20 ms.
>
> That was only because the Icom was a multimode rig with freq generation
> using mixing. Icom FM only radios have a typical turnon time of 100 ms
> plus stabilization time above that.

What's 18 ms between friends? I tested all I had because I was looking for whatever variations I could come up with and attempt to relate that to my body of experience. Was really curious what the limit was on access to the local PBBS's Alinco DR1200 on 9600.

> >The Alinco wasn't heard by the Mitrek or Icom for 150 ms, plus
> > there was another 50 ms period or so while the Alinco's frequency was
> > still settling. I've always noticed we couldn't get the Alinco's
> > TXDelay under 280 ms but never knew if it was the transmitter or
> > the receiver. What I haven't tested yet is how long the receiver in
> > these radios take to recover after transmitting. Whatever that test
> > produces the Alinco's performance is already too poor for me to be
> > happy with, but I knew that before I proved it.
>
> Which points out that a set of standardized test procedures for data
> radios are necessary if we are to be able to compare tests performed in
> different locations by different people. Such a set of procedures does
> exist but has not been widely distributed yet. Look for the DRSTM (Date
> Radio Standard Test Methods) web site to be announced in about a week or
> two). Just as soon as I can get the last of the procedures converted to
> html.

That's great! I'm looking forward to it. On a related subject, does anyone know how to translate binary output for an Epson FX80 printer into a good form for posting via html? Am thinking of something cleaner than, "print and scan." I have a serial printer port on my Phillips DSO that could crank out interesting scope shots.

> One problem with 9600 however is the relatively large modulation coupling
> capacitor used with the G3RUH modem. The time constant on the capacitor
> can be 50+ ms and this can limit the minimum freq stabilization time in
> radios adopted to that modem.

I'd like to crunch on that subject some more. The DRSI DPK-9600's that we have for this task won't drive 5V to 8V that G3RUH's will, at least without mod. My Icom takes 1.0V in for ~3.5kHz deviation, and outputs ~1.0V for same RX'ed signal. Thought that sounded like a good standard for my

Mitrek project. Reprograming the output stage is fairly easy. Rather than install an opamp into the box I reworked the existing mic input amp. It uses a push-pull pair of 2N3904/2N3906's. Changed their gain resistor, cut out most caps. Changed the input 0.047's to 10 uF. Did a lot of playing with an audio signal generator, and think I've got pretty good results. Have thought about shorting the 15uF in the output of the DRSI as its redundant. So there is plenty more stuff to discuss....

I'm having fun in amateur radio again.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

4099. Re: 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mitch, WA4OSR" <wa4osr@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3204254A.6335E3F5@concentric.net>
Source record: 35445

i have 2 kantronics dvr 2-2 radios for sale, $100 each and i also
have an alinco 1200 for $225... i am taking down a node stack in
a few days, and will be putting the following up for sale...

data engine, 2x9600 modems
kantronics 4-10 uhf radio on 446.100
kpc-4
alinco 1200 (used on 9600)
2 icom ic-27h radios

this package gives 2 9600 baud ports and 2 1200 baud ports...
i would like to sell as a package... i will not sell the 4-10 radio
separate from the package - don't ask...

let me hear from u if interested...

mitch
--
-------- * * * VIBROPLEX - The oldest name in ham radio! * * ---------
Felton "Mitch" Mitchell The Vibroplex Co., Inc.
wa4osr@concentric.net 11 Midtown Park, E.
334-478-8873, FAX 334-476-0465 Mobile, AL 36606-4141

4100. WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <320c2561.10269625@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 35446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Updated for August. ***
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http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

Who are these strange new "M" People?!

73 de Jeremy G4NJH ****

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

4101. Looking for N3FUD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art.Roberts@275-17.woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <c4d_9608050650@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 35447

Hi OM's

I am trying to make contact with Chip, N3FUD. Last I knew, he was in
the Harrisburg, PA area.

Thanks es 73

Art W1GOM
Norman, OK

... Backup not found: (A)bort (R)etry (S)lap nearest innocent bystander.
--- Blue Wave/Opus v2.20 [NR]
Origin: Retriever's Retreat (KB5WIF) V.Fast/v.42b (73:6601/0.0)
--
|Fidonet: Art Roberts 1:275/17
|Internet: Art.Roberts@275-17.woodybbs.com
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4102. Re: 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug3.081043.4247@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35448

In article <4tt7fv$a2g@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>Motorola Mitreks are popular, but another good radio is the Motorola
>Maxar/Maxar-80/Flexar (these are all similar - the Flexar is a
>Maxar chassis in a cabinet with a power supply).

Beware of Maxars at high RF sites. They aren't shielded worth spit.
Even at home they are subject to direct RFI pickup from computers
and such. If you put one in a metal box, with all external leads
suitably bypassed, it'll do. They've got decent front end filters,
but that doesn't do you any good when the signals can just bypass
the filters and enter directly through the plastic cabinet. We've
even had problems with SW stations getting directly into the IF.

We used one of these on a high RF site, and it was useless until
we wrapped it in aluminum foil (not a preferred fix). Better is
to repackage it in a suitable metal box. The Mitrek is a lot less
work to get to survive at a high RF site.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4103. Re: Gunneplexors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug3.233002.7279@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35449

In article <DvFDpI.Mqo@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <31FD9AF1.250F@access.mountain.net> Tim Connolly <kb8eht@access.mountain.net> writes:
>>I am interested in interfacing a pair of gunneplxors to ethernet
>>cards, any ideas on how? Thanks - Tim/kb8eht
>
>I have not tried it myself, but others say this can't be done. The
>gunn cannot be modulated fast enough (at least not by modulating the
>supply voltage).

Correct, which is why you don't modulate them by varying the supply
voltage. Instead you use a separate modulation diode. M/A Comm gunnplexers
are routinely used for 30 MHz FM video. They'll handle a good 10 Mps
modulation too.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4104. Re: Many Rejects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jim.parnell@nzart.org.nz>
Message-ID: <32044A72.5099@nzart.org.nz>
Source record: 35350

Jerry Yochelson wrote:
>
> I'm brand new to packet radio. I put up a BayPak BP-2M with my
> Radio Shack HTX-202. This seems to be working (sort of) on 2 meters,
> but I see that my station is sending many rejects and so it takes a
> very long time to transfer messages. The data is coming in S9.
> I'm using the BayCom 1.40 software that came in the package. What
> (if anything) can I try to adjust to improve this? Thanks in advance.
> 73,
> Jerry, AA2ZY

Jerry,

Two things to check:

1. Do you get lots of rejects when the channel is clear - you are the only one on?

If so, you might be suffering from multipath - signals from hills, buildings etc that mix with the direct path signals so that your packet equipment can't receive the correct ones.

Or, your signal levels (between the Baycom modem and the radio) could be too high, leading to overmodulation (sending) or overloading (receiving).

2. If you are OK operating on your own, but not when others are operating, look at your TXD. If it is too long, then whilst your system is thinking about sending a packet, another with a faster timing will hop in and start sending. Then yours will send and the result is a collision and a consequent reject.

It may mean that you should get a faster radio - see the comments re radios for 9600 bps on this newsgroup.

By the way, the current BAYCOM version is 1.6. You should be able to find a copy on the TAPR ftp system.

73,

Jim. ZL2APE

4105. TheNet NetRom Stack = parms mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Benson Scott <bscott@mail.bayou.com>
Message-ID: <01bb81a9$0a51a6c0$24631cce@bscott>
Source record: 35351

Have had problems getting a 2 frequency TheNet stack parms and modes set up to best advantage. Seems to accept too many routes or too few.

What do you node ops suggest?

Benson
AE5V

4106. DSP-59+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifford H. Gieseke" <cliffg@texas.net>
Message-ID: <3204CC74.960@texas.net>
Source record: 35352

I bought a Timewave DSP-59+ at a swapfest a number of months ago hoping it would help with noise reduction on SSB as described by Timewave. So far, though, it seems noisier on than off, and is only useful autonotching hytrodynes, which a much cheaper Radio Shack unit does equally well. The DSP-59+ performance is nothing remotely close to the glowing testimonials Timewave shows on its web page. Could it be defective, or ???
Cliff, W4ZFL/5
cliffg@texas.net

4107. This is as "misc" as it gets..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wboyden@freenet.vcu.edu
Message-ID: <4u1igv$1ak@freenet.vcu.edu>
Source record: 35353

```
The following packages are for sale to the interested beginner
into computers and/or packet..........Standby

COMPUTER EQUIPMENT SALE

System 1

* Camped 386SX/16MHZ Computer
* 14" Packard Bell VGA Monitor
* 101 Key Keyboard
* Serial Mouse
* Joystick
* 4 MB RAM
* TSENG VGA graphics card
* 85 MB Hard Drive
* Sound Blaster Pro Audio Card
* Speakers
* 3.5" 1.44 MB Floppy Drive
* 14.4Kbps Twincom Data/Fax Modem
* DOS and Windows 3.1

----------------------------------------

System 2

* 386 DX/25MHZ Computer ----- Upgraded to 486.
* 30387 Math Co-processor
* 101 Key Keyboard
* Logitech 3 button mouse
* ACER 34T UVGA 14" monitor
* 5 MB RAM
* 3.5" 1.44 MB Floppy
* 5.25" 1.2 MB Floppy
* 340 MB Hard Drive
* 105 MB Hard Drive
* Sound Blaster Pro
* Single Speed CD-ROM
* Speakers
* 16 Bit NE2000 Compatible ethernet LAN card
* 14.4 Kbps Data/Fax Modem
* DOS and Windows 3.1

----------------------------------------

System 3
```

* 486 SLC Laptop
* 120 MB Hard Drive
* 4 MB RAM
* Built In Track ball
* external SVGA monitor port
* 3.5" Floppy Drive
* 2400 bps modem

Make an offer on the package you are interested in. If you are not interested pass this sheet along or ask around to your friends that may be.

Thanks in advance. Rob McGhee - 73 - KF4EVG
730-2625

Please talk to the answering machine if I am not able to get to the phone.

--

(S)lower (T)han (L)ight

4108. Portable 386

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <4u2b8j$kii@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 35354

Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
THANK.I apologize for this but I haven't an entry in the Usa-Cluster
net.I'll be in States and Canada for holiday (NEW-YORK -> BOSTON ->
MONTREAL ->QUEBEC ->OTTAWA ->>TORONTO)and I am looking for a portable
386 computer.Someone want to sell a second-hand 386 ???
Happy Holiday , see-you Nino IK8ENH

PLEASE REPLY ONLY VIA MY E-MAIL. Tks

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

4109. N6GN Microwave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Clark <clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Message-ID: <320471CE.7139D0BB@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Source record: 35355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I was just about to start putting one of these together with modifications for 10 Mbps operation when I noticed that my schematic and the receiver board artwork didn't seem to match. I have a copy of _Packet: Speed, More Speed, and Applications_, but I just recently found out that the receiver board schematic is incorrect in many places. I hear that the '91 Handbook or the Dec. '89 issue of Ham Radio Magazine has the correct schematic. Could somebody with a kind soul, a copy of the forementioned texts, and a scanner email me a copy, perhaps? I'd really appreciate it! Thanks.

- John (N3IFG)

P.S. Thanks to everyone who knew where to find those SRA-1 mixers. Sorry, I didn't get to respond to everyone personally, though (my current news server tends to drop posts....)

4110. Tono 350 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anders Linnartsson <anders.linnartsson@mailbox.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <3204B72B.6E56@mailbox.swipnet.se>
Source record: 35356

Is there anybody out there who could tell me where to find a manual for
the Tono 350 Communications Computer?

Thanks in advance.

/
Anders

--

Anders Linnartsson Mailto:anders.linnartsson@mailbox.swipnet.se
Solna, SWEDEN Phone: +46 8 857317 Fax: +46 8 857317

4111. 1996 W9DXCC Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: iphil@aol.com
Message-ID: <4u2542$qo1@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 35357

Northern Illinois DX Association Presents:

44th ANNUAL

W9DXCC

DX CONVENTION AND BANQUET

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1996

HOLIDAY INN, ROLLING MEADOWS, ILLINOIS

The Premier Midwest DX Convention

A Great PROGRAm for All Dxers !:

Amateur Radio & the Internet - Scott Neader KA9FOX
Live demonstration, see Scott's Ham Web Page
at:http://www.qth.com/ka9fox
FS5PL DXpedition - Paul Gentry WX9E, with N0BSH and WE9V
Great presentation of DX contesting in the Caribbean!
Building a Competitive One-Tower Station - Steve Morris, K7LXC
Proven tower and station design hints ; be a Big Gun!
Zero-Beating and Other Audio Techniques - Bob Heil, K9EID
The Master of Audio helps us to hear' it right.
Station & Antenna Grounding - Rick Mace, N0XAV, Polyphaser Corp.
You are properly grounded now, aren't you?
World Radiosport Team Championship - Lew Gordon, K4VX
"Da Judge" tells us about the latest Olympic style DX
competition.
XR0Y & XR0Z Dxpedition - Jim Riff, K9JSC
The full story behind last year's very successful DXpedition.
Using the PacketCluster - Packet Cluster Sys-Ops
Back to the basics and some helpful tips with open floor forum.
ARRL News and Views - Ed Metzger, W9PRN, Central Division Director
The latest news from Headquarters, with reports from the Vice
Director,
the DX Manager, and from the W9QSL Buro.

BANQUET DINNER:
Excellent banquet dinner with Social Hour cash bar beforehand.
Guest DX speaker: Wayne Mills, N7NG
"Beyond DXpeditioning: Albania, Myanmar, North
Korea..."
DXCC Countdown, DX "Hog of the Year", Grand Prize Drawings
Dinner choices: Roast Prime Rib, Grilled Swordfish, Chicken
Cordon Bleu

QSL CHECKING:
Bill Kennamer, K5FUV, will be checking QSL cards for DXCC
credit.
Bring your QSL cards (limit 120, no 160M please) for instant credit.
NO Mailing!!!

PRIZES:
Prizes will be awarded throughout the day plus grand prizes at
dinner!

HOSPITALITY SUITES:
DX Hospitality suite available for early arrivals on Friday
Night, Sept. 6
and open again for a night cap on Saturday (GMDXA) following the
banquet.
The DX suite will be open finally for early morning risers on
Sunday, Sept. 8

TIMES OF EVENTS:
Friday Hospitality Suite: 6:00 pm to ?
Saturday Registration: 8:00 am
Convention Begins: 9:00 am
Banquet Dinner: 7:00 pm
Saturday Hospitality Suite: Following dinner to ?
Sunday Hospitality Suite : 8:00 am to Noon

LOCATION:
Holiday Inn "Holidome" in Rolling Meadows, Illinois located
northwest of Chicago. Free airport shuttle, exercise facilities,
children's activities.
Directions:
I-90 north to Rte.. 53 to Algonquin Road Exit, Left at light,
Hotel on right
For reservations call (847) 259-5000 or fax (847) 259-6795
(mention W9DXCC)

REGISTRATION:
SAVE AND REGISTER EARLY !

Call, fax, mail, or e-mail to obtain a registration form:

Phil Camera, KB9CRY, 1996 W9DXCC Chairman
806 Portsmouth Westchester, Illinois 60154

Home Ph (708) 343-1696 Home Fax (708) 343-4394
Work Ph (312) 521-7000 x14 Work Fax (312) 522-1734
PacketCluster: KB9CRY @ N9AOL node
E-mail: Iphil@aol.com - or - iphil@ix.netcom.com

4112. Plug N Play vs Innovation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7tcf@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4u28f5$835@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 35358

Plug N Play equipment comes only after commercial interests see a clear
profit. This is why such things exsist.
It is up to the clever and innovative ham to push the envelope bit by bit
to increase the popularity of faster digital modes and microwave transcievers.
I hear two frequent complaints:
"I don't have the skills needed to build or modify advanced equipment."
"I can't afford the new equipment."

Well, budget problems are legitimate, but can be overcome by time. And
this is a hobby after all. Lack of skill can be overcome as well, just why did you
get a license anyway?

Jim N7TCF

4113. *** FOR SALE **** KANTRONICS KPC-3 TNC !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: swamik <swamik@ele.uri.edu>
Message-ID: <320500E8.EA@ele.uri.edu>
Source record: 35359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hi
I have a Kantronics KPO-3 TNC for sale. It comes with the
original box/manual, and the necessary DB-9 solder cup connector
and cable for a Radio-TNC connection. Please send email to
swamik@ele.uri.edu for details. Thanks and 73

KD1QV

4114. Re: WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <4u2nh4$saj@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 35360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
In article <320c2561.10269625@news.innotts.co.uk>,
asperges@innotts.co.uk (Jeremy Boot) wrote:
>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
>Updated for August. ***
>---------------------------
>
>http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/
>
>Who are these strange new "M" People?!
>
>73 de Jeremy G4NJH ****
>
>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

I was one. I recently was issued a reciprocal permit for Great Britain. The GB call specified on the permit was M/W7EL. And I'm pretty strange, all right.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4115. Re: RF attenuation of mirrored glass at 900MHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Daniel <jdaniel@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3204EFB9.50BF@earthlink.net>
Source record: 35361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Like most RF propagation obstacles, the attenuation through windows and walls vary greatly according to variations in materials, location, window size, antenna (or radiator) locations, etc.

We have several successful 'through windows' bi-directional amplifier installations with widely varing frequency bands and building/window types.

In general, a 15 dB "use factor" commonly included in the calulation will cover a clear glass and most green or brown tinted windows, BUT...

I have one case in a 50 story building that uses thick, highly mirrowed (gold color) glass that has a measured MINIMUM loss of 40 to 45 dB at 950 MHz regardless of antenna location within the room. It was also found that the window has such high reflections that multipath calcellations could result in a effective loss of over 60 dB. There may also be some aperature size related problems, but that could not be verified because we could not easily alter the window size at the time.

As a suggestion, you shouldn't cut a design too close. Even if the current situation indicates you will have a small, but usable, level margin chances are you will be back soon to add more margin to the system. In real life, signal levels always degrade due to uncontrollable external events such as somebody changes the building layout or the window material/window coatings. Also keep in mind that the new 'wireless' products that will be coming out soon may emit several types of interference and/or noise that reduces your systems performance.

Solving in-building and underground radio propagation problems is an interesting and challanging 'art'. Have fun and Good luck.

4116. FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4u2uvk$8bd@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 35362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

The FCC has issued new rules regarding the evaluation of RF Emissions and
health effects from all transmitters. As always, the devil is in the details
and the details say that if you transmit over 50 watts, you may have
to perform an RF emissions environmental assessment of your Amateur station.
Under the new rules, the FCC will add five more questions on RF safety to three
of the written exams. Amateur radio operators will be required to certify as
part of their license application, under an as yet unspecified mechanism, that
they understand the FCC rules on this issue. In some situations, certain
Amateurs may have to file a complex "Environmental Assessment" better known as
an Environmental Impact Report regarding their Amateur station operation.

You can read the complete text of the relevent FCC ruling in FCC 96-396 at
Ham Radio Online magazine, available on the Internet at:
http://206.13.40.11/
(we had to move to a new server and are waiting for InterNIC to move our
www.hamradio-online.com domain name to the new server)

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

4117. RE: RF attenuation of mirrored glass at 900 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <10802@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Source record: 35363

Hi again,

Oops, I forgot to day that my home operation on 440 Mhz in the previous message.

73, Don.

Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

4118. Brantford Flea Market Aug 17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jthomas@wat.hookup.net
Message-ID: <jthomas.70.002AE023@wat.hookup.net>
Source record: 35364

BRANTFORD AMATEUR RADIO CLUB'S

FLEA MARKET

At Burford Fairgrounds, Burford, Ontario
On Highway 53 - 15 km West of Brantford

SATURDAY AUGUST 17th, 1996

From 9:00 am.....Admission $5.00
Vendors 7:30 am.....$8.00/table plus admission
Tailgaters Welcome.....$4.00 plus admission
Expanded: 2 buildings this year.....Acres of free parking
Major Door Prize: $700 gift certificate from Norham Radio Inc.
Talk-in on VE3TCR 147.150+

For more info and table reservations, phone or write:
Richard La Rose, VE3RLX Brantford Amateur Radio Club
153 Dunsdon St. P.O. Box 25036
Brantford, ON. N3R 6N3 Brantford, ON. N3T 6K5
519-752-2437

4119. RF expouse limits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <32053BD5.625B@pactor.com>
Source record: 35365
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

As you might be aware, the FCC has set Jan -1, 1997 as
a compliance date for all US ham radio operations to comply
with NTIS Bulletin 65 with respect to RF exposure limits.
This would SEVERELY affect operators of FSK and PSK
because they are considered 'continious transmissions'

There is an FCC imposed exemption for any transmitter
UNDER 50 watts. Over 50 watts, a ham must insure that
he complies with NTIS-65.

I am looking for a copy, preferably on-line, of NTIS
Bulletin 65.

Can anyone help on this?

73 de Phil - KB8LUJ

regarding RF exposure limits.

4120. HF FAX program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcorio@dhinternet.com
Message-ID: <MPLANET.32055867dcorio98968e@news.dhinternet.com>
Source record: 35366
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Can anyone give me the name (and download location) of a good FAX
program that will work with my PK-232? I have the original PK-FAX
program, but that is pretty limited. Thanks in advance for your help.
Dave
N0HNJ

4121. Re: Newbie Question, Gateways etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcoxadv@xnet.com
Message-ID: <rcoxadv-0408962246200001@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 35367

In article <4u0ggt$hh9@monet.ICSI.Net>, gcire@icsi.net (George Cire) wrote:

>I am brand new to packet radio and would like some suggestions
>regarding books or other printed material about packet radio,
>specfically how to access and use gateway nodes, wormholes and other
>topics such as BBS operation.. The only book I've read so far is
>Your Packet Companion (ARRL). It was of great help but I now need
>futher info on the basic side of this subject including TCP/IP etc.
>Does anyone have any suggestions?
>
>Thanks in advance and 73
>
>George Cire
>WD5FMC, gcire@icsi.net

Get the NosIntro book. It tells all about TCP/IP and setting it up to run.
The book is avialable at http://www.tapr.org/ That is the Tuscon Amateur
Packet Radio home page. TCP/IP programs are avialable at ftp.ucsd.edu

4122. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug4.003354.7521@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35368

In article <DvH8xx.1Ds@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <4tntj5$8vk@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:
>>Exactly. Also, there is no reason for the sats to be limited to
>>anything less than T1 speeds.
>
>Aha! You clearly have experience with fast satellite links.
>Please publish your T1 speed satellite link station design.

Ah, lets see, a 5 meter Ku band dish, 350 watt TWT.....

When you start expanding bandwidth to carry high speed data,
or video, the link power budget quickly grows large (and
expensive). Receive only stations can be a lot more modest,
a 1.2m dish and 60 degree LNA, if the sat has sufficient
transponder power (but that's really expensive).

It may not be quite that bad if the sat has spot beams. You
could probably get away with a 3 meter uplink dish. This
assumes a GEO sat (which amateurs don't have) of course.
If you could use a LEO, the link budget wouldn't be quite
so severe, but then you'd have tracking, and the doppler
problem to deal with.

At the frequencies where sufficient bandwidth is available,
the doppler would cause the channel center to wander tens
of kilohertz in a matter of seconds (at zenith crossing).
This poses a real problem for the sat since each packet
won't necessarily come from the same place in the footprint
as the last (or the next), so the sat's receiver is going
to have to compensate doppler on a packet by packet basis.
The Earth station has an easier time of it since it can
pre-compute the doppler for the pass.

And if a LEO were used, at T1 rates the on board store and
forward memory requirement would quickly get totally out of
hand. You'd have to fly a disk drive, and the reaction forces
from that would make sat stability a serious concern. The
sat has to rotate once per orbit to maintain Earth pointing
antennas, but the disk would act as a gyro trying to keep
the sat pointing in a constant direction (by celestial
coordinates). That would cause a precession moment on the
sat, IE it would start to wobble.

Commercial GEOs have T1s on them today (realtime relay, no storage).
But it isn't cheap. The world's amateurs are straining to fund a
satellite which can handle 56 kb. T1 is an order of magnitude harder.

A T1 with store and forward isn't something even the commerical boys
want to tackle.

The Big LEO boys intend to do any store and forward on the
ground, using control stations spotted every few hundred miles
under the sat's track. They're actually only using the sats
to cover the "last mile" and the bulk of the data will be
on terrestrial fiber. They can get away with that because
they're going to have trains of sats, with another coming
along moments after the last one. Amateurs can't afford
that. One T1 grade sat would be a tremendous accomplishment
for amateurs. So the sat could only move the message a
few hundred miles per orbit if it depended on ground station
storage. HF can beat that.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4123. baycom modem & f6fbb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lu Hui-Hua <gzluhuih@public1.guangzhou.gd.cn>
Message-ID: <3204DBAB.3191@public1.guangzhou.gd.cn>
Source record: 35369

hi, who can tell me if baycom modem can use for F6FBB software?

Lu Hui-Hua(p.o.box 1239. guangzhou, p.r.china)
bd7ix@amsat.org

4124. http://www.msoft.it/noaa95/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: aef@p90.msoft.it
Message-ID: <4u3bqo$8td@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 35370

http://www.msoft.it/noaa95/

NOAA95 - HRPT program

Abstract: In this page you will find some info to build by yourself a low cost ground station to receive HRPT images. All the software and hardware are homemade by Roberto Ferrari and Enrico Falconelli and are not intended for commercial purposes but for personal use only.

best regards! Enrico. <aef@p90.msoft.it>.

4125. Re: DSP-59+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <3205769c.8362088@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 35371

"Clifford H. Gieseke" <cliffg@texas.net> wrote:

>I bought a Timewave DSP-59+ at a swapfest a number of months ago hoping
>it would help with noise reduction on SSB as described by Timewave. So
>far, though, it seems noisier on than off, and is only useful
>autonotching hytrodynes, which a much cheaper Radio Shack unit does
>equally well. The DSP-59+ performance is nothing remotely close to the
>glowing testimonials Timewave shows on its web page. Could it be
>defective, or ???
>Cliff, W4ZFL/5
>cliffg@texas.net

My experience with the DSP-59+ is about the same. Once in a while it will make the difference in making or not making a QSO, but most of the time I leave it off. The heterodyne killer works very well, but the rest of it was a disappointment.

73, Bill W7LZP
wrt@eskimo.com

4126. APRS GPS-20 Purchase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <671942.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 35372

TAPR offers group GPS purchase Update 8/5/96

This is the second round on the Garmin GPS-20 units.
There are another 30+ units available in the purchase.

General Information

TAPR working with Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, will be making a group purchase on
Garmin 20 GPS units.

For full details on the purchase as well as information regarding the unit,
please see the following web page

http://www.tapr.org/gps -- it contains photos!

The price will be:
$169.00 US for members of TAPR
or
$179.00 US for non-members

This kit will include:
* Garmin GPS-20 (MultiTrac8 sensor) engine (1.83" x 2.74" x .45")
The Garmin GPS-20 is similar to the Garmin GPS-45

* RF pig tail with connector for unit
(one end is the MCX male connector
and the other end will be non-connected - see below)

* power/data cable with connector shell and pins
(The connector is a subminiature PCB edge connector
and will need to be built - see below)

* Documentation

TAPR will be taking orders for 100 units, which is the minimum purchase.
Once 80 units have been purchased TAPR will order the Garmin units.
TAPR will deposit money when the units are ordered from Garmin and ship
when the units arrive from Garmin.

Please note: This is not an enclosed/sealed unit. It is assumed that
the purchasers will be installing the unit in another enclosure for normal
and experimental operations.

No 10% Discount for TAPR Members. Due to the nature of the purchase,
the $165 purchase price for TAPR members represents the membership
discount.

If you would like to order one of these units, you can
e-mail tapr@tapr.org,
phone (817) 383-0000, or
fax (817) 566-2544.

Office Hours: Tuesday - Friday 9am - 12pm, 3pm - 5pm Central Time

These units will be useful with current APRS software and the upcoming TAC
(Totally Accurate Clock) kit that Tom Clark, W3IWI, has begun discussing
with TAPR to do as a kit in the future. For more on the TAC project
check: ftp://aleph.gsfc.nasa.gov/GPS/totally.accurate.clock/

Questions concerning the unit and details on the buy will be handled on
the TAPR APRS Special Interest Group list. To subscribe,
send e-mail to:
listserv@tapr.org.
In the message type
subscribe aprssig YourFirstName YourLastName.
The server will then send you a message back. Announcements on the status
of the shipment will be made to the TAPR APRS SIG and TAPR-BB lists.

Shipping and Handling
---
* Shipping and Handling within the US will be $7.00 US
by UPS Ground unless otherwise requested by purchaser.

* International Shipping will need to contact the TAPR office and get a
quote on the shipping to your country. TAPR uses International Express
Mail, unless the purchaser requires something else.

General Information

All Garmin engines come complete with DGPS input capability
(see note below), PPS timing output and lithium 3V battery on board.

MultiTrac8: Tracks and uses up to 8 satellites for accurate, reliable
GPS data at an incredibly low 1 watt power consumption. Unit has and a
real time clock, PPS timing and nonvolatile memory right on the board.

Footprint (1.83" x 2.74" x .45")

Architecture Patented MultiTrac8

Time to first fix
reacquisition < 2 sec
warm 20 sec
cold 2 min
sky search 15 min
update rate 1 sec continuous

Dynamics
velocity 999 knots
acceleration 3 g
jerk 20 m/s^3

Datums 102 predefined, 1 user defined

Electrical
input voltage 5.0V DC +- 5% regulated
(a suitable regulator should be used)
power consumption 0.8 watts
backup on board 3V lithium (10 year lifetime)
sensitivity -166 dBW

Connector
antenna 50 ohm MCX female connector for active
(5V DC @ 15ma) or passive antenna
power/data single row, right angle 12 pin male

Physical
configuration 1 integrated board engine
size 1.83"W X 2.75"L X 0.45"H
weight 1.1 oz
op temp -30 deg C - 80 deg C
(remove Li battery for extended usage above 80 deg C)
storage temp -40 deg C - 85 deg C

Interface
compatibility 2 RS-232 serial ports
data rate User selectable baud rate
1200/2400(tx only)/4800/9600
format NMEA 0183 v.2.0, ASCII
inputs Initial position, date and time (not required),
2D/3D & earth datum command,
RTCM-104 v.2.0 differential
outputs Position, velocity & time, receiver and
satellite stautus, geometry and error estimates
timing output Timing output with +- 1 microsecond accuracy

Frequently Asked Questions
---

* Any altitude limitations?
The GPS engines will deactivate themselves above 50,000 feet.

* The Garmins only send out final solutions (NMEA sentences).
There is no other data available from them (including preprocessing data).

* The Multitrak8 has only one channel, but is multiplexed.

* The Multitrak8 can accept DGPS signals (see note below).

* Antenna options (which can be purchased directly from Garmin if required)
include:
- mag mount
- flange mount (bolt to a car)
- trunk clip
- suction cup mounted

* The unit has true time clocks, PPS timing, and nonvolatile memory
on board.

* The interface is NMEA 0183 (TTL levels) and RS232 (+ and - 15 volts)

* The unit can be powered by AA batteries.
Batteries or external supplies will require a suitable power regulator.

* The unit only gives NMEA sentences as output, no extraction
of RTCM-104 data.

* There's no problem with the antenna being close to the boards.
All sensitive components are shielded.

* The unit has a LNAs and you can use passive antennas.
You need to keep the antenna runs short however.

* The antenna is attached with a MCX connector, which is a friction
lock connector. A male MCX connector with short RF cable is included
in the kit purchase.

* There's a header for connecting the data cables.
A connector and cable will be included in the kit (it will need
to be soldered). The connector is a subminiature PCB edge connector.
This is not the same connector as used with many hand-held units.

* You cannot adjust the intervals that the boards outputs data.
However, you can adjust their baud rate. At 4800 the boards repeat
data every 2 seconds. At 9600 baud, data is repeated every 1 second.

* The boards do adjust for leap seconds (via the satellites).

* For DGPS, since these are just the boards, you can't use the Garmin DGPS
receivers. The Garmin units get tuning instructions from the GPS keyboard

(which are not on the boards). To receive DGPS signals, you'll need a
tunable beacon receiver. Correction signals are sent in through the
data in cable (just like the handhelds).

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000
---
e-mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: http://www.tapr.org/tapr
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-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

4127. Gateway from e-mail to packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: username@shore.net
Message-ID: <4u4qak$ek0@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 35373

Hello,
I need to send a message to someone who does not have e-mail, but
does have packet. How can I do this? Are there any gateways in the New England
area?

Thanks,
Tony WA1MWN tony@shore.net

4128. Re: Gateway from e-mail to packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <AC6V@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32060131.750E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35374

Your Name wrote:
>
> Hello,
> I need to send a message to someone who does not have e-mail, but
> does have packet. How can I do this? Are there any gateways in the New England
> area?
>
> Thanks,
> Tony WA1MWN tony@shore.net

Hi Tony
Take a look at the N0ARY/BBS

"The N0ARY BBS is a full service amateur radio packet bbs that also
provides a bidirectional gateway to internet".

You will find this at URL:

http://www.arasmith.com/n0ary/index.html

Good Packeting
Rod in San Diego
--
Hark for I have hurled my words to the far reaches of the earth!
What King of old could do thus??
..... AC6V

4129. Connecting TNC to GE Mastr II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ray Matthews <aadnarm@snds.com>
Message-ID: <3205F312.77A5@snds.com>
Source record: 35375

Does anyone know the correct way to connect an MFJ-1270B TNC directly to a GE Mastr-II radio? I know that there are unusual voltages on the GE's microphone lines, and I don't want to fry
the TCN by connecting things up wrong.

4130. Re: N6GN Microwave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <4u52il$2ej@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 35376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

John Clark (clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu) wrote:
: I was just about to start putting one of these together with
: modifications for 10 Mbps operation when I noticed that my schematic and
: the receiver board artwork didn't seem to match. I have a copy of
: _Packet: Speed, More Speed, and Applications_, but I just recently found
: out that the receiver board schematic is incorrect in many places. I

I only know of three errors, are there more? Add a bypass on Vbb, pin
11 of the 10116, add a bypass on the quadrature coil and change the
decoupling inductor on the varicap to a large value resistor.
None of these values are particularly critical, .01-.1 uF and 100K
should be fine.

: - John (N3IFG)

: P.S. Thanks to everyone who knew where to find those SRA-1 mixers.
: Sorry, I didn't get to respond to everyone personally, though (my
: current news server tends to drop posts....)

Don't overlook the SBL-1, it is often about half the price and works
just fine in the application.

Glenn n6gn

4131. PK88 Modem question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: zommbee@nwlink.com
Message-ID: <4u5keu$9e0@texas.nwlink.com>
Source record: 35377
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Hi! I'm just getting into Packet, and
have a PK88 modem

Does any one have the manual for it that I could
get a copy of?

Any replies appreciated

Dave WB7AWK
zommbee@nwlink.com

4132. digicom v5 128

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.960805094655.16924D-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 35378

Who if anybody out there is still using Digicom V5 Packet software for
the Commodore 128??????. Has anybody ever figured out why it will only
recognize a 1581 type drive on the serial buss but refuses to accept
any other type CBM drive????.
***** kilroy (aka KH6JF) *****

4133. ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference, Hotel Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <673128.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 35379

ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference, Hotel Update
Seattle, Washington, Sept 20-22, 1996.

Several people have called the TAPR office informing us that the DCC Conference Hotel (Quality Inn) had some error in their system over the past week in regards to the DCC.

The error was that they had canceled our conference :-)

If you called the DCC conference hotel in the last few days and were told that the conference had been canceled, it was not. This has been corrected at the hotel. Please call the Quality Inn again and make your reservations.

Be sure to tell them that you are with the 'ARRL and TAPR DCC'.

If you are coming in Sept, be sure to make your room reservations early in order to get the rooms that are available in the Quality Inn. Rooms in the Radisson are slightly more expensive in costs. We have a room block until the first of September, but that block is filling quickly.

For full details on the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference, check

http://www.tapr.org

or call the TAPR office (817) 383-0000.

ARRL and TAPR DCC Hotel Information

Conference presentations, meetings, and workshops will be held at the Quality Inn Seattle Airport, a complex co-located with the Radisson Hotel Seattle Airport. Rooms rates are $66/single-double and $76/triple. When making reservations with the hotel, be sure to indicate you are attending the ARRL and TAPR DCC conference. It is highly recommended that you book your room prior to arriving - a block of 75 rooms is reserved until September 1st, 1996. After the 75 rooms are booked, rooms will only be available in the Radisson hotel, but will be at a higher price. Be sure to book your rooms early! The hotel provides transportation to and from SeaTac Airport. You should contact the hotel to arrange airport transportation.

Quality Inn Seattle Airport (conference hotel)
17101 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, WA, 98188
(206) 246-7000, Fax (206) 246-1715

Radisson Hotel Seattle Airport (alternate hotel)
17101 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, WA, 98188
(206) 244-6000, Fax (206) 246-6835

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-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

4134. Re: DSP-59+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: pklein@news.seattleu.edu
Message-ID: <4u5mfu$a8f@handel.seattleu.edu>
Source record: 35380

In article <3204CC74.960@texas.net>,
Clifford H. Gieseke <cliffg@texas.net> wrote:

>I bought a Timewave DSP-59+ at a swapfest a number of months ago hoping
>it would help with noise reduction on SSB as described by Timewave. So
>far, though, it seems noisier on than off, and is only useful

It could be defective. Or it might not be adjusted correctly. Check the
manual to see how to adjust the "aggressiveness" of the noise reduction
algorithm. You can set the default via internal jumpers, and on the fly.
Press the NR button. Then turn the left knob to the 6:00 position (you'll
hear a tone). Then adjusting the right knob for best balance of
noise/intelligibility. When you take the left knob off of 6:00, that
setting will stay on until you power off or change it.

Be careful not to overload it. An occasional flash of the red light is
OK, but if it's on most of the time, lower your receiver gain and turn up
the Timewave's volume.

The noise reduction is most effective on "white noise," and less so on
static crashes, spikes and power line noise. You can also eliminate a
lot of low frequency hash by keeping the low frequency cutoff at 300 hz,
or even higher when listening to higher-pitched voices.

I am *very* happy with my 59+.

73,
Peter - KD7MW

--
Peter A. Klein (pklein@seattleu.edu) : -------==3== --- ---
Information Services, ext. 5569 : | | | | | | | |
Seattle University : @| @| @| @| @| @| @| @|

4135. Minimum separation on 2 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jtaylor@huachuca-emh8.army.mil
Message-ID: <199608052147.OAA14803@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 35381

Here's a topic I can't seem to find much information on. What's the recommended minimum frequency spacing for two nodes located within 100 feet of each other at two meters? My old ARRL publications suggest a horizontal antenna spacing of 1 mile or more for the 600 KHz repeater splits.

However we are facing a situation where another group has installed a node on 144.93 running 5 watts and is only 100 feet from our 145.01 node. They insist there will be no interference. Of course with packet, it's a often difficult to tell what is happening, or why it's happening on a very busy mountain top.

Does anyone on this group have guidance on recommended minimum spacings? Is the old ARRL "1 mile or more" rule still valid?

73 de Jack - N7OO

4136. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpm3@seanet.com
Message-ID: <dpm3.1202.00267F9A@seanet.com>
Source record: 35382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) writes:

:>The FCC has issued new rules regarding the evaluation of RF Emissions and
:>health effects from all transmitters. As always, the devil is in the details
:>and the details say that if you transmit over 50 watts, you may have
:>to perform an RF emissions environmental assessment of your Amateur station.

Thanks, Bill! Thanks, Hillary!, Thanks, (the late) Ron Brown! Thanks,
Daschle and Gephardt! Thanks psuedo-science enviro-hystricals! You gotta love
it don't you, folks?

==========
"I distrust a close-mouthed man. He generally picks the wrong time
to talk and says the wrong things. Talking is something you can't do
judiciously unless you keep in practice"
- Casper Gutman, The Maltese Falcon
==========

4137. hipocritic oath

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.960805145852.4765F-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 35383

```
The Hipocritic Oath
I shall not brag, I shall not boast
I shall not flame, I shall not roast
I will assist, and I will help
and those who help do me give
shall always remain at the top of my ram
for while I am not perfect, I am what I am!
**** kilroy ****
```

4138. PWR SUPPLY *** FOR SALE *** 10 AMP FILTERED/REGULATED PWR SUPPLY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: swamik <swamik@ele.uri.edu>
Message-ID: <3206BAF1.638E@ele.uri.edu>
Source record: 35384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

HI

I have a 10 AMP 13.8 VDC Regulated Power Supply that is
fully FILTERED (NO AC HUM!!). I will sell it for $30 + shipping.
It is a TRIPPLITE PR-10b "POWERVERTER" with electronic overload
protect/instant reset.

email swamik@ele.uri.edu if you have
questions or are interested!

73 de Swami (swamik@ele.uri.edu)

4139. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.com
Message-ID: <4u7vsb$nl8@news.pacifier.com>
Source record: 35300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <4u644o$5l3@news.accessone.com>,
Ed Mitchell <vbook@vbook.com> wrote:
>
>While the ruling does place additional rules and compliance
>issues upon Amateur Radio stations, I'd guess that having a
>federal standard will help to prevent lots of local
>municipalities from creating their own, usually ill
>considered regulations on RF emissions.
>
Interesting point. You may be right. Still, it irritates me that FCC has
any questions on RF emissions and safety other than the usual "why
should you not hang onto an antenna when someone's transmitting a gallon
on it?". While at microsave frequencies and above (and, perhaps, at high
UHF), disastrous things can happen when humans get in the way of
high-powered RF fields, I am not at all certain (learned ptomes on this
newsgroup to the contrary notwithstanding) that RF emissions pose a
serious hazard at VHF and below. Certainly the Novice question-pool
question as to why one should keep the rubber duck antenna of a HT away
from one's head when transmitting seems to me not to be proper exam
material in that IMHO the jury is still out on RF problems at VHF and
below.

I know, at least, that I've used HTs with rubber ducks for over twenty
years and haven't noticed a thing other than the financial drain of buying
battery packs!

<<Asbestos suit on>>
--
Mike Freeman | Internet: mikef@pacifier.com
Amateur radio: K7UIJ | GEnie: M.Freeman11
/* PGP2.6.2 PUBLIC KEY available via finger or PGP key server */
.. Ask not for whom the <^G> tolls.

4140. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ory@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4u83e9$3rs@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 35301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I just want to know how to check if I comply or not. I downloaded the
PDF from the FCC, and the measurements listed there are WAY above me.
Is there a chart available for this?
I'm not too concerned because I only exceed 50W on 10M (100W), but
would still be interesting to know.

Rob Neff (N7ORY)

4141. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug6.185614.19046@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <4u7flm$mun@news.halcyon.com> gfiber@halcyon.com (Gary Fiber) writes:
>
>This could get real interesting. Since the article says the station location
>and all occupants are in a controlled enviroment. They consider neighbors and
>such to be uncontrolled. I wonder what will happen if a neoghbor comes down
>with some mysterious illness like cancer and notices he has been bombarded with
>electromagnetic radiation from your station all these years could he hold the
>operator liable because he had knowledge of the EPA guidelines of RF radiation
>?.

You bet. The lawyers will love this. But you can be sure that the
manufacturer of the radio will be sued too. Remember the deep
pockets rule. General aviation was nearly ruined because the deep
pockets rule meant that the aircraft manufacturer was always sued
when some pilot did a stupid thing and hurt someone. The legal
theory was that the manufacturer should have built the plane so
that the pilot's stupidity couldn't cause an accident. Same logic
applies here.

>Also I wonder what the FCC intends to do with all the land mobile equipment
>as most all is 100 watts. The article implies a mobile station operating over
>50 watts could also not be in compliance with the guidelines..

Worse than that, Gary, the 50 watt exemption only applies to *amateurs*.
It does not apply to other classes of licensees. They've got to certify
compliance at *any* power level. Note that "push to talk" *radios* are
exempted from certification by their *manufacturers*, but *stations* using
such radios are not. The *licensee* is still responsible for seeing that
his station operates in compliance with 47 CFR 1.1307, 1.1311, and 1.1312.

However, Part 90 *portable* radio stations are categorically exempted.
I'm not sure the FCC considers "mobile" rigs to be "portable" radio
stations. If not, *each* installation must be certified. Otherwise,
they're exempt *regardless* of power level. Cops always seem to be
"more equal" under the law than you or me.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4142. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.R. Keller" <Kellerrr@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com>
Message-ID: <320772BB.4F27@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com>
Source record: 35303

Ed Naratil wrote:
>
> My experience has been that packet radio is about 80% efficient.
> My experience with the worm-holes between the internet and packet
> has been about 05% efficient. I'll stay with packet, albeit slow.
> _________
> Edgar A. Naratil e-mail: w3bnr@prolog.net
> 531 Ringold Street Ham Radio Packet: w3bnr@wb3joe.#epa.pa.usa.na
> Phoenixville, PA 19460-4349 Telephone: (610)933-4020

This thread is certainly bringing some much needed attention to the situation. I exchange approximately 15-20 personal messages per week from the east coast U.S. to Europe using the packet system. In some cases the messages originate on local PBBS's (VHF) for transmission, on more distant U.S. HF BBS's (PacTOR) or on European HF BBS's. Delivery rates are 100%. Delivery times vary from 1.5 hours to 2 days. Lately we have experimented with routing protocols and procedures for a number of stations (opportunities for improvement there). The key points I see in this thread are: 1) No telephone service, no electricity=no internet (try loading web information during a hurricane), 2) There are significant experimental opportunities to improve the medium and the process, 3) Other areas of the world are continuing to improve both the packet process AND the delivery of Internet access (e.g., Central Europe had ISDN and interactive cable 5 years ago). IMHO, I would enjoy seeing some more creative, aggressive attacks on the problems of VHF packet and HF Digital, rather than elaborate discussions of its current shortcomings.

73, Bob
K3PCS

The opinions expressed here are not reflective of my employer. Well, they might be, but I still want the credit.

4143. Another view (was: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikew2@usa.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <4u8iav$k0p@news2.h1.usa.pipeline.com>
Source record: 35304

On Aug 06, 1996 12:28:43 in article <Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 3>, '"R.R. Keller" <Kellerrr@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com>' wrote:

>Ed Naratil wrote:
>>
>> My experience has been that packet radio is about 80% efficient.

>This thread is certainly bringing some much needed attention to the
>situation.
<snip>

> IMHO, I would enjoy
>seeing some more creative, aggressive attacks on the problems of
>VHF packet and HF Digital, rather than elaborate discussions of its
>current shortcomings.
>they might be, but I still want the credit.

I have a somewhat different view of this situation. I am sailing a boat around the world and looking for a good way to get personal E-mail to/from the Internet (the freinds here are all hams with no Packet equipment, but internet accounts of one sort or another).

My problem is that all the HF BBSs seem to be so busy forwarding traffic that logging in as a "user" is very difficult. Propagation from the Venezuela Coast and Guatemala to the US doesn't help the situation either!

Even so about 60% of the BBS stations I call have some sort of response like "we do message forwarding only - don't even try to log on".

I am currently looking at Global Wireless' commercial service since at least I can get in! Very expensive for saying "Hi we arrived ok" to Aunt Minnie though - especially when Ham radio is supposed to be available for this!

Right now in the Caribbean there are almost 1000 hams who would really like to see something like this - not just to the US but to Europe, Australia, NZ etc. as well.

In fairnesss, once I have got into a BBS station (e.g. WG3G/9y4), the forwarding and internet interface portions have worked very well.

--

Mike Waters AA4MW (on a brief visit home)

4144. FS: PK-88 tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4u6iij$t8a@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 35305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Like the subject says, I have an AEA PK-88 TNC for sale. It comes
with:

1 - Operating Manual
1 - Radio connection cable for Icom HTs
1 - cable for custom making your own connector for your radio

I am only the second owner of this tnc and it has served me well in
both TCP/IP operation and regular dumb terminal operation. I am looking
to get $70 or best offer. Please email me at cmlong@mtu.edu

Thanks,
Mike - KB8WPE

--
/\
\ Michael Long || Public Relations Manager /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

4145. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@connix.com>
Message-ID: <3207E2A6.2392@connix.com>
Source record: 35306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Peter A. Klein wrote:
>
> Before people go ballistic over this, let's get the facts. Can someone

See http://www.arrl.org/news/rfsafety/

--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z
jbloom@connix.com

4146. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: pklein@news.seattleu.edu
Message-ID: <4u89l1$fd0@handel.seattleu.edu>
Source record: 35307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Before people go ballistic over this, let's get the facts. Can someone find out what these rules actually say about amateur stations, if anything? What does "MAY" have to perform an RF environmental assesment mean? Does this apply to sporadic transmissions like ham stations, or only constant emissions like broadcast, cellular, relay towers, etc. Are frequencies taken into account in any way (certain parts of the VHF, UHF, and microwave spectrum have much greater potential for biological impact than HF or other frequencies. Is there a certain distance from an antenna to the nearest house, etc. that would exempt most of us? Also, don't all proposed new rules have to go through a comment process?

There already are "environmental impact" rules about antenna structures, and 99.9% of hams just check a "No" box on Form 610 and get on with their lives.

I'm sure the ARRL, not to mention many commercial organizations, would raise quite a squawk if every user of a 50+ watt transmitter in the U.S. had to file Love Canal-style paperwork. This would involve every police and fire department in the country, for starters.

73,
Peter - KD7MW

>In article vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) writes:
>
>:>The FCC has issued new rules regarding the evaluation of RF Emissions and
>:>health effects from all transmitters. As always, the devil is in the details
>:>and the details say that if you transmit over 50 watts, you may have
>:>to perform an RF emissions environmental assessment of your Amateur station.
^^^^^^^
Dan Morisseau <dpm3@seanet.com> wrote:

> Thanks, Bill! Thanks, Hillary!, Thanks, (the late) Ron Brown! Thanks,
>Daschle and Gephardt! Thanks psuedo-science enviro-hystricals! You gotta love
>it don't you, folks?

--
Peter A. Klein (pklein@seattleu.edu) : ------==3== --- ---
Information Services, ext. 5569 : | | | | | | | |
Seattle University : @| @| @| @| @| @| @| @|

4147. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug6.180710.18828@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35308
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <4u644o$5l3@news.accessone.com> vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) writes:
>In article <4u2uvk$8bd@news.accessone.com>, vbook@vbook.com says...
>>The FCC has issued new rules regarding the evaluation of RF Emissions and
>>health effects from all transmitters. As always, the devil is in the details
>>and the details say that if you transmit over 50 watts, you may have
>>to perform an RF emissions environmental assessment of your Amateur station.
>>Under the new rules, the FCC will add five more questions on RF safety to
>three
>>of the written exams. Amateur radio operators will be required to certify as
>>part of their license application, under an as yet unspecified mechanism, that
>>they understand the FCC rules on this issue. In some situations, certain
>>Amateurs may have to file a complex "Environmental Assessment" better known as
>>an Environmental Impact Report regarding their Amateur station operation.
>
>CORRECTION
>Contrary to our first reading, it does not appear likely
>that any hams will be subjected to filing EIRs. Word to the wise:
>Don't read government legal opinions while your 9 year old daughter is
>holding a big birthday party with a crowd of 9 year olds :)
>
>While the ruling does place additional rules and compliance
>issues upon Amateur Radio stations, I'd guess that having a
>federal standard will help to prevent lots of local
>municipalities from creating their own, usually ill
>considered regulations on RF emissions.

An EA filing would be required if a station is out of compliance with
the new exposure rules and wishes permission to operate anyway. Without
a complex, costly, and time consuming EA (and favorable FCC action,
frankly unlikely), an amateur station *must* be brought into compliance
with the new rules by Jan 1 1997.

This is likely to affect a considerable number of amateurs. I'd
suggest most amateurs running more than 50 watts who use an indoor
antenna are out of compliance. And those using low outdoor antennas
may have to install fences with access interlocks before being able
to crank the power back up over 50 watts.

OTOH, if your antenna is more than 10 meters above any horizontal
surface where a person might stand, and you're running no more
than 1,000 watts ERP (that's your output power minus feedline
loss and plus antenna gain), you're probably Ok. You'll need to

evaluate each situation, however, to be sure you are in compliance, this is only a very crude rule of thumb, and not sufficient to assure compliance (your MPE might still be too high in the above scenario depending on antenna type and orientation). The chart in Appendix B of the report and order gives the allowable limits for controlled and uncontolled exposures at various frequencies (exposure limits are different for different frequency ranges).

The controlled exposure numbers are the limits for *your* exposure. The uncontrolled exposure numbers (much lower) are the exposure limits for any member of the general public due to your transmissions. This latter number is likely to cause problems for those operating in apartments or condos. (The numbers are approximately 30 times lower than the previous ANSI limits the FCC has used in the past for licensees not exempted, IE broadcasters. Amateurs *were* exempted, but no more if they run 50 watts or more.)

If we follow the good amateur practices of mounting our antennas as high and in the clear as possible while running the minimum power necessary for communications, many of us will be Ok. The problems are going to arise for those using indoor antennas, low outdoor antennas in access uncontrolled areas, and for those with close neighbors or public throughfares. HF mobile operators are going to have to be particularly careful. Operating in a parking lot, or in heavy traffic, could easily put you out of compliance unless you drop your power to below 50 watts. There aren't many VHF+ mobile operators running more than 50 watts, so most of them will be exempt. Those who are running 50 watts or more, however, are going to have to take steps to limit exposures.

People running glass mount antennas are almost certainly out of compliance with even the controlled exposure limits, but remain exempted if they're running less than 50 watts. That's not a good reason to still be suffering excess exposures, however, and prudence would suggest getting rid of that glass mount and drilling that hole in the roof like I've been urging you to do for years.

Repeater owners may be in particular trouble if their site isn't controlled access (and even if it is if the *combined* exposure from all sources on the site exceed the controlled exposure limit). In the latter case, *everyone* will have to shut down any time maintenance at the site is to be performed (or suitable protective clothing will have to be worn by the maintenance personnel entering the area). This is a *biggie* folks, and may limit amateur access to many places where we've traditionally sited repeaters. The site owner is going to be held primarily responsible for seeing the exposure limits aren't exceeded, and they're going to turn a fish eye on amateurs trying to cadge a free site. (Get your "moon" suits now, it may be the only way you'll be allowed onto many sites.)

Note, we don't have to file an EA unless our station is out of compliance and we want to operate it anyway. But we *do* need to do the measurements or calculations showing that our station *is* in compliance with the exposure limits if we run more than 50 watts. This information must be kept with our station records, and be available for FCC inspection at any time.

Some of the limits are going to be hard to measure. For MPE, above 30 MHz there aren't any trustworthy instruments available. The FCC is going to allow us to measure the Volt/meter field and calculate the MPE from that. For well characterized antennas, the FCC will also let us depend on computer simulation calculations. For SAR limits, that's the only prudent way.

Hardware gurus need to be designing suitable instrumentation for us to make sure we're in compliance (and suitable field calibration techniques to assure us the instruments are trustworthy). Software gurus need to give us computer programs to model exposures. Both of these are going to be tough tasks if they're to work in the real world where our stations operate, and not in some idealized free space.

Remember, we have to have documentation on file with our station records showing that we are in compliance before we can run 50 watts or more. 49.99 watts may wind up being the new defacto amateur power limit if we can't come up with reliable hardware and software to document that we're in compliance with the new exposure limits.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4148. Level 3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Message-ID: <32078776.7BFE@lamar.colostate.edu>
Source record: 35309

Does anyone know if there are any docs about the Level 3 protocol on the net?

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

4149. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpm3@seanet.com
Message-ID: <dpm3.1204.001EAF59@seanet.com>
Source record: 35310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article pklein@news.seattleu.edu (Peter A. Klein) writes:

>Before people go ballistic over this, let's get the facts. Can someone
>find out what these rules actually say about amateur stations, if
>anything?

To my thinking the real, immediate problem is that IF the amatuer station has to file an EIS, that gives every neighbor and enviro-busybody an invitation to object, delay and appeal the "construction" of the station. Out here on The Left Coast, that practically guarantees a group of hystericals and allies from The Birkenstock Brigade adding their 2 cents worth to every station they decide is a "risk". Remember how ham radio got pilloried by KING-TV, Channel 5 when the neighbors set on sacrosanct magnolia Hill had problems. I can't wait for that old rag Jean Ennerson to find this issue to crusade on.

==========
"I distrust a close-mouthed man. He generally picks the wrong time
to talk and says the wrong things. Talking is something you can't do
judiciously unless you keep in practice"
- Casper Gutman, The Maltese Falcon
==========

4150. Use of large 4m antenna on my roof !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Hartley <hartley4@llnl.gov>
Message-ID: <4u62la$5sn@lll-winken.llnl.gov>
Source record: 35385

Amateur radioers,

I have inherited a rather larger (around 12 foot) parabolic antenna, 80's vintage with two sets of Digital Satellite positioners and recievers. The LNA on the antenna says 300 K.

I plugged everthing in and found that the antenna positioner controller and driver motors worked wonderfully despite their well-weathered appearance.

Unfortunately, I was unable, due to my ignorance,to get a picture on a small black and white TV I connected to the reciever output. The terminals are all labeled +- 18 volts, +- 5 volts, video out, audio out, pulse.....

The system does not have a 'descrambler' and I have been told the system won't work without it.

Are there any satellites that downlink anything 'non-scrambled' ? I'd like to continue to tinker with this system if I can find some use for it.

Can I possibly transmit with this device ? How much professional training and equipment do I need to bring this old system up on line ?

Are their any good entry-level texts that explain, in basic terms, how to assemble, test and apply this wonderful old system ?

Thanks for any input you may have !

"Enthused !" in Livermore.

4151. Use of large 4m antenna on my roof !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Hartley <hartley4@llnl.gov>
Message-ID: <4u62lo$63r@lll-winken.llnl.gov>
Source record: 35386

Amateur radioers,

I have inherited a rather larger (around 12 foot) parabolic antenna, 80's vintage with two sets of Digital Satellite positioners and recievers. The LNA on the antenna says 300 K.

I plugged everthing in and found that the antenna positioner controller and driver motors worked wonderfully despite their well-weathered appearance.

Unfortunately, I was unable, due to my ignorance,to get a picture on a small black and white TV I connected to the reciever output. The terminals are all labeled +- 18 volts, +- 5 volts, video out, audio out, pulse.....

The system does not have a 'descrambler' and I have been told the system won't work without it.

Are there any satellites that downlink anything 'non-scrambled' ? I'd like to continue to tinker with this system if I can find some use for it.

Can I possibly transmit with this device ? How much professional training and equipment do I need to bring this old system up on line ?

Are their any good entry-level texts that explain, in basic terms, how to assemble, test and apply this wonderful old system ?

Thanks for any input you may have !

"Enthused !" in Livermore.

4152. Re: DL4SAW SSTV with XGA-2 on PS/2? Luck, anyone?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <DvoxCx.5K9@world.std.com>
Source record: 35387

In article <4tto1g$e1d@ns1.ccinet.net>,
Mark Walker (N9HCI) <mwalkdba@ezl.com> wrote:
>Just wondered if anyone is using the dl4saw sstv software on a ps/2
>with XGA-2 video board. ...
>

Many of the SSTV programs are very fussy about the types of
video displays supported. Take a look at EZ SSTV version 3.
It operates in 9 different display modes (640x480, 16/256/32k/65k/16M
colors and 800x600, 256/32k/64k/16M colors).

More information and download instructions can be found at
http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/ezsstv.html

73,
John

4153. GTOR: Any Activity ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@pop.erols.com
Message-ID: <32063d0c.14487512@news.erols.com>
Source record: 35388
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Very seldom hear any GTOR activity. Have de facto calling frequencies been established ? Are there any dedicated GTOR bbs out there ?

Maybe a better question is: Did GTOR die an early death due to lack of interest ?

-- de Richard/N2JR

4154. Re: FAQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: waynem1@cq-pan.cqu.edu.au
Message-ID: <4u6qg9$ued@janus.cqu.edu.au>
Source record: 35389

Thanks, I couldn't find the packet faq link directly in the faq, but found
the packet radio homepage which had the faq.

Wayne Morellini.

John D. Seney, WD1V, LeCroy T&M 800.553.2769 (john@wd1v.mv.com) wrote:
: In article <4trn8r$fs8@janus.cqu.edu.au>, waynem1@cq-pan.cqu.edu.au (Wayne
: Morellini) wrote:

: > I am interested in the Packet Radio FAQ, can anybody direct me to it?
: >
: > Thanks.
: >
: > Wayne.
: > waynem1@cq-pan.cqu.edu.au
: >
: Hi Wayne:

: My Home Page is posting the new Ham Radio.FAQ that has links to
: a packet radio specific FAQ but also has LINKS to many other
: related subjects - TAPR, TCP/IP, etc.

: 73,

: John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
: 144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
: Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
: V 603.533.3472 F 627.1623 | | | | | Paging 5956779@skymail.com
:
: www.lecroy.com/tm/appnotes/appnotes.html

--

4155. GTOR: Any Activity ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@pop.erols.com
Message-ID: <32072919.1118657@news.erols.com>
Source record: 35390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Very seldom hear any GTOR activity. Have de facto calling frequencies been established ? Are there any dedicated GTOR bbs out there ?

Maybe a better question is: Did GTOR die an early death due to lack of interest ?

-- de Richard/N2JR

4156. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4u644o$5l3@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 35391
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <4u2uvk$8bd@news.accessone.com>, vbook@vbook.com says...
>
>The FCC has issued new rules regarding the evaluation of RF Emissions and
>health effects from all transmitters. As always, the devil is in the details
>and the details say that if you transmit over 50 watts, you may have
>to perform an RF emissions environmental assessment of your Amateur station.
>Under the new rules, the FCC will add five more questions on RF safety to
three
>of the written exams. Amateur radio operators will be required to certify as
>part of their license application, under an as yet unspecified mechanism, that
>they understand the FCC rules on this issue. In some situations, certain
>Amateurs may have to file a complex "Environmental Assessment" better known as
>an Environmental Impact Report regarding their Amateur station operation.
>
>You can read the complete text of the relevent FCC ruling in FCC 96-396 at
>Ham Radio Online magazine, available on the Internet at:
> http://206.13.40.11/
>(we had to move to a new server and are waiting for InterNIC to move our
>www.hamradio-online.com domain name to the new server)
>

CORRECTION
Contrary to our first reading, it does not appear likely
that any hams will be subjected to filing EIRs. Word to the wise:
Don't read government legal opinions while your 9 year old daughter is
holding a big birthday party with a crowd of 9 year olds :)

While the ruling does place additional rules and compliance
issues upon Amateur Radio stations, I'd guess that having a
federal standard will help to prevent lots of local
municipalities from creating their own, usually ill
considered regulations on RF emissions.

We corrected the web article shortly after posting on Usenet
(which you can retract once posted). Oh well.

Ed, KF7VY

--

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at

http://www.hamradio-online.com

4157. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike_luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <4u7s06$cp4@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 35392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In <4u644o$5l3@news.accessone.com>, vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) writes:
>In article <4u2uvk$8bd@news.accessone.com>, vbook@vbook.com says...
>>
>>The FCC has issued new rules regarding the evaluation of RF Emissions and
>>health effects from all transmitters. As always, the devil is in the details
>>and the details say that if you transmit over 50 watts, you may have
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>>of the written exams. Amateur radio operators will be required to certify as
>>part of their license application, under an as yet unspecified mechanism, that
>>they understand the FCC rules on this issue. In some situations, certain
>>Amateurs may have to file a complex "Environmental Assessment" better known as
>>an Environmental Impact Report regarding their Amateur station operation.
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>>You can read the complete text of the relevent FCC ruling in FCC 96-396 at
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>>
>
>
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>that any hams will be subjected to filing EIRs. Word to the wise:
>Don't read government legal opinions while your 9 year old daughter is
>holding a big birthday party with a crowd of 9 year olds :)
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>While the ruling does place additional rules and compliance
>issues upon Amateur Radio stations, I'd guess that having a
>federal standard will help to prevent lots of local
>municipalities from creating their own, usually ill
>considered regulations on RF emissions.
>
>We corrected the web article shortly after posting on Usenet
>(which you can retract once posted). Oh well.
>
>Ed, KF7VY
>
>

>--
>------------------------
>Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
>email to vbook@vbook.com
>Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
>http://www.hamradio-online.com
>

Interesting play anyway Ed and Kim. I went to the FCC server and got down the whole 1 meg Word Perfect 5.1 file anyway. Haven't read it yead, but I will. It probably is close to the ANSI standard stuff that is already in the ARRL handbook and not a bad view of life anyway. Actually, if you look at the charts and do some real thinking, the curves and distances for you to use in plotting "safe" spacing between you and your antennae, they are not all that unreasonable. When laying out my more recent antenna arrays on low band stuff for the vertical arrays, I did the check runs for the space required by the new projected standards and my operating position.

What I found was interesting from a far different perspective! Considering that feed line lengths are part of the limiting factor on how far away you can afford to go to get to an antenna and the higher the frequency is, the shorter your pocket book gets, a curious thing happens.

There is so much interaction between vertical arrays and other vertical arrays that are higher than them then the whole business of how far away they have to be from the shack is somewhat moot! If you lay out a plant with anything like the right minimal spacing so that the bigger and taller arrays don't tear up the shorter higher frequency fellers, the spacing from the user is so far above the proposed new standards that they are, in effect, meaningless.

To keep a 160 meter vertical from tearing up an 80 meter 4 square array takes about 600 feet of lateral space separation.......

Plot it all out with MN or whatever.. You'll be surprised. It takes real work to figure out how to hold interaction down without spacing separations like that...

After having worked in the broadcast business as well as being a ham, I really don't want to put an indoor loop antenna in my appartment and then feed 2KW PEP into it, nor do I want to put a three element beam on a roof top rotator right above me in the attic and toss 2KW PEP into that either. Surely running the limit on RTTY that way must make it worse even by common sense.

The charrts that are there are interesting. Mobile unit field levels are also interesting when you take a look at what is happening there.

High power VHF stuff does present hazards...

For you to have simply gotten the attention of some people and perhaps piqued their interest in the issue, may have helped..

Mike @ W5WQN

4158. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ory@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4u7qbl$ml6@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 35393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

gfiber@halcyon.com (Gary Fiber) wrote:

It won't be long before our stools must be tested to comply with EPA emissions standards. Why don't they just skip right to the end result, and declare everything to cause cancer. Then we can sue everyone for being a contibutor to our demise. Problem with that is, there would probably be an environmental fee attached to whatever you are awarded, so the government and enviro-weirdos can sleep easier at night knowing you can't spend it on waste-producing polutants.

New Surgeon Generals warning label:

"The Surgeon General has determined that prolonged brain usage may cause cancer, premature aging and death. Try not to think, live longer."

Rob Neff (N7ORY)

4159. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike_luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <4u7sfb$cp4@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 35394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In <4u7flm$mun@news.halcyon.com>, gfiber@halcyon.com (Gary Fiber) writes:
>vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
>
>>The FCC has issued new rules regarding the evaluation of RF Emissions and
>>health effects from all transmitters. As always, the devil is in the details
>>and the details say that if you transmit over 50 watts, you may have
>>to perform an RF emissions environmental assessment of your Amateur station.
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>>of the written exams. Amateur radio operators will be required to certify as
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>>You can read the complete text of the relevent FCC ruling in FCC 96-396 at
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>>------------------------
>>Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
>>email to vbook@vbook.com
>>Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
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>
>This could get real interesting. Since the article says the station location
>and all occupants are in a controlled enviroment. They consider neighbors and
>such to be uncontrolled. I wonder what will happen if a neoghbor comes down
>with some mysterious illness like cancer and notices he has been bombarded with
>electromagnetic radiation from your station all these years could he hold the
>operator liable because he had knowledge of the EPA guidelines of RF radiation
>?. Also I wonder what the FCC intends to do with all the land mobile equipment
>as most all is 100 watts. The article implies a mobile station operating over
>50 watts could also not be in compliance with the guidelines..
>
>Gary
>

Oh knowledge of the affair isn't really required! Product liability, for example
transcends all reasonable sane limits for time elapsed on that, with or without

knowledge.

I am familiar with one lawsuit now going on where the product involved was built in 1978. The claim is the gate design on a cattle trailer was defective and the user had the gate come open last year and the cows fell out and caused a massive traffic accident.

Allegations seem to be that because the design was copied from another product back in 1963, it is really not the copiant that may have the final liability, but the party from which the design was COPIED!

For millions of dollars in claimed damages.....

:)

Mike @ W5WQN

4160. Re: RF expouse limits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike_luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <4u7sq9$cp4@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 35395
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In <32053BD5.625B@pactor.com>, Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com> writes:
>As you might be aware, the FCC has set Jan -1, 1997 as
>a compliance date for all US ham radio operations to comply
>with NTIS Bulletin 65 with respect to RF exposure limits.
>This would SEVERELY affect operators of FSK and PSK
>because they are considered 'continious transmissions'
>
>There is an FCC imposed exemption for any transmitter
>UNDER 50 watts. Over 50 watts, a ham must insure that
>he complies with NTIS-65.
>
>I am looking for a copy, preferably on-line, of NTIS
>Bulletin 65.
>
>Can anyone help on this?
>
>73 de Phil - KB8LUJ
>
>regarding RF exposure limits.

You can get it at www.fcc.gov where it is in the technical bureau section.
It took me a while to find it, but there is a "NEW" notice flaggin it right
at the top of the department's page.

It comes in two flavors, an acrobatic clown version and perfectly worded
verison which you will likely have to convert from Word Perfect 5.1 to
read.

I think the WP 5.1 version came in at above 1 Megabyte in size!

When in the Lord's name not taken in vain, will anyone EVER listen to
the idea to post standards in standard text format as in plain ASCI text
with NO art work, just words.

"Words, words, they kill us with words... and the first thing we
shall do is....."

:)

Mike @ W5WQN

4161. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <4u7flm$mun@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 35396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:

>The FCC has issued new rules regarding the evaluation of RF Emissions and
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>Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
>email to vbook@vbook.com
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This could get real interesting. Since the article says the station location
and all occupants are in a controlled enviroment. They consider neighbors and
such to be uncontrolled. I wonder what will happen if a neoghbor comes down
with some mysterious illness like cancer and notices he has been bombarded with
electromagnetic radiation from your station all these years could he hold the
operator liable because he had knowledge of the EPA guidelines of RF radiation
?. Also I wonder what the FCC intends to do with all the land mobile equipment
as most all is 100 watts. The article implies a mobile station operating over
50 watts could also not be in compliance with the guidelines..

Gary

4162. Re: Minimum separation on 2 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <3207A47C.B10@mich.com>
Source record: 35397

Jack Taylor wrote:
>
> Here's a topic I can't seem to find much information on. What's the
> recommended minimum frequency spacing for two nodes located within 100
> feet of each other at two meters?

If you have accurate specs on your radios and knowledge of the RF output powers and patterns of the antennas, you can "do the math" and figure it out.

I would say any of the 'broadband' class of 2 metre radios on the market will completely wipe each other out, regardless of how far apart they are in frequency.

If you want to add a bandpass/notch cavity, its a different story. At a site I manage, we have bandpasses on our japanese 2 metre radios, and they are ~1.5mhz apart. They don't seem to affect each other.

If you going to have two nodes on without any cavities, put them as far apart as possible. If they are only 80khz apart, you'd have better luck moving your 145.01 node to 144.93 because at least you'd have some hold-off.

> My old ARRL publications suggest
> a horizontal antenna spacing of 1 mile or more for the 600 KHz repeater
> splits.

Yeap, without cavities, thats a good rule of thumb. It also depends on how clean the transmitters are as well as how big a signal the RX can look at before it is overloaded.

>
> However we are facing a situation where another group has installed a
> node on 144.93 running 5 watts and is only 100 feet from our 145.01
> node. They insist there will be no interference. Of course with
> packet, it's a often difficult to tell what is happening, or why it's
> happening on a very busy mountain top.

Even with a SERIOUS dose of cavities and notch filters, and commercial gear, I'd bet good money that this is not the case. Now some vertical separation might help (100 feet directly above or below your antenna).

Here is a good test. Find a weak carrier. Lets say s-3 or so on 145.01. Maybe someone with a HT could key up in the distance. Then watch what happens to the signal when the 144.93 rig keys up. Your 145.01 signal mostly likely will completely disappear. Your retries are going to go up drastically. Now, if the 144.93 node gets very little use, then yes,

it may not interfer much (because no-one is using it). But I'd say its
a very poor idea.

>
> Does anyone on this group have guidance on recommended minimum spacings?
> Is the old ARRL "1 mile or more" rule still valid?

I think your best bet is to have the 144.93 group 'prove' that it doesn't
interfer with your node. Don't forget, your 145.01 station will also be
interfering with them. So I think your best bet is to work with them.

>
> 73 de Jack - N7OO

Is this Jack of "TheNet" fame? Whats the latest version now?

-Jeff WB8WKA
jeff@mich.com

4163. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <DvpFDq.5vH@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 35398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dan Morisseau <dpm3@seanet.com> wrote:
> Thanks, Bill! Thanks, Hillary!, Thanks, (the late) Ron Brown! Thanks,
>Daschle and Gephardt! Thanks psuedo-science enviro-hystricals! You gotta love
>it don't you, folks?

I do! Imagine if everyone voluntarily kept their output power limited to under 50W. Remember, we're supposed to run the minimal power necessary for reliable communication. Since folks don't self-police themselves in following this regulation, we'll now have the government carry out those duties. But we can thank the FCC for *raising* the cutoff to 50W; the original proposal was for a lower power level.

As long at that is 50W output and not 50W ERP, just think of the more efficient antennas that are going to be sprouting from each shack now.

KH2PZ

4164. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: No@junk.email
Message-ID: <4u8202$4ck@uuneo.neosoft.com>
Source record: 35399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

>New Surgeon Generals warning label:
>
>"The Surgeon General has determined that prolonged brain usage may
>cause cancer, premature aging and death. Try not to think, live
>longer."
>

Now I don't have a difficult time at all believing that kind of
statement could come out of Washington, DC. Kind of scary, if
you consider the Friends of Bill who have met their end.

4165. FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4u8u23$c39@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 35311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwaverec.radio.amateur.misc

***** Breaking News Story *****
FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas
by Ham Radio Online, 7 August 1996

In a major ruling, the FCC declared void local laws prohibiting
or restricting the use of small wireless dish antennas.
More significantly, the FCC declared that use of small dish
antennas and television receiving antennas can not be restricted
by "any private covenant, homeowners' association rule or similar
restriction on property within the exclusive use or control of
the antenna user". Under the federal pre-emption, all homeowners
must be allowed to install TV antennas. Longer term this ruling may
have important ramifications for eliminating restrictions on Amateur
Radio antennas.

The complete story is available at Ham Radio Online at:
http://206.13.40.11/
(we are waiting for InterNIC to get our domain name pointed at our new
server).

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

4166. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: firewevr@insync.net
Message-ID: <4u93ab$kl7@synthemesc.insync.net>
Source record: 35312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

n7ory@primenet.com wrote:

>>|gfiber@halcyon.com (Gary Fiber) wrote:

>>|It won't be long before our stools must be tested to comply with EPA
>>|emissions standards. Why don't they just skip right to the end
>>|result, and declare everything to cause cancer. Then we can sue
>>|everyone for being a contibutor to our demise. Problem with that is,
>>|there would probably be an environmental fee attached to whatever you
>>|are awarded, so the government and enviro-weirdos can sleep easier at
>>|night knowing you can't spend it on waste-producing polutants.

>>|New Surgeon Generals warning label:

>>|"The Surgeon General has determined that prolonged brain usage may
>>|cause cancer, premature aging and death. Try not to think, live
>>|longer."

>>|Rob Neff (N7ORY)

More to the point, the leading cause of death in this country is being
born. ;-) Get used to it.

Erikc

Religious fundamentalists are a plague sent by God to
punish us for our joys. -- me

4167. Re: PK88 Modem question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@insighttec.com
Message-ID: <4u904e$n05@masters0.news.internex.net>
Source record: 35313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

zommbee@nwlink.com (David) wrote:

>Hi! I'm just getting into Packet, and
>have a PK88 modem

>Does any one have the manual for it that I could
>get a copy of?

>Any replies appreciated

>Dave WB7AWK
>zommbee@nwlink.com

The best thing to do is throw the pk88 away or sell it and get a TNC with a Carrier Detect. You will find the pk88 performs very poorly and will soon get discouraged. Get a Kantronics or even an MFJ. You will be much happier.

Cheers,

Ron

Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
ke6wed@ke6wed.ampr.org
recurry@inside.intel.com

4168. Re: homepage revised

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris bloxsom <n2kbk@pop.servtech.com>
Message-ID: <32085B05.64F5@pop.servtech.com>
Source record: 35314
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,fidonet.ham,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,slac.rec.ham_radio,su.org.ham-radio,swb.lists.linux.hams,rec.radio.swap,tnn.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societies.amateur-radio

Bernie McClenny, WR3E wrote:
>
> Ken Bessler wrote:
> >
> > Dave Booth wrote:
> > >
> > > I just revised my homepage if you want to check it out.
> > > new stuff!
> > > --
> > > Dave Booth
> > > kc6wfs
> >
> > I am always ready to surf....However I do need a URL....:-)
>
> This is my first reply to a news group. What does this have to do with
> DX. I have been reading the rec.radio.amateur.dx stuff for about a week
> now and notice little DX info is reported here. Is this intended to be a
> source for DX? If not let me know so I can stop wasting my time. de
> Bernie, WR3E.

hey bernie ,stop your bitching.

4169. Re: GTOR: Any Activity ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <4u95rb$38a@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 35315

From: rhiii@pop.erols.com (Richard H), writes:
Very seldom hear any GTOR activity. Have de facto calling frequencies
been established ? Are there any dedicated GTOR bbs out there ?

Maybe a better question is: Did GTOR die an early death due to lack of
interest ?
-------------------snip------------

Yes, gtor and pactor modes tend to co-exist in the same band segments
I am an avid user of gtor. If you are in the western U.S. , perhaps you
can try a sked with me. I tend to monitor 3634.00 KHz (mark tone) in
the evenings and our City of San Jose Office of emergency services'
center has a commercial HF station set up in gtor standby mode
on 3634.00 KHz ... (mark tone) ...
e-mail me directly if you are interested in setting up a sked with me
or with our EOC ..

Trish

WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ GSA-Communications
"My views are mine and do not necessarily represent the views of my
employer"
PGP Public key available at MIT's
PGP Keyserver Webpage: < http://bs.mit.edu:8001/pks-toplev.html >
search for user id: wa6ube
MY PGP Fingerprint: 84 7A 61 69 0E CE 73 E7 5F B4 8C BE FE 09 87 B5
(Keyserver also mirrors to other sites)
" A Basic tenet of a Free Society is the right to have
a private conversation" ....> (A Quote by Patricia Gibbons)

4170. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: billn@PEAK.ORG
Message-ID: <4u98l6$gfl@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 35316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: OTOH, if your antenna is more than 10 meters above any horizontal
: surface where a person might stand, and you're running no more
: than 1,000 watts ERP (that's your output power minus feedline
: loss and plus antenna gain), you're probably Ok. You'll need to

This is a bit misleading Gary. It should be output power, minus feeline losses, multiplied by the antenna gain. For example, 150 watts out of transmitter, minus 10 watts feedline loss, is 140 watts at the antenna. If the antenna has 10 dB gain, then the ERP would be 140 times 10 or 1400 watts - which is too much.

So much for encouraging better antennas, rather than high power linears. There is now little reason to use an efficient antenna - as the penalty is the same either way. It is much easier to install a linear than a good antenna system.

Of course, you could limit the power under 50 watts, and install a very good antenna. However, I wonder if you would have to have a station that was incapable of greater power output?

I suspect that the new directive is only going to make a bunch of Hams lawbreakers.

Bill

4171. Re: Minimum separation on 2 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: burt lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <3208700D.BF7@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 35317

Jack Taylor wrote:
>
> Here's a topic I can't seem to find much information on. What's the
> recommended minimum frequency spacing for two nodes located within 100
> feet of each other at two meters? My old ARRL publications suggest
> a horizontal antenna spacing of 1 mile or more for the 600 KHz repeater
> splits.
>
> However we are facing a situation where another group has installed a
> node on 144.93 running 5 watts and is only 100 feet from our 145.01
> node. They insist there will be no interference. Of course with
> packet, it's a often difficult to tell what is happening, or why it's
> happening on a very busy mountain top.
>
> Does anyone on this group have guidance on recommended minimum spacings?
> Is the old ARRL "1 mile or more" rule still valid?
>
> 73 de Jack - N7OO

It very much depends on the frequency separation. From past
experience two systems running 600 KHz separation on the same site
with separate antennas need a minimum of 1 good quality BpBr filter (40
dB notch)in each system to work reasonably. At 80 kHz separation,
nothing but a long string of Hi Q notch filters on each system would keep
them isolated. Only notch filters have the sharp notch necessary to
filter out a signal 80 kHz away without too much insertion loss. And
then only when lightly coupled with a 10-15 dB notch for each filter.

Isolation between 2 vhf systems at 600 ft horiz separation is about 60
dB without cans (guess that at 100 ft is probably 30 dB or so).
According to a data sheet from a filter manufacturer, you need way more
than 100 dB isolation at 80 kHz separation (actually the data sheet
topped out at 100 dB required attenuation at 280 kHz separation.
Extrapolation of the graph suggests that 130 dB necessary attenuation
might be appropriate at 80kHz.) Subtracting the 30 dB isolation due to
horizontal spacing would still leave 100 dB required isolation (+ or -
10dB in IHMO)that would have to be supplied with filters.

Tell the other party that they had better go back to the drawing board
and do their homework. They obviously do not have the vaguest idea of
co-site radio requirements. They are dreaming in Technicolor if they
think they will not cause interference to your system.

Burt>>>

4172. Re: DSP-59+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@minn.net
Message-ID: <4u9uas$gtv@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 35318

In article <3204CC74.960@texas.net>, "Clifford H. Gieseke" <cliffg@texas.net> wrote:
>I bought a Timewave DSP-59+ at a swapfest a number of months ago hoping
>it would help with noise reduction on SSB as described by Timewave. So
>far, though, it seems noisier on than off, and is only useful
>autonotching hytrodynes, which a much cheaper Radio Shack unit does
>equally well. The DSP-59+ performance is nothing remotely close to the
>glowing testimonials Timewave shows on its web page. Could it be
>defective, or ???

Hi Cliff;
If you want to give me a call, I would be glad to discuss it with you.
It could possibly be defective. Though we acknowledge that you can't make
all the customers happy, we are always willing to try.

73, John Hill, NJ0M
Technical Support
Timewave Technology

4173. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <4ua2jr$bi8@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 35319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

mike_luther@ziplog.com wrote:

>>
>>>The FCC has issued new rules regarding the evaluation of RF Emissions and
>>>health effects from all transmitters. As always, the devil is in the details
>>>and the details say that if you transmit over 50 watts, you may have
>>>to perform an RF emissions environmental assessment of your Amateur station.
>>>Under the new rules, the FCC will add five more questions on RF safety to three
>>>of the written exams. Amateur radio operators will be required to certify as
>>>part of their license application, under an as yet unspecified mechanism, that
>>>they understand the FCC rules on this issue. In some situations, certain
>>>Amateurs may have to file a complex "Environmental Assessment" better known as
>>>an Environmental Impact Report regarding their Amateur station operation.
>>
>>>You can read the complete text of the relevent FCC ruling in FCC 96-396 at
>>>Ham Radio Online magazine, available on the Internet at:
>>> http://206.13.40.11/
>>>(we had to move to a new server and are waiting for InterNIC to move our
>>>www.hamradio-online.com domain name to the new server)
>>
>>This could get real interesting. Since the article says the station location
>>and all occupants are in a controlled enviroment. They consider neighbors and
>>such to be uncontrolled. I wonder what will happen if a neoghbor comes down
>>with some mysterious illness like cancer and notices he has been bombarded with
>>electromagnetic radiation from your station all these years could he hold the
>>operator liable because he had knowledge of the EPA guidelines of RF radiation
>>?. Also I wonder what the FCC intends to do with all the land mobile equipment
>>as most all is 100 watts. The article implies a mobile station operating over
>>50 watts could also not be in compliance with the guidelines..

>Oh knowledge of the affair isn't really required! Product liability, for example
>transcends all reasonable sane limits for time elapsed on that, with or without
>knowledge.

>I am familiar with one lawsuit now going on where the product involved was
>built in 1978. The claim is the gate design on a cattle trailer was defective
>and the user had the gate come open last year and the cows fell out and
>caused a massive traffic accident.

>Allegations seem to be that because the design was copied from another
>product back in 1963, it is really not the copiant that may have the final
>liability, but the party from which the design was COPIED!

>For millions of dollars in claimed damages.....

>:)

>Mike @ W5WQN

It might be the manufacturers will have to apply a warning label on equipment to remind the installer / user of the possiable electromagnetic radiation problems of improperly installed equipment.

Kind of like warning label " Danger the coffee in the cup is hot and may cause burns if spilled upon yourself "

We will all learn about the EPA requirements for radio transmission and radiated power. I know manufacturers cannot build a handheld that transmits over 7 watts RF power with out going through MAJOR EPA loops and hoops. No body wants to go through all of what the EPA requires for handheld over 7 watts in power, so they do not build them.

I would guess this might also be a good case for antenna heighth. The higher the radiating element the less signal affects the immediate surrounding area

Gary

4174. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <4ua3um$bsq@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 35320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:

>CORRECTION
>Contrary to our first reading, it does not appear likely
>that any hams will be subjected to filing EIRs. Word to the wise:
>Don't read government legal opinions while your 9 year old daughter is
>holding a big birthday party with a crowd of 9 year olds :)

>While the ruling does place additional rules and compliance
>issues upon Amateur Radio stations, I'd guess that having a
>federal standard will help to prevent lots of local
>municipalities from creating their own, usually ill
>considered regulations on RF emissions.

>We corrected the web article shortly after posting on Usenet
>(which you can retract once posted). Oh well.

>Ed, KF7VY

>--
>-----------------------
>Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
>email to vbook@vbook.com
>Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
>http://www.hamradio-online.com

Ed,

The article on your web site " The following is the text of the FCC 96-396 R/O. Was that straight from the FCC or your interpetation of what the FCC was saying ?

I do not think just not having to file a EIR is a victory or sigh of relif, but the intemt of the FCC to require and make the amateur responsiable for proper knowledge and proper installiation / operation of his equipment . This would include his being resopnsible for not exceeding the EPA guidelines for RF exposure limits.

By mere addition of these questions on a test, you are made aware that the government assumes you know about these limits They would most likely hold the licensee responsible for operation with in the EPA RF Exposure limits. This could turn out to be be a major turning point in Amateur Radio.

Recently in Seattle, Wa area some brought a cellular phone company into court to keep a tower out of the neighborhood, although they group lost, still the legal battle was on. I for one will keep a weary eye to the FCC and EPA about my Amateur Radio operations, also will have another look at my station installiation.

Gary

4175. Re: RF expouse limits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <4u916j$gos@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 35321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In <4u7sq9$cp4@news.myriad.net>, mike_luther@ziplog.com writes:
>It comes in two flavors, an acrobatic clown version and perfectly worded
>verison which you will likely have to convert from Word Perfect 5.1 to
>read.

the acrobat version came in around 300-400 k, i think. reads up just fine on os/2, windows, and windows 95 machines around the home and shop...and the acrobat version was probably created from the WP version anyway. however, i'll have to look at it again..i didn't notice any links/hot spots in the file...

they could have done it in Envoy 7 or worse, Worldview (where you pay to get a viewer...).

>When in the Lord's name not taken in vain, will anyone EVER listen to
>the idea to post standards in standard text format as in plain ASCI text
>with NO art work, just words.

sometimes, you don't have room for the thousand words when a single picture will do. Collins experimented with something called the Equipment Compiler System years ago -- no drawings, no artwork, no officially released schematics. page after page of stuff like A2R685 x1=1.600 y1=1.500 x2=1.600 y2=2.000. It's apparently a very good way to run a factory, but it's very hard to be able to take a given product and work backwards to figure out what you're looking at. makes life trying to make instruction books difficult. today, i can rip stuff out of the engineering drawings for use in my books blowing off all those errors caused by transcription problems with the "old way". lot easier to find R685 too.

>Mike @ W5WQN

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

4176. Re: winlink kpc-3 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.572.3208AB82@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35322

In article <wright-0708960704110001@jbw.csbsdal.org> wright@onramp.net (jeff wright) writes:

>I have just upgraded from Aplink to Winlink, and am having a problem.
>When I first start Winlink, instead of getting the usual copyright
>information, I get garbage, followed by the "? eh" lines from the tnc.
>CONOK is OFF, but if I turn CONOK on, the tnc and software work fine. If
>I turn the tnc off and then on, it gives the copyright notice legibly.

>Any ideas on why this is happening? I have checked all of the settings in
>MBBIOS, Winlink, and the TNC and they all look okay.

>If I close Windows and start Aplink, it runs fine. What am I missing?

>Jeff Wright, KC5NEZ
>wright@onramp.net

I am not familier with Winlink, but if sounds like it is sending some sort of "init" string to the TNC. If Winlink is modem software, go to the init and/or modem setup, and change the init string to nothing, or some TNC command if you like. I have mine connect to my PBBS when starting on some modem software that I have.

Hope this helps, take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4177. SSTV on a 286 Machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Bastian <pbastian@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <3208B687.567F@sprynet.com>
Source record: 35323

I have a 286 computer that I use to recieve HF FAX on. Is there any software that uses a HamComm type interface that can pick up SSTV.

4178. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Hare <ehare@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <4uacqb$km3@mgate.arrl.org>
Source record: 35324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

gfiber@halcyon.com (Gary Fiber) wrote:
>vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
>
>>The FCC has issued new rules regarding the evaluation of RF Emissions >>and health effects from all transmitters. As always, the d=
evil is in >>the details and the details say that if you transmit over 50 watts, you >>may have to perform an RF emissions environme=
ntal assessment of your >>Amateur station. Under the new rules, the FCC will add five more >>questions on RF safety to three of the =
written exams. Amateur radio >>operators will be required to certify as part of their license >>application, under an as yet unspeci=
fied mechanism, that
>>they understand the FCC rules on this issue. In some situations, >>certain Amateurs may have to file a complex "Environmental Asse=
ssment" >>better known as an Environmental Impact Report regarding their Amateur >>station operation.

In essence, the FCC is relying on the demonstrated technical ability
and proven self-policing track record and allowing amateurs to perform
their own evaluations. If we determine that our stations are in
comliance with current FCC regulations, we need not file anything with
the FCC. The FCC goes on to say that stations that run less than 50 watts
do not need to perform the self-evaluation but are presumed to be in
compliance.

The VAST majority of amateur stations are already in compliance with
these rules. Those few stations who determine that they are *not* in
compliance are expected to correct the situation or to file the EA as
described in Part 1 of the FCC rules.

The FCC then goes on to say, "We want the licensees of such stations to
provide adequately for RF safety. We do not believe, however, that a
detailed EA or other routine environmental filing is practical or
necessary. . . An EA would be evaluated by the Commission to determine
whether the authorization should be granted in view of the environmental
impact. In reality, this leads to a de facto compliance requirement,
since most applicants and licensees who are not categorically excluded
(see above) undertake measures to ensure compliance before submitting an
application in order to avoid the preparation of a costly and
time-consuming EA. For this reason EAs are rarely filed with the
Commission. This has not changed from the existing rules. "

>This could get real interesting. Since the article says the station >location and all occupants are in a controlled enviroment. T=
hey >consider neighbors and such to be uncontrolled. I wonder what will >happen if a neoghbor comes down with some mysterious illne=
ss like cancer >and notices he has been bombarded with electromagnetic radiation from >your station all these years could he hold th=
e operator liable because >he had knowledge of the EPA guidelines of RF radiation?.

This could happen right now, before these regulations are in place. A few hams have been sued, and a few local regulations were attempted, on these grounds. In those cases, most hams have NOT had an easy way to demonstrate that their station did not exceed the limits specified in recognized standards. Nor did those standards have the force of law. With the new FCC regulations, and the upcoming material being prepared by the FCC, hams will have regulations that limit the amount of energy they can radiate into their neighbors homes (IMHO, with a presumption that anything less than the allowed maximum is presumed to be safe), and, more importantly, a tool that will allow them to demonstrate that they are in compliance with the regulations, using OST Document 65 (being revised to OET Document 65) referenced many times in the Report and Order. I have to suspect that we will be better off this way.

>Also I wonder what the FCC intends to do with all the land mobile >equipment as most all is 100 watts. The article implies a mobil=
e >station operating over 50 watts could also not be in compliance with the >guidelines..

The FCC covered that in paragraph 67:

" 67. Although our exposure criteria will apply to portable and mobile devices in general, at this time routine evaluation for compliance will not be required of devices such as "push-to-talk" portable radios and "push to talk" mobile radios used in taxicabs, business, police and fire vehicles and used by amateur radio operators. These transmitting devices will be excluded from routine evaluation because their duty factors (percentage of time during use when the device is transmitting) are generally low and, for mobile radios, because the antennas are normally mounted on the body of a vehicle which provide some shielding and separation from the user. This significantly reduces the likelihood of human exposure in excess of the RF safety guidelines due to emissions from these transmitters. Duty factors associated with transmitting devices that are not "push-to-talk," such as transportable cellular telephones ("bag" phones) or cellular telephones that use vehicle-mounted antennas, would be generally higher, and we will require that these devices be subject to routine evaluation for compliance with general population/uncontrolled MPE limits. Although we are not requiring routine evaluation of all portable and mobile devices, under Sections 1.1307(c) and 1.1307(d) of the FCC's Rules, 47 CFR 1.1307(c) and (d), the Commission reserves the right to require evaluation for environmental significance of any device (in this case with respect to SAR or compliance with MPE limits)."

Now, back to writing the detailed report that my boss is making me write.
:-)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory Supervisor

4179. winlink kpc-3 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wright@onramp.net
Message-ID: <wright-0708960704110001@jbw.csbsdal.org>
Source record: 35325

I have just upgraded from Aplink to Winlink, and am having a problem. When I first start Winlink, instead of getting the usual copyright information, I get garbage, followed by the "? eh" lines from the tnc. CONOK is OFF, but if I turn CONOK on, the tnc and software work fine. If I turn the tnc off and then on, it gives the copyright notice legibly.

Any ideas on why this is happening? I have checked all of the settings in MBBIOS, Winlink, and the TNC and they all look okay.

If I close Windows and start Aplink, it runs fine. What am I missing?

Jeff Wright, KC5NEZ
wright@onramp.net

4180. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bcdlr@midwest.net
Message-ID: <4uaf53$a60@sparky.midwest.net>
Source record: 35326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Christopher W. Boone" <cboone@earthlink.net> wrote:

>Thor Wiegman wrote:
>> As my boss always says "why re-invent the wheel?" Western Multiplex makes
>> a little SS unit for 2GHz called the Lynx. These are showing up on the
>> surplus market because for high reliablilty/quality most cell techs don't
>> like them (a matter of personal taste). I would think that picking up a
>> used pair of these would be cheaper and easier than building something
>> unless you're looking for the experience. These units don't require a
>> license for operation as they are covered under part 15. I've put up 40
>> mile hops with them (using 8 foot high performance dishes) so I would
>> think that a pair of homebrew yagi's would get the job done for you.

>I agree!!! My company has several of the LYNX at 2Ghz operating and are
>doing great...one 12 mile hop and some are as much as 28 mile hops!
>No problems with them at all!

So where can a guy get these LYNX xcvrs? I'd like to try them to
connect two school buildings. Can you just plug them into a hub on
each end? Or do you need a router? Sounds neat! What are you using
for antennas, please be specific if possible or email me direct?

Dan Reynolds - Technology Coordinator
Lutheran School Association of Decatur, IL
ham radio: KB9JLO packet: KB9JLO@N9KGZ.#CIL.IL.USA.NOAM
web: http://www.midwest.net/orgs/lsa/
email: bcdlr@midwest.net or lsa@midwest.net
Peace+
Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@midwest.net, KB9JLO

4181. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcdavid@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4ualrf$1buu@mule1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 35327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Neil Gjere <ngjere@skypoint.com> wrote:

>Christopher W. Boone wrote:

>So where can one pick up a set of these units and what type of costs
>are we talking about???
Try 2ndsource cellular they have a web page.

4182. FS: Complete Packet setup (I mean complete) 1200 and 9600 with radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mary Ellen Powers <mpowers@ne1h.radio.org>
Message-ID: <01bb848c$3feb6560$b4c41cce@hurricane.ne1h.radio.org>
Source record: 35328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

All,

I have the following for sale.

1) - Kantronics DataEngine with 1200 and 9600 modem installed
2) - (2) Tekk 9600 Data Radios both on 441.000 (one 900 and one 960)
3) - Alinco 1200T 2m 1200 baud radio

Cabling for all of the above to work together, all you have to do is plug into PC and hook up all of the cables and you are on the air for 440/2m 9600/1200 baud packet.

I have a power cube for the Tekk's that also has signal strength when connected to the 960 Tekk.

Sold indivudually this would cost well over $1000.00, I'm looking for $500-600. Offers accepted. Please email to ne1h@ne1h.radio.org or reply to this message

This stuff wont last long, it has been in service on a tcp/ip gateway and I just moved and the gateway is no longer in service. It is all in excellent working order and very clean. Have all manuals and will pay shipping.

I would like to keep it all together if I can, it makes it easier to ship and deliver.

Thanks,
Alan Adamson
ne1h@ne1h.radio.org
Atlanta, GA.

4183. Re: GTOR: Any Activity ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: alandp@flash.net
Message-ID: <4ua7jn$kf8@excelsior.flash.net>
Source record: 35329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <32063d0c.14487512@news.erols.com>, rhiii@pop.erols.com says...
>
>Very seldom hear any GTOR activity. Have de facto calling frequencies
>been established ? Are there any dedicated GTOR bbs out there ?
>
>Maybe a better question is: Did GTOR die an early death due to lack of
>interest ?

>
>-- de Richard/N2JR
I don't know about any dedicated g-tor bbs's, but there's
sort of a calling freq on 14.068.

73, Alan KJ5ZD
--
http://www.flash.net/~alandp/

4184. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <4u90ad$lcq@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 35330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

OK, so where can we find a copy of these rules
on the internet?

>In article vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) writes:
>:>The FCC has issued new rules regarding the evaluation of RF Emissions and
>:>health effects from all transmitters. As always, the devil is in the details
>:>and the details say that if you transmit over 50 watts, you may have
>:>to perform an RF emissions environmental assessment of your Amateur station.

Bill Sohl K2UNK
ARRL Local Gov't Liaison, Mt. Olive Township, NJ

4185. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <4u90nd$ldg@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 35331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

gfiber@halcyon.com (Gary Fiber) wrote:

>vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
>>The FCC has issued new rules regarding the evaluation of RF Emissions and
>>health effects from all transmitters.
>>You can read the complete text of the relevent FCC ruling in FCC 96-396 at
>>Ham Radio Online magazine, available on the Internet at:
>> http://206.13.40.11/
>>(we had to move to a new server and are waiting for InterNIC to move our
>>www.hamradio-online.com domain name to the new server)

>This could get real interesting. ....
> Also I wonder what the FCC intends to do with all the land mobile equipment
>as most all is 100 watts. The article implies a mobile station operating over
>50 watts could also not be in compliance with the guidelines..
>Gary

Yep, all the police cars in my town run 100 watts at 39 MHz.
Should be interesting as said...

Bill Sohl K2UNK
ARRL Local Gov't Liaison, Mt. Olive Township, NJ

4186. Re: SSTV on a 286 Machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <DvsG5A.6Et@world.std.com>
Source record: 35332

In article <3208B687.567F@sprynet.com>,
Paul Bastian <pbastian@sprynet.com> wrote:
>I have a 286 computer that I use to recieve HF FAX on. Is there any software
>that uses a HamComm type interface that can pick up SSTV.

There are loads of SSTV programs that use a HAMCOMM-type interface:
EZ SSTV, JVFAX, MSCAN, ProsKan, GSH-PC, VESTER, etc.

Some definitely require a 386 or later but some of them
might work on a 286.

You can find more information about SSTV at
http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv

SSTV is the most fun I've ever had with Ham Radio.
It is a mystery why so few participate in this mode.

John

4187. Re: Pocket TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32094332.6CAC5DA3@primenet.com>
Source record: 35333

Ian B Johnston wrote:
>
> I am a relatively new amateur, and I'd like to get into packet radio.
> As it is, I have a radio and a computer (well, ok, i'm a programmer by
> trade, so I have a few computers), but I lack the TNC.
> One of my computers is an HP 200LX, which is a palmtop computer. I
> regularly carry this computer around, and also regularly have my HT with
> me. I was thinking that an ideal first TNC might be a pocket-sized,
> battery-powered unit that can interface my palmtop with my radio. (The
> HP 200LX is a DOS-based 80C186, for your reference.)
> I read an article on this a few years ago in QST, but have long since
> lost the magazine. I know that the author of that article used an
> 'off-the-shelf' TNC, and now that I'm considering it, I'd really like to
> know what it was.
> Does anyone know of a commercial TNC which is battery powered, and is
> fairly small?

I am aware of a few. TASCO in Japan makes at least one model, but they
are not readily available in the U.S. PacComm has two small
battery-operatied models, the PicoPacket and the HandiPacket. You can
contact them at sales@paccomm.com or (813) 874-2980.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4188. Re: Minimum separation on 2 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thor Wiegman <thorw@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <01bb84db$39ea9600$1c4960ce@thorw.nidlink.com>
Source record: 35334

burt lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca> wrote in article
<3208700D.BF7@rocler.qc.ca>...
: Jack Taylor wrote:
: >
: > Here's a topic I can't seem to find much information on. What's the
: > recommended minimum frequency spacing for two nodes located within 100
: > feet of each other at two meters? My old ARRL publications suggest
: > a horizontal antenna spacing of 1 mile or more for the 600 KHz repeater
: > splits.
: >
: > However we are facing a situation where another group has installed a
: > node on 144.93 running 5 watts and is only 100 feet from our 145.01
: > node. They insist there will be no interference. Of course with
: > packet, it's a often difficult to tell what is happening, or why it's
: > happening on a very busy mountain top.
: >
: > Does anyone on this group have guidance on recommended minimum
spacings?
: > Is the old ARRL "1 mile or more" rule still valid?
: >
: > 73 de Jack - N7OO
:
: It very much depends on the frequency separation. From past
: experience two systems running 600 KHz separation on the same site
: with separate antennas need a minimum of 1 good quality BpBr filter (40
: dB notch)in each system to work reasonably. At 80 kHz separation,
: nothing but a long string of Hi Q notch filters on each system would keep

: them isolated. Only notch filters have the sharp notch necessary to
: filter out a signal 80 kHz away without too much insertion loss. And
: then only when lightly coupled with a 10-15 dB notch for each filter.
:
: Isolation between 2 vhf systems at 600 ft horiz separation is about 60
: dB without cans (guess that at 100 ft is probably 30 dB or so).
: According to a data sheet from a filter manufacturer, you need way more
: than 100 dB isolation at 80 kHz separation (actually the data sheet
: topped out at 100 dB required attenuation at 280 kHz separation.
: Extrapolation of the graph suggests that 130 dB necessary attenuation
: might be appropriate at 80kHz.) Subtracting the 30 dB isolation due to
: horizontal spacing would still leave 100 dB required isolation (+ or -
: 10dB in IHMO)that would have to be supplied with filters.
:
: Tell the other party that they had better go back to the drawing board
: and do their homework. They obviously do not have the vaguest idea of

: co-site radio requirements. They are dreaming in Technicolor if they
: think they will not cause interference to your system.
:
: Burt>>>
:
All very good points!

I have to question the need for two nodes on the same site. Is there really enough traffic to justify two nodes? If so then you should consider this low cost alternative:

If you really have to have two nodes on the same site then you can increase your isolation by using a corner reflector antenna. Set one node up as the East LAN (or North, or whatever) and set the other one up as the West LAN. Since your corner reflector antennas will be opposing 180 degrees you will have maximum isolation. By using high gain antennas of this type you may also be able to reduce transmitter power which will help things a bit.

As far as determining the actual isolation: The theories and math are great while sitting in the armchair at home but in the real world you need to measure it and experiement to know for sure. Measure the effective sensitivity of your reciever with and without their transmitter running and that will tell you for sure if they are interfering with your signal. Packet is no different than any other communication you will find on 2 meters or elsewhere. It is just as easy to check for desense on packet as it is on FM voice. If the desense is more than you can live with then play with the antenna locations and/or filters.

While I can understand that LAN's do become congested, I find it very hard to believe the need for two LAN's at the very same location. Moving the newcommer to a different, nearby site will give it a similar coverage area. But that coverage area will be moved enough that it may serve other customers the the origional LAN doesn't cover.

It sounds to me like your problem is a simple one. Before you go spending a lot of money on filters, or time moving antennas around, I think that your problem would be best solved by looking over your goals again to determine whether different locations or split coverage areas would solve the problem.

Thor
N7JCT
thorw@nidlink.com

4189. Brantford Flea Market Aug 17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jthomas@wat.hookup.net
Message-ID: <4ua4mv$chn@nic.wat.hookup.net>
Source record: 35335
Cross-posted to: rec.nude,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,alt.cellular-phone-tech,alt.cellular,uw.forsale,tor.general,tor.events,ont.forsale,uwo.forsale,ca.forsale,kingston.forsale,hamilton.buysell,hamilton.general,tor.forsale.computers,tor.forsale.misc

BRANTFORD AMATEUR RADIO CLUB'S

FLEA MARKET

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On Highway 53 - 15 km West of Brantford

SATURDAY AUGUST 17th, 1996

From 9:00 am.....Admission $5.00
Vendors 7:30 am.....$8.00/table plus admission
Tailgaters Welcome.....$4.00 plus admission
Expanded: 2 buildings this year.....Acres of free parking
Major Door Prize: $700 gift certificate from Norham Radio Inc.
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For more info and table reservations, phone or write:
Richard La Rose, VE3RLX Brantford Amateur Radio Club
153 Dunsdon St. P.O. Box 25036
Brantford, ON. N3R 6N3 Brantford, ON. N3T 6K5
519-752-2437

4190. Re: Gunneplexors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: maddix@dawn.icd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <4uan0j$ehg@steadfast.teradyne.com>
Source record: 35336

```
See http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/uwv.html
for N6GN's 2Mbps link.
```

4191. Re: N6GN Microwave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: maddix@dawn.icd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <4uambp$ehg@steadfast.teradyne.com>
Source record: 35337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The handbook article is also incorrect in many ways. N6GN's web page
for the project has some of the corrections needed.
http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/uwv.html

I have also noticed a few that are not on the page. As soon as I get them
together I post them so the page can be changed. The ones I remeber are that
the base of the LO JFET is not grounded on the board, and the LM386 amp is
connected correctly on the board but not the schematic. I know there is one
or two other missing connections, but I don't know them off the top of my
head (oddly enough :)

73,
Nick Maddix N1IHA

4192. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: pecampbe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4uapth$d8c@mmlab15.mm>
Source record: 35338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

n7ory@primenet.com wrote:
: gfiber@halcyon.com (Gary Fiber) wrote:
:
: It won't be long before our stools must be tested to comply with EPA
: emissions standards. Why don't they just skip right to the end
: result, and declare everything to cause cancer. Then we can sue
: everyone for being a contibutor to our demise. Problem with that is,
: there would probably be an environmental fee attached to whatever you
: are awarded, so the government and enviro-weirdos can sleep easier at
: night knowing you can't spend it on waste-producing polutants.

Uhh..you do realize that rainwater does not meet EPA regulations for discharge into public bodies of water? EPA rules say pH MUST be 6-8. The fact that absorbed carbon dioxide makes it pH 5.5 makes rainwater a violation of EPA regulations.

Also spring floods due to particulates. To say nothing of natural background radiation, mercury, lead, etc., in areas that have that stuff.

4193. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: pecampbe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4uaq2n$d8i@mmlab15.mm>
Source record: 35339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <4u7flm$mun@news.halcyon.com> gfiber@halcyon.com (Gary Fiber) writes:
: >
: >This could get real interesting. Since the article says the station location
: >and all occupants are in a controlled enviroment. They consider neighbors and
: >such to be uncontrolled. I wonder what will happen if a neoghbor comes down
: >with some mysterious illness like cancer and notices he has been bombarded with
: >electromagnetic radiation from your station all these years could he hold the
: >operator liable because he had knowledge of the EPA guidelines of RF radiation
: >?.
:
: Worse than that, Gary, the 50 watt exemption only applies to *amateurs*.
: It does not apply to other classes of licensees. They've got to certify
: compliance at *any* power level. Note that "push to talk" *radios* are
: exempted from certification by their *manufacturers*, but *stations* using
: such radios are not. The *licensee* is still responsible for seeing that
: his station operates in compliance with 47 CFR 1.1307, 1.1311, and 1.1312.

Worse than that, they didn't make an exemption for black body radiators.

Those pesky cows sure do emit a lot of unlawful radiation, unintentional
or not! To say nothing of the farmer and his wife...

4194. Re: N6GN Microwave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Clark <clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Message-ID: <32096DE9.2011DDEA@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Source record: 35250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In response to N6GN's question about receiver board schematic errors:

Oh, I found more than those 3 errors... I emailed you (N6GN) a list of the ones I found, but your machine, sr.hp.com, seems to be down as far as I can tell (ping, traceroute, etc..)

Oh, and while I'm here, can anyone tell me how I can get 75 and 100 nH inductors for this project? Do I have to wind them, or can I buy them? I looked through Digi-Key's August catalog, but the only 75's I could find are surface mount....

Thanks.

- John (N3IFG)

4195. Re: Level 3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DvtDy2.oB1@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 35251

In <32078776.7BFE@lamar.colostate.edu> fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu> writes:

>Does anyone know if there are any docs about the Level 3 protocol on the
>net?

There are different level 3 protocols in use, so you will first have
to specify 'which net'.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4196. Any Radio Amateurs also interested in PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <4udf65$d82@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 35252

Am just curious... are there any other radio amateurs out there
that also have an interest, and are using PGP public-key crypto??

Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@aol.com>

WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ GSA-Communications
"My views are mine and do not necessarily represent the views of my
employer"
PGP Public key available at MIT's
PGP Keyserver Webpage: < http://bs.mit.edu:8001/pks-toplev.html >
search for user id: wa6ube
MY PGP Fingerprint: 84 7A 61 69 0E CE 73 E7 5F B4 8C BE FE 09 87 B5
(Keyserver also mirrors to other sites)
" A Basic tenet of a Free Society is the right to have
a private conversation" ....> (A Quote by Patricia Gibbons)

4197. Re: N6GN Microwave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <4ud1ve$6dt@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 35253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John Clark (clarkjc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu) wrote:
: In response to N6GN's question about receiver board schematic errors:

: Oh, I found more than those 3 errors... I emailed you (N6GN) a list of
: the ones I found, but your machine, sr.hp.com, seems to be down as far
: as I can tell (ping, traceroute, etc..)

I *did* just get the mail. My machine is behind a firewall which is the
reason you don't find end-end IP connectivity with it. Your list
seems to be of differences between the layout/assembly information
on the web pages and the schematic(s) published by the ARRL. It appears
that the differences are all "errors" of the layout rather than the
schematic.

> Well, here are some I've noticed by comparing the schematic with the
> printed board layout and part placement diagram I downloaded from your
> web site:
> 1) Q3 and Q4 are switched
> 2) The 20K resistor between the base and emitter of Q3
> (formerly Q4) is a 147 on the part placement diagram
> 3) The pins on U5 are switched between U5A and U5B
> 4) Connector P1 is wired very, very differently, esp. pins 6,7,8
> 5) The MAR-6 is labelled U7 and it should be U9
> 6) Connector P2 is wired differently (look at pin 4)
> 7) There is a 9 pin D-SUB connector on the layout that
> presumably for the microwave board but isn't on the
> schematic
>
> There might be more; I haven't checked everything yet...

These all seem to be issues specific with that particular (older) ARRL
layout.

(1) both devices are the same 2n2222 so it doesn't matter anyway
(2) schematic is correct
(3) dual opamps in the same package. Doesn't matter.
(4) I think this was changed at the ARRL when they (re)laid the board.
the schematic in my 1991 Handbook shows things OK, as far as I
can tell.
(5) It's labeled U8 on the schematic I have.
(6) It appears to be shown correctly in the Handbook schematic.
(7) The ARRL layour used a different connector type but on the one
set of their boards I loaded, both the rx and uwave ends are working

with a ribbon (soldered, not connectored) between them) I think this
was done because they didn't have the connectors I used available.

Perhaps someone who has assembled a transceiver using the FAR Circuit
board set can comment. I have never even seen any board sets except
the early ones from the ARRL. The original four transceivers I built
were all hand wired. I did load and test the ARRL board set though and
it worked, with a couple of corrections. I believe that the corrected
schematic (corrections as listed on the web page) is suitable for making
all necessary corrections to the Handbook schematic. If this is not the
case, I'd appreciate hearing about it.

Thanks for taking time to list these, I don't know if anyone else is
presently trying to use the layouts to build their own boards. Perhaps
they can comment on any other corrections to that artwork.
If more are found, please indicate and I'll put them where everyone can
see them.

Has anyone had recent experience with the FAR boards or other layouts?

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page --------------------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |

4198. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19960808003625704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 35254

> [Interesting info about the future of PBBS's snipped]

> I agree with a lot of what you posted, but I do have one question. Why
> limit the long-haul to HF? I have sent a number of messages through our
> local SATGATE and the messages propogated quickly and far. Sure, they
> aren't Internet speeds, but it worked, and it worked well.
> snip -------
> James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
> Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr
>

======== comments GM0CSZ / KN6WH
For personal mail (not bulletins) Packet traffic via satgates--->
satellites is really fast .My personal experience is traffic between
Britain and New Zealand ,with a reply being received within 30 hours.
Packet traffic via satellite within Europe is nowadays quite common,
even between Britain and for example the Netherlands(via a satgate in Belgium)
For personal mail HF packet is not required except to/from a few
African countries. Also traffic to/from the Falkland Islands ,to my
knowledge, can only be handled via HF.
Zimbabwe however can be reached via a satgate in South Africa
Intercontinental Bulletin traffic however are usually handled via HF
packet or via non-radio routes.

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4199. Re: Need info SSTV for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <320a6f8d.172867758@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 35255

On Thu, 08 Aug 1996 06:09:40 -0400, Benoit Sylvestre
<sylvestre@iway.qc.ca> wrote:

>Anyone would know a SSTV software for Windows 95
>
>The adress or name would be very appreciated.
>
>Thank you, Benoit VE2VB

Try looking at:

http://www.wolfenet.com/~jlbarber/sstv.htm

Jeff

4200. Re: FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James F. Boehner, MD" <jboehner@csra.net>
Message-ID: <320A8CEE.2C0A@csra.net>
Source record: 35256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwaverec.radio.amateur.misc

Bill Sohl wrote:
>
> vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
>
> >***** Breaking News Story *****
> >FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas
> >by Ham Radio Online, 7 August 1996
>
> >In a major ruling, the FCC declared void local laws prohibiting
> >or restricting the use of small wireless dish antennas.
> >More significantly, the FCC declared that use of small dish
> >antennas and television receiving antennas can not be restricted
> >by "any private covenant, homeowners' association rule or similar
> >restriction on property within the exclusive use or control of
> >the antenna user". Under the federal pre-emption, all homeowners
> >must be allowed to install TV antennas. Longer term this ruling may
> >have important ramifications for eliminating restrictions on Amateur
> >Radio antennas.
>
> >The complete story is available at Ham Radio Online at:
> >http://206.13.40.11/
>
> Wow, do I have a couple of ideas for some QST articles
> that begin with a title: How to build a (enter your
> favorite band here) meter antenna that looks like a TV
> antenna :-)
>
> Bill Sohl K2UNK
> ARRL Local Gov't Liaison, Mt. Olive Township, NJ

How about a sky of aluminum with a $40 Radio Shack Antenna on top?
YES!!!!!

73 de JIM N2ZZ

4201. Brantford Flea Market August 17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jthomas@wat.hookup.net
Message-ID: <4uct2u$ku4@nic.wat.hookup.net>
Source record: 35257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,alt.current-events,tor.events,ont.events,wny.events,kingston.events,queens.events

BRANTFORD AMATEUR RADIO CLUB'S

FLEA MARKET

At Burford Fairgrounds, Burford, Ontario
On Highway 53 - 15 km West of Brantford

SATURDAY AUGUST 17th, 1996

From 9:00 am.....Admission $5.00
Vendors 7:30 am.....$8.00/table plus admission
Tailgaters Welcome.....$4.00 plus admission
Expanded: 2 buildings this year.....Acres of free parking
Major Door Prize: $700 gift certificate from Norham Radio Inc.
Talk-in on VE3TCR 147.150+

For more info and table reservations, phone or write:
Richard La Rose, VE3RLX Brantford Amateur Radio Club
153 Dunsdon St. P.O. Box 25036
Brantford, ON. N3R 6N3 Brantford, ON. N3T 6K5
519-752-2437

4202. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: djfinn@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4udrd1$46li@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 35258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>However, Part 90 *portable* radio stations are categorically exempted.
>I'm not sure the FCC considers "mobile" rigs to be "portable" radio
>stations. If not, *each* installation must be certified. Otherwise,
>they're exempt *regardless* of power level. Cops always seem to be
>"more equal" under the law than you or me.

Does anyone know off hand if they are using the IEEE C92.1 limits? If so, Anybody trying to transmit at the normal 100W in a residential neighborhood (ie, low wire dipole antenna) may be in trouble. Forget about using attic antennas. The standard penalizes efficient antennas. I also believe the limits vary wiith frequency; I know that that the allowable ERP at 800MHz is only about 0.4W, compared to the previous 7W Max. transmitter power (the old standard did not consider antenna efficiency). I also know that 800MHz products designed well below the 7W transmitter power level usually did not meet the 0.4W ERP or that other parameter, SAR (for products held close to the ear). Yes, our handheld devices may be exempted but my point is that, if FCC is using the 1992 IEEE standard, amateurs in residential areas (a large portion of the ham population) will at the very least be marginal at 100W, if they use wire dipoles, G5RV's, slopers etc., and I believe the small 600W linears will be out of the question. I hate to sound like I'm sounding a false alarm but I'm not ready yet to buy into ARRL's contention (D. Sumner) that the new regulation will show how safe amateur installations really are. I'm sure he has a high tower to take advantage of 1/R**2. The new IEEE limits are much lower than the previous standard, but we will not start seeing this until after we start making the measurements.

73

KR4AJ

4203. Re: Gunneplexors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@othello.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <320A8E31.153@othello.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 35259

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <DvFDpI.Mqo@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
> >In <31FD9AF1.250F@access.mountain.net> Tim Connolly <kb8eht@access.mountain.net>
writes:
> >>I am interested in interfacing a pair of gunneplxors to ethernet
> >>cards, any ideas on how? Thanks - Tim/kb8eht
> >
> >I have not tried it myself, but others say this can't be done. The
> >gunn cannot be modulated fast enough (at least not by modulating the
> >supply voltage).
>
> Correct, which is why you don't modulate them by varying the supply
> voltage. Instead you use a separate modulation diode.

When you use the term "Gunnplexer" it is in reference to the M/A Comm
trademark (or whover owns it now). The difference between a Gunnplexer
and what N6GN used, is that you use the varactor diode to modulate, not
the DC. This turns out to be way more linear. About all you can do
with DC modulation was about 2 Mbps (maybe, if your lucky). Communications
Quarterly (first issue I believe) had a good 24 GHz design that provided
digital tracking. That way as the carrier drifted all over (as all Gunn
diodes do--temperature stability), the other end tracked it.

If I was going to do RF, this is what I'd use. Get a 200 mW Gunnplexer
and an Omni antenna (available from the San Diego Microwave club I believe,
or whoever the microwave author was/is in 73 Magazine). The antenna runs
about 40 bucks if I remember (unsoldered). Then apply the Communications
Quarterly knowlege. CQ (no not that CQ) was what became of Ham Radio
magazine. Don't know if it's still published.

4204. Re: Any Radio Amateurs also interested in PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DvuAEM.v5@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 35260

In <4udf65$d82@newsbf02.news.aol.com> wa6ube@aol.com (WA6UBE) writes:

>Am just curious... are there any other radio amateurs out there
>that also have an interest, and are using PGP public-key crypto??

>Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@aol.com>

You should have been reading your local packet radio BBS...
There has been an enourmous flamewar w.r.t. the use of PGP on
amateur radio recently.
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

4205. Remote Internet Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: CIN Guest User <guest@cin.gov.au>
Message-ID: <4udub5$ft1@canb.cin.gov.au>
Source record: 35261

I am looking for a system that uses a radio link to enable
remote internet useage. An existing system using a mobile
phone is around, This system has a modem that plugs into your
laptop and the modem then plugs into the mobile phone instead
of your telephone line. But at a dollar or so a minute it is a
bit expensive for net surfing.
With the cheaper radio link option I am researching I would
have the radio link inbetween the car with the laptop and my
house with the phone line. The phone line would be connection
to the internet, and the radio transmission link enable
computer mobility at an affordable rate.
I,ve heard of packet radio and am not sure whether this
could be adopted. 14,000 baud would be a minimum transmission
rate (I need enough speed for the pictures etc. of webpages).
Also I was wondering what frequency I should use for a good
range (city suburban area) and high transmission rate (
perphaps up to 64kbs.

Could responses be to made to my email address and as usual the
newsgroup.
Thanks

Hans Hochwald
hansh@cin.gov.au

4206. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <320A7159.7682@erols.com>
Source record: 35262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

It is worth pointing out that the FCC standards are from the NCRP and they represent a total exposure over a six minute period. As long as you are running HF sideband (or heaven forbid --even morse) your duty cycle is such that you will not be likely to get a continuous six minute exposure.

Remember that a sideband signal's average power is typically 1/4 of the PEP and that unless you are quite chatty (the FCC thinks we'll transmit and receive 50% of the time) you are unlikely to hit the limits of your exposure at 100 watts. So my Kenwood TS-50 will likely still meet the standards set by the FCC even though I typically run 100 watts. As for how I'm supposed to document this and where I'm supposed to file this report --that has yet to be determined.

73,
Jake Brodsky, mailto:frussle@erols.com
PP-ASEL-IA, Cessna Cardinal N30946, Based @ MD24
Amateur Radio Station AB3A
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4207. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Sanders <gsanders@midwest.net>
Message-ID: <320AB5EF.58F8@midwest.net>
Source record: 35263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Having been a ham for 20 or so years, wearing a ham HT on my belt for a good portion of that time, and wearing a commercial HT on my belt during working hours for several years, and for the last 6 months undergoing chemotherapy due to lymphoma (which is, interestingly, cancer of the lymph nodes located in my abdomin, near where the HT antennas were located), I don't think I'll get too excited if I have to document compliance with a regulation designed to lengthen my life.

Cancer isn't any fun.

Sure, I know I'll get flamed, because I don't _know_ that the cancer was caused by the HT's, but then again, I don't _know_ that thay _didn't_ cause it.

4208. Re: FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <4ubedc$san@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 35340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwaverec.radio.amateur.misc

vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:

>***** Breaking News Story *****
>FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas
>by Ham Radio Online, 7 August 1996

>In a major ruling, the FCC declared void local laws prohibiting
>or restricting the use of small wireless dish antennas.
>More significantly, the FCC declared that use of small dish
>antennas and television receiving antennas can not be restricted
>by "any private covenant, homeowners' association rule or similar
>restriction on property within the exclusive use or control of
>the antenna user". Under the federal pre-emption, all homeowners
>must be allowed to install TV antennas. Longer term this ruling may
>have important ramifications for eliminating restrictions on Amateur
>Radio antennas.

>The complete story is available at Ham Radio Online at:
>http://206.13.40.11/

Wow, do I have a couple of ideas for some QST articles
that begin with a title: How to build a (enter your
favorite band here) meter antenna that looks like a TV
antenna :-)

Bill Sohl K2UNK
ARRL Local Gov't Liaison, Mt. Olive Township, NJ

4209. Re: PK88 Modem question - Got one!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: a@a.com
Message-ID: <4ubg5r$9ls@texas.nwlink.com>
Source record: 35341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Thanks to a reader tip, I was informed that AEA is right in my backyard, and I looked them up and ordered the book ($20 plus $5.50 shipping - a bit steep, in my opinion. But gotta have it!).

Thanks to all who replied!

Dave WB7AWK
zommbee@nwlink.com

4210. SSTV Software for MFJ-1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paulo Pinto <ct1ete@grupo.bfe.pt>
Message-ID: <3209391D.42D@grupo.bfe.pt>
Source record: 35342

73 to all

Can you tell me if there is any software other than Multicom to work SSTV with MFJ-1278B. Multicom doesn't seem to work very well. If any please let me know.

Thanks
CT1ETE
Paulo
ct1ete@grupo.bfe.pt

4211. Remote Internet Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans Hochwald <hansh@cin.gov.au>
Message-ID: <4ubgu8$qam2@canb.cin.gov.au>
Source record: 35343

I am looking for a system that uses a radio link to enable
remote internet useage. An existing system using a mobile
phone is around, This system has a modem that plugs into your
laptop and the modem then plugs into the mobile phone instead
of your telephone line. But at a dollar or so a minute it is a
bit expensive for net surfing.
With the cheaper radio link option I am researching I would
have the radio link inbetween the car with the laptop and my
house with the phone line. The phone line would be connection
to the internet, and the radio transmission link enable
computer mobility at an affordable rate.
I,ve heard of packet radio and am not sure whether this
could be adopted. 14,000 baud would be a minimum transmission
rate (I need enough speed for the pictures etc. of webpages).
Also I was wondering what frequency I should use for a good
range (city suburban area) and high transmission rate (
perphaps up to 64kbs.

Could responses be to made to my email address and as usual the
newsgroup.
Thanks

Hans Hochwald
hansh@cin.gov.au

4212. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans Hochwald <hansh@cin.gov.au>
Message-ID: <4ubi3f$qak6@canb.cin.gov.au>
Source record: 35344

I am looking for a system that uses a radio link to enable
remote internet useage. An existing system using a mobile
phone is around, This system has a modem that plugs into your
laptop and the modem then plugs into the mobile phone instead
of your telephone line. But at a dollar or so a minute it is a
bit expensive for net surfing.
With the cheaper radio link option I am researching I would
have the radio link inbetween the car with the laptop and my
house with the phone line. The phone line would be connection
to the internet, and the radio transmission link enable
computer mobility at an affordable rate.
I,ve heard of packet radio and am not sure whether this
could be adopted. 14,000 baud would be a minimum transmission
rate (I need enough speed for the pictures etc. of webpages).
Also I was wondering what frequency I should use for a good
range (city suburban area) and high transmission rate (
perphaps up to 64kbs.

Could responses be to made to my email address and as usual the
newsgroup.
Thanks

Hans Hochwald
hansh@cin.gov.au

4213. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istDvssA6.q5@netcom.com>
Source record: 35345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <4uacqb$km3@mgate.arrl.org> Ed Hare <ehare@arrl.org> writes:
-The VAST majority of amateur stations are already in compliance with
-these rules.

Does it include those (MANY) of us who *CANT* put up a tower; who operate with apartment balcony antennas or wires attached to houses? I can just see all the city boards gleefully getting rid of ham radio with the "We won't allow a tall tower, and the FCC won't allow power with a low antenna" opinions. I guess it is time to dust off the HW-8.

We are trying to promote ham radio other than 2M thru repeaters, and now we get socked with this. Or will it be like all those 300 watt Italian stations...

/mike
(Does the negative gain from my windowsill-mounted hamstick reduce my 100W to a safe level :-)

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST n1ist@netcom.com \|/
-*- === Boston Amateur Radio Club: http://www.barc.org/barc === -*-
/|\ or send "info barc-list" to listserv@netcom.com /|\

4214. Re: SSTV on a 286 Machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulgren@tbsa.com.au
Message-ID: <4uc1ma$nev@news.tbsa.com.au>
Source record: 35346

I use JVFAX (version 7.0) on a 286 machine using a HamComm interface.
My PC only has 1Mb of RAM and can't store SSTV images to disk but images
are displayed as received, fine. 1 Mb is fine for storing FAX images from
JVFAX.

hth,
P.

Paul Bastian (pbastian@sprynet.com) wrote:
: I have a 286 computer that I use to recieve HF FAX on. Is there any
: software that uses a HamComm type interface that can pick up SSTV.

4215. Pocket TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ianj@pogo.wv.tek.com
Message-ID: <4ubbum$g32@gazette.wv.tek.com>
Source record: 35347

I am a relatively new amateur, and I'd like to get into packet radio. As it is, I have a radio and a computer (well, ok, i'm a programmer by trade, so I have a few computers), but I lack the TNC.
One of my computers is an HP 200LX, which is a palmtop computer. I regularly carry this computer around, and also regularly have my HT with me. I was thinking that an ideal first TNC might be a pocket-sized, battery-powered unit that can interface my palmtop with my radio. (The HP 200LX is a DOS-based 80C186, for your reference.)
I read an article on this a few years ago in QST, but have long since lost the magazine. I know that the author of that article used an 'off-the-shelf' TNC, and now that I'm considering it, I'd really like to know what it was.
Does anyone know of a commercial TNC which is battery powered, and is fairly small?

I have heard of BayCom packet software, but I have a small problem with that package: I've found three circuit diagrams, and have no clue which one is 'correct,' or if they're all right.
The first schematic I looked at was the one called TCM3105.PS, and looks like it was composed by DL8MBT/DG8RBU. This appears to be the simpler circuit.
The second schematic (which I can't find at the moment) is vastly different, and appears considerably more complex. This was presented as a .gif file at an FTP site which carried the BayCom software. (Not baycom.de, however.)
The third diagram is one which I got off the BayCom site, and which I would normally consider 'right' except for the other two pictures. This is called 'anst.ps' and is a superset of TCM3105.PS (it contains some additions).
If I can figure out which schematic is correct, I am happy enough to build something myself (I've had experience building circuits before). Basically, I need some help on which circuit will do the expected job.

Anyone who can help me in my quest is encouraged to send me mail or leave a message on the newsgroup. I imagine I'm not alone in this quest, so perhaps posting to the newsgroup is better.
Thanks for any help you can provide.

--
Opinions expressed are my own, not those of Tektronix.

Ian Johnston Tektronix, Inc.
Administrative Programmer Wilsonville, OR
ianj@pogo.wv.tek.com (503) 685-2500

4216. Hamcomm and SITOR difficulties

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: reebr@minyos.its.rmit.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <4uc358$s9p@aggedor.rmit.EDU.AU>
Source record: 35348

I am trying to receive SITOR mode A(ARQ) and B(FEC) using Hamcomm3. The
coast stations I am tuned to are ones like KFS, ZLA, VIP, KEJ. All I seem
to get are strings of messages saying TIF... TIF...
This occurs during the times the station is idling and sending out its
call sign. When messages are being sent, I see nothing on my screen. I
believe I have correctly tuned but maybe the problem is in timing.
I have tried both FEC and AMTOR lIsten modes.
I have no trouble receiving BAUDOT and CW.

Can any one help with SITOR reception please

BRETT REID

--
Melbourne, Australia
http://minyos.its.rmit.edu.au/~reebr/
mailto:brett.r@rmit.edu.au

4217. Need info SSTV for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Benoit Sylvestre <sylvestre@iway.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <3209BCE4.3370@iway.qc.ca>
Source record: 35349

Anyone would know a SSTV software for Windows 95

The adress or name would be very appreciated.

Thank you, Benoit VE2VB

4218. Re: Gateway from e-mail to packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: garym@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1996Aug9.011328.10583@nosc.mil>
Source record: 35264

AC6V <AC6V@ix.netcom.com> writes:
>> I need to send a message to someone who does not have e-mail, but
>> does have packet. How can I do this? Are there any gateways in the New England
>> area?

>Take a look at the N0ARY/BBS
>"The N0ARY BBS is a full service amateur radio packet bbs that also
>provides a bidirectional gateway to internet".
>You will find this at URL:
> http://www.arasmith.com/n0ary

There is also the W2XO gateway in Pennsylvania that is closer to what you
want. The URL is:

http://www.w2xo.pgh.pa.us/

And just for the record, there is the K6JCC gateway in San Diego,
see this URL for more info:

http://www.cts.com/browse/garym/races/gateway.html

--GaryM

4219. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike_luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <4ue8qn$goo@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 35265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In <4uaq2n$d8i@mmlab15.mm>, pecampbe@mtu.edu (Paul E. Campbell) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>: In article <4u7flm$mun@news.halcyon.com> gfiber@halcyon.com (Gary Fiber) writes:
>: >
>: >This could get real interesting. Since the article says the station location
>: >and all occupants are in a controlled enviroment. They consider neighbors and
>: >such to be uncontrolled. I wonder what will happen if a neoghbor comes down
>: >with some mysterious illness like cancer and notices he has been bombarded with
>: >electromagnetic radiation from your station all these years could he hold the
>: >operator liable because he had knowledge of the EPA guidelines of RF radiation
>: >?.
>:
>: Worse than that, Gary, the 50 watt exemption only applies to *amateurs*.
>: It does not apply to other classes of licensees. They've got to certify
>: compliance at *any* power level. Note that "push to talk" *radios* are
>: exempted from certification by their *manufacturers*, but *stations* using
>: such radios are not. The *licensee* is still responsible for seeing that
>: his station operates in compliance with 47 CFR 1.1307, 1.1311, and 1.1312.
>
>Worse than that, they didn't make an exemption for black body radiators.
>
>Those pesky cows sure do emit a lot of unlawful radiation, unintentional
>or not! To say nothing of the farmer and his wife...

To say nothing about the methane...

Mike @ W5WQN

4220. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <320B20E0.5329@oklahoma.net>
Source record: 35266

Hank Oredson wrote:

> Do what? The traffic is not there, it has already been taken away
> from the radio links. How can we get that traffic back onto radio?
> What actions do you suggest to get those sysops who BYPASS radio links
> to STOP DOING IT and let radio handle the traffic? I'm not talking
> about links with "3 days delay" but 9600 buad point to point links
> where we forward on a five minute cycle (average 2.5 minute delay
> per BBS hop). We have folks who bypass THOSE links via the internet.

When I first started in packet (1987) I did so with the desire to chat locally. The most popular mode was Unproto and a digipeater. Then there was the BBS, NetRom, and TCP/IP. Of those I found NetRom to be fun, as I went node hopping and listing the local users etc. As I came to know what was available, it was fun to connect several states away. It wasn't fast, but it was interesting. TCP/IP has always been my favorite mode, but it has stagnated. The developers are spending all their time turning it into a BBS. I then tryed the BBS system in place back then. As I look at BBS systems today, they are basically the same. No real progress in the user interface. Many BBS's still forward on the user channel. Many still operate at 1.2 kbps.

The issue is quantity of data, and the user interface. Not many people want to manually connect, type all these wierd letter combinations, and receive 80 character line listings. Messages over 20 lines get deleted because "they are too big!!" etc...

I propose within the next 10 years that the BBS people design something for the educated people of society, rather than concentrate on the lower class. Most Hams are now equipped with systems having a visual interface (Windows, X, etc). There also needs to be an automated feature which notifies the sender that the message did not go through. Each forwarder should report rejected messages to the neighbor. What good is a system that doesn't reply with a receipt. Especially one that would be used in an emergency. I'm not talking about bulletins. Those should be highly filtered (judging from what I see), but real messages should have an end-to-end acknowlegment (at priority).

4221. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: domonkos@access5.digex.net
Message-ID: <4uf8fk$o2a@news3.digex.net>
Source record: 35267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Screw it then, I'll sell my ham gear, buy me a 'big CB' out a kilowatt on it fire it up with an echo mic, noise toy on it ;-)

I wouldn't sweat it guys. How friggin enforceable is this kin d of crap. Look/listen around.

Andy

4222. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: domonkos@access5.digex.net
Message-ID: <4uf8pm$o2a@news3.digex.net>
Source record: 35268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Peter A. Klein (pklein@news.seattleu.edu) wrote:
:
: I'm sure the ARRL, not to mention many commercial organizations, would
: raise quite a squawk if every user of a 50+ watt transmitter in the U.S.
: had to file Love Canal-style paperwork. This would involve every police
: and fire department in the country, for starters.
:
: 73,
: Peter - KD7MW

Exactly! What about hospitals (where one goes to get healed supposedly) and their 5 kilowatt ERP pager antennas? I'm serious, I've seen the specs required by some hospitals here in Md for their paging network. Not to mention commercial pagers.

Like the new bogus stricter vehicle emmissions laws, if you don't meet EPA requirement you have to pay waiver penalty (in Maryland, $150 for 2 years).

Sounds like another money-grubbing scam from Washington.

Andy N3LCW

4223. What is it??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <41120.pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 35269

I was listening to 30 meters last night and there was a very strong signal on 10.130mhz. It has about a 900hz shift and sounds like a 50-100 baud rate. Does anyone know who/what this is???

Tnx
de George
WD0AKZ

4224. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <4ufchm$net@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 35270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai) wrote:

>In article <4uacqb$km3@mgate.arrl.org> Ed Hare <ehare@arrl.org> writes:
>-The VAST majority of amateur stations are already in compliance with
>-these rules.

>Does it include those (MANY) of us who *CANT* put up a tower; who operate
>with apartment balcony antennas or wires attached to houses? I can just
>see all the city boards gleefully getting rid of ham radio with the
>"We won't allow a tall tower, and the FCC won't allow power with a low
>antenna" opinions. I guess it is time to dust off the HW-8.

>We are trying to promote ham radio other than 2M thru repeaters, and now
>we get socked with this. Or will it be like all those 300 watt Italian
>stations...

>/mike
>(Does the negative gain from my windowsill-mounted hamstick reduce my
>100W to a safe level :-)

>--
>\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST n1ist@netcom.com \|/
>-*- === Boston Amateur Radio Club: http://www.barc.org/barc === -*-
>/|\ or send "info barc-list" to listserv@netcom.com /|\

In this thread there has been mentioned of the FCC study on this issue. A number of months ago I downloaded this " article " for work it prints out to be over 70 pages. We have nbeen looking at this issue for a while now casually. It was worth the time to download , lots of information was surprized to see how many typre of antennas the FCC used for testing and the tables and charts with test results included..
Download and print it today. Take a few nights to read and digest it.

Gary

4225. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <320B7481.459B@erols.com>
Source record: 35271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

You'll get a T1 connection which you could attach to your router.

I hope you don't consider the school application too critical.
Remember, part 15 devices must put up with any interference they
receive. Not only that, if you happen to interfere with anyone
else, you can be requested to shut down.

I have looked at the early lynx receivers. What they do is add
their own PN code at about eight times the data rate. That in
itself wouldn't be a big deal, except that the receive side is
wide open. They use a very wideband discriminator to receive
the whole FSK PN+signal mess. Then they digitally xor
themselves with the incoming PN signal. It will work, until
some stronger signal appears anywhere in the passband. Then
the discriminator goes in to capture and you're screwed.

Lynx is relying on the very low activity in the 2 GHz band to get
away with this stupid trick. That situation is likely to change
soon. If you expect PCS to show up anytime soon, you had best
avoid this stuff...

73,
Jake Brodsky, mailto:frussle@erols.com
PP-ASEL-IA, Cessna Cardinal N30946, Based @ MD24
Amateur Radio Station AB3A
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4226. Re: Need info SSTV for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: alexevon@abraxis.com
Message-ID: <4ue50r$99q@clark.zippo.com>
Source record: 35272

Benoit Sylvestre <sylvestre@iway.qc.ca> wrote:

>Anyone would know a SSTV software for Windows 95

>The adress or name would be very appreciated.

>Thank you, Benoit VE2VB

try: http://www.wolfe.net/~jlbarber/sstv.htm

exellent SSTV for soundblaster! Works better than ROBOT!

73, de alex - kb4lbx

4227. Gunnplexers - CQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfraser@vanbc.wimsey.com
Message-ID: <4ufi43$1u2@wolfe.wimsey.com>
Source record: 35273

It's Communications Quarterly. CQ has been the non-techie ARRL news-stand start-a-new-hobby-today magazine for decades.

Comm's quarterly [annual cost is same as HR used to be] is the techie one that continues in the same quality [my opinion] path. Also on newsstands, but that's no disgrace..... IMHO.

/mark

4228. Re: homepage revised

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <320B7DC7.41C6@pactitle.com>
Source record: 35274
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,fidonet.ham,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,slac.rec.ham_radio,su.org.ham-radio,swb.lists.linux.hams,rec.radio.swap,tnn.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societies.amateur-radio

chris bloxsom wrote:
>
> Bernie McClenny, WR3E wrote:
> >
> > Ken Bessler wrote:
> > >
> > > Dave Booth wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I just revised my homepage if you want to check it out.
> > > > new stuff!
> > > > --
> > > > Dave Booth
> > > > kc6wfs
> > >
> > > I am always ready to surf....However I do need a URL....:-)
> >
> > This is my first reply to a news group. What does this have to do with
> > DX. I have been reading the rec.radio.amateur.dx stuff for about a week
> > now and notice little DX info is reported here. Is this intended to be a
> > source for DX? If not let me know so I can stop wasting my time. de
> > Bernie, WR3E.
>
> hey bernie ,stop your bitching.

Well it was to funny. forgot to put my URL in there. hehe
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
--
Dave Booth
kc6wfs

4229. Re: Need info SSTV for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: alexevon@abraxis.com
Message-ID: <4ue4p7$99q@clark.zippo.com>
Source record: 35275

Benoit Sylvestre <sylvestre@iway.qc.ca> wrote:

>Anyone would know a SSTV software for Windows 95

>The adress or name would be very appreciated.

>Thank you, Benoit VE2VB

sure,
There is an excellent SSTV for WIN95 using the soundblaster! This
program is excellent and even surpasses my robot! The address is:

http://www.wolfe.net/~jlbarber/sstv.htm

73,
de alex-kb4lbx

4230. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Lance <nf8r@imperium.net>
Message-ID: <320B4FF8.449B@imperium.net>
Source record: 35276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> Dan Morisseau <dpm3@seanet.com> wrote:
> > Thanks, Bill! Thanks, Hillary!, Thanks, (the late) Ron Brown! Thanks,
> >Daschle and Gephardt! Thanks psuedo-science enviro-hystricals! You gotta love
> >it don't you, folks?
>
> I do! Imagine if everyone voluntarily kept their output power limited to
> under 50W. Remember, we're supposed to run the minimal power necessary for
> reliable communication. Since folks don't self-police themselves in follow-
> ing this regulation, we'll now have the government carry out those duties.
> But we can thank the FCC for *raising* the cutoff to 50W; the original
> proposal was for a lower power level.
>
> As long at that is 50W output and not 50W ERP, just think of the more
> efficient antennas that are going to be sprouting from each shack now.
>
> KH2PZ

Yeh right, what planet are you from ? As somebody who has been through
many zoning restriction tower "battles" this whole EPA bull will be used
as just another tool to prevent us from putting up efficient antennas.
Been there done that. If I didnt have a decent tower now (which probably
is worthless with these new restrictions) I would NEVER go through the
hassles again.

Dave NF8R

4231. Re: Gunneplexors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1996Aug9.113116.607@main03>
Source record: 35277

In article <4uf9ge$446@dinkel.civ.utwente.nl>, paul@wit387304.student.utwente.nl (Paul Boven) writes:
[snip]
> So what I would like to know: Is anyone here aware of a design for a 10GHz
> transistor oscilator with varactor modulation on stripline? We'd like to
> modulate and phase-lock it, so we don't walk all over the X-band.
> Schematics and board-lay out would be even more appreciated (Scans?) as it
> might be a bit hard to get USA-magazines over here.
> Regards, 73 de PEaNUT, Paul.

There are some monolithic VTO devices, packaged in TO-5 like cans, available from Avantek. I'm sure Plessey, Mullard, and other European suppliers have something similar. I found a surplus one in the 1-2Ghz range. The data sheet indicates that they are available up though 11ghz or so. I do not know what Avantek gets for them. They look fairly easy to integrate and phase lock. I wonder if your couldn't pull a DRO around a bit with a varactor?
Joe - AA3GN
--
landisj@nad.com - speaking only for myself, of course
No, this is not a sig.

4232. Minimum frequency separation at 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7oo@azgate.nj7p.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <9016@NJ7P>
Source record: 35278

Thanks to all who took time out of their busy schedules to answer either directly, or via the reflector! Since this is a topic not encountered often, a summary of comments are provided.

The original question concerned the feasibility of operating two transmitters within 80 KHz and 100 feet separated from each other. I asked this question on both the digital and homebrew groups. The responses were unanimous that NO, this is a poor idea and several followed with horror stories confirming this conclusion.

The engineering approach to make a determination in this type of situation is to calculate the signal strength of the interfering signal that will be present on the other receiver. To do this, one needs to know the power outputs, antenna gains, transmission line losses, and free-space path loss.

In our original example we assumed the power output to be 5 watts and both antennas to have 5 dB gain, with a total of 2 dB loss by the respective transmission lines.

Free space path loss = 36.6 + 20 log D + 20 log f

where D is the distance between the transmitter and receiver in statute miles and f is the frequency in megahertz.

(For those of us who don't have access to a scientific calculator, the CALCULATOR program in Microsoft Windows is adequate to handle the task)

Converting the 100 foot distance into miles: 100/5280 = .019 miles.
The frequency = 145 MHz.

Path loss then is 36.6 + 20 log .019 + 20 log 145 = -45.4 dB.

Converting transmitter power to dB, 10 log 5 watts = 7 dBW. Changing dBW to dBM for easier conversion: 0 dBW = +30 dBM +7 = +37 dBM.

The estimated two antenna gains = +10 dB.

Interfering signal level equals gains (+47 dB power) minus losses (2 dB coax attenuation plus 45.4 dB path loss) or, -.4 dBM. According to the attenuation dial on my old HP-608C signal generator, -.4 dBM is equal to 200 millivolts signal level.

At this point one can compare receiver specs as to rejection to off-frequency signal levels. A typical dBM level for weak signal quieting would be -107 dBM (approx 1 microvolt). Our example receiver then, would have to be designed to withstand a signal level in its front-end that's 106.6 dB GREATER than that for 20 dB quieting!

To put this into a more familiar perspective, high quality duplexer cavities as used on 600 KHz repeater spacings typically have rejection notches between receiver-transmitter frequencies on the order of 100 dB. One would then anticipate desense on unfiltered radios with 80 KHz and 100 feet separation.

The ultimate proof is of course to perform on-site testing. This was done this past saturday. No desense our our receiver was noted! How can this possibly be? Obviously anything close to 200 millivolts of signal level wasn't present at our receiver. I didn't verify that the other transmitter was putting out 5 watts, or even that their antenna was connected during the test period. But assuming conditions were as stated, the only other explanation is that normal coupling wasn't present between the two antennas.

Does this mean that it's OK for the state coordinator to authorize use of such close frequency and proximities, even if interference isn't initially noted? Definately not for the following reasons:

First, any changes in power or antenna locations at one or both sites could very well induce interference. Thus such coordination is like a land mine, just awaiting disturbance before going off!

Second, the users running home XNOS stations gatewaying between 144.93 and 145.01 will NEVER be devoid of mutual desense between their ports. Not only will the gateway stations experience a hit on throughput, but this inefficiency will be reflected back onto the respective networks, creating problems for other users as well.

Because of this undesireable situation, I'd recommend that frequency coordinators be required to have a reasonable knowledge with the RF technology involved. I'd also recommend that he provide a 30 day notice to existing site operators, identifying the new frequencies, sites, predicted antenna gains and power levels being requested. He should also be available to provide technical guidance to site operators.

The frequency coordinator should also have available for guidance, all voice and data frequencies coordinated for any given site.

Regarding the use of cavity filters to trap out close spaced frequencies, one should consult the typical filter curves and charts given in the catalogs of those that provide cavities. There are definate limitations as to how close one can notch out adjacent frequencies without suffering undesireable attenuation to YOUR channel frequency. One example in the DB Products catalog shows an 8 cavity duplexer being a practical limit for 300 KHz spacing.

As for a general guideline on physical proximity, for close channel spacings, someone suggested that a calculated signal level of -25 dBm (11 millivolts) be a practical limit. This would take into account variations in distance, power levels and antenna gains between sites while providing reasonable immunity to desense.

I applogize for the length, but hope the above has provided some understanding on this topic.

73 de Jack, n7oo

4233. Re: Gunneplexors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@wit387304.student.utwente.nl
Message-ID: <4uf9ge$446@dinkel.civ.utwente.nl>
Source record: 35279

In article <320A8E31.153@othello.tinker.af.mil>, Steve Sampson
<ssampson@othello.tinker.af.mil> writes:
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> > In article <DvFDpI.Mqo@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
> > >In <31FD9AF1.250F@access.mountain.net> Tim Connolly <kb8eht@access.mountain.net>
writes:
> > >>I am interested in interfacing a pair of gunneplxors to ethernet
> > >>cards, any ideas on how? Thanks - Tim/kb8eht

> > Correct, which is why you don't modulate them by varying the supply
> > voltage. Instead you use a separate modulation diode.

> When you use the term "Gunnplexer" it is in reference to the M/A Comm
> trademark (or whover owns it now). The difference between a Gunnplexer
> and what N6GN used, is that you use the varactor diode to modulate, not
> the DC. This turns out to be way more linear. About all you can do

Of course you don't HAVE to buy a gunnplexer: It's much much more fun to make
one. Together with a friend (PA3FWM) I did so a few years ago. We were trying
to build a super-fast interlink, like everybody else. But instead of ordering
an expensive 'plexer, we ordered some 5$ Gunns and Varactors from a surplus-
supplier, with some brass waveguide. Sawing, grinding, polishing, learning
how to use a lathe, and fighting with teflon-tape.Lots of wasted time, fun and
three prototypes later, we had a working gunn-oscilator, that could even
be modulated by the varactor for a short time. Alas, the varactor and gunn-
diode went the way of most old semiconductors, and died of static electricity
(or whatever else we did wrong to them ;) and the project has become an
excellent dust-gatherer since, because we cannot find the varactors anymore.

So what I would like to know: Is anyone here aware of a design for a 10GHz
transistor oscilator with varactor modulation on stripline? We'd like to
modulate and phase-lock it, so we don't walk all over the X-band.
Schematics and board-lay out would be even more appreciated (Scans?) as it
might be a bit hard to get USA-magazines over here.

Regards, 73 de PEaNUT, Paul.
--

Paul Boven, <e.p.boven@student.utwente.nl> PE1NUT QRV 145.575 JO32KF
"Read some Kerouac, and it put me on the tracks, to burn a little
brighter now" - Torch song, Clutching at straws, Marillion.

4234. Re: PK88 Modem question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: erskinej@cuug.ab.ca
Message-ID: <4ugm1m$f5@dec.cuug.ab.ca>
Source record: 35280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

recurry@insighttec.com wrote:
: zommbee@nwlink.com (David) wrote:

: >Hi! I'm just getting into Packet, and
: >have a PK88 modem

: >Does any one have the manual for it that I could
: >get a copy of?

: >Any replies appreciated

: >Dave WB7AWK
: >zommbee@nwlink.com

: The best thing to do is throw the pk88 away or sell it and get a TNC
: with a Carrier Detect. You will find the pk88 performs very poorly and
: will soon get discouraged. Get a Kantronics or even an MFJ. You will
: be much happier.

: Cheers,

: Ron

: Ron Curry
: KE6WED
: recurry@insighttec.com
: ke6wed@ke6wed.ampr.org
: recurry@inside.intel.com

I would agree with Ron that in an area that doesn't use a two frequency digital repeater it is certainly better to have a tnc that uses a Data Carrier Detect, this can be added to most TNC-2 clones. I've added them to older MFJ1270s, which is quite easy, and to a PacComm Micropower2, similar to a Tiny2. This was a bit trickier however it works very well. The kit to add this used to be avaiable from TAPR for a pretty good price. I'm sorry I don't have contact info handy. One might also be able to pickup a newer version of the TNC's operating firmware. If I can be of more help please post or better yet e-mail or packet me. 73 John VE6OTC

erskinej@cuug.ab.ca Chairman Digital Section - CARA
ve6otc@ve6ipg.ampr.org Calgary Amateur Radio Association
VE6OTC@VE6YYC.#SAB.AB.CAN.NOAM

4235. Re: Any Radio Amateurs also interested in PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <4ugqt4$ph@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 35281

Rob Janssen, rob@pe1chl.ampr.org, writes:

You should have been reading your local packet radio BBS...
There has been an enourmous flamewar w.r.t. the use of PGP on
amateur radio recently.

I'll take a look after I log off here.. but the flame war is probably
about those of us that digitally-sign their posts....

since a signature is not a method of hiding meaning,
it would be kind of a dumb thing to flame about..
Jeez, hams can have the biggest ego problems!

WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ GSA-Communications
"My views are mine and do not necessarily represent the views of my
employer"
PGP Public key available at MIT's
PGP Keyserver Webpage: < http://bs.mit.edu:8001/pks-toplev.html >
search for user id: wa6ube
MY PGP Fingerprint: 84 7A 61 69 0E CE 73 E7 5F B4 8C BE FE 09 87 B5
(Keyserver also mirrors to other sites)
" A Basic tenet of a Free Society is the right to have
a private conversation" ....> (My own quote)

4236. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpm3@seanet.com
Message-ID: <dpm3.1207.00225B14@seanet.com>
Source record: 35282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article domonkos@access5.digex.net (Andy Domonkos) writes:

>I wouldn't sweat it guys. How friggin enforceable is this kin d of crap.
>Look/listen around.

The problem is, Andy, is that it gives your hysterical neighbor, the
do-gooders in your city planning department lawyers for some "Public Interest
Research Group" and other associated crazies a "hook" to use in starting
litigation. Just wait until they demand to see your EIS and then threaten to
challenge its sufficiency in court unless you agree to comply with their
conditions, including th right to audit. Complaints of non-compliance are
almost sure to follow when they hear any interference on their cheap no
type-accepted TV they boaugh at Uncle Sam's Barain Barn. It opens Pandora's
Box and that spells trouble for anyone with a hobby these anti-technolgy
Luddites don't share or understand.

==========
"I distrust a close-mouthed man. He generally picks the wrong time
to talk and says the wrong things. Talking is something you can't do
judiciously unless you keep in practice"
- Casper Gutman, The Maltese Falcon
==========

4237. pactor terminal prg for psion 3a ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: scherer@raleigh.ibm.com
Message-ID: <4ufnbs$1udk@rtpnews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Source record: 35283

de w4/dl6fct
i am looking for a "pactor-customized" terminal program
(like the dos "mt") for a psion 3a pocket computer.
tnx & 73,
markus

4238. BAYPAC, HP200lx, and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com
Message-ID: <4ugs50$k83@www.gatecom.com>
Source record: 35284
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtops,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

- From richard_hall@thaddeus.com
Date: Mon, 22 Jul 96 11:25:23
From: richard hall <richard_hall@thaddeus.com>
To: Maccabeus <maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com>
Subject: Re: article

Phillip,

Below is a text version of your article. Thanks for contributing
it to the Palmtop Paper.

Rich Hall

*** Article begins here ***

*Using the HP Palmtop
with a Ham Radio

This user connects his Palmtop
to other computer systems via a Ham Radio.

By Phillip Nichols

About the author: Phillip has been interested in computers since he purchased his first computer, a Commodore Vic-20. He spent his Junior year in High School as a teacher's assistant in his school's first computer class. Since then, he has used his personal, palmtop, and amateur radio skills to help others, spiritually and otherwise.

Recently my notebook PC took a trip to the doctor; maybe it was a vacation since it was gone for almost two months. My computing was done solely on my HP 200LX. It so happens that at about the same time I received my FCC license for Amateur (Ham) Radio. (I had the urge to try Ham Radio, studied from scratch, aced the test, and waited around for the license).

All right! My license came in (KC8DQF)! Now I could "boldly go where no-one has gone before...," or at least where I'd never gone. I immediately wondered if I could tie my Palmtop into the radio for wireless work. I read about something called "Packet-Radio" -- a way of connecting computer systems and networks by means of Ham radio. Then I saw an ad for a "packet modem" that plugs into a computer to convert it to a TNC. A "Terminal Node Controller" is what Ham operators connect to their radio for the digital/analog conversion of the computer data as well as for providing error

correction protocol called AX.25.

You need the right stuff

The packet modem was the BP modem by Tigertronics (1-800-8-BAYPAC). It comes with special communications software and the modem (a small 2-inch-square custom analog/digital modem based on the old Bell-202 standard). The BP draws 9ma of power directly from the serial port of the computer. No external power supply for the modem is needed with a standard PC. The general advice with a Palmtop is to use an AC adapter when connected to a modem. However, I find that the BP modem does not significantly reduce battery life and don't bother with the adapter.

The final piece of hardware in this setup is the actual radio transmitter/receiver (a RadioShack HTX-202 Transceiver). I prefer this radio because it does not allow Wide receive 108-174Mhz. What this means is that it is less bothered by what is called "Intermod" or interference from ghost signals "mixing" with Ham signals. This is important in choice of radios for this type of work. Now the question was: "Can I hook all this up to my HP Palmtop?"

Getting it all to work
with the Palmtop

Sure enough! I fiddled around and got it all to work, and then discovered that someone on the web has done the same thing with the exact same equipment (minus the antenna). So now there were at least two of us using the same Palmtop/packet radio combination. Now I could really send and receive "airmail." Although I use this system mostly at home from a desktop PC, the fact that it works with the Palmtop means that I can logon anywhere. Even from inside a shopping mall or at work.

I physically connect my Palmtop to my wireless transceiver using my packet modem. Previously I have loaded the necessary software drivers on the Palmtop so that it can communicate with the modem. I start the Packet radio communications software on my Palmtop and type "connect" followed by the call letters of the person I want to communicate with. It's that simple.

Each packet radio area will probably have many PBBS's (Packet Bulletin Board Systems) running a newer communications protocol known as JNOS. This protocol is similar to an Internet TCP/IP protocol in that it lets you communicate with packet radio addresses that are not in your immediate area.

Once you establish connection, you get a menu just like a normal BBS menu. There are up to 30 commands you can access, so there is a lot you can do depending on what BBS you connect to. As with Internet, Packet BBSs let you "telnet" (link) to other sites in neighboring counties or states. You can even send files by radio, although 1200 bps is a bit slow.

Another user's story

Jason Baack of Maine, the other person I mentioned that uses this setup, told me how he got started.

"I was first introduced to packet radio two years ago on Rainbow Lake in northern Maine (U.S.A.). The total permanent population for the area was listed as four, living in a township called 'T2R11.' There were no roads into the lake, (you had to fly). Three 1.5K generators provided power during the daylight hours, so I was able to use my ancient Packard Bell 286. I got my Ham operators license while I was up there, got a wave antenna and other necessary equipment, and had a blast the rest of the summer connecting to DX nodes, the far reaches of Canada, Nova Scotia, and talking 'keyboard-to-keyboard' to some local (20 miles away)."

Jason (call sign N1RWY) has plans to contact the Mir space station someday from a nearby mountain, while I, though no less adventurous, am stuck in the flatlands of Michigan. I am planning to operate a land-mobile packet station while I ride on vacation trips this summer and also would like to find a pilot at a nearby small airport willing to try a little air mobile to see how far I can QSO (Amateur Radio communication on the air) with another station.

As it is now I can hit a packet Bulletin Board Service near me and get mail, topical groups, and telnet to other stations that may otherwise be out of my power range. There is even a World Wide Web/IRC-style conferencing area called CONVers for communication with other "packeteers" around the United States. And finally there are Gateways that tap directly into the Internet to speed things up.

Amateur Radio:
A hobby that's fun and helpful

Amateur Radio operators and clubs perform services by providing communications in times of disaster (both natural and man-made) and sending messages from non-hams to people around the globe that they may have lost contact with! Ham operators seem very interested in helping both the ham and non-ham. One fellow ham gave me an old receiver to help me improve my Morse-code abilities so I could communicate over world-wide frequencies. He also gave me 26 back issues of QST, a relevant Amateur Radio magazine. Another Ham is going to help me improve my antenna.

[Note: QST is a publication of the Amateur Radio Relay League (ARRL). Call 1-800-326-3942 for information on becoming a Ham operator as well as joining ARRL. Membership includes the monthly QST magazine. They also have a NEW-HAM kit, which they'll give you free of charge (no membership required). It's their way of introducing you to their services and getting you started in ham radio. I also received an offer to receive a free Ham-related book.

I chose Hints and Kinks from the list of titles. It contained a lot of little fix-it tidbits good for new Hams to know before hand, like how to mount your first antenna on your car without destroying your car in the process.]

Amateur Radio Clubs also get together monthly and have special activities for both fun, as well as some that help emergency preparedness for the community. An example is the Amateur Radio SkyWarn system that tracks severe weather and reports it to local weather services. In Ontario, Canada; I have met some who chase and report on storms as well.

Amateur Radio provides you with the opportunity to experiment and challenge your own personal limits. In addition, it lets you give something back to your community. I definitely stretched my Palmtop's capabilities, but there's more room to grow. With my HP Palmtop I can run satellite tracking programs to locate Amateur radio relay satellites in "real time" using REAL95.ZIP <contact info at end of article>. I have another TSR program I run while on packet that can help locate and calculate the distance between myself and the ham on the other end (GRID.ZIP <contact info at end of article>). I have modified a Palmtop-database for keeping a log of my contacts (ARS-LOG.ZIP <contact info at end of article>).

You can investigate ham-related topics by contacting a SIMTEL site on the Internet. Most have an amateur-radio and packet directory listing topics of interest. One such SIMTEL site containing about 100 topical directories is:

http://oak.oakland.edu/simtel.net/msdos/index-msdos.html

Another non-SIMTEL, but more ham-specific site is:

http://www.cdrom.com/pub/hamradio/oak

The more I look, the more people I find using their Palmtop with radio. We hope to "QSO with you on 2meters (144-148Mhz)" sometime, or else exchange some packet e-mail! So how about getting your license? It's now easier than ever to get started, you don't even need to learn Morse-code to begin (but you'll earn more respect if you do). You have nothing to lose, and world of ham operators to gain.

For more information visit Jason's web site at:

http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack

or Ham-Radio On-line at:

http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

Packet radio networks

Ham operators designed their own "Network" of computers back in the late 70s. The Canadian Department of Commerce legalized Packet Radio by ham operators in 1978. Then the TAPR '80 (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio corporation) began developing radio communication protocols. 1981 TAPR decided to use a version of the computer industries x.25 communications protocol, calling it AX.25 ("A" for amateur radio). Packet radio communications started with a few people who could afford computers and to modify Bell-202 modems with the TAPR chip protocol.

Soon computer prices fell and Terminal Node Controller kits were becoming more available. Radio networks were being set up much like a unix "on/off LAN" and businesses "constant-on LAN." An example of an "on/off LAN" is an Internet web browser, that is not actually connected to the web site all the time, but intermittently connects to ("pings") the web site for information. A computer bulletin board system like CompuServe is an example of a "constant-on LAN" because it is always connected to the net and to other nodes in its system.

Pricing and Contact Information for products mentioned in this article

All prices are manufacturer's suggested retail price. It may be possible to purchase the product for less at third-party vendors.

BP Modems
Model 2 -- $49.95
Model 2M -- $69.95

Contact: Tigertronics, Inc, P.O. Box 5210, Grants Pass, OR 97527, U.S.A.; Phone: 800-8Baypac or 541-474-6700; Fax 541-474-6703; http://www.tigertronics.com

Shareware/freeware
mentioned in this article

HAMRADIO.ZIP -- available on the July/August 1996 issue of the HP Palmtop Paper ON DISK and includes the following three pieces of software:

REAL95.ZIP -- Executable satellite tracker intended for use on the Palmtop. Freeware. Also available on the Internet at : ftp://eddie.mit.edu/pub/951x/NEW/

GRID.ZIP -- Amateur radio executable and documentation files. Shareware. Contact: David Eanes, 4866 Drusilla Lane, Baton Rouge, LA 70809,U.S.A.

ARS-LOG.ZIP -- Database template for the Palmtop for logging radio contacts. Freeware.

GEOCLK40.zip -- Graphical display of sun/moon for grey line propagation
GEOMNO44.zip -- converts EGA version to CGA, customize cities to display contact points by entering lat/long of gridsquares and label

with state name or grid square worked.

All software mentioned can be found by ftp at
eddie.mit.edu/pub/hp95lx/NEW
*** Article ends here ***

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.3a
Charset: cp850
Comment: Are you truly free? John 8.36
Comment: Who watches the watchers? - Plato

iQB1AwUBMgU0vCZLvLZb8KO9AQH+iwL+P4Q+3XnshW7m8aXsW6ePc4R8ZepOFApn
MsOW8kj7eyJU1WEqwKgnQvYD3l1Nn5KazIavveHOexWn+R6cd1YrD9lYYjVIPnXn
j0FYvooNECj89LjJBJFgx7B35xq1vyDg
=WZLm
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

4239. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: firewevr@insync.net
Message-ID: <4uh49a$crl@synthemesc.insync.net>
Source record: 35285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

domonkos@access5.digex.net (Andy Domonkos) wrote:

>>|Screw it then, I'll sell my ham gear, buy me a 'big CB' out a kilowatt on
>>|it fire it up with an echo mic, noise toy on it ;-)

>>|I wouldn't sweat it guys. How friggin enforceable is this kin d of crap.
>>|Look/listen around.

>>|Andy

I think the idea in so far as enforceability is concerned is so the powers-that-be can have one more thing to hang over your head just in case you do something to displease them.

I am not completely prepared to debate this, nor do I think this is the proper forum(s) to do so in, but I have come to the conclusion that the government has decided that the normal legal / legislative process has become ineffective in dealing with the issues (read: percieved *threats*)

Our politicians spend so much time preening and posturing before the American people, rather than dealing with substantiative issues, that the entire political process has become more of a circus side show, than an exercise in effective government. I am not altogether convinced that the people we elect to office are even qualified to understand the issues, much less deal with them.

So they sidestep the whole issue by creating a multitude of agencies with administrative (read dictatorial) authority over just about every aspect of our lives. These agencies rule by fiat, and in many cases are not accountable to anybody. (Canonical example: The I.R.S.) There are so many rules and regulations, so haphazardly written, and in some cases, mutually contradictory, that I suspect that no matter what you do, you are going to be in violation or one or more. Period. This sets the stage for selective enforcement, which means that if you attract thier (agency) attention, you get stomped on.

This flap over environmental impact statements is just another example of a government spinning wildly out of control.

Unfortunately, I am not a politician, just a humble electronics enthusiast, so what can I do?

Erikc

Religious fundamentalists are a plague sent by God to
punish us for our joys. -- me

4240. SSTV on a 286 Machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.8697.27.0N37260C@sahara.com>
Source record: 35286

Hi Om
-> I have a 286 computer that I use to recieve HF FAX on. Is there any
-> software that uses a HamComm type interface that can pick up SSTV.
about 3 years ago i had a 286PC vand i was using HamCom Interface with
jvfax7 software, and it was fine,
also i used the same computer with PKFAX program and it works great...
i think there w'll be no problem to use that one..
Best 73's de Ibrahim 7Z1IS & KE4ALP

4241. Can you help us find Gracilis ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ariel@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19960810.101041.68@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35287

Hello !

Some members of our group are frantically engaged in building Dale's GRAPES Modems and the associated transverters to go with them in order to provide some experimental user links in our area.

As part of the experiment may involve a "full duplex" option we'd like to get hold of or build some Gracilis HDLC cards. So far several approaches to Messrs PacComm to purchase have been turned down on availability grounds, and experiments are being conducted presently with Baycom USCC cards.

We'd now like to do our best to construct these Gracilis cards ourselves if the designers permit. Could any kind reader provide any pointers to us as to where we might find the necessary diagrams and equations ? or perhaps even a member of their design team !

73, Gareth.

4242. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: delaney@j51.com
Message-ID: <4ui5rk$4jt@tzlink.j51.com>
Source record: 35288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

n7ory@primenet.com in article ve <4u7qbl$ml6@nnrp1.news.primenet.com> on 6 Aug 1996 09:03:01 -0700 wrote:
: gfiber@halcyon.com (Gary Fiber) wrote:
:
: New Surgeon Generals warning label:
:
: "The Surgeon General has determined that prolonged brain usage may
: cause cancer, premature aging and death. Try not to think, live
: longer."
:
: Rob Neff (N7ORY)
:
Hah. I'm waiting for the day when I buy a new HT with the following:

"Surgeon General Warning: Use of this radio within proximy to your
head may cause soft tissue damage. For safe use hold radio at least 3 feet
from head"

--
Matthew Delaney N2MDB delaney@j51.com ax.25: n2mdb@k2sk.#eny.ny.usa.na
Technical Engineer - @North. Head IMP - Quasar MUD (delaney.j51.com:4000)
Personal - http://www.j51.com/~delaney @North Group - http://www.chsn.org
New York City Metro Skywarn Observer
"As the most participatory form of mass speech yet developed,
the Internet deserves the highest protection from governmental
intrusion." -- Judge Stewart Dalzell, ACLU v Reno

4243. Re: Pocket TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: abeato@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4uigat$2r0c@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 35289

ianj@pogo.wv.tek.com (Ian B Johnston) wrote:

>I am a relatively new amateur, and I'd like to get into packet radio.
>As it is, I have a radio and a computer (well, ok, i'm a programmer by
>trade, so I have a few computers), but I lack the TNC.
> One of my computers is an HP 200LX, which is a palmtop computer. I
>regularly carry this computer around, and also regularly have my HT with
>me. I was thinking that an ideal first TNC might be a pocket-sized,
>battery-powered unit that can interface my palmtop with my radio. (The
>HP 200LX is a DOS-based 80C186, for your reference.)
> I read an article on this a few years ago in QST, but have long since
>lost the magazine. I know that the author of that article used an
>'off-the-shelf' TNC, and now that I'm considering it, I'd really like to
>know what it was.
> Does anyone know of a commercial TNC which is battery powered, and is
>fairly small?

> I have heard of BayCom packet software, but I have a small problem
>with that package: I've found three circuit diagrams, and have no clue
>which one is 'correct,' or if they're all right.
> The first schematic I looked at was the one called TCM3105.PS, and
>looks like it was composed by DL8MBT/DG8RBU. This appears to be the
>simpler circuit.
> The second schematic (which I can't find at the moment) is vastly
>different, and appears considerably more complex. This was presented as
>a .gif file at an FTP site which carried the BayCom software. (Not
>baycom.de, however.)
> The third diagram is one which I got off the BayCom site, and which I
>would normally consider 'right' except for the other two pictures. This
>is called 'anst.ps' and is a superset of TCM3105.PS (it contains some
>additions).
> If I can figure out which schematic is correct, I am happy enough to
>build something myself (I've had experience building circuits before).
>Basically, I need some help on which circuit will do the expected job.

> Anyone who can help me in my quest is encouraged to send me mail or
>leave a message on the newsgroup. I imagine I'm not alone in this
>quest, so perhaps posting to the newsgroup is better.
> Thanks for any help you can provide.

>--
> Opinions expressed are my own, not those of Tektronix.
>---
>Ian Johnston Tektronix, Inc.
>Administrative Programmer Wilsonville, OR

>ianj@pogo.wv.tek.com (503) 685-2500

Check in www.tigertronics.com for their BAYPAC BP2. It doesn't need
any external power and you can use it with your HP200LX.
I am doing the same.

Affonso PU1TAB

4244. HF nets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William J. Fitzgerald" <AA2WU@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <320CFD1D.5161@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 35290

Does anyone know where I might find a list of times & frequencies
of HF nets?

4245. Need TNC Program for WIN95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Stair <jstair@icgroup.net>
Message-ID: <01bb86e2$4bcbd100$1c3df2cd@joestair>
Source record: 35291

Anyone out there know of a good program I can use with my Kantronics KAM
and Windows 95. Haven't had it hooked up in awhile, and was using old ver.
of Lan-link. I was hoping I could do better these days. I don't expect
Microsoft
to address this issue though, hi hi..

Reply via E-mail to jstair@icgroup.net - or here.

Thanks

Joe
N8GYA

4246. Where can i find mac packet software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerald mongin <ger-mon@bart.fr>
Message-ID: <320CF962.2609@bart.fr>
Source record: 35292

I have just buy a macintosh
and i want to work with my KPC 3 (packet TNC)
where can I find a software for mac ?

Thanks Lionel MOngin
FA1JRD

4247. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19960810183002704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 35293

> Yep, all the police cars in my town run 100 watts at 39 MHz.
> Should be interesting as said...

> Bill Sohl K2UNK
> ARRL Local Gov't Liaison, Mt. Olive Township, NJ

=========
100 Watts ,incredible; but somewhere in that kit there should be a
'3dB down' switch. I am sure nobody will notice such power reduction.....
the result.....half an S-point down .

Frank Inver by Tain - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4248. Re: Need TNC Program for WIN95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4uj65v$293@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 35294

In article <01bb86e2$4bcbd100$1c3df2cd@joestair>, jstair@icgroup.net says...

>Anyone out there know of a good program I can use with my Kantronics KAM
>and Windows 95.

Download KaWin from the KaWin Home Page and give it a try. It's specificly designed for your Kantronics TNC and Windows.

--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

4249. TECH. REF. NEEDED FOR HEATHKIT DX40 TRANSMITTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: chasteen@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19960810.201341.18654.22.chasteen@juno.com>
Source record: 35295

Hello all

I Just become the proud owner of a /heathkit DX40 Transmitter and need
all the technical info I can get. I dont have anything. Min. essential ..
a
schamentic and parts list.

Any assistance will be appreciated.

Thank You,

John

St. John of Wood Dale ======================================
John Chasteen (Near the center of the Universe...)
1 Thes 5:16 (Near Chicago, Illinois.. USA)
voice 630-860-2580 chasteen@juno.com
==

4250. Re: Digital Microwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <4ujen8$6sl@news.ais.net>
Source record: 35296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <320B7481.459B@erols.com>, Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com> writes:
>I have looked at the early lynx receivers. What they do is add
>their own PN code at about eight times the data rate. That in
>itself wouldn't be a big deal, except that the receive side is
>wide open. They use a very wideband discriminator to receive
>the whole FSK PN+signal mess. Then they digitally xor
>themselves with the incoming PN signal. It will work, until
>some stronger signal appears anywhere in the passband. Then
>the discriminator goes in to capture and you're screwed.

Most of the existing 900 MHz DS SS systems in use today use 10-12 bit spreading sequences which are symbol-synchronous. These codes are barely capable of providing the FCC-required 10 dB processing gain (under ideal circumstances).

Most are despreading at baseband (broadband all the way down) so they are subject to interference ... some are, as you relate, actually wideband digital FM with limiter-discriminator type receivers, others are BPSK/QPSK with linear receive chains and AGC ... however they are still subject to strong interferors.

Carl Stevenson
carl@ais.net

4251. Re: Where can i find mac packet software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcoxadv@xnet.com
Message-ID: <rcoxadv-1108960140440001@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 35297

In article <320CF962.2609@bart.fr>, gerald mongin <ger-mon@bart.fr> wrote:

>I have just buy a macintosh
>and i want to work with my KPC 3 (packet TNC)
>where can I find a software for mac ?
>
>Thanks Lionel MOngin
>FA1JRD

Get the kantronics Hostmaster Mac software program. I use it on my powerbook 145 and it works great. There aren't many shareware packet programs for the mac. Savant is one of them but I've never tried it. You should also be able to use a terminal program like Zterm setting it for 1200 baud and be able to connect that way. That's how I first started out until I got the Hostmaster Mac program.

4252. Re: Can you help us find Gracilis ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcoxadv@xnet.com
Message-ID: <rcoxadv-1108960148110001@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 35298

In article <19960810.101041.68@lightfox.demon.co.uk>,
ariel@lightfox.demon.co.uk wrote:

>Hello !
>
>Some members of our group are frantically engaged in building Dale's
>GRAPES Modems and the associated transverters to go with them in order
>to provide some experimental user links in our area.
>
>As part of the experiment may involve a "full duplex" option we'd
>like to get hold of or build some Gracilis HDLC cards. So far several
>approaches to Messrs PacComm to purchase have been turned down on
>availability grounds, and experiments are being conducted presently
>with Baycom USCC cards.
>
>We'd now like to do our best to construct these Gracilis cards ourselves
>if the designers permit. Could any kind reader provide any pointers to
>us as to where we might find the necessary diagrams and equations ? or
>perhaps even a member of their design team !
>
>73, Gareth.
>

The original owners of gracilis have gone out of business. They sold the
rights to PacCom. You might try sending a message to n4pcr@n4pcr.ampr.org
as he was one of the original owners. That's about all I know about
gracilis

73, Jon

4253. Re: Where can i find mac packet software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: lewis@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <lewis-1108961152540001@news.phoenix.net>
Source record: 35299

In article <320CF962.2609@bart.fr>, gerald mongin <ger-mon@bart.fr> wrote:

>I have just buy a macintosh
>and i want to work with my KPC 3 (packet TNC)
>where can I find a software for mac ?
>
>Thanks Lionel MOngin
>FA1JRD

Any Mac terminal program will work just fine. I use Z-Term and Microphone II.

Lewis

--
Lewis P. Stephens Jr. KM5BH (Amateur Radio Callsign)
Amber, Inc. CLARC (Clear Lake Amateur Radio Club)
lewis@phoenix.net NAMU (NASA Area Macintosh Users)
LewisS3@AOL.com
73404.1403.compuserve.com

4254. * 4 SALE 4 SALE * KPC-3 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: swamik <swamik@ele.uri.edu>
Message-ID: <320E3206.212C@ele.uri.edu>
Source record: 35450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hi

I have a Kantronics KPC3 TNC for sale. I will sell it for
$75 + shipping. Please email swamik@ele.uri.edu.

73

4255. Re: Can you help us find Gracilis ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <320E2C05.3B1D9446@oklahoma.net>
Source record: 35451

ariel@lightfox.demon.co.uk wrote:
>
> Some members of our group are frantically engaged in building Dale's
> GRAPES Modems and the associated transverters to go with them in order
> to provide some experimental user links in our area.
>
> As part of the experiment may involve a "full duplex" option we'd
> like to get hold of or build some Gracilis HDLC cards. So far several
> approaches to Messrs PacComm to purchase have been turned down on
> availability grounds, and experiments are being conducted presently
> with Baycom USCC cards.
> 73, Gareth.

I notice that the PI card web page also has a note (for quite awhile)
about possible lack of availability. PacComm was supposed to take on
the Gracilis line, so this is news that they still haven't got a product
to ship. It looks like the ISA card approach is losing ground.

PacComm would probably want to sell you their Spirit TNC, but I haven't
kept up with whether they ever made the New GRAPES modem combo yet.

At any rate, I wouldn't invest in any card that isn't going to be
around for long, or one that can't be produced in quantity.

4256. Packet on the Macintosh?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony & Barbara <austica@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <320E5D6D.B21@qnet.com>
Source record: 35452

Hello to All,
I am looking for a simple packet program for the Macintosh. Does one exist? I just aquired a 4 year old Mac Classic II and would like to use it with my KPC-3.

Thanks in advance and 73's Tony KB7ZDT

4257. Ham Radio Online web site is still "on the air"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4ulm2f$8rc@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 35453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

The Ham Radio Online web is still "on the air." However, our new web server located in California's Silicon Valley lost power during the massive west coast power outage this weekend and as of Sunday morning (U.S.) 11 August the http web server is still not functioning. Our ftp access to the web site came back up this morning so we've updated the files. We assume the web server will be brought back online by Monday.

You can access the Ham Radio Online web site at:
http://206.13.40.11/
(www.hamradio-online.com when InterNIC gets their directory updated.) You can also check for updates at our backup web address:
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

We've completely redesigned the "List of Other Ham Radio web sites", "Commercial Products Directory" and the Ham Radio Online Library for easier access to all the information that is stored online. It really looks cool and we had a lot of fun learning how to use "frames" for the web pages.

Thanks!
Ed, KF7VY

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

4258. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <4uls18$ig1@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 35454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In <4uapth$d8c@mmlab15.mm>, pecampbe@mtu.edu (Paul E. Campbell) writes:
>n7ory@primenet.com wrote:
>: gfiber@halcyon.com (Gary Fiber) wrote:
>:
>: It won't be long before our stools must be tested to comply with EPA

>Uhh..you do realize that rainwater does not meet EPA regulations for discharge
>into public bodies of water? EPA rules say pH MUST be 6-8. The fact that
>absorbed carbon dioxide makes it pH 5.5 makes rainwater a violation of EPA
>regulations.

kewl.

>Also spring floods due to particulates. To say nothing of natural background
>radiation, mercury, lead, etc., in areas that have that stuff.

supposed to be a place in alaska that had to dump fishing waste into a stream upstream of a water treatment plant so it could be shown that the addition of the waste treatment plant water would improve the water's quality (had to do with EPA rule requiring treatment plant to improve water quality x%, without taking into account the initial condition of the water or what the water would be like if the treatment plant were not there....). anyone got the exact info on this one?

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

4259. Re: FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <4ulrpr$ig1@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 35455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwaverec.radio.amateur.misc

In <320A8CEE.2C0A@csra.net>, "James F. Boehner, MD" <jboehner@csra.net> writes:
>Bill Sohl wrote:
>> vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
>> >In a major ruling, the FCC declared void local laws prohibiting
..
>> >must be allowed to install TV antennas. Longer term this ruling may
>> >have important ramifications for eliminating restrictions on Amateur
>> >Radio antennas.
>>
>> Wow, do I have a couple of ideas for some QST articles
>> that begin with a title: How to build a (enter your
>> favorite band here) meter antenna that looks like a TV
>> antenna :-)

actually, wouldn't a TV antenna work for 6 and 220 without too much effort?
and 2m might just work on an LP type antenna...will have to see if it's possible
to do some measurements....wouldn't expect there to be too much modification
needed for the use of an existing TV antenna as a transmitting antenna in
the amateur service -- short of adding a balun (6:1 for 300:50 transformation) and
maybe doing some minor changes to the element lengths.

>>
>> Bill Sohl K2UNK
>> ARRL Local Gov't Liaison, Mt. Olive Township, NJ
>
>How about a sky of aluminum with a $40 Radio Shack Antenna on top?
>YES!!!!!
>73 de JIM N2ZZ

i wouldn't push it too much as first until things become established for joe sixpack
to have antennas up again.

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

4260. Re: Can you help us find Gracilis ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Rowlands <gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19960811.232038.59@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35456

In response to my enquiry as to the whereabouts of Gracilis Packetwin construction / design info Steve Sampson kindly replied:

> I notice that the PI card web page also has a note (for quite awhile)
> about possible lack of availability. PacComm was supposed to take on
> the Gracilis line, so this is news that they still haven't got a product
> to ship.

From my enquiries with PacComms' UK agents Siskin, it seems that they take a block of orders, and then make the cards up to suit. I tried to get an order in a few months ago, but although PacComm had a full order book for a batch, they hadn't got the GAL / PAL programming info in order to produce. The situation might have changed recently, but I don't want to keep e-mailing PacComm's staff (who do reply quickly and in depth) and get a reputation as a pest.

> At any rate, I wouldn't invest in any card that isn't going to be
> around for long, or one that can't be produced in quantity.

I'm tempted by the Ottawa PI2 card, but gather it doesn't do full duplex. One of our members is quite happy to design and make PCBs, and also program the GALs etc. from equations.

Thanks also to Jon for his kindness in supplying a possible lead.

73, Gareth.

4261. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4umkt7$u2c@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35457

Hello, Ed:

Ed Naratil <w3bnr@prolog.net> wrote:

>My experience has been that packet radio is about 80% efficient.
>My experience with the worm-holes between the internet and packet
>has been about 05% efficient. I'll stay with packet, albeit slow.
>_________
>Edgar A. Naratil e-mail: w3bnr@prolog.net
>531 Ringold Street Ham Radio Packet: w3bnr@wb3joe.#epa.pa.usa.na
>Phoenixville, PA 19460-4349 Telephone: (610)933-4020

Not sure what you mean by "efficient" but I will assume that you mean
% of messages that get through...

You are probably about right. Why? I have no idea!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

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****

4262. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4umkt8$u2c@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35458

Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:

>> [Interesting info about the future of PBBS's snipped]

>> I agree with a lot of what you posted, but I do have one question. Why
>> limit the long-haul to HF? I have sent a number of messages through our
>> local SATGATE and the messages propogated quickly and far. Sure, they
>> aren't Internet speeds, but it worked, and it worked well.
>> snip -------
>> James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
>> Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr
>>

>======== comments GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>For personal mail (not bulletins) Packet traffic via satgates--->
>satellites is really fast .My personal experience is traffic between
>Britain and New Zealand ,with a reply being received within 30 hours.
>Packet traffic via satellite within Europe is nowadays quite common,
>even between Britain and for example the Netherlands(via a satgate in Belgium)
>For personal mail HF packet is not required except to/from a few
>African countries. Also traffic to/from the Falkland Islands ,to my
>knowledge, can only be handled via HF.
>Zimbabwe however can be reached via a satgate in South Africa
>Intercontinental Bulletin traffic however are usually handled via HF
>packet or via non-radio routes.
>
>Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire - Scotland UK
>e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
>Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

Can anyone think of a reason that the sats can't use T3 speeds?

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

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****

4263. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - Item OUT 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4umksg$u2c@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35459

First off, let me apologize for being gone for a few days... I took
some lightening damage had to wait for parts.

If I missed your comments, I am sorry....

Now, back to the show!

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

>Marty Albert wrote:
>>
>> Hello, Again:
>>
>> As I said in my original post, I will be discussing my thoughts on the
>> individual items one at a time. This is the first comment...
>>
>> > PBBS STATIONS ARE ON THE WAY OUT
>>
>> > (1) The advent of NOS has removed the need for a BBS to hold mail
>> > bound for an individual.
>>
>> First of all, let me say that when I refer to NOS, that includes a
>> wide range of programs on many platforms.
>>
>> Next, I am NOT going to get into a discussion of Packet <-> Internet
>> gateways... That is beyond the scope of this posting and involves a
>> lot of subjective topics.
>>
>> NOS and its TCP/IP implimentation allows Packet Users to send mail
>> DIRECTLY to each other without the need of the "store and forward"
>> provided by the current crop of PBBS programs.

>This is only true within a connected network. An end-to-end ip path
>is required, otherwise store and forward is used, exactly as in the
>AX.25 BBS network. NOS itself provides no different functionality
>than any other store and forward BBS code.

This is exactly the case that we have in Ham radio and it is very
sad... No true network, only bits and pieces that lack reasonable
efficiency.

>i.e. the network protocol does not enter into the issue: the exact
>same means of moving a message is available no matter which protocol
>(tcp/ip, NETROM/AX.25, TOR) might be used for the connections between
>the BBS systems. If there is a direct network path between the two
>stations involved, then there is no intermediate storage required.

>If there is not a direct network path, then intermediate storage is
>required.

>> This feature, like so many things, is a double edged sword and has
>> both advantages and disadvantages...
>>
>> Some advantages are:
>> (A) Faster contacts with others. That is, no need to wait a week
>> for the message to drift through the maze of PBBSs to reach its
>> destination, if it ever does.

>See above comments.
>The delay time is determined by networking constraints, and not at
>all by "store and forward delays". Those delays can be made as long
>as the sysops choose, or as short as the network connectivity allows,
>no matter what protocol is used for the transport.

But the fact is that the store and forward delays are long at nearly
all current PBBSs. Take a look.

Granted this has nothing to do with the protocol, but it is strange
that conventional PBBSs have longer delays than the 7/24 TCP/IP
stations.

>> (B) Allows users to be an active part of the Network.

>As do all the other protocols.

You are assuming that I think this is a good thing. I actually do not.

>> (C) Encourages the development of multiple redundancy in a LAN.

>See above. This has nothing to do with the protocol used.

Again, you make an assumption that is wrong. What happens is that Joe
Blow (if there really IS a Joe Blow, please forgive me!) puts up his
TCP/IP station with NETROM on the air for a couple of hours while he
does what-ever. He then becomes part of the dynamic network. He then
shuts down and goes to bed. For the next several hours, the network
tries to operate through a non-existant station.

>> (D) Allows long distance keyboard to keyboard contact.

>Here tcp/ip has fallen down badly. Long distance real time connectivity
>has never (to my knowledge, and I have been looking for it) been accomplished
>using tcp/ip as the transport.

Depends your definition of long distance. I have done SE-MO to N-CA
several times.

>> (E) The FTP functions offer a dramatic increase in file transfers
>> over 7+, YAPP, etc..

>"Dramatic"? It's the same bits going down the same pipes.

Take a look at the protocols, Hank. To transfer the _same_ number of
bits at a given speed takes a predestined amount of time. The
difference is in the number of bits _total_ transfered.

>> Some of the disadvantages include:
>> (A) Few individuals will leave their station up 24 hours a day, 7
>> days a week. This causes a breakdown of the Network.

>I observe the opposite: the majority of the users I know about leave
>their systems on 24/7 and many run one form of networking or another.

I have not seen an actual study of this. My experience has been the
opposit.

>> (B) Requires a computer to be on, not just the TNC.

>Not true.

If you count JNOS 40 for the Data Engine, you are correct. All others
need a computer.

>> (C) Many NOS systems are hard to set up.

>I'd say "... all ...". And yes, I've tried most of the flavors of NOS,
>including my own personally modified version.

Amen!

>> (D) In many areas, NOS is not well received by the Ham community.

>And in many areas, it is well received. But from my own observations,
>NOS is not at all popular with the large majority of hams.

Around here, running NOS is a good way to get locked out of all but
one of the local nodes.

>> (E) TCP/IP Routing is a mystery to many Hams.

>And to many network experts.

heh!

>> (F) Poor handling of Bulletin and NTS traffic.

>This can be fixed without a great deal of effort.

No one has really done it so far... JNOS and TNOS seem to handle it
best right now, but they are nothing to brag about.

>> TCP/IP and its related functions offer a very much needed improvement
>> in Packet Radio. Things like Telnet, FTP, NNTP, SMTP, and others could
>> offer great opportunities for Hams.

>The hams I have spoken with have never mentions those protocols,
>and in fact have mostly never heard of them. They want to chat
>with other hams, read messages, download files, etc. Hams don't
>care what program they have to run to do these things. They do care

>that the program be easy to install on their Win 95 computer ...

Simply a lack of available information.

>> Many, if not all, of the disadvantages could be overcome by the use of
>> PBBS stations. These stations would stay on the air 7/24 and serve as
>> POP and other Servers for the rest of their LAN. They could also
>> handle the task of processing Bulletins and NTS messages.

>Exactly. We call them "Store and forward BBS systems".

Sorry, but a POP system is significantly more than any of the current
PBBSs and Ham NOSs.

>> The problem is that the current crop of NOS programs don't support
>> these features very well and the current crop of PBBS programs don't
>> support TCP/IP very well.

>And the current crop of NOS programs don't support tcp/ip very well either.
>(Yes, I can discuss this at length if anyone is interested).

You are right. This is yet another area that needs to be addressed.

>> What is needed is a new "generation" of hybrid NOS/PBBS programs.

>> In practice, a Network User does NOT need all of the functions now in
>> the NOS programs. A good analagy is the use of Dial-Up access to the
>> Internet... When you call your Internet Service Provider (ISP), you
>> make a PPP or SLIP connection and your machine is assigned a Dynamic
>> IP Address. Effectively, your computer is then directly connected to
>> the Internet. When you hang up, however, the network continues to
>> function just fine because your computer does NO routing. That is all
>> done by the ISPs around the world.

>> Packet TCP/IP should work the same way. There should be NO individual
>> stations that are a part of the routing chain. Only Nodes (analogous
>> to an Internet router) and BBSs (analogous to an ISP) should be
>> involved in the actual transfer of traffic.

>Strange, this sounds EXACTLY like the existing NETROM/AX.25 + BBS system
>we now have in place.

No, it is very different.

>> This eliminates the big problem with NOS of having part-time stations
>> in the forwarding loop.
>>
>> This brings me to just what software would be needed to impliment such
>> a system. As I see it, there are three basic software systems that
>> would be needed:
>> (1) PBBS/NOS System: This would be the ISP of Packet Radio. It
>> should have full TCP/IP functions _PLUS_ all the functions of a
>> "normal" PBBS. It should support Windows operating modes ON BOTH ENDS
>> of the connection... That is, it should run under Windows on its

>> computer and support GUI on the User's end as well.
>> (2) Node System: This is the software/firmware used in the various
>> nodes of the Network. TheNET X1-J is a good start but seems to need
>> some further work to add more abilities. Perhaps it is also time for a
>> new TNC design based on a more powerful processor... 80386 systems are
>> cheap right now. ;-)
>> (3) User System: This would be, for lack of a better term, the
>> Netscape of Packet Radio. It will handle the "Dial-Up" to the local
>> PBBS and provide a full Windows interface. Flavors for many platforms
>> could be done in a simple manner including: DOS, Windows 16/32, Amiga,
>> Mac, Atari, Unix, Linux, etc..

>There are so many confused requirements in the above that I can't
>even think of a way to comment.

Not for true network operations.

>> For all software, ease of installation and use and GOOD documentation
>> are the paramount requirements. In the Ham world, there are many good
>> programs rendered all but useless due to their poor documentation. We
>> have all seen them.
>>
>> This concludes my initial comments and thoughts on this topic. I
>> welcome and encourage any further coments that you have as well as any
>> questions. I do, however, have one request if you make comments or
>> have questions...
>>
>> PLEASE POST ALL COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS TO THE NEWS GROUP FOR ALL TO
>> SEE! THE IDEA HERE IS TO GENERATE DISCUSSION AND THOUGHT AMONG HAMS.

>PLEASE POST THIS DISCUSSION TO THE HAM RADIO NETWORK SO THAT *ALL*
>WILL SEE IT.

Feel free to cross post... I have tried and got a bunch of nasty notes
from SysOps that the size of the messages were too big and so the SALE
and DEBATE traffic couldn't get through.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

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4264. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4umkt3$u2c@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35460

Hello:

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <4tadvm$nn@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:
>>
>>Today, however, with the advent of cheap 9600 bps TNCs like the
>>Kantronics 9612 and the various 9600 bps ready (more or less!) radios,
>>the cost of a 9600 bps station is only marginally more expensive than
>>a 1200 bps station and no harder to set up and run.

>Snort! "9600 baud ready" my a**! No synthesized voice radio which
>inserts modulation in the synthesizer loop is "9600 baud ready."
>And that's almost all of them.

I have set up several with the 9612 TNC and TEKK radios and one with a
Kantronics Data Radio. No problems with any of them... Came right up
1st try.

>>Again using the Internet as an example, how many users have T1 or
>>faster direct access to the Internet? About the fastest around are at
>>128 Kbps while even the smallest ISP has a "fractional" T1 at 256
>>Kbps. Most moderate ISPs use full T1, T3, or multiple T1 feeds.
>>
>>Ideally, the Packet Network should be operating at no less than 56
>>Kbps. This provides high speed links over long distances and allows
>>users to access at 9600 bps without delay problems. A single 56 Kbps
>>path could support as many as 6 full speed 9600 bps connections at the
>>same time.

>Your traffic analysis model is flawed. I elaborated on this in another
>post, but to rehash for a moment, the internet is a bad model for
>amateur packet networks. A more useful model is of an ethernet LAN
>with a dial up long haul gateway to other LANs. The reason for this
>is *latency*. Hop counts for fast RF backbones are high, and that means
>latency is high.

>The internet avoids this by having long haul direct wired links to keep
>the hop count down (the hop count to anywhere in the world on the
>internet seldom exceeds 4 or 5, and never exceeds 16). A fast amateur
>backbone can only cover about 150-500 miles in 5 hops, depending
>on terrain. High hop count means high latency, and that kills
>interactivity.

>On amateur radio, the only practical way to get long haul hops is
>on HF (GEO sats could eventually change that). And we can't get
>very high throughput on HF (though we can certainly do lots better

>than we're doing now). So forget about web browsing distant sites
>via an amateur radio network.

I disagree... With better/faster HF systems, I think that we could
have the same types of riuting as found on the Internet. Note this
would mean some changes to both the rules and attitudes. More in a
later post...

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

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****

4265. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4umksu$u2c@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35461

Hello, Chuck:

Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net> wrote:

>>
>> In this post, I would like to discuss reason number of why Packet BBS
>> stations may be on the way out.
>>

>Your point about 1200 baud being too slow is well taken, but
>alot of PBBS forwarding is taking place over internet now, where
>it used to all go by radio. The user access to the mailboxes is
>1200 baud in most cases, which is still adequate for the
>content! The question is, why would anyone want to be on packet
>at 300 or 1200 baud, when they could be on internet at 28.8?
>(Why am I there? Hi Hi)

I have a T1 SS link to the local ISP here, so why do I run a PBBS? I
LIKE it! I don't EVEN want to get into the whole CW thing...

>But why not ask why people are still on packet running XT
>computers and DOS sofware? Why do people still use CW? Beats me?
>:-)

>I would hope that over time our packet networks will get
>upgraded to 9600 baud or higher, but until an unskilled person
>can plug a TNC into a $300 or less radio, and have it come up
>running, we will continue to be stuck like we have been for the
>last 10 years!

>We need true "plug and play" high speed packet; that is the
>advantage of 1200 baud, it is plug and play, works on just about
>any old FM radio you can buy at a hamfest; even the old crystal
>controlled ones you buy for $50! Getting on 9600 or higher is
>just one big and usually expensive hassle! It oftens requires
>surgery on radios, that will void warranties (and I believe)
>make them unusable for normal voice modes afterwards. The radio
>must now be a dedicated digital radio, and many hams just are
>not able / willing to dedicate a radio to packet full time.

We are very close. I have set up several 9600 stations using mostly
the TEKK rigs and one Kantronics Data Radio... All used the 9612 TNC
and all were plug'n'play. No problems.

>Until / unless this situation changes, we will stay on 1200 baud
>and stagnate. The vision I have is of a new packet network that
>has its own version of the World Wide Web running it, accept

>connected together by amateur radio links & servers. We can't
>come close to anything like this with current hardware. And for
>most users, what packet currently has to offer, does not justify
>their expense / trouble to upgrade to a higher baud rate, just
>to access the same bulletins from packet mailboxes, but at a
>faster rate.

>Seems to me we are stuck, and it wouldn't surprise me if 10
>years from now we are sitting here having this same discussion,
>or having it on 2 meter packet at 1200 baud!

Oh, sure... Cheer me up! ;-)

>There certainly has been very little progress over the last 10
>years!

>--

>Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
>Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
>DOWNLOAD -
>ftp://ftp.gate.net/ftp/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket31.zip
>EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Your Own Internet Site from $29.00 a month?
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
****

4266. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4umkt0$u2c@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35462

Hello again, Gary:

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <31F90EEC.2289@gate.net> Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net> writes:
>>
>>Until / unless this situation changes, we will stay on 1200 baud
>>and stagnate. The vision I have is of a new packet network that
>>has its own version of the World Wide Web running it, accept
>>connected together by amateur radio links & servers. We can't
>>come close to anything like this with current hardware. And for
>>most users, what packet currently has to offer, does not justify
>>their expense / trouble to upgrade to a higher baud rate, just
>>to access the same bulletins from packet mailboxes, but at a
>>faster rate.

>Yeah, we need faster *local* nets to allow us to run better
>applications than just interacting with a BBS. We don't
>necessarily need faster backbones, however (though they
>couldn't hurt). That's because fast backbones don't help
>much with the real problem of distant realtime communications,
>and that's an excessively high hop count which leads to
>excessive latency.

>Right now we have a chicken and egg problem. There aren't
>any killer amateur applications which demand fast local nets,
>and as long as there aren't any fast local nets, there's no
>reason for anyone to write one.

>We do use web browsers over 56 kb here locally, but to
>access distant web sites we have to connect to the wired
>internet's long haul links via a gateway since amateur
>radio doesn't provide any (aside from some awful HF gateways).
>Fast VHF+ backbones won't help much because the hop count
>needed gets too high.

>For non-realtime, where latency doesn't matter, fast
>backbones can allow us to move a lot more traffic, and
>that's good, but there's no real killer app requiring
>that kind of backbone traffic either.

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org

>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

What sort of applications do you have in mind? Browsers? Real-time "online" games? (I would LOVE to play MS Golf or Flight Simulator over packet!)

All of this is exceedingly simple to impliment, but at even 9600 bps, you would likely be dead before a game were finished!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
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http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
****

4267. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - Item OUT 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4umksr$u2c@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35463

Hello, Gary:

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <4t7386$q6g@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:
>>NOS and its TCP/IP implimentation allows Packet Users to send mail
>>DIRECTLY to each other without the need of the "store and forward"
>>provided by the current crop of PBBS programs.

>But it can do that *only* if there is a direct continous physical
>set of links to the destination station. For traffic intended to
>go outside the local area, that doesn't exist to the extent necessary,
>and we must realize latency will be very high. In fact, store and
>forward servers are just what we need to handle out of area Email.
>That's especially true for long distance paths where the message
>may have to wait for the vagaries of propagation to supply a path
>for some of the links.

EXACTLY!! Finally, someone is getting the point! I somehow knew that
it would be you...

>>This feature, like so many things, is a double edged sword and has
>>both advantages and disadvantages...
>>
>>Some advantages are:
>> (A) Faster contacts with others. That is, no need to wait a week
>>for the message to drift through the maze of PBBSs to reach its
>>destination, if it ever does.

>But the physical network ultimately determines the speed and reach
>of a direct connection. The reality is that when we get past a very
>few hops, realtime throughput drops dramatically, no matter what
>internetworking layer you're using on top of the physical networks.

Again, thanks! Until we get to the point where we have some small
number of hops between points, we will continue to spin our wheels.

>> (B) Allows users to be an active part of the Network.

>That's certainly a double edged sword. :-)

heh! See your own comments below...

>> (C) Encourages the development of multiple redundancy in a LAN.

>Only if routing is *dynamic*. As long as NOS depends on static
>routing, it is vulnerable to physical changes in the network's
>topology.

These comments, that is... Even on the normal NETROM routes, in this area, people have the habit of "forcing routes" via AX.25, thus defeating the entire purpose of the system.

>> (D) Allows long distance keyboard to keyboard contact.

>Not a chance. Too many hops means that realtime operation is
>subject to intolerable latency. The internet deals with this
>problem by having a mix of short range and longe range links
>so that any end node is only a few hops from any other. The
>amateur packet network doesn't have much in the way of long
>range links (just some poorly functioning HF hops). So traffic
>destined for outside the local area is going to face intolerable
>latency delays if realtime connections are desired.

>This is why the internet model isn't a good one for amateur
>radio networks. Our trunks will have high latency due to the
>many many relay hops, which each add a store and forward delay
>equal to the packet length, required for distant connections
>(at VHF+). So even if we switch the trunks to faster hardware,
>we still will have horrible latency. The only way to lower
>latency dramatically is to reduce the number of required hops
>(or go to pure bit regenerator relays which have their own
>problems for many step paths). But we don't have a way
>in amateur radio to reduce the hop count except to use HF,
>and our HF networks are currently dismal.

Aye, that's the rub... Just as the proverbial "thought exercise", think about higher speed HF links... What are the possibilities? A few other ideas follow at the end of this message.

>The model we can best implement is of a fast *local* net
>connected by slower long distance nets which operate out
>of realtime. Fortunately, this meets traffic patterns
>fairly well. Most content is transferred between local
>stations, and a lesser amount needs to go outside the
>LAN.

I would be interested in your definitions for the "fast local net" and the "slower long distance nets"... What speeds come to mind when you think of this, Gary?

>> (E) The FTP functions offer a dramatic increase in file transfers
>>over 7+, YAPP, etc..

>Not really. Bits are bits, and it is the physical pipe that determines
>how much you can cram through it.

7+ adds a large overhead. YAPP is not insignificant.

>>Some of the disadvantages include:
>> (A) Few individuals will leave their station up 24 hours a day, 7
>>days a week. This causes a breakdown of the Network.
>> (B) Requires a computer to be on, not just the TNC.

>> (C) Many NOS systems are hard to set up.
>> (D) In many areas, NOS is not well received by the Ham community.
>> (E) TCP/IP Routing is a mystery to many Hams.
>> (F) Poor handling of Bulletin and NTS traffic.
>>
>>TCP/IP and its related functions offer a very much needed improvement
>>in Packet Radio. Things like Telnet, FTP, NNTP, SMTP, and others could
>>offer great opportunities for Hams.
>>
>>Many, if not all, of the disadvantages could be overcome by the use of
>>PBBS stations. These stations would stay on the air 7/24 and serve as
>>POP and other Servers for the rest of their LAN. They could also
>>handle the task of processing Bulletins and NTS messages.

>And indeed they do. There's good reason to believe that POP and
>NNTP servers (or better, broadcast servers) would be more useful
>than the current crop of PBBS stations, but they still serve the
>purpose of a PBBS.

>>In practice, a Network User does NOT need all of the functions now in
>>the NOS programs. A good analagy is the use of Dial-Up access to the
>>Internet... When you call your Internet Service Provider (ISP), you
>>make a PPP or SLIP connection and your machine is assigned a Dynamic
>>IP Address. Effectively, your computer is then directly connected to
>>the Internet. When you hang up, however, the network continues to
>>function just fine because your computer does NO routing. That is all
>>done by the ISPs around the world.
>>
>>Packet TCP/IP should work the same way. There should be NO individual
>>stations that are a part of the routing chain. Only Nodes (analogous
>>to an Internet router) and BBSs (analogous to an ISP) should be
>>involved in the actual transfer of traffic.

>That's the way the PBBS network works now. It is vulnerable when
>one of those nodes or PBBSs is out of action. There is an advantage
>to being able to use *any* station as a node. But the network
>must be able to dynamically configure and heal itself for that
>to be practical. As long as we depend on static configuration,
>we're stuck with this problem.

>TCP/IP is a good protocol stack, and we should use it, but it isn't
>*the* solution to our problems. If we want internet-like performance,
>we've got to get some long range links working to reduce the hop
>count for distant interactive applications. And we need to concentrate
>on increasing the speed of the *local* net, realizing that's where
>the heaviest traffic load lies, and is where intensively interactive
>applications requiring high network bandwidth are going to be done.

>Since we can't achieve really high throughputs on HF (though we
>can do *lots* better than we're doing now), we aren't going to
>be able to browse distant sites like we do on the web. The hop
>count is simply too high on the frequencies where we can achieve

>high speeds, and the speeds are too low on the frequencies where
>we can achieve long distance hops. We have to accept this, the
>amateur network is not the internet, and the internet isn't a
>good model for amateur networks.

>Our real strengths lie in a different direction. And that's in the
>ability to setup transient ad hoc networks to solve communications
>problems, and in the ability to function when parts of the network
>are down. To build on that strength, we need to develop self-configuring
>and self-healing network software which can dynamically find a route
>for our packets no matter what the current topology of the network.
>That's much more important than all the GUIs in the world.

>And we need to move the local user nets up to the fastest speed
>we can manage without getting trapped by fixed paths which can't
>be reconfigured on the fly. If we move the users up from 1200 baud
>to 56 kb, we can handle 47 times as much traffic on the LAN, and
>interactive applications can be much more complex, interesting,
>and useful. Upgrading backbone speed doesn't buy us nearly as much,
>because we start running into latency problems from too many hops.
>The better solution there is to increase hop length, so that fewer
>hops can be used, even if it means we have to accept a lesser speed
>on the link.

>The most useful wired analogy to amateur packet networks is an ethernet
>with a gateway machine connected to a telephone modem. Most of the
>traffic volume is local, so most of the speed and capacity are local,
>where the hop count is small. For out of LAN traffic, we use the gateway
>as a POP or NNTP server to batch our traffic to other gateways on other
>fast LANs. It isn't connected to them all the time, only when it has a
>batch of traffic to deliver. If we must have near realtime to distant
>locations, then we need to get the hop count down by using a HF bridge
>between the LANs.

>HF paths are inherently dynamic, and for robustness against node
>failures, we want the rest of the network to be dynamic too, so we
>come back to my priority for dynamic configuration and self-healing
>in our network software. Our current NOS uses static routing tables
>which have to be managed by hand. That won't do.

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

The above comments are, as per your norm, Gary, very well thought out,
factual, and to the point. Thanks for the input!

Now, I suspect I will catch some flack on this as well, but I have a
small problem with Amateur sat. operations... Can someone explain to

me why we have things like Webersat (sends poor quality pictures very slowly) and the several beacon sats? What purpose do this serve? Wouldn;t the AMSAT $$$ be better spent on birds that actually do something and meet a need?

What I am leading up to is the exploration of an Amateur Sat. system to allow very high speed, long distance links. This won't happen overnight and will cost more than the average DX Contester's station (not much more!) but I think it is something to think about. Comments?

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

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****

4268. Psion and Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ulrich@cs.man.ac.uk
Message-ID: <tsu686oyaaj.fsf@rdf072.cs.man.ac.uk>
Source record: 35464

Hello,

does anyone know a site where packet software for the Psion 3a is
available?

I would like to use the Psion for "Packet on the move", in conjunction with
my ICOM 706.

Thank you for any advice,

Ulrich M1AJD.
--
Dr. Ulrich Nehmzow Department of Computer Science
Lecturer University of Manchester
GB - Manchester M13 9PL
http://www.cs.man.ac.uk/robotics Tel +44161-275 6169, Fax 275 6236

4269. Re: Can you help us find Gracilis ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <4ungab$os@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 35465

ariel@lightfox.demon.co.uk wrote:
: Hello !
:
: Some members of our group are frantically engaged in building Dale's
: GRAPES Modems and the associated transverters to go with them in order
: to provide some experimental user links in our area.
:
: As part of the experiment may involve a "full duplex" option we'd
: like to get hold of or build some Gracilis HDLC cards. So far several
: approaches to Messrs PacComm to purchase have been turned down on
: availability grounds, and experiments are being conducted presently
: with Baycom USCC cards.
:
: We'd now like to do our best to construct these Gracilis cards ourselves
: if the designers permit. Could any kind reader provide any pointers to
: us as to where we might find the necessary diagrams and equations ? or
: perhaps even a member of their design team !
:
: 73, Gareth.
:

--
Get a life Rowlands and go down to the pub. Who needs packet radio when
there's a beer at hand.

YOU ARE A WIMP!!!
There are loads of people who have got USCC cards going with Linux.

HOWEVER. If you get any useful info I'd be interested.

J.

'No man is beyond redemption.'

4270. - NET FREQUENCYS (0/1) Re: HF nets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: lewis@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <lewis-1208960919170001@news.phoenix.net>
Source record: 35466

In article <320CFD1D.5161@worldnet.att.net>, "William J. Fitzgerald"
<AA2WU@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Does anyone know where I might find a list of times & frequencies
>of HF nets?

Here is a list that I got off of the B-VARC Home page. It has a few HF
Nets to start you off on.
The ARRL also sells a small book that lists all known nets in the US. Less
than $100 I believe. I have one here somewhere. It has so much in it it,
that it's not very convienent.

73

Lewis

--
Lewis P. Stephens Jr. KM5BH (Amateur Radio Callsign)
Amber, Inc. CLARC (Clear Lake Amateur Radio Club)
lewis@phoenix.net NAMU (NASA Area Macintosh Users)
LewisS3@AOL.com
73404.1403.compuserve.com

4271. - NET FREQUENCYS (1/1) Re: HF nets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: lewis@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <lewis-1208960919190001@news.phoenix.net>
Source record: 35467
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: NET FREQUENCYS

```
BEGIN -- Cut Here -- cut here

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: NET FREQUENCYS]

END -- Cut Here -- cut here
```

4272. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <320F7E69.EE2@erols.com>
Source record: 35468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I'm just curious Gary, did you use a speaker mike all the time? And
did you transmit with the radio on your belt?
--
Jake Brodsky, mailto:frussle@erols.com
PP-ASEL-IA, Cessna Cardinal N30946, Based @ MD24
Amateur Radio Station AB3A
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4273. Re: DSP-59+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgilmore@pcis.com
Message-ID: <4unn6c$5uo@tofu.alt.net>
Source record: 35469

On Wed, 07 Aug 96 11:18:58 GMT, jhill@minn.net (John Hill) wrote:

>In article <3204CC74.960@texas.net>, "Clifford H. Gieseke" <cliffg@texas.net> wrote:
>>I bought a Timewave DSP-59+ at a swapfest a number of months ago hoping
>>it would help with noise reduction on SSB as described by Timewave. So
>>far, though, it seems noisier on than off, and is only useful
>>autonotching hytrodynes, which a much cheaper Radio Shack unit does
>>equally well. The DSP-59+ performance is nothing remotely close to the
>>glowing testimonials Timewave shows on its web page. Could it be
>>defective, or ???
>

Cliff saw there were replies pro and con to you post. With one exception I have been extremely happy with my 59+ which I have had on line for two years now. It is on a patch panel and is jumped from one system to another but almost always in use. I hold regular skeds on 75 this summer and without the unit I frequently cannot copy through the noise levels and QRM. Have a Racal, couple of R-390As, three Kenwood xcvrs, and my "super" R-4C loaded with Sherwood mods and filters. It initially appeared to be the one unit that couldn't show a significant improvement with the filter but after a lot of learning...and tweaking of both...have been convinced there just isn't anything in the $2000-3000 range that won't benefit from the thing.

Now my one complaint. Well over a year ago the company offered, in magazine ads, upgrade chips for $10 dollars. I called them frequently, a friend sent email regularly (we both had sent in our money) and got every excuse in the world for failure to deliver. He finally after months of waiting got his and was disappointed in it because the 'new' manual that was to show how to use all the improvements that he had been promised never arrived. He finally sold the unit.

I never got the chip, the manual, or replies to my last two letters. I give up. I have heard there is a version three chip out now for it. Have lost the money order receipt so can't even trace whether they cashed it or not.

Me thinks they have a serious shortage of people and/or a communications breakdown.

In one last word of praise, a friend brought over his new MFJ DSP top of the line and doing A/B comparisons we only found a couple of areas where it had features more desireable than the Timewave and many areas where it didn't perform nearly as well.

BTW almost all my 'on air' activity is via Pactor or Clover now and with the highly congested areas for digital on 20 I don't think I would bother without the T. Wave or some DSP unit. Prior to buying it I relied upon two Datong FL-1s back to back. While they occasionally got confused they did a creditable job if I could twist knobs fast enough. Once a QSO was established it was no big deal but it was madness to try and tune for a random signal with them on.

Bottom line.....I love the filter, would consider another from Timewave if they could get their act together on upgrades, and would urge you to keep trying after you assertain it is not defective or too aggresive.

73,

de Frank, K0JPJ ex-W5PVX ...-.-

4274. TCP/IP Packet for Win95 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikeheit@aol.com
Message-ID: <4unsap$jcg@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 35470

Anyone know of software that will do amateur radio tcp/ip under
Windows 95?

Mike Heitmann, KF0SO

Mike Heitmann
MikeHeit@aol.com
mike@hpanalog.mdc.com

4275. Request: Split screen terminal software for Macintosh?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: degen1@bnl.gov
Message-ID: <degen1-1208961352560001@degen.rhic.bnl.gov>
Source record: 35471

Are there any good freeware/shareware split screen terminal programs
for the Apple Macintosh? I am primarily interested in RTTY on a AEA PK-232.

AEA sells a program called MacRatt 3. Is this any good? It costs $100, AND
I have to upgrade the ROMS in my PK-232 (another $100). I want to be real
sure, before I go this route.

73.

****
* Christopher M. Degen N2JCB * mailto://degen1@bnl.gov *
* Brookhaven National Laboratory * http://degen.rhic.bnl.gov *
* Building 1005 * Voice: (516) 344-2492 *
* Upton NY 11973 USA * Fax: (516) 344-2588 *
****

4276. Re: Packet on the Macintosh?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: vanderau@bod.net
Message-ID: <vanderau-1208960721130001@205.199.236.18>
Source record: 35472

In article <320E5D6D.B21@qnet.com>, Tony & Barbara <austica@qnet.com> wrote:

>Hello to All,
>I am looking for a simple packet program for the Macintosh. Does one
>exist? I just aquired a 4 year old Mac Classic II and would like to use
>it with my KPC-3.
>
>Thanks in advance and 73's Tony KB7ZDT

If you have a simple terminal program (like in Microsoft Works or Claris Works) you can type in the commands listed in the owners manual from the keyboard. That works, when I run point-to-point GTOR connections I frequently use a terminal comms program like that.

Try Hostmaster/Mac by Kantronics written specifically for Mac users and Kantronics equipment. It's a pretty decent program. Lets you maintain multiple connections in separate windows.

For TCP/IP capability get Net_Mac v.2.3.60 available via ftp from ftp.ucsd.edu I think in the /pub/hamradio/incoming directory. It is a monolithic application like JNOS.

Someday soon there may be a freeware MacAX25 driver released eventually; Tim Hayes N2KBG has been doing some work on it in his spare time (spare time? what's that?) he has a webpage about it. Use Lycos or Webcrawler or Yahoo search engine and look for MacAX25. Progress has apparently been slow, I think the change from MacTCP to Open Transport didn't help, I think it was originally planned for release to beta test to the ham community last December. When it finally does hit the streets then you will supposedly be able to use the intrinsic TCP/IP capabilities of your Mac, although I don't know how much built-in TCP/IP a Classic II has.

John Vanderau AA0DN

4277. Re: Packet on the Macintosh?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: vanderau@bod.net
Message-ID: <vanderau-1208960720350001@205.199.236.18>
Source record: 35473

In article <320E5D6D.B21@qnet.com>, Tony & Barbara <austica@qnet.com> wrote:

>Hello to All,
>I am looking for a simple packet program for the Macintosh. Does one
>exist? I just aquired a 4 year old Mac Classic II and would like to use
>it with my KPC-3.
>
>Thanks in advance and 73's Tony KB7ZDT

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John Vanderau AA0DN

4278. Re: 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19960812215459704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 35474

snip----
> Now, if you're building a point-to-point link with radios set
> up together, it wouldn't actually matter, but 1200 baud radios
> do, by convention, use the 'standard' PM type pre-emphasis. In
> other words, a PM radio (a phase modulated radio) inherently
> produces a 6db/octave pre-emphasis, and all FM/PM radios include
> a 6db/octave de-emphasis network (if they don't, they're broken).
> If you want even a chance of inter-operating with the rest of the
> 1200 baud community, use pre-emphasis or a PM radio. Of course,
> you can add a pre-emphasis network to a direct-FM radio to
> get the same result.
snip------

======== comments GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Could someone please educate me ? 1200Baud packet utilises AFSK
which usually modulates a FM and/or PM transmitter. The audio tones
are as per Bell 202 tone pair (I believe) being 1200 and 2200 herz .
If the TNC get these tones ,it will work.
Why should pre-emphasis be necessary ; is it necessary that the TNC
is receiving these tones with equal-, or for argument's sake
non-equal amplitude ? In an FM tx the deviation is proportional to
the amplitude of the modulating signal, so ,it is my understanding
that if the deviation of the 2200 herz tone ,due to pre-emphasis,is
about twice that of the 1200 herz tone, the ratio in amplitude is
accordingly, or am I missing something?

Frank Inver by Tain , Ross-shire - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4279. Re: Weather Stations for Packet Use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken@g4mpq.avel.co.uk
Message-ID: <320f8c2e.4381094@news.avel.net>
Source record: 35475

I have the Peet 500 Roger and it works just fine. One word of advice
though, if you order one, make sure you get the updated version with
Barometric pressure on board. I think it's the 2000. You'll find the
people at Peet really helpful, and if you phone the order through,
you'll have it in your tiny hands within the week! You might also
enquire about the extra lead for attaching the whole shebang to the
PK232, to which direct connections can be made for transmitting
bursts of packet wx info... I don't have the faintest idea how to use
this option but I'm sure that if you buy a Peet Weather Station, we
might reasonably expect to see the Winpack 5 point something or other
encompassing that modification when you upgrade later versions of your
popular software - [please] - Ken/G4MPQ

james-m@ix.netcom.com (Don Murray) said through the grapevine:

>In article <PRukiAAsDx$xEw11@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
>says...
>>
>>I'm looking for a home wx station to use on a node. I'm familiar with
>>the Davis equipment, but the need for the Weatherlink (expensive over
>>here!), and the fact that you have to poll it for information, makes it
>>less than ideal for my application.
>>
>>Is there anything else available in the USA that meets these
>>requirments:-
>>
>>1. Cheap!
>>2. Sends its data, without being polled, every 5 or 10 seconds.
>>
>>--
>>Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
>>Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
>
>Roger, I use a unit made by Peet Bros, Company in Ocean New Jersey, USA. They
>have several differant models.. Give them a call at 1-908-531-4615.
>
>Hope they can help you out.
>
>Don
>

4280. Any DSP-232 experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: MarvS@postoffice.worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <4uoab1$bqe@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 35476

I would appreciate any experience or information anyone has on the AEA DSP-232 TNC. I'm considering buying one.

4281. Re: Can you help us find Gracilis ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Rowlands <gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19960812.230652.87@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35477

In message <4ungab$os@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk> John Boyer, Doyen of
the "Kingswood Arms" did write after a five-pint-lunch in the said
establishment:

> --

That's a good one John ! But I notice in your "sig" you said:

> Get a life Rowlands and go down to the pub.

Roger, Wilco !

G.

4282. Selling Mobile Packet TNC with Built-In Printer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3usqn3usq@aol.com
Message-ID: <4uoko3$15v@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 35478

For Sale,

a Tempo MPP1 mobile packet TNC with built-in printer. TNC has 32K RAM with Lithium battery backup and runs off of 12VDC for true mobile operation. Has mounting bracket to mount in a vehicle. Printer uses adding machine paper and runs real slick. Includes computer, power, and radio cables (radio plug configured for 4 pin Yaesu microphone). Like new condition, $75.00.

Thanks, 73 de Jeff, WK3U.

4283. Re: FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: duane <duane@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <320FE964.68FC@flinet.com>
Source record: 35479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwaverec.radio.amateur.misc

Bill Newkirk wrote:
>
> In <320A8CEE.2C0A@csra.net>, "James F. Boehner, MD" <jboehner@csra.net> writes:
> >Bill Sohl wrote:
> >> vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
> >> >In a major ruling, the FCC declared void local laws prohibiting
> ..
> >> >must be allowed to install TV antennas. Longer term this ruling may
> >> >have important ramifications for eliminating restrictions on Amateur
> >> >Radio antennas.
> >>
> >> Wow, do I have a couple of ideas for some QST articles
> >> that begin with a title: How to build a (enter your
> >> favorite band here) meter antenna that looks like a TV
> >> antenna :-)
>
> actually, wouldn't a TV antenna work for 6 and 220 without too much effort?
> and 2m might just work on an LP type antenna...will have to see if it's possible
> to do some measurements....wouldn't expect there to be too much modification
> needed for the use of an existing TV antenna as a transmitting antenna in
> the amateur service -- short of adding a balun (6:1 for 300:50 transformation) and
> maybe doing some minor changes to the element lengths.
>
> >>
> >> Bill Sohl K2UNK
> >> ARRL Local Gov't Liaison, Mt. Olive Township, NJ
> >>
> >How about a sky of aluminum with a $40 Radio Shack Antenna on top?
> >YES!!!!!
> >73 de JIM N2ZZ
>
> i wouldn't push it too much as first until things become established for joe sixpack
> to have antennas up again.
>
> Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
> Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
> Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
> Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.
let me ask you something bill if i work ssTV on the hf freqs does that
make it a tv antenna ? After all Iam receiving T.V.!

4284. Re: Request: Split screen terminal software for Macintosh?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimbo@panix.com
Message-ID: <jimbo-1208962313340001@news.panix.com>
Source record: 35480

In article <degen1-1208961352560001@degen.rhic.bnl.gov>, degen1@bnl.gov (Christopher M. Degen) wrote:

> Are there any good freeware/shareware split screen terminal programs
> for the Apple Macintosh? I am primarily interested in RTTY on a AEA PK-232.
>
> AEA sells a program called MacRatt 3. Is this any good? It costs $100, AND
> I have to upgrade the ROMS in my PK-232 (another $100). I want to be real
> sure, before I go this route.

Try Virtuoso,

ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/mac/demon/Virtuoso_v1.4.sea.hqx

It's kinda old, but I liked it better than the other ones which only work in KISS -or- HOST modes..

73's

--
jimbo@panix.com (Internet)
http://www.panix.com/~jimbo/ (Home Page)

KB2WDI@KB2VLX.#BRONX.NY.USA.NA (Packet)
kb2wdi.ampr.org [44.68.36.83] (ampr.org)
mac.kb2wdi.ampr.org [44.68.36.85] (ampr.org)

4285. Re: Where can i find mac packet software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimbo@panix.com
Message-ID: <jimbo-1208962327340001@news.panix.com>
Source record: 35481

In article <320CF962.2609@bart.fr>, gerald mongin <ger-mon@bart.fr> wrote:

> I have just buy a macintosh
> and i want to work with my KPC 3 (packet TNC)
> where can I find a software for mac ?
>
> Thanks Lionel MOngin
> FA1JRD

Try;

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu//hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac/

-or-

ftp://ftp.tapr.org//tapr/SIG/aprssig/files/macstuff/

-or-

ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub/hamradio/mac/

-or-

ftp://ftp.funet.fi//pub/ham/mac/demon/

Hope this helps. ;-)

73's de KB2WDI

4286. Re: Packet on the Macintosh?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimbo@panix.com
Message-ID: <jimbo-1208962321030001@news.panix.com>
Source record: 35482

In article <320E5D6D.B21@qnet.com>, Tony & Barbara <austica@qnet.com> wrote:

> Hello to All,
> I am looking for a simple packet program for the Macintosh. Does one
> exist? I just aquired a 4 year old Mac Classic II and would like to use
> it with my KPC-3.
>
> Thanks in advance and 73's Tony KB7ZDT

As a simple terminal (split screen) program, try:

ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/mac/demon/Virtuoso_v1.4.sea.hqx

For more advanced (TCP/IP and NETROM) use, try:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac/NET_Mac2.3.60.sea.hqx

NET/Mac takes a lot of work to fine tune it to your local "ampr.org" net,
which is likely to DOS dominated, but it's a lot of fun afterwards..

73's de KB2WDI

4287. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: erskinej@cuug.ab.ca
Message-ID: <4up0v2$ggb@dec.cuug.ab.ca>
Source record: 35483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Sounds like a nifty piece of legislation we have up here now called
EMCAB-2. Part of the reality of it is the necessary tests involve taking
measurments every metre in a cubed grid about the station! Wonder how
much that one is going to cost. It's been stressed at a few meetings that
it's not likely to get to that stage and might only be applied in the
event of an otherwise unresolvable EMI problem, not exactly with you have
to put up with. 73 John VE6OTC

erskinej@cuug.ab.ca
ve6otc@ve6ipg.ampr.org
VE6OTC@VE6YYC.#SAB.AB.CAN.NOAM

NO UNSOLICITED COMMERCIAL MAIL/COMMUNICATIONS PLEASE

4288. Re: Run FBB under OS/2 with IO-driver "SIO" (VX00.SYS) - how ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rs@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <T7NmsD4w165w@ham.island.net>
Source record: 35200

fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se (Fredrik) writes:

>
> Hi,
>
> I want to run FBB under OS/2 with the program "SIO" as the IO-driver
> for my TF-prom in hostmode. I have been told to use the
> "VX00.SYS"-driver in the configuration and write it in at the
> "DEVICE-DRIVER" (I think it was?) . I have done this, but FBB only
> complains about "ESS not loaded for COM2".

Insert in the OS2 config.sys file, the statements

DEVICE=D:\SIO\SIO.SYS
DEVICE=D:\SIO\VSIO.SYS
DEVICE=D:\SIO\VX00.SYS

where you will need to change D:\SIO in the statements above to reflect
where you have placed these files.

If you are using non standard IRQs or port addresses you specify those,
too.

All this is covered in the docs that come with the SIO file.

The install program for SIO will do this for you when you run it.

If you install the drivers by manually editing the config.sys file, then
you also need to rem out the existing COM.SYS and VCOM.SYS drivers.

rs@ham.island.net __|
Robert Smits _/. |\
(VE7HS) CQ CQ CQ !!! < (0)
_ /__ |
( ) <_______/
\ \/ __

4289. Re: TCP/IP Packet for Win95 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenny Bain <kbain@linknet.net>
Message-ID: <32115890.78B2@linknet.net>
Source record: 35201

MikeHeit wrote:
>
> Anyone know of software that will do amateur radio tcp/ip under
> Windows 95?
>
> Mike Heitmann, KF0SO
>
> --
> Mike Heitmann
> MikeHeit@aol.com
> mike@hpanalog.mdc.com

I use JNOS obtainable from pc.usl.edu (ftp site). It works just fine...
has run for weeks with no lock ups.

4290. Re: Novice tcp/ip outlook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: teazes@gat.com
Message-ID: <4ur2u3$sfd@rosebud.sdsc.edu>
Source record: 35202

In article <les-1308961445570001@lesmac.rfx.com>, les@rfx.rfx.com (Les Dittert) says:
>
>I am looking into expanding my internet activities into my other hobby,
>ham radio. In particular , seting up a high speed tcp/ip connection with
>another ham , or maybe a server. With the reading I have done so far on the
>subject , I am learning that the design evolution of the radio tcp/ip seems
>to have evolved in a different way than 'straight computer' connections.

Don't waste your time or money on Part 97 ham gear.
Unless you like dealing with frustration(JNOS), ignorance(PBBS networks,
plug/play mentality), and slow speeds(1200 bps!);
go with Part 15 devices on 900Mhz(and up) that function as wireless
LAN cards. You won't be limited to what you can transmit(business,
vulgarity, etc), speed is 1Mbps and higher, and you can run working
commercial TCP/IP software.

> <snippage>

>I just want to use the highly developed , standard TCP software out there
>and let the "driver" do only the low level PPP type functions to keep the
>tcp/ip link happy. I couldn't care less about BBS features. Thats what I
>use the internet for !. If I want to QSO with someone , I should be able to
>use the same telnet software I use now , not some non-standard one.
>Some people may say " use a cell phone on a laptop if that's all you want
>to do " , but I can't afford that. Might as well use the ham bands that I
>still have rights too. They are worth $billions , and are under used.

Hams are stuck in the stone age and are poorly utilizing their
frequencies. The point of ham radio should be to advance the state of
the radio art, not to get a cheap phone patch. Let's face it,
for the common good of mankind, most ham freqs should be sold to
the highest bidder. CW, closed repeaters, and 1200bps packet are a joke!

>I think the future of packet must be in this direction , and would like to
>hear from users who can give me info on this direction.
>
>-Les

The last holdout application for 1200bps packet is APRS - unless
you are interested in this, forget ham packet and think about buying
a wireless LAN setup.

4291. Re: Linux Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Cousineau <rogerco@freespace.net>
Message-ID: <3210BEC1.6328@freespace.net>
Source record: 35203

Ed Jackson wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of any amtor/pactor software
> for linux? If so, where can it be obtained??
>
> ed. n1mvp

You might try
http://www.xnet.com/~blatura/linux.shtml

It is a great site for Linux software

Roger de VE3BTJ

4292. Computer and Radio Flea Market August 17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jthomas@wat.hookup.net
Message-ID: <jthomas.94.00111DFC@wat.hookup.net>
Source record: 35204

BRANTFORD AMATEUR RADIO CLUB'S

FLEA MARKET

At Burford Fairgrounds, Burford, Ontario
On Highway 53 - 15 km West of Brantford

SATURDAY AUGUST 17th, 1996

From 9:00 am.....Admission $5.00
Vendors 7:30 am.....$8.00/table plus admission
Tailgaters Welcome.....$4.00 plus admission
Expanded: 2 buildings this year.....Acres of free parking
Major Door Prize: $700 gift certificate from Norham Radio Inc.
Talk-in on VE3TCR 147.150+

For more info and table reservations, phone or write:
Richard La Rose, VE3RLX Brantford Amateur Radio Club
153 Dunsdon St. P.O. Box 25036
Brantford, ON. N3R 6N3 Brantford, ON. N3T 6K5
519-752-2437

4293. Tono Communications Terminal - HELP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Helen and Dirk Sykes <heledirk@ezl.com>
Message-ID: <01bb887f$e1dcf900$3b2b18ce@heledirk>
Source record: 35484

I am looking for anyone who has information about a model 777 TNC. I was given one without any terminal program or manual. Any help would be appreciated, Thanks in advance for any information that can be provided.

4294. FS: Kantronics DataEngine and complete 96/1200 baud packet setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mary Ellen Powers <mpowers@ne1h.radio.org>
Message-ID: <01bb88bf$0a4a6780$b4c41cce@hurricane.ne1h.radio.org>
Source record: 35485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

All,

I have the following for sale. All is complete and working.

1) Kantronics DataEngine
2) Tekk KS-900 UHF data radio on 441.000
3) Tekk KS-960 UHF data radio on 441.000
4) Alinco 1200T 1200 baud data radio (synth'd)
5) Pacomm TNC-2 (can't remember model number w/DCD)

All cables, power supplies, etc. Tuned, tweeked (for deviation) and ready
to go!

Looking to sell as a complete set and I would like to get around 700.00 for
the set. Please email any offers to ne1h@ne1h.radio.org

Thanks,
Alan Adamson
ne1h@ne1h.radio.org

4295. New Ham Radio Discussion Area on the Web!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Van Houten <jdvh@jdvh.com>
Message-ID: <01bb88d0$b49bb8e0$81a4b1cd@me.xxx.com>
Source record: 35486
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec

Hello All,

Will keep it short and to the point. There is a new resource for Ham radio topics. It is on the web. Come on over and visit http://www.coronetsec.com/hamradio. All hamradio topics welcome. Hope to see you there soon.

Jim
KA3TTU

ps. Don't forget to tell all of your non-newsgroup readin' friends!! :-)
--

James Van Houten http://www.coronetsec.com/hamradio

4296. Re: Can you help us find Gracilis ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <4upb6n$nfh@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 35487

Gareth Rowlands (gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In message <4ungab$os@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk> John Boyer, Doyen of
: the "Kingswood Arms" did write after a five-pint-lunch in the said
: establishment:
:
: > --
:
: That's a good one John ! But I notice in your "sig" you said:
:
: > Get a life Rowlands and go down to the pub.
:
: Roger, Wilco !
:
: G.
:

Hic!!

4297. Linux Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackson@net1plus.com
Message-ID: <32104a7e.0@news.net1plus.com>
Source record: 35488

Does anyone know of any amtor/pactor software
for linux? If so, where can it be obtained??

ed. n1mvp

4298. Re: TCP/IP Packet for Win95 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <32106B49.4794619E@oklahoma.net>
Source record: 35489

MikeHeit wrote:
>
> Anyone know of software that will do amateur radio tcp/ip under
> Windows 95?
>
> Mike Heitmann, KF0SO

It's really a poor implementation of TCP/IP. You ever try to figure out the routing?? Type "route print" at the DOS prompt with an ethernet and dialup going. One look there, and you can see it's crap.

If you want to bang your head against the wall, the proper path would be a serial or DMA card interface code, connected to a Virtual Device Driver to make the network calls.

My sugestion is to make the machine useful, and install Red Hat Linux, or Caldera Linux on it. With that, you get real TCP/IP. Then upgrade the kernel to get the AX25 crap. Personally I'd probably just run a Part 15 device and not bother with the Part 97 crap. That crap was ancient back in 1990...

Just hook up a spread spectrum modem and a beam antenna, and run PPP between computers. Much more enjoyable, and you can even have a real conversation without the ARRL bringing suit :-)

Steve
"I don't ID on Internet, use QRZ lookup"

4299. SSTV DX BULLETIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Galicia <vrb@innet.be>
Message-ID: <3210BAE4.5C72@innet.be>
Source record: 35490

Hi All,

Just to let you know that a monthly updated Picture DX Bulletin has been
prepared by ON4VT, it can be found at :
http://www.club.innet.be/~pub02749/sstv01.htm

Greetings, Jan ON6JG

4300. Re: TCP/IP Packet for Win95 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki5xp@linknet.net
Message-ID: <8d7cc$7303.193@NEWS>
Source record: 35491

In article <4unsap$jcg@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, mikeheit@aol.com (MikeHeit) wrote:
>Anyone know of software that will do amateur radio tcp/ip under
>Windows 95?
>
>
>Mike Heitmann, KF0SO
>
>
Mike

I have not encountered a single problem running an 80386 compilation of Jnos
under Windows 95. The source, binaries, and documentation can be obtained
from the "official" jnos site ftp://pc.usl.edu/hamradio

Works just fine for me.

Charlie

4301. ALBUQUERQUE, NM Hamfest - August 17 & 18

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <4uq89n$5ii@sloth.swcp.com>
Source record: 35492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well, it is that time again! It is Hamfest Season, and it is time
for the annual Duke City Hamfest! Here is all the information:

WHEN: Saturday, August 17th - Sunday, August 18th
TIMES: 8:00 AM-5:00 PM (Saturday), 8:00 AM-2:00 PM (Sunday)
WHERE: National Guard Armory, 601 Wyoming NE, Albuquerque, NM

* * FEATURES * *

* VE Testing (Saturday at 1:00 PM) * Outdoor Tailgate Swapfest
* Hourly Door Prizes * Grand Prize Drawings
* Search & Rescue Forum * Contests
* On-Site T-Hunt * ARRL Forum
* MARS Forum * AMSAT Forum
* RV Parking (Sorry, no hook-ups)

* PACKET FORUM - Information, plus the start of NM's Packet Users
Group!!! Please sign up!

TALK-IN FREQUENCY: 147.15 (+ No PL) Repeater

* * PRIZES * *

Grand Prize: Yaesu FT-840 HF Transceiver
Second Prize: Alinco DR-150 2 meter mobile
Third Prize: Alinco 2 meter HT

* * PRICES * *

Tables without Power: $10.00 each
Tables WITH Power: $15.00 each
RV Parking: $10.00 per Night
Raffle Tickets: $2 each, 3 for $5

See everybody there!! Please E-Mail me if you need any information
before the Hamfest.

Best of 73,
Brian, N5ZGT

4302. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bb@tisc.com
Message-ID: <4uqdg7$clg@taxis.corp.titan.com>
Source record: 35493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

```
It will become like contests!!!

UR 599 OM MISSED UR CALL
RUNNING 50 WATTS HERE
TO U KC6YOX KN
```

4303. HAM.INFO.LINK.SOURCE.BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4uql8f$ja3@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.bbs.misc,alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.lists,alt.bbs.wildcat,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.bbs,

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK .....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,software and much more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
6,000 FILES IN 119 FILE AREA'S..so far !

latest list of AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITES & PAGES
now 2,405 websites & pages !!!!!!!!!
and GROWING FAST ?!?!!

P.S. also available on the web at:
http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/ham-web-site.htm
or
http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm
look for web-sites by KB6AXK on the page........

FYI:there are roughly ,over 33,000 pages,just pages,
that relate to amateur radio/ham radio on the web ???????
My list is primarlly websites.............

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
/EX
S

--
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !

ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE..........
****
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY..........

IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR BALANCE,PERFORMANCE,PM's,PLUMBING,
ELECTRICAL,MECH SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more ....
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889..........
****
MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html
---

4304. LATEST WEB-HAM.LIST FOR AUG/96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4uql2b$i5a@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,

```
is available at;)
http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm
look on the page for web ham sites/page by KB6AXK..
73 & 88

--
*************************************************************************
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE...........
*************************************************************************
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY..........
_________________________________________________________________________
IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR BALANCE,PERFORMANCE,PM's,PLUMBING,
ELECTRICAL,MECH SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more .............
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889...........
*************************************************************************
MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

4305. Novice tcp/ip outlook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: les@rfx.rfx.com
Message-ID: <les-1308961445570001@lesmac.rfx.com>
Source record: 35496

I am looking into expanding my internet activities into my other hobby, ham radio. In particular , seting up a high speed tcp/ip connection with another ham , or maybe a server. With the reading I have done so far on the subject , I am learning that the design evolution of the radio tcp/ip seems to have evolved in a different way than 'straight computer' connections.

On my Mac , the modem or isdn connection is done with a PPP driver. This serves as the link to the modem and it's serial line. The PPP driver does nothing else, besides setting the phone number and a few setup values. Then , *any* ftp client , e-mail program , ftp server , web-browser can use the link.

It seems that on the packet radio side , the e-mail/ftp stuff is tightly integrated into the , for lack of better words, "driver" that is talking to the radio/modem.

Is this the case ? Or was I mis-reading the facts ? I hope so.

I just want to use the highly developed , standard TCP software out there and let the "driver" do only the low level PPP type functions to keep the tcp/ip link happy. I couldn't care less about BBS features. Thats what I use the internet for !. If I want to QSO with someone , I should be able to use the same telnet software I use now , not some non-standard one.
Some people may say " use a cell phone on a laptop if that's all you want to do " , but I can't afford that. Might as well use the ham bands that I still have rights too. They are worth $billions , and are under used.

I think the future of packet must be in this direction , and would like to hear from users who can give me info on this direction.

-Les

Les Dittert

4306. baycom 9600 scheme search

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: stradini@tamnet.it
Message-ID: <4uqtqo$91v@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 35497

Hello all!

I search baycom 9600 scheme.

Can you help me to found it ?

Or if you have it, can you post to me ?

Thanks in advance !

73, de Stefano.

4307. RTTY on a Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: oscar@iglobal.es
Message-ID: <oscar-1408960030230001@194.179.60.241>
Source record: 35498

Hi:
Someone can help me?
I'm a listener and I like to decode RTTY signals with my Macintosh.
What I need to decode? a simple mac terminal?
Thanks in advance
Please e-mail me.

--
....
hackintosh@iglobal.es

4308. WTB: AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Fossum <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <32113C87.1E7B@amsat.org>
Source record: 35499

I'm looking for a good used AEA DSP-232. Send condition and price to
n0nsv@amsat.org

4309. Re: Where can i find mac packet software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: me@my.486
Message-ID: <4urn8l$cth@crash.microserve.net>
Source record: 35205

In article <320CF962.2609@bart.fr>, ger-mon@bart.fr chirps...
>
>I have just buy a macintosh
>and i want to work with my KPC 3 (packet TNC)
>where can I find a software for mac ?
>
>Thanks Lionel MOngin
>FA1JRD

HTTP://WWW.TAPR.ORG
HTTP://VECTORBD.COM
FTP OAK.OAKLAND.EDU PUB\HAMRADIO

If they don't do it, I will be surprised.
73

N3BUS

4310. PPP & encapsulation? Anyone help me?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: me@my.486
Message-ID: <4urnv7$cth@crash.microserve.net>
Source record: 35206

Has anyone had any luck at all getting any NOS to work with encapsulation with a PPP-PAP link? I have one compilation of KA9Q that will recognize the merit PPP dialup, but even after attaching asy as well as I know how :) I get improper communication, when I asystat, I can see that something may be happening, but it sure isn't what I want to happen :). I even tried just for kicks making the localhost the default gateway, but no go. I just must be estupido, I guess. If anyone has any enlightenment, or any luck with ANY PPP dialup stack, let me know. TNX for reading this, 73 to all!

4311. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Sanders <gsanders@midwest.net>
Message-ID: <32117217.7D93@midwest.net>
Source record: 35207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Jake Brodsky wrote:
>
> I'm just curious Gary, did you use a speaker mike all the time? And
> did you transmit with the radio on your belt?
> --Yes, I used a speaker mike with both radios, and transmitted with the radios on my belt. Usually, the radio was sitting either at the small of my back or pretty far back on my right hip (due to other junk that I had to carry on my belt at the same time!).

Gary

4312. Amateur Radio Plaques & Engraving

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ASPW25E@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <4usge3$14qe@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 35208

http://members.gnn.com/kn3a/plaques.htm

4313. Re: Tono Communications Terminal - HELP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.eduu
Message-ID: <rlong-1408960925440001@ts12-4.homenet.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35209

In article <01bb887f$e1dcf900$3b2b18ce@heledirk>, "Helen and Dirk Sykes"
<heledirk@ezl.com> wrote:

>
> I am looking for anyone who has information about a model 777 TNC. I was
> given one without any terminal program or manual. Any help would be
> appreciated, Thanks in advance for any information that can be provided.
>

Contact R. Lewis, Box 522, Garrisonville, VA 22463. He sells a PC program
for the Tono 777. $25. If you are unsuccessful in contacting him wite me
and I will provide further help.

The 777 is considered to be one of the finer TU's with good filters. It is
hard to use without the program, however because every action requires
complex keyboard commands. It supports cw, amtor, and rtty but not the
newer modes.

If anyone else sees this and is looking to buy a 777 with the program
please contact me as I have one.

73, ron w8gus.

4314. A-Tronix C.W. keyboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgriswol@post.cis.smu.edu
Message-ID: <4uspop$qlk@post.cis.smu.edu>
Source record: 35210

Hi, all.

I recently acquired an A-Tronix C.W. keyboard that is missing a number of key caps, as well as an operating manual. I would be grateful to receive any information about either item's availability. Being blind, I would prefer an ascii copy of the manual if possible, but would be willing to pay for a xerox copy of a print one, if it's the best I can do.

73,
Dave WD8LDY

4315. Re: Novice tcp/ip outlook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: les@rfx.rfx.com
Message-ID: <les-1408961059160001@lesmac.rfx.com>
Source record: 35211

> Don't waste your time or money on Part 97 ham gear.
> Unless you like dealing with frustration(JNOS), ignorance(PBBS networks,
> plug/play mentality), and slow speeds(1200 bps!);
> go with Part 15 devices on 900Mhz(and up) that function as wireless
> LAN cards. You won't be limited to what you can transmit(business,
> vulgarity, etc), speed is 1Mbps and higher, and you can run working
> commercial TCP/IP software.

That all sounds good , but what kind if range can I expect ? I am looking
for something truely mobile , not just between 2 close offices.

Can this type of equipment cover reasonable distances , without setting up
15 element beams on my back bumper ?
Where can I find the vendors of the hardware ? Web pages ?

Also , Can the cost be < $1000 per station ? Is the software cheap ?

Thanks for the response....
Les

Les Dittert

4316. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cphillips@interpath.com
Message-ID: <4uth60$6s2@redstone.interpath.net>
Source record: 35212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

gfiber@halcyon.com (Gary Fiber) wrote:
>mike_luther@ziplog.com wrote:
>>>>The FCC has issued new rules regarding the evaluation of RF Emissions and
>>>>health effects from all transmitters. As always, the devil is in the details
[snip]
>>Oh knowledge of the affair isn't really required! Product liability, for example
>>transcends all reasonable sane limits for time elapsed on that, with or without
>>knowledge.
[snip]
>It might be the manufacturers will have to apply a warning label on equipment
>to remind the installer / user of the possiable electromagnetic radiation
>problems of improperly installed equipment.
[snip]
>I would guess this might also be a good case for antenna heighth. The higher
>the radiating element the less signal affects the immediate surrounding area

YEAH!!!!! That's the ticket. Not only can they NOT restrict you
from having a tower, you MUST have at least, say, a 100 foot tower.

If you can't afford one, the government must assist you in getting
one... today FOOD STAMPS, tomorrow TOWER STAMPS!! :-)

========== Opinions expressed are solely those of the author =========
Curt Phillips, CEM KD4YU (ex-WB4LHI) | Hey, cut me some slack!
Engineer/Writer/Adventurer/Raconteur | This is just the
Chairman, Tar Heel Scanner/SWL Group | BETA-TEST
ARRL Life; QCWA; Raleigh ARS; NRA; AEE| version of me.
== cphillips@interpath.com ==== [Copyright 1996 All rights reserved]==

4317. =ATV=COLOR VIDEO CAMERAS== for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Riehl <kriehl@europa.com>
Message-ID: <3212ACAA.57A@europa.com>
Source record: 35213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

==COLOR VIDEO CAMERAS== for sale

Check out these cameras, they are priced to sell, new in the box intel cameras. CHECK OUT THE WEB PAGE FOR SAMPLES

http://www.europa.com/~kriehl/camera

"""""" Cameras for sale """""""""
http://www.europa.com/~kriehl/camera

4318. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, WB4ALM" <wb4alm@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3212825C.449@gte.net>
Source record: 35214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Gary Sanders wrote:
>

> Cancer isn't any fun.
>
> Sure, I know I'll get flamed, because I don't _know_ that the cancer
> was caused by the HT's, but then again, I don't _know_ that thay
> _didn't_ cause it.

Hopefully it WASN'T caused by the HT's...
...but even much more important, hopefully you recover. FULLY!
(and quickly.)

73's Bill Turner, WB4ALM

4319. ==COLOR VIDEO CAMERAS== for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Riehl <kriehl@europa.com>
Message-ID: <3212AE31.525A@europa.com>
Source record: 35215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

==COLOR VIDEO CAMERAS== for sale

Check out these cameras, they are priced to sell, new in the box intel cameras. CHECK OUT THE WEB PAGE FOR SAMPLES

http://www.europa.com/~kriehl/camera

"""""" Cameras for sale """""""""
http://www.europa.com/~kriehl/camera

4320. LATEST WEB-HAM.LIST FOR AUG/96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: amcleod@anjo.com
Message-ID: <414.93.34@anjo.com>
Source record: 35216

```
RE: LATEST WEB-HAM.LIST FOR AUG/96
BY: JOSEPH A CIRA to ALL on Tue Aug 13 1996 19:29:15

> From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com(JOSEPH A CIRA)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Organization: Netcom
> Message-ID: <4uql2b$i5a@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
>
> is available at;)
> http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm
> look on the page for web ham sites/page by KB6AXK..
> 73 & 88
>
> --
> ****************************************************************************
> U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
> PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
> e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !
> ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE...........
> ****************************************************************************
> researching the CIRA family genealogy
> in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY..........
> ____________________________________________________________________________
> IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
> HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR BALANCE,PERFORMANCE,PM's,PLUMBING,
> ELECTRICAL,MECH SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
> PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more .............
> info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889...........
> ****************************************************************************
> MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html
> ----------------------------------------------------------------------------
>
>

There aught to be a _law_ against this sig!

-=-=-=-= The ANJO BBS, Barbados =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
amcleod@anjo.com <Angus John Mcleod>
Synchronet BBS for OS/2 v2.30 Beta and NetXpress for Synchronet v1.53
```

4321. Brantford Flea Market August 17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jthomas@wat.hookup.net
Message-ID: <4usqv6$rpd@nic.wat.hookup.net>
Source record: 35217
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate

BRANTFORD AMATEUR RADIO CLUB'S

FLEA MARKET

At Burford Fairgrounds, Burford, Ontario
On Highway 53 - 15 km West of Brantford

SATURDAY AUGUST 17th, 1996

From 9:00 am.....Admission $5.00
Vendors 7:30 am.....$8.00/table plus admission
Tailgaters Welcome.....$4.00 plus admission
Expanded: 2 buildings this year.....Acres of free parking
Major Door Prize: $700 gift certificate from Norham Radio Inc.
Talk-in on VE3TCR 147.150+

For more info and table reservations, phone or write:
Richard La Rose, VE3RLX Brantford Amateur Radio Club
153 Dunsdon St. P.O. Box 25036
Brantford, ON. N3R 6N3 Brantford, ON. N3T 6K5
519-752-2437

4322. X1JR4 code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lrapp@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4uu015$mit@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35218

Can someone point me to a site for X1J Rev 4 (or whatever's the latest)? Thanks,

Larry W1HJF
--
rapp@lmr.com
lrapp@ix.netcom.com

4323. 9600 baud on 2 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: james-m@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4utvja$m38@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35219

Hello and thanks for reading this..

I am too lazy right now to look this up myself, so I thought I would post it here and have someone that knows more about these things than I do to respond.

Is it legal to operate 9600 baud paket on 2 meters.. I may be mistaken but thought that it was illegal due to the excessive bandwith required for 9600 baud.. Please correct me if I am wrong..

Thanks
Don Murray

4324. TNC hookup problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Stair <jstair@icgroup.net>
Message-ID: <01bb8a4f$2e93aca0$023df2cd@joestair>
Source record: 35220

Anyone out there know what might be the cause of my Kam operating
in the following way:
Kam talks with the computer ok. I can send and receive on Pactor,
Amtor, etc. without problem. I can only receive VHF Packet. I can initate
a connect request and watch my KAM respond, and the Yaesu FT-2400
transmit, but I am not able to connect with anyone. Have tried different
software programs, to no avail. Problem has to be with KAM somewhere.
Any ideas are greatly appreciated.

Joe
N8GYA
jstair@icgroup.net

4325. Wanna to win A CD player ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelvin@k.com.hk
Message-ID: <4uucia$mi6@news.asiaonline.net>
Source record: 35221

Wanna to win A CD player ?
If you are interesting in a Philippines Radio Show, try :
http://www.corjam.com/

4326. Re: Where can i find mac packet software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcoxadv@xnet.com
Message-ID: <rcoxadv-1508960202220001@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 35222

In article <320CF962.2609@bart.fr>, gerald mongin <ger-mon@bart.fr> wrote:

>I have just buy a macintosh
>and i want to work with my KPC 3 (packet TNC)
>where can I find a software for mac ?
>
>Thanks Lionel MOngin
>FA1JRD

Try using Zterm it's just a terminal program but you should be able to use it to get started using the TNC. I would get Hostmaster Mac from Kantronics it's a good packet software program to use with the Kantronics TNC's.

Jon

4327. Re: TNC hookup problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug <ko6tx@discover.net>
Message-ID: <3212FC71.5606@discover.net>
Source record: 35223

Joe,
The first thing I think of is maybe you have tnc parameter not set correctly... One way to quickly resolve this is set the tnc back to factory defaults by shorting jumper "k6" this procedure is detailed on page 63 of the KAM manual.
You may have done this all ready but it sounds like you have things working from a hardware standpoint. There are several commands that could be causing your problem if they are set wrong. The reset will put everything back to a basic factory configuration.
Here are some of the individual commands that might be causing you trouble....

CONOk ON
CONList OFF
TXdelay 30/30

These are just a couple of possible problems.... Good luck

73..... Doug
Joe Stair wrote:
>
> Anyone out there know what might be the cause of my Kam operating
> in the following way:
> Kam talks with the computer ok. I can send and receive on Pactor,
> Amtor, etc. without problem. I can only receive VHF Packet. I can initate
> a connect request and watch my KAM respond, and the Yaesu FT-2400
> transmit, but I am not able to connect with anyone. Have tried different
> software programs, to no avail. Problem has to be with KAM somewhere.
> Any ideas are greatly appreciated.
>
> Joe
> N8GYA
> jstair@icgroup.net

--
****
Doug Miles
email: ko6tx@discover.net
Homepage: http://www.discover.net/~ko6tx/

Packet: ko6tx@w6jbt.#soca.ca.usa.noam
Tcp/ip: ko6tx@ko6tx.ampr.org [44.18.0.148]

Fax: (909) 797-2023

4328. Re: Novice tcp/ip outlook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <4uu4g2$33f@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 35224

In <4ur2u3$sfd@rosebud.sdsc.edu>, teazes@gat.com (Stewart Teaze) writes:
>Hams are stuck in the stone age and are poorly utilizing their
>frequencies. The point of ham radio should be to advance the state of
>the radio art, not to get a cheap phone patch. Let's face it,

i would suggest there are 2 ways -- one is to do the big bucks approach to
put "ethernet on the ether". the other is to find a way to move messages
effectively using existing equipment (improving the utility of the existing gear).

the 2nd case was the model for the amateur radio systems. not saying there
aren't problems with this model, but it is just as valid a method for development
as using the big bucks method.

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

4329. Re: Novice tcp/ip outlook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John C.C. Duksta" <jduksta@xyplex.com>
Message-ID: <32132567.4BD4@xyplex.com>
Source record: 35225

Stewart Teaze wrote:
>
> Don't waste your time or money on Part 97 ham gear.
> Unless you like dealing with frustration(JNOS), ignorance(PBBS networks,
> plug/play mentality), and slow speeds(1200 bps!);
> go with Part 15 devices on 900Mhz(and up) that function as wireless
> LAN cards. You won't be limited to what you can transmit(business,
> vulgarity, etc), speed is 1Mbps and higher, and you can run working
> commercial TCP/IP software.
>
> Hams are stuck in the stone age and are poorly utilizing their
> frequencies. The point of ham radio should be to advance the state of
> the radio art, not to get a cheap phone patch. Let's face it,
> for the common good of mankind, most ham freqs should be sold to
> the highest bidder. CW, closed repeaters, and 1200bps packet are a joke!
>

Stewart:

What's your beef with ham packet applications? Granted, 1200 - 9600
packet is pretty slow, but the equipment is affordable and ubiquitous.
Not everyone has the bucks to go setting up a 900 Mhz spread spectrum
wireless network.

Re: advancing the radio art: I know some hams here in Boston that are
working on setting up 10 Mbps microwave wireless network that is
flexible,
portable, and easily aligned, I would say that is advancing the radio
art.

Re: selling off ham frequencies: When you at the radio sprectrum, there
is really only a very small part of the it that is allocated to
amateur use.

-John

--
==
John C.C. Duksta | email: jduksta@xyplex.com
New Products Introduction Engineer | phone: 508/952-5614
Whittaker Xyplex, Littleton, MA | fax: 508/952-4880

4330. info on Logwindows by AEA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norm <norm@cqg.com>
Message-ID: <32130FFE.1E0C@cqg.com>
Source record: 35226

Will Logwindows 3.0 by AEA search a callbook CDROM and then print labels for QSLs? Also, will it print out the QSO information as well. I am looking for a way to automate the QSL process somewhat, and am considering Logwindows 3.0. Anyone with experience using this product, please to email me at norm@cqg.com for help with my questions. Thanks

4331. Re: TCP/IP Packet for Win95 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbarr@Mercury.mcs.com
Message-ID: <4uvi7r$b1s@Nntp1.mcs.net>
Source record: 35227

From the responses you got, I am a bit disappointed. I think for many of us who have working Windows 95 machines, it ould be REALLY nice if there were some native Windows 95 TCP/IP/AX.25 driver. I think what the original poster was looking for was a way to use existing Windows 95 programs (such as e-mail, Netscape/MSIE, FTP, ping, etc.) except throug a TNC. We have dial-up services, LAN card services, why not a serial port TNV service?

Microsoft could spread a LOT of good will if they would write a simple, solid ax.25/TXP/IP driver.

(I know that TCP/IP really needs higher speeds than 1200 baud to be effective, but it would be a start!)

MikeHeit (mikeheit@aol.com) wrote:
: Anyone know of software that will do amateur radio tcp/ip under
: Windows 95?

: Mike Heitmann, KF0SO

: --
: Mike Heitmann
: MikeHeit@aol.com
: mike@hpanalog.mdc.com

--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr

US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com

4332. Re: info on Logwindows by AEA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wosborne@utdallas.edu
Message-ID: <4uvg4n$rc@news.utdallas.edu>
Source record: 35228

Norm <norm@cqg.com> wrote:
>Will Logwindows 3.0 by AEA search a callbook CDROM and then print labels
>for QSLs? Also, will it print out the QSO information as well. I am
>looking for a way to automate the QSL process somewhat, and am
>considering Logwindows 3.0. Anyone with experience using this product,
>please to email me at norm@cqg.com for help with my questions. Thanks

I own this product and I an considering changing to something that will correctly print labels! Version 3 has all of the capablities you are asking for but the label printing function is broke for HP printers and AEA does not seem to want to fix it.

William Osborne
University of Texas at Dallas
214-883-6888 voice 214-883-2813 fax
email: wosborne@utdallas.edu

4333. Looking for Byacom scheme 9600 Bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lodola@tamnet.it
Message-ID: <4uvj63$jum@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 35229

```
Hallo !!!
I looking for baycom 9600 bps scheme.
Please if you have posting by E-mail.
Tks !!!
--
Lodola Marco (IK1JXY)
Po.box 45 - 19100 - La Spezia - Italy
E-mail: lodola@tamnet.it
Packet Mail: IK1JXY@IK5WWA.ITOS.ITA.EU
```

4334. Re: TCP/IP Packet for Win95 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki5xp@linknet.net
Message-ID: <8f7cc$b2c37.19e@NEWS>
Source record: 35230

In article <4uvi7r$b1s@Nntp1.mcs.net>, jbarr@Mercury.mcs.com (James W. Barr) wrote:
>From the responses you got, I am a bit disappointed. I think for many of
>us who have working Windows 95 machines, it ould be REALLY nice if there
>were some native Windows 95 TCP/IP/AX.25 driver. I think what the
>original poster was looking for was a way to use existing Windows 95
>programs (such as e-mail, Netscape/MSIE, FTP, ping, etc.) except throug a
>TNC. We have dial-up services, LAN card services, why not a serial port
>TNV service?
>
>Microsoft could spread a LOT of good will if they would write a simple,
>solid ax.25/TXP/IP driver.
>
>(I know that TCP/IP really needs higher speeds than 1200 baud to be
>effective, but it would be a start!)
>
>MikeHeit (mikeheit@aol.com) wrote:
>: Anyone know of software that will do amateur radio tcp/ip under
>: Windows 95?
>

Jim

You might give ethrax25.zip a try. Available from pc.usl.edu under packet drivers, it worked flawlessly (albeit slow as heck even at 9600b!) under windows 3.11. Now, trumpet allowed for the packet vector to be set, and ethrax25 was a dos tsr. You set the vector you wanted it to use and then told trumpet to use it instead of the regular winsock. Im wondering if you loaded it and configured the winsock under 95 to bind to it instead of the regular Windows 95 winsock?

Anyway, it worked fine, and did just what Mike was looking for under 3.11, so maybe there is another 3rd party solution, other then holding your breath and waiting for Micro$oft to release something.

Charlie

4335. Spread Spectrum for the birds?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: teazes@gat.com
Message-ID: <4uvncr$2n6@rosebud.sdsc.edu>
Source record: 35231

I got to thinking(dangerous), and it occurred to me that the real benefit
of going digital is wide bandwidth. The fact that spread spectrum
is inherently wide bandwidth seems to be an afterthought to these
theoretical high-compression heads making a mint in the communications
industry.

It is apparent to me that a simpler TDMA scheme spewed through a
simple wide-band transceiver would be much less costly to implement,
while providing all the same channel reallocation benefits.
Better yet, it doesn't take a Phd. to understand it.
These snake-oil salesmen have sold people on the idea that somehow
we can get more signal thruput by using spread-spectrum - BULLSHIT!
It is NOT a perpetual motion machine.
The real benefit lies in that it is inherently encrypted, and
that these high-compression heads can line their pockets with
the U.S. government's research dollars. What a SCAM!

4336. Re: 9600 baud on 2 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <321372DC.7CFECF1C@primenet.com>
Source record: 35232

Don Murray wrote:
>
> Hello and thanks for reading this..
>
> I am too lazy right now to look this up myself, so I thought I would post it
> here and have someone that knows more about these things than I do to respond.
>
> Is it legal to operate 9600 baud paket on 2 meters.. I may be mistaken but
> thought that it was illegal due to the excessive bandwith required for 9600
> baud.. Please correct me if I am wrong..
>

9600 baud is permitted on 6 meters and up. The deviation is normally se
for ~3 kHz, which doesn't result in excessive bandwidth.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4337. Re: Need TNC Program for WIN95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19960815152245704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 35233

> Anyone out there know of a good program I can use with my Kantronics KAM
> and Windows 95.
snip---
> Joe
> N8GYA
========== comments GM0CSZ / KN6WH
Joe , Try Winpack Ver 5.53 , it is freeware and works like a dream
,also with Kantronics TNCs (KPC-2 confirmed) provided the startup
script matches the KAM (set) parameters.
Success !
Frank Inver by Tain , Ross-shire - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4338. Re: X1JR4 code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <mbary@nmaa.org>
Message-ID: <3213CA3A.7239@nmaa.org>
Source record: 35234

Laurence M. Rappaport wrote:
>
> Can someone point me to a site for X1J Rev 4 (or whatever's the
> latest)? Thanks,
>
> Larry W1HJF

Larry,

Take a look at http://www.webcom.com/sedan/ ; that may have what you
want.

If not, a note to Buck Rogers K4ABT should get you what you need.
His Internet address is: buck4abt@usa.pipeline.com

He was providing a 3.5" disk with the latest Nodeware on it if you sent
him an SASE of decent size and postage applied. He may still be.

73
Mark
N4EOC
Germantown, MD

4339. Digital thru ATV gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: teazes@gat.com
Message-ID: <4uvnpc$2n6@rosebud.sdsc.edu>
Source record: 35235

Has anyone been working on using cheap 6Mhz bandwidth ATV gear to
transmit digital data?

4340. C_FILTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: SKORIC@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <960815212455.70dd@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Source record: 35236

Hello folks...

I wonder if there is an utility for FBB software that works like C_FILTER
and that can be configured to ban user access more times and more minutes
than sysop decided. Something like time-out at telephone-style bbs's where
you may login 1-2 times a day 45-90 minutes each. I know FBB has a counter
of minutes (command: !) and it may be used for this purpose. It also may
be reset to zero at the house-keeping process, like FBBDOS download counter.

If somebody has an idea where to find such utility, let me know...

73 de Misko YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU -or- skoric@uns.ns.ac.yu

4341. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ory@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4uvhre$4m6@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 35237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Gary Sanders <gsanders@midwest.net> wrote:

>Cancer isn't any fun.

>Sure, I know I'll get flamed, because I don't _know_ that the cancer
>was caused by the HT's, but then again, I don't _know_ that thay
>_didn't_ cause it.

Well, I just lost my mother 2 months ago to breast cancer. She was not a ham, and you could not get her to even pick up a mic. It came on suddenly and ended suddenly. Started with a small lump in Jan 95, ended in death June 96. Cancer isn't funny, nor is blaming something for causing it without proof.

I saw what my mother went through, and wouldn't wish that on anyone. I hope you have much better luck, which I'm sure you will.

Perhaps the use of an HT helped keep the cancer cells at lower level than they would have been without it?

Just a thought.

Take care..

Rob Neff (N7ORY)

4342. Re: FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: bstroupe@neosoft.com
Message-ID: <bstroupe.34.01382803@neosoft.com>
Source record: 35238
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwaverec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4u8u23$c39@news.accessone.com> vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) writes:
>From: vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell)
>Subject: FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas
>Date: 7 Aug 1996 02:12:19 GMT

>***** Breaking News Story *****
>FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas
>by Ham Radio Online, 7 August 1996

>In a major ruling, the FCC declared void local laws prohibiting
>or restricting the use of small wireless dish antennas.
>More significantly, the FCC declared that use of small dish
>antennas and television receiving antennas can not be restricted
>by "any private covenant, homeowners' association rule or similar
>restriction on property within the exclusive use or control of
>the antenna user". Under the federal pre-emption, all homeowners
>must be allowed to install TV antennas. Longer term this ruling may
>have important ramifications for eliminating restrictions on Amateur
>Radio antennas.

>Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
>email to vbook@vbook.com
>Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
>http://www.hamradio-online.com

Nice try guys, but I might wait a while before starting construction of that
favorite "look alike" antenna. This one is DEFINITELY going to end up in
court as has been discussed on several broadcasting list severs because the
FCC is trying to preempt deed restrictions and every homeowners association
is against this. Just waiting for the fireworks to begin.

Bob Stroupe
WB5JWN
Chief Engineer
KKBQ AM/FM

4343. Win 95 Program for PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curt Dunn <cdunn@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <3213BCBB.6416@netsync.net>
Source record: 35239

Thanks for reading this:
Have heard there was a shareware/freeware program for the 232 to use running packet in Win95. Have done all the searches with no luck.

Would appreciate any help if it is out there on the Net.

Any Email or posting to the Newsgroup would be appreciated.

73 de Curt,KA2SLC
--
CURT
cdunn@netsync.net
http://www.netsync.net/users/cdunn

4344. Kantronics KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curt Dunn <cdunn@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <3213BF65.64BE@netsync.net>
Source record: 35240

Hello,

Thanks Hams for reading this.

I have a disabled friend without access to the Net who would like to know if there is a shareware program out there for his KPC-3 that has a text editor?

What he wants to do is be able to type a message while he is offline.And then send it when he connects.He would love to do it as I do using the Packratt program with the PK-232,but doesn't want to have to buy another TNC to do this.He is using a 286 based PC.

Any help you could give to pass on to him would be appreciated via a posting or Email to me.

73,Curt,KA2SLC
--
CURT
cdunn@netsync.net
http://www.netsync.net/users/cdunn

4345. Re: FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9jig@TheRamp.net
Message-ID: <n9jig-1508962030430001@0.0.0.0>
Source record: 35241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwaverec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone have the text of this ruling? I am trying to get my townhouse association to allow a DBS dish and a discone for scanning on my roof, and this may help push me over the edge as it were...

--
Rich Carlson, N9JIG (n9jig@TheRamp.Net)

ScannerMaster Illinois Communications Guide (800) 722-6701

CARMA (Chicago Area Radio Monitoring Association) BBS (630) 852-1292
PO Box 2681, Glenview IL 60025 SASE for sample newsletter.

4346. Re: 9600 baud on 2 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: teazes@gat.com
Message-ID: <4uvm66$2n6@rosebud.sdsc.edu>
Source record: 35242

In article <4utvja$m38@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>, james-m@ix.netcom.com (Don Murray) says:
>
>Hello and thanks for reading this..
>
>I am too lazy right now to look this up myself, so I thought I would post it
>here and have someone that knows more about these things than I do to respond.
>
>Is it legal to operate 9600 baud paket on 2 meters.. I may be mistaken but
>thought that it was illegal due to the excessive bandwith required for 9600
>baud.. Please correct me if I am wrong..

NO! It is NOT illegal to operate 9600 baud packet on 2 Meters.
There have been studies done that indicate a 9600 baud FSK signal
may actually take up LESS bandwidth than a 1200baud AFSK signal.

The problem is that the window of opportunity for 9600 baud packet
is gone. It is now too slow to compete with dial-up services.
100Khz 56Kbps operations show some hope on 219Mhz. However,
a lot of the more leading-edge, digital-knowledgeable hams
burned-out trying to get people to move to 9600bps,
so don't hold your breath. And the real benefits of "going digital"
occur at much higher data rates than 56Kbps.

The fact is, the Amateur Service has stagnated into a defensive
"keep what we've got" stance. There is no decent spectrum space
left to go to new digital techniques that require larger bandwidth
in order to realize their potential.

By moving to digital techniques(something akin to ATM) -
we could make better use of our frequency allocations, as voice, data,
and video could be channeled through one giant TDMA pipeline repeater
with wide area coverage - something like what the cellular telephone
guys do. Such a system would be much easier to reconfigure than
the small bandwidth analog scenario we now have.

But, alas, the real experimentation is going on in the commercial world,
where folks are making big bucks eeking out more spectrum efficiency
on cellular and satellite communications.
Sadly, the word "experimentation" seems to be missing in most
modern-day ham's vocabularies.

I l

4347. Re: Where can i find mac packet software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Parkinson <alpark@freenet.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960815160057.22543B-100000@winnie.freenet.mb.ca>
Source record: 35243

Lionel

Contact John Seney <john@wd1v.mv.com> for Macnet package information.

73

AlexanderVE4APN - a Macintosh TCP/IP station
alpark@freenet.mb.ca

On Sat, 10 Aug 1996, gerald mongin wrote:

> I have just buy a macintosh
> and i want to work with my KPC 3 (packet TNC)
> where can I find a software for mac ?
>
> Thanks Lionel MOngin
> FA1JRD
>
>

4348. FCC Antenna Doc on WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <AC6V@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3213EA74.60A8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwaverec.radio.amateur.misc

Rich Carlson wrote:
>
> Does anyone have the text of this ruling? I am trying to get my townhouse
> association to allow a DBS dish and a discone for scanning on my roof, and
> this may help push me over the edge as it were...
>
> --
> Rich Carlson, N9JIG (n9jig@TheRamp.Net)

Hi Rich, all 30 pages of the FCC text are to be found at URL:

http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Cable/Orders/fcc96328.txt

Part of the FCC page at URL:
http://www.fcc.gov/

Lets all hope they extend this ruling to the Amateur Radio Service.

Good Luck with the HOA -- mine is hopeless.

73
Rod

--
Hark for I have hurled my words to the far reaches of the earth!
What King of old could do thus??
..... AC6V

4349. Albrecht 402 / Hora C-455 / Standard C450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: markst@dcs.rhbnc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4uvsbc$aeq@einstein.cs.rhbnc.ac.uk>
Source record: 35245

Hello,

I've just bought a 70cm Handheld transceiver to use with my PR kit.
It is sold as a Albrecht 402, but the packaging says it is a Hora C-455 and
some of the documentation refers to it as a Standard C450.

It comes
with nice instructions how to convert it to 9600 Baud, but no hints on how
to use it with 1200 Baud. It has a 3.5mm mono jack presumably for the speaker
connection and a 2.5mm stereo jack for the mic and ptt.
Does anybody know how the mic an ptt are connected up on this for a TNC or
a mic.

Please mail me your reply as well as posting it, because my news server
is somewhat erratic at the moment.

Mark
--

| Mark O. Stitson | e-mail: markst@dcs.rhbnc.ac.uk |
| Dept. of Computer Science | M.Stitson@rhbnc.ac.uk |
| Royal Holloway and Bedford |
New College, University of London	Phonenumbers in the UK:
Egham Hill	Office: +44 1784 443436
Egham	Home : +44 1784 477501
Surrey, TW20 0EX	Mobile: +44 370 338676
England	Fax : +44 1784 439786
I would like to quote from Goethe	Phonenumbers in Germany:
on the world in general but some	Office: +49 2131 941511
people find the Goetz von	Home : +49 2131 68820
Berlichingen offensive.	Fax : +49 2131 602668

4350. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Dw79nv.388@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 35246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Rob Neff <n7ory@primenet.com> wrote:
>Perhaps the use of an HT helped keep the cancer cells at lower level
>than they would have been without it?
>
>Just a thought.

More like a fantasy. I am *very* sorry to read of your loss; statistics show 1 in 4 women will suffer from that form of cancer. But let's please keep emotion out of this ruling. Self-denial that RF cannot cause illness will only hurt yourself, but coming on here and stating that to hundreds of thousands of folks is irresponsible.

Keep your HT at its lowest power setting (not only for health reasons but also to comply with Part 97). Use a speaker mic and hold the HT at arm's length when transmitting (who cares what that will look like - you'll be setting a good example).

Be safe,
Jeff KH2PZ

4351. A-Tronix C.W. keyboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgriswol@post.cis.smu.edu
Message-ID: <4uvgq5$2ml@post.cis.smu.edu>
Source record: 35247

Hello, all. I am posting this for a friend. You may reply here or through
net mail, whichever is easier.
73 de Dan, KC5GMR

I recently acquired an A-Tronix C.W. keyboard that is missing a number of
key caps, as well as an operating manual. I would be grateful to receive
any information about either items availability. Being blind, I would prefer
an ascii copy of the manual if possible, but would be willing to pay for
a xerox copy of a print one, if it's the best I can do.

73,
Dave WD8LDY

4352. Re: Need info SSTV for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marinus Willemstijn <willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za>
Message-ID: <32142658.218B@telkom19.telkom.co.za>
Source record: 35150

Benoit Sylvestre wrote:
>
> Anyone would know a SSTV software for Windows 95
>
> The adress or name would be very appreciated.
>
> Thank you, Benoit VE2VB

Go and have a look at
http://www.wolfenet.com/~jlbarber/sstv.htm

Some very nice software - If you have a sound blaster.

Marinus ZS6MAW
willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za

4353. Re: 9600 baud on 2 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: james-m@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4v15pc$l94@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35151

Thanks to all the replied here and via mail, I stand corrected, and again
thanks..

Don

In article <321372DC.7CFECF1C@primenet.com>, nielsen@primenet.com says...
>
>Don Murray wrote:
>>
>> Hello and thanks for reading this..
>>
>> I am too lazy right now to look this up myself, so I thought I would post
it
>> here and have someone that knows more about these things than I do to
respond.
>>
>> Is it legal to operate 9600 baud paket on 2 meters.. I may be mistaken but
>> thought that it was illegal due to the excessive bandwith required for
9600
>> baud.. Please correct me if I am wrong..
>>
>
>9600 baud is permitted on 6 meters and up. The deviation is normally se
>for ~3 kHz, which doesn't result in excessive bandwidth.
>
>Bob
>
>----
>Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
>Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
> AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
> http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4354. Running a MUD on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Todd Daugherty <daughert@cnmnet.com>
Message-ID: <321422D8.DFE@cnmnet.com>
Source record: 35152

I'm wanting to run a mud on packet and was wondering what packet software i should uses. A M.U.D. (Multi User Dimension) runs TCP/IP and I was wondering if there isn't a program that can't be modified to allow AX.25 users to uses it. thanks

73 Todd N9OGL

4355. Re: FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim O'Connell, W9WU" <jimw9wu@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3214AEBD.C45@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwaverec.radio.amateur.misc

Rich Carlson wrote:
>
> Does anyone have the text of this ruling? I am trying to get my townhouse
> association to allow a DBS dish and a discone for scanning on my roof, and
> this may help push me over the edge as it were...
>
> --
> Rich Carlson, N9JIG (n9jig@TheRamp.Net)
>
> ScannerMaster Illinois Communications Guide (800) 722-6701
>
> CARMA (Chicago Area Radio Monitoring Association) BBS (630) 852-1292
> PO Box 2681, Glenview IL 60025 SASE for sample newsletter.

Rich: A copy of the Report and Order In the Matter of Preemption
of Local Zoning Regulation of Satellite Earth Stations
can be downloaded or read at http://www.fcc.gov

Look for it in the headlines section on the first page for the
link. I'm not sure it will help you if you're in a townhouse and
don't own any roof/outside wall rights.

73, Jim O'Connell, W9WU ARRL Volunteer Counsel

4356. Re: TCP/IP Packet for Win95 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michel Stoop (PE1OZA)" <michel@amazed.nl>
Message-ID: <3214B0F2.1B72@amazed.nl>
Source record: 35154

Charles Morrison wrote:

> >: Anyone know of software that will do amateur radio tcp/ip under
> >: Windows 95?
> >
>
> Jim
>
> You might give ethrax25.zip a try. Available from pc.usl.edu under packet
> drivers, it worked flawlessly (albeit slow as heck even at 9600b!) under
> windows 3.11. Now, trumpet allowed for the packet vector to be set, and

> Anyway, it worked fine, and did just what Mike was looking for under 3.11, so
> maybe there is another 3rd party solution, other then holding your breath and
> waiting for Micro$oft to release something.
>
> Charlie

There is also a NDIS3PKT vxd driver, it does the same as WinPKT for
win3.11 but links you to the Win95 IP stack.
It is written by Dan Lanciani. You can find it at:
ftp://ndtl.harvard.edu/ndis3pkt/
As an alternativ to ethrax25 you can use pc-flexnet with the IP
extentions.
Look for FlexNet at: http://www.th-darmstadt.de/diverses/afthd/flexnet/

73' Michel, PE1OZA

4357. Re: TNC hookup problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.441.32149048@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35155

In article <01bb8a4f$2e93aca0$023df2cd@joestair> "Joe Stair" <jstair@icgroup.net> writes:

>Anyone out there know what might be the cause of my Kam operating
>in the following way:
> Kam talks with the computer ok. I can send and receive on Pactor,
>Amtor, etc. without problem. I can only receive VHF Packet. I can initate
>a connect request and watch my KAM respond, and the Yaesu FT-2400
>transmit, but I am not able to connect with anyone. Have tried different
>software programs, to no avail. Problem has to be with KAM somewhere.
>Any ideas are greatly appreciated.

>Joe
>N8GYA
>jstair@icgroup.net

Hi Joe.

Make sure you CONOK parameter is "ON", and set you TXDELAY to "40".

If that doesnt work, I would check to see if the radio is transmitting. If it is, I would then listen with another radio on the same freq. When your radio TXs, it should be the same "volume" as the other stations. If your tone audio is either weak, or stronger, look at adjusting the deviation as prescribed in the manual.

If the audio is non-exsistent, I would take a look at the TNCs "signal out" wiring circut to the radio.

Thats all I can think of of the cuff, let us know how you do.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4358. Re: Digital thru ATV gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <32150738.12F7@mich.com>
Source record: 35156

Stewart Teaze wrote:
>
> Has anyone been working on using cheap 6Mhz bandwidth ATV gear to
> transmit digital data?

I've played with some 'TV3' RF modulators and it seemed to work
OK. Used a data slicer on the video output. Of course, AM
does have its problems but it was quick and dirty.

I'd look at some of the FM TV equipment that is out. There are
a number of people that sell this, a little more but would
be a much better match for digital transmissions.

You don't happen to be in the Detroit area, do you? My biggest
problem with these sort of experiments has been finding folks
that have both the interest, time and experince to do these
sort of things (experiment).

73

Jeff WB8WKA
mailto:jeff@mich.com

4359. Motorola DSP56002 Evaluation Modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhiting@winternet.COM
Message-ID: <199608162054.PAA09308@icicle.winternet.com>
Source record: 35157

TAPR and Motorola have agreed on a special group purchase of the Motorola DSP56002 Evaluation Modules (EVM) for a limited time. The DSP56002 EVM is a general purpose DSP board with on board peripherals and software for assembling and debugging code. TAPR would like to thank Tim Baggett, AA5DF, of Motorola for facilitating this purchase.

The price will be:
$85.00 US (+ s/h) **

The EVM56002 normally retails through distributors for $150.

** No 10% Discount for TAPR Members.
Due to the nature of the purchase, TAPR cannot offer a membership discount.

For more information on the DSP56002EVM purchase, please see the TAPR web page at http://www.tapr.org

For more information on the DSP56002 EVM and Motorola DSP products visit the Motorola DSP web page at http://www.motorola-dsp.com.

Please note: This unit provides a minimum interface for radio connections. Additional circuits are required for specific radio interfaces based on the application. See the TAPR HF SIG Upload Area (ftp.tapr.org /tapr/SIG/hfsig/upload) for files on one type of radio interface. There are other units that provide complete radio interfaces and should be considered if you feel that you are not capable of building such items.

This EVM group purchase will include:

* EVM56002 Board
See below for specs.

* Motorola's DSP56000 cross assembler
* Domain Technologies' debug GUI debug software (DOS, >386 CPU)
both communicates with the EVM over an RS232 serial port

* Available amateur software developed for the 56002 EVM board

* Documentation
56000 Family Manual,
56002 User's Manual,
56002 Data Sheet,
Quickstart Guide,
Debugger manual, and
Schematics

TAPR will be taking orders for up to 200 units.

Orders will be taken through the ARRL/TAPR Digital Communications Conference in Seattle on September 21-22, 1996.

Shipping will not begin until the units are delivered from Motorola, which will be sometime after September 22nd. Money will be deposited when the order is placed with Motorola.

If you would like to order one of these units, you can
e-mail tapr@tapr.org,
phone (817) 383-0000, or
fax (817) 566-2544.

Office Hours: Tuesday - Friday 9am - 12pm, 3pm - 5pm Central Time

Questions concerning the unit and details on the buy will be handled on the TAPR DSP-93 Special Interest Group list. To subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org. In the message type subscribe dsp93 YourFirstName YourLastName. The server will then send you a message back. Announcements on the status of the shipment will be made to the TAPR DSP-93 list and TAPR-BB lists.

Shipping and Handling
---
* Shipping and Handling within the US will be $10.00 US by UPS Ground unless otherwise requested by purchaser.

* International Shipping will need to contact the TAPR office and get a quote on the shipping to your country. TAPR uses International Express Mail, unless the purchaser requires something else.

General Information

The DSP56002EVM is based on the 56002 general purpose DSP by Motorola. The 56002 is a 24-bit precision, dual memory space harvard architecture digital signal processor. The board contains a stereo CD-quality audio codec, on-board 32k words external SRAM, and an expansion spot for a 32K flash EEPROM. The user only needs to supply the IBM PC compatible computer, a 7-9 volt AC or DC power supply, and an RS232 cable for interfacing to the PC.

The DSP56002 EVM is perfect for the hobbyist and student wishing to learn DSP programming on the Motorola 56002 DSP. Many amateur radio applications have been written and used on the DSP56002 EVM including, 1200 AFSK packet, 9600 FSK packet, RTTY, BPSK, QPSK, and various audio filters for CW, SSB, and QRM/QRN reduction.

The 24-bit DSP56002 feature:
40 MHz operation (new EVM's are 6 MHZ, and most have operated at much higher clock rates)
20 MIPS at 40 MHz (50 nS instruction cycle at 40 MHz)
120 Million Operations per second (MOPS) at 40 MHz
512x24 bit on-chip program RAM with bootstrap ROM
two 256x24 bit on-chip data RAMs (X and Y data spaces)
External memory expansion with 16 bit address and 24 bit data bus
Byte wide host interface

Synchronous Serial Interface (SSI)
Serial Communications Interface (SCI)
24-bit timer/event counter
software programmable internal clock PLL

The EVM features:
32kx24 bit zero wait-state external SRAM
option for 32Kx8 flash EEPROM for program bootstrapping and
stand-alone operation
Crystal Semiconductor's CS4215 stereo CD quality sigma-delta A/D D/A
on-board voltage regulator
RS232 interface to the OnCE (tm) controller
RS232 interface to the DSP SCI port for communication between the
DSP56002 and a terminal (PC) directly
connectors for external access to the DSP56002's memory expansion,
host interface, and serial interfaces (SSI, SCI)
documentation (56000 Family Manual, 56002 User's Manual, 56002 data
sheet, quickstart guide, debugger manual, schematics)

The on-board Crystal A/D D/A features:
24.576 MHz crystal for sampling at 48, 32, 16, 9.6, and 8 Ksps
16 bit linear, 8-bit mu-law, 8-bit a-law, and 8-bit linear sampling

the 24.576 MHz crystal can be replaced to provide other sample rates
Software programmable signal attenuation

P.S. TAPR is also doing a group purchase on PC-DSP and PC-SIM for Windows.
This is an excellent package for learning and developing DSP software.
See: http://www.tapr.org

The PC-DSP is an interactive, menu-driven software package used for:
waveform synthesis using a variety of methods, basic signal operation, fast
Fourier transforms, convolution and correlation, solution of difference
equations, analysis and design of IIR and FIR filters, digital filter
simulation and code generation, and power spectrum estimation using
classical and modern techniques. Some key features of PC-DSP listed
include: GNUPLOT support, code generation, macro compiler, dialog compiler,
sound file support, data file formats, and compatibility with PC-SIM.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000
---
e-mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: http://www.tapr.org/tapr
---

4360. Re: Novice tcp/ip outlook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <32150C38.1F90@mich.com>
Source record: 35158

Les Dittert wrote:
>
> > Don't waste your time or money on Part 97 ham gear.
> > Unless you like dealing with frustration(JNOS), ignorance(PBBS networks,
> > plug/play mentality), and slow speeds(1200 bps!);
> > go with Part 15 devices on 900Mhz(and up) that function as wireless
> > LAN cards. You won't be limited to what you can transmit(business,
> > vulgarity, etc), speed is 1Mbps and higher, and you can run working
> > commercial TCP/IP software.
>
> That all sounds good , but what kind if range can I expect ? I am looking
> for something truely mobile , not just between 2 close offices.
>
> Can this type of equipment cover reasonable distances , without setting up
> 15 element beams on my back bumper ?

With two FreeWaves (115kbps, 900mhz) I can cover about 3 miles base to
mobile. It is solid for the first mile. This is in a suburb of detroit.
The base antenna is a vertical (I think 6dbi gain) at about 40 feet. The
mobile antenna is a mag mount cellular antenna, which is not at all
optimal. If you want to go at a slower speed, you could get longer
range and shorter if faster. FreeWave is at http://www.freewave.com

> Where can I find the vendors of the hardware ? Web pages ?

There is alot of good info at http://www.tapr.org Also, think about
joining TAPR. They are the only group that truly represents the needs
of the 'digital' amateur.

>
> Also , Can the cost be < $1000 per station ? Is the software cheap ?

That kinda varies. I've seen surplus for 100-200 each and off the shelf
for 600-2000. Software is, by and large, exactly what you use now. I've
even seen drivers for LINUX.

>
> Thanks for the response....
> Les
>
> Les Dittert

73

-Jeff wb8wka
mailto:jeff@mich.com

4361. TAPR: $85, Motorola DSP EVM56002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <699830.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 35159

TAPR offers Motorola EVM56002 group purchase 8/15/96

TAPR and Motorola have agreed on a special group purchase of the Motorola DSP56002 Evaluation Modules (EVM) for a limited time. The DSP56002 EVM is a general purpose DSP board with on board peripherals and software for assembling and debugging code. TAPR would like to thank Tim Baggett, AA5DF, of Motorola for facilitating this purchase.

The price will be:
$85.00 US (+ s/h) **

The EVM56002 normally retails through distributors for $150.

** No 10% Discount for TAPR Members.
Due to the nature of the purchase, TAPR cannot offer a membership discount.

For more information on the DSP56002EVM purchase, please see the TAPR web page at http://www.tapr.org

For more information on the DSP56002 EVM and Motorola DSP products visit the Motorola DSP web page at http://www.motorola-dsp.com.

Please note: This unit provides a minimum interface for radio connections. Additional circuits are required for specific radio interfaces based on the application. See the TAPR HF SIG Upload Area (ftp.tapr.org /tapr/SIG/hfsig/upload) for files on one type of radio interface. There are other units that provide complete radio interfaces and should be considered if you feel that you are not capable of building such items.

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* EVM56002 Board
See below for specs.

* Motorola's DSP56000 cross assembler
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Quickstart Guide,
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e-mail tapr@tapr.org,
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fax (817) 566-2544.

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Questions concerning the unit and details on the buy will be handled on the TAPR DSP-93 Special Interest Group list. To subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org. In the message type subscribe dsp-93 YourFirstName YourLastName. The server will then send you a message back. Announcements on the status of the shipment will be made to the TAPR DSP-93 list and TAPR-BB lists.

Shipping and Handling
---
* Shipping and Handling within the US will be $10.00 US by UPS Ground unless otherwise requested by purchaser.

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The DSP56002 EVM is perfect for the hobbyist and student wishing to learn DSP programming on the Motorola 56002 DSP. Many amateur radio applications have been written and used on the DSP56002 EVM including, 1200 AFSK packet, 9600 FSK packet, RTTY, BPSK, QPSK, and various audio filters for CW, SSB, and QRM/QRN reduction.

The 24-bit DSP56002 feature:
40 MHz operation (new EVM's are 6 MHZ, and most have operated at much higher clock rates)
20 MIPS at 40 MHz (50 nS instruction cycle at 40 MHz)
120 Million Operations per second (MOPS) at 40 MHz

512x24 bit on-chip program RAM with bootstrap ROM
two 256x24 bit on-chip data RAMs (X and Y data spaces)
External memory expansion with 16 bit address and 24 bit data bus
Byte wide host interface

Synchronous Serial Interface (SSI)
Serial Communications Interface (SCI)
24-bit timer/event counter
software programmable internal clock PLL

The EVM features:
32kx24 bit zero wait-state external SRAM
option for 32Kx8 flash EEPROM for program bootstrapping and
stand-alone operation
Crystal Semiconductor's CS4215 stereo CD quality sigma-delta A/D D/A
on-board voltage regulator
RS232 interface to the OnCE (tm) controller
RS232 interface to the DSP SCI port for communication between the
DSP56002 and a terminal (PC) directly
connectors for external access to the DSP56002's memory expansion,
host interface, and serial interfaces (SSI, SCI)
documentation (56000 Family Manual, 56002 User's Manual, 56002 data
sheet, quickstart guide, debugger manual, schematics)

The on-board Crystal A/D D/A features:
24.576 MHz crystal for sampling at 48, 32, 16, 9.6, and 8 Ksps
16 bit linear, 8-bit mu-law, 8-bit a-law, and 8-bit linear sampling

the 24.576 MHz crystal can be replaced to provide other sample rates
Software programmable signal attenuation

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This is an excellent package for learning and developing DSP software.
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The PC-DSP is an interactive, menu-driven software package used for:
waveform synthesis using a variety of methods, basic signal operation, fast
Fourier transforms, convolution and correlation, solution of difference
equations, analysis and design of IIR and FIR filters, digital filter
simulation and code generation, and power spectrum estimation using
classical and modern techniques. Some key features of PC-DSP listed
include: GNUPLOT support, code generation, macro compiler, dialog compiler,
sound file support, data file formats, and compatibility with PC-SIM.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000
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e-mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: http://www.tapr.org/tapr
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-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

4362. WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <3218dae6.22036013@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 35160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
G4NJH Pages in the UK
----------------------------------

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

16,500 visitors and still counting. Students, when
are you coming back for the new academic year?

Updated Aug 96
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

4363. Kantronics Data Engine Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <4v2bqn$1kg0@rtpnews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Source record: 35161

We've been running a Kantronics DataEngine for about two years now using the G8BPQ code as the node software. The DataEngine links a 1200bd 145Mhz LAN to a 9600bd 440Mhz LAN. A BBS resides on the 440 side. I have two questions on this setup.

First, The BBS (JNOS) is setup to beacon users that have personal mail waiting. How do I setup up the BPQ code and the JNOS station to get the beacon to the 2meter side. The BPQ mode is setup up to digipeat. How do I route the beacon through the BPQ node?

Second, Is there better firmware that runs on a DataEngine? We've looked at running JNOS4, but the heard list would constantly fill with garbage, and performance was terrible. I've heard there was a hardware "patch" but has anyone performed this and does it help?

ANY AND ALL HELP IS APPRECIATED.

Thanks,
Michael Crowder
kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com

4364. Re: WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <32151E1B.41C6@pactitle.com>
Source record: 35162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Jeremy Boot wrote:
>
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
> G4NJH Pages in the UK
> ---------------------------------
>
> http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/
>
> 16,500 visitors and still counting. Students, when
> are you coming back for the new academic year?
>
> Updated Aug 96
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

hello Jeremy;
I have revised mine lately. still got a link to you on mine.
Hope all is going good with you.
73 dave booth
kc6wfs dm04rk
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
--

Dave Booth
```

4365. ALBUQUERQUE, NM Hamfest - August 17 & 18

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <4v31fl$oa1@sloth.swcp.com>
Source record: 35163
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Well, it is that time again! It is Hamfest Season, and it is time
for the annual Duke City Hamfest! Here is all the information:

WHEN: Saturday, August 17th - Sunday, August 18th
TIMES: 8:00 AM-5:00 PM (Saturday), 8:00 AM-2:00 PM (Sunday)
WHERE: National Guard Armory, 601 Wyoming NE, Albuquerque, NM
(Near Wyoming & Copper, on east side of Wyoming)

* * FEATURES * *

* VE Testing (Saturday at 1:00 PM) * Outdoor Tailgate Swapfest
* Hourly Door Prizes * Grand Prize Drawings
* Search & Rescue Forum * Contests
* On-Site T-Hunt * ARRL Forum
* MARS Forum * AMSAT Forum
* RV Parking (Sorry, no hook-ups) * QRP Forum
* ATV Demonstration

* PACKET FORUM - Information, plus the start of NM's Packet Users
Group!!! Please sign up!

TALK-IN FREQUENCY: 147.15 (+ No PL) Repeater

* * PRIZES * *

Grand Prize: Yaesu FT-840 HF Transceiver
Second Prize: Alinco DR-150 2 meter mobile
Third Prize: Alinco 2 meter HT

* * PRICES * *

Tables without Power: $10.00 each
Tables WITH Power: $15.00 each
RV Parking: $10.00 per Night
Raffle Tickets: $2 each, 3 for $5

See everybody there!! Please E-Mail me if you need any information
before the Hamfest. Or call Judy, KC5HZE (Hamfest Corrdinator) at
(505) 891-9132 .

Best of 73,
Brian, N5ZGT

Boy Scouts of America Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
JASM -Troop 41 ARRL QRP: NorCal# 1700 QRP-L# 580

Albuquerque, N.M. Packet: N5ZGT @ KC5IZT.ALBQ.NM.USA.NA
O.A. Lodge 66 <-W-W-W-<< Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com

4366. Re: Any Radio Amateurs also interested in PGP??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsnyder@advsys.com
Message-ID: <rsnyder-1608961728490001@magenta.asci.cit.ge.com>
Source record: 35164

In article <4udf65$d82@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, wa6ube@aol.com (WA6UBE) wrote:

>Am just curious... are there any other radio amateurs out there
>that also have an interest, and are using PGP public-key crypto??

Obviously, you can only use the signing portion of PGP over the air in the
US....

Bob

4367. Re: info on Logwindows by AEA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlubash@poco.mv.com
Message-ID: <Dw8I2r.G0A@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 35165

I use Logwindows 3.0 with win95 and a Radio Shack printer. When I tried it with the RS driver it didn't work but when I set it up as an epson 24 pin which the RS printer emulates it worked just fine. I have heard some grumbeling on the LW reflector about print problems but have not had any myself.

You might try calling AEA and telling them what your setup is and having them confirm printer compatibility.

73

Richard

Richard Lubash
N1VXW
email rlubash@poco.mv.com

4368. Re: Novice tcp/ip outlook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmb@eden.com
Message-ID: <4v0ro4$51n@boris.eden.com>
Source record: 35166

Les,

What you want to do is quite reasonable and, amazingly, not something that most hams seem to desire. What is needed (for Windows95 at least) is a VxD MAC (media access) driver for a KISS-mode TNC that binds to the TCP/IP stack on the top and uses VCOMM on the bottom (to get to the serial ports). An alternative would be a similar driver for something like the PI-2 card for high speed packet (56Kb and up). In either case the driver would look like an Ethernet card driver to the upper protocol levels.

I've wondered why nobody seems to have written such a thing, until I started looking into it in detail a couple of weeks ago. The Win95 DDK doesn't provide a lot of key information and the toolkits (such as Verio) that make writing drivers possible cost a lot ($495). Aside from that, building one is probably straightforward for someone that has any experience writing VxD network drivers. I guess none of them are hams.

Maybe if enough of us see the value (or fun) in enabling a 56Kb+ wireless amateur internet we could get something done.

73,
John, KK5MH

4369. Re: New Ham Radio Discussion Area on the Web!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <32152A10.41C6@pactitle.com>
Source record: 35167
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec

James Van Houten wrote:
>
> Hello All,
>
> Will keep it short and to the point. There is a new resource for Ham radio
> topics. It is on the web. Come on over and visit
> http://www.coronetsec.com/hamradio All hamradio topics welcome. Hope to
> see you there soon.
>
> Jim
> KA3TTU
>
> ps. Don't forget to tell all of your non-newsgroup readin' friends!! :-)
> --
> --
> ----------
> James Van Houten http://www.coronetsec.com/hamradio
> --
> ----------
I'll have to go and check it out!
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
--
Dave Booth
kc6wfs dmo4rk

4370. Re: 9600 baud on 2 meters ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <10832@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Source record: 35168

Hi,

Yes, it is legal to operated 9600 baud on 2 meters.

The FCC baud rate limit on 2 meters is 19.2 KB. Altho, there are additional BW limitations as well.

9600 baud K9NG modulation, and the G3RUH modification of the original K9NG spec, both have Bandwidths that are narrower than Voice modulation. I, amoung others have done comparitive BW measurmenets with spectrum analyzers.

The common confusion as to the signal being wide is due to the IF filter requirements for narrow digital modulations. If one had a perfect IF filter, that caused no signal distortion, one could pass the K9NG modulation thru about a 10 Kc BW. But, there is the problem of frequency mismatch between radios, and more importantly Group Delay Distortion. The propagation time thru a IF fiter is dependant on the frequency. In the center of the filter, propagation time nearly the same, but as one gets towards the edges, the progagation time can be very much different, than the center. The usual voice grade IF filter will time delay part of the data signal, by more than a bit time, at 9600 baud. Thus there is a ditortion to the 9600 baud signal, which renders it undecodeable.

The cheap way to get around this, is just to wide the IF filter. Thus, the confusion that the 9600 baud signal itself is wide. There are digital filters available, too, but these are a compromise between adjacent channel rejection, and group delay. And, much narrower BW versions of the digital IF filters work well. Proving the signal itself is narrow in BW. But, an agressive chebyshev voice style IF filter, has the worst group delay problems, and a very much wider IF filter on this variety is needed.

In conclusion, 5 Khz deviation at 1 Khz modulation Voice modulation is much wider in BW than the K9NG and G3RUH versions of 9600 baud .5GFSK modulation. 19.2KB is the upper limit on 2 meters. Digital radios require special IF filters, or wider cheap IF filters to operate satisfactorily.

73, Don.

Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

4371. Re: Kantronics Data Engine Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: teazes@gat.com
Message-ID: <4v2sta$gv6@rosebud.sdsc.edu>
Source record: 35169

In article <4v2bqn$1kg0@rtpnews.raleigh.ibm.com>, kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com (Michael Crowder) says:
>
>We've been running a Kantronics DataEngine for about two years
>now using the G8BPQ code as the node software. The DataEngine
>links a 1200bd 145Mhz LAN to a 9600bd 440Mhz LAN. A BBS resides
>on the 440 side. I have two questions on this setup.
>
>First, The BBS (JNOS) is setup to beacon users that have personal
>mail waiting. How do I setup up the BPQ code and the JNOS station
>to get the beacon to the 2meter side. The BPQ mode is setup up
>to digipeat. How do I route the beacon through the BPQ node?
>
>Second, Is there better firmware that runs on a DataEngine? We've
>looked at running JNOS4, but the heard list would constantly fill
>with garbage, and performance was terrible.

JNOS40 is indeed CRAP! I lost a lot of time and face when I
coordinated to put my DE w/JNOS40 up as a wide-area hilltop node
in Southern California. It lasted less than seven days.

> I've heard there was
>a hardware "patch" but has anyone performed this and does it help?

I would like to hear about it as well. (But to be honest,
1200bps and 9600bps is too slow to run TCP/IP).

- Stewart, N0MHS

4372. Re: Novice tcp/ip outlook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <32156CA0.2D2A@mich.com>
Source record: 35170

John C.C. Duksta wrote:
>
> Stewart Teaze wrote:
> >
> > Don't waste your time or money on Part 97 ham gear.
--clip--
>
> Stewart:
>
> What's your beef with ham packet applications? Granted, 1200 - 9600
> packet is pretty slow, but the equipment is affordable and ubiquitous.
> Not everyone has the bucks to go setting up a 900 Mhz spread spectrum
> wireless network.

You should be aware there was just a group buy off one of the TAPR
SIG groups (SS@tapr.org). A 2megabit SS transciever for $200. I'd
challange you to find a TNC/RADIO combo anywhere near this price.
Granted, this was a surplus sale, but you can get decent SS gear
for around $700.... considering the performence I'd not at all
consider this 'big bucks'. It can't do 'autopatches' but if your
interested in high speed digital, it fits the bill.

>
> Re: advancing the radio art: I know some hams here in Boston that are
> working on setting up 10 Mbps microwave wireless network that is
> flexible,
> portable, and easily aligned, I would say that is advancing the radio
> art.

Have them publish there work. I'd like to see if it is manufacturable.

>
> -John
>
> --
> ==
> John C.C. Duksta | email: jduksta@xyplex.com
> New Products Introduction Engineer | phone: 508/952-5614
> Whittaker Xyplex, Littleton, MA | fax: 508/952-4880

73

-Jeff wb8wka
jeff@mich.com
'Linked to the internet via spread spectrum'

4373. Software for MFJ-1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paulo Pinto <ct1ete@grupo.bfe.pt>
Message-ID: <3213B820.290C@grupo.bfe.pt>
Source record: 35171

Hi,
Can you please tell me if there's any software to work all or almost all the digital modes supported by MFJ-1278B besides MULTICOM ?
Windows 95 platform will be most appreciated but DOS it will be also OK.
For Packet I would like to use one with traffic monitoring during a connection. Sometimes is usefull to see how packets are going while connected.

Please reply to this newsgroup or to ct1ete@grupo.bfe.pt
Thanks
CT1ETE
Paulo

4374. www.hamradio-online.com is back!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4v0ldg$9t3@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 35248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

```
InterNIC caught up with our move to a new web server and our
domain name http://www.hamradio-online.com is back on the air.
Come visit Ham Radio Online, the coolest ham radio
web site in the world.

If your domain name server does not yet direct to our new web
site (it probably will within days), you can access us our new
web server using our IP address as http://206.13.40.11/

Thanks!
------------------------
Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com
```

4375. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dalevanbat@aol.com
Message-ID: <4v0sch$dku@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 35249

But if asked about it they can't remember.

4376. Re: FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: billn@PEAK.ORG
Message-ID: <4v3j11$9u9@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 35172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwaverec.radio.amateur.misc

Bob Stroupe (bstroupe@neosoft.com) wrote:

: Nice try guys, but I might wait a while before starting construction of that
: favorite "look alike" antenna. This one is DEFINITELY going to end up in
: court as has been discussed on several broadcasting list severs because the
: FCC is trying to preempt deed restrictions and every homeowners association
: is against this. Just waiting for the fireworks to begin.

There shouldn't be too much of a problem for the FCC. After all, they have
at least one precedent - when they overrode a lot of state and local laws
in regards to Ham antennas.

Bill

4377. 128kbps link -- information needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmd@wilde.oit.umass.edu
Message-ID: <4v5kl1$4mt@wilde.oit.umass.edu>
Source record: 35173

I'm looking to set up a 128kbps "data pipe" over a five mile distance.
(Essentially, an ethernet extension cord.) Is there a way to do this
without building it from the ground up? Unfortunately, I'm not all
that talented at low-level electronics...
Where can I find information on this type of thing?

Daniel Drucker N2SXX

--

[Daniel M. Drucker / dmd@3e.org]

4378. Re: FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcoxadv@xnet.com
Message-ID: <rcoxadv-1708960327030001@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 35174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwaverec.radio.amateur.misc

>actually, wouldn't a TV antenna work for 6 and 220 without too much effort?
>and 2m might just work on an LP type antenna...will have to see if it's
possible
>to do some measurements....wouldn't expect there to be too much modification
>needed for the use of an existing TV antenna as a transmitting antenna in
>the amateur service -- short of adding a balun (6:1 for 300:50
transformation) and
>maybe doing some minor changes to the element lengths.
>
>>>
>>> Bill Sohl K2UNK
>>> ARRL Local Gov't Liaison, Mt. Olive Township, NJ
>>
>>How about a sky of aluminum with a $40 Radio Shack Antenna on top?
>>YES!!!!!
>>73 de JIM N2ZZ
>
Check out the Grove Scanner Beam. I've got one and it looks just like a TV
antenna except it's mounted vertically instead of horizontally. I know
your able to TX on 2m with it. I've used it that way and the manual says
you can TX with it using up to 25W.

Jon Peterson N9OUM

4379. Re: X1JR4 code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: burt lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <32169430.5739@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 35175

X1JR4 firmware is available for download from the NEDA web page at

http://www.cam.org/~dino/neda/NEDA.html

Included is some documentation that is not available elsewhere or
with the original release such as a Parameters Definition document.

Burt VE2BMQ

4380. MFJ 1270C/9600B Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cornwaab@ednet.ns.ca
Message-ID: <4v4dum$152m@Trademart-1.EDnet.NS.CA>
Source record: 35176

Hello,

Maybe you can advise me about a problem I am having with an
MFJ 1270C TNC with a 9600B modem installed (at the factory). The
problem shows up in 2 ways using 9.6K:

1. the DCD light flickers even when no carrier is being
receieved. This occurs when connected to either my Yaesu FT736
or MFJ 8621 data radio. In AX25 mode the consequence is that
the TNC is reluctant to transmit because it thinks that a
carrier is already on-frequency. After a while it will transmit
between 'flickers'. I can tell the TNC to ignore the 'flicker' by
setting fullduplex ON. I have experimented with various audio in
levels, but this does not seem to matter.

2. in KISS mode when receiving data from KO-23, the TNC
refuses to transmit. I cannot even do a manual directory request. When
I disconnect the receive data line the TNC will send out a backlog
of transmissions. Moving jumper JP8 (DCD select) makes no
difference.

I have an Pacccom TNC with 9.6K modem and it does
not exhibit these problems. By the way I am still using PB for KO-23
satellite communications.

Do you have any suggestions about how I might resolve this
problem?

Do you use the MFJ 1270C/9600B combination; how well does
it work for you?

Thanks for your help.

--- Andy / ve1cor
cornwaab@ednet.ns.ca

4381. Re: FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9jig@TheRamp.net
Message-ID: <n9jig-1708962318590001@mund-ip-3.theramp.net>
Source record: 35177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwaverec.radio.amateur.misc

Got it, and now I gotta figure out if it will help me or not. We have an association meeting in a couple weeks.

Thanks!

In article <3214AEBD.C45@ix.netcom.com>, "Jim O'Connell, W9WU" <jimw9wu@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

** Rich Carlson wrote:
** >
** > Does anyone have the text of this ruling? I am trying to get my townhouse
** > association to allow a DBS dish and a discone for scanning on my roof, and
** > this may help push me over the edge as it were...
** >
** > --
** > Rich Carlson, N9JIG (n9jig@TheRamp.Net)
** >
** > ScannerMaster Illinois Communications Guide (800) 722-6701
** >
** > CARMA (Chicago Area Radio Monitoring Association) BBS (630) 852-1292
** > PO Box 2681, Glenview IL 60025 SASE for sample newsletter.
**
** Rich: A copy of the Report and Order In the Matter of Preemption
** of Local Zoning Regulation of Satellite Earth Stations
** can be downloaded or read at http://www.fcc.gov
**
** Look for it in the headlines section on the first page for the
** link. I'm not sure it will help you if you're in a townhouse and
** don't own any roof/outside wall rights.
**
** 73, Jim O'Connell, W9WU ARRL Volunteer Counsel

--
Rich Carlson, N9JIG (n9jig@TheRamp.Net)

ScannerMaster Illinois Communications Guide (800) 722-6701

CARMA (Chicago Area Radio Monitoring Association) BBS (630) 852-1292
PO Box 2681, Glenview IL 60025 SASE for sample newsletter.

4382. Re: PK88 Modem question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jjeffers@wms.luminet.net>
Message-ID: <3215CBDA.765@wms.luminet.net>
Source record: 35178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

> The best thing to do is throw the pk88 away or sell it and get a TNC
> with a Carrier Detect. You will find the pk88 performs very poorly and
> will soon get discouraged. Get a Kantronics or even an MFJ. You will
> be much happier.

Jese do you even have a PK-88? I got one for thirty five dollars and I
have never had a problem with it. Also the manual tell you how to hook
it up better then my kpc-3's does.

For whoever asked I will be happy to loan them my manual if they will
pay the mailing fee.

Jim KB0THN
jjeffers@wms.luminet.net

4383. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - Item OUT 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug17.151947.10430@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35179

In article <4umksr$u2c@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>The model we can best implement is of a fast *local* net
>>connected by slower long distance nets which operate out
>>of realtime. Fortunately, this meets traffic patterns
>>fairly well. Most content is transferred between local
>>stations, and a lesser amount needs to go outside the
>>LAN.
>
>I would be interested in your definitions for the "fast local net" and
>the "slower long distance nets"... What speeds come to mind when you
>think of this, Gary?

LOCAL NETS:

Right now, the best high speed local solution is 56 kb. We can go
faster, but we run into a number of problems with LAN configuration
when we do, IE we have to use surveyed point to point links or a
high central hub. Both of those are vulnerable to systemic failures,
and limit the ability of stations to join the network on an ad hoc
basis. Multipath and required bandwidth (with the consequent need
to move up in frequency) are the two problems of higher speeds
which force us into a rigid topology when we start wanting to go
faster than 56 kb. (SS technique can solve some of these problems,
but we aren't yet allowed the flexibility under SS rules to take
advantage of the potential.)

Except in special circumstances, I don't think it would be wise
to require a rigid topology for our local nets. Stations should
be able to drop in and out at will without adversely affecting
the network. And we should be able to configure networks on the
fly and not have to do a lot of RF path engineering just to get
going.

LONG DISTANCE NETS:

Right now, we're limited to 300 baud for long haul realtime links
(and that's a poor choice of baud for HF). That's a regulatory problem,
but one which may be intractable given the other demands on HF. We can
do considerably better from a technical point of view. The main problem
is multipath. Our symbol rate must be low enough not to be clobbered
by multipath, and for HF operation well below the MUF, that limits us
to about 50 baud. But we can use M-ary coding to overload several
bits on one baud, and we can use multiple carriers in *parallel*
to increase throughput, IE the Piccolo system, and to an extent the
system used by Clover.

If we were allowed to occupy a 3 kHz data channel, we could stack in
60 50 baud QFSM carriers, and that would give us an effective bit per
second rate of 12,000. That's feasible with a closed network of stations
where one static equalization will work for all. There's a hybrid scheme
where packet headers are sent slowly and the data portion sent at much
greater speed which would allow us to use dynamic link by link equalization.
(Every station could read the low speed headers, identifying the stations
involved without equalization, and then switch on the fly to the equalization
needed for that station pair, found during a one time training session at
the start of net activity, in order to copy the data portion of the packet.)
But I suspect that unless we used very long packets, the overhead would
negate the gain.

What I'd like to see is a regulatory change which would allow us
to use wider systems on HF, perhaps mixed in with voice and image
on those segments permitting 3 kHz bandwidths. Or better, allow
us to use SS over the entire band. We could easily do 9.6 kbps
with that and not bother (or be bothered by) other users. Right now,
the data segments are restricted to narrow bandwidths. In theory,
we could still push almost 2 kbps through the 500 Hz bandwidth
allowed (automatic forwarding subbands), but in practice it
would be very difficult. Clover can do 750 bps, and that's
about all we can expect under current regulations and with
currently affordable equipment (the DSP horsepower demands
skyrocket as we bundle more parallel carriers).

But Clover isn't packet, nor does it have the overhead
that packet has, and it won't directly interoperate with the
packet network. For batch forwarding in non-realtime, that
isn't an issue, but for realtime operation it is. If we
use a gateway with a circuit switched routing scheme, we
can run TCP/IP over Clover (just as we would over a point
to point landline dialup modem), but we would have to
mechanize the "call" setup and teardown procedures for
the gateway. And our throughput would decrease due to the
overhead of the TCP headers. It's doable, but no one has
done it yet for Clover.

>>> (E) The FTP functions offer a dramatic increase in file transfers
>>>over 7+, YAPP, etc..
>
>>Not really. Bits are bits, and it is the physical pipe that determines
>>how much you can cram through it.
>
>7+ adds a large overhead. YAPP is not insignificant.

ftp's TCP header overhead isn't insignificant either, and it has to be
tucked inside *every* AX25 frame too. We don't have to do it that way.
The FBB BBS uses a compression scheme for batch forwarding which is much
more efficient than plain ftp or 7+ or YAPP. Note packet inherently
handles octet data, there's no real reason to use 7+ or YAPP to reshuffle
binary data into 7 bit ASCII printable characters. That's only useful if

the transmission system can only handle 7 bit data, and that doesn't apply to packet.

We could use the Xmodem protocol over plain AX25 if we wished, and pick up a 12.5% throughput improvement over 7+. Or we could forward using G protocol with compression and pick up a 50% or better improvement in throughput. ftp doesn't inherently do any of these things for us, though we can use compression with it too if we like. It does impose the TCP header overhead in each packet, which plain AX25 does not. Since we've already got the packet CRC to insure end to end integrity, we really don't have to burden each packet with other overhead to insure data delivery. We could just use a stream protocol with a header only added on a file by file basis if we wished, and that would be even better than using Xmodem or G protocol with their redundant packetizing of the data stream. (This is the virtual circuit model, of course.)

>Now, I suspect I will catch some flack on this as well, but I have a
>small problem with Amateur sat. operations... Can someone explain to
>me why we have things like Webersat (sends poor quality pictures very
>slowly) and the several beacon sats? What purpose do this serve?
>Wouldn;t the AMSAT $$$ be better spent on birds that actually do
>something and meet a need?
>
>What I am leading up to is the exploration of an Amateur Sat. system
>to allow very high speed, long distance links. This won't happen
>overnight and will cost more than the average DX Contester's station
>(not much more!) but I think it is something to think about. Comments?

Apparently you haven't done the link budget calculations implied by going to higher speeds on satellite links. To do T1 rates, the link budget becomes extremely large by amateur standards, and most of it is *at the satellite*. In other words, you need a much higher powered satellite with much higher gain antennas to pull it off. The satellite, and the throw weight to get it to orbit, are the *most* expensive part of satellite systems. Amateurs *still* haven't raised all the money necessary to get P3D into orbit (our largest and most complex satellite to date). A satellite capable of T1 rates would be one or more *orders of magnitude* more expensive. And to make the necessary high gain antennas practically usable, a T1 sat would have to be at GEO, and that costs *lots* more to achieve than a GTO orbit.

Down low, a LEO for T1 rates would still be pretty big (due to the solar panel area needed), with the consequent aerodrag that implies, and thus would have a short lifetime. The doppler problem would also be almost intractable *at the satellite* because the doppler to every point in the footprint is *different* (and changing every second), and because to find the bandwidth for T1 you have to go to microwave where the magnitude of the doppler is much larger. With multiple stations uplinking, the satellite receiver would have to do dynamic doppler correction on a packet by packet basis. That's hard when you can't know a priori which way to correct for the next packet, IE you

may miss it entirely because you were slewed too far the other way for the previous packet from a station at the other edge of the footprint.

(Note, if you don't do at least bit regeneration at the satellite, the link budget requirement increases dramatically. A simple linear transponder would require more power than you could supply with reasonable sized solar panels on a LEO, where you have to keep aerodrag down to extend satellite lifetime.)

AMSAT has decided (correctly) that there are many more opportunities to hitch hike a ride (free or at dramatically reduced cost) into space if the satellite is small and light. And each satellite costs much less to build as well. A Microsat (2 kg, 10 watts total power budget) costs about $10,000 while P3D (450 kg, 500 watts total power budget) will cost about $2,000,000. Therefore, most of AMSAT's efforts up until the P3D push have concentrated on Microsats. There's no way in hell that a Microsat can do T1. Doing P3D has pushed AMSAT to the limit, and drained most of the long time workers. We're going to be lucky in the post-P3D period to find the resources and talent to just get some more 9600 baud Microsats in orbit.

(Note, P3D has two experimental 56 kb channels. They may or may not work due to the thin link budget. There's a fallback to four 9.6kb channels in that case. 1200 baud PSK will probably work through the analog transponders, using fairly ordinary Oscar class stations, but since they're continuous carrier, such use of the analog transponder will likely be considered poor practice.)

Gary

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4384. Re: 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug17.152643.10685@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35180

In article <19960812215459704 32@zetnet.co.uk> Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
writes:
>snip----
>> Now, if you're building a point-to-point link with radios set
>> up together, it wouldn't actually matter, but 1200 baud radios
>> do, by convention, use the 'standard' PM type pre-emphasis. In
>> other words, a PM radio (a phase modulated radio) inherently
>> produces a 6db/octave pre-emphasis, and all FM/PM radios include
>> a 6db/octave de-emphasis network (if they don't, they're broken).
>> If you want even a chance of inter-operating with the rest of the
>> 1200 baud community, use pre-emphasis or a PM radio. Of course,
>> you can add a pre-emphasis network to a direct-FM radio to
>> get the same result.
>snip------
>
>======== comments GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>
>Could someone please educate me ? 1200Baud packet utilises AFSK
>which usually modulates a FM and/or PM transmitter. The audio tones
>are as per Bell 202 tone pair (I believe) being 1200 and 2200 herz .
>If the TNC get these tones ,it will work.
>Why should pre-emphasis be necessary ; is it necessary that the TNC
>is receiving these tones with equal-, or for argument's sake
>non-equal amplitude ? In an FM tx the deviation is proportional to
>the amplitude of the modulating signal, so ,it is my understanding
>that if the deviation of the 2200 herz tone ,due to pre-emphasis,is
>about twice that of the 1200 herz tone, the ratio in amplitude is
>accordingly, or am I missing something?

That's the ticket, Frank. The TNC modem wants equal amplitude
tones. Since everybody and his brother uses the microphone
input of his rig, the received tones will have a 6 db per octave
pre-emphasis added. The receiver then has to take that back
out. (Use of pre-emphais and de-emphasis is standard for voice
work, it attenuates high frequency channel noise and makes the
voices more pleasant to copy.) If you connect direct to the
discriminator, the audio tones won't be de-emphasized, and you'll
have "tone twist" at the modem. Most modems will be unhappy about
that, and you'll have a high bit error rate.

And if you use a direct connection to the varactor in the
transmitter, your signal won't have the proper pre-emphasis,
but other stations taking their audio from their rig's
speaker output will de-emphasize it anyway, and again you
have tone twist, but in the opposite direction.

If *everyone* on the local net uses direct varactor and
discriminator connections. The net will use *flat* tones,
and everyone's modem will be happy. If *everyone* on the
local net uses mic/spkr connections, the net tones will
be pre-emphasized, but every radio will de-emphasize them,
so the modems again see flat tones, and will be happy.

The problem occurs when you try to mix the two on the
local net. If some stations are using emphasis and some
aren't, no one can set up his station's emphasis correctly
to work properly with all the other stations. Thus aggregate
net throughput suffers due to excessive retries between
mismatched stations.

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4385. Pc Packratt litle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcuser@har62.capecod.net
Message-ID: <1996Aug17.165848.1897823@har62.capecod.net>
Source record: 35181

Hi,
I use Pc Packratt lite as the terminal program for my TNC. Supposedly it has two logging programms built in but I cannot access either of them. Anyone had the same experience? Ideas?
Thanx in advance,
A.J. N1VBH

4386. Re: Novice tcp/ip outlook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug17.152818.10761@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35182

In article <les-1308961445570001@lesmac.rfx.com> les@rfx.rfx.com (Les Dittert) writes:
>I am looking into expanding my internet activities into my other hobby,
>ham radio. In particular , seting up a high speed tcp/ip connection with
>another ham , or maybe a server. With the reading I have done so far on the
>subject , I am learning that the design evolution of the radio tcp/ip seems
>to have evolved in a different way than 'straight computer' connections.
>
>On my Mac , the modem or isdn connection is done with a PPP driver. This
>serves as the link to the modem and it's serial line. The PPP driver does
>nothing else, besides setting the phone number and a few setup values.
>Then , *any* ftp client , e-mail program , ftp server , web-browser can
>use the link.
>
>It seems that on the packet radio side , the e-mail/ftp stuff is tightly
>integrated into the , for lack of better words, "driver" that is talking
>to the radio/modem.
>
>Is this the case ? Or was I mis-reading the facts ? I hope so.

You have to understand a bit of background to see how this evolved.
The original amateur TCP/IP implementation was done on a Xerox 820
running CP/M. CP/M was just a program loader, and once loaded, a
program took total control of the machine. Each program had to do
everything, from handling the physical layer interface on up to the
presentation layer. Thus, the TCP/IP implementation, then called
NET, had to "do it all" internally.

NET has been ported to DOS now, but that's still just a program loader,
not a real operating system. Therefore, lacking true multitasking,
applications like telnet and ftp, and low level drivers like AX25 and
the physical layer, still had to be included *internal* to the TCP/IP
program. The current versions (now called somewhat grandly NOS, for
Network Operating System), use an internal lightweight multitasker
(basically an infinite main loop and round robin scheduler) to allow
multiple ftp or telnet sessions. But as you would expect, this doesn't
allow separate applications to take advantage of the TCP/IP functionality
available. Only those applications *compiled into* NOS can be multitasked
and scheduled. Also, the AX25 driver and physical layer handlers are
still built into the program, again because DOS isn't a re-entrant OS.
DOS does have TSR capability, and low level drivers could be off-loaded
to that (and there is the Clarkson driver set which does that), but
that's a horrible kludge. The drivers need to be in the OS kernel.

As a teaching tool, NET (now NOS) was a way of introducing TCP/IP
to the amateur community using the primitive machines and program

loaders of the day, but it is hamstrung by the lack of a true
operating system. Enter Linux. Here is a real operating system, with
a TCP/IP stack, and a proper way to deal with drivers, sockets, pipes,
and daemons. Current kernels have support for a number of physical
layer devices such as the Gracilis card, the Ottawa PI card, Baycom,
or just a serial port to a KISS TNC. And there is an AX25 protocol
layer which can be accessed by the TCP/IP stack, and which can call
the physical layer device drivers in the kernel. Since Linux is a
true OS, applications like ftp, telnet, or any other sockets aware
program, can use the TCP/IP stack over ethernet, over dialup via
ppp, or over radio via the AX25 protocol stack and the kernel device
drivers. That's all transparent to the application.

>I just want to use the highly developed , standard TCP software out there
>and let the "driver" do only the low level PPP type functions to keep the
>tcp/ip link happy. I couldn't care less about BBS features. Thats what I
>use the internet for !. If I want to QSO with someone , I should be able to
>use the same telnet software I use now , not some non-standard one.

Since Linux doesn't run on Macs, and the NetMac software is just a port
of NOS which doesn't break out the various layers in an OS aware manner,
you have to do what you want another way. That way is to slap together
a simple DOS box, load it with NOS, an ethernet card, and a packet physical
layer card like the Ottawa PI2 card. Set it in a corner, hooked by ethernet
to your Mac, and hooked to the radio. It can then serve as a router bridge
to connect applications running on the Mac using Mac TCP/IP to the amateur
radio TCP/IP world.

This is a kludge, but it is a cheap and functional kludge which many
of us used before Linux was available. Any machine running a TCP/IP
aware OS, but lacking a built in AX25 protocol stack and physical layer
drivers for packet hardware, can be hooked to the ethernet (which all
TCP/IP implementations support), and the DOS box in the corner handles
the radios. (In fact, that's all a Telebit Trailblazer is, just a DOS
box running a modified version of NOS, serving as a router and modem
pool server for a TCP/IP ethernet LAN.)

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4387. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug17.151645.10350@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35183
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <4udrd1$46li@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net> djfinn@ibm.net (Dan Finn) writes:
>Does anyone know off hand if they are using the IEEE C92.1 limits? If
>so, Anybody trying to transmit at the normal 100W in a residential
>neighborhood (ie, low wire dipole antenna) may be in trouble. Forget
>about using attic antennas. The standard penalizes efficient antennas.
>I also believe the limits vary wiith frequency; I know that that the
>allowable ERP at 800MHz is only about 0.4W, compared to the previous
>7W Max. transmitter power (the old standard did not consider antenna
>efficiency). I also know that 800MHz products designed well below the
>7W transmitter power level usually did not meet the 0.4W ERP or that
>other parameter, SAR (for products held close to the ear). Yes, our
>handheld devices may be exempted but my point is that, if FCC is using
>the 1992 IEEE standard, amateurs in residential areas (a large portion
>of the ham population) will at the very least be marginal at 100W, if
>they use wire dipoles, G5RV's, slopers etc., and I believe the small
>600W linears will be out of the question. I hate to sound like I'm
>sounding a false alarm but I'm not ready yet to buy into ARRL's
>contention (D. Sumner) that the new regulation will show how safe
>amateur installations really are. I'm sure he has a high tower to take
>advantage of 1/R**2. The new IEEE limits are much lower than the
>previous standard, but we will not start seeing this until after we
>start making the measurements.

The official limit is based on NCRP 86 and ANSI C95.1-1992.
You are correct that people with indoor antennas are probably
in somewhat of a bind. However, don't forget that the standard
requires a 6 minute *average* for controlled exposures and a 30
minute *average* for uncontrolled exposures. Given the duty cycle
of typical amateur operations, this is an escape clause for many
amateurs. Old timer AM operators who talk 10 minutes at a stretch
with their plate modulated kilowatts are in trouble, but the average
SSB operator probably doesn't have a high enough duty cycle to break
the limit *on average*, first due to the peak to average power
ratio of SSB, and second due to the quicker back and forth nature
of the conversations typically held on SSB.

I've compared the calculated exposures I posted earlier with the
FCC measurements made at a number of amateur stations. My calculations
seem to give distance numbers that are about 30% pesimistic compared to
the FCC's actual measurements. (Of course my assumptions for those
calculations were intended to be conservative.) But that's encouraging.
The FCC only found stations breaking the limits when they used ground

mounted verticals, open wire fed flattops, and a quarterwave whip
on a car.

I think Sumner's contention is for the most part correct. High
power AMers and RTTY operators may have something to fear, but
most of us are going to squeak through. I'm more concerned about
what this is going to mean for access to good repeater sites.
We're dealing with combined exposures here, and the fields
could be very high, and with a high duty cycle. This may
affect maintenance access to sites in such a way that amateurs
may be denied access simply because it would be too inconvienent
to the paying customers if they had to shut down while work
was done at the site. "Moonsuits" may be an answer, but I don't
relish having to wear one of those on the tower.

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4388. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug17.151315.10257@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35184
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <4u83e9$3rs@nnrp1.news.primenet.com> n7ory@primenet.com writes:
>I just want to know how to check if I comply or not. I downloaded the
>PDF from the FCC, and the measurements listed there are WAY above me.
>Is there a chart available for this?
>I'm not too concerned because I only exceed 50W on 10M (100W), but
>would still be interesting to know.
>
>Rob Neff (N7ORY)

There is a chart. It is on page 96 of the report and order. It shows the controlled exposure power density in the 10m band to be 900/f, or about 30 mW/cm^2, and the uncontrolled exposure to be 180/f, or about 6 mW/cm^2.

Now to get down to that level, the RF field from a 100 watt isotropic source would have to expand to a sphere of surface area 100 watts/.03 watts/cm^2, or 3333.33 square centimeters. The formula for the surface area of a sphere is A=4*pi*R^2. We know A and want R, so we rearrange the formula to R=sqrt(A/(4*pi)). That gives a value for R of 16.29 centimeters. So, if no part of your antenna comes within 16.29 centimeters of you or your immediate family, you're Ok for power density.

You can repeat the calculation for uncontrolled exposure by using 6 mW/cm^2 instead. That's an area of 16666.67 square centimeters and a R of 36.42 centimeters. So if no member of the public can approach any point on your antenna closer than 36.42 cm, you're Ok on power density.

Note, since your antenna is not an isotropic source, this is a conservative calculation. Actual exposure will be less since all of your power won't be concentrated in the single point on the antenna closest to you. To get the real value, which will be lower, you'll have to use an antenna modeling program. However, since the safe distance is so short, that shouldn't be necessary.

Note also that a gain antenna will have different safe distances in different directions. You'll need more detailed calculations to determine actual safe distances with a gain antenna. In every direction except the axis of the main lobe, the safe distance will be less than for the isotropic case (disregarding strong sidelobes). In the main lobe, the safe distance will be greater than for the isotropic case.

Ok, now we need to look at the magnetic field exposure. For
10m, the limit is 4.89/f or 0.163 A/m for controlled exposures.
To calculate *far field* exposures, we note that the impedance of
free space is 377 ohms. P=I^2*R, so the power density in watts/meter^2
to express a current of 0.163 A/m is 0.163^2*377 or 10 watts/meter^2.
We can plug that into the first calculation like this,

100 watts/10 watts/m^2 = 10 m^2.

That's our A. We can now use R = sqrt(A/(4*pi)) and find that we
need to be at least 0.89 meter from the antenna to be within the
controlled exposure limit. But note that 0.89 meter is *not* in
the far field of the antenna.

The uncontrolled exposure limit for 10m is 0.073, so the minimum
safe distance for the general public is 2 meters. But note that
2 meters is *not* in the far field for a 10m signal.

(Rule of thumb, far field calculations are only valid when you're at
least 10 wavelengths from the antenna.)

The third limit is the electric field strength in volts/meter. For
10m, the limit for a controlled exposure is 1842/f or 61.4 volts/meter.
The impedance of free space is 377 ohms. P=E^2/R, so the power density
in watts/meter^2 needed to express 61.4 volts/meter across 377 ohms is
61.4^2/377 or 10 watts/meter^2. We can plug that into the first calculation
like this, 100 watts/10 watts/m^2 = 10 m^2. That's our A. We can now use
R = sqrt(A/(4*pi)) and find that we need to be 0.89 meter from the
antenna to be within the controlled exposure limit.

I'll leave the uncontrolled exposure limit as an exercise. All you
need to know is that the limit is 824/f. (Actually, all you need
to notice is that the safe distance for the electric field is the
same as for the magnetic field.)

But note again that this is only valid in the *far field*.

Because the safe distances we're getting here for the far field assumptions
are *not in the far field*, there are near field discrepencies not accounted
for. These can be serious as we'll see below.

For example, the Rrad of a dipole is roughly 50 ohms (would be 73 ohms
in free space). At 100 watts, that gives a feedpoint current of 1.414
amperes. The magnetic field declines inversely with distance in the
near field (not the inverse square as is the case for power). So 1.414/0.163
= 8.67 meters. That's the near field safe distance from the current node
in the antenna for the controlled magnetic field exposure. For the
uncontrolled exposure, the minimum safe distance is 19.8 meters. Similarly,
for the electric field, the safe distances are the same, but from the
antenna voltage nodes (the ends for a dipole) instead of the feedpoint.

Now that places the safe distance at about 66 feet for the general
public. That's very different from the 2 meter safe distance we got
with far field assumptions. So why show the far field calculations?

Because at VHF/UHF where the far field is a comparatively short physical distance from the antenna, and where exposure limits are much tighter, the far field values can dominate, especially in the gain antenna case. You need to run both sets of numbers. If the far field numbers actually fall in the far field, use them. Otherwise use the near field numbers.

Note that at HF, particularly lower HF, the near field magnetic field numbers are the ones of concern. It is possible to measure this magnetic field directly with a fairly simple instrument. You should do this to find and map any hot spots. At VHF+, there is no reliable instrument to measure the magnetic near field. Electric field measurements can be done instead since they'll work out to the same distance (except from the element ends instead of their centers). This isn't quite as easy to do, however, because there are more potential sources of error in this measurement. But direct power density readings also become possible at UHF+, and relatively simple instruments can be used to do that to a fairly high degree of confidence. Once you have any one of these numbers, you can derive the others at least to an outer bound.

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4389. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug17.152315.10521@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <4u7vsb$nl8@news.pacifier.com> mikef@pacifier.com (Mike Freeman) writes:
>In article <4u644o$5l3@news.accessone.com>,
>Ed Mitchell <vbook@vbook.com> wrote:
>>
>>While the ruling does place additional rules and compliance
>>issues upon Amateur Radio stations, I'd guess that having a
>>federal standard will help to prevent lots of local
>>municipalities from creating their own, usually ill
>>considered regulations on RF emissions.
>>
>Interesting point. You may be right. Still, it irritates me that FCC has
>*any* questions on RF emissions and safety other than the usual "why
>should you not hang onto an antenna when someone's transmitting a gallon
>on it?". While at microsave frequencies and above (and, perhaps, at high
>UHF), disastrous things can happen when humans get in the way of
>high-powered RF fields, I am not at all certain (learned ptomes on this
>newsgroup to the contrary notwithstanding) that RF emissions pose a
>serious hazard at VHF and below. Certainly the Novice question-pool
>question as to why one should keep the rubber duck antenna of a HT away
>from one's head when transmitting seems to me not to be proper exam
>material in that IMHO the jury is still out on RF problems at VHF and
>below.
>
>I know, at least, that I've used HTs with rubber ducks for over twenty
>years and haven't noticed a thing other than the financial drain of buying
>battery packs!

There is documented evidence that exposures of greater than 10 mW/cm^2
can cause harm. In particular, cataracts or loss of focal flexibility
due to RF heating of the lens of the eye, and in some cases cancers.
Just as some people get away with smoking cigarettes for years without
getting lung cancer, some people can get away with excess RF exposures
for years without apparent harm. But statistically, the rate of cancers
does increase with exposure in large populations. Milham found a doubling
of cancer rates (compared to the rates of the general population) for some
cancers in his study of deceased amateurs.

The frequencies where (RF heating) exposures are most harmful to humans
are in the range 30-300 MHz. That's why the standards require a lower
exposure at those frequencies than at lower or higher frequencies. The
reason for that is those frequencies are the ones which couple most
strongly to the human body. That doesn't mean we can treat exposures

at other frequencies casually, but the evidence does indicate that higher or lower frequencies don't couple as strongly to the body. Therefore a higher exposure limit for them is tolerable.

The new MPE is 1 mW/cm^2 in the 30-300 MHz region. That gives at least a 10x safety margin (actually, the margin is probably greater than that since 10 mW/cm^2 is about the lower bound for noticable RF heating effects). At 100 mW/cm^2 and higher, however, effects can be very noticable very quickly. There are documented cases of amateurs being blinded by such exposures, literally overnight. (There is also industry evidence, in particular the IBEW has a case file on this.)

Athermal effects, IE effects which aren't a result of RF heating, are a bit more questionable. There are population studies which go either way on this. If there are effects, they appear to either have a weak statistical association, or have to be coupled with an as yet unidentified co-factor. Something appears to happen in some people, but the mechanism isn't understood yet. Athermal effects have been most noticed at lower frequencies, particularly when those frequencies are pulsed at a low rate, IE in amateur radio that would correspond to OOK Morse style signals. In vitro studies have shown changes at the cellular level when exposed to fairly weak pulsed RF fields. In particular, pulse rates in the 5-10 pps range have been shown to cause abnormal chromosome division. This is usually taken as an indication of a cancer causing agent at work.

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4390. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug17.152518.10604@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35186

In article <4umkt3$u2c@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>In article <4tadvm$nn@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:
>>>Today, however, with the advent of cheap 9600 bps TNCs like the
>>>Kantronics 9612 and the various 9600 bps ready (more or less!) radios,
>>>the cost of a 9600 bps station is only marginally more expensive than
>>>a 1200 bps station and no harder to set up and run.
>
>>Snort! "9600 baud ready" my a**! No synthesized voice radio which
>>inserts modulation in the synthesizer loop is "9600 baud ready."
>>And that's almost all of them.
>
>I have set up several with the 9612 TNC and TEKK radios and one with a
>Kantronics Data Radio. No problems with any of them... Came right up
>1st try.

Sure, those are *data* radios, not synthesized voice radios from
manufacturers with marketing departments who have over-active
imaginations (and no ethics, but that goes without saying).
Note however that the TEKK is much cheaper than a synthesized
voice radio. It is false economy to dedicate an expensive voice
radio (which won't perform correctly anyway) to packet when there
are inexpensive data radios available for the task. (And 56 kb
RF modems that are an even better deal in cost/performance.)

>>On amateur radio, the only practical way to get long haul hops is
>>on HF (GEO sats could eventually change that). And we can't get
>>very high throughput on HF (though we can certainly do lots better
>>than we're doing now). So forget about web browsing distant sites
>>via an amateur radio network.
>
>I disagree... With better/faster HF systems, I think that we could
>have the same types of riuting as found on the Internet. Note this
>would mean some changes to both the rules and attitudes. More in a
>later post...

Even with the most liberal possible rules, we aren't going to get
HF links which are faster than local links. I went into detail
why not in another post, the problem is not just regulatory. That's
why using the internet as a model for amateur packet is fatally flawed.
The internet depends on fast long haul trunks (many times faster than
local user connections), and we can't do that. We can do the reverse,
however, and we need to take that into account in designing our
networks.

A purely amateur World Wide Web is out of the question. We have to develop a different paradigm. Our data flow needs to be mostly local. We need local caches. We need to fully exploit distributed processing on a model inverse from the web. (In fact the web itself is going in that direction with things like Java applets.) We need to minimize the traffic required on the long haul links while maximizing local processing.

Several years ago now, before the web, and before Java, I called for exactly this sort of paradigm. I suggested using a Forth-like embedded language which would allow us to exchange single tokens (with a parameter string) representing entire applications to be executed locally. Using a TIL distributed widely over local nets, we could exploit the local net speed and immediacy while still exchanging information with distant stations over lower speed links.

Of all people, Wayne Green supplied the spark for this idea. He wrote an editorial about using message dictionaries to speed up communications. At the time, I was designing a TIL, and the marriage of paradigms came naturally. A TIL is nothing but a cascaded dictionary structure, recursively defining itself until it reaches an execution level.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4391. Re: Novice tcp/ip outlook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimbo@easyway.net
Message-ID: <jimbo-1808960610510001@news.panix.com>
Source record: 35187

In article <les-1308961445570001@lesmac.rfx.com>, les@rfx.rfx.com (Les Dittert) wrote:

> I am looking into expanding my internet activities into my other hobby,
> ham radio. In particular , seting up a high speed tcp/ip connection with
> another ham , or maybe a server. With the reading I have done so far on the
> subject , I am learning that the design evolution of the radio tcp/ip seems
> to have evolved in a different way than 'straight computer' connections.
>
> On my Mac , the modem or isdn connection is done with a PPP driver. This
> serves as the link to the modem and it's serial line. The PPP driver does
> nothing else, besides setting the phone number and a few setup values.
> Then , *any* ftp client , e-mail program , ftp server , web-browser can
> use the link.
>
> It seems that on the packet radio side , the e-mail/ftp stuff is tightly
> integrated into the , for lack of better words, "driver" that is talking
> to the radio/modem.
>
> Is this the case ? Or was I mis-reading the facts ? I hope so.
>
> I just want to use the highly developed , standard TCP software out there
> and let the "driver" do only the low level PPP type functions to keep the
> tcp/ip link happy. I couldn't care less about BBS features. Thats what I
> use the internet for !. If I want to QSO with someone , I should be able to
> use the same telnet software I use now , not some non-standard one.
> Some people may say " use a cell phone on a laptop if that's all you want
> to do " , but I can't afford that. Might as well use the ham bands that I
> still have rights too. They are worth $billions , and are under used.
>
> I think the future of packet must be in this direction , and would like to
> hear from users who can give me info on this direction.
>
> -Les
>
> Les Dittert

There was talk a while back about a driver in the works, but nothing yet. I found a way around it though. I use a old 386 with JNOS as my TCP station, and added a ethernet card. I added a attach command to the card, and use OpenTransport (1.1.1b6) to link up to it. I can get and send mail in eudora, use NCSA Telnet. FTP is a little quirky, as JNOS is not standard in this. The biggest trouble with a driver is timeouts. If many hops are involved, Having NCSA Telnet wait 15 minutes for a response is not in the options. To get around this, I telnet into my JNOS system, then

telnet from the JNOS BBS prompt into the site that I wan't to connect up with. There is a driver for DOS/WIN (ETHERAX), but it suffer's from timeouts with slower links (like 1200 bps - Half Duplex RF links, and any link with x hops). Best to try NET/Mac, it works good in the PC based NOS enviorment..>

73's de KB2WDI

--
--
mailto:jimbo@easyway.net
http://www.easyway.net/~jimbo

4392. Re: FCC Antenna Doc on WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: djfinn@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4v5rph$3qnq@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 35188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwaverec.radio.amateur.misc

AC6V <AC6V@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Hi Rich, all 30 pages of the FCC text are to be found at URL:

>http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Cable/Orders/fcc96328.txt

Thanks for the pointer. The regulation looks fairly ironclad to me. HOA's must allow TV antennas and 1m dishes. I think I will mail a copy of this to my HOA and get rid of the old cable monopoly I have been dealing with. At $30.00/mo., a TV antennas with mast and rotor will pay off very quickly!

>Lets all hope they extend this ruling to the Amateur Radio Service.

The legislation was driven by the type of economics thar we amateurs cannot muster. Also, with fewer people using cable, there could actually be more objections to amateur transmissions in these living quarters built in such close proximity. However, TVI and other interference concerns cannot be extected to improve when a law is issued giving free reign to most types of telecommunications. You can argue for a long time that you use your tribander antenna for TV reception (perhaps not the best reception) on the same antenna that you happen to transmit with. That's *if* anyone notices a difference between a TV antenna and a tribander (say a 10/15/20).
Anyways, it's something to try I guess ;)

>Good Luck with the HOA -- mine is hopeless.

I think after reading the regulation that your >HOA< is out of luck. You would have to have special circumstances affecting 'safety' (this would normally apply to tower hieght with respect to the closest adjacent residence, or possible zoning regulations for wind strength in some areas) or you would have to be in a historic district.

If your HOA does not believe the new regulation, or cannot undertsand it, it seems that you do not have to pay any penalties even if they 'fine' you. Like I say, it looks fairly ironclad but then again I am not a lawyer. I still think anyone having to live with one of these stupid antenna restrictions would be fairly safe going ahead and putting up a TV antenna...not much to lose, and a rather clear federal pre-emption to back you up.

73

KR4AJ

4393. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jshaffer@mail.csrlink.net
Message-ID: <19960818.79F8C30.A47C@localhost.UUCP>
Source record: 35189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <4uvhre$4m6@nnrp1.news.primenet.com> n7ory@primenet.com (Rob Neff) writes:
>
> Perhaps the use of an HT helped keep the cancer cells at lower level
> than they would have been without it?

Anything's possible -- ask Beck, Rife, or Lakhovsky. (OK, Beck -- the rest are dead.) But if EM radiation does have non-thermal biological effects, my guess is that at an arbitrary frequency and power level it would be more likely to harm than help.

--
* From the disk of: | jshaffer@mail.csrlink.net | "there's a hell of
Jim Shaffer, Jr. | IRC: JustnCase // | a good universe
37 Brook Street | "Real AM radios // | next door; let's go"
Montgomery, PA 17752 | go up to 30000." \\// | (e.e. cummings)

4394. Re: info on Logwindows by AEA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.840395426.23646.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 35190

In Article<32130FFE.1E0C@cqg.com>, <norm@cqg.com> writes:

> Will Logwindows 3.0 by AEA search a callbook CDROM and then print labels
> for QSLs? Also, will it print out the QSO information as well. I am
> looking for a way to automate the QSL process somewhat, and am
> considering Logwindows 3.0. Anyone with experience using this product,
> please to email me at norm@cqg.com for help with my questions. Thanks

Hi Norm,

I am using Logwindows 3.0 and it does support accessing all of the popular CD roms. It does allow you to print an address label from the CD ROM as well as a QSL label. I use both features all the time.

Bill

4395. The Future Of The PBBS - OUT #4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4v857u$9qh@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35191

Hello, Folks:

Again, let me appoligize for my absence from the group for a number of days... It's amazing what a lightning strike does to the inside of a computer!

Anyway, this time, I want to talk a bit about my #4 reason as to why Packet BBSs may be on the way out. To quote from my original message:

>PBBS STATIONS ARE ON THE WAY OUT
> (4) Various policy decisions have stiffled the growth and
> development of effective HF long haul radio networks.

First of all, let me explain what I am talking about here... Mostly, I am refering to regulatory limitations, but the position of some organizations and groups also come into play as well.

One of the most recent and well publicized aspects of this was the debate over unattended HF forwarding. While this has been at least somewhat resolved, it did two things for us... (1) Allowed exploration of the regulations themselves, and (2) Brought to light the real positions of several vocal groups.

Instead of spending time here talking about what can be done to change the attitudes of these groups (this would trigger yet another barrage of messages about who is and is not at fault), I would rather talk about what needs to be done to improve the network, especially the HF network...

Bottom line: We need a high speed, long haul network.

Let's define a couple of terms for this discussion...

HIGH SPEED : Not less than 9600 bps, preferably faster.
LONG HAUL : Single hop of at least 1000 miles. (very arbitray and may vary)

Note this does not limit us to HF or even radio. I won't get into the idea of wired forwarding at this time... We'll save those flames for later.

I see two general possibilities for such a network:

(1) HF links
(2) Satellites

I want to look at both of these a little closer...

HF LINKS

We have at least a rudimentary HF network now. By and large, it is slow, cumbersome, and inefficient. Tests I have done show transist times between continents in days and weeks. A good percentage of messages never even get to their destination.

What causes these problems? I personally think it is a combination of expense and frustration... It is expensive to put up a good HF, state of the art station (I won't list the costs, but they are not cheap). I think that many HF operators get frustrated by the regulations and by frequent complaints from Packet users and SysOps about network problems.

As far as expense goes, perhaps we need to explore ways to make it cheaper to get an HF station on the air. If you ask me, a Clover card in the $500-$1000 range is a bit steep. I leave this to the technical experts.

For the frustration, however, there are several things that all Hams can do to help out...

(1) Stop complaining unless you can offer something constructive. This may be ideas, $$$ (see above), or ????. If only a small percentage of the efforts, time, and energy spent on DEBATE, SALE, PONDER, NOCODE, CW, and a maze of other topics were to be spent on network development, we would be way ahead of the game.

(2) Begin to ACTIVELY pressure the various regulatory bodies to make changes to the rules. We need to have the ability to do full unattended operations, higher "speed limits", and use of new protocols. (see more later) This would also involved putting pressure on the several major Ham Radio organizations to support such an endevor... It seems that most groups are at best ambivilant and at worst opposed.

SATELLITE LINKS

Satellites offer perhaps the best chance for a true high speed Ham network. We would instantly remove most of the speed and operational limits imposed by the rules. The downside is the cost and lead-time involved in getting such a network in place.

Ground station costs would be, for all practical considerations, a small problem... As Gary Coffman suggested, we need very high speed LANs and at least medium speed long haul links. How about this... Use 56 Kbps on the LAN with 9600 bps user access, then link the LANs together via T1 or T3 sat. links? This way, only one point in a LAN would need to have the expensive high speed gear.

The use of geosynchronos birds with ability to link both to the ground and to each other at T3 speeds would allow very fast contact between

any two points. (I leave it to those that know about these things to figure out how many sats would be needed, where they should be, etc.)

The costs for the satellites would, however, present a big problem... I have no idea how much this would cost myself, but I suspect that we are talking about a VERY large price tag. I can forsee needing somewhere around 5-7 birds for global coverage. Perhaps someone has some sort of handle on how much $$$ we are talking about.

The other big problem would be lead-time... Does anyone know just how long the Pahse 3-D bird has been in development? Seems like forever to me! Of course, this not something that can be done overnight, especially by a bunch of volunteers. The problem is that if it takes us ten years to get the network in place, there probably won't be much need for it by then. I again hope that someone has a better grasp of what the lead-time on such a project might be...

OTHER CONCERNS

Let me go back to the high speed HF links for a moment... I have some questions that I would like to hear other people's thoughts about.

Other than the bandwidth needed and the current rules, is there a reason that high speed data could not be sent on HF?

If we ignore the limits set by the rules, what sort of bandwidth would be needed to send data at, let's say, 9600 bps on the HF bands?

How many "channels" would be needed in each band to allow for effective traffic patterns?

Where could we get the needed bandwidth? Is there room in the current Ham bands? Why don't we just take 11m by force for data use? ;-)

On the surface, at least, it seems that it would be desirable to have high speed "sub-bands" on several of the HF bands to allow for changing propagation (perhaps even with some sort of system to allow automatic, unattended band switching to maintain contacts). If this is the case, wouldn't the questions above become compounded?

What about 6m? We wouldn't get the range of HF, but some of the regulatory problems would be gone.

I don't claim to have any answers, only interesting questions. My only hope is to get folks to stop bitching and start thinking.

Again, any comments, flames, ??? are welcomed.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Could your business mail 40,000,000 catalogs?
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
****

4396. want opinion on tnc for cap packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dct@bright.net
Message-ID: <4v8959$e2d@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 35192

just checking the prices for a tnc for cap packet want maybe small not
to expensive.

Thanks,
Chris

4397. Re: Spread Spectrum for the birds?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Karn <karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <3216C723.2C67412E@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Source record: 35193

Stewart Teaze wrote:

> It is apparent to me that a simpler TDMA scheme spewed through a
> simple wide-band transceiver would be much less costly to implement,
> while providing all the same channel reallocation benefits.

On-air tests of real systems show that spread spectrum cellular systems
(e.g., IS-95 CDMA) achieve capacities of perhaps 6x those of digital
TDMA systems (IS-54, GSM)

> Better yet, it doesn't take a Phd. to understand it.

I don't have a PhD, yet I believe I have a pretty good understanding
of spread spectrum.

> These snake-oil salesmen have sold people on the idea that somehow
> we can get more signal thruput by using spread-spectrum - BULLSHIT!
> It is NOT a perpetual motion machine.

You're right -- unlike a perpetual motion machine, spread spectrum
works as advertised -- it actually does achieve greater
spectral efficiencies in an interference-limited, frequency reuse
environment. That's because the extra bandwidth taken up by spreading
is more than repaid by the enhanced interference resistance -- something
TDMA doesn't have. CDMA cells can actually overlap on the same
channel without interfering with each other. In contrast, all narrowband
schemes (TDMA and FM) require frequency reuse patterns that allow
only a small fraction (e.g., 1/7) of the total spectrum to be used
at any one cell.

> The real benefit lies in that it is inherently encrypted, and
> that these high-compression heads can line their pockets with
> the U.S. government's research dollars. What a SCAM!

Nonsense. The parameters of the IS-95 CDMA waveform are publicly
available. Although CDMA is harder to intercept at present than
TDMA or FM, that is likely to change with time as the chips and
phones become widely available. In my opinion, there ought to be
extra encryption to protect privacy, because the "inherent encryption"
is quite weak.

Phil

4398. Lightning failures!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: SKORIC@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <960818154628.8084@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Source record: 35194

Hello folks,

We have sometimes big problems with our FBB systems on their telephone modem ports, in case of lightning, storms etc. Sometimes our modems become burnt due to lightning, sometimes other comports too. We wonder how to prevent failures on comm devices and ports itself, if the bbs is located at the repeater point on the mounteen far away, and can't be switched of before the lightning. Interesting is that we don't have any trouble on our RF lines and TNC's, but only on telephone lines/modems.

Any useful help will be appreciated and granted with our qsl picture card!

73 de Misko YT7MPB, the Secretary of YU7 ham radio union

4399. The Future Of The PBBS - OUT #5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4v8581$9qh@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35195

Hello, Friends:

This is the last of my comments about why the Packet BBS may be on the way out and will address my reason #5:

>PBBS STATIONS ARE ON THE WAY OUT
> (5) Continued in-fighting in the Amateur ranks stiffles both
> long haul and short haul network growth and development.

This problem will come as no surprise to anyone who has ever owned a TNC. Just take a look at the bulletins that fly back and forth on Packet and you will see this everyday.

On a larger scale, we have some groups that, for whatever reasons, are actively against Packet or some part of Packet. (for example, in some areas, TCP/IP is not well received)

WHAT CAUSES THESE PROBLEMS?

I can only speak from personal observations, but I see a large amount of spill over to Packet from the larger fight between the "Pro-Code" and "No-Code" factions. It seems that many "Pro-Coders" see many "No-Coders" as being heavily into digital modes and will oppose any advancements to digital on this basis alone. On the other hand, I see many "No-Coders" doing two things: (1) Proposing crazy, half-baked ideas with the intent of irritating the "Pro-Coders" and (2) Not listening to the experience and knowledge of the the "Old Timers" just because they happen to also be "Pro-Coders".

Like Rodney King said, "Why can't we all just get along?"

Also, ego seems to be a big part of the problem. In this area, there are a few SysOps and NodeOps that refuse to pass certain traffic on there stations... One NodeOp will not allow TCP/IP traffic to go through his Nodes. One SysOp refuses to pass ALL@??, ??@WW, and FBB@?? traffic. When questioned about this, the replies are always the same: "It's my station, I built this network, and it will be run the way I want to be run or I'll shut down my station(s) and cripple the whole thing."

I'm sure that there are other reasons, but it is really beyond the scope of this article to deal with the psycho-social dynamics of this group.

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

Good question... It needs to be addressed in two parts:

(1) GROUPS : This is the easy part... Everyone who is interested in digital modes, especially the Packet network, needs to take action to put pressure on all the relavent groups (national, regional, and local) to change their official and unofficial positions. How? Join, get active, vote, and in general raise a little hell.

Using the ARRL as an example, join and pay your dues (QST is worth that expense). Vote in the elections. Write to your SM, DD, and the Board expressing your views. The SM and DD phone numbers are in QST, so you can even call and yank their chains once in a while. (other groups will be similar)

Once we get their attention, they will come around... One way or another.

(2) INDIVIDUALS : This is harder. When one person has the ability to disrupt the network, even on a local level, there is a problem. In some cases, there may not be anyone else in the area who has: The skills; The equipment; The $$$; or The _____ (fill in blank), to take over the functions that the "problem child" is now providing.

It seems to me that there is no blanket solution to this... Each case would need to be handled locally.

OVERALL

In closing, I leave you with the following thoughts:

(1) The fighting is damaging to the ENTIRE network and to all of Ham Radio in general.

(2) The "No-Coders" are here to stay. Like it or not, you have to live with them. Many "No-Coders" are from highly technical backgrounds and have a lot of knowledge that is VERY valuable. If the "Pro-Coders" will stop whining long enough, they would learn that.

(3) The "Pro-Coders" have been around a while and have a lot of knowledge that is VERY valuable. If the "No-Coders" will stop whining long enough, they would learn that.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Could your business mail 40,000,000 catalogs?
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
****

4400. Baycom modem - need some help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nuno Sucena Almeida <slug@this-news-group-please>
Message-ID: <gi27v4.lm6.ln@localhost>
Source record: 35196

Hello...
ATENTION:reply in this newsgroup or to slug@cygnus.ci.uc.pt

Two weeks ago i build the famous baycom 1k2 modem but unfortunatly i
can't make it work. It seems to transmit well as i can hear the tones (
like some noise) and seems to receive/demodulate well, but i'm not sure
since i don't have a scope...I think the problem is the discrepancy of
voltages as the computer is a PC with RS232 at 12V and the modem is
working at 5V (getting the voltage from the RS232).
I don't know were I got the schematics, but could someone point me a site
were i can get a working one for PC.
The power voltages are correct (aprox 4.95V) when it transmits and when
in stanby (receive) mode and when i put a multimeter (digital but with
two scales, one that simulates a analog,ie, very fast) at the CTS port
it changes rapidly when the modem receives the audio...
Another thing:The radios that i'm using can't disable the squelsh so its
always silent with no receiving signal.So, does the baycom modems needs the
random noise produced at the FM receiver?

The softwarez that i'm using are:

-linux 2.0.7(since i can make ping -i 5 baycomIP and try to receive without
boring another dude and when if it works to play MUD's with all my
friends :)
-baycom software (first try but since i don't understand deutsh :(
-NOS (second try with AX25.COM driver , several versions (TNOS, JNOS,
etc ...)
-TPK (with the drivers for the baycom...)

With all of these software i can transmit but not receive but
with linux i haven't tried to receive since i haven't read the DOCS
on how to do it YET.

tks in advance...

Nuno Sucena
slug@cygnus.ci.uc.pt slug@ciunix.uc.pt slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
http://www.ci.uc.pt/~slug/ http://www.aeminium.pt/~slug/
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC

PS: i would like to know were to get the datasheets (PDF please) of the
TCM3105 , tried www.ti.com but no luck :(

4401. Re: Running a MUD on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nuno Sucena Almeida <slug@this-news-group-please>
Message-ID: <ov27v4.bn6.ln@localhost>
Source record: 35197

Todd Daugherty (daughert@cnmnet.com) muito sabiamente escreveu:
: i should uses. A M.U.D. (Multi User Dimension) runs TCP/IP and I was

I'm running a MUD on linux and trying to make a baycom modem work with it...
unfortunatly the modem seems to have some problems as i can't get it to
work even with some software for DOS (please read the post baycom modem -
need help).
I configured successfully the baycom driver for linux since i can
transmit and it can work as a TCP/IP radio link, so with NOS at the DOS
side and linux+MUD at another would be just great...

bye

Nuno Sucena
slug@cygnus.ci.uc.pt slug@ciunix.uc.pt slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
http://www.ci.uc.pt/~slug/ http://www.aeminium.pt/~slug/
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC

4402. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@radio.org
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.840399139.3003.ke4zv@ke4zv.radio.org>
Source record: 35198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In Article<1996Aug17.151315.10257@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
writes:

> For example, the Rrad of a dipole is roughly 50 ohms (would be 73 ohms
> in free space). At 100 watts, that gives a feedpoint current of 1.414
> amperes. The magnetic field declines inversely with distance in the
> near field (not the inverse square as is the case for power). So 1.414/0.163
> = 8.67 meters. That's the near field safe distance from the current node
> in the antenna for the controlled magnetic field exposure. For the
> uncontrolled exposure, the minimum safe distance is 19.8 meters. Similarly,
> for the electric field, the safe distances are the same, but from the
> antenna voltage nodes (the ends for a dipole) instead of the feedpoint.

I made an error here. I forgot to include the factor of 2*pi in the
above figures. That reduces the safe distance for controlled exposure
to just 1.38 meters, and for uncontrolled exposures to 3.15 meters.
That's much better.

Gary

4403. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug18.170829.16313@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <4uvhre$4m6@nnrp1.news.primenet.com> n7ory@primenet.com (Rob Neff) writes:
>Gary Sanders <gsanders@midwest.net> wrote:
>>Cancer isn't any fun.
[snip]
>Perhaps the use of an HT helped keep the cancer cells at lower level
>than they would have been without it?
>
>Just a thought.

More like "just wishful thinking" I'm afraid. If this were true,
the results of the Milham study would have gone the opposite way.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4404. Re: Running a MUD on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: terry@baldric.no.itg.telecom.com.au
Message-ID: <4v8s9b$ha8@cdn_news.telecom.com.au>
Source record: 35100

Todd Daugherty (daughert@cnmnet.com) wrote:
: I'm wanting to run a mud on packet and was wondering what packet software
: i should uses. A M.U.D. (Multi User Dimension) runs TCP/IP and I was
: wondering if there isn't a program that can't be modified to allow AX.25
: users to uses it. thanks

Yes, its called Linux.
Run your MUD on a linux server and you can easily allow users to connect
either via IP/AX25, or via native AX25 connections, while simultaneously
running any number of other services as well.

Check:

http://sunsite.unc.edu/mdw/HOWTO/AX25-HOWTO.html

for more information.

regards
Terry

4405. Re: 128kbps link -- information needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Juergen Zick <zick@det-pc1.did.e-technik.uni-kassel.de>
Message-ID: <32188F7E.4897@det-pc1.did.e-technik.uni-kassel.de>
Source record: 35101

Daniel M. Drucker wrote:
>
> I'm looking to set up a 128kbps "data pipe" over a five mile distance.
> (Essentially, an ethernet extension cord.) Is there a way to do this
> _without_ building it from the ground up? Unfortunately, I'm not all
> that talented at low-level electronics...
> Where can I find information on this type of thing?Hi Daniel,

there are at least three products on the market which would fit your
needs, if they are approved by FCC-rules ...
There are Ethernet-Radio-Bridges, which links standard thin-wired
ethernet trunks together via a 2,3GHz-connection (frequency hopping,
2MBit/s bandwidth).
Here in Europe those radio lans have a general approval by all european
telecommunications offices (CE-approval), you could use them without any
further notice or paying any fees ...
I'm not sure, but I think that those devices should be useable in the USA
also. The power is 100mW EIRP, which is ok for about half a mile with a
vertical dipole, up to 5 - 6 miles with a 12dB-antenna ...
A bridge (2 divices) will cost here approx. 5.000 USD with antennas!!!

If your interested in that, I could try to find the manufactures info ...

Juergen K. Zick, DF5ZX
University of Kassel, Germany, Europe
Dept. of vocational education for eletrical engineering

4406. fwd via Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miguel Teixeira <iabbs@telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <4v8bbe$7pu@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 35102

Hello ,is there anyone interested in fwd via internet, the bbs that i have is the fbb 5.15c and i would like to fwd with someone via the internet

my e-mail: iabbs@mail.telepac.pt

4407. DOS ADMS-1 PROGRAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Velez <dvelez@infi.net>
Message-ID: <32186D5C.49B3@infi.net>
Source record: 35103

Looking for DOS equivalent!
--
Dan

Daniel Velez | Aoooga! Aoooga!
dvelez@infi.net |
N4WZR@WD4MIZ.VA | Dive! Dive! Dive!

4408. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ory@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4vab2t$22j@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 35104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

n7ory@primenet.com (Rob Neff) wrote:

I mean wrists. (GRIN)

Rob Neff (N7ORY)

4409. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ory@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4va49e$mgg@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 35105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:

>More like a fantasy. I am *very* sorry to read of your loss; statistics

Fantasy? RF is used all the time in medicine. Tell that to the
Chiropractor that totaly screws up 10m with his massaging wand. Uses
RF in the 27-28 MHz band to warm tissue deep inside. Tell that to my
Dentist who used an 'Radio Scapel' to trim back my gums the other day.

>show 1 in 4 women will suffer from that form of cancer. But let's please
>keep emotion out of this ruling. Self-denial that RF cannot cause illness
>will only hurt yourself, but coming on here and stating that to hundreds
>of thousands of folks is irresponsible.

No self denial. It would be irresponsible to keep quiet and bend over
for crap like this. They show proof that it harms, and how, then we
will worry about it. I thought we stopped using 'blood-letting' as a
treatment a long time ago, what they sugguest is the same thing.

'We don't know what it is, or if it is at all, but slit their rists
and let some blood out just in case.'

>Keep your HT at its lowest power setting (not only for health reasons
>but also to comply with Part 97). Use a speaker mic and hold the HT
>at arm's length when transmitting (who cares what that will look like -
>you'll be setting a good example).

Compliance in the face of stupidity is cowardice.

>Be safe,
>Jeff KH2PZ

Ditto..

Rob Neff (N7ORY)

4410. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4val24$a65@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 35106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <Dw79nv.388@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jherman@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>
>Keep your HT at its lowest power setting (not only for health reasons
>but also to comply with Part 97).

When did Part 97 start requiring people to use the lowest power setting all the time? I believe you're referring to 97.313(a), but you're apparently misreading it. 97.313(a) says "An amateur station must use the minimum transmitter power necessary to carry out the desired communications". There is a difference between 'minimum transmitter power' and 'minimum transmitter necessary to carry out the desired communications'.

I don't disagree that minimizing RF exposure is a good thing. I just don't agree with this reading of Part 97. Using the lowest power setting without regard to the ability to carry out communications might be considered 'liddish' by some ;-).

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

4411. KPC-3 128k Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenn2sqw@aol.com
Message-ID: <4vbbac$hdi@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 35107

I just upgraded my KPC-3 to 128k. Is a hard reset needed to recognize the new amount of RAM? I still can't get the mailbox to go past 22k, and hate to do a hard reset (and have to re-do all of my settings) unless it's needed to recognize the new amount of memory. Has anyone had any experience with this??
Please reply via E-Mail if possible.
KenN2SQW @ AOL.COM

Tnx and 73 de Ken

4412. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net>
Message-ID: <3219243F.4100@apk.net>
Source record: 35108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

>keep emotion out of this ruling. Self-denial that RF cannot cause illness
>will only hurt yourself, but coming on here and stating that to hundreds

Unfortunately, your emotionally charged arguement is all you have to
prove your point that regulation is needed to the level it has been
applied.

It would be much better if we could ignore the people who wanted
to pass laws based on ficticious or emotionally founded fantasies.

Every so often the government does that, goes out on a "jag". They take
some information that is normally quite emotionally charged and use
it to pass laws that far surpass the need.

A good example was the "fact" that 50,000 children a year are abducted
and we needed new laws to stem this tide. They passed a bunch of new
laws, citing the dopey figure, without ever considering that it was
a lie. The laws remain to show how harmful a well-meaning but terribly
misdirected group can do.

--
73,
Steve
Internet: no8m@apk.net
Amateur Radio: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

4413. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ory@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4vamvi$gtr@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 35109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> Rob Neff <n7ory@primenet.com> wrote:
> >Jeff (me) wrote:
>
> >>Keep your HT at its lowest power setting (not only for health reasons
> >>but also to comply with Part 97). Use a speaker mic and hold the HT
> >>at arm's length when transmitting (who cares what that will look like -
> >>you'll be setting a good example).
>
> >Compliance in the face of stupidity is cowardice.
>
> I'm refering to the section of Part 97 dictates that we use the lowest
> output power possible for reliable communication. This is neither a stupid
> edict nor is it cowardice to comply with it. This very old law has nothing
> to do with the new ruling.
>
> You can get Part 97 in full from the ARRL email server, Rob - seems you
> might need to review its contents.
>
> Be safe,
> Jeff KH2PZ

With the 2.5 watts my little HT puts out, I get into some of the
repeaters in the area marginaly, others not at all. With the 5 watt
pack, I get into most of them full-quieting, some of them marginaly.
I comply with part 97 in this respect.

When it comes to simplex use, it's a different story. With my Gp-9, I
can use the 30mw setting and make contacts in Mesa which is 30 miles
away. So my "KH2PZ incorrect" 2.5-5 watts is not necessary.
And to get right to it, there is no provision given, with respect to
the rule you mention, on any of these commercially available HTs to
comply. Think about it, if your power is adjusted in steps, and you
can operate with a lower output then that povided by the radio's
settings, are you in violation or not? It says minimum power
necessary, not minimum power setting on the radio.
And one other thing, I don't know what rock you live on, and whether
or not you have to deal with intermod, but squelch'es are used at a
high setting here in Metro Phoenix.

Don't make any assumptions as to my operating practices or proceedures, as I will (or would) not make any of yours. But it seems that when you are presented with reasonable debate, you resort to attacking the person and not the subject matter. Frankly, that in itself is not amateur like.

You mentioned part 97 at the end of your last post, mixed with the subject we *were* discussing. It appeared to me that you were implying that this EPA crap (which is now also part of 97) was the basis for you advising that HTs be held at arms length at minimum power. Thus accepting the regulation as being valid and worthwhile. I obviously disagree.

If you want to keep debating the issue, that's fine. But keep it on the level of subject and not assumptions. Ok?

Rob Neff (N7ORY)

4414. Re: Pocket TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net>
Message-ID: <32191F78.68C2@apk.net>
Source record: 35110

>I am a relatively new amateur, and I'd like to get into packet radio.
>As it is, I have a radio and a computer (well, ok, i'm a programmer by
>trade, so I have a few computers), but I lack the TNC.
> One of my computers is an HP 200LX, which is a palmtop computer. I
>regularly carry this computer around, and also regularly have my HT with
>me. I was thinking that an ideal first TNC might be a pocket-sized,
>battery-powered unit that can interface my palmtop with my radio. (The
>HP 200LX is a DOS-based 80C186, for your reference.)
> I read an article on this a few years ago in QST, but have long since
>lost the magazine. I know that the author of that article used an
>'off-the-shelf' TNC, and now that I'm considering it, I'd really like to
>know what it was.
> Does anyone know of a commercial TNC which is battery powered, and is
>fairly small?

Hi ...

The Baycom is cute but you will find that a real TNC is the ticket
after a bit. I ran a Baycom (externally powered with a 9 volt battery)
with my HP100LX for a bit.

I would suggest you consider the tiny TNC made by Pacomm out of
Florida. It is a full TNC, with KISS, mailbox, etc. As such, it a
lot easier to program for. Any TNC will drive it. I have used Procomm
(for DOS) on the 100 with good sucess. I have since changed to a
small terminal that comes packaged with the MSYS BBS software. Its
in one of the three distribution disks at coffman.csuohio.edu. MSYS
itself can be used on the 100LX and provides K-node, network node,
TCP/IP (of sorts, IPers crab about it) ... its a full BBS. You have
to read the manual a few times and know something about memory to get
it to run right. That seems to clash with the plug-and-play people,
hi hi.

--
73,
Steve
Internet: no8m@apk.net
Amateur Radio: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

4415. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John--Mackey--KA0SSF <no--place@any-where.com>
Message-ID: <32190BD4.59BF@any-where.com>
Source record: 35111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Dana Myers wrote:

> I don't disagree that minimizing RF exposure is a good thing. I just
> don't agree with this reading of Part 97. Using the lowest power
> setting without regard to the ability to carry out communications
> might be considered 'liddish' by some ;-).

True, but then there is the thing about:

"Good Amateur Practice".

4416. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John--Mackey--KA0SSF <no--place@any-where.com>
Message-ID: <32190CD5.450A@any-where.com>
Source record: 35112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Rob Neff wrote:

> > Rob Neff <n7ory@primenet.com> wrote:
> >
> > >Compliance in the face of stupidity is cowardice.

Very true statement.

> With the 2.5 watts my little HT puts out, I get into some of the
> repeaters in the area marginaly, others not at all. With the 5 watt
> pack, I get into most of them full-quieting, some of them marginaly.

Hmmm, strange, 2.5 to 5 watts is only 3db. 3db is only 1/2 an S unit,
certainly not much if any practical difference.

4417. SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jadams@idirect.com
Message-ID: <4varvc$d4_042@ns.idirect.com>
Source record: 35113
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

```
Electronics Resource Internet Addresses Needed
for Publisher.
==============================================
To all Electronics Companies, Service Person-
nel, Webmasters & Hobbyists,

I am preparing a book tentatively titled "Sam's
Internet Guide to the Electronics Industry", to
be published by Howard W. Sams & Co. and PROMPT
Publications. The book will contain site add-
resses for electronics resources. Companies,
organizations and individual web creators are
encouraged to fill out a simple FORM at the ad-
dress below.
-----------------------------------------------
http://web.idirect.com/~ifx/book/
-----------------------------------------------
In addition, any electronics related addresses
or resources you run into while surfing please
let me know by filling out said form.

If you lack FORMS capability send an email with
the info below. I am especially interested in
sites offering simple electronics repair data,
service specs and hobbyist help-pages. Other
resources are more than welcome. Top Urls will
be printed in this directory and updated in
future issues.
-------------------------------------------------
Name:
Company Name:
Nature of Business:
Address http:
Other Addresses:
FTP Site:
E-mail Contact:
E-mail Main (info):
Webmaster:
Listserv:
How often is your website updated:
What type of information can be found on your
website or special features:
```

Has the WWW helped your business:
Comments:

Send to John Adams -- jadams@idirect.com

If you know of any other Electronics related
links please let me know in an email or a blank
form.

Thank you in advance. John Adams -- Author

John J. Adams | "Forever Learning" |
Author | "Forever Questioning" |
Web Designer | "Forever Creating" |

----------jadams@idirect.com----------

INFINET-FX @ http://web.idirect.com/~ifx/

4418. Data Radio Stand Test Methods Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: burt lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <321968BB.6BF4@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 35114

This is to announce the opening of a Web Site devoted to establishing a Standard Set of Test Methods for testing radios intended for data service.

http://www.rocler.qc.ca/burt/

The Data Radio Standard Test Methods project was started some 2 years ago and was presented at the 14th ARRL Digital Communications Conference in Texas in Sept 95. At the conference it was received with great interest. The proposed test method documents were finished and sent to selected organizations for review at the beginning of this year. I have now completed the transfer to the Web.

Warning: The documents are quite technical and don't have glitzy graphics or animation. Nor is the site just a bunch of links to other sites. It is just pure original technical documentation.

I welcome comments and constructive criticism. Bear in mind as with any new web document, that there are probably numerous minor bugs in the html markup that I have not yet detected.

PROJECT SLOGAN:

Let's Put the Radio back in Packet Radio!!!!!

73 Burt>>>

4419. Re: Lightning failures!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike_luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <4vbnbk$t84@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 35115

In <960818154628.8084@uns.ns.ac.yu>, SKORIC@uns.ns.ac.YU (Miroslav Skoric, B.Sc.) writes:
>Hello folks,
>
>We have sometimes big problems with our FBB systems on their telephone
>modem ports, in case of lightning, storms etc. Sometimes our modems
>become burnt due to lightning, sometimes other comports too. We wonder
>how to prevent failures on comm devices and ports itself, if the bbs is
>located at the repeater point on the mounteen far away, and can't be
>switched of before the lightning. Interesting is that we don't have any
>trouble on our RF lines and TNC's, but only on telephone lines/modems.
>
>Any useful help will be appreciated and granted with our qsl picture card!
>
>73 de Misko YT7MPB, the Secretary of YU7 ham radio union

If you are using MOV varistor surge protectors on these computers, that may be one of your problems, assuming that your computers are using switching type power supplies. Virtually all computers exceot a very few do use the switcvhing type power supplies.

The clamping action of the MOV varistors knees up the ground line and through the effects of the switching power supply in most computers. This raises the ground foil lines to about a fourth of the peak surge voltage that was originally present on the ASC input lines to the deal.

A 6000 volt spike on the AC lines that gets clamped by the MOV's surges all the external modem ground foil lines and the 1488/89 line drivers up to a neat 1250 volts or so! They don't done like that, even for VERY short periods of time!

The net effect of all this is that, while you think you have phone line and modem faults, it is NOT really there. It is this ground buss spike that came in from the switching power supply that may be killing your equipment!

I gave up using any type of switching power supply stuff anywhere there was a real lighting hit problem. I stopped losing gear from this problem. Here, all computers that I use in RF locations like this are the Integrand Research industrial cases with the old fashioned 40 pound pig iron fully shielded isolation transformer linear DC supplies! What happens now is that the MOV varistors get blown to bits, but no more computer losses, so far.

A second thing that you can do is NOT to use the common variety surge suppressor stuff, but to go to the full industrial stuff from PolyPhasor or at least one other source. There is an outfit called Zero Surge in New York, that makes a tuned circuit surge protector that smoothly uses a slower ramp time on the surge protection that keeps it from going over a 300 volt

level even up to a 6000 volt input lightning spike.

Using a combination of these two suggestions, as well as what all else is in the PolyPhasor handbook, "The Grounds For Lightning Protection", can do as much as can be done to help you.

There will always be the big one that gets away, like in fishing......

However, you can likely improve your odds by thinking about this and changing your system to a more secure industrial level power platform, I suspect.

Mike @ W5WQN
mike_luther@ziplog.com

4420. Re: KPC-3 128k Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.590.32199FB1@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 35116

In article <4vbbac$hdi@newsbf02.news.aol.com> kenn2sqw@aol.com (Ken N2SQW) writes:

>I just upgraded my KPC-3 to 128k. Is a hard reset needed to recognize the
>new amount of RAM? I still can't get the mailbox to go past 22k, and hate
>to do a hard reset (and have to re-do all of my settings) unless it's
>needed to recognize the new amount of memory. Has anyone had any
>experience with this??
>Please reply via E-Mail if possible.
>KenN2SQW @ AOL.COM

>Tnx and 73 de Ken

Hi Ken.

A hard reset is indeed needed. After that, you also need to set the PBBS to 128
(or less if useing the node) useing the PBBS XXX command.

On thing you can do, is open a text file from your term software, and type
DISPLAY. After the whole thing has scrolled by, close the fle.

All of your paramaters will be saved to that text file...all you do is reset
the TNC, then send that text file back to the TNC, and all of your settings
will be restored. Dont forget about the PBBS command tho after you restore
it. :)

If I can help further, just yell.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4421. Re: TCP/IP Packet for Win95 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@zipnet.net
Message-ID: <32199a9e.30116250@news.zipnet.net>
Source record: 35117

On Sun, 18 Aug 1996 11:45:38 GMT, rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>In <4uvi7r$b1s@Nntp1.mcs.net> jbarr@Mercury.mcs.com (James W. Barr) writes:
>>Microsoft could spread a LOT of good will if they would write a simple,
>>solid ax.25/TXP/IP driver.
>
>I think the community of active radio amateurs that would want to use
>such a feature is very small, in Micro$oft terms...
>
VERY VERY small. With 99% of the amateur packet systems stuck in the 70's at
1200 baud or less. Piping in a windoze box seems like a exercise in futility.
First thing you know someone is going to want a web server instead of a bbs!
Nah!

Beyond that i'd be surprised if the MStcp stack deals very well with return
times measured in minutes rather than fractions of seconds. I'm afraid the
majority of connections you could make on your local packet network would look
like 'time-outs' to the win95-box.

-be

4422. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.960820065234.24610B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 35118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On 19 Aug 1996, Rob Neff wrote:

> jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>
>
>
> >More like a fantasy. I am *very* sorry to read of your loss; statistics
>
> Fantasy? RF is used all the time in medicine. Tell that to the
> Chiropractor that totaly screws up 10m with his massaging wand. Uses
> RF in the 27-28 MHz band to warm tissue deep inside. Tell that to my
> Dentist who used an 'Radio Scapel' to trim back my gums the other day.
>
> No self denial. It would be irresponsible to keep quiet and bend over
> for crap like this. They show proof that it harms, and how, then we
> will worry about it. I thought we stopped using 'blood-letting' as a
> treatment a long time ago, what they sugguest is the same thing.
>
> >Keep your HT at its lowest power setting (not only for health reasons
> >but also to comply with Part 97). Use a speaker mic and hold the HT
> >at arm's length when transmitting (who cares what that will look like -
> >you'll be setting a good example).
>
> Compliance in the face of stupidity is cowardice.
>
> >Be safe,
> >Jeff KH2PZ
>
>
> Ditto..
>
> Rob Neff (N7ORY)
>
>
>
Gentlemen, and I always use the term loosley as I know how I amc
Compliance with any rule or law is needed in a society of strange
creatures the likes of wich we indeed are.

Seriously, can any of us state without a doubt if non-ionizing radiation is
harmful or not???? Folks in the past thought that driving a car on a
sunday spin or sight seeing trip was safe also. Just look at the record

of peoples killed in auto accidents to shoot that theory down. I know, it isn't the same thing, but no one can tell us yay or nay if radio waves will do permanent damage to your neighbors or not. So why not take that extra precaution and put together a system that has preventative measures in the first place, then later on you may be one of the few amateurs still operating out there. Another thought entered my mind (hmmmmm, musta left my mouth open again and one of those pesky things snuck in) about something called "good engineering practice" when building any piece of gear. You wouldn't leave your high voltage tank circut un-protected so that a member of you family could stick a finger in it now would you. (the question is, does the electricity kill you or is it your reaction to the high voltage that does the deed?)
Just a few thoughts from a former broadcast engineer that went through this 10 years ago. (including having to try to deny access to surrounding public lands adjacent to the 100K FM transmitter site.) Wether we agree or disagree with the rules, remember, the FCC and EPA and local and Federal government make the rules and can shut you down right or wrong if you infringe upon them. Also, by having a national standard we will be better off than if every Tom, Dick and Harry has a differant standard that we have to try to follow. So there is no cowardice in following the rules to protect your own hide from bureucratic invasion into your shack and the removal of your equipment and some of your hard earned cash from your person.

Fred

Fred Peerenboom
internet: peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org
Amateur Radio: ke8tq@n8acv.#day.oh.usa.noam

4423. Re: Lightning failures!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.960820064240.24610A-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 35119

The use of some good, and I mean **GOOD**, surge protectors goes a long way in keeping problems out of your modems and computers. I have every line, telephone, cable and electrical, running through surge protecters where they enter the house and also at the equipment end of things. A few of the phone lines have protecters that beep when a surge hits them. I have heard mine beep a few times and have not suffered any damage. Even the plug in wall power cubes are plugged into surge protected power strips. The reason for this is that lightning does not have to strike the phone lines direct for it to send its' magnetic pulse into your home in the form of a huge voltage spike. In fact, most lightning strikes enter homes via that route rather then via the direct strike on an antenna or wire. I hope this helps, I have seen modems and other items of gear damaged by the fact that the wall-wart or plug in power cube that most manufacturers send with the gear are plugged into an unprotected outlet even if the rest of the gear was double protected. Folks, protect the wall-wart, wall tumor or what ever you wish to call them the same as the rest of your expensive gear. A little extra cost will go a long way in savings from not having damaged gear.

Fred

Fred Peerenboom
internet: peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org
Amateur Radio: ke8tq@n8acv.#day.oh.usa.noam

4424. Re: Pocket TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net>
Message-ID: <32199897.4849@apk.net>
Source record: 35120

>I am a relatively new amateur, and I'd like to get into packet radio.
>As it is, I have a radio and a computer (well, ok, i'm a programmer by
>trade, so I have a few computers), but I lack the TNC.
> One of my computers is an HP 200LX, which is a palmtop computer. I
>regularly carry this computer around, and also regularly have my HT with
>me. I was thinking that an ideal first TNC might be a pocket-sized,
>battery-powered unit that can interface my palmtop with my radio. (The
>HP 200LX is a DOS-based 80C186, for your reference.)
> I read an article on this a few years ago in QST, but have long since
>lost the magazine. I know that the author of that article used an
>'off-the-shelf' TNC, and now that I'm considering it, I'd really like to
>know what it was.
> Does anyone know of a commercial TNC which is battery powered, and is
>fairly small?

Hi ...

The Baycom is cute but you will find that a real TNC is the ticket
after a bit. I ran a Baycom (externally powered with a 9 volt battery)
with my HP100LX for a bit.

I would suggest you consider the tiny TNC made by Pacomm out of
Florida. It is a full TNC, with KISS, mailbox, etc. As such, it a
lot easier to program for. Any TNC will drive it. I have used Procomm
(for DOS) on the 100 with good sucess. I have since changed to a
small terminal that comes packaged with the MSYS BBS software. Its
in one of the three distribution disks at coffman.csuohio.edu. MSYS
itself can be used on the 100LX and provides K-node, network node,
TCP/IP (of sorts, IPers crab about it) ... its a full BBS. You have
to read the manual a few times and know something about memory to get
it to run right. That seems to clash with the plug-and-play people,
hi hi.

--
73,
Steve
Internet: no8m@apk.net
Amateur Radio: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

4425. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: slwork@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slworkDwFqLu.Ir2@netcom.com>
Source record: 35121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Steve Wolf (no8m@apk.net) wrote:

: A good example was the "fact" that 50,000 children a year are abducted
: and we needed new laws to stem this tide. They passed a bunch of new
: laws, citing the dopey figure, without ever considering that it was
: a lie. The laws remain to show how harmful a well-meaning but terribly
: misdirected group can do.

They neglected to say that, perhaps, in 95 percent of these cases the
children were "abducted" by the child's non-custodial parent.

4426. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: lcw999@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3219f665.8602685@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Ref: Environmental Impact Reports...

Over the years, we have noted that there is a group within the
Environmental Agencies that tends to go bananas! To acquire
funds to increase staffs, set up new departments, etc., these
groups will go to any lengths to stampede the people, members
of Congress, into a tizzy! This is all intentional...they do not
necessarily know that anything is wrong...not enough data,
not enought testing, etc.

Sad situation, in an Agency as important as this one, that we
have these "whackos" still embedded there. They need to
be purged, their agendas are not in line with the real world
needs of an Agency of this importance. Out, out with them!

Recently, the "hole" over the Antartic filled in...ozone
has returned...years ago, some "real-world" Nasa scientist
warned the "whackos" of the Environmental Agency
that their statements were premature and not substantiated
with known historical fact...nor was there sufficient historical
data to make such a statement....however, the "whackos"
message was widely spread by the "media"...it was pronounced
as "fact"...nothing could be further from the truth! We all remember
the hue and cry...the sky is falling..the sky is falling..disaster..
more funds..more funds! Sick situation..sick..sick!.

Leonard...

On Thu, 15 Aug 1996 22:11:55 GMT, jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
wrote:

:Rob Neff <n7ory@primenet.com> wrote:
:>Perhaps the use of an HT helped keep the cancer cells at lower level
:>than they would have been without it?
:>
:>Just a thought.
:
:More like a fantasy. I am *very* sorry to read of your loss; statistics
:show 1 in 4 women will suffer from that form of cancer. But let's please
:keep emotion out of this ruling. Self-denial that RF cannot cause illness
:will only hurt yourself, but coming on here and stating that to hundreds

:of thousands of folks is irresponsible.
:
:Keep your HT at its lowest power setting (not only for health reasons
:but also to comply with Part 97). Use a speaker mic and hold the HT
:at arm's length when transmitting (who cares what that will look like -
:you'll be setting a good example).
:
:Be safe,
:Jeff KH2PZ

4427. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jma@ih4gp508.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <4vd85v$dhm@ssbunews.ih.lucent.com>
Source record: 35123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <32190CD5.450A@any-where.com>,
John--Mackey--KA0SSF <no--place@any-where.com> wrote:
>Rob Neff wrote:
>
>> > Rob Neff <n7ory@primenet.com> wrote:
>> >
>> > >Compliance in the face of stupidity is cowardice.
>
>Very true statement.
>
>
>> With the 2.5 watts my little HT puts out, I get into some of the
>> repeaters in the area marginaly, others not at all. With the 5 watt
>> pack, I get into most of them full-quieting, some of them marginaly.
>
>
>Hmmm, strange, 2.5 to 5 watts is only 3db. 3db is only 1/2 an S unit,
>certainly not much if any practical difference.

As I recall (it's been too many years to be sure) FM is subject to what
used to be called the "thershold effect" where a small increase in
received signal will make a substantial difference in perceived noise.
This is what gives rise to the "quieting" effect mentioned by the
original poster - as in full quieting.

So, it seems your observation might be correct for someone running
SSB phone but not FM phone. Don't know about ACSSB.

73
--
This posting is purely the personal opinion of
Ed Schaefer eschaefer@lucent.com ham radio: K9JMA

4428. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ory@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4vcvs2$s6f@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 35124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>There is documented evidence that exposures of greater than 10 mW/cm^2
>can cause harm. In particular, cataracts or loss of focal flexibility
>due to RF heating of the lens of the eye, and in some cases cancers.

Provide us with the study(ies).

>Just as some people get away with smoking cigarettes for years without
>getting lung cancer, some people can get away with excess RF exposures
>for years without apparent harm. But statistically, the rate of cancers
>does increase with exposure in large populations. Milham found a doubling
>of cancer rates (compared to the rates of the general population) for some
>cancers in his study of deceased amateurs.

Nope, you're I'm not going to let that one slide by. There are too
many other factors that could lead to the onset of cancer in Amateurs.
PCBs, work hazards (a lot of hams are in high tech jobs) etc..
Statisticly speaking, statistics don't work. They are only as acurate
as the intent and will of the statistitian.

>The frequencies where (RF heating) exposures are most harmful to humans
>are in the range 30-300 MHz. That's why the standards require a lower
>exposure at those frequencies than at lower or higher frequencies. The
>reason for that is those frequencies are the ones which couple most
>strongly to the human body. That doesn't mean we can treat exposures

Couple? I suppose the good doctor had a flesh-dip meter? (GRIN) Did
he find that the subjects exhibited lower SWR characteristics when
loaded up for 30-300 Mhz operation vs. above/below?

"Well, we're not sure on this guy. Couldn't get the Gamma match to fit
on his arm, and he complained about where we put the SO-239."

>at other frequencies casually, but the evidence does indicate that
>higher or lower frequencies don't couple as strongly to the body.
>Therefore a higher exposure limit for them is tolerable.

I would much rather have a 20m antenna 10 yards from me, lit with
1.5kw then a 2.5gig magnetron at 750w. I wonder why microwave ovens
operate on the bands they do and not on 10m and 2m? And you say the
higher freqs are more subtle with regards to effect and heating? I
don't think so.

"Since the EPA regs were added, a lot of the guys who run QRO call a
QSO 'OM-BBQ'"

>The new MPE is 1 mW/cm^2 in the 30-300 MHz region. That gives at least
>a 10x safety margin (actually, the margin is probably greater than
>that since 10 mW/cm^2 is about the lower bound for noticable RF heating
>effects). At 100 mW/cm^2 and higher, however, effects can be very
>noticable very quickly. There are documented cases of amateurs being
>blinded by such exposures, literally overnight. (There is also industry
>evidence, in particular the IBEW has a case file on this.)

>Athermal effects, IE effects which aren't a result of RF heating,
>are a bit more questionable. There are population studies which go
>either way on this. If there are effects, they appear to either have
>a weak statistical association, or have to be coupled with an as yet
>unidentified co-factor. Something appears to happen in some people,
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Always looking for a reason. All in the name of safety. Never any
proof. Statistics are not proof, they are an indicator.
You can get one set of stats from the media, and read something
completely different from the MMWRs from the CDC!
(Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Reports)

EXAMPLE:
Like the 'assault weapons' crap. You hear how they are the preferred
weapons of criminals, and used in the majority of deaths in the
country. Then you read the Governments OWN statistics, you find out
that 'assault weapons' contributed to about .8% of total gun violence
in the US. (Firearm inflicted injury, 1995)

>but the mechanism isn't understood yet. Athermal effects have been
>most noticed at lower frequencies, particularly when those frequencies
>are pulsed at a low rate, IE in amateur radio that would correspond
>to OOK Morse style signals. In vitro studies have shown changes at
>the cellular level when exposed to fairly weak pulsed RF fields.

Oh no! An excuse to get rid of CW? (GAG)

>In particular, pulse rates in the 5-10 pps range have been shown
>to cause abnormal chromosome division. This is usually taken as an
>indication of a cancer causing agent at work.

Maybe this is the secret to evolution? If we didn't have small changes
in chromosomes, we probably would not exsist. And if we did, we would
probably all look exactly alike. I wonder what measurements are made
with respect to the amount of 'natural radioation' we receive on a
daily basis? The effects of cosmic rays on human development?

"If I had a dime every time somone claimed something causes cancer,
I'd have enought money to cure it." - Alter Reality

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems

>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Gary, I am not attacking you, please don't feel that way. But this a sore subject, and would like to continue asking the questions I feel need to be answered.

See ya..

Rob Neff (N7ORY)

4429. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ory@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4vdcqe$fci@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 35125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jma@ih4gp508.ih.att.com (Ed Schaefer) wrote:

>John--Mackey--KA0SSF <no--place@any-where.com> wrote:
>> With the 2.5 watts my little HT puts out, I get into some of the
>> repeaters in the area marginaly, others not at all. With the 5 watt
>> pack, I get into most of them full-quieting, some of them marginaly.
>
>
>Hmmm, strange, 2.5 to 5 watts is only 3db. 3db is only 1/2 an S unit,
>certainly not much if any practical difference.

It does though. It makes a big difference.

>As I recall (it's been too many years to be sure) FM is subject to what
>used to be called the "thershold effect" where a small increase in
>received signal will make a substantial difference in perceived noise.
>This is what gives rise to the "quieting" effect mentioned by the
>original poster - as in full quieting.

NOD

>So, it seems your observation might be correct for someone running
>SSB phone but not FM phone. Don't know about ACSSB.

>73
>--
>This posting is purely the personal opinion of
>Ed Schaefer eschaefer@lucent.com ham radio: K9JMA

Rob Neff (N7ORY)

4430. BBS Mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodstock <woody@mail.usbbs.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.840569481.15533.woody@ailp01.arrow.com>
Source record: 35126

Although a ham for quite some time, I'm just starting to play around with packet.

I've looked through quite a bit of software, and I can't figure out how to do this..

I have a PK-96 TNC and so far I seem to be most comfortable using PAKET61

I'm trying to figure out how to poll my local PBBS (FBB Style) and retrieve any mail I have waiting and store it locally in the TNC or some software package.. I would also like to be able to enter a message locally and have it transfer to the PBBS..

How do I do that?

Second question.. What Windows/WIN95 Terminal/PBBS programs are there?

4431. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <321A6D32.CD@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Gary Coffman wrote:
{snip}
Gary,

Thanks for posting the math for us. You saved me (and others, I'm sure) a lot of poring over reference manuals to work this all out.

{snip}
> I'll leave the uncontrolled exposure limit as an exercise. All you{snip}

Hmmm, now you're beginning to sound like a university professor :-)

73 de Jim, KD1YV

4432. MFJ Data Radio... Any Good ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1el@aol.com
Message-ID: <4vdra9$ikf@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 35128

Hi, I am considering purchasing one of the MFJ crystal controlled 2M FM data radios. I want to use it with my KPC-3. Has anyone had any experience with it ?

Thanks in advance,

Steve K1EL

4433. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: pip@shore.net
Message-ID: <4vcg3p$6a7@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 35129
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

In article <4varvc$d4_042@ns.idirect.com>, jadams@idirect.com says...

>I am preparing a book tentatively titled "Sam's
>Internet Guide to the Electronics Industry",

Um, this is yesterday's solution. Back in the dark ages of the internet (18 months ago) I used to use a book called the internet yellow pages. With the advent of the search engine (Alta vista, Lycos, Deja News etc...) it is easier and quicker to do an online search.

Good luck, I think you will need it.

--
Vs lbh pna ernq guvf, lbh ernyyl bhtug gb trg bhg zber

4434. fwd via Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: amcleod@anjo.com
Message-ID: <414.180.34@anjo.com>
Source record: 35130

RE: fwd via Internet
BY: Miguel Teixeira to ALL on Mon Aug 19 1996 00:09:18

> From: Miguel Teixeira <iabbs@telepac.pt>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>
> Hello ,is there anyone interested in fwd via internet, the bbs that i have i
> the fbb 5.15c and i would like to fwd with someone via the internet

Sort of defeats the purpose, doesn't it?

-=-=-=-= The ANJO BBS, Barbados =-
amcleod@anjo.com <Angus John Mcleod>
Synchronet BBS for OS/2 v2.30 Beta and NetXpress for Synchronet v1.53

4435. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net>
Message-ID: <321A0960.5976@apk.net>
Source record: 35131
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

> that we have to try to follow. So there is no cowardice in following the
> rules to protect your own hide from bureucratic invasion into your shack
> and the removal of your equipment and some of your hard earned cash from
> your person.

What country are you living in? Here in the US there certainly is
cowardice involved in tolerating governmental abuse.

--
73,
Steve
Internet: no8m@apk.net
Amateur Radio: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

4436. POCSAG Plug-In PC Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevel929@aol.com
Message-ID: <4vdnop$gne@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 35132

We are looking into the interest for a plug-in PC board that would encode a service monitor with POCSAG/DCS/Analog signals with intelligent software to format data.

We estimate the street price to be about $299 USD

Any comments/suggestions/interest appreciated.

Thanks

4437. Re: Spread Spectrum for the birds?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4vbi3j$gp5@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35133

Phil Karn <karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org> wrote:

>Stewart Teaze wrote:

>> It is apparent to me that a simpler TDMA scheme spewed through a
>> simple wide-band transceiver would be much less costly to implement,
>> while providing all the same channel reallocation benefits.

>On-air tests of real systems show that spread spectrum cellular systems
>(e.g., IS-95 CDMA) achieve capacities of perhaps 6x those of digital
>TDMA systems (IS-54, GSM)

Some of the papers I have read show as much as 8x capacity increase,
but I suspect that in, as you say Phil, the real world, the 6x
increase is more realistic.

>> Better yet, it doesn't take a Phd. to understand it.

>I don't have a PhD, yet I believe I have a pretty good understanding
>of spread spectrum.

Me either and I at least can understand what I read.

>> These snake-oil salesmen have sold people on the idea that somehow
>> we can get more signal thruput by using spread-spectrum - BULLSHIT!
>> It is NOT a perpetual motion machine.

>You're right -- unlike a perpetual motion machine, spread spectrum
>works as advertised -- it actually does achieve greater
>spectral efficiencies in an interference-limited, frequency reuse
>environment. That's because the extra bandwidth taken up by spreading
>is more than repaid by the enhanced interference resistance -- something
>TDMA doesn't have. CDMA cells can actually overlap on the same
>channel without interfering with each other. In contrast, all narrowband
>schemes (TDMA and FM) require frequency reuse patterns that allow
>only a small fraction (e.g., 1/7) of the total spectrum to be used
>at any one cell.

Well said, Phil... It is very clear and simple to understand the
possible benefits of SS if one just keeps an open mind and is not
automatically opposed to anything that is new and/or different.

>> The real benefit lies in that it is inherently encrypted, and
>> that these high-compression heads can line their pockets with
>> the U.S. government's research dollars. What a SCAM!

>Nonsense. The parameters of the IS-95 CDMA waveform are publicly
>available. Although CDMA is harder to intercept at present than

>TDMA or FM, that is likely to change with time as the chips and
>phones become widely available. In my opinion, there ought to be
>extra encryption to protect privacy, because the "inherent encryption"
>is quite weak.

Again, well said, Phil... All one needs is the spreading code and SS
has no more "encryption" than any single frequency signal. In the
cellular/business services, true encryption is needed very badly.

>Phil

Thanks for your comments, Phil!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
How to reach 40 million customers for $29.00?
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
****

4438. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheshire@ridgecrest.ca.us
Message-ID: <DwGG4p.25A@ridgecrest.ca.us>
Source record: 35134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

slwork@netcom.com (Steve Work) wrote:

>Steve Wolf (no8m@apk.net) wrote:

>: A good example was the "fact" that 50,000 children a year are abducted
>: and we needed new laws to stem this tide. They passed a bunch of new
>: laws, citing the dopey figure, without ever considering that it was
>: a lie. The laws remain to show how harmful a well-meaning but terribly
>: misdirected group can do.

>They neglected to say that, perhaps, in 95 percent of these cases the
>children were "abducted" by the child's non-custodial parent.

Sheeeeze!!!! That's just what we need, , ,

> "and we needed new laws to stem this tide", , , ,
>"They passed a bunch of new laws"
>"The laws remain"

When are people going to wake up to the fact that "new laws" never
solved anything except unemployment among lawyers.
Sheeeeze!!!!
Dr Pepper
10 - 2 - 4

4439. MacRatt III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gtaylor@potomac.net
Message-ID: <gtaylor-1908962205180001@a2p10.capcon.net>
Source record: 35135

Hi,

I'm operating my AEA PK232 after a couple of years of little use, and was wondering if anyone can recommend the newest version of the MacRatt data controller program. Is it worth upgrading to from MacRatt II? Thanks in advance for any advice from any (comparatively rare) Macintosh-using amateur.

Gil
N3MRZ

4440. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.960820171315.12715B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 35136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Mon, 19 Aug 1996, Steve Wolf wrote:

> A good example was the "fact" that 50,000 children a year are abducted
> and we needed new laws to stem this tide. They passed a bunch of new
> laws, citing the dopey figure, without ever considering that it was
> a lie. The laws remain to show how harmful a well-meaning but terribly
> misdirected group can do.
>
> --
> 73,
> Steve
> Internet: no8m@apk.net
> Amateur Radio: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
> MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)
>
>
A terribly misdirected group. May be so may not be so. Do you have any
facts to show that rf is harmless. Have you ever been in the near field
of a broadcast antenna at 1KW even. I have, not the facts or figures,
but by personal experiance know that the inner ears heats up at a
frequency of 1450 Khz and 1000 watts if you are there for any significant
period of time (ie. 30 minutes or so) Granted, amateur transmissions are
usually short, but would you like a 4 El beam being fed with 1.5Kw pep rf
pointed at your house???? I think not if it were your neighbors
antenna. Do not poo poo the harm that non-ionizing radiation may or may
not do. It is best to treat it with a little respect and use good
engineering practice at all times. Hey, a well meaning, but misdirected
group got a law passed because no one else has been able to prove them
wrong with hard facts and figures. I for one, after spending a few years
in the position of a chief broadcast engineer, treat an radiation,
non-ionizing or otherwise with respect. remember your microwave oven
operates in the middle of on ham band a about 1.2 gigahertz or so. And
it cooks things very swiftly. Agreed it is not 3.9 Khz or 7.2, but it
may be that the only differance is the power level and the exposer time??
who know for sure. I don't and have met few rf engineers that are sure.
Who wants to be the test dummy for this one fellows. Do I hear any takers?

Fred

Fred Peerenboom
internet: peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org
Amateur Radio: ke8tq@n8acv.#day.oh.usa.noam

4441. SPAM ALERT!!!! RE: READ THIS NOW!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard.Wheeler@275-17.woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <e8d_9608211102@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 35137

```
-> From: pmcdaddy@usit.net (David)
-> Subject: READ THIS NOW!!!
-> Organization: United States Internet, Inc.
->
-> Turn a measly $5 into $50,000!

Thanks for wasting all that time, energy and SysOp money for sending
this SPAM. Get a life and knock it off...

Rich
SysOp
Paradise City

--- PCBoard (R) v15.22/2
# Origin: * N1KXR's Paradise City * 1-413-586-3713 AR-Net (73:3200/3)
--
|Fidonet: Richard Wheeler 1:275/17
|Internet: Richard.Wheeler@275-17.woodybbs.com
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.
```

4442. PSK TNC'S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbishop@tc3net.COM
Message-ID: <19960820213749513.AAA220@LOCALNAME>
Source record: 35138

Interested in working satellites via packet.... I see a TNC that is able to do PSK is needed. I see that one of AEA's new TNC's can operate in that mode. Is there any other TNC that can do PSK and is more reasonable on cost ?!

Thank you for your time.

Brian KG8CO e-mail: gbishop@tc3net.com

4443. <<CONTROL A REPEATER BY WITH A PC>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgraham@gil.com.au
Message-ID: <DwHrn3.4p9@gil.com.au>
Source record: 35000

Hi all

I was just wondering if anyone can give me any leads on were I can
Download software to have a PC control radio or repeater system

Regards

Darryl Graham
dgraham@gil.com.au
http://www.gil.com.au/~dgraham

4444. UHF Micor Modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mschick@preferred.com
Message-ID: <4veegd$3t1@news.preferred.com>
Source record: 35001

Can anyone provide information on modifying a Motorola MICOR Model TA44RTA3000AA for 9600/440MHz. I've found several mods on the web, but all are not very clear. Please EMAIL dierect. Thanks and 73, Martin KA4IWG

4445. Cruising on a Sailboat and e-mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Castello <castello@cfw.com>
Message-ID: <321BCE85.3312@cfw.com>
Source record: 35002

I am going to be sailing to the Bahamas in January and would like to be able to have access to the internet (e-mail only) if possible. I would
also like to have access to weather fax. I would prefer to stick with the
ham frequencies and not pay for a comercial service if possible. I will have a laptop and hf rig and would be willing to purchase hardware and software. Does this possibility exist and could you point me in the right
direction for hardware/software recomendations. I will be limited to 12 volts. Thanks in advance for your thoughts and help. Please respond via my e-mail.

Sincerely
Fred Castello KF4DQ
email-> castello@cfw.com
Waynesboro,VA

4446. Good irc Channel for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Davis <n9avg@iquest.net>
Message-ID: <321B1175.25AE3A93@iquest.net>
Source record: 35003

Hello!

I am curious if there is a #channel on IRC where amateur digital
discussions take place.

I am interested in high-speed and TCP/IP via amateur radio discussions.

Thanks es 73,

--
Jeff Davis <n9avg@iquest.net>
http://www.iquest.net/~n9avg

4447. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ory@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4vf97l$7cd@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 35004
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Brian E. Oakley" <boakley@imagin.net> wrote:

> Hey Rob, go talk to W5RWW, he can teach you a little bit. 73. Brian.

Teach me what? What in my post are you reffering to?
But regardless, I am sure there is a lot I can learn from a ton of
Amateurs, thats why I love this hobby/service so much.
Always something you don't know, and a person willing to tell you
about it.

See ya

Rob Neff (N7ORY)

4448. Selling Mobile Packet TNC with Built-in Printer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3usqn3usq@aol.com
Message-ID: <4vghni$kpt@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 35005

FOR SALE: Tempo MPP-1 mobile packet TNC with built-in printer. Has bracket for mounting in vehicle or elsewhere. Runs on 12 VDC for true mobile operation. Printer uses adding machine paper. Whole unit is very small size. Connect to computer and HT and you're off mobile packeteering! Runs great!
$75.00

73 de Jeff, WK3U.

4449. Any BBS Software for OS/2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: amcleod@anjo.com
Message-ID: <414.219.34@anjo.com>
Source record: 35006

I'm interested in 32-bit native OS/2 BBS software. Pointers, please!

73, de Gus 8P6SM
Barbados - The easternmost isle.

-=-=-=-= The ANJO BBS, Barbados =-
amcleod@anjo.com <Angus John Mcleod>
Synchronet BBS for OS/2 v2.30 Beta and NetXpress for Synchronet v1.53

4450. Balloon Flight!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mai@iquest.net
Message-ID: <4vfpul$34o_015@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 35007

IT'S ANOTHER WINDTRAX
AMATEUR RADIO BALLOON FLIGHT!

All are welcome to participate and join in the fun!
We expect this to be another successful ATV, Repeater,
and GPS/packet flight of approximately 2-3 hours duration,
and the pre-flight and post-flight nets will extend the fun.
Join us!

DATE: August 24, 1996
TIME: 1200-1300 UTC (0700-0800 Indiana time) Wx dependent
LAUNCH SITE: Purdue University Airport, Lafayette, IN.

Prelaunch Freq's: HF check-in @ 3.869-3.871MHz
2 meter locals 147.135/R (W9YB)
Nets will begin at 1130 UTC

Flight Package's:
Crossband repeater provided by W9DUU, Paul
2m rcvr to 6m & 70cm xmtrs, with voice ID
Using half-wave antennas and 100mW.

GPS/Packet system provided by WB9QPG, Dave
Garmin GPS rcvr, controlled by MIM packet & downlinked to 145.79MHz xmtr, lithum powered.
1/4 wave antenna, 100mW output.

ATV package by KT9V, Terry
Contains two B&W CCD camera's & a WB8ELK color
video graphics card. Downlinked on Wyman ATV xmtr via 1/4 wave antenna. Lithum powered, the
cameras are aimed horz. and vert, with controlled switching.

Flight Freq's:
Crossband Repeater Dwn 52.525 & 444.85MHz
(50mW & 100mW) Up 144.3MHz
GPS/Packet: Dwn 145.79MHz @ 1200 Baud,(VP) 100mW out
ATV: Dwn 439.25MHz (VP) 1.5 watts output

Balloon Type: Kaymont 1200 Gr.
Parachute: Custom made by KB9BSV, Barb, is 5' in diameter

We welcome your email notes regarding your reception!

4451. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug21.155557.3774@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <4vcvs2$s6f@nnrp1.news.primenet.com> n7ory@primenet.com (Rob Neff) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>There is documented evidence that exposures of greater than 10 mW/cm^2
>>can cause harm. In particular, cataracts or loss of focal flexibility
>>due to RF heating of the lens of the eye, and in some cases cancers.
>
>Provide us with the study(ies).

There are a bunch of them. A summary of some relevent ones can be
found at the end of the NCRP Report No. 86 which is a major part of
the the basis for the standard the FCC has adopted. Dr. John Moulder
at the Medical College of Wisconsin maintains a number of FAQs on
non-ionizing radiation exposure. The FAQs have a large number of
references. Look over in sci.med for the FAQs.

>>Just as some people get away with smoking cigarettes for years without
>>getting lung cancer, some people can get away with excess RF exposures
>>for years without apparent harm. But statistically, the rate of cancers
>>does increase with exposure in large populations. Milham found a doubling
>>of cancer rates (compared to the rates of the general population) for some
>>cancers in his study of deceased amateurs.
>
>Nope, you're I'm not going to let that one slide by. There are too
>many other factors that could lead to the onset of cancer in Amateurs.
>PCBs, work hazards (a lot of hams are in high tech jobs) etc..
>Statisticly speaking, statistics don't work. They are only as acurate
>as the intent and will of the statistitian.

Statistics can show us correlations. Correlation is not necessarily
causation, but it is sufficient to cause us to take a closer look
for a causative link, and if strong enough, sufficient for us to take
prophylatic measures even if we haven't discovered the exact causative
link. For example, if I drop a 2 kg hammer on your foot from a height
of 1 meter, it may or may not break a bone depending on how it lands,
how dense your bones are, etc. Now if I drop the hammer on your foot
1,000 times, statistics say a bone will likely be broken because it
will strike with an edge on a small bone sooner or later and concentrate
enough force to break it. Or, I can take the hammer and drop it once
on each of 1000 people's feet and get roughly the same correlation.
Some people will have smaller bones, some will have brittle bones
(osteoporosis), some will just be unlucky with the impact angle, etc.

Correlation isn't 1 to 1 with causation, but if it is significantly higher than the number of broken toes I see among a population who isn't at risk of having a hammer dropped on their foot, l'm likely to recomend a prophylactic measure like steel toed safety shoes for people likely to get a hammer dropped on their foot even though I can't predict the outcome of any particular drop.

Now if I substitute a 200 kg safe for the hammer, the correlation is going to be so strong that I believe even you might consider wearing steel toed shoes. (That would be equivalent to an RF exposure significantly larger than 10 mW/cm^2.)

>>The frequencies where (RF heating) exposures are most harmful to humans
>>are in the range 30-300 MHz. That's why the standards require a lower
>>exposure at those frequencies than at lower or higher frequencies. The
>>reason for that is those frequencies are the ones which couple most
>>strongly to the human body. That doesn't mean we can treat exposures
>
>Couple? I suppose the good doctor had a flesh-dip meter? (GRIN) Did
>he find that the subjects exhibited lower SWR characteristics when
>loaded up for 30-300 Mhz operation vs. above/below?

Indeed, what is regulated is called SAR. SAR is similar in concept to REM for ionizing radiation. Different frequencies of ionizing radiation from soft X-rays to hard gamma have different effects on the body. While you might get the same number of RADs from a dental X-ray as you'd get from exposure to a cobalt 60 source, the REM (Rad Equivalent Man) exposure you'd get is very different. So it is also with SAR. Different frequencies are absorbed by the human body differently depending on a number of factors, including resonance effects, so in a sense the SWR *is* different when the body is excited at different frequencies.

The SAR for various frequencies is determined by calorimetry. The limit exposure is 4 W/kg of heat in the tissue. Experimenters (using corpses) subject the body to different frequencies of RF at a given surface power flux in mW/cm^2 and measure the energy deposited in the flesh for that power flux at that frequency. The result is the familiar chart seen in the ANSI and NCRP standards. Similar to a RAD to REM conversion chart, this chart shows the relative values of biological absorption for a given frequency and surface power flux.

Looked at in antenna terms, the human body is 1.5 to 2 meters tall, and serves as a resonant structure in that range. And when you look at the exposure chart, the frequency range between 30 and 300 MHz is, unsurprisingly, the one with the lowest permissible power density. Currently, SAR is measured only for whole body exposures, but there is some concern that various subparts of the body (notably the skull) form resonant structures at higher frequencies (such as cellular). By the time you get up into the microwave region, however, gross body structures are too large to be resonant, though there can still be localized hot spots in the body.

>"Well, we're not sure on this guy. Couldn't get the Gamma match to fit
>on his arm, and he complained about where we put the SO-239."
>
>>at other frequencies casually, but the evidence does indicate that
>>higher or lower frequencies don't couple as strongly to the body.
>>Therefore a higher exposure limit for them is tolerable.
>
>I would much rather have a 20m antenna 10 yards from me, lit with
>1.5kw then a 2.5gig magnetron at 750w. I wonder why microwave ovens
>operate on the bands they do and not on 10m and 2m? And you say the
>higher freqs are more subtle with regards to effect and heating? I
>don't think so.

Microwave ovens operate where there is ISM spectrum. There happens
to be an ISM band at 2.4 GHz, and magnetrons for that frequency
happen to be cheap to produce. Another ISM band (900 MHz) couples
more strongly to flesh, and is used in certain large commercial
RF ovens, but the circuits are more expensive to produce for a
given heating value, so consumer microwave ovens operate at 2.4 GHz.

There are other ISM bands too. One is 27 MHz. That is used for
plywood drying (hint: 8 foot sheets). Another is a spot frequency of
13.56 MHz (near 20 meters). An ideal frequency for heating flesh happens
to be near 1.4 GHz, the "waterhole" resonance, because the body is 70%
water, but that isn't an ISM band, so the oven manufacturers couldn't
use it.

>"Since the EPA regs were added, a lot of the guys who run QRO call a
>QSO 'OM-BBQ'"

Well, the EPA didn't set these regulations. The Telecommunications
Act of 1996 mandated the FCC to set these regulations based on the
best scientific evidence available, and that's the NCRP-86 and ANSI-92
standards.

>>The new MPE is 1 mW/cm^2 in the 30-300 MHz region. That gives at least
>>a 10x safety margin (actually, the margin is probably greater than
>>that since 10 mW/cm^2 is about the lower bound for noticable RF heating
>>effects). At 100 mW/cm^2 and higher, however, effects can be very
>>noticable very quickly. There are documented cases of amateurs being
>>blinded by such exposures, literally overnight. (There is also industry
>>evidence, in particular the IBEW has a case file on this.)
>
>>Athermal effects, IE effects which aren't a result of RF heating,
>>are a bit more questionable. There are population studies which go
>>either way on this. If there are effects, they appear to either have
>>a weak statistical association, or have to be coupled with an as yet
>>unidentified co-factor. Something appears to happen in some people,
>^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>Always looking for a reason. All in the name of safety. Never any
>proof. Statistics are not proof, they are an indicator.
>You can get one set of stats from the media, and read something
>completely different from the MMWRs from the CDC!

>(Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Reports)

Yes, as noted above, correlation is not necessarily causation. But
as also noted above, it can be compelling reason to take prophylactic
measures. (That's particularly appropo for things like AIDS and HIV.
There is a very strong correlation between the presence of HIV in
the body and the development of AIDS. The exact mechanisms aren't
all known, and various co-factors may need to be present, but taking
prophylactic measures against HIV exposure is still a very prudent step.)
The same is true with low level RF exposures. There's no doubt whatsoever
that high level exposures to RF are harmful, immediately and drastically,
but there is also a strong enough correlation at low levels of exposure
for longer term effects to make it prudent to take prophylactic measures
by setting exposure limits.

>EXAMPLE:
>Like the 'assault weapons' crap. You hear how they are the preferred
>weapons of criminals, and used in the majority of deaths in the
>country. Then you read the Governments OWN statistics, you find out
>that 'assault weapons' contributed to about .8% of total gun violence
>in the US. (Firearm inflicted injury, 1995)

Indeed, but that proves nothing either. There are roughly 200 million
firearms in civilian hands in the US, less than 15,000 are used annually
for violent murder (or suicides). That's only 0.0075% of firearms. Most
of the ones used in crime are stolen.

The so called "assualt" weapons made up 8% of all firearms available
"off the rack" for sale prior to Comrade Clinton's ban. If gun type
choice were random, we'd expect roughly 8% of the weapons used in
violent crime would be "assualt" weapons. As you note, the number is
actually 10 times less than that. Does that mean criminals don't prefer
"assualt" weapons? Maybe, maybe not.

Criminals don't choose their weapons "off the rack" because they've
been forbidden to purchase weapons at retail since 1968. They get them
mainly by theft, and the most common firearm stolen is the Smith and
Wesson Model 10 (because there are millions of them out there in civilian
homes, and on police belts, the majority of police killings are with the
officer's own gun), so unsurprisingly, that's also the most common firearm
used in violent crime. But does that make it the weapon of *choice*?

Probably not. Given a *choice* criminals might prefer a submachinegun,
but they don't really have that choice because there are less than
150,000 of them in civilian hands, and they are generally well protected
against theft. So criminals have to settle for less than their preferred
choice and use what they can most easily get.

I happen to believe that criminals wouldn't make an "assault" weapon
their first choice anyway. They're no better than any other cosmetically
challenged semiauto rifle, and they are much harder to conceal than a pistol.
Since criminals generally have to be stealthy, big ungainly weapons aren't

very suitable. But the statistics don't prove that one way or the other.

>>but the mechanism isn't understood yet. Athermal effects have been
>>most noticed at lower frequencies, particularly when those frequencies
>>are pulsed at a low rate, IE in amateur radio that would correspond
>>to OOK Morse style signals. In vitro studies have shown changes at
>>the cellular level when exposed to fairly weak pulsed RF fields.
>
>Oh no! An excuse to get rid of CW? (GAG)

Actually, the evidence is pretty darn compelling. This is one of the
strongest associations between athermal RF and biological activity.
The range of 5-10 pps is also the range of brainwave activity, and
includes the 7.62 Hz resonance shown to have behavioral effects
in animals.

>>In particular, pulse rates in the 5-10 pps range have been shown
>>to cause abnormal chromosome division. This is usually taken as an
>>indication of a cancer causing agent at work.
>
>Maybe this is the secret to evolution? If we didn't have small changes
>in chromosomes, we probably would not exsist. And if we did, we would
>probably all look exactly alike. I wonder what measurements are made
>with respect to the amount of 'natural radioation' we receive on a
>daily basis? The effects of cosmic rays on human development?

Natural RF radiation exposure is truly minute. There is less than
300 kW-hr daily of naturally generated RF energy on a global basis.
(Mostly due to tropical lightning discharges.) Humans didn't evolve
in a high RF environment. It is only in the last 80 years that
humans have been exposed to any great extent to RF, electric, and
magnetic fields oscillating at ELF to SHF frequencies. That's not
nearly long enough to make an evolutionary adaptation.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4452. Re: Lightning failures!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug21.162600.3926@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35009

In article <4vbnbk$t84@news.myriad.net> mike_luther@ziplog.com writes:
>In <960818154628.8084@uns.ns.ac.yu>, SKORIC@uns.ns.ac.YU (Miroslav Skoric, B.Sc.) writes:
>>Hello folks,
>>
>>We have sometimes big problems with our FBB systems on their telephone
>>modem ports, in case of lightning, storms etc. Sometimes our modems
>>become burnt due to lightning, sometimes other comports too. We wonder
>>how to prevent failures on comm devices and ports itself, if the bbs is
>>located at the repeater point on the mounteen far away, and can't be
>>switched of before the lightning. Interesting is that we don't have any
>>trouble on our RF lines and TNC's, but only on telephone lines/modems.
>>
>>Any useful help will be appreciated and granted with our qsl picture card!
>>
>>73 de Misko YT7MPB, the Secretary of YU7 ham radio union
>
>If you are using MOV varistor surge protectors on these computers, that may
>be one of your problems, assuming that your computers are using switching
>type power supplies. Virtually all computers exceot a very few do use the
>switcvhing type power supplies.
>
>The clamping action of the MOV varistors knees up the ground line and through
>the effects of the switching power supply in most computers. This raises the
>ground foil lines to about a fourth of the peak surge voltage that was originally
>present on the ASC input lines to the deal.
>
>A 6000 volt spike on the AC lines that gets clamped by the MOV's surges
>all the external modem ground foil lines and the 1488/89 line drivers up
>to a neat 1250 volts or so! They don't done like that, even for VERY short
>periods of time!
>
>The net effect of all this is that, while you think you have phone line and
>modem faults, it is NOT really there. It is this ground buss spike that
>came in from the switching power supply that may be killing your equipment!

This problem isn't unique to switchers, and it isn't a fault of the MOV
either. As long as the green "safety ground" lead is connected to chassis,
the ground buss of the computer will be elevated during a strike, regardless
of whether the power supply is a switcher or not, and regardless of whether
you use MOVs or Polyphaser gas discharge suppressors on the AC line.

I don't like switchers because they can *lose regulation* easily when
disturbances occur on the input lines, but the scenario you propose
will happen with linear supplies as well.

>I gave up using any type of switching power supply stuff anywhere there was
>a real lighting hit problem. I stopped losing gear from this problem. Here,
>all computers that I use in RF locations like this are the Integrand Research
>industrial cases with the old fashioned 40 pound pig iron fully shielded
>isolation transformer linear DC supplies! What happens now is that the
>MOV varistors get blown to bits, but no more computer losses, so far.

Unless the supply breaks the safety ground path, it won't protect from
your posited failure mechanism. However, a linear supply, especially one
with a Faraday shielded transformer, will communicate fewer power line
disturbances to the DC circuitry.

>A second thing that you can do is NOT to use the common variety surge
>suppressor stuff, but to go to the full industrial stuff from PolyPhasor or
>at least one other source. There is an outfit called Zero Surge in New York,
>that makes a tuned circuit surge protector that smoothly uses a slower
>ramp time on the surge protection that keeps it from going over a 300 volt
>level even up to a 6000 volt input lightning spike.
>
>Using a combination of these two suggestions, as well as what all else is
>in the PolyPhasor handbook, "The Grounds For Lightning Protection", can
>do as much as can be done to help you.

Good quality suppression is important. More important is to follow
carefully the advice in the book about single point grounding.
That way, even though the ground point is elevated in potential
during a strike, so will be the ground of all other perpherials
connected to the computer. No potential difference, no damaging
current flow.

Gary
--
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4453. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug21.175608.4569@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35010
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <321A6D32.CD@ix.netcom.com> KD1YV <jimkd1yv@ix.netcom.com> writes:
>Gary,
>
>Thanks for posting the math for us. You saved me (and others, I'm sure) a lot of poring
>over reference manuals to work this all out.

Note, there was an error in the H field calc. See the follow up
for a correction. Realize too that this is merely a crude approximation
based on an isotropic source. You have to adjust it for the parameters
of your actual antenna. It can serve as a ballpark estimate, but no
more.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4454. Re: Lightning failures!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug21.165154.4121@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35011

In article <960818154628.8084@uns.ns.ac.yu> SKORIC@uns.ns.ac.YU (Miroslav Skoric, B.Sc.) writes:
>Hello folks,
>
>We have sometimes big problems with our FBB systems on their telephone
>modem ports, in case of lightning, storms etc. Sometimes our modems
>become burnt due to lightning, sometimes other comports too. We wonder
>how to prevent failures on comm devices and ports itself, if the bbs is
>located at the repeater point on the mounteen far away, and can't be
>switched of before the lightning. Interesting is that we don't have any
>trouble on our RF lines and TNC's, but only on telephone lines/modems.
>
>Any useful help will be appreciated and granted with our qsl picture card!
>
>73 de Misko YT7MPB, the Secretary of YU7 ham radio union

There are two critical items. First the site should practice single point grounding. All equipment should be grounded to one point and one point only. No ground busses, no daisy chains. This point should be the site ground window, IE a copper plate through which *every* cable entering or leaving the area must pass. Any wire that is nominally "ground" should be directly bonded to this plate. Any wire that is nominally "hot" should be connected to the plate via a suitable suppressor. (The proper choice of suppressors and their installation is a fit subject for a much longer article.)

The concept here is that regardless of strike current generated potential drops elevating site "ground" to a high potential, *everything* on site rises to the *same* potential (or to a potential within the capabilities of the equipment as enforced by suppressors). With no potential differences, no damaging currents can flow.

This is a really simple concept, but *one* single wiring error which bypasses this scheme can undo every bit of protection it offers. Analyze the site carefully, don't use "temporary" wiring which bypasses the ground window, don't scrimp on suppressors. And most of all, don't daisy chain grounds or use a ground "buss". That will surely cause a ground loop, and allow your equipment to be damaged. All grounds must be star connected to the single point at the ground window. Nowhere else. No exceptions.

Gary
--

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4455. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug21.172903.4291@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <3219f665.8602685@nntp.ix.netcom.com> lcw999@ix.netcom.com (Leonard Weldon) writes:
>Ref: Environmental Impact Reports...
>
>Over the years, we have noted that there is a group within the
>Environmental Agencies that tends to go bananas! To acquire
>funds to increase staffs, set up new departments, etc., these
>groups will go to any lengths to stampede the people, members
>of Congress, into a tizzy! This is all intentional...they do not
>necessarily know that anything is wrong...not enough data,
>not enought testing, etc.
>
>Sad situation, in an Agency as important as this one, that we
>have these "whackos" still embedded there. They need to
>be purged, their agendas are not in line with the real world
>needs of an Agency of this importance. Out, out with them!
>
>Recently, the "hole" over the Antartic filled in...ozone
>has returned...years ago, some "real-world" Nasa scientist
>warned the "whackos" of the Environmental Agency
>that their statements were premature and not substantiated
>with known historical fact...nor was there sufficient historical
>data to make such a statement....however, the "whackos"
>message was widely spread by the "media"...it was pronounced
>as "fact"...nothing could be further from the truth! We all remember
>the hue and cry...the sky is falling..the sky is falling..disaster..
>more funds..more funds! Sick situation..sick..sick!.
>
>Leonard...

The "hole" fills in every year as the polar vortex breaks
up and the stagnant air is diluted by fresh air from the mid
latitudes. This isn't new, or news. Certain conditions have to
exist for the ozone hole to form. The stratospheric temperature
has to drop below -60 C, the air mass must be stagnant, and
enough Cl or Br radicals have to be present to catalyze the
decomposition of ozone. That also happens once a year.

What has the "whackos" in a tizzy is that in the 1950s there
was no ozone hole that formed once each year, now there is.
As stratospheric Cl and Br radical concentrations have increased,
thanks mostly to CFC discharges, so has the size and duration of
the ozone hole.

Some of us may be tempted to say "so what" to this. The hole is confined to Antarctica and we don't live there (nor does anything else of much global importance). Some of the "whackos" (of the no sparrow, or spotted owl, shall fall variety) are agitated and alarmed. Perhaps we should ignore them. But there are also "whackos" of the "if this goes on" variety who we can't dismiss so lightly.

The global ozone level over the mid latitudes is thinning too. Because conditions aren't as extreme as in the polar vortex, there is no hole (and probably can't be a true hole) at the mid latitudes, but there is a measurable increase in shortwave UV getting through. *We* live in the mid latitudes. This should concern us, at least a bit.

On the flip side, low level ozone concentrations over our cities are increasing. This shields us from the UV leakage through the thinning upper atmosphere ozone layer. But the "whackos" want to *deplete* this ozone layer. They say it is bad for us to breathe. They're right too.

Perhaps there has been over-reaction (led by the "no spotted owl shall fall" crowd), but *some* reaction is prudent. Neither we nor the plants we depend upon have evolved to tolerate the higher levels of shortwave UV now getting through. A cautious step back from casual releases of Cl and Br radicals is warranted.

The dwell time for these radicals is on the order of 50 years, so there's no immediate way of knowing whether serious or trivial harm is being done until it is far too late to reverse the process. So it is wise to take prophylactic steps now in case the effects of increased UV in the mid latitudes causes large scale harmful effects.

Gary
--
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4456. Re: calculating line of sight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nts@nortech.com
Message-ID: <nts.558.03DEFDA3@nortech.com>
Source record: 35013

In article <4t3lu2$1g3g@news.goodnet.com> Bill Messier <messier@goodnet.com> writes:
>From: Bill Messier <messier@goodnet.com>
>Subject: Re: calculating line of sight
>Date: 23 Jul 1996 23:06:42 GMT

>I also wanted to know this information. I owned and operated a commercial
>radio business in Maine. With my tower site I needed to know the line of
>site communications for an 800Mhz trunking system I purchased.

>The formula was found in hr(ham radio) Nov.1976.

>D(in miles=/~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~(sq.root)
> 1.5h (feet

>That's it!

Which is about as accurate as guessing, in most cases.
There is NO substitute for correct terrain analysis, using topographic data.

Dean
N7ZRS

4457. MFJ-1270C TNC Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj1@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <4vpurc$1g5@News2.Lakes.com>
Source record: 35014

Hello, I just had a MFJ-1270c TNC go bad on me. I am running X1J Firmware. When it is turned on it leds cycle properly and then the STA lights dimmly as it should for 10-15 seconds and then extinguishes. At this point the TNC is locked up. I have tried different firmware, Z80, SIO/O chips and ferified the +5 and -5 busses without any luck. Any input would be appreciated.

Does anybody have the changed that need to be made to a 1270B revision 2 TNC so that it can run X1J? Thanks!

Sean / N0PBA@N0PBA.#SCMN.MN.USA.NOAM
/ DJ1@PRAIRIE.LAKES.COM

4458. Re: KPC-3 128k Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <4vdgle$1ve@News2.Lakes.com>
Source record: 35139

kenn2sqw@aol.com (Ken N2SQW) wrote:

>I just upgraded my KPC-3 to 128k. Is a hard reset needed to recognize the
>new amount of RAM? I still can't get the mailbox to go past 22k, and hate
>to do a hard reset (and have to re-do all of my settings) unless it's
>needed to recognize the new amount of memory. Has anyone had any
>experience with this??
>Please reply via E-Mail if possible.
>KenN2SQW @ AOL.COM

>Tnx and 73 de Ken

The KPC-3 did a hard reset when you installed the new RAM - all
settings were stored in the old RAM. Doing another hard reset won't
help - it sounds like you may have a bent pin on the RAM chip you
installed. (or a bad ram chip).

73, Karl Internet: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com

4459. Kam to Yaesu 2400 hookup info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Stair <jstair@icgroup.net>
Message-ID: <01bb8f05$63e9dd60$173df2cd@joestair>
Source record: 35140

I'm looking for someone who has the KAM and the Yeasu FT-2400 so I can findout the proper cable hookup between the two. I have not had something right, as my radio will go into transmit ok, but I do not get a connect. When I rewired the vhf cable to my old FT-207R handheld, all works as should. So I need to verify with someone the proper wiring.

4460. FBB7.0A HELP????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cornelis Karel <karel.cornelis@ping.be>
Message-ID: <321A485F.1298@ping.be>
Source record: 35141

Hello there,
if you are working with fbb7.0a do you have also problems with the guest status????I put de "FIRST CONNECTION MASC" of the init.srv on 64.
But the guest-status doesn't work.
If you h've an idee,let me now...
73 karel

4461. Re: Kam to Yaesu 2400 hookup info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4vdv23$sug@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35142

In <01bb8f05$63e9dd60$173df2cd@joestair> "Joe Stair"
<jstair@icgroup.net> writes:
>
>I'm looking for someone who has the KAM and the Yeasu FT-2400 so I can
>findout the proper cable hookup between the two. I have not had
something
>right, as my radio will go into transmit ok, but I do not get a
connect.
>When I rewired the vhf cable to my old FT-207R handheld, all works as
>should. So I need to verify with someone the proper wiring.
>
It appears your deviation is set too low. Try adjusting the drive from
the TNC per the manual. Failing that you can increase the deviation in
the radio. If you need help drop me an email and I will help you work
out your problems.

73 Jerry kk5yy@w5pdo.#nnm.nm.usa.noam

4462. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Oakley" <boakley@imagin.net>
Message-ID: <321A7AD9.35E7@imagin.net>
Source record: 35143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Rob Neff wrote:
>
> jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>
> >More like a fantasy. I am *very* sorry to read of your loss; statistics
>
> Fantasy? RF is used all the time in medicine. Tell that to the
> Chiropractor that totaly screws up 10m with his massaging wand. Uses
> RF in the 27-28 MHz band to warm tissue deep inside. Tell that to my
> Dentist who used an 'Radio Scapel' to trim back my gums the other day.
>
> >show 1 in 4 women will suffer from that form of cancer. But let's please
> >keep emotion out of this ruling. Self-denial that RF cannot cause illness
> >will only hurt yourself, but coming on here and stating that to hundreds
> >of thousands of folks is irresponsible.
>
> No self denial. It would be irresponsible to keep quiet and bend over
> for crap like this. They show proof that it harms, and how, then we
> will worry about it. I thought we stopped using 'blood-letting' as a
> treatment a long time ago, what they sugguest is the same thing.
>
> 'We don't know what it is, or if it is at all, but slit their rists
> and let some blood out just in case.'
>
> >Keep your HT at its lowest power setting (not only for health reasons
> >but also to comply with Part 97). Use a speaker mic and hold the HT
> >at arm's length when transmitting (who cares what that will look like -
> >you'll be setting a good example).
>
> Compliance in the face of stupidity is cowardice.
>
> >Be safe,
> >Jeff KH2PZ
>
> Ditto..
>
> Rob Neff (N7ORY)Hey Rob, go talk to W5RWW, he can teach you a little bit. 73. Brian.

4463. WinFBB and G8BPQ on a tnc2s-dj9sk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: provid@euronet.nl
Message-ID: <321A3BE4.3A6D@euronet.nl>
Source record: 35144

hello everyone, I have a problem.
I want a bpq node with WinFBB under windows 3.11.
But it doesn't seem to work.....(damm)

Can anyone help me with it??

my hardware :
Pentium 60
8 MB Ram
500 Mb Harddisk
TNC : TNC2s - dj9sk

Is there a windows version for bpq???

any suggestions are verry welcome!

Grtzz Alex ..

4464. Re: MacRatt III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2108960316580001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 35145

In article <gtaylor-1908962205180001@a2p10.capcon.net>,
gtaylor@potomac.net (Gil Taylor) wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I'm operating my AEA PK232 after a couple of years of little use, and was
> wondering if anyone can recommend the newest version of the MacRatt data
> controller program. Is it worth upgrading to from MacRatt II? Thanks in
> advance for any advice from any (comparatively rare) Macintosh-using
> amateur.
>
> Gil
> N3MRZ

Check out my home page for a listing of all the known ham radio software
for the Mac.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
voice mail 603.533.3472 | | | | | fax 603.627.1623

www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Digital Scope.FAQ + Application Notes

4465. F6FBB Foward.sys File

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0zo@unix.cde.com
Message-ID: <4velt1$nac@news.iag.net>
Source record: 35146

Some time ago I saw a posting ref F6FBB Forward.sys file and the use of ! which prevents certain type mail to go to a particular station. If anyone has a copy of this I'd appreciate it if you would send it to me.

Many Thanks

Pat, N0ZO

4466. Re: want opinion on tnc for cap packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: me@my.486
Message-ID: <4ve8u3$d4n@crash.microserve.net>
Source record: 35147

In article <4v8959$e2d@cletus.bright.net>, dct@bright.net chirps...
>
>just checking the prices for a tnc for cap packet want maybe small not
>to expensive.
>
>Thanks,
>Chris
>

I have a KPC-3 that runs a flawless KISS mode, they are about as low
priced as they come, and I like mine, no probs, great performance.

MSYS likes it also.

4467. Gracilis Packet Ten

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jojo@asti.dost.GOV.PH
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960821192238.15938A-100000@belle>
Source record: 35148

I am involved in a project to put up mountain-top, stand-alone packet switches/routers for research and academic institutions here in the Philippines. I would like to hear about anybody's experiences with the Gracilis Packet Ten switch, good or bad. I would also welcome any advice.

The network involves linking mountain-top relay sites with distances from 10 km. to 40 km. We intend to use P10's and GRAPES modems with DownEAst Microwave transverters, but have also heard that spread-spectrum radios may be an option, if these can handle the distances.

As an option to spectrum/allocation problems related to the use of GRAPES modems and transverters (we do not have the 100 Khz, 220 Mhz channel allocation here), we are also considering the use of Cylink spread-spectrum radios to be driven by the P10's. Will we not have interfacing problems with this set-up?

Feedbacks/advice will be most appreciated.

Victorio A. Ochave, Jr.
Communications Engineering Division
Advanced Science and Technology Institute (ASTI)
Department of Science and Technology (DOST)
4/F NEC Bldg., University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City, PHILIPPINES 1101

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ochave@itu.ch
v.ochave@ieee.org
X.400: G=victorio; S=ochave; P=itu; A=arcom; C=ch

4468. Re: Kam to Yaesu 2400 hookup info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: me@my.486
Message-ID: <4ve94e$d4n@crash.microserve.net>
Source record: 35149

In article <01bb8f05$63e9dd60$173df2cd@joestair>, jstair@icgroup.net chirps...
>
>I'm looking for someone who has the KAM and the Yeasu FT-2400 so I can
>findout the proper cable hookup between the two. I have not had something
>right, as my radio will go into transmit ok, but I do not get a connect.
>When I rewired the vhf cable to my old FT-207R handheld, all works as
>should. So I need to verify with someone the proper wiring.
>

I made my own cable from a cut 10baseT network cable, and a DB-9 connector, for my KPC-3 and my FT-2400. What do you need to know? Maybe I can help.

4469. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wDwIzow.FrD@netcom.com>
Source record: 35015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

An interesting discussion!

When I first heard of the Milham (?) study, I was told that the figures for hams were based on selecting names that appeared in "Silent Keys" in QST and that the "general public" is what the smaller group was compared with. A question I had at the time that has not been answered is if a similarly sized subgroup was selected based on some other criteria was examined to see if the same kind of statistical variations would appear. Apparently, while hams appeared to be slightly more likely to die of some kinds of cancer, they were also slightly less likely to die from other cancers.

It is my understanding that the database on which the study was based is not publicly available. If this is so, the study is seriously flawed in that there is no way I or most anyone else can tell if the conclusions extracted are in fact supported by the data. Given that the observations on which the conclusions were based are unavailable, the conclusions can have no scientific validity. Note that I am not saying that the conclusions are wrong. I am saying that niether I nor anyone I know is able to repeat the observations and independently confirm or refute the conclusions.

Put simply (and crudely), Joe McCarthy had a list of "bodies" too.
How many of HIS claims were true?

73 de Glenn Thomas wb6w
--
****
* "Correlation does not imply causiality." *
* "Two wrongs don't make a right, but three lefts do." *
* *
* wb6w@netcom.com - Glenn Thomas *
****

4470. MFJ 1270C/9600B problems ... some answers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cornwaab@ednet.ns.ca
Message-ID: <4vhku2$jn6@Trademart-1.EDnet.NS.CA>
Source record: 35016

I am reporting back on an inquiry that I posted here about one week ago concerning two problems encountered with my MFJ1270C/9600B TNC and 9.6K bps modem. Although I am still experiencing the problem of sometimes not being able to transmit while the TNC is in full duplex KISS mode, the DCD flicker seems to be solved and is fixable with a simple modification to the 9600B modem, explained below.

Here is the description of the problems from my original query sent to this bbs/news group:

1. the DCD light flickers even when no carrier is being received. This occurs when connected to either my Yaesu FT736 and MFJ 8621 data radios. In AX25 mode the consequence is that the TNC is reluctant to transmit because it thinks that a carrier is already on-frequency. After a while it will transmit. I can tell the TNC to ignore the 'flicker' by setting full duplex ON. I have experimented with various audio-in levels, but this does not seem to matter.

2. in KISS mode when receiving data from KO-23, the TNC refuses to transmit. I cannot even do a manual directory request. When I disconnect the receive data line the TNC will send out a backlog of transmissions. Moving jumper JP8 (DCD select) makes no difference.

I have an alternate Pacccom TNC with 9.6K bps modem and it does not exhibit these problems. By the way I am still using PB for KO-23 communications.

Al Lawlyer, WB1BQE, reported that he had the same problems with is MFJ1270C/9600B rig. Also John Boudreau, VE8EV, responded that he had similar difficulties with a MFJ1278/9600 TNC and modem.

ANSWER TO THE DCD FLICKER PROBLEM

Zeno Wahl, VE3LMX (G0NJC), analyzed the cause underlying the DCD flicker and suggested solutions, as follows:

"The principle that most DCD circuits work by is to compare the clock recovery circuit output with it's input using an EXOR gate and an analogue RC time constant on the output to generate DC level proportional to how in-phase the two are. This is then followed by a comparator circuit generating the "DCD"

signal.

"If the signal is strong, then the raw input data has relatively regular zero crossings which the clock recovery circuit then "smooths" out to give a clean 9k6 clock output. In this case the average level from the EXOR gate RC filter is close to 3.4VDC (measured). If there is no input signal, the output is close to 2.3VDC (measured, assuming 5V logic). Of course this voltage isn't very constant, and will flicker around a bit due to the random nature of the data and underlying scrambling PN code.

"In your case, trace the DCD line back from the connector pin, it may go through a buffer chip. eventually, you should find a bit of analogue circuitry that implements a comparator (LM339?), with one input firmly fixed at a DC voltage set by two resistors forming a voltage divider, while the other input has a low-pass RC filter ahead of it, resistor leg leading to an EXOR gate (HC86?). The trick is to get the comparator level and time constant right. In the G3RUH modem, the R-C is 100k and 100nanoFarads respectively. Time constant is therefore 10ms. The DC comparator threshold is set to 2.9V (33k to +5V and 47k to ground).

"I suspect that either the MFJ 1270C modem time constant is either too small, causing large variations and triggering DCD occasionally, and/or the comparator threshold is too low, also resulting in DCD flickering in the absence of a signal. Having a larger time constant is better in regards to preventing false triggering, but slows down the DCD response time."

Following Zeno's instructions I examined the schematic diagram and circuit board of the 9600B. Sure enough, there is an LM339 voltage comparator with a pair of resistors setting the reference voltage on pin 11. The voltage measured 2.75, however, not the 2.9 volts that Zeno said is typical of a G3RUH modem. Instead of a 33K ohm resistor as one of the voltage-divider pairs my board had a 39K resistor (the other was 47K). I found that by placing a 390K resistor in parallel with the 39K resister, labelled R5 on the board, the comparator voltage went to 2.87 volts and the flicker stopped.

I tested the modification by signing on to my Paccomm 9.6K modem and MFJ-8621 packet radio. The communication was flawless. A test YAPP file transfer was lightening fast compared to 1.2K bps. A download during a KO-23 pass also proved that the mod worked. I made the mod permanent by tack soldering the leads of the 390K resistor onto those of R5, using minimum heat to avoid

dislodging R5 from the circuit board.

Based on my experience, anyone having a problem with DCD flicker with similar MFJ equipment may want to consider this modification. Although R5 is the designated resistor on my MFJ 9600B modem with Rev. 1.4 circuit and board, there may be other components involved on other MFJ modem boards. Zeno's analysis is the key to working through the solution for other boards.

KISS - FULL DUPLEX TRANSMIT PROBLEM

Al Lawler suggested the following reason why the TNC might not be transmitting when receiving KO-23 in full duplex KISS mode, as follows:

"Regarding your second problem (the TNC refusing to transmit), I think this is a known bug. (Mine does it too.) Basically,in Fulldup mode, if the TNC doesn't start getting data within 3 minutes (or so), it automatically reverts back to half duplex .... I'm not sure what application you're using, but the new version of WISP (wisp9601.zip I think) gets around this by re-sending the "full duplex on" command again, once it starts receiving data from the modem, in case it has been more than 3 minutes between modem initialization, and satellite signal acquisition."

Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO and author of WiSP, confirmed Al Lawyer's diagnosis. Chris states that there is a known problem with some versions of TAPR code which blocks transmission in KISS; although he observes that the problem may not exist in newer releases of the code. WiSP by-passes the bug by sending a 'full duplex-ON' command to the modem when data is received from a satellite.

John Boudreau's experience is consistent with Al's explanation and the use of WiSP as a way to avoid the problem. John reports: "I also ran into the same problem with PB/PG and the TNC not wanting to transmit. I never did find the exact cause but it went away when I switched to WiSP".

My experience is that the MFJ1270 works well with KO-23 if it has been freshly started in KISS mode by the PB program. If a few minutes go by before KO-23's carrier is detected, however, the TNC won't transmit. About 3 and one-half minutes after being booted into KISS mode the TNC's STA and CON lights blink a couple of times, which leads me to think that full duplex capability has been cancelled although technically the modem remains in KISS mode for receiving. The version of the firmware in my TNC is MFJ release 2.2 dated 1966.

IN CLOSING

I apologize for using so much bandwidth to document these problems. It may be that Al and I, and John with his MFJ1278, were among the unlucky few to obtain units having DCD flicker. At least with this investigation there appears to be a way to fix it.

I am still looking for the definitive solution to the KISS full duplex transmit problem, which appears to afflict many TNCs.

Thank you Zeno, Al, John, and Chris for helping me.

--- Andrew Cornwall / VE1COR
cornwaab@ednet.ns.ca

4471. Re: Any BBS Software for OS/2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike_luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <4vht5m$mfu@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 35017

In <414.219.34@anjo.com>, amcleod@anjo.com (Angus John Mcleod) writes:
>I'm interested in 32-bit native OS/2 BBS software. Pointers, please!
>
>
>
>73, de Gus 8P6SM
>
>Barbados - The easternmost isle.
>
>-=-=-=-= The ANJO BBS, Barbados =-
>amcleod@anjo.com <Angus John Mcleod>
>Synchronet BBS for OS/2 v2.30 Beta and NetXpress for Synchronet v1.53

Sure! MAX is free. Our HUB runs it, but not the OS/2 version. It comes
in three different packages that I know about, DOS, WIN 3.1 and OS/2.
My intention was to convert f3000.n117.z1 to it from my old OPUS 1.73
which I still run, but I've got a large number of other hand written utilities
for OPUS I just do not have time yet to get done for MAX. The HUB, who
also ran OPUS for a long time, prior to converting to MAX, tells me I will
be right at home as MAX was based on the old OPUS code and has the
same type compiled BBS.CFG sort of setup.

In addition, we have a Net 117 member who is running a new one called
SHOTGUN which is written for Native OS/2. That one is a paid for one,
but he says it is worth it.

I noticed that you are a ham operator from your call. I've got a small
change I have to make in my domain stuff at ziplog.com today. After I
get that done, I'll email you. If that works and you don't have an FTP
site from which you can get MAX, I'll make arrangements to get the MAX
latest OS/2 version on disk for you and snail mail one to the Barbadoes,
as well as to get you the WIN 3.1 code and DOS code so that a crew of
you could have fun smashing all the same code.

When in a dog fight, it's best to have all the same breed, that way you
you can come up with best of breed....

It used to be that Pete Norloff's www.os2bbs.com was run on MAX as a
dual FidoNet/IP site. All of the required code list was there in his web
page for you to note, but you couldn't copy down or FTP anything from the
site unless you were a paid member, I think I saw.

MAX may even be on the Hobbes site, which if they ever get the security
block botch fixed so that anonymous users can download again, may be your
answer for FTP free. I don't know, but surely MAX must be on that one
somewhere too. I read today you could do an LS to them and get around

the glitch with your FTP access, but have not tried that yet.

You can comment back to me here and I'll try to help you any way I can.
One of these days, maybe you could have FTP'd it from even me!

:)

Mike @ W5WQN
mike.luther@ziplog.com
mike.luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

4472. Re: WinFBB and G8BPQ on a tnc2s-dj9sk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <4vgtqf$7kn@host-3.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 35018

provid@euronet.nl wrote:

>hello everyone, I have a problem.
>I want a bpq node with WinFBB under windows 3.11.
>But it doesn't seem to work.....(damm)

>Is there a windows version for bpq???

Yes. BPQ408a runs under Windows.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net

4473. Re: WinFBB and G8BPQ on a tnc2s-dj9sk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cornelis Karel <karel.cornelis@ping.be>
Message-ID: <321B89BF.47AB@ping.be>
Source record: 35019

provid@euronet.nl wrote:
>
> hello everyone, I have a problem.
> I want a bpq node with WinFBB under windows 3.11.
> But it doesn't seem to work.....(damm)
>
> Can anyone help me with it??
>
> my hardware :
> Pentium 60
> 8 MB Ram
> 500 Mb Harddisk
> TNC : TNC2s - dj9sk
>
> Is there a windows version for bpq???
>
> any suggestions are verry welcome!
>
> Grtzz Alex ..

Hello there,
if you have g8bpq v4.08 you have to put the bpqdll.dll file in the
windows/system directory.
In the WinFBB configuration you must fill in the ports configuration,
BPQ Port:0.
This is verry important!!!!!
Than you put in your autoexec.bat,the normal start procedure,for the
g8bpq.
cd G8BPQ
call bpqcode.exe.

73 BE4SAM sysop the DF1BBS.

If you still have problems,mail me :karel.cornelis@ping.be
I think you are from the netherlands,so you can mail me in dutch..

4474. re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tovar <tvr@alive.com>
Message-ID: <321C01B4.41C6@alive.com>
Source record: 35020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

My layperson's understanding of this is that even if we were to be required to file such documents under NEPA (or CEQA in California), they very strongly frown on duplicative efforts. In many cases, existing studies of essentially the same problem can often be included by reference. So, for example, if W1AW were required to do an EIR and the ARRL was sufficiently dilligent in preparing its report, then those of us whose situations were sufficiently similar (or obviously less severe) could utilize their work, and would likely require very minor individual effort. (Of course, this should be considered as the speculation of an untrained concerned citizen and appropriate counsel should be sought if the question at hand applies to you in more than a theoretical or rhetorical context).

-- KD6PAG

4475. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sq1bvx@gdansk.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <233@gdansk.ampr.org>
Source record: 35021

```
help
```

4476. Re: Win 95 Program for PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <321C9B76.5091@gate.net>
Source record: 35022

Curt Dunn wrote:
>
> Thanks for reading this:
> Have heard there was a shareware/freeware program for the 232 to use running
> packet in Win95. Have done all the searches with no luck.
>
> Would appreciate any help if it is out there on the Net.
>
> Any Email or posting to the Newsgroup would be appreciated.
>
> 73 de Curt,KA2SLC
> --
> CURT
> cdunn@netsync.net
> http://www.netsync.net/users/cdunn

May I suggest that you try 'Visual PacketPeT'. You can download
it at the sights listed below. I think you will be impressed!

73 Chuck

--

Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD -
ftp://ftp.gate.net/ftp/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket31.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

4477. AEA PK 232 Connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Don, KF2XF" <twofox@gramercy.ios.com>
Message-ID: <321D015F.420D@gramercy.ios.com>
Source record: 35023

Does anyone have a name or source for the small 5 pin plug that
connects to the two radio ports on the rear of the PK232 MBD TNC? I
want to create a new set of connecting cables from several radios.
Please reply to twofox@gramercy.ios.com
Don
KF2XF

4478. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - Item OUT 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <321CB5F7.214A@mentorg.com>
Source record: 35024

Gary Coffman wrote:

<good stuff left out>

> But Clover isn't packet, nor does it have the overhead
> that packet has, and it won't directly interoperate with the
> packet network. For batch forwarding in non-realtime, that
> isn't an issue, but for realtime operation it is. If we
> use a gateway with a circuit switched routing scheme, we
> can run TCP/IP over Clover (just as we would over a point
> to point landline dialup modem), but we would have to
> mechanize the "call" setup and teardown procedures for
> the gateway. And our throughput would decrease due to the
> overhead of the TCP headers. It's doable, but no one has
> done it yet for Clover.

There might be a fairly simple way to implement point-to-point
links using CLOVER (or TOR for that matter). The idea is to write
a loadable back end driver for the G8BPQ switch. I actually started
on this project, but got diverted to doing other things. Have all
the required CLOVER device drivers (for the PCI4000, P38, and DSP4100),
but have NOT been able to find complete documentation on the BPQ
back end interface.

There is some info in the bpq release, but it is incomplete.

If anyone has better info, would much appreciate a copy.

4479. FS: Tektronix 453 scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Phillips <76252.2720@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4vikif$g8p$2@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 35025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For Sale; Dual Channel 50mhz Tektronix 453 scope. This scope has
a delay time multiplier, and extends the actual frequency meas. to
over 110mhz (actual measurments). Has original manual, and a 10x
probe. No dents, scrathes, and all funtions work. No bulbs or
LED's burnt out.

Price: $650.00
Contact Tom (AB5ZJ) at tomsrig@flash.net or leave reply here

4480. Baycom modem - i need some help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nuno Sucena Almeida <slug@this-news-group-please>
Message-ID: <5100.aem.840713721@bbs.aeminium.pt>
Source record: 35026

Hello...
ATENTION:reply in this newsgroup or to slug@cygnus.ci.uc.pt

Two weeks ago i build the famous baycom 1k2 modem but unfortunatly i
can't make it work. It seems to transmit well as i can hear the tones (
like some noise) and seems to receive/demodulate well, but i'm not sure
since i don't have a scope...I think the problem is the discrepancy of
voltages as the computer is a PC with RS232 at 12V and the modem is
working at 5V (getting the voltage from the RS232).
I don't know were I got the schematics, but could someone point me a site
were i can get a working one for PC.
The power voltages are correct (aprox 4.95V) when it transmits and when
in stanby (receive) mode and when i put a multimeter (digital but with
two scales, one that simulates a analog,ie, very fast) at the CTS port
it changes rapidly when the modem receives the audio...
Another thing:The radios that i'm using can't disable the squelsh so its
always silent with no receiving signal.So, does the baycom modems needs the
random noise produced at the FM receiver?

The softwarez that i'm using are:

-linux 2.0.7(since i can make ping -i 5 baycomIP and try to receive without
boring another dude and when if it works to play MUD's with all my
friends :)
-baycom software (first try but since i don't understand deutsh :(
-NOS (second try with AX25.COM driver , several versions (TNOS, JNOS,
etc ...)
-TPK (with the drivers for the baycom...)

With all of these software i can transmit but not receive but
with linux i haven't tried to receive since i haven't read the DOCS
on how to do it YET.

tks in advance...

Nuno Sucena
slug@cygnus.ci.uc.pt slug@ciunix.uc.pt slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
http://www.ci.uc.pt/~slug/ http://www.aeminium.pt/~slug/
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC

PS: i would like to know were to get the datasheets (PDF please) of the
TCM3105 , tried www.ti.com but no luck :(

Linux 2.0.7 - Aeminium BBS - Coimbra - Portugal - Europe
Please reply to this message on this newsgroup

4481. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@feist.com>
Message-ID: <321D2E19.196D@feist.com>
Source record: 35027
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

vaj mu'tlheghvam wIngachpu', qaɪ'a

Qapla'!!!

4482. WTD: TNC/Mike Switch, Kenwood to AEA Pk232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Johnston <Johnstos@gunet.georgetown.edu>
Message-ID: <321CDF89.58CF@gunet.georgetown.edu>
Source record: 35028

Anyone have an extra or ever maker one?
Scott Johnston KD4EBL
Johnstos@gunet.georgetown.edu

4483. Re: TCP/IP Packet for Win95 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug22.151231.8229@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35029

In article <32199a9e.30116250@news.zipnet.net> ka1jy@zipnet.net writes:
>
>Beyond that i'd be surprised if the MStcp stack deals very well with return
>times measured in minutes rather than fractions of seconds. I'm afraid the
>majority of connections you could make on your local packet network would look
>like 'time-outs' to the win95-box.

Bingo! That's the rub. You get a packet storm on channel at startup
followed by a time out. Nasty.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4484. Re: Gracilis Packet Ten

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug22.150844.8139@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35030

In article <Pine.SUN.3.91.960821192238.15938A-100000@belle> jojo@asti.dost.GOV.PH (Victorio O. Ochave) writes:
>As an option to spectrum/allocation problems related to the use of GRAPES
>modems and transverters (we do not have the 100 Khz, 220 Mhz channel
>allocation here), we are also considering the use of Cylink
>spread-spectrum radios to be driven by the P10's. Will we not have
>interfacing problems with this set-up?

Note that the GRAPES modems aren't limited to the 220 MHz band.
They can also be used on any higher band for which you can get a
transverter (such as the Down East units on 70cm). You can certainly
do the distances you propose with that setup. I can't comment on
the Cylink radios. The P10 expects to talk to a synchronous modem,
if the Cylink looks like a synchronous modem (including supplying
clock signals), you may be able to use it.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4485. Re: TCP/IP Packet for Win95 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug22.151733.8312@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35031

In article <DwJ7HH.KBo@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <32199a9e.30116250@news.zipnet.net> ka1jy@zipnet.net (Brian Ellsworth) writes:
>>Beyond that i'd be surprised if the MStcp stack deals very well with return
>>times measured in minutes rather than fractions of seconds. I'm afraid the
>>majority of connections you could make on your local packet network would look
>>like 'time-outs' to the win95-box.
>
>It doesn't seem too bad. Some people use win95 machines on ethernet
>and a DOS machine as a router between ethernet and AX.25 packet, and
>it seems to work quite well.

That's because the DOS box running KA9Q confines the packet storm
to the ethernet via the AX25 Maxframe parameter on the radio side.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4486. Re: Win Program for PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5ejs@linknet.net
Message-ID: <8167cc$12202f.2bf@NEWS>
Source record: 35032

:>Curt Dunn wrote:
:>>
:>> Thanks for reading this:
:>> Have heard there was a shareware/freeware program for the 232 to use running
:>> packet in Win95. Have done all the searches with no luck.

and then Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net> wrote:
:>May I suggest that you try 'Visual PacketPeT'. You can download
:>it at the sights listed below. I think you will be impressed!

:>73 Chuck

Since I've talked to Curt already Chuck, he means an ALLMODE
shareware/freeware package for the PK-232. Or at least something that
would run RTTY, Packet, AMTOR, and maybe PACTOR under WIN95,
or WIN 3.1 for that matter. Seems if such an animal came out, AEA
would have to drop down on the price of PcPakratt for Windows.
Probably not though, as they didn't come down too much on the DOS
stuff. I too would like to find this kind of Win package of the
PK-232MBX. I don't need the ASCII, FAX, or CW modes just the others.
Seems like WINLINK could run the Packet and TOR modes with the
"keyboard" option but no RTTY. But WINLINK is a BBS type package
that has an option where you just use the keyboard to do it.

de N5EJS
Russ

4487. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: future@blarg.net
Message-ID: <321d178c.1107574@news.blarg.net>
Source record: 35033
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

On Wed, 21 Aug 1996 04:46:16 GMT, jafo@cheetah.net (Gregg) wrote:

>>Vs lbh pna ernq guvf, lbh ernyyl bhtug gb trg bhg zber
>
>Url! Jung xvaq bs n penpx vf gung? :-D

Urururur.. V gubhtug EBG13 jnf bhg bs qngr.. guvf vf gur svefg gvzr
V'ir frra vg hfrq va dhvgr n juvyr ;)

--
Check out my home page at http://www.blarg.net/~future/index.html
I'm a volunteer at the Win95 Help Site. Drop by if you need help with Win95.
http://www.isisnet.com/terrymo/index.html

4488. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: billn@PEAK.ORG
Message-ID: <4vjhu9$2ha@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 35034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

John--Mackey--KA0SSF (no--place@any-where.com) wrote:

: > With the 2.5 watts my little HT puts out, I get into some of the
: > repeaters in the area marginaly, others not at all. With the 5 watt
: > pack, I get into most of them full-quieting, some of them marginaly.

: Hmmm, strange, 2.5 to 5 watts is only 3db. 3db is only 1/2 an S unit,
: certainly not much if any practical difference.

Not audibly. However, when it comes to such things as triggering a
repeater, or obtaining "full quieting", it can make a great difference.

Bill

4489. Re: Lightning failures!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <4vjk9p$t82@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 35035

In <1996Aug21.162600.3926@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <4vbnbk$t84@news.myriad.net> mike_luther@ziplog.com writes:
>>In <960818154628.8084@uns.ns.ac.yu>, SKORIC@uns.ns.ac.YU (Miroslav Skoric, B.Sc.)
writes:
>>>Hello folks,
>>>
>>Unless the supply breaks the safety ground path, it won't protect from
>your posited failure mechanism. However, a linear supply, especially one
>with a Faraday shielded transformer, will communicate fewer power line
>disturbances to the DC circuitry.
>

That's exactly what the linear supplies in the Integrand Research cases have
for pig iron!

>
>Good quality suppression is important. More important is to follow
>*carefully* the advice in the book about single point grounding.
>That way, even though the ground point is elevated in potential
>during a strike, so will be the ground of all other perpherials
>connected to the computer. No potential difference, no damaging
>current flow.
>

Precisely. Perhaps one of the biggest real problems in the pile! There are
precious few of us that can common point ground all the RF stuff PLUS the
power line input point! Ham shacks don't seem to get build at the inside
wall face where the meter mount is attached, do they?

:)

Mike @ W5WQN

4490. Re: AEA PK 232 Connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Lanoue <jlanoue@timesmicrowave.com>
Message-ID: <321DABF1.4F95@timesmicrowave.com>
Source record: 35036

Don, KF2XF wrote:
>
> Does anyone have a name or source for the small 5 pin plug that
> connects to the two radio ports on the rear of the PK232 MBD TNC? I
> want to create a new set of connecting cables from several radios.
> Please reply to twofox@gramercy.ios.com
> Don
> KF2XF
I believe I've gotten them at Radio Shack in the past. You might bring one that you know fits in the connector, and compare the pin alignment on the RS connector. The pin placement can vary from DIN to DIN manufacturer.

I wouldn't be surprised if you could find them all wired with the 5 pin connector in a network supply catalog.

..Joe
--
Best Regards.......Joe @ Times Microwave Systems
(http://www.timesmicrowave.com)

4491. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Wakely <pwakely@scigen.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4vk6r5$h44@Thomas.generics.co.uk>
Source record: 35037
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

```
future@blarg.net (Tim Gerchmez) wrote:
>On Wed, 21 Aug 1996 04:46:16 GMT, jafo@cheetah.net (Gregg) wrote:
>
>
>>>Vs lbh pna ernq guvf, lbh ernyyl bhtug gb trg bhg zber
>>
>>Url! Jung xvaq bs n penpx vf gung? :-D
>
>Urururur.. V gubhtug EBG13 jnf bhg bs qngr.. guvf vf gur svefg gvzr
>V'ir frra vg hfrq va dhvgr n juvyr ;)
>

Jung vf/jnf EBG13 ??
```

4492. 9600bd >>TX<< mod for IC471

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: anilsson@tartarus.uwa.edu.au
Message-ID: <4vjc5v$gc0@enyo.uwa.edu.au>
Source record: 35038

Hi,

A friend and I are working on a 9600bd simplex link on 70cm and have most of it working except for his transmit signal from his IC-471. I was wondering if anyone else has made this mod. (N.B. This is the opposite mod to that used for the satellites (which he has already done))

Thanks in advance

Andrew VK6JBL
anilsson@tartarus.uwa.edu.au

4493. Baycom and windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: felipe@pobox.com
Message-ID: <4vkmj8$6re@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 35039

Hi,

CAn I use Baycom under Windows?

thanks,

4494. Re: MFJ 1270C/9600B problems ... some answers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, WB4ALM" <wb4alm@gte.net>
Message-ID: <321DB5C1.18F0@gte.net>
Source record: 35040

Andrew Cornwall wrote:
>
>
(snip)
> I apologize for using so much bandwidth to document these
> problems. It may be that Al and I, and John with his MFJ1278,
> were among the unlucky few to obtain units having DCD flicker. At
> least with this investigation there appears to be a way to fix
> it.
>
(snip)
>

No apologies needed... Your information provided me knowledge, and
a hardcopy print was well received by a friend who is have troubles
with a homebrew circuit... He thinks you may have provided him with
an insight as to what he is doing wrong!

/s/ Bill Turner, WB4ALM

4495. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <frederick.mckenzie-1-2308961844560001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 35041
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <1996Aug21.155557.3774@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> There is documented evidence that exposures of greater than 10 mW/cm^2
> can cause harm. In particular, cataracts or loss of focal flexibility
> due to RF heating of the lens of the eye, and in some cases cancers.

Gary-

I believe you! Now, how does that relate to the average Ham? Although 10 mW/cm^2 sounds like a miniscule amount, it doesn't sound so bad when you convert it to 100 W/M^2 (did I do that right?).

What are "real world" exposure levels that a Ham is likely to encounter in each of several areas of the Ham spectrum? Suppose I have a 100 Watt HF transceiver to a dipole, about 20 feet off the ground. Is anyone at risk while I'm on the air? What if I run a KW? What if I use a beam that is 50 feet up?

How about a typical Two Meter installation?

What I'm leading up to, is that the FCC might accomplish more, if they were to perform the math (or make the measurements) for common situations, and publish examples where harm might occur.

73, Fred, K4DII

4496. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ickes <thebizlk@pop.erols.com>
Message-ID: <321E8B67.207D@pop.erols.com>
Source record: 35042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Fred McKenzie wrote:
>
> In article <1996Aug21.155557.3774@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> > There is documented evidence that exposures of greater than 10 mW/cm^2
> > can cause harm. In particular, cataracts or loss of focal flexibility
> > due to RF heating of the lens of the eye, and in some cases cancers.
>
> Gary-
>
> I believe you! Now, how does that relate to the average Ham? Although 10
> mW/cm^2 sounds like a miniscule amount, it doesn't sound so bad when you
> convert it to 100 W/M^2 (did I do that right?).
>
> What are "real world" exposure levels that a Ham is likely to encounter in
> each of several areas of the Ham spectrum? Suppose I have a 100 Watt HF
> transceiver to a dipole, about 20 feet off the ground. Is anyone at risk
> while I'm on the air? What if I run a KW? What if I use a beam that is
> 50 feet up?
>
> How about a typical Two Meter installation?
>
> What I'm leading up to, is that the FCC might accomplish more, if they
> were to perform the math (or make the measurements) for common situations,
> and publish examples where harm might occur.
>
> 73, Fred, K4DII

You're on the right track. If you read the Report&Order, other services
like paging, cellular, etc, received exepmtions for specific scenarios
(like for a given antenna, antenna height, and power below some level).

Why the ARRL went with the silly "prudent avoidance" (whatever that
means)approach is beyond me. What exemption did we wind up with? One,
less than 50 watts (irrespective of freqy, mode, antenna type and height.
This makes no sense. The ARRL "dropped the ball" again.

S

4497. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE.BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4vleup$8gu@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35043
Cross-posted to: comp.bbs.misc,alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.wildcat,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.bbs,

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK .....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,software and much more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
6,000 FILES IN 119 FILE AREA'S..so far !

latest list of AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITES & PAGES
now 2,405 websites & pages !!!!!!!!!
and GROWING FAST ?!?!!

P.S. also available on the web at:
http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/ham-web-site.htm
or
http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm
look for web-sites by KB6AXK on the page........

FYI:there are roughly ,over 33,000 pages,just pages,
that relate to amateur radio/ham radio on the web ???????
My list is primarlly websites.............

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
/EX
S

--
****
U.S.AMATEUR RADIO STATION " KB6AXK "| SYSOP OF HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS
PASADENA,CALIFORNIA 91107 | at 818-584-1952 any speed 8-N-1
e-mail to kb6axk@ix.netcom.com | dedicated to amateur radio !

ARRL/LAX/ACC | ARRL MIRROR SITE..........
****
researching the CIRA family genealogy
in TERMINI IMERESE,PALERMO,SICILY,ITALY..........

IUOE/INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING & MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS LOCAL 501
HVAC/R,IAQ,SYSTEMS,CONTROLS,AIR BALANCE,PERFORMANCE,PM's,PLUMBING,
ELECTRICAL,MECH SYSTEMS,EMS/BMS,DDC,CODES,STANDARDS,REGS,QUIDELINES,
PPE,HAZMAT,IPP,and more ....
info call HALL 213-385-1561 or SCHOOL at 213-385-2889..........
****
MY RESUME is on my web site at :) http://www.netcom.com/~kb6axk/resume.html
---

4498. Web Site moved - digital mode articles and Radio-TNC wiring diagrams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gmedcalf@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <gmedcalf-2308961900430001@modem01.waldorf.lakes.com>
Source record: 35044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The web site: Ham Radio Articles de ka5ztx
Has moved to: http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/

Please visit and/or update any bookmarks or links you may have
(the old address http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/
will be disappearing in the near future.)

The site contains Radio to TNC wiring diagrams for many models
and articles about packet radio and other digital modes.

73 gloria ka5ztx gmedcalf@prairie.lakes.com

4499. FS: Laptop $225

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Gleaton <bees@3lefties.com>
Message-ID: <321E7638.21E9@3lefties.com>
Source record: 35045

I have a Toshiba T-1000 Laptop for Sale. It is a 8088 W/1 Mb. onboard.
Also has a 20 Mb. Hd & a 1.44 Mb Floppy Drive. DOS 3.3 loaded in rom
and has 1 serial & 1 parallel port. Comes with 110V adapter. and the
battery is less than 6 months old. Price is $225+Shipping or will trade
for computer equipment, such as motherboard, cpu, video card, memory...
if interested e-mail address is bees@3lefties.com

4500. Re: FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@k7no.com
Message-ID: <321e5629.14714174@news.syspac.com>
Source record: 35046
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org> wrote:

snip

>>
>A terribly misdirected group. May be so may not be so. Do you have any
>facts to show that rf is harmless.

It is almost impossible to prove a negative. Please show me a definitive study with a properly established scientific basis that will show that RF is harmful. After all, it is your theory.

This is the same science that stated that bran was wonderful, only to state a few short months later that it was not. The same science that stated that ALAR would kill everyone in the free world, only to state later that the basis was flawed. This is the same science that said the cranberries would cause cancer in huge numbers of people, only to be shown to be false.

Chocolate is SIMILAR to marijuana? The center for science? and disease control is headed by a bunch of people who at best are self serving boobs, concerned only about perpetuating their high paying jobs.

I don't KNOW if RF is harmful or not but virtually everything in the human experience is harmful, or at least potentially harmful. Cars kill thousands every year but we raised the speed limit to 75 knowing that there will be an incremental increase in the highway death toll.

The prez has declared that tobacco (cigarettes) are a nicotine delivery system while VERY recently we de-drugged Nicorette gum. My mother has smoked for over 70 years and is in better shape than most 60 year olds I know. I do not condone smoking but I believe that the benefits to society COULD outweigh the negatives (agreed not likely but every bit as speculative as your hypothesis) BTW, could you name any ... ANY person who has been shown to have died from second hand smoke?? Why has the average lifespan increased in the last 200 years?

Point of speculation.... In 23 years scientists will determine that a pack of cigarettes a day will decrease your chances to contract PMS/Prostate trouble!

Every state (to my knowledge) has some sort of law regulating the sale of cigarettes to minors so enacting new laws is just plain stupid

until we try to enforce the current laws.

Get a clue folks, the government is rapidly taking ALL of yur
Constitutional Rights away. Read the Federalist Papers to understand
that the founding fathers were aware of this possibility and
considered it to be the biggest potential problem the country would
face.

> Have you ever been in the near field
>of a broadcast antenna at 1KW even. I have, not the facts or figures,
>but by personal experiance know that the inner ears heats up at a
>frequency of 1450 Khz and 1000 watts if you are there for any significant
>period of time (ie. 30 minutes or so) Granted, amateur transmissions are
>usually short, but would you like a 4 El beam being fed with 1.5Kw pep rf
>pointed at your house???? I think not if it were your neighbors
>antenna. Do not poo poo the harm that non-ionizing radiation may or may
>not do. It is best to treat it with a little respect and use good
>engineering practice at all times. Hey, a well meaning, but misdirected
>group got a law passed because no one else has been able to prove them
>wrong with hard facts and figures. I for one, after spending a few years
>in the position of a chief broadcast engineer, treat an radiation,
>non-ionizing or otherwise with respect. remember your microwave oven
>operates in the middle of on ham band a about 1.2 gigahertz or so. And
>it cooks things very swiftly. Agreed it is not 3.9 Khz or 7.2, but it
>may be that the only differance is the power level and the exposer time??
>who know for sure. I don't and have met few rf engineers that are sure.
>Who wants to be the test dummy for this one fellows. Do I hear any takers?

4501. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4vlp3t$i37@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 35047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

We've added a link to Ham Radio Online to the Frequently Asked Questions about Cellular, PCS and Human Health issues, prepared by John Moulder, Ph.D. You may find this information useful in this dicussion.

Some of the previous postings in this thread have contained interesting information, often based on true stories, but also quoted incorrectly or interpreted wrong. Unfortunately, I don't have time to respond in detail but though it important to note that some of the info here is not correct.

Visit us at http://www.hamradio-online.com

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

4502. re: baycom/windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcka2iwk@buffnet.net
Message-ID: <840856608.24553@dejanews.com>
Source record: 35048

From: felipe@pobox.com (Felipe)

Hi,

CAn I use Baycom under Windows?

thanks,

==========
Yes, well, you can use the modem in windows, but I have not had luck with Baycom/Windows.
Get yourself a copy of WINTNC. This works fine. I can try to find where I got
it from if you like.

Jim

This article was posted to Usenet via the Posting Service at Deja News:
http://www.dejanews.com/ [Search, Post, and Read Usenet News!]

4503. Windows 95 and BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tedharrison@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <Dwn4Bt.C46@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 35049

> >Is there a windows version for bpq???
>
> Yes. BPQ408a runs under Windows.

Has anybody got the Windows version of BPQ to run *reliably* under Windows95 ?

I found it crashes after a few minutes, taking the whole Windows system down with it.

I suspected it might be an interrupt clash between BPQ and the Windows comms drivers, so I removed the Comms drivers (for the com ports that BPQ was using) from the Win95 setup. That did stop BPQ from crashing the PC, but then BPQ stops decoding about 90% of incoming packets (mainly the longer ones).

I have had to go back to running the "dos" version of BPQ in a DOS window. Not a very good solution!

4504. Re: baycom/windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tiger <tiger@tigertronics.com>
Message-ID: <321EF491.212D@tigertronics.com>
Source record: 35050

jcka2iwk@buffnet.net wrote:
>
> From: felipe@pobox.com (Felipe)
>
> Hi,
>
> CAn I use Baycom under Windows?
>
> thanks,
>
> ========================
> Yes, well, you can use the modem in windows, but I have not had luck with Baycom/Windows.
> Get yourself a copy of WINTNC. This works fine. I can try to find where I got
> it from if you like.
>
> Jim
> --> This article
was posted to Usenet via the Posting Service at Deja News:
> http://www.dejanews.com/ [Search, Post, and Read Usenet News!]

You can get WINTNC (Runs BayCom modem from Windows) at the following:
http://www.tigertronics.com

73's John WA6IKO

4505. Re: Baycom and windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tiger <tiger@tigertronics.com>
Message-ID: <321EF51E.803@tigertronics.com>
Source record: 35051

Felipe wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> CAn I use Baycom under Windows?
>
> thanks,

BayCom WILL NOT work under any version of Windows! However, there is a new shareware program that will work! It's called WINTNC and it is available for download at: http://www.tigertronics.com

4506. Rad Shack HTX-202 and Baypac BP-2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dr Samuel Guccione <sguccion@outland.dtcc.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.960824111809.23530A-100000@outland.dtcc.edu>
Source record: 35052

My friend and I have been working with the HTX-202 and the PB-2M. We are having trouble with this system. The HTX transmits the tone ok but we can not connect or receive. Substituting an Alinco DJ-580 results in an immediate connect. Any suggestions on what to try or to check for? Anyone had experience with this type of radio on packet?

Sam K3BY

4507. Re: Windows 95 and BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cornelis Karel <karel.cornelis@ping.be>
Message-ID: <321F1850.5016@ping.be>
Source record: 35053

Te>
> I have had to go back to running the "dos" version of BPQ in a DOS
> window. Not a very good solution!
Hello,
did you put the bpqdll.dll onder de system directorie from windows???
73 karel

4508. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@k7no.com
Message-ID: <321f2d85.69854737@news.syspac.com>
Source record: 35054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) wrote:

>I believe you! Now, how does that relate to the average Ham? Although 10
>mW/cm^2 sounds like a miniscule amount, it doesn't sound so bad when you
>convert it to 100 W/M^2 (did I do that right?).
>
>What are "real world" exposure levels that a Ham is likely to encounter in
>each of several areas of the Ham spectrum? Suppose I have a 100 Watt HF
>transceiver to a dipole, about 20 feet off the ground. Is anyone at risk
>while I'm on the air? What if I run a KW? What if I use a beam that is
>50 feet up?
>
>How about a typical Two Meter installation?
>
>What I'm leading up to, is that the FCC might accomplish more, if they
>were to perform the math (or make the measurements) for common situations,
>and publish examples where harm might occur.
>
>73, Fred, K4DII

Now that makes sense Fred. Will it happen? Hell no. Because that
makes sense Fred.

4509. more decoder software using sound (card) input for W95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: K S <ko@knoware.nl>
Message-ID: <321F4635.6E8@knoware.nl>
Source record: 35055
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Not much for w95 yet I think.

I browsed on the web but the only nifty thing I see is FFT using the processing power of a soundcard...IMO a simple digital bandfilter can dsp run on a Pentium 60Mhz.

Anyone
PE1BFE
Ko

4510. CONVERS code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpl@vectorbd.vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <4vnho4$2g9@vectorbd.vectorbd.com>
Source record: 35056

Back about 1989 the guys in Germany produced TheNET and created a big stir as it was so much like NetROM. In the same period a CONVERS version of that code appeared even to the extent there was source code around. Ultimately, due to the vs. NetROM issues the source for all disappeared. I've misplaced (read that lost) all my source for that stuff. If you have the convers source would you mind sending me a copy. Send it UU'd as mail, via an anon. service if you wish!

tns es 73's -Jim

--

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Jim Lill jpl@vectorbd.com
http://www.vectorbd.com/users/jpl
wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.usa.na
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

4511. Re: FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: No@Junk.Email
Message-ID: <4vnlch$kvc@uuneo.neosoft.com>
Source record: 35057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwaverec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <n9jig-15089620304300001@0.0.0.0>, Rich Carlson said...
>
>Does anyone have the text of this ruling? I am trying to get my townhouse
>association to allow a DBS dish and a discone for scanning on my roof, and
>this may help push me over the edge as it were...
>

It looks like none of the other responders have mentioned that the
ruling does NOT apply to owners of townhomes/condiminiums where the
roof and surrounding real estate is not the sole property of the
owner, but is shared by the group.

If this is the case where you live, the ruling will not help you.
--
dsterner@neosoft.com

4512. Re: calculating line of sight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug24.141501.2578@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35058

In article <nts.558.03DEFDA3@nortech.com> nts@nortech.com (Dean Heinen) writes:
>In article <4t3lu2$1g3g@news.goodnet.com> Bill Messier <messier@goodnet.com> writes:
>>The formula was found in hr(ham radio) Nov.1976.
>
>>D(in miles=/~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~(sq.root)
>> 1.5h (feet
>
>>That's it!
>
>Which is about as accurate as guessing, in most cases.
>There is NO substitute for correct terrain analysis, using topographic data.

Absolutely. That formula is for the radio horizon over a *smooth*
spherical Earth. It might be somewhat useful in Florida, but the
results it would give for Maine are essentially useless.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4513. Re: Lightning failures!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug24.143313.2686@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 35059

In article <4vjk9p$t82@news.myriad.net> mike_luther@ziplog.com writes:
>In <1996Aug21.162600.3926@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <4vbnbk$t84@news.myriad.net> mike_luther@ziplog.com writes:
>>>In <960818154628.8084@uns.ns.ac.yu>, SKORIC@uns.ns.ac.YU (Miroslav Skoric, B.Sc.)
writes:
>>>>Hello folks,
>>>Unless the supply breaks the safety ground path, it won't protect from
>>your posited failure mechanism. However, a linear supply, especially one
>>with a Faraday shielded transformer, will communicate fewer power line
>>disturbances to the DC circuitry.
>
>That's exactly what the linear supplies in the Integrand Research cases have
>for pig iron!

Yeah, but Faraday shielding still won't solve the problem you were
blaming on switchers and MOVs. The safety ground still has to be
broken to stop the internal ground runs from being elevated in
potential (and breaking the safety ground, besides being a safety
violation itself, can lead to side flashes during a lightning
strike).

>>Good quality suppression is important. More important is to follow
>>*carefully* the advice in the book about single point grounding.
>>That way, even though the ground point is elevated in potential
>>during a strike, so will be the ground of all other perpherials
>>connected to the computer. No potential difference, no damaging
>>current flow.
>>
>
>Precisely. Perhaps one of the biggest real problems in the pile! There are
>precious few of us that can common point ground all the RF stuff PLUS the
>power line input point! Ham shacks don't seem to get build at the inside
>wall face where the meter mount is attached, do they?
>
>:)

Actually, single pointing the station is not that difficult. It is
not necessary to locate the station where power enters the residence.
You establish the single point where power and RF (and telco) enter
the station area. You do that with a ground window. Don't just
plug your equipment into any old wall outlet. Take the power through
your ground window *first* (bonding and suppressing as required),
then distribute it to your station equipment through outlet strips
on the *station side* of the ground window. Do the same with every
other cable entering or leaving the station area. Simple really.

You want to bond the ground window to Earth with a good low impedance connection, probably to your tower ground if you have a tower. But even if that Earth connection isn't great, the ground window will still do its job of equalizing ground potentials for all your station equipment, since that's isolated behind the ground window, and that's all that's really essential to keep damaging currents from flowing through and between pieces of station equipment.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4514. Re: FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: glittle@awod.com
Message-ID: <4vo8ha$2kn@battery.awod.com>
Source record: 35060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.sca

In article <n9jig-15089620304300001@0.0.0.0>, n9jig@TheRamp.net (Rich Carlson) says:
>
>Does anyone have the text of this ruling? I am trying to get my townhouse
>association to allow a DBS dish and a discone for scanning on my roof, and
>this may help push me over the edge as it were...
>
>--
>Rich Carlson, N9JIG (n9jig@TheRamp.Net)
>
>ScannerMaster Illinois Communications Guide (800) 722-6701
>
>CARMA (Chicago Area Radio Monitoring Association) BBS (630) 852-1292
>PO Box 2681, Glenview IL 60025 SASE for sample newsletter.

It is available at www.fcc.gov. It is longgggg.

This is where I found it after being alerted by the FCC Daily Digest.

Also on the Daily Digest. Recently Centel Cellular was fined $3,000,000.00
for tower violations. Seems that they do not understand Air Safety Zones.
A tower 187 feet high, 2.8 miles from runway, no lights! Did not reply
to FCC for site data. Filed with FAA 5 months after tower operational
for permission to erect tower. What a list of problems. Fine reduced to
$2,000,000.00. After 6 zeros, what does it matter the number in front?

73
Glenn Little
WB4UIV

4515. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: future@blarg.net
Message-ID: <321fa55b.3452629@news.blarg.net>
Source record: 35061
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

On 23 Aug 1996 12:05:57 GMT, Phil Wakely <pwakely@scigen.co.uk> wrote:

>future@blarg.net (Tim Gerchmez) wrote:
>>On Wed, 21 Aug 1996 04:46:16 GMT, jafo@cheetah.net (Gregg) wrote:
>>
>>
>>>>>>Vs lbh pna ernq guvf, lbh ernyyl bhtug gb trg bhg zber
>>>>
>>>>Url! Jung xvaq bs n penpx vf gung? :-D
>>
>>Urururur.. V gubhtug EBG13 jnf bhg bs qngr.. guvf vf gur svefg gvzr
>>V'ir frra vg hfrq va dhvgr n juvyr ;)
>>
>
>Jung vf/jnf EBG13 ??
>

Tvira gung lbh rapbqrq gur nobir, lbh onfvpnyyl nyernql xabj jung vg
vf. Vg'f n fvzcyr Hfrarg rapbqvat zrgubq (sbetbg jurer vg bevtvangrq,
fbzrbar ryfr pbhyq cebonoyl gryy lbh). V unqa'g rire frra vg hfrq
orsber hagvy guvf guernq fgnegrq. Zl arjfernqre (Ntrag .99S) vapyhqrf
n EBG13 rapbqre/qrpbqre, fb V'z abg qbvat guvf ol unaq ;)

--
Check out my home page at http://www.blarg.net/~future/index.html
I'm a volunteer at the Win95 Help Site. Drop by if you need help with Win95.
http://www.isisnet.com/terrymo/index.html

4516. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <4vof62$o5b@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 35062
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

In <4vcg3p$6a7@shore.shore.net>, pip@shore.net (GeorgeS) writes:
>advent of the search engine (Alta vista, Lycos, Deja News etc...) it is easier
>and quicker to do an online search.

yeah, when they work they're grand. but there seems to be little if any rechecking to see if a url on file at a search location is really there - so you might get 1 of a million possible listings with about 999,000 of them unusuable at all.

of course, there's one location where you have to download files (getting a catalog), expand, run an installation program on the data, then you find you have a bunch of directories and a ton of HTML files to pull up in the browser to view 'em...(now, THAT'S comedy). <sigh>

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

4517. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4vomi5$858@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 35063
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

jadams@idirect.com (J Adams) wrote:

>Electronics Resource Internet Addresses Needed
> for Publisher.
>==
>To all Electronics Companies, Service Person-
>nel, Webmasters & Hobbyists,

>I am preparing a book tentatively titled "Sam's
>Internet Guide to the Electronics Industry", to
>be published by Howard W. Sams & Co. and PROMPT
>Publications. The book will contain site add-
>resses for electronics resources. Companies,
>organizations and individual web creators are
>encouraged to fill out a simple FORM at the ad-
>dress below.
>--
> http://web.idirect.com/~ifx/book/
>--
>In addition, any electronics related addresses
>or resources you run into while surfing please
>let me know by filling out said form.

>If you lack FORMS capability send an email with
>the info below. I am especially interested in
>sites offering simple electronics repair data,
>service specs and hobbyist help-pages. Other
>resources are more than welcome. Top Urls will
>be printed in this directory and updated in
>future issues.
>--
>Name:
>Company Name:
>Nature of Business:
>Address http:
>Other Addresses:
>FTP Site:
>E-mail Contact:
>E-mail Main (info):
>Webmaster:
>Listserv:
>How often is your website updated:

>What type of information can be found on your
> website or special features:
>Has the WWW helped your business:
>Comments:
>---
>Send to John Adams -- jadams@idirect.com

>If you know of any other Electronics related
>links please let me know in an email or a blank
>form.

>Thank you in advance. John Adams -- Author

>John J. Adams | "Forever Learning" |
>Author | "Forever Questioning" |
>Web Designer | "Forever Creating" |

>------------jadams@idirect.com------------

>INFINET-FX @ http://web.idirect.com/~ifx/

I assume that this book will be provided free to all who submit or are
just trying to get us all to:

1) Do all your work
2) Still pay for the book

Just curious... I gave up doing research for others without pay when I
got my degree.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Cheap Long Distance! Just 12.9 cents per minute!
http://freedomstarr.com/?AL7837318
****

4518. Ham Tin Gods (Some PBBS SYSOPS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <322037EA.1E36@ccsnet.com>
Source record: 35064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.sca

Have I hit on a sore point?

AA0NN sent me a message that he was deleting my message because he did not like the subject title about what makes a loser. Why are some SYSOPS Tin Gods? They are little wimpy men that are nothing in their everyday life that become Tin Gods here on packet.

Was the Wizard of Oz a ham radio SYSOP?

Of course there are SYSOPs that have self confidence and allow points of view they do not agree with

It appears Mr. Wolfe also is in violation of FCC rules as his address does not correspond with where he is SYSOPing.

AA0NN WOLFE, JOHN R LIC ISU 4-MAY-1995
EXTRA 6402 HAMPTON DR LIC EXP 22-MAR-2004
DOB 31-JUL-1962 ANCHORAGE AK 99504 LST UPD 4-MAY-1995

Burt

4519. Re: BBS Mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@gate.net
Message-ID: <4vpekc$gjc@news.gate.net>
Source record: 35065

On Tue, 20 Aug 96 1 woody@mail.usbbs.com said:
>Although a ham for quite some time, I'm just starting to play
>around with packet.
..snip...
>I'm trying to figure out how to poll my local PBBS (FBB Style) and
>retrieve any mail I have waiting and store it locally in the TNC or
>some software package.. I would also like to be able to enter a
>message locally and have it transfer to the PBBS..
>How do I do that?
>Second question.. What Windows/WIN95 Terminal/PBBS programs are
>there?
I can't answer your LAST question, because the 'real computer' (486 dx2 66 mhz is still 'tncless'...i.e. in the bedroom used for 'serious things' like word processing.

HOWEVER... I used to run PAKET (now use TSTHOST...which is MUCH better)on the old DOS machine (IBM AT). You have to write a PAKET SCRIPT to connect to your FBB bbs, and send the appropriate commands (LM RM KM). Of course, before doing this, you have to make sure that the program opens a file to save your mail on your hard drive.

Examples of how to do this are in the PAKET docs.

You can also write a script that will send something you write on your system to the FBB system, if I remember correctly.

Sorry I can't be more specific...but it's been quite a while since I ran that software.

Another alternative is to get a 'real' BBS program...like a old copy of W0RLI (newer versions are overkill) or TSTHOST, which is what I use, and let the software do everything. These programs are DESIGNED to send and receive mail and bulletins, without any scripting. One catch: if you decide to go this route, you will need to be set up BY THE FBB SYSOP as a PMS or BBS so that the FBB system will 'understand' what your system is telling it.

You will also probably be asked to leave your computer and radio 'on-line' at least 12 hours a day...perhaps more...as SYSOPS don't like to waste time trying to forward mail and bulletins to stations that are not on the air...grin.

73... Joe

Joe Burnham
wd4kav@juno.com -or- kavman@gate.net

`[1;37;45mNet-Tamer V 1.06.B - Test Drive

4520. Re: FCC Ruling Prohibits Unreasonable Restrictions on TV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9jig@TheRamp.net
Message-ID: <n9jig-2508960805380001@news.TheRamp.net>
Source record: 35066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwaverec.radio.amateur.misc

Yes, that is correct, and it does not help me. I have decided to wait
until we move to a regular house, and get whatever the technology is then.

Thanks to all who assisted!

In article <4vnlch$kvc@uuneo.neosoft.com>, No@Junk.Email (Don Sterner) wrote:

** In article <n9jig-1508962030430001@0.0.0.0>, Rich Carlson said...
** >
** >Does anyone have the text of this ruling? I am trying to get my townhouse
** >association to allow a DBS dish and a discone for scanning on my roof, and
** >this may help push me over the edge as it were...
** >
**
** It looks like none of the other responders have mentioned that the
** ruling does NOT apply to owners of townhomes/condiminiums where the
** roof and surrounding real estate is not the sole property of the
** owner, but is shared by the group.
**
** If this is the case where you live, the ruling will not help you.
** --
** dsterner@neosoft.com

--
Rich Carlson, N9JIG (n9jig@TheRamp.Net)

ScannerMaster Illinois Communications Guide (800) 722-6701

CARMA (Chicago Area Radio Monitoring Association) BBS (630) 852-1292
PO Box 2681, Glenview IL 60025 SASE for sample newsletter.

4521. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kharker@cs.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <kharker-2508961147130001@slip-9-2.ots.utexas.edu>
Source record: 35067
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

In article <321fa55b.3452629@news.blarg.net>, future@blarg.net (Tim Gerchmez) wrote:

> On 23 Aug 1996 12:05:57 GMT, Phil Wakely <pwakely@scigen.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >future@blarg.net (Tim Gerchmez) wrote:
> >>On Wed, 21 Aug 1996 04:46:16 GMT, jafo@cheetah.net (Gregg) wrote:
> >>
> >>
> >>>>Vs lbh pna ernq guvf, lbh ernyyl bhtug gb trg bhg zber
> >>>
> >>>Url! Jung xvaq bs n penpx vf gung? :-D
> >>
> >>Urururur.. V gubhtug EBG13 jnf bhg bs qngr.. guvf vf gur svefg gvzr
> >>V'ir frra vg hfrq va dhvgr n juvyr ;)
> >>
> >
> >Jung vf/jnf EBG13 ??
> >
>
> Tvira gung lbh rapbqrq gur nobir, lbh onfvpnyyl nyernql xabj jung vg
> vf. Vg'f n fvzcyr Hfrarg rapbqvat zrgubq (sbetbg jurer vg bevtvangrq,
> fbzrbar ryfr pbhyq cebonoyl gryy lbh). V unqa'g rire frra vg hfrq
> orsber hagvy guvf guernq fgnegrq. Zl arjfernqre (Ntrag .99S) vapyhqrf
> n EBG13 rapbqre/qrpbqre, fb V'z abg qbvat guvf ol unaq ;)

Gur svefg checbfr V rire fnj EBG-13 hfrq sbe (onpx va 1991 be gurernobhgf) jnf gb uvqr rvgure gur chapuyvar bs be na ragver wbxr gung jnf cbgragvnyyl bssrafvir be bs n evfdhr angher, cercraqrq jvgu n pyrnegrkg qvfpynvzre, fb nf gb nyybj gur vaqvivqhny ernqre gur bcgvba bs jurgure be abg gb ivrj gur zngrevny. V'z fher gurer ner bgure tbbq ernfbaf sbe vg nf jryy.

Nf gb jurer vg bevtvangrq, vg'f n irel fvzcyr Pnrfne pvcure gung'f orra nebhaq n ybat juvyr (fvapr ng yrnfg gur qnlf bs Whyvhf Pnrfne) - lbh whfg fuvsg rirel yrggre 13 fcnprf va gur nycunorg (jenccvat nebhaq nf arprffnel.) V'z abg pregnva jung "EBG" zrnaf be jurer vg pnzr sebz, gubhtu.

--

Kenneth E. Harker kharker@cs.utexas.edu
University of Texas at Austin Amateur Call: N1PVB
Department of the Computer Sciences "Long Live Peent!"

Taylor Hall TAY 2.124 Maintainer of the Linux Laptop Home Page
Austin, TX 78712-1188 USA http://www.cs.utexas.edu/users/kharker/

4522. Re: BBS Mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@cris.com
Message-ID: <322088BA.6CF2@cris.com>
Source record: 35068

John Woodstock wrote:
>
> Although a ham for quite some time, I'm just starting to play around with
> packet.
>
> I've looked through quite a bit of software, and I can't figure out how to do
> this..
>
> I have a PK-96 TNC and so far I seem to be most comfortable using PAKET61
>
> I'm trying to figure out how to poll my local PBBS (FBB Style) and retrieve
> any mail I have waiting and store it locally in the TNC or some software
> package.. I would also like to be able to enter a message locally and have it
> transfer to the PBBS..
>
> How do I do that?
>
> Second question.. What Windows/WIN95 Terminal/PBBS programs are there?
>My favorite Windows 95 packet software is WinPack, by Roger Barker - G3IDE,
which just happens to be free to amateurs and that makes it even better.
The latest version is V5.54 (I think).
It is designed to do exactly what you want to do as far as polling your
FBB BBS for messages and bulletins. It allows you to select bulletins
for automatic downloading at preset times, and then read and reply offline.
I found WinPack at this site: http://www.healey.com.au/~vk2yx/

73 Gene
wa4wbi@amsat.org

4523. Western Connecticut Hamfest 15-Sep Newtown CT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32209551.2F3E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

THE WESTERN CONNECTICUT HAMFEST
Sponsored by the Candlewood Amateur Radio Association

Sunday, Sept. 15, 1996 0900-1400
Edmond Town Hall Route 6, Newtown, CT
Tables inside Tailgating outside
ARRL Sanctioned Handicapped Access
Door Prizes Ample Parking
Gourmet Fare Rain or shine

Talk-in 147.12/.72 PL 141.3

General admission $4.00 at the door (what a deal!)

Tailgating $6.00, inside table reservations $10.00 each, (both
include 1 admission), mail to:
Candlewood Amateur Radio Association, PO BOX 3441, Danbury CT 06813

For more info, phone (203) 790 7041 or (203) 438 6782.

Hope to see you all there.
73 de KD1YV
Jim

4524. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: root@jehosophat
Message-ID: <DwpF31.Gp4@iquest.net>
Source record: 35070

```
test

--
Jeff Davis <n9avg@iquest.net>
http://www.iquest.net/~n9avg
```

4525. Where can I get UKNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <Mike@miti.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VuO36AAXeKIyEwQ4@miti.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35071

Hi,

Please can someone tell me where I cam download a copy of
UKNOS.

Also, are there any better/friendlier progs for TCP/IP?

Many thanks,

Mike
****
***
mike@miti.demon.co.uk
OR
mike_fallon@mon.bbc.co.uk
Buckinghamshire, U.K.

4526. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: pip@shore.net
Message-ID: <4vqfae$2ar@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 35072
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

In article <kharker-2508961147130001@slip-9-2.ots.utexas.edu>,
kharker@cs.utexas.edu says...

>Nf gb jurer vg bevtvangrq, vg'f n irel fvzcyr Pnrfne pvcure gung'f orra
>nebhaq n ybat juvyr (fvapr ng yrnfg gur qnlf bs Whyvhf Pnrfne) - lbh whfg
>fuvsg rirel yrggre 13 fcnprf va gur nycunorg (jenccvat nebhaq nf
>arprffnel.) V'z abg pregnva jung "EBG" zrnaf be jurer vg pnzr sebz,
>gubhtu.
>

My guess is ROT13 is short for ROTATE 13. If you imagine the alphabet on a
wheel, you would cipher the text by rotating the wheel 13 spaces

4527. Here is a Glossary of Packet Terms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <AC6V@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3220C600.5F90@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35073

While browsing - found an interesting glossary by by Burt Lang VE2BMQ.
Note that it is Copyright 1994.

Glossary is at URL:
http://www.cam.org/~radio/glossary.html

Also don't miss Wb9LOZ's excellent packet tutorial at URL:
http://itg-pc1.acns.nwu.edu/~odenbach/classes/c96/packetradio.txt

Good Packeteering
Rod in San Diego
--
Hark for I have hurled my words to the far reaches of the earth!
What King of old could do thus??
..... AC6V

4528. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffa@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4vqiur$clr@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35074
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

In <4vqfae$2ar@shore.shore.net> pip@shore.net (GeorgeS) writes:
>
>In article <kharker-2508961147130001@slip-9-2.ots.utexas.edu>,
>kharker@cs.utexas.edu says...
>
>>Nf gb jurer vg bevtvangrq, vg'f n irel fvzcyr Pnrfne pvcure gung'f
orra nebhaq n ybat juvyr (fvapr ng yrnfg gur qnlf bs Whyvhf Pnrfne) -
lbh whfg fuvsg rirel yrggre 13 fcnprf va gur nycunorg (jenccvat nebhaq
nf arprffnel.) V'z abg pregnva jung "EBG" zrnaf be jurer vg pnzr sebz,
>>gubhtu.
>>
>
>My guess is ROT13 is short for ROTATE 13. If you imagine the alphabet
on a wheel, you would cipher the text by rotating the wheel 13 spaces
>

By goom, you're right! I did it the hard way - I noticed Ken Harker had capitalized a V in the middle of one of his sentences. I assumed this was "I" (what other single letter do we capitalize?) and translated (rotated) the alphabet accordingly. Everything fell out nicely from there.

After deciphering "If you can read this, you really ought to get out more," I decided the effort greatly outweighed the rewards!

- Jeff (wrss)

4529. Re: Where can I get UKNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Rowlands <gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19960825.231735.66@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35075

In message <VuO36AAXeKIyEwQ4@miti.demon.co.uk> Mike wrote:

> Please can someone tell me where I cam download a copy of
> UKNOS.

ftp.demon.co.uk pub/ham/tcpip/jnos/uknos.zip

> Also, are there any better/friendlier progs for TCP/IP?

Talk to "The Men From A.U.N.T.I.E" - the men in the know.

Pick up your internal phone and ring: Kendal Avenue 300
on a shift 2 "on" day (Monday, Tuesday, Friday etc. this week)
and ask for Gareth.

> mike_fallon@mon.bbc.co.uk

http://www.netlink.co.uk/users/rat/arg/

Cheers,

Gareth.

4530. Revised Digital Comparisons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <322107EE.4A2F@pactor.com>
Source record: 35076

Greetings,

A revision has been completed re: 'HF Digital Comparisons', an article that appeared in JULY QST. Graphs have been redrawn on a common scale and Rayleigh Fading and AWGN conditions have been shown.

See: http://www.pactor.com for the article. To view the graphs merely 'click' on the 'Figiure #' in the article.

Any comments appreciated.

Thanks for reading.

73 de Phil - KB8LUJ

4531. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jshaffer@mail.csrlink.net
Message-ID: <19960826.79FE6D0.EC9@localhost.UUCP>
Source record: 35077
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

In article <kharker-2508961147130001@slip-9-2.ots.utexas.edu> kharker@cs.utexas.edu (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
> Nf gb jurer vg bevtvangrq, vg'f n irel fvzcyr Pnrfne pvcure gung'f orra
> nebhaq n ybat juvyr (fvapr ng yrnfg gur qnlf bs Whyvhf Pnrfne) - lbh whfg
> fuvsg rirel yrggre 13 fcnprf va gur nycunorg (jenccvat nebhaq nf
> arprffnel.) V'z abg pregnva jung "EBG" zrnaf be jurer vg pnzr sebz,
> gubhtu.

"rot" means "rotate".

--
* From the disk of: | jshaffer@mail.csrlink.net | "there's a hell of
Jim Shaffer, Jr. | IRC: JustnCase // | a good universe
37 Brook Street | "Real AM radios // | next door; let's go"
Montgomery, PA 17752 | go up to 30000." \\// | (e.e. cummings)

4532. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: greggIns@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <322127f2.2696521@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35078
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

On 25 Aug 1996 22:09:31 GMT, Jeff Anderson posted:

<snipped; see thread>

>By goom, you're right! I did it the hard way - I noticed Ken Harker
>had capitalized a V in the middle of one of his sentences. I assumed
>this was "I" (what other single letter do we capitalize?) and
>translated (rotated) the alphabet accordingly. Everything fell out
>nicely from there.
>
>After deciphering "If you can read this, you really ought to get out
>more," I decided the effort greatly outweighed the rewards!

Jeff, you're using the built-in newsreader in the Netcruiser software.
It's crap. Try using Free Agent -- and, if you like it, you can buy
Agent -- and you can do ROT13 with a couple of mouse clicks. Much
more importantly, you can also do most of your Usenet news stuff
offline.

>- Jeff (wrss)

Shouldn't that be... Wrss ?

--
... Gregg

4533. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwchrist@cp.duluth.mn.us
Message-ID: <4vr89v$m3o@poplar.computerpro.com>
Source record: 35079
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

In article <4vqiur$clr@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>, jeffa@ix.netcom.co says...
>
>In <4vqfae$2ar@shore.shore.net> pip@shore.net (GeorgeS) writes:
>>
>>In article <kharker-2508961147130001@slip-9-2.ots.utexas.edu>,
>>kharker@cs.utexas.edu says...
>>
>>>Nf gb jurer vg bevtvangrq, vg'f n irel fvzcyr Pnrfne pvcure gung'f
>orra nebhaq n ybat juvyr (fvapr ng yrnfg gur qnlf bs Whyvhf Pnrfne) -
>lbh whfg fuvsg rirel yrggre 13 fcnprf va gur nycunorg (jenccvat nebhaq
>nf arprffnel.) V'z abg pregnva jung "EBG" zrnaf be jurer vg pnzr sebz,
>>>gubhtu.
>>>
>>
>>My guess is ROT13 is short for ROTATE 13. If you imagine the alphabet
>on a wheel, you would cipher the text by rotating the wheel 13 spaces
>>
>
>By goom, you're right! I did it the hard way - I noticed Ken Harker
>had capitalized a V in the middle of one of his sentences. I assumed
>this was "I" (what other single letter do we capitalize?) and
>translated (rotated) the alphabet accordingly. Everything fell out
>nicely from there.
>
>After deciphering "If you can read this, you really ought to get out
>more," I decided the effort greatly outweighed the rewards!
>
>- Jeff (wrss)

Gurer vf nabgure ernyyl rnfl jnl gb qrpvcure guvf. Vs lbh ner hfvat Jvaivz nf n arjf ernqre, nyy lbh unir gb qb vf uvg PGEY. E naq vg punatrf gur grkg evtug orsber lbhe irel ryes.

Jim
>

4534. 70 cm deregulqtion in France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrick Arnoul <parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr>
Message-ID: <32215B11.73ED@gaap.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 35080

Hi there,

I'd like to get your input from abroad about this new fact in France:

Ham-Radio stores are just advertising exciting 433 Mhz HT's that
are PTT approved and to be used without any license nor tax !

The rigs are allowed from 433.050 to 434.790 Mhz and said to be
capable of 5 to 10 Km in open fields (if you happen to know what
that means...).

I guess the opening of this band for non amateurs come from the
previous opening of a few channels for digital modems where the
output power is limited to 10 milliwatts and the antenna should
be attached to the modem box.
The rule says that these devices cannot disturb the other users
of the band thanks to their limited RF power transmitted.

The ad. shows an Alinco DJ-41 (from memory) with an attached rubber
duck antenna and the output power is probably 10 mW which is
capable of 5 to 10 Km line of sight. But I can further check all
this, finding the new text regulating this new Citizen Band.

This band opening to non amateurs made a lot of noise in the French
Ham community, the feelings are diverse, but basically a certain
frustration.

Do you have the same kind of unregulated radio service, I know of
something called GMRS in the US, a 900 Mhz CB in the UK ?

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

--
Patrick Arnoul Email: parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr
CEA Saclay
LETI/DEIN/SLA Bat 528 AMPR: f5hnk@f5hnk.ampr.org
F-91191 GIF SUR YVETTE Cedex AX25: F5HNK@F6PTT.FRPA.FRA

4535. KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kevin Hogg - Product Support Department Manager." <kevin@abc-cbt.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1a9KYDADAXIyEwGI@abc-cbt.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 35081

Can anyone help.
I purchased KAGOLD as GM0UZJ, now Ive moved back to England, Ive got to drop the GM to G. Now the software dosent recognise my call G0UZJ. How do I change it????

Amy help would be gratefully appreciated.

Cheers

Kev.
--
Email Kevin@abc-cbt.demon.co.uk

4536. Re: 70 cm deregulqtion in France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: s722413@kub.nl
Message-ID: <4vrrc6$r27@mailnews.kub.nl>
Source record: 35082

Patrick Arnoul (parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr) wrote:
* Hi there,
* The rigs are allowed from 433.050 to 434.790 Mhz and said to be
* capable of 5 to 10 Km in open fields (if you happen to know what
* that means...).
*
Same here. Dutch government calls them LPD (Low power devices)

* Do you have the same kind of unregulated radio service, I know of
* something called GMRS in the US, a 900 Mhz CB in the UK ?

I have such a device residing at my neighbours house. It's a broadband FM
wireless set of headphones, with the center frequency on 433.500 MHz. Yep
you guessed, the FM calling frequency. A fellow amateur who lives about
6 km away from me could not reach me on that frequency and he sent out 35W of
power. The signal is (of course) way over S9 on my Kenwood TM733e.

Somehow, I doubt if the neighbours really only have a 10mW device.....

73 de Kees, PE1RHP

--
Kees Leune Email: C.J.Leune@KUB.NL
Student of Information Management and Technology Tilburg University
Linux, the choice of a GNU generation! The Netherlands

WWW: http://pi0132.kub.nl:2080/people/kees HAM callsign: PE1RHP

4537. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: slwork@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slworkDwqtB7.H9A@netcom.com>
Source record: 35083
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

GeorgeS (pip@shore.net) wrote:

: My guess is ROT13 is short for ROTATE 13. If you imagine the alphabet on a
: wheel, you would cipher the text by rotating the wheel 13 spaces

The reason for rot13 is not to encrypt a file to keep unwanted recipients
from seeing it. It's just a way someone can post something which can't
be read accidentally. Like posting a joke which someone might find
offensive to a humor group. If someone is just rifling thru the jokes
they won't be offended unless they deliberately decode the rot13.
Another use might be for a post which "spoils" or gives away the plot of
a book or movie.

4538. Re: Ham Tin Gods (Some PBBS SYSOPS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net>
Message-ID: <32212F98.39CD@apk.net>
Source record: 35084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Burt Fisher wrote:
> AA0NN sent me a message that he was deleting my message because he did
> not like the subject title about what makes a loser. Why are some SYSOPS
> Tin Gods? They are little wimpy men that are nothing in their everyday
> life that become Tin Gods here on packet.

I had a mentally retarded user who received a message much like the one
you sent here. It was a very derogatory flame to my user's request.
I was able to intercept the message before the boy received that
response.

Since that date, derogatory flames are deleted. The fellow that sent
the message to my retarded user will be forever more on autokill.

Get over it. There are a whole bunch of us out here who agree with
AAONN. The Internet is a much better vehicle for such nonsense. Keep
it on Usenet and you can flame to your heart's content. You can even
send such messages as you did to groups like rec.radio.amateur.homebrew.

--
73,
Steve
Internet: no8m@apk.net
Amateur Radio: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

4539. Re: 70 cm deregulqtion in France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Juergen Zick <zick@det-pc1.did.e-technik.uni-kassel.de>
Message-ID: <32222362.6AA0@det-pc1.did.e-technik.uni-kassel.de>
Source record: 35085

Patrick Arnoul wrote:
>
> Hi there,
>
> I'd like to get your input from abroad about this new fact in France:
>
> Ham-Radio stores are just advertising exciting 433 Mhz HT's that
> are PTT approved and to be used without any license nor tax !
>
> The rigs are allowed from 433.050 to 434.790 Mhz and said to be
> capable of 5 to 10 Km in open fields (if you happen to know what
> that means...).
> Same thing in Germany ... There are some Radio Modems available for
everyone and also some small handheld radio equipment ... all with 10mW,
as LPD, LOW POWER DEVICES ...

>
> This band opening to non amateurs made a lot of noise in the French
> Ham community, the feelings are diverse, but basically a certain
> frustration.

I can imagine, I have some users of such devices in my neighborhood ans
my favorite packet repeater still has a qrg within this band ...

73's and good luck to get the LPDs from the market ...

Juergen 'YOGI' Zick, DF5ZX

University of Kassel, Germany
Dept. vocational education for electrical engineering

4540. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: greggIns@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3221a646.2641092@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35086
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

On 26 Aug 1996 04:13:51 GMT, Jim Christensen posted:

>Gurer vf nabgure ernyyl rnfl jnl gb qrpvcure guvf. Vs lbh ner hfvat Jvaivz nf n
>arjf ernqre, nyy lbh unir gb qb vf uvg PGEY. E naq vg punatrf gur grkg evtug
>orsber lbhe irel ryes.

Same with Agent. Highlight the ROT text, do control-R, naq gurer lbh
tb.

--
... Gregg

4541. Re: TCP/IP Packet for Win95 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <3221aad3.521843905@cronkite>
Source record: 35087

rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>In <32199a9e.30116250@news.zipnet.net> ka1jy@zipnet.net (Brian Ellsworth) writes:
>>Beyond that i'd be surprised if the MStcp stack deals very well with return
>>times measured in minutes rather than fractions of seconds. I'm afraid the
>>majority of connections you could make on your local packet network would look
>>like 'time-outs' to the win95-box.
>
>It doesn't seem too bad. Some people use win95 machines on ethernet
>and a DOS machine as a router between ethernet and AX.25 packet, and
>it seems to work quite well.
>
My setup exactly. Well... almost. My system uses a three machine
ethernet. I use a stripped down NOS-dos box as a router/tnc (3 tncs)
interface (it's also my repeater controller:), and a second nos-dos
box as a POP/nntp/ftp client/server. The win95 box does most of it's
transactions via ethernet with the nos-dos server. I've tried using
win95 to ftp or smtp directly (via the router) to other hams and it is
marginal at best. It's not too bad on the 9.6K tnc interface, but
hopeless on the 1200 baud tncs.

In my area (connecticut) there is little or no interest in any amateur
networks beyond the 1/2 duplex 1200 baud junk. We have a 9.6K repeater
centrally located with fair coverage and power, but after more than 3
years of operation it still only has 3 users.

From my point of view amateur packet is already dead, we just haven't
buried it yet.

>(sure there have been various TCP/IP implementations with ridiculous
>retry and timeout policies, but now that TCP/IP is not only used on
>local ethernets but also on the world-wide Internet, programmers have
>had to implement more reasonable algorithms)
>
really? News to me. i must be living in a third world amateur
community. JNOS is still considered the top of the line state of the
art.... (nothing against JNOS, 3 years ago it did seem to be filling
the gap.)

The problem is the ham radio digital community in general is totally
stagnate. At least here in Connecticut. At one time i was involved in
the crusade to gather resources and spectrum for ham digital. The
effort was futile and i've since given up. Around here, folks seem
more interested in debating the efficiency of two or three extra
packet header bytes than building networks that work.

Packet here has gone the way of CW. It's cute and fun to fool around with for a while, but as a practical communication alternative for public service or personal correspondence it has little application.

-be

4542. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Miner" <jminer@qed.net>
Message-ID: <3221E822.7099@qed.net>
Source record: 35088

Kevin Hogg - Product Support Department Manager. wrote:
>
> Can anyone help.
> I purchased KAGOLD as GM0UZJ, now Ive moved back to England, Ive got to
> drop the GM to G. Now the software dosent recognise my call G0UZJ. How
> do I change it????

That is one of the many problems with KaGold. You will have to spend
more money on anther registertion fee to chance your call. I would
contact the author for more information.

73 de Jon

4543. PKGOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Johnson <n0abe@ideasign.com>
Message-ID: <3221C6C5.411@ideasign.com>
Source record: 35089

Where can I find info on program PKGOLD
need address of company so I can order it
thanks Ole N0ABE

4544. Re: $$Money4U$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian D. McKinley, Ph.D." <bdmck@epix.net>
Message-ID: <32220AE9.219@epix.net>
Source record: 35090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Dear Sir,

In reply to your recent post to a Amateur Radio News group. A couple of notes:

1. Pyramid games are quite illegal. Always have been, always will be. You should be investigated. Your internet privlidges should be permanently revoked, and you buns should rot in jail for the next 8-15 years.

THE INTERNET is not some new vehicle for tired old cons. We wjo use the internet and don't want to see it regulated worry about "holes" like you.

2. No one who reads these groups accept those named "illegal activities" care about your con and wish you would stop wasting space. If you were proud of what you were doing, your NAME would appear in the header instead of some insane name like "MoneyMan"

3. Scum like you are the lowest form of predator in the world, you and all the pedophiles of the world should be the victims of WW III.

Sincerely,

Brian D. McKinley, Ph.D.
56 Church Street
Kingston, PA 18704

bdmck@epix.net

MoneyMan wrote:
>
> NO - NOT AT A CASINO - RIGHT HERE ON THE INTERNET!
>
> Taking 5 minutes to read this text may be one of the best decisions you
> ever made.
>
> My name is not important. What is important is what happened to me.

Deleted out of fairness to the readers

> STEP 1. Write your name and address on 5 separate pieces of paper with
> the words "PLEASE ADD ME TO YOUR MAILING LIST". Fold a $1 note or money
> order or bank draft in each of the pieces of paper and mail them to the
> following five addresses:

MORE DRIBBLE

> You are now in the Mail Order Investment Business and you will start
> receiving $1 returns by mail within a week or two. The more news groups
> you post to, the bigger your return will be. You may want to rent a
> Post Office Box to handle the volume of mail you are likely to receive.

So the authorities can't find you????

4545. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <cmoore@sedona.intel.com>
Message-ID: <3221EACB.308@sedona.intel.com>
Source record: 35091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Fred McKenzie wrote:
> What I'm leading up to, is that the FCC might accomplish more, if they
> were to perform the math (or make the measurements) for common situations,
> and publish examples where harm might occur.

Hi Fred, according to Ed Hare on "Ham Radio and Moore" :-) either the
FCC or ARRL will be publishing a worksheet/checklist that will take about
an hour to do, and will show whether one is safe, unsafe, or borderline.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC (not speaking for my employer)

4546. I WOULD LIKE TO BE A MANAGER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: naglieri@facil.umass.edu
Message-ID: <32223936.6033@facil.umass.edu>
Source record: 35092

Hello,

My name is Tony Naglieri my call is N1NYD qrh Ware, Ma. home telephone is 413-967-7426. I would like to help out some ham by beening a manager.

Thank You

Tony

4547. Thinking of purchasing a handheld scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com
Message-ID: <geordi_laforge-2608961656520001@ppp-mia4-132.bridge.net>
Source record: 35093
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I am thinking of purchasing a handheld scanner

I have been told the following units are quite nice:

Uniden BC3000xlt
ICOM R1
AOR 2700

I would like to get some feedback on the quality and capabilities of these
or other recommended units before I purchase.

Please email feedback to geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com

--
geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com
--

Douglas Alexander
Florida Power & Light
Turkey Point Nuclear Plant
Nuclear Operations Department

--
Pardon me,
I am from the 24th century,
and I'm heading back as soon as
Doc Brown fixes the Flux Capacitor!

4548. AOR8000 Scanner, how good is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com
Message-ID: <geordi_laforge-2608961919280001@ppp-mia4-132.bridge.net>
Source record: 35094
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I am thinking of purchasing the AOR8000 handheld scanner

I would your opinions, product strengths and weaknesses.

Please email feedback to geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com

--
geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com
--

Douglas Alexander
Florida Power & Light
Turkey Point Nuclear Plant
Nuclear Operations Department

--
Pardon me,
I am from the 24th century,
and I'm heading back as soon as
Doc Brown fixes the Flux Capacitor!

4549. ICOM R1 Scanner, how good is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com
Message-ID: <geordi_laforge-2608961919430001@ppp-mia4-132.bridge.net>
Source record: 35095
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I am thinking of purchasing the ICOM R1 handheld scanner

I would your opinions, product strengths and weaknesses.

Please email feedback to geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com

--
geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com
--

Douglas Alexander
Florida Power & Light
Turkey Point Nuclear Plant
Nuclear Operations Department

--
Pardon me,
I am from the 24th century,
and I'm heading back as soon as
Doc Brown fixes the Flux Capacitor!

4550. Looking for a mailorder outfit to purchase a handheld scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com
Message-ID: <geordi_laforge-2608961923560001@ppp-mia4-132.bridge.net>
Source record: 35096
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Looking for a good mailorder firm to purchase a handheld scanner from:

I am interested in the following units:

ICOM R1
AOR 8000

Please email feedback to geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com

--
geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com
--

Douglas Alexander
Florida Power & Light
Turkey Point Nuclear Plant
Nuclear Operations Department

--
Pardon me,
I am from the 24th century,
and I'm heading back as soon as
Doc Brown fixes the Flux Capacitor!

4551. Reasons for going to TCP/IP ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com>
Message-ID: <32220A15.2928@pez.bell-labs.com>
Source record: 35097

Hi Folks,

I've been on 2m packet for about six months now. I've gotten a lot of interesting information from the BBS bulletins posted there, but lately I'm not getting the same adrenaline rush from reading about another set of "Drake Twins for Sale."

I know that many people here have gone through some pain to upgrade their 2m packet operation to use TCP/IP.

My question is, "Is that effort worth it?" Or phrased another way, "what new activities does a TCP/IP-based 2m packet operation provide, compared to traditional BBS-ing?"

I work with TCP/IP-based computer networks every day, and I'm very familiar with using telnet, ftp, etc. So, I probably would not get any extra enjoyment from using telnet to connect to another station, in place of the AX.25 "connect" command.

Does running TCP/IP open up any new, fun, possibilities? Or is it simply another way to receive an error-free stream of for-sale notices?

(If this question is covered elsewhere, I'm happy to follow a pointer to the information).

Thanks and 73,

Rich

4552. Re: PKGOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <AC6V@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3222656E.6FB8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35098

Roland Johnson wrote:
>
> Where can I find info on program PKGOLD
> need address of company so I can order it
> thanks Ole N0ABE

Howdy Ole, PKGold and KAGold are by Interflex and Jeff has a page on the Web at URL:

http://www.interflex.com/

I use PKGold with my AEA PK232MBX -- fine piece of software.

Good Packeteering
Rod in San Diego

--
Hark for I have hurled my words to the far reaches of the earth!
What King of old could do thus??
..... AC6V

4553. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <AC6V@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32226681.1F88@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 35099

> Kevin Hogg - Product Support Department Manager. wrote:
> >
> > Can anyone help.
> > I purchased KAGOLD as GM0UZJ, now Ive moved back to England, Ive got to
> > drop the GM to G. Now the software dosent recognise my call G0UZJ. How
> > do I change it????

Kevin see the Interflex page at URL:
http://www.interflex.com/

Should be able to E-Mail them from the web.

73
Rod
--
Hark for I have hurled my words to the far reaches of the earth!
What King of old could do thus??
..... AC6V

4554. Re: Reasons for going to TCP/IP ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn524kat.1a2.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 34950

On Mon, 26 Aug 1996 16:33:25 -0400, Richard Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com> wrote:
>Hi Folks,
>
>I've been on 2m packet for about six months now. I've gotten
>a lot of interesting information from the BBS bulletins posted
>there, but lately I'm not getting the same adrenaline rush
>from reading about another set of "Drake Twins for Sale."
>
>I know that many people here have gone through some pain to
>upgrade their 2m packet operation to use TCP/IP.
>
>My question is, "Is that effort worth it?" Or phrased another
>way, "what new activities does a TCP/IP-based 2m packet
>operation provide, compared to traditional BBS-ing?"
>
>I work with TCP/IP-based computer networks every day, and I'm
>very familiar with using telnet, ftp, etc. So, I probably would
>not get any extra enjoyment from using telnet to connect to
>another station, in place of the AX.25 "connect" command.
>
>Does running TCP/IP open up any new, fun, possibilities? Or is
>it simply another way to receive an error-free stream of
>for-sale notices?
>

Well, how about putting up a wireless Web page? Or using RealAudio?
(That would be sort of bizarre, I admit. :-)

- Rich

--
My mailer has the unfortunate tendency to bounce 10,000 copies of any
junk mail I receive back to the sender. Be warned.

4555. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpardue@communique.net
Message-ID: <4vtjk2$nvc_002@msy4.Communique.Net>
Source record: 34951

In article <3221E822.7099@qed.net>, "J. Miner" <jminer@qed.net> wrote:
>Kevin Hogg - Product Support Department Manager. wrote:
>>
>> Can anyone help.
>> I purchased KAGOLD as GM0UZJ, now Ive moved back to England, Ive got to
>> drop the GM to G. Now the software dosent recognise my call G0UZJ. How
>> do I change it????
>
>That is one of the many problems with KaGold. You will have to spend
>more money on anther registertion fee to chance your call. I would
>contact the author for more information.
>
>73 de Jon

I disagree!! In June I changed callsign under the FCC Vanity Call Program. I regained my original callsign. One telephone call to InterFlex Systems resolved the problem. They provided me a new registration number FREE! And they were very cordial in the process.

73 de Joe, K5HLR

4556. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobn@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <3222609f.11209379@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 34952

On Mon, 26 Aug 1996 18:08:34 GMT, "J. Miner" <jminer@qed.net> wrote:

>That is one of the many problems with KaGold. You will have to spend
>more money on anther registertion fee to chance your call. I would
>contact the author for more information.
>
>73 de Jon

Jon....

Could you detail the "many" problems with KaGold. I changed my
callsign and didn't have to pay any additional charge. I just called
customer support and they updated the registration. I have been
running KA-Gold since the beta version and couldn't be more pleased.
In my opinion,it is the finest multi mode software available.

Ole,
KaGold can be found on the internet at http://www.interflex.com
or you can call them at (714) 496-6639.

Bob Novak
k0ok

4557. Re: BBS Mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: juser@fox.nstn.ns.ca
Message-ID: <4vtoan$1ff@news.nstn.ca>
Source record: 34953

In article <NEWTNews.840569481.15533.woody@ailp01.arrow.com>, John Woodstock
<woody@mail.usbbs.com> says:
>
>
>Although a ham for quite some time, I'm just starting to play around with
>packet.
>
>I've looked through quite a bit of software, and I can't figure out how to do
>this..
>
>I have a PK-96 TNC and so far I seem to be most comfortable using PAKET61
>
>I'm trying to figure out how to poll my local PBBS (FBB Style) and retrieve
>any mail I have waiting and store it locally in the TNC or some software
>package.. I would also like to be able to enter a message locally and have it
>transfer to the PBBS..
>
>How do I do that?
>
>Second question.. What Windows/WIN95 Terminal/PBBS programs are there?
>
>the program u are looking for is tsthost .it will do all u want and more u will
find it on the site ..ftp.unibol.com....it is located in northern ireland..hope this
help`s u out ..best de cape breton..nelson..ve1go..

4558. PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dr Tony Farrow <tony@mpce.mq.edu.au>
Message-ID: <322341F8.4DC7@mpce.mq.edu.au>
Source record: 34954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi all,

Can anyone recommend a brand of 70cm radio from any of the major
ham-radio manufacturers that is really suitable for 9600 baud packet? I
wonder if there are any PLL sets that are satisfactory?

Thanks & Cheers,

Tony vk2tjf

--

Dr Tony Farrow,
Physics Dept.,
Macquarie University,
Sydney,
Australia 2109.

Phone: (62) 02-9850-8900
Fax: (62) 02-9850-8115

4559. Rad Shack HTX-202 and Baypac BP-2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <960826221435630@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 34955

>>The HTX-202 transmits the tone ok but we can not connect or receive.

All I can advise is to make sure the wiring's done properly:

Here's the TNC hook up for the Radio Shack 2m HT:

```
TNC Radio
=== =====

Audio Out -----------||-------------- Tip of Mic plug
C1 |
|
PTT Line ----\/\/\/--------| Ring of Mic (not connected)
R1

Audio In --------------------------- Tip of speaker plug

Ground ---------------------------- Ring of Speaker plug
```

C1 is a 0.1 mfd capacitor of any type, R1 is 2200 ohms.

You mentioned "tones" - does the following seem applicable?

From: KA4NMX@KI4FL
To: INFO@ALLUSA
Subject: HTX-202 TT PAD ADJUSTMENT

Radio Shack has just released an adjustment to the HTX-202 Handie....
It has to do with the PTT tone volume.. It goes as Follows

If you have trouble getting the touch-tones on the HTX-202 2-meter Ham Radio Transceiver (Cat No. 19-1120) to work with the local Repeater, try resetting the unit's touch-tone audio level.

To do this, you can adjust the touchtone pot (RV 1001) down until the tones don't decode, then up again until it JUST works. (Simply tuning down is NOT as reliable as this metho You uld make NO other adjustments!

Also, many repeaters will read back the tones once they decode properly. If you are unsure how to do this, you can find out from another repeater member.

This is all R.S. would have to say about there HTx-202. If you have had any problems with using the phone patch, this should cure it. Some have been setting the << Auto Reply >> function in the main setup to << ON >> to cure this problem. If you have, set it back to << OFF >> before adjusting (RV 1001) pot. Hope this helps.....

73's for now..Russell...Ka4nmx @ Ki4fl

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
---
* TLX v4.00 * ATTENTION to Details AMATEUR RADIO BBS - 909/681-6221

4560. Re: Communications Quarterly, was Re: Gunneplexors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John M Domblewski <wendysue@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <322282A6.7BFF@global2000.net>
Source record: 34956

Will Flor wrote:
>
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> >
> > Then apply the Communications
> > Quarterly knowlege. CQ (no not that CQ) was what became of Ham Radio
> > magazine. Don't know if it's still published.
>
> Yes, it's still around, and it's still well worth the
> effort needed to track it down. I buy it on the newsstand
> at Amateur Electronic Supply here in Milwaukee.
>
> 73 de KB9JTTIt's not hard to get from the people who publish it. CQ publications
yes the same folks publish both CQ's.

John

4561. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: billn@PEAK.ORG
Message-ID: <4vtu78$8r@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 34957
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

Gregg (gregglns@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: >
: >After deciphering "If you can read this, you really ought to get out
: >more," I decided the effort greatly outweighed the rewards!

: Jeff, you're using the built-in newsreader in the Netcruiser software.
: It's crap. Try using Free Agent -- and, if you like it, you can buy
: Agent -- and you can do ROT13 with a couple of mouse clicks. Much
: more importantly, you can also do most of your Usenet news stuff
: offline.

Or, if you use 'tin' as the newsreader, you can do so by simply pressing
a lower case d key while in read mode.

Bill

4562. WTB:paccomm Handipacket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John M Domblewski <wendysue@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <32228425.5FF2@global2000.net>
Source record: 34958

Anybody have one of these to sell ?
let me know.

John

4563. RE: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001789@msn.com>
Source record: 34959

Kevin,

Just send a note to "support@interflex.com"

Changing callsigns is easy, all you need is a new ID number, and they
are easily available simply by asking, and providing your old callsign.

You might also visit the web page: "http://www.interflex.com"

73 -- Jeff

4564. Re: Thinking of purchasing a handheld scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhys@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4vtsp9$nfk@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34960
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com (Douglas Alexander) wrote:

>I am thinking of purchasing a handheld scanner

>I have been told the following units are quite nice:

> Uniden BC3000xlt
> ICOM R1
> AOR 2700

>I would like to get some feedback on the quality and capabilities of these
>or other recommended units before I purchase.

>Please email feedback to geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com

>--
>geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com
>--

>Douglas Alexander
>Florida Power & Light
>Turkey Point Nuclear Plant
>Nuclear Operations Department

>--
>Pardon me,
>I am from the 24th century,
>and I'm heading back as soon as
>Doc Brown fixes the Flux Capacitor!

I've owned probably 40 different handheld scanners in the last five years and there is no doubt in my mind that none of the above is the correct answer.

If you can find a pro-43 at a reasonable price grab it. The later ones cannot be unblocked for cellular and I've never owned one of them so I can't tell you much about them but the earlier ones (don't ask me dates) have the best audio, intermod rejection, image rejection, and ergonomics of anything that I've ever used. I've always kept at least one even though I've bought and sold many.

Dr. Electrode
a.k.a. Larry Wolken N3OJD
voice (202) 291-9303

4565. Re: PKGOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary V. Smith" <gsmith@michiana.org>
Message-ID: <3222BD3D.3C02@michiana.org>
Source record: 34961

Roland Johnson wrote:
>
> Where can I find info on program PKGOLD
> need address of company so I can order it
> thanks Ole N0ABE

Roland,

PkGOLD is a product of InterFlex Systems
P.O. Box 6418
Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-6418
Phone: (714) 496-6639
Fax: (714) 496-8041
BBS: (714) 497-5860

I've used PkGOLD for about two years. There isn't much available that
can compare with it. They have a TestDrive demo version that you should
ask them to send you so that you can kick the tires.

Good luck. Ttul, Tnx es 73 de
Gary - KD6RXT
South Bend, IN
-k-

4566. Portable VHF mark ALINCO model DJ180E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paolo Tealdi <s76511@athena.polito.it>
Message-ID: <3222B28E.41C67EA6@athena.polito.it>
Source record: 34962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.swap

A friend of mine is a radio amateur and he has got this transceiver
radio:
RTX mark ALINCO
ELECTRONICS INC. JAPAN
Portable VHF
model DJ180E

He has got two questions about this radio:
1) How can he modify his radio to extend the band from 144/146 MHz to
130/170 MHz?
2) Can he receive the "manual for use" of this radio? (A photocopy of
the manual is acceptable too!)

For details, please conctact me through my personal e-mail address.
Thank you very much!

Paolo Tealdi - Italy
E-mail: s76511@athena.polito.it
WWW: http://www.polito.it/~s76511/index.html

4567. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sq1bvx@gdansk.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <501@gdansk.ampr.org>
Source record: 34963

```
help
```

4568. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Bloodgood <dabldgd@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <01bb9418$b5fcf340$1641aace@kd6pro>
Source record: 34964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dr Tony Farrow <tony@mpce.mq.edu.au> wrote in article
<322341F8.4DC7@mpce.mq.edu.au>...
> Hi all,
>
> Can anyone recommend a brand of 70cm radio from any of the major
> ham-radio manufacturers that is really suitable for 9600 baud packet? I
> wonder if there are any PLL sets that are satisfactory?
>
> Thanks & Cheers,
>
> Tony vk2tjf
>
In general the multi-mode units - like the Yaesu 736 and others from ICOM
work really well - they use a crystal for the base modulator - you "simply"
couple the TX into the crystal and you are done. They also generally don't
reprogram the synthesizer between tx and rx. There was a review of radios
for 9600 in QST earlier this year - Feb or March I think. Good luck, Dave.

4569. U.S. Distributor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russell.Blair@mci.com
Message-ID: <4vuu07$8ee@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 34965

Need help for a contact in the U.S for
Tokyo High Power Labs ,please e-mail
russell.blair@mci.com

4570. Re: Packet protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <AC6V@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3222FA17.1145@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34966

Rian Veale wrote:
>
> Hi everyone,
>
> Is there someone who knows where I can find more info on the protocol used in
> packet transmissions ?.
>
> Thanx,
>
> Rian.

Yo Rian
The info you are looking for is at the TAPR page:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/ax25.html

Part of the TAPR Home Page At URL:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pkthome.html

Good Packeteering
Rod in San Diego
--
Hark for I have hurled my words to the far reaches of the earth!
What King of old could do thus??
..... AC6V

4571. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.460.322326BD@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <322341F8.4DC7@mpce.mq.edu.au> Dr Tony Farrow <tony@mpce.mq.edu.au> writes:

>Hi all,

>Can anyone recommend a brand of 70cm radio from any of the major
>ham-radio manufacturers that is really suitable for 9600 baud packet? I
>wonder if there are any PLL sets that are satisfactory?

>Thanks & Cheers,

>Tony vk2tjf

Hi Tony.

I run a Kenwood 451a on 9.6k 24 hours a day. Some will claim this radio
is inadequate for 9.6k operation, and I have not had it on any test equipment,
but it runs flawlesly with my Kantronics 9612 on both, the 9.6k repeater, and
keyboard-to-keyboard.

The only downside is I have to run a 250ms TXDELAY thru the repeater, as the
PLL (of course) "sweeps" a little when switching from the TX freq, to the RX
freq...and vice versa.

Other than that...I like it very much, and it works well.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4572. Data Port on Yaesu 5100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wilson <srwilson@lexmark.com>
Message-ID: <32232038.166F@lexmark.com>
Source record: 34968

Having problems with the deviation level that comes from the data port on the 5100. I have adjusted the tnc transmit level to max with little difference. Has anyone else had the same results? I called Yaesu Tech support to find out where the deviation level was set on the radio and was told there wasn't any. Needless to say I don't believe the guy. The person was not a tech and there was none advailable. If anyone have a service manual and be willing to look for the information, I would appericiate that.

Thanks...
Steve KD4SZK

Please send email to
srwilson@lexmark.com

4573. Packet BBS Survey -- Last Call!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4vu489$i4d@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34969

Hello, Folks:

Please note that on September 01, 1996 the Packet BBS Survey on my
home page will be taken down.

I have received many replies from both the Internet and from the
Packet network (about 3 times more from the Internet) and wish to give
everyone a final chance to respond if you have not done so already.

The survey can be found on my home page at:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

It will probably take a couple of weeks to tabulate and analyze the
data, but the results will be posted here and on Packet.

Thanks!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Want a FREE Web Page???
http://freedomstarr.com/?AL7837318
****

4574. Re: Windows 95 and BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tedharrison@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <Dwt7Dn.Dv8@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 34970

> > I have had to go back to running the "dos" version of BPQ in a DOS
> > window. Not a very good solution!
> Hello,
> did you put the bpqdll.dll onder de system directorie from windows???
> 73 karel

Yes, I put copies of both bpqdll.dl and bpqcode.386 in the Windows\system directory. I have since heard of other people having the same sort of problems with BPQ and Windows 95.

Ted G8NPF

4575. Re: Thinking of purchasing a handheld scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dougd@lrbcg.com
Message-ID: <4vvgg0$kq3@news.dx.net>
Source record: 34971
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com (Douglas Alexander) wrote:

>I am thinking of purchasing a handheld scanner

%<snip%<

I'm currently using a Radio Shack Pro-34, 100 channels,
29Mhz to 512Mhz; it does a good job for me. I bought it used
5 years ago for $50.
(in case you find a nice used one).

Doug

--
Send a FREE message to your military family member.
North American Center for Emergency Communications.
NACEC) http://www.nacec.org

4576. Where is N0RSE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <4vv28u$jjn@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34972

Has anyone heard from Jim N0RSE lately?

His Web Site at interealm.com seems to have vanished and his site on
netcom.com does not appear to be attended... I have sent him a note at
both addresses, but no reply as of yet.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
How to reach 40 million customers for $29.00?
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
****

4577. GRAPES 56K modem , is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: les@rfx.rfx.com
Message-ID: <les-2708961433280001@lesmac.rfx.com>
Source record: 34973

I have not heard anything about the GRAPES 56k modem project lately.
They were supposedly making the new version available in a kit form
but I see nothing on their web page.

Is this 56Kbaud radio modem project dead ? That would be a shame.

Les

Les Dittert

4578. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4vvri9$c0r@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 34974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <cgreenha.460.322326BD@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
Christopher K. Greenhalgh <cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wrote:

>I run a Kenwood 451a on 9.6k 24 hours a day. Some will claim this radio
>is inadequate for 9.6k operation, and I have not had it on any test equipment,
>but it runs flawlesly with my Kantronics 9612 on both, the 9.6k repeater, and
>keyboard-to-keyboard.

Well, it isn't exactly 'flawless'...

>The only downside is I have to run a 250ms TXDELAY thru the repeater, as the
>PLL (of course) "sweeps" a little when switching from the TX freq, to the RX
>freq...and vice versa.

Oh, you've got a huge PLL settling delay. That *is* a flaw in 9k6
operation. 250mS? I won't use a radio that requires that much
TXD on 1k2. The problem is that a radio with that much delay
contributes significantly to hidden transmitter syndrome, *even on
a duplex repeater*. There's a huge window from the time you
activate PTT until your radio starts spewing a carrier, which
invites other stations to collide with you.

Also, the receiver recovery time means that you'll probably miss
rapid replies, they'll timeout and retry before you get the
frame. This won't happen if other stations are running similarly
long TXDs, but then you're really throwing away the 9k6 advantage
(a 256 byte frame doesn't take much more than 250mS to send; so
a TXD of 250mS represents a loss of 50% of potential throughput).

>Other than that...I like it very much, and it works well.

Um, save up your cash (under $150 for a clean Mitrek and rocks) and get
a radio that switches in 50mS (or less) and you (and all the others on
the same channel) will be much happier.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

4579. ARRL/TAPR DCC Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <724783.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 34975

1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
September 20-22, 1996
Seattle, Washington (minutes from SeaTac airport)

The 15th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is almost here. The 1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be held on September 20-22, 1996 in Seattle, Washington. This year's conference location is just minutes away from the SeaTac (Seattle/Tacoma) Airport.

Full information is available on TAPR Web Page http://www.tapr.org

The 1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is co-hosted by the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Group and Boeing Employees Amateur Radio Society (BEARS).

Not only is the Digital Communications Conference technically stimulating, it is a weekend of fun for all who have more than a casual interest in any of the ham digital communications modes. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is for all levels of digital operators -- a must conference to attend to get active on a national level. Abstracts for the papers are now available on the TAPR web page.

The conference is not just for the digital expert. This year's conference will again provide an entire morning with beginning and intermediate presentations on selected topics in digital communications. Some of the topics will include: APRS, Satellite Communications, TCP/IP, Digital Radio, Spread Spectrum and other introductory topics. Come to the conference and hear these topics presented by the experts! Don't miss this opportunity to listen and talk to others in this area.

In addition to the presentation of papers on Friday and Saturday, three workshops will be held during the conference. Keith Sproul, WU2Z, will hold a workshop on APRS packet-location software. On Sunday, Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP , will conduct a workshop focusing on "How to utilize Part 15 wireless Radios for Ham Applications." A second Sunday workshop will focus on Wireless Networking using the WA4DSY 56K RF modem Technology.

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399. Phone: (817) 383-0000. Fax: (817) 566-2544. Internet: tapr@tapr.org Web: www.tapr.org

Conference presentations, meetings, and workshops will be held at the Quality Inn Seattle Airport, a complex co-located with the Radisson Hotel Seattle Airport. When making reservations with the hotel, be sure to indicate you are attending the ARRL and TAPR DCC conference. The hotel provides transportation to and from SeaTac Airport. You should contact the hotel to arrange airport

transportation.

Quality Inn Seattle Airport (conference hotel)
17101 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, WA, 98188
(206) 246-7000, Fax (206) 246-1715

Radisson Hotel Seattle Airport (alternate hotel)
17101 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, WA, 98188
(206) 244-6000, Fax (206) 246-6835

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-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

4580. Re: Thinking of purchasing a handheld scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: moujesky@why.net
Message-ID: <4vvvha$ai@what.why.net>
Source record: 34976
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>>I am thinking of purchasing a handheld scanner

>>I have been told the following units are quite nice:

>> Uniden BC3000xlt
>> ICOM R1
>> AOR 2700

Currently I have PRO-26, AR2700, and AR8000 handheld scanners. At the street price of around $200, I'd suggest the AR2700 as a best buy. While the RF and audio isn't quite up to the '43's, it's not that bad either. The two features I prefer over the '43 is the attenuation by channel (on all three models) and the computer interface to dump and load the frequencies. I do find the keyboard operation of the 2700 quite cumbersome for a scanner. It's virtually impossible to link in additional banks while drive.

My two cents worth.

4581. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DwssF5.4An@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 34977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <322341F8.4DC7@mpce.mq.edu.au> Dr Tony Farrow <tony@mpce.mq.edu.au> writes:

>Hi all,

>Can anyone recommend a brand of 70cm radio from any of the major
>ham-radio manufacturers that is really suitable for 9600 baud packet? I
>wonder if there are any PLL sets that are satisfactory?

Use an all-mode (FM, SSB) transceiver. Most of them are quite suitable,
even when it is not listed as such in the ads. Of course you will have
to make a modification in the latter case.
Best is to use a transceiver with a fast transmit<->receive switching
time, e.g. the ICOM IC-475.
When that is over your budget, stick with a Tekk. It performs equally
or better.

Rob
--
+------------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+------------------------------------+--+

4582. Re: CORRECTION - FCC Ruling Will Require Some Hams to File Environmental Impact Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: MADJID VE2GMI <orion@odyssee.net>
Message-ID: <32233CB8.7AD0@odyssee.net>
Source record: 34978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Fred McKenzie wrote:
>
> In article <1996Aug21.155557.3774@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> > There is documented evidence that exposures of greater than 10 mW/cm^2
> > can cause harm. In particular, cataracts or loss of focal flexibility
> > due to RF heating of the lens of the eye, and in some cases cancers.

In fact standards are lower than that:
The ANSI-95.1,1982, adopted by the FCC in 1985,
limit the peak SAR to 8 W/kg and the SAR averaged over the body to
0.4 W/kg.

For exposure to incident power density, the 1982 ANSI-C95.1
exposure limits are frequency-dependent:
. 1 mW/cm2 at 150 MHz
. 1.5 mW/cm2 at 450 MHz
. 2.75-2.83 mW/cm2 from 824 to 850 MHz (cellular)

Some info on these can be found at URL's below:
http://www.ieee.org/usab/DOCUMENTS/FORUM/LIBRARY/POSITIONS/positions.menu.html
http://www.ieee.org/usab/DOCUMENTS/FORUM/LIBRARY/POSITIONS/portable.htmlhttp://www.ieee.org/usab/DOCUMENTS/FORUM/LIBRARY/POSITIONS/humanxrf.html

4583. Re: WTB: ISM (902-928 MHz) (Wireless) Transmitter & Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Tait <tait@primeline.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.94.960827182053.10246D-100000@primeline.net>
Source record: 34979
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.video.satellite.misc,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ever think of reworking a celluler phone?
I am doing that now (for amateur though)

Gary Tait , VE3VBF

On Fri, 16 Aug 1996, Helmut Forren wrote:

> I need an ISM transmitter and receiver for performing some research.
> Any fixed frequency in the 902-928 band would do.
>
> If you have any equipment or know where I can get some at an affordable
> cost, please let me know.
>
> Thanks.
> Helmut Forren
> helmut@atlanta.com

4584. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001794@msn.com>
Source record: 34980

Thanks to Joe Pardue for correcting the misunderstanding of facts in the note from "J. Miner" to GM0UZJ now G0UZJ. Users can ask questions of InterFlex Systems by simply sending an e-mail to: support@interflex.com

Programs like PkGOLD and KaGOLD are registered to users, and any user who changes a callsign, or adds one (e.g. MARS call) needs only to contact InterFlex using e-mail, fax, bbs, or phone, and a new registration number is issued as soon as possible, if not sooner!

Also, GM0UZJ has already been issued a new user ID for G0UZJ using the e-mail approach so this entire thread is old news.

Jeff, WA4EGT

4585. GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidwei@uvic.ca
Message-ID: <5000dg$d7o@ktk2.smartt.com>
Source record: 34981

Hello there,

I'm kinda wondering if anyone know any detail about RUSSIAN's GLONASS? I only know it is Russian's version of GPS and its transmission (Thankfully) are not coded like GPS..... anyone got any more info on those stuff???

==========
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
davidwei@smartt.com

Running under am486DX4-120 with the POWER of OS/2 Warp.
==========Team OS/2==========
F-22's note to fighters on the "other" side:
You can hide, but you can't run.... :)
==========

4586. RE: PKGOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001793@msn.com>
Source record: 34982

re: "Where can I find info on program PKGOLD
need address of company so I can order it
thanks Ole N0ABE"

Try either http://www.interflex.com or send a note to support@interflex.com

4587. Re: Reasons for going to TCP/IP ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <5003ms$4b1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 34983

Rich & Katy Mulvey (mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org) wrote:
: On Mon, 26 Aug 1996 16:33:25 -0400, Richard Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com> wrote:
: >Hi Folks,
: >
: >I work with TCP/IP-based computer networks every day, and I'm
: >very familiar with using telnet, ftp, etc. So, I probably would
: >not get any extra enjoyment from using telnet to connect to
: >another station, in place of the AX.25 "connect" command.
: >
: >Does running TCP/IP open up any new, fun, possibilities? Or is
: >it simply another way to receive an error-free stream of
: >for-sale notices?
: >
:
:
: Well, how about putting up a wireless Web page? Or using RealAudio?
: (That would be sort of bizarre, I admit. :-)
:
: - Rich
:
Rich has got a point. Anything that is done on the internet can
be done with tcp/ip on packet though abit slower I will admit :) But
that only encourages people to speed up the network by either buying
faster equipment or making faster equipment. Keep in mind these aren't
the only reasons, I will let you think up some of the possibilities.

TTYL,
Mike
:
:
:

--
/\
\ Michael Long || Public Relations Manager /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

4588. Re: GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mic@hpfimic.fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <MIC.96Aug28141858@hpfimic.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 34900

Check out "sci.geo.satellite-nav" for information on GLONASS.

4589. HAM-server Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: server@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <gate.841299310$114@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 34901

Distribution: world
Subject: HAM-server information

HAM-server was devised to allow people without direct internet access a way
to get amateur radio related programs and other information. It is not
directly on the internet, so ftp and telnet is not available.

Most of the files on HAM-server are available via ftp from the various sites
around the world that archive them. That's where I got most of them.

In addition to DOS files, there are some Mac ,Linux, and OS/2 files available.
I'm always on the look out for more (particularly Mac, Linux, OS/2).
See below.

General Information:
====================

There is a daily limit of ALL requests of 3-megs. There is an individual
limit of 1.2-megs. If there are a series of files you want to order,
stretch them out over a few days, rather than ordering all at once.
That way, you are almost assured of getting them all, and you won't be
blocking others from getting their orders filled.

ASCII (text) files are split at about 59,000 bytes. UUENCODED binary files
are split at about 750 lines.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday.

Ordering Information:
=====================

Send an email to:

HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org

In the text of the message, place:

HELP
GET /hamradio/INDEX.TXT
QUIT

HELP will send you the HAM-server HELP file. This is processed immediately
for return delivery.

o DOS

If you are using a PC and you do not have UUDECODE, order
UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C and UUEXE536.ZIP. Compile on your
system then uudecode UUEXE536.ZIP. This is a archive of UUENCODE

and UUDECODE, with documentation. This will work for DOS and OS/2.

o OS/2

I highly reccomend UNZ512X2.EXE. This is InfoZip's ZIP and UNZIP
(plus other stuff). Will dearchive PKUNZIPped files, as well as
UNIX zipped files.

o Macintosh

Most Mac programs are stored in binhex (.HQX). You will need a
utility, such as StuffIt to decode. There are also UUDECODErs
and other de-archivers available. See the index for
/hamradio/macstuff/utility.

o Linux

Use UNZIP.

Some Reasons Why Ordered Files Are Not Received:
==

o If you are ordering from a ccmail system, be advised that ccmail
in its default configuration attempts to automatically UUDECODE
files. If your order is sent in parts, it will hiccup after the
first part. See your system administrator.

o Your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite
regularly with messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot
contact you to let you know. Try the PING command to check that
the path is open.

o You have spelled the file name incorrectly. Check the INDEX.

o You have entered your request incorrectly. Check the HELP file
for correct syntax.

o The file name has changed since the INDEX was generated. Order a
new INDEX. See the HELP file for the NEWFILES command.

o You sent your order to me personally or in reply to this post.
Orders are only honored when sent to HAM-server@grafex.sbay.org.
That's the way the software works.

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED:
====================

If you have a program you would like placed on HAM-server, you can email it
uuencoded (DOS, Linux, and OS/2) or binhexed (Mac) to

incoming@grafex.sbay.org

This email address is set up to flag me that there is something new that I
need to take care of quickly.

73 de KA6ETB

```
--EOF
```

4590. Re: SAMS Needs Your Electronics URLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Alexander <tealexan@ca.oracle.com>
Message-ID: <3224733E.76B8@ca.oracle.com>
Source record: 34902
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.europe,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro

```
Kenneth E. Harker wrote:
>
> In article <321fa55b.3452629@news.blarg.net>, future@blarg.net (Tim
> Gerchmez) wrote:
>
> > On 23 Aug 1996 12:05:57 GMT, Phil Wakely <pwakely@scigen.co.uk> wrote:
> >
> > >future@blarg.net (Tim Gerchmez) wrote:
> > >>On Wed, 21 Aug 1996 04:46:16 GMT, jafo@cheetah.net (Gregg) wrote:
> > >>
> > >>
> > >>>>Vs lbh pna ernq guvf, lbh ernyyl bhtug gb trg bhg zber
> > >>>
> > >>>Url! Jung xvaq bs n penpx vf gung? :-D
> > >>
> > >>Urururur.. V gubhtug EBG13 jnf bhg bs qngr.. guvf vf gur svefg gvzr
> > >>V'ir frra vg hfrq va dhvgr n juvyr ;)
> > >>
> > >
> > >Jung vf/jnf EBG13 ??
> > >
> >
> > Tvira gung lbh rapbqrq gur nobir, lbh onfvpnyyl nyernql xabj jung vg
> > vf. Vg'f n fvzcyr Hfrarg rapbqvat zrgubq (sbetbg jurer vg bevtvangrq,
> > fbzrbar ryfr pbhyq cebonoyl gryy lbh). V unqa'g rire frra vg hfrq
> > orsber hagvy guvf guernq fgnegrq. Zl arjfernqre (Ntrag .99S) vapyhqrf
> > n EBG13 rapbqre/qrpbqre, fb V'z abg qbvat guvf ol unaq ;)
>
> Gur svefg checbfr V rire fnj EBG-13 hfrq sbe (onpx va 1991 be gurernobhgf)
> jnf gb uvqr rvgure gur chapuyvar bs be na ragver wbxr gung jnf cbgragvnyyl
> bssrafvir be bs n evfdhr angher, cercraqrq jvgu n pyrnegrkg qvfpynvzre, fb
> nf gb nyybj gur vaqvivqhny ernqre gur bcgvba bs jurgure be abg gb ivrj gur
> zngrevny. V'z fher gurer ner bgure tbbq ernfbaf sbe vg nf jryy.
>
> Nf gb jurer vg bevtvangrq, vg'f n irel fvzcyr Pnrfne pvcure gung'f orra
> nebhaq n ybat juvyr (fvapr ng yrnfg gur qnlf bs Whyvhf Pnrfne) - lbh whfg
> fuvsg rirel yrggre 13 fcnprf va gur nycunorg (jenccvat nebhaq nf
> arprffnel.) V'z abg pregnva jung "EBG" zrnaf be jurer vg pnzr sebz,
> gubhtu.
>
ROT-13 => ROTate 13
```

4591. Re: GRAPES 56K modem , is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug28.171917.6491@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34903

In article <01bb94b7$05d21280$5ba19ecd@expressp5.insighttec.com> "Ron Curry"
<recurry@insighttec.com> writes:
>Les,
>I haven't heard anything about the kit either. The problem with the 56k
>modem stuff is it is exceedingly expensive. I've got over $2000 invested in
>just one half duplex link (figure $250-$350 for the modem, $580 for
>transverter, $100 antenna, $125 PI2 card all times 2). If the thing could
>get down to $500-$600 it would be much more attractive. As it is, I doubt
>it if will ever be prolific.
>--
>Ron Curry
>KE6WED

Gee, Ron, I could spend too much for a 1200 baud link too. Lets see,
$1800 for a FT736R, $325 for a PK-232, $150 for a gain colinear dual
band antenna, etc. What? I don't need to spend that much? Darn right,
and neither did you.

My first 56 kb station broke down like this: $225 for the modem kit,
$90 for a Tiny 2 from PacComm without the on-board modem and fitted
with the KISS56 ROM, $165 for a MMT432S transverter, $15 for new
crystals for the transverter (to fit our bandplan), and about another
$15 for some copper pipe to make a J-pole. Total, $510. Many hams have
that much tied up in the voice radio they use for 1200 baud, nevermind
the cost of the TNC or antenna.

Of course I got the modem kit at the Dayton show special price, ordered
the Tiny 2 special, shopped the flea market for the transverter, etc.
Lets look at an all retail approach using the new 56 kb modem. That's
$345 wired and tested, plus $155 for a Down East transverter kit, and
$125 for a PI-2 card. We'll ignore antenna and feedline costs since
they are common to *any* digital RF link. Total $625. Ok, it's more,
but the new modem has more features; synthesized, signal strength
indicator, full duplex bit regenerator, etc, and it is wired and
tested, ready to use. We could push up the cost of the transverter
if we wanted it wired and tested too, and that'd push us up near
$750, but that's still cheaper than your setup. (Hint, you paid
too much for the transverter.)

As Herr Perot would say, "Here's the deal." The new GRAPES modem
is in the same price range with the PK-232 (which has sold scads),
but the 56 kb modem is 47 times faster. The needed transverter is
in the same price range, or cheaper, than most amateur radios
suitable for packet (barring surplus radios like the Micor).
The only added cost over a 1200 baud station is the PI-2 card.

Frankly, that's money well spent, but you could chop up an old
NCR card (available surplus for $25) as your 8530 card instead.

>Les Dittert <les@rfx.rfx.com> wrote in article
><les-2708961433280001@lesmac.rfx.com>...
>> I have not heard anything about the GRAPES 56k modem project lately.
>> They were supposedly making the new version available in a kit form
>> but I see nothing on their web page.
>>
>> Is this 56Kbaud radio modem project dead ? That would be a shame.

It is not dead. However, there are no more kits, they've all been
sold and no more will be made. All new modems are available only
wired and tested. Both GRAPES and PacComm will be offering them.
I'm told PacComm has 1,000 units in process (they were initially
supposed to be available by Dayton, but got shuffled back in the que
as PacComm shuffled production for another of their products), and
GRAPES should have more on hand soon as well. I played with one of
the first of the new units, it's neat, and currently have one of them
on order for myself. I'll have one of the older modems for sale after
the new one arrives.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4592. Re: Win Program for PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curt Dunn <cdunn@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <3224DB39.3C2D@netsync.net>
Source record: 34904

Russ wrote:
>
> :>Curt Dunn wrote:
> :>>
> :>> Thanks for reading this:
> :>> Have heard there was a shareware/freeware program for the 232 to use running
> :>> packet in Win95. Have done all the searches with no luck.
>
> and then Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net> wrote:
> :>May I suggest that you try 'Visual PacketPeT'. You can download
> :>it at the sights listed below. I think you will be impressed!
>
> :>73 Chuck
>
> Since I've talked to Curt already Chuck, he means an ALLMODE
> shareware/freeware package for the PK-232. Or at least something that
> would run RTTY, Packet, AMTOR, and maybe PACTOR under WIN95,
> or WIN 3.1 for that matter. Seems if such an animal came out, AEA
> would have to drop down on the price of PcPakratt for Windows.
> Probably not though, as they didn't come down too much on the DOS
> stuff. I too would like to find this kind of Win package of the
> PK-232MBX. I don't need the ASCII, FAX, or CW modes just the others.
> Seems like WINLINK could run the Packet and TOR modes with the
> "keyboard" option but no RTTY. But WINLINK is a BBS type package
> that has an option where you just use the keyboard to do it.
>
> de N5EJS
> Russ

Russ,
Hope Chuck sees this.Was looking for a packet only program for the 232
and Win 95,
but I saw no links in his reply.Half his message was gone.Would like to
try
PACKETPET.If you have the links,please forward.

TNX 73,
--
CURT
cdunn@netsync.net
http://www.netsync.net/users/cdunn

4593. Re: Windows 95 and BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tedharrison@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <Dwv092.Gp1@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 34905

> did you put the bpqdll.dll onder de system directorie from windows???
> 73 karel

Yes, I have put both bpqdll.dll and bpqcode.386 in the windows\system directory. BPQ does start up ok, but crashes a few minutes later, taking the whole system down with it. (It all worked ok under Windows 3.1)

4594. Re: Windows 95 and BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: robn@tip.nl
Message-ID: <DwuC0t.BuB@tip.nl>
Source record: 34906

tedharrison@cix.compulink.co.uk ("Ted Harrison") wrote:

>Has anybody got the Windows version of BPQ to run *reliably* under
>Windows95 ?

I did.

>I found it crashes after a few minutes, taking the whole Windows system
>down with it.

>I suspected it might be an interrupt clash between BPQ and the Windows
>comms drivers, so I removed the Comms drivers (for the com ports that BPQ
>was using) from the Win95 setup. That did stop BPQ from crashing the PC,
>but then BPQ stops decoding about 90% of incoming packets (mainly the
>longer ones).

>I have had to go back to running the "dos" version of BPQ in a DOS
>window. Not a very good solution!

You have to load BPQCODE in your autoexec.bat, so before Win itself is
loaded. Also copy the file BPQDLL.DLL to the SYSTEM-directory of
Windows.

Regards, Rob

4595. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sq2cet@gdansk.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <557@gdansk.ampr.org>
Source record: 34984

```
subscribe
```

4596. PACTOR Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulgren@tbsa.com.au
Message-ID: <500888$j7@news.tbsa.com.au>
Source record: 34985

Hi, can anyone point me to where I'd find info re the PACTOR protocol.
I have info on AX.25 and SITOR protocol structures and want to write some
homebrew code for decoding PACTOR.

tia, Paul G.

4597. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #343

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sfylaqc@scfn.THpl.lib.fl.US
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.93.960827213033.23530R-100000@scfn>
Source record: 34986

unsubscribe

4598. Re: CORRECTION - RF Calculation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: djfinn@ibm.net
Message-ID: <500evp$378u@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 34987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

ke4zv@radio.org wrote:

>In Article<1996Aug17.151315.10257@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
>writes:

>> For example, the Rrad of a dipole is roughly 50 ohms (would be 73 ohms
>> in free space). At 100 watts, that gives a feedpoint current of 1.414
>> amperes. The magnetic field declines inversely with distance in the
>> near field (not the inverse square as is the case for power). So 1.414/0.163
>> = 8.67 meters. That's the near field safe distance from the current node
>> in the antenna for the controlled magnetic field exposure. For the
>> uncontrolled exposure, the minimum safe distance is 19.8 meters. Similarly,
>> for the electric field, the safe distances are the same, but from the
>> antenna voltage nodes (the ends for a dipole) instead of the feedpoint.

>I made an error here. I forgot to include the factor of 2*pi in the
>above figures. That reduces the safe distance for controlled exposure
>to just 1.38 meters, and for uncontrolled exposures to 3.15 meters.
>That's much better.

Although the FCC report and order says nothing about the near field
problem when calculating HF limits, IEEE C95.1 1991 says in a 'note'
to the tables for controlled and uncontrolled that the MPE is the rms
E and H limits given in the tables. Thus, IEEE C95.1 1991 essentially
tells you to use the far field values. In the case of your isotropic
example that uses 100W ERP, E= 1842/f or 61.4V/m and H=16.3/f or
54A/m for controlled exposures. This yields a radius of .89m for E
and .27m for H (whether near or far field). For uncontrolled, E
=823.8/f=27.46 V/m and H=the same as for contolled = .54A/m.
This yields radii of 2m for E field in uncontrolled and the same .27m
for H in uncontrolled.

Note that when doing the power density calculation, f**2 should be
used, not "f". When calculating power density for the 3-30MHz range,
the power density is the same E field 1mW/cm**2 mentioned on the ARRL
website. The H field power density limit is 10000/f**2 or
11.11mW/cm**2 for controlled and uncontrolled. You will obtain the
same radii for E and H using the "S" for E and H (power densities)
column as you do when using the E and H field columns in all cases.

Using the isotropic antenna at 100W ERP, the standard tells you to
stay .89m away from the isotropic antenna in controlled environments
and 2m away from uncontrolled environments. With a real dipole type of
antenna, the hotspots will be the feedpoint (H field) and the

endpoints (E field). Theoreticaly, the distances should not exceed the worse case example of the isotropic antenna. When adjusting for 1000W ERP, the radii do not increase by 10 because it is a SQRT relationship, so the distances are not as high as one might initially think.

Although the calculation is easiest to make on an isotropic antenna, I have not been able to find or build a good one ;)

73

KR4AJ

4599. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@arn.NET
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960828023809.0069ff24@mailbox.arn.net>
Source record: 34988

Kevin Hogg Wrote:
>>
>> Can anyone help.
>> I purchased KAGOLD as GM0UZJ, now Ive moved back to England, Ive got to
>> drop the GM to G. Now the software dosent recognise my call G0UZJ. How
>> do I change it????

Kevin...email the KaGold folks at: info@interflex.com

I think there is a charge for changing callsigns, but don't know how much.

Good luck.

73, Scott

G.R. "Scott" Cundiff
Borger, Texas
email: grc@arn.net
amateur radio: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM

4600. Re: Some PBBS SYSOPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@arn.NET
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960828023805.0069a2f4@mailbox.arn.net>
Source record: 34989

Burt Fisher wrote:
>> AA0NN sent me a message that he was deleting my message because he did
>> not like the subject title about what makes a loser. Why are some SYSOPS
>> Tin Gods? They are little wimpy men that are nothing in their everyday
>> life that become Tin Gods here on packet.
>
Steve Wolf replied...
>Get over it. There are a whole bunch of us out here who agree with
>AAONN. The Internet is a much better vehicle for such nonsense. Keep
>it on Usenet and you can flame to your heart's content. You can even
>send such messages as you did to groups like rec.radio.amateur.homebrew.

Good reply Steve. Who is trying to control who here? If someone tries to control what my BBS transmits by telling me I have to forward a message I object to they are censoring me. Now, the FCC has the authority to tell me what I must transmit (my station callsign for instance) and what I must not transmit (a message in a secret code for instance). Aside from that I control what is transmitted under my callsign. When you tell me I must relay a message from someone else that I find stupid, useless, too long to be reasonably relayed, or otherwise objectionable you are the one who is playing "tin god," not me.

In doing this, I am not censoring you. You can transmit from your station whatever you please, so long as the government, which issued your license, doesn't object. You can send recipes, FCC Updates, flames, debate bulletins, jokes, whatever. I am not censoring you. Be happy, knock yourself out. Just don't tell me I have to relay it for you from my station. This is a free country and I have the freedom to refuse to be controlled by you.

See folks, it is easy, once you who is trying to control who!.
73, Scott

G.R. "Scott" Cundiff
Borger, Texas
email: grc@arn.net
amateur radio: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM

4601. Re: more decoder software using sound (card) input for W95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: miguelm@mail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <500jmt$pl8@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 34990
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

K S <ko@knoware.nl> wrote:

>Not much for w95 yet I think.

>I browsed on the web but the only nifty thing I see is FFT using the
>processing power of a soundcard...IMO a simple digital bandfilter can
>dsp run on a Pentium 60Mhz.

>Anyone
>PE1BFE
>Ko

Can you tell me where to find it (FFT)?
I'am new in using dsp for decode digital signals so any help is
welcome.

Thanks in advance

P.S It doesn't matter if it's 16 or 32 bits programs (windows).
Miguel Moura (aka Wolverine)
miguelm@mail.telepac.pt

4602. Re: Looking for a mailorder outfit to purchase a handheld scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@tgill.com
Message-ID: <322467A5.412F@tgill.com>
Source record: 34991
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Douglas Alexander wrote:
>
> Looking for a good mailorder firm to purchase a handheld scanner from:
>

http://www.demon.co.uk/javiation/

4603. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - Item OUT 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <501rbb$pa1@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34992

Hello, Gary:

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <4umksr$u2c@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:
>>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>
>>I would be interested in your definitions for the "fast local net" and
>>the "slower long distance nets"... What speeds come to mind when you
>>think of this, Gary?

>LOCAL NETS:

>Right now, the best high speed local solution is 56 kb. We can go
>faster, but we run into a number of problems with LAN configuration
>when we do, IE we have to use surveyed point to point links or a
>high central hub. Both of those are vulnerable to systemic failures,
>and limit the ability of stations to join the network on an ad hoc
>basis. Multipath and required bandwidth (with the consequent need
>to move up in frequency) are the two problems of higher speeds
>which force us into a rigid topology when we start wanting to go
>faster than 56 kb. (SS technique can solve some of these problems,
>but we aren't yet allowed the flexibility under SS rules to take
>advantage of the potential.)

I agree... The 56Kbps would be a good compromise between speed and
simplicity, especially when coupled with your ideas for the HF links
below...

>Except in special circumstances, I don't think it would be wise
>to require a rigid topology for our local nets. Stations should
>be able to drop in and out at will without adversely affecting
>the network. And we should be able to configure networks on the
>fly and not have to do a lot of RF path engineering just to get
>going.

To a point, I agree here as well. I can see many of the more rural (ie
less populated) areas needing to have a fairly rigid design. For
example, here where I live, we have distances in the 30-50 mile range
between nodes... If one station drops out, we have 60-100 ranges to
cover. But, as you say, this would be a special circumstance.

>LONG DISTANCE NETS:

>Right now, we're limited to 300 baud for long haul realtime links
>(and that's a poor choice of baud for HF). That's a regulatory problem,
>but one which may be intractable given the other demands on HF. We can

>do considerably better from a technical point of view. The main problem
>is multipath. Our symbol rate must be low enough not to be clobbered
>by multipath, and for HF operation well below the MUF, that limits us
>to about 50 baud. But we can use M-ary coding to overload several
>bits on one baud, and we can use multiple carriers in *parallel*
>to increase throughput, IE the Piccolo system, and to an extent the
>system used by Clover.

I'm not familiar with Piccolo... Need to look that one up for some
additional reading. Seems that the prices I have seen for Clover make
that somewhat prohibitive for many folks. What could be done to lower
the costs? More users (ie increase the demand)? Homebrew/kits?

>If we were allowed to occupy a 3 kHz data channel, we could stack in
>60 50 baud QFSM carriers, and that would give us an effective bit per
>second rate of 12,000. That's feasible with a closed network of stations
>where one static equalization will work for all. There's a hybrid scheme
>where packet headers are sent slowly and the data portion sent at much
>greater speed which would allow us to use dynamic link by link equalization.
>(Every station could read the low speed headers, identifying the stations
>involved without equalization, and then switch on the fly to the equalization
>needed for that station pair, found during a one time training session at
>the start of net activity, in order to copy the data portion of the packet.)
>But I suspect that unless we used very long packets, the overhead would
>negate the gain.

What sort of overhead would we be looking at and how long would the
packets need to be?

>What I'd like to see is a regulatory change which would allow us
>to use wider systems on HF, perhaps mixed in with voice and image
>on those segments permitting 3 kHz bandwidths. Or better, allow
>us to use SS over the entire band. We could easily do 9.6 kbps
>with that and not bother (or be bothered by) other users. Right now,
>the data segments are restricted to narrow bandwidths. In theory,
>we could still push almost 2 kbps through the 500 Hz bandwidth
>allowed (automatic forwarding subbands), but in practice it
>would be very difficult. Clover can do 750 bps, and that's
>about all we can expect under current regulations and with
>currently affordable equipment (the DSP horsepower demands
>skyrocket as we bundle more parallel carriers).

I have been thinking about the use of SS systems at HF. Other than
regulatory issues, I can see no problems. Well, no technical
problems... I suspect that there would be a HUGE fight to get SS on HF
due to the lack of understanding of SS by many HF users.

>But Clover isn't packet, nor does it have the overhead
>that packet has, and it won't directly interoperate with the
>packet network. For batch forwarding in non-realtime, that
>isn't an issue, but for realtime operation it is. If we
>use a gateway with a circuit switched routing scheme, we

>can run TCP/IP over Clover (just as we would over a point
>to point landline dialup modem), but we would have to
>mechanize the "call" setup and teardown procedures for
>the gateway. And our throughput would decrease due to the
>overhead of the TCP headers. It's doable, but no one has
>done it yet for Clover.

Need to look a little more at Clover as well... I know just enough
about Clover to make myself dangerous! ;-)

>>>> (E) The FTP functions offer a dramatic increase in file transfers
>>>>over 7+, YAPP, etc..
>>
>>>Not really. Bits are bits, and it is the physical pipe that determines
>>>how much you can cram through it.
>>
>>7+ adds a large overhead. YAPP is not insignificant.

>ftp's TCP header overhead isn't insignificant either, and it has to be
>tucked inside *every* AX25 frame too. We don't have to do it that way.
>The FBB BBS uses a compression scheme for batch forwarding which is much
>more efficient than plain ftp or 7+ or YAPP. Note packet inherently
>handles octet data, there's no real reason to use 7+ or YAPP to reshuffle
>binary data into 7 bit ASCII printable characters. That's only useful if
>the transmission system can only handle 7 bit data, and that doesn't
>apply to packet.

As you imply, none of the protocols used on Packet have an
insignificant overhead. Read on...

>We could use the Xmodem protocol over plain AX25 if we wished, and pick
>up a 12.5% throughput improvement over 7+. Or we could forward using G
>protocol with compression and pick up a 50% or better improvement in
>throughput. ftp doesn't inherently do any of these things for us, though
>we can use compression with it too if we like. It does impose the TCP
>header overhead in each packet, which plain AX25 does not. Since we've
>already got the packet CRC to insure end to end integrity, we really don't
>have to burden each packet with other overhead to insure data delivery.
>We could just use a stream protocol with a header only added on a file
>by file basis if we wished, and that would be even better than using
>Xmodem or G protocol with their redundant packetizing of the data
>stream. (This is the virtual circuit model, of course.)

Exactly! I have long wondered why, back in the early days of Packet,
"special" protocols were used when the entire ?-Modem sets were
available.

>>Now, I suspect I will catch some flack on this as well, but I have a
>>small problem with Amateur sat. operations... Can someone explain to
>>me why we have things like Webersat (sends poor quality pictures very
>>slowly) and the several beacon sats? What purpose do this serve?
>>Wouldn;t the AMSAT $$$ be better spent on birds that actually do

>>something and meet a need?
>>
>>What I am leading up to is the exploration of an Amateur Sat. system
>>to allow very high speed, long distance links. This won't happen
>>overnight and will cost more than the average DX Contester's station
>>(not much more!) but I think it is something to think about. Comments?

>Apparently you haven't done the link budget calculations implied by
>going to higher speeds on satellite links. To do T1 rates, the link
>budget becomes extremely large by amateur standards, and most of it
>is *at the satellite*. In other words, you need a much higher powered
>satellite with much higher gain antennas to pull it off. The satellite,
>and the throw weight to get it to orbit, are the *most* expensive part
>of satellite systems. Amateurs *still* haven't raised all the money
>necessary to get P3D into orbit (our largest and most complex satellite
>to date). A satellite capable of T1 rates would be one or more *orders
>of magnitude* more expensive. And to make the necessary high gain
>antennas practically usable, a T1 sat would have to be at GEO, and
>that costs *lots* more to achieve than a GTO orbit.

You're right, Gary... I have not done the calculations. All I am
saying is that this is an option. It may or may not be doable in
practical terms. It would, however, be the ideal.

>Down low, a LEO for T1 rates would still be pretty big (due to the
>solar panel area needed), with the consequent aerodrag that implies,
>and thus would have a short lifetime. The doppler problem would also
>be almost intractable *at the satellite* because the doppler to every
>point in the footprint is *different* (and changing every second),
>and because to find the bandwidth for T1 you have to go to microwave
>where the magnitude of the doppler is much larger. With multiple
>stations uplinking, the satellite receiver would have to do dynamic
>doppler correction on a packet by packet basis. That's hard when you
>can't know a priori which way to correct for the next packet, IE you
>may miss it entirely because you were slewed too far the other way
>for the previous packet from a station at the other edge of the
>footprint.

Again, I have to trust your knowledge on this subject (I have no
problems doing that!) since I simply don't know. I was, however,
thinking more along the lines of of a geostationary bird.

>(Note, if you don't do at least bit regeneration at the satellite,
>the link budget requirement increases dramatically. A simple linear
>transponder would require more power than you could supply with
>reasonable sized solar panels on a LEO, where you have to keep
>aerodrag down to extend satellite lifetime.)

>AMSAT has decided (correctly) that there are many more opportunities
>to hitch hike a ride (free or at dramatically reduced cost) into
>space if the satellite is small and light. And each satellite costs
>much less to build as well. A Microsat (2 kg, 10 watts total power

>budget) costs about $10,000 while P3D (450 kg, 500 watts total power
>budget) will cost about $2,000,000. Therefore, most of AMSAT's
>efforts up until the P3D push have concentrated on Microsats. There's
>no way in hell that a Microsat can do T1. Doing P3D has pushed AMSAT
>to the limit, and drained most of the long time workers. We're going
>to be lucky in the post-P3D period to find the resources and talent
>to just get some more 9600 baud Microsats in orbit.

Just as an aside, what would be the highest speed available on a
Microsat? Would 19.2 be possible/practical?

>(Note, P3D has two experimental 56 kb channels. They may or may not
>work due to the thin link budget. There's a fallback to four 9.6kb
>channels in that case. 1200 baud PSK will probably work through the
>analog transponders, using fairly ordinary Oscar class stations, but
>since they're continuous carrier, such use of the analog transponder
>will likely be considered poor practice.)

Should be an interesting experiement if nothing else.

>Gary

Again, thanks for your comments, Gary! You have, as always, provided
some good food for thought!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Toll Free Internet Access for $15.00 a month???
http://freedomstarr.com/?AL7837318
****

4604. Re: Thinking of purchasing a handheld scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <501urf$ptb@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 34993
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

The original posting on this topic was sent to no fewer than nine newsgroups. The readers of some of these (for example, rec.radio.amateur.policy and rec.radio.amateur.antenna) probably have no interest in the subject matter. For them, the posting and its responses are a nuisance, like junk mail.

Responses to this posting are also going to all these newsgroups, adding to the clutter. When you respond, please check the newsgroups to which the response will be posted, and edit the list to cover only the ones which are appropriate. And when you make an original posting, please post only to the groups where the readers are likely to be interested in the topic.

Thanks,

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4605. Re: GRAPES 56K modem , is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Curry <recurry@insighttec.com>
Message-ID: <01bb94b7$05d21280$5ba19ecd@expressp5.insighttec.com>
Source record: 34994

Les,
I haven't heard anything about the kit either. The problem with the 56k
modem stuff is it is exceedingly expensive. I've got over $2000 invested in
just one half duplex link (figure $250-$350 for the modem, $580 for
transverter, $100 antenna, $125 PI2 card all times 2). If the thing could
get down to $500-$600 it would be much more attractive. As it is, I doubt
it if will ever be prolific.
--
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

Les Dittert <les@rfx.rfx.com> wrote in article
<les-2708961433280001@lesmac.rfx.com>...
> I have not heard anything about the GRAPES 56k modem project lately.
> They were supposedly making the new version available in a kit form
> but I see nothing on their web page.
>
> Is this 56Kbaud radio modem project dead ? That would be a shame.
>
>
> Les
>
> Les Dittert
>
>

4606. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - OUT 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <501s39$pbt@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34995

Hello Again, Gary:

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <4umkt3$u2c@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:
>>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>>In article <4tadvm$nn@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:
>>>>Today, however, with the advent of cheap 9600 bps TNCs like the
>>>>Kantronics 9612 and the various 9600 bps ready (more or less!) radios,
>>>>the cost of a 9600 bps station is only marginally more expensive than
>>>>a 1200 bps station and no harder to set up and run.
>>
>>>Snort! "9600 baud ready" my a**! No synthesized voice radio which
>>>inserts modulation in the synthesizer loop is "9600 baud ready."
>>>And that's almost all of them.
>>
>>I have set up several with the 9612 TNC and TEKK radios and one with a
>>Kantronics Data Radio. No problems with any of them... Came right up
>>1st try.

>Sure, those are *data* radios, not synthesized voice radios from
>manufacturers with marketing departments who have over-active
>imaginations (and no ethics, but that goes without saying).
>Note however that the TEKK is much cheaper than a synthesized
>voice radio. It is false economy to dedicate an expensive voice
>radio (which won't perform correctly anyway) to packet when there
>are inexpensive data radios available for the task. (And 56 kb
>RF modems that are an even better deal in cost/performance.)

I never said that I was using voice radios... The TEKK was, in my
cases, not only perfectly suited for the application, but it also was,
as you stated, much cheaper than a voice rig. Again, the important
fact is that the TEKK radios _work_!

Also, anyone ever work with one of the modified TEKK radios for 19.2
Kbps?

>>>On amateur radio, the only practical way to get long haul hops is
>>>on HF (GEO sats could eventually change that). And we can't get
>>>very high throughput on HF (though we can certainly do lots better
>>>than we're doing now). So forget about web browsing distant sites
>>>via an amateur radio network.
>>
>>I disagree... With better/faster HF systems, I think that we could
>>have the same types of riuting as found on the Internet. Note this
>>would mean some changes to both the rules and attitudes. More in a

>>later post...

>Even with the most liberal possible rules, we aren't going to get
>HF links which are faster than local links. I went into detail
>why not in another post, the problem is not just regulatory. That's
>why using the internet as a model for amateur packet is fatally flawed.
>The internet depends on fast long haul trunks (many times faster than
>local user connections), and we can't do that. We can do the reverse,
>however, and we need to take that into account in designing our
>networks.

OK, Gary, you have convinced me (more or less) that we should be
looking at very fast local links and fast long haul links. The exact
definitions of "very fast" and "fast" still need some work...

>A purely amateur World Wide Web is out of the question. We have to
>develop a different paradigm. Our data flow needs to be mostly
>local. We need local caches. We need to fully exploit distributed
>processing on a model inverse from the web. (In fact the web itself
>is going in that direction with things like Java applets.) We need
>to minimize the traffic required on the long haul links while
>maximizing local processing.

Let me just toss in here that while I agree with your concept, I want
it to be very clear that I am opposed to anything that limits the
traffic types that can be sent. That is, there are those that oppose
some of the bulletin traffic (ie DEBATE, SALE, WANTED, RECIPE, etc.)
and there seems to be a fairly good sized group of US SysOps not
passing @WW traffic. In other words, I think that the network needs to
grow to support the traffic and not for the traffic to shrink to fit
the traffic.

>Several years ago now, before the web, and before Java, I called for
>exactly this sort of paradigm. I suggested using a Forth-like embedded
>language which would allow us to exchange single tokens (with a parameter
>string) representing entire applications to be executed locally. Using a
>TIL distributed widely over local nets, we could exploit the local net
>speed and immediacy while still exchanging information with distant
>stations over lower speed links.

>Of all people, Wayne Green supplied the spark for this idea. He wrote
>an editorial about using message dictionaries to speed up communications.
>At the time, I was designing a TIL, and the marriage of paradigms came
>naturally. A TIL is nothing but a cascaded dictionary structure, recursively
>defining itself until it reaches an execution level.

Amen! As you say, Gary, this is not a new idea... Back in the "Good
Old Days" this sort of thing was done in many applications (not just
telecom) and has proven effectivness. It seems that we try to reinvent
the wheel everytime we send a message on packet!

>Gary

Thanks!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Toll Free Internet Access for $15.00 a month???
http://freedomstarr.com/?AL7837318
****

4607. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <5021fd$mvr@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 34996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <cgreenha.608.32244224@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
Christopher K. Greenhalgh <cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>In article <4vvri9$c0r@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>
>Hello Dana.
>
>>>I run a Kenwood 451a on 9.6k 24 hours a day. Some will claim this radio
>>>is inadequate for 9.6k operation, and I have not had it on any test equipment,
>>>but it runs flawlesly with my Kantronics 9612 on both, the 9.6k repeater, and
>>>keyboard-to-keyboard.
>
>>Well, it isn't exactly 'flawless'...
>
>How so?
>
>>>The only downside is I have to run a 250ms TXDELAY thru the repeater, as the
>>>PLL (of course) "sweeps" a little when switching from the TX freq, to the RX
>>>freq...and vice versa.
>
>>Oh, you've got a huge PLL settling delay. That *is* a flaw in 9k6
>>operation.
>
>Well I wouldnt call it a "flaw"...I think what you mean is "unacceptable". And
>it should be noted, that referes to you...not necessarily anyone else.

I don't want to argue semantics. Sure, you can say that your radio
isn't flawed, it just isn't as good as that Dana Myers says it should
be, but that's just Dana Myers for you. If that makes you feel
better, fine. The fact is, a TXD of 250mS on 9600 is a flaw, and that
isn't just my opinion.

>>250mS? I won't use a radio that requires that much
>>TXD on 1k2.
>
>Fine...again...those are your standards, and you should be comended for keeping
>such high standards, but the fact is...most folks use 200 to 350ms TXD @ 1200
>bps.

Most folks? Most folks I know are using less than 70mS. Maybe most
folks you know are using flawed radios, too. 50mS TXD for 9600 baud
is not a high standard.

>>The problem is that a radio with that much delay
>>contributes significantly to hidden transmitter syndrome, *even on

>>a duplex repeater*. There's a huge window from the time you
>>activate PTT until your radio starts spewing a carrier, which
>>invites other stations to collide with you.
>
>I wouldnt call it "significant", nor would I call the window "huge". fact is,
>the PLL lock takes less than 250ms...it is set there to allow a buffer. But you
>are correct about the collisions, however, collisions can happen even with
>rigs set at 50ms.

Of course collisions can happen with rigs set at 50mS. In fact, collisions
can happen with rigs that have a TXD of under 5mS. The probability of
a collision is increased with increased transmit delay time.

>>Also, the receiver recovery time means that you'll probably miss
>>rapid replies, they'll timeout and retry before you get the
>>frame.
>
>True, but I have not experienced that problem. Granted there are not a lot of
>users on 9.6k in our area, but all of my operation has been solid, with no
>retries.

Well, if everyone in your area is running 250-300mS TXD, I doubt you'll
see replies quickly enough for your receiver to miss them. How
do you actually know your operation has been solid with no retries
by other stations?

>>This won't happen if other stations are
>>running similarly>long TXDs, but then you're really throwing away the 9k6
>>advantage>(a 256 byte frame doesn't take much more than 250mS to send; so
>>a TXD of 250mS represents a loss of 50% of potential throughput).
>
>You need to consider more numbers in your formula. If PACELEN is set high, and
>a few other parameters that escapes me right now, one can TX and RX a very
>large block per transmission/reception. I can collect (and send) a full
>paragraph per transmission. The difference between 1200 and 9.6 on my station
>is obvious.

Sure, using large block sizes reduces the overhead. Using a radio
with an appropriate TXD is even better. Radios slow to key up
on frequency increase the odds of collision, and the longer frames
increase the impact of a collision when it happens.

>>Um, save up your cash (under $150 for a clean Mitrek and rocks) and get
>>a radio that switches in 50mS (or less) and you (and all the others on
>>the same channel) will be much happier.
>
>While I appreciate your comments Dana, not everybody has the experience,
>know-how, and money to do everything "the best way" on their first try. Just
>like the recent threads about taking better advantage of higher speeds in the
>higher bands...I am doing just that.
>
>Yes, I may not have the "best" setup, but I am sure not going to critisize

>someone who is trying to move ahead...regardless of their equipment.

You're taking this far too personally. Did I criticize you? No. I
pointed out some of the problems with using a PLL radio for 9600 baud.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

4608. Re: Thinking of purchasing a handheld scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Sandor <jsand@one.net>
Message-ID: <01bb94a6$cc6d0780$14d070ce@default>
Source record: 34997
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

The Pro-39 is another excellent scanner that can be unblocked for cell.
The mod is more difficult on the Pro-39 than on Bearcats, but the sound
quality is much better.

4609. Re: Rad Shack HTX-202 and Baypac BP-2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: trscoville@aol.com
Message-ID: <502nj3$kov@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 34998

>My friend and I have been working with the HTX-202 and the PB-2M. We are
>having trouble with this system. The HTX transmits the tone ok but we
>can not connect or receive. Substituting an Alinco DJ-580 results in an
>immediate connect. Any suggestions on what to try or to check for?
>Anyone had experience with this type of radio on packet?

>Sam K3BY

I have a Baycom and have had similar problems. Also, a friend of
mine has encountered troubles with the Baycom/HTX-202 combination.

My biggest problem is *rejected* packets and long connects. Like
you said, it appears that the Bay has a problem receiving. I have
noticed that the higher the modulation of the station you are trying
to connect to, the harder it is to get good packets. One of the
stations here in Tulsa has incredibly low modulation, and I almost
never reject packets from it (figure that one out). On the other hand,
my neighbor runs a fairly high modulation, never has problems connecting
to anyone (he owns an MFJ), and cannot communicate with me!

If there's anyone that has solutions to this perplexing problem,
I would sure appreciate any guidance. Right now, the Baycom
is setting in the box not getting used.

--Jeff Scoville KC5RTH

4610. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.608.32244224@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34999
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4vvri9$c0r@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

Hello Dana.

>>I run a Kenwood 451a on 9.6k 24 hours a day. Some will claim this radio
>>is inadequate for 9.6k operation, and I have not had it on any test equipment,
>>but it runs flawlesly with my Kantronics 9612 on both, the 9.6k repeater, and
>>keyboard-to-keyboard.

>Well, it isn't exactly 'flawless'...

How so?

>>The only downside is I have to run a 250ms TXDELAY thru the repeater, as the
>>PLL (of course) "sweeps" a little when switching from the TX freq, to the RX
>>freq...and vice versa.

>Oh, you've got a huge PLL settling delay. That *is* a flaw in 9k6
>operation.

Well I wouldnt call it a "flaw"...I think what you mean is "unacceptable". And
it should be noted, that referes to you...not necessarily anyone else.

>250mS? I won't use a radio that requires that much
>TXD on 1k2.

Fine...again...those are your standards, and you should be comended for keeping
such high standards, but the fact is...most folks use 200 to 350ms TXD @ 1200
bps.

>The problem is that a radio with that much delay
>contributes significantly to hidden transmitter syndrome, *even on
>a duplex repeater*. There's a huge window from the time you
>activate PTT until your radio starts spewing a carrier, which
>invites other stations to collide with you.

I wouldnt call it "significant", nor would I call the window "huge". fact is,
the PLL lock takes less than 250ms...it is set there to allow a buffer. But you
are correct about the collisions, however, collisions can happen even with
rigs set at 50ms.

>Also, the receiver recovery time means that you'll probably miss
>rapid replies, they'll timeout and retry before you get the
>frame.

True, but I have not experienced that problem. Granted there are not a lot of
users on 9.6k in our area, but all of my operation has been solid, with no

retries.

>This won't happen if other stations are
>running similarly>long TXDs, but then you're really throwing away the 9k6
>advantage>(a 256 byte frame doesn't take much more than 250mS to send; so
>a TXD of 250mS represents a loss of 50% of potential throughput).

You need to consider more numbers in your formula. If PACELEN is set high, and a few other parameters that escapes me right now, one can TX and RX a very large block per transmission/reception. I can collect (and send) a full paragraph per transmission. The difference between 1200 and 9.6 on my station is obvious.

>Um, save up your cash (under $150 for a clean Mitrek and rocks) and get
>a radio that switches in 50mS (or less) and you (and all the others on
>the same channel) will be much happier.

While I appreciate your comments Dana, not everybody has the experience, know-how, and money to do everything "the best way" on their first try. Just like the recent threads about taking better advantage of higher speeds in the higher bands...I am doing just that.

Yes, I may not have the "best" setup, but I am sure not going to critisize someone who is trying to move ahead...regardless of their equipment.

Take care.

>--
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
> * (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
> * Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4611. Re: Win Program for PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <32254591.6733@gate.net>
Source record: 34907

>
> Hope Chuck sees this.Was looking for a packet only program for the 232
> and Win 95, but I saw no links in his reply.Half his message was gone.
> Would like to try PACKETPET.If you have the links,please forward.
>
> CURT
> cdunn@netsync.net
> http://www.netsync.net/users/cdunn

Links to the Visual PacketPeT Web Sight are below...
73 Chuck

--

Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/ftp/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket31.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

4612. Re: GRAPES 56K modem , is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Curry <recurry@insighttec.com>
Message-ID: <01bb9576$a6d0c540$5ba19ecd@expressp5.insighttec.com>
Source record: 34908

Well Gary you sound like a guy who knows a lot of stuff but please allow me to enlighten you a little. . ..

First of all you got a good deal on the transverter, I applaud your ability to find such good deals. Unfortunately, MMT hasn't made the transverter you speak of for several years and there aren't many around. Even so I've had opportunity to buy one or two on the used market for around $200-$300 (gee never saw one for $165). That wasn't the issue however. Maybe in Lawrenceville, GA you've got lots of spectrum in the 420-450mhz ham band just begging for a 70khz wide signal. Gary, not everyone lives in Lawrenceville, GA. In the San Francisco area and other major cities the 220mhz and 70cm bands are chock full with voice repeaters, ATV and 1200/9600 baud packet so the only choice is to go up. (Actually there is some 219 mhz space for point to point links but not high level omnidirection installations) 432mhz and 220mhz transverters are basically boat anchors around here for data use and I would give you maybe $50 for yours. Soooooo that means a double conversion (28-144-xxx) to get to 900mhz or 1.2ghz where there is some open spectrum.

These transverters are not cheap nor are they plentiful on the used market. It is unlikely that one just finds this stuff at the "flea market". I go to two of the biggest flea markets on the West coast every month and I've posted WTB on rec.radio.xx.xx many times. It just ain't common stuff Gary. I ended up buying mine from Down East Microwave. I am building the next set myself with PCB's from DEM but I happen to have signal generator, spectrum analyzer, etc and the knowledge to make it work - this is likely not a solution for most hams AND it isn't that much cheaper. If you want to play high bandwidth in the major cities you've got to go up and the transverters are not cheap. Unfortunately the demand is not high and the vendors are few so the prices stay up there.

You mentioned a "Tiny-2" TNC for $90. What is the realized throughput? The Kantronics Data Engine has a V40 (8088 like) 16 bit processor and even it can't feed a GRAPES modem at the full data rate nor can it accept it. We also tested a Paccomm Spirit-2 and it couldn't keep up either. We did some testing with a modified TNC-2 clone but got less than half the effective throughput of the PI2 cards . The Tiny-2 TNC serial port is only 38.4k (from Paccomm specs). Maybe you have a mod it to make it go to 56k (do you?) but then it only has a 4.9mhz Z80 8 bit processor (unless you upgraded it). Based on our testing it is almost certain you are not getting anywhere near the full bandwidth of the modem. If you are and you have real data to prove it I'll be very eager to hear it because this could be a alternative to the PI2 cards! Also if you are using mechanical T/R switching, as I recall the MMT transverters have, this is a HUGE performance hit. The transverters we are using have PIN diode T/R

switching. The PI2 card is priced less than most TNC's anyway.

You must have a very low noise floor, be relatively close proximity to the other stations(s) or live in a flat area if you get good results with a J-pole. Unfortunately, we found multipath to be a big problem (even on the low end of 70cm where we did some testing with some borrowed transverters). The GRAPES modems are negatively impacted by multipath distortion. This is a problem most anywhere except flat areas unless you are close proximity or using lower frequency. Aside from the fact that with only 10 watts out of the transverters we needed more gain, yagi's helped the multipath problem immensely and really don't cost that much. I too have a homemade J-pole. I use it for 1200 baud packet on 2m.

We are trying to put together a network here which will hopefully attract more than just a few of the most technical users. Most (almost all) are not inclined to build anything other than cables so we are testing solutions that can be had off-the-shelf. Yes, you can throw together a GRAPES based 56k data link just as most hams throw together their 1200 baud links. Especially now that you can buy the Paccomm fully assembled. What will the performance be? Yes, one can scrounge and dig at flea markets for used equipment but despite your insinuation that you are smarter than I for going it on the cheap you haven't discovered anything new here. I buy lots of stuff at the flea market and on the net but it is not the answer for everybody - especially when it comes to less common equipment.

So assuming your Tiny-2 solution does enable the full capability of the GRAPES modem (or at least most of it). What would it cost if you couldn't buy it used? Here are the prices direct from Paccomm and DEM which assume you have 70cm spectrum: (I have no idea where your DEM prices came from. I just got off the phone from Steve today and they are much higher than you state)

Paccom 56k modem $349 + shipping
(No choice can't buy kit)
Tiny-2 w/10mhz option $174 + shipping (is KISS extra?)
(Sorry, they don't sell it as a kit)
DEM 432-18 transverter kit $335 + shipping ($435 for assembled)

I get $858 not including shipping OR the antenna and $958 if you buy it assembled. OK, so you'd rather use a PI-2 card - make it $800 + around $30 in shipping.

Now Gary, if you can't get a frequency on 70cm and must go to 33 or 23 cm:
Paccom 56k modem $349
PI2 kit $125
DEM 902-144 or 1295-144 kit $295
DEM 144-28DC kit $159

I get $1087 and that's if you build the transverters yourself from kit. Buying bare PCB's and scrounging parts doesn't save much. This what we need to use here.

All of these transverter prices are for relay T/R switching which WA4DSY will tell you is not recommended to add another $50 to the transverter price for that.

Anyway, one can piece together used gear because it is cheap, even though it may be sub-optimal but it may meet your expectations. One can build the stuff themselves but it is really more for the satisfication and challenge then as a money saving mechanism. The bottom line is the stuff is expensive. I'm glad you were able to build something out of bit's and pieces you found at the flea market - hope it meets your expectations. Let me know if you find any good deals on 903 or 1.2ghz transverters!

Cheers,

Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote in article
>
> Gee, Ron, I could spend too much for a 1200 baud link too. Lets see,
> $1800 for a FT736R, $325 for a PK-232, $150 for a gain colinear dual
> band antenna, etc. What? I don't need to spend that much? Darn right,
> and neither did you.
>
> My first 56 kb station broke down like this: $225 for the modem kit,
> $90 for a Tiny 2 from PacComm without the on-board modem and fitted
> with the KISS56 ROM, $165 for a MMT432S transverter, $15 for new
> crystals for the transverter (to fit our bandplan), and about another
> $15 for some copper pipe to make a J-pole. Total, $510. Many hams have
> that much tied up in the voice radio they use for 1200 baud, nevermind
> the cost of the TNC or antenna.
>
> Of course I got the modem kit at the Dayton show special price, ordered
> the Tiny 2 special, shopped the flea market for the transverter, etc.
> Lets look at an all retail approach using the new 56 kb modem. That's
> $345 wired and tested, plus $155 for a Down East transverter kit, and
> $125 for a PI-2 card. We'll ignore antenna and feedline costs since
> they are common to *any* digital RF link. Total $625. Ok, it's more,
> but the new modem has more features; synthesized, signal strength
> indicator, full duplex bit regenerator, etc, and it is wired and
> tested, ready to use. We could push up the cost of the transverter
> if we wanted it wired and tested too, and that'd push us up near
> $750, but that's still cheaper than your setup. (Hint, you paid
> too much for the transverter.)
>
> As Herr Perot would say, "Here's the deal." The new GRAPES modem
> is in the same price range with the PK-232 (which has sold scads),
> but the 56 kb modem is 47 times faster. The needed transverter is
> in the same price range, or cheaper, than most amateur radios
> suitable for packet (barring surplus radios like the Micor).

> The only added cost over a 1200 baud station is the PI-2 card.
> Frankly, that's money well spent, but you could chop up an old
> NCR card (available surplus for $25) as your 8530 card instead.
>
> >Les Dittert <les@rfx.rfx.com> wrote in article
> ><les-2708961433280001@lesmac.rfx.com>...
> >> I have not heard anything about the GRAPES 56k modem project lately.
> >> They were supposedly making the new version available in a kit form
> >> but I see nothing on their web page.
> >>
> >> Is this 56Kbaud radio modem project dead ? That would be a shame.
>
> It is not dead. However, there are no more kits, they've all been
> sold and no more will be made. All new modems are available only
> wired and tested. Both GRAPES and PacComm will be offering them.
> I'm told PacComm has 1,000 units in process (they were initially
> supposed to be available by Dayton, but got shuffled back in the que
> as PacComm shuffled production for another of their products), and
> GRAPES should have more on hand soon as well. I played with one of
> the first of the new units, it's neat, and currently have one of them
> on order for myself. I'll have one of the older modems for sale after
> the new one arrives.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider
problems
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp
addresses
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to
ke4zv@radio.org
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
>

4613. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DwwC4I.Bxu@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 34909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <cgreenha.460.322326BD@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:

>I run a Kenwood 451a on 9.6k 24 hours a day. Some will claim this radio
>is inadequate for 9.6k operation, and I have not had it on any test equipment,
>but it runs flawlesly with my Kantronics 9612 on both, the 9.6k repeater, and
>keyboard-to-keyboard.

"I have not tested it but it runs flawlessly". This is the comment that you see from many commercial-FM-transceiver 9k6 users. Often referring to a claim from others that it is inadequate.

However, please not that the vast majority of people who DID test it, will tell you it IS inadequate.

>The only downside is I have to run a 250ms TXDELAY thru the repeater, as the
>PLL (of course) "sweeps" a little when switching from the TX freq, to the RX
>freq...and vice versa.

That downside would be sufficient for me not to buy it. And it should be for you as well.
You are causing QRM on nearby channels with that sweeping transmitter (which is a design problem that plagues ALL Kenwood TM-[2345][34]1 transceivers), and the long TXDELAY cuts into the efficiency of the channel.
You share the channel with everyone else, so you should be considerate.

>Other than that...I like it very much, and it works well.

You have not tested it. How would you know?

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4614. Programming the Kenwood TH79E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: demo10@euronet.nl
Message-ID: <5042at$66v@news.euro.net>
Source record: 34910

Hello,

Have anyone information about programming the Kenwood TH-79E with your computer ? . I can't find any information how do do this.

I know it is possible because there is a programma called "EZCLONE" whichs can programs your portable rig.

1) What kind of hardware is required ?
2) Where can I found information how to programs my portable rig. I couldn't found anything in the manual or the Website of Kenwood.

Peter van der Plaat
PE1NZA

4615. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5034ga$1g5@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34911

In <4vtjk2$nvc_002@msy4.Communique.Net> jpardue@communique.net (Joe Pardue) writes:
>
>In article <3221E822.7099@qed.net>, "J. Miner" <jminer@qed.net> wrote:
>>Kevin Hogg - Product Support Department Manager. wrote:
>>>
>>> Can anyone help.
>>> I purchased KAGOLD as GM0UZJ, now Ive moved back to England, Ive got to
>>> drop the GM to G. Now the software dosent recognise my call G0UZJ. How
>>> do I change it????
>>
>>That is one of the many problems with KaGold. You will have to spend
>>more money on anther registertion fee to chance your call. I would
>>contact the author for more information.
>>
>>73 de Jon
>
>
>
>I disagree!! In June I changed callsign under the FCC Vanity Call Program. I
>regained my original callsign. One telephone call to InterFlex Systems
>resolved the problem. They provided me a new registration number FREE! And
>they were very cordial in the process.
>
>73 de Joe, K5HLR
>
>
Same here I upgraded in the Spring. One email in the PM to jeff@interflex.com new serial number in the AM. I lost track of the serial number and was installing the software on another computer another email and immediate response. Can't criticize them on this one.

73 Jerry KK5YY

4616. Re: Reasons for going to TCP/IP ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@zipnet.net
Message-ID: <322570f7.35303723@news.zipnet.net>
Source record: 34912

On 27 Aug 1996 01:33:44 GMT, mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org (Rich & Katy Mulvey)
wrote:
>On Mon, 26 Aug 1996 16:33:25 -0400, Richard Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com> wrote:
>>Hi Folks,
>>My question is, "Is that effort worth it?" Or phrased another
>>way, "what new activities does a TCP/IP-based 2m packet
>>operation provide, compared to traditional BBS-ing?"
>>
> Well, how about putting up a wireless Web page? Or using RealAudio?
>(That would be sort of bizarre, I admit. :-)
>
Hmm...

Sounds like the typical packet burn-out experienced by most reasonably
intelligent folks who might have had expectations that packet was more than just
a coast to coast forsale listing.

If you live in an area that has nothing but 1200 baud links, and bbs freaks i
doubt that tcp/ip links will have much going on that will hold your interest.

On the other hand IF your area has a few 56K connections and some 9.6K user port
connections you might have some fun with tcp/ip. Email is nice, and there are a
few useful nntp servers on the amateur links.

Check with the local guys using it. What servers are there? nntp? pop? http??
What are the links speeds? What is the coverage area? What modem do you need to
connect? (if it's 1200 baud don't even bother!) What gateways/proxies are
available?

If you ask questions like these and the answers are something like the ones i
got ..."duh, duh, we use tcp/ip...." I'd forget it.

-be

4617. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.612.32259B54@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34913
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <5021fd$mvr@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
Hello Dana.

>I don't want to argue semantics. Sure, you can say that your radio
>isn't flawed, it just isn't as good as that Dana Myers says it should
>be, but that's just Dana Myers for you. If that makes you feel
>better, fine. The fact is, a TXD of 250mS on 9600 is a flaw, and that
>isn't just my opinion.

I disagree. I just dont agree with your teminology I guess. I would say
that ny setup works flawlessly with its given settings. Now those SETTING
may be "unaceptable" to you (and others), but I was simply answering the
persons question...which is YES...there ARE PLL radio that will work at
9.6k.

BTW, that was the setting for duplex operation. I can run 100ms in simplex.

>Most folks? Most folks I know are using less than 70mS. Maybe most
>folks you know are using flawed radios, too.

No...I know of no one on packet that is useing a flawed radio.

>50mS TXD for 9600 baud
>is not a high standard.

That may be true, but the average TXD in my neck of the woods is much higher.

>Well, if everyone in your area is running 250-300mS TXD, I doubt you'll
>see replies quickly enough for your receiver to miss them. How
>do you actually know your operation has been solid with no retries
>by other stations?

By monitoring the frequency of course.

>You're taking this far too personally. Did I criticize you?

Did I say you did? :)

>No. I
>pointed out some of the problems with using a PLL radio for 9600 baud.

And I answered the guys question which was "...if there are any PLL sets
that are satisfactory?" The answer was yes...and I also added some information
and settings so he could get the whole picture, as not to cloud the issue.

Take care Dana, and thanks for the feedback.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4618. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.613.32259DAE@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <DwwC4I.Bxu@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:

Hello Rob.

>"I have not tested it but it runs flawlessly". This is the comment that
>you see from many commercial-FM-transceiver 9k6 users. Often referring
>to a claim from others that it is inadequate.

>However, please not that the vast majority of people who DID test it, will
>tell you it IS inadequate.

"Inadequate" in what way?

>>The only downside is I have to run a 250ms TXDELAY thru the repeater, as the
>>PLL (of course) "sweeps" a little when switching from the TX freq, to the RX
>>freq...and vice versa.

>That downside would be sufficient for me not to buy it. And it should
>be for you as well.

Well...I certainly wouldnt pass judgement on others what to buy, but lets not
forget...everyone has to start somewhere.

>You are causing QRM on nearby channels with that sweeping transmitter
>(which is a design problem that plagues ALL Kenwood TM-[2345][34]1
>transceivers), and the long TXDELAY cuts into the efficiency of the
>channel.

With the deviation set correctly (3.0), it does not sweep outside the 5khz
limit, but I agree that "long" TXDs affect channel effeciency.

>You share the channel with everyone else, so you should be considerate.

I run the same TXD as most users on the freq.

>>Other than that...I like it very much, and it works well.

>You have not tested it. How would you know?

It works well in the regard of solid connects, and no retries with other
stations, and when on the 9.6k repeater, results are the same.

Take care Rob.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4619. Re: Windows 95 and BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <WX3iEDAPaZJyEwqq@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34915

In article <Dwn4Bt.C46@cix.compulink.co.uk>, "\"Ted Harrison\""
<tedharrison@cix.compulink.co.uk> writes
>
>> >Is there a windows version for bpq???
>>
>> Yes. BPQ408a runs under Windows.
>
>Has anybody got the Windows version of BPQ to run *reliably* under
>Windows95 ?
>
>I found it crashes after a few minutes, taking the whole Windows system
>down with it.
>
>I suspected it might be an interrupt clash between BPQ and the Windows
>comms drivers, so I removed the Comms drivers (for the com ports that BPQ
>was using) from the Win95 setup. That did stop BPQ from crashing the PC,
>but then BPQ stops decoding about 90% of incoming packets (mainly the
>longer ones).

How did you remove the comms drivers? The best way to do it is to set up
a Win95 hardware profile with the com ports used by BPQ removed. I find
that works totally satisfactorily.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

4620. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <504bnc$9df@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 34916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <cgreenha.612.32259B54@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
Christopher K. Greenhalgh <cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>In article <5021fd$mvr@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>Hello Dana.
>
>>I don't want to argue semantics. Sure, you can say that your radio
>>isn't flawed, it just isn't as good as that Dana Myers says it should
>>be, but that's just Dana Myers for you. If that makes you feel
>>better, fine. The fact is, a TXD of 250mS on 9600 is a flaw, and that
>>isn't just my opinion.
>
>I disagree. I just dont agree with your teminology I guess. I would say
>that ny setup works flawlessly with its given settings. Now those SETTING
>may be "unaceptable" to you (and others), but I was simply answering the
>persons question...which is YES...there ARE PLL radio that will work at
>9.6k.

Sure, there ARE PLL radios that are acceptable for 9600 baud. Your
Kenwood just doesn't happen to be one of them.

A short analogy:

If you had a car that could only maintain a top speed of 35MPH, would
it be a good idea to driver on the 70MPH interstate? I guess if
everyone is driving 35MPH on the interstate, it wouldn't matter.

>BTW, that was the setting for duplex operation. I can run 100ms in simplex.

Are you saying there's a local duplex repeater that requires an
extra 150mS of TXD? That repeater is quite broken.

>>Most folks? Most folks I know are using less than 70mS. Maybe most
>>folks you know are using flawed radios, too.
>
>No...I know of no one on packet that is useing a flawed radio.

Um, if that repeater you're using requires 150mS of extra TXD, it
is flawed.

>>50mS TXD for 9600 baud
>>is not a high standard.
>
>That may be true, but the average TXD in my neck of the woods is much higher.

In other words, most everyone you know is using flawed radios and
doesn't realize (or accept) it. That doesn't change the fact - these

people are using excessive TXD.

>>Well, if everyone in your area is running 250-300mS TXD, I doubt you'll
>>see replies quickly enough for your receiver to miss them. How
>>do you actually know your operation has been solid with no retries
>>by other stations?
>
>By monitoring the frequency of course.

Which receiver are you using to monitor the frequency? Do you have
a separate receiver set up with monitoring software (like AXMON?).
You can't use your station receiver for this kind of monitoring
since it won't hear the packets being dropped that are later
retried.

>>No. I
>>pointed out some of the problems with using a PLL radio for 9600 baud.
>
>And I answered the guys question which was "...if there are any PLL sets
>that are satisfactory?" The answer was yes...and I also added some information
>and settings so he could get the whole picture, as not to cloud the issue.

There are PLL radios that are satisfactory, but then you added some
information and settings which clearly indicated the one you're using
is *not* satisfactory but you use it anyway. Then you explained that
everyone else in your area is using unsatisfactory radios.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

4621. RE: GRAPES 56K Modem, is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <10948@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Source record: 34917

Hi Ron,

I don t think the GRAPES modem is dead, but I ve also made comments that there is an extra 300 dollars fat in the line up to make a 56 KB DSY signal at 10 to 20 watts.

I think allot of it is due to the transverter. But, for the money, the demod should have a coherent/non-coherent mode.

The higher u go, the more expensive the trasverter approach gets. A better way to go is with a I/Q radio, at 440 and higher. And these days, there are even chips to do most of the I/Q radio.

Does the newver version of the DSY modem have I/Q outputs? If this is so, there s still hope, with this round of updating. If not, U might be right!

73, Don.

Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

4622. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Miner" <jminer@qed.net>
Message-ID: <3225E962.7194@qed.net>
Source record: 34918

Hello All,

I am sorry about providing the wrong information. I am an owner of KaWin, and though that was what the question was for. Sorry! My statements I did say do apply to KaWin and are true. And I am Sorry I bought into the other product. Keep up the good work with KaGold!

73 de Jon

4623. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000017ad@msn.com>
Source record: 34919

Scott,

There is no charge for KaGOLD or PkGOLD tech support, callsign changes, additional callsigns (M.A.R.S., C.A.P., etc.) nor for replacement disks. Updates are presently $20 for owners of version 9. Updates cover Win 95 enhancements, Win 3.xx, NT, and OS/2 support, "The 1996 Radio Amateur Callbook" GTOR Monitoring (version 8 ROMS for KAM), and a few other changes to support newer ROMS from both AEA and Kantronics.

For info: contact "support@interflex.com"

Also, visit http://www.interflex.com

Thanks

Jeff

4624. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.617.3225CC0B@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <504bnc$9df@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

>Sure, there ARE PLL radios that are acceptable for 9600 baud. Your
>Kenwood just doesn't happen to be one of them.

My Kenwood is running right now...as we speak...at 9.6k. :)

>>BTW, that was the setting for duplex operation. I can run 100ms in simplex.

>Are you saying there's a local duplex repeater that requires an
>extra 150mS of TXD? That repeater is quite broken.

No.

>Um, if that repeater you're using requires 150mS of extra TXD, it
>is flawed.

Er...I dont know where you got this idea.

>>That may be true, but the average TXD in my neck of the woods is much higher.

>In other words, most everyone you know is using flawed radios and
>doesn't realize (or accept) it.

No. And Im not sure why you continue to make rash assumptions.

>That doesn't change the fact - these
>people are using excessive TXD.

As always...your opinion is welcome Dana. :)

>>By monitoring the frequency of course.

>Which receiver are you using to monitor the frequency?

A seperate stand alone unit.

>Do you have
>a separate receiver set up with monitoring software (like AXMON?).
>You can't use your station receiver for this kind of monitoring
>since it won't hear the packets being dropped that are later
>retried.

I know that.

>There are PLL radios that are satisfactory, but then you added some
>information and settings which clearly indicated the one you're using
>is *not* satisfactory but you use it anyway.

Like I said Dana...its running right now, and communicates at 9.6k with no retries, and solid connects. I suppose if you want to label that "*not* satisfactory"...that is fine. :)

>Then you explained that
>everyone else in your area is using unsatisfactory radios.

Um...again...I never said that. You must be confusing me with someone else...no problem tho.

Thanks again Dana, and take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4625. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Giovanni Mazzola <it9xxs@exit.it>
Message-ID: <322534E1.13C@exit.it>
Source record: 34921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The best radios for 9k6 I tested and used are Kenwwod TR-851 and Yaesu FT-736R.

The worst is Kenwood TM-733 ! This latter has a 'dedicated port' ... :-(

Ciao !

Giovanni, IT9XXS

4626. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Aug29.125517.9359@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <322341F8.4DC7@mpce.mq.edu.au> Dr Tony Farrow <tony@mpce.mq.edu.au> writes:
>
>Can anyone recommend a brand of 70cm radio from any of the major
>ham-radio manufacturers that is really suitable for 9600 baud packet? I
>wonder if there are any PLL sets that are satisfactory?

There is *one*, Tony. It is the Azden PCS9600D. However, I can't
recomend it since Azden has a horrible reputation for poor reliability
and lack of factory support. The Icom IC820H almost makes it, but the
receive filters are too narrow. If you can fit wider filters, it may
suffice. (It's not that 9600 is wide, it is just that filters are phase
non-linear near the passband edges and that distorts the signal and
closes the eye. The cheap way to fix that is to use a wider filter so
the signal doesn't approach the passband edges. The expensive way is
with an adaptive equalizer.)

Otherwise I suggest you stick with a crystal controlled data radio
like the TEKK KS900. It works fine, and costs very little (under
$150 crystalled to your frequency). It is rare to need frequency
agility in a data radio anyway. The proper way to configure a
network leaves your radio on a single known frequency 7x24 so
that the network routing software knows where to find it when
there is traffic for your station.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4627. FT-8500 and 9600bd?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsbaker@dove.mtx.net.au
Message-ID: <503sem$f35@curlew.mtx.net.au>
Source record: 34923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Hi all. Is anyone currently running the FT-8500 with 9600bd packet? What I'd like to know is how fast is the T/R switching on this radio? Would it be capable of coping on a network using TX delay paramaters of, say 20mS max?

Any info/feedback on this greatly appreciated.

Cheers,
Rod VK5ZTV.
rsbaker@dove.mtx.net.au

4628. Questionnaire: Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: DFS <dsellner@beachtech.com>
Message-ID: <01bb959c$ef62ffa0$0c2156c7@p120>
Source record: 34924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,r

I'm a journalist conducting a survey of Internet telephony usage. Whether you use Internet telephony products or you've never heard of Internet telephony, I'd really appreciate it if you could take a few minutes to fill in a questionnaire.

It will be one of the first fully automated email surveys conducted on the internet. The survey will be processed automatically by EFORM, a new automated email processing application, produced by Beach Tech (http://www.beachtech.com, email: sales@beachtech.com). And no, I'm not a Beach Tech employee.

If you *don't* use Internet telephony, or have never heard of Internet telephony, please send a blank email to: IT_NONUSER@BEACHTECH.COM, and a survey, with instructions, will be mailed to you.

If you *do* use Internet telephony, send an email to: IT_USER@BEACHTECH.COM, and a survey, with instructions, will be emailed to you.

Please tell your friends and colleagues about this survey. Details about survey results are attached to the surveys.

Thanks

Alex Balfour
alex.balfour@pobox.com

4629. Re: <<CONTROL A REPEATER BY WITH A PC>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill.shymanski@mwcs.mb.ca
Message-ID: <8C7544F.0252000ACB.uuout@mwcs.mb.ca>
Source record: 34925

-> From: dgraham@gil.com.au
-> Message-ID: <DwHrn3.4p9@gil.com.au>
-> Date: Wed, 21 Aug 1996 14:16:15 GMT
-> Organization: Global Infolinks Internet Server, Ipswich Qld Australia
->
-> Hi all
->
-> I was just wondering if anyone can give me any leads on were I can
-> Download software to have a PC control radio or repeater system
-> Regards
->
-> Darryl Graham

Ouch. Isn't it hard enough to keep a repeater running reliability without burdening it with the additional instability of a typical PC? I'd only recommend this for a "toy" repeater set up in your spare bedroom; for a real repeater site, by the time you add enough shielding to the typical broad-band noise source PC, and in turn protect the PC from a high RF environment, and get some kind of decent interface board built that won't blow up the first time there's a thunderstorm, and patch the BIOS so that the PC won't sit there waiting for someone to press F1 on the (non-existent) keyboard when it boots up....etc., etc.

I'd sooner roll my own controller from a Z80 or 8088 and a few parts than try to adapt a PC to this application.

Many people think PCs are suitable for real-time process control...they are mistaken. There are very good reasons why a PC is $500 and a real controller is much more; and building your own repeater controller out of a PC is a very good way to find out why.

If you are still sure you want to try this, there's a block diagram of the functions a repeater must have in the ARRL handbook (recent editions); its all pretty straightforward to implement in software, though you'll have a devil of a time making it bulletproof.

Good luck,

Bill
VE4STW@VE4KV.WPG.MB.CA (packet)
bill.shymanski@mwcs.mb.ca (Internet)

4630. Motorola 900 Mhz. radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty segal <mgl@griptrucks.com>
Message-ID: <322611C0.6C4D@griptrucks.com>
Source record: 34926

Hi ,I have 2 motorola MTX 9000 B3 model with charger,2spare batteries
,public saftey extention speaker mic 16CH 4 WATT. need more INFO
E-MAIL Me WILL SHIP C.O.D. WHAT EVER YOU WANT!!!!!!!
E-MAIL ADDRESS
MGL@GRIPTRUCKS.COM

4631. Re: TCP/IP Packet for Win95 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <3225b4b0.248608327@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 34927

On Thu, 22 Aug 1996 15:12:31 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>In article <32199a9e.30116250@news.zipnet.net> ka1jy@zipnet.net writes:
>>
>>Beyond that i'd be surprised if the MStcp stack deals very well with return
>>times measured in minutes rather than fractions of seconds. I'm afraid the
>>majority of connections you could make on your local packet network would look
>>like 'time-outs' to the win95-box.
>
>Bingo! That's the rub. You get a packet storm on channel at startup
>followed by a time out. Nasty.
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

This is exactly the problem I had trying to develop solutions using
the MS stack with other slow wireless networks, like CDPD. The
timeouts were awful. The response I got from the MS developer? Tough
luck buddy.

That is why I gave up on my Win95/WinNT driver for AX.25.
(NT uses the same code base for its IP stack, BTW).
I didn't think it would be worth it, and I could see the support
nightmare when everyone started to use it.

However, there are wireless friendly (slowlink) stacks on the market.
However , you must pay additional money for them.

I think the easy way is to have an old 386 running NOS with a NIC
card, and have it do the routing to your Win95 machine, or run Linux
on your machine and set up the AX.25 stack and utilities. (That is
what I run, and it works just fine.)

Jeff

4632. Re: Program for MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <32260434.11C2@gate.net>
Source record: 34928

G.F. wrote:
>
> Where does one find a good (Windows or Dos) program
> for MFJ 1278 controller?
>
> ======================
> g.fortin@sympatico.ca

Why not give Visual PacketPeT a try. Download a shareware copy
at the links below.

73 Chuck

--

Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD -
ftp://ftp.gate.net/ftp/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket31.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

4633. Why not a BayPac BP-2M, Why a KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Levenberg <richardl@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <32267292.16DF@pacbell.net>
Source record: 34929

Can anyone who has used both or knows quite a bit about this stuff
tell me what I dont get with a BayPac BP-2M. It is tiny, uses no
external power source, has lots of features and costs only 70 bucks.

Why would I want a KPC-3 over this unit. I dont know anything about
packet but a lot about computers and would like to combine my work/hobby
with my hobby(amateur radio).

For packet I am particularly interested in satellite pictures like WeFAX
and learning about TCP\IP over packet. I am planning on using a packet
controller with an HT and a desktop computer and later a portable computer.

Any info is greatly appreciated.
TIA

richardl@ufp.com
KE6RQD

4634. Re: Why not a BayPac BP-2M, Why a KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardl@enterprise.ufp.com
Message-ID: <87loexsbr9.fsf@enterprise.ufp.com>
Source record: 34930

Please reply to this newsgroup or richardl@ufp.com
I accidentally left my previous provider in my Preferences

Thanks again in advance
richardl@ufp.com
KE6RQD

4635. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <5052ke$dmd@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 34931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <32260A4C.5B2D@rocler.qc.ca>, burt lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca> wrote:
>Christopher K. Greenhalgh wrote:
>>
>> In article <DwwC4I.Bxu@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:

[...]

>> >You are causing QRM on nearby channels with that sweeping transmitter
>> >(which is a design problem that plagues ALL Kenwood TM-[2345][34]1
>> >transceivers), and the long TXDELAY cuts into the efficiency of the
>> >channel.
>
>The sweeping PLL plagues most early PLL radios. We have a documented
>case in New England where a TR-2400 (early Kenwood PLL handheld) trashed
>a node 20 miles away every time it transmitted. I have seen a PLL sweep
>across a channel 300 KHz away 3 times during the pre-lock period.
>Fortunately most modern PLL radios do not transmit until the PLL is
>locked. That creates another problem. When a radio has a delayed power
>out period, nobody else on the channel will know that it has started it
>TX sequence. Result a collision, either yours or somebody else's. Read
>my article on "Key-up HTS" at http://www.cam.org/~dino/neda/HTSDUAL.html

I have a TR-2600, and I was interested in knowing why it always had a
'click' on the transmitted audio at keyup time. I noticed the click
was audible on nearby frequencies, too, and suspected the PLL
settling was to blame.

So, I connected the discriminator output of a test receiver to a scope
and tuned it 100KHz away from the HT's transmit frequency. Guess what?
I could clearly see the HT sweeping through the passband on key-up.

So I tuned 200KHz away. Same thing.

I estimated the HT was swinging about 300KHz on the initial overshoot.

That's a lot.

Interestingly enough, the PLL in the TR-2600 does have a lock detect -
it just isn't very picky about how locked the PLL is. It is really there
to avoid transmitting when the PLL is completely failed.

>> With the deviation set correctly (3.0), it does not sweep outside the 5khz
>> limit,
>
>Deviation is not the problem, it is the PLL sweeping across the band
>before locking up. Such a moving signal if it is being transmitted at

>significant power will punch holes into frames on any channel within RF
>range. It only takes 0.1 ms of hole to completely trash a frame. See
>above for documented case.

... and see my comment above.

>BTW the Flexnet system being used in Europe has an interesting feature.
>The node measures the length of TXD transmission it can hear from you
>and if it hears more than 100 ms it will send you a msg indicating you
>have your TXD set too high. It then refuses further data from you. You
>only need enough flags so that the station at the other end of your link
>can catch the start of the data frame.
>
>> >>Other than that...I like it very much, and it works well.
>
>Ignorance is Bliss!!!! And no excuse for running inadequite radios on
>the network.

Isn't that essentially what I said? ;-)

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

4636. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: burt lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <32260A4C.5B2D@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 34932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Christopher K. Greenhalgh wrote:
>
> In article <DwwC4I.Bxu@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>
> Hello Rob.
>
> >"I have not tested it but it runs flawlessly". This is the comment that
> >you see from many commercial-FM-transceiver 9k6 users. Often referring
> >to a claim from others that it is inadequate.
>
> >However, please not that the vast majority of people who DID test it, will
> >tell you it IS inadequate.
>
> "Inadequate" in what way?
>
> >>The only downside is I have to run a 250ms TXDELAY thru the repeater, as the
> >>PLL (of course) "sweeps" a little when switching from the TX freq, to the RX
> >>freq...and vice versa.
>
> >That downside would be sufficient for me not to buy it. And it should
> >be for you as well.
>
> Well...I certainly wouldnt pass judgement on others what to buy, but lets not
> forget...everyone has to start somewhere.
>
> >You are causing QRM on nearby channels with that sweeping transmitter
> >(which is a design problem that plagues ALL Kenwood TM-[2345][34]1
> >transceivers), and the long TXDELAY cuts into the efficiency of the
> >channel.

The sweeping PLL plagues most early PLL radios. We have a documented
case in New England where a TR-2400 (early Kenwood PLL handheld) trashed
a node 20 miles away every time it transmitted. I have seen a PLL sweep
across a channel 300 KHz away 3 times during the pre-lock period.
Fortunately most modern PLL radios do not transmit until the PLL is
locked. That creates another problem. When a radio has a delayed power
out period, nobody else on the channel will know that it has started it
TX sequence. Result a collision, either yours or somebody else's. Read
my article on "Key-up HTS" at http://www.cam.org/~dino/neda/HTSDUAL.html

>
> With the deviation set correctly (3.0), it does not sweep outside the 5khz
> limit,

Deviation is not the problem, it is the PLL sweeping across the band before locking up. Such a moving signal if it is being transmitted at significant power will punch holes into frames on any channel within RF range. It only takes 0.1 ms of hole to completely trash a frame. See above for documented case.

> but I agree that "long" TXDs affect channel effeciency.

They sure do. What is the point of sending 250 ms of flags and a 15 ms ACK frame? That is a lot longer than a 20 ms TXD "fast" rig with a 120 ms ACK frame at 1200 bps. I suppose if you send a long enough TXD period then everyone else will have given up and you have a clear shot at the channel. :-)

>
> >You share the channel with everyone else, so you should be considerate.
>
> I run the same TXD as most users on the freq.

You should be running the minimum TXD that your radio and the radio at the other end of the link require. That would reduce the surplus flags being sent on the channel and reduce the chance of a collision with a HTS station.

BTW the Flexnet system being used in Europe has an interesting feature. The node measures the length of TXD transmission it can hear from you and if it hears more than 100 ms it will send you a msg indicating you have your TXD set too high. It then refuses further data from you. You only need enough flags so that the station at the other end of your link can catch the start of the data frame.

> >>Other than that...I like it very much, and it works well.

Ignorance is Bliss!!!! And no excuse for running inadequite radios on the network.

>
> >You have not tested it. How would you know?

For test methods to check switching speed of radios, try http://www.rocler.qc.ca/burt/drstm.html

>
> It works well in the regard of solid connects, and no retries with other
> stations, and when on the 9.6k repeater, results are the same.

Anyone who says that he has NO collisions on a channel must either:
A/ Be transmitting UNPROTO frame alone on the channel or
B/ Be so strong into the server that he overrides everyone else on the channel or
C/ Would not know a collision if it hit him in broad daylight in the middle of the highway.

Any communications involving 2 or more stations on a CSMA channel will encounter collisions. Just like the only 2 cars registered in the whole

state of Ohio in 1905 that had a collision one day. I presume that you mean you have very few collisions. If so, say it. Give it some numbers like 5%, 10% or whatever. More likely if you are not having collisions then others on the channel are due to your signal.

> Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
> Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
> E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
> AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

Burt, VE2BMQ

4637. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <504nok$b7j@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 34933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <cgreenha.617.3225CC0B@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
Christopher K. Greenhalgh <cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>In article <504bnc$9df@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers)
>writes:
>
>>Sure, there ARE PLL radios that are acceptable for 9600 baud. Your
>>Kenwood just doesn't happen to be one of them.
>
>My Kenwood is running right now...as we speak...at 9.6k. :)

I've never claimed that your Kenwood can't spew bits at 9600 baud.
What I've claimed is that your Kenwood is not suitable for 9600 baud
operation because of the excessively long TXD value you claim to use.

>>>BTW, that was the setting for duplex operation. I can run 100ms in simplex.
>
>>Are you saying there's a local duplex repeater that requires an
>>extra 150mS of TXD? That repeater is quite broken.
>
>No.

You've said you use 250mS TXD when operating through a duplex repeater, but
that you only use 100mS in simplex operation. Why do you use the longer
TXD when operating via a repeater?

>
>>Um, if that repeater you're using requires 150mS of extra TXD, it
>>is flawed.
>
>Er...I dont know where you got this idea.

I can do math - you said "250mS on the repeater, 100mS on simplex".

250-100 = 150.

>>>That may be true, but the average TXD in my neck of the woods is much higher.
>
>>In other words, most everyone you know is using flawed radios and
>>doesn't realize (or accept) it.
>
>No. And Im not sure why you continue to make rash assumptions.

You've said you use a TXD of 250mS and that everyone else uses a similar
TXD. That's broken at 9600 baud.

>>That doesn't change the fact - these
>>people are using excessive TXD.
>
>As always...your opinion is welcome Dana. :)

It isn't just my opinion, Chris. Ask someone like Kantor or Janssen
or Coffman (you know, other people with networking and packet experience).
The answer won't be that different.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

4638. Re: GRAPES 56K Modem, is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Curry <recurry@insighttec.com>
Message-ID: <01bb95cf$a35bec60$5ba19ecd@expressp5.insighttec.com>
Source record: 34934

Don,
I don't think it's dead either. I hope I didn't come across that way. It will just float along like it has for the last 8 years until there is a reasonable price for the transverters and interface card (actually the modem shouldn't cost what it does either).

I don't believe the new version has I/Q outputs. I'd have to call up WA4DSY's home page to look since PacComm only give you a stapled 3-4 page "how to hook it up" photocopy with no technical data.

--
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG wrote in article <10948@wb9mjn.ampr.org>...
>
> Hi Ron,
>
> I don t think the GRAPES modem is dead, but I ve also made comments that
> there is an extra 300 dollars fat in the line up to make a 56 KB DSY
signal
> at 10 to 20 watts.
>
> I think allot of it is due to the transverter. But, for the money, the
> demod should have a coherent/non-coherent mode.
>
> The higher u go, the more expensive the trasverter approach gets. A
better
> way to go is with a I/Q radio, at 440 and higher. And these days, there
are
> even chips to do most of the I/Q radio.
>
> Does the newver version of the DSY modem have I/Q outputs? If this is
so,
> there s still hope, with this round of updating. If not, U might be
right!
>
>
> 73, Don.
>
> Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
> AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
> Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

>
>

4639. Re: Program for MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: 35fd001@ping.at
Message-ID: <503ub5$2o6@peng.ping.at>
Source record: 34935

g.fortin@sympatico.ca (G.F.) wrote:

>Where does one find a good (Windows or Dos) program
>for MFJ 1278 controller?

>=====================
>g.fortin@sympatico.ca

I'm using LAN-LINK 2.34 , you will found it on the QRZ! Ham Radio
CD-Rom June 1996,Vol.7

vy 73 de 35fd001 - Karl

4640. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <5074ih$nj0@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 34800
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <cgreenha.621.3227010A@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
Christopher K. Greenhalgh <cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>In article <5052ke$dmd@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>
>>>Ignorance is Bliss!!!! And no excuse for running inadequite radios on
>>>the network.
>
>>Isn't that essentially what I said? ;-)

>I would like to offer my apoligies to Rob and Dana for not entering into a new
>field with the absolutly best equipment money can buy on the planet.

What is with the patronizing attitude?

Someone asked if PLL radios are suitable for 9600 baud.

You authoritatively answered "Yes, my Kenwood works flawlessly".

Several people disagreed with you, and you argued with them, continuing
to claim your radio works flawlessly.

No one, certainly not me, is saying people should start out with the
very best equipment possible - that's your own red herring argument.

If someone is starting out, they're best off if they select the
equipment that works well with a minimum of fuss. This doesn't
mean they have to spend a lot of money - a Tekk radio sells new for
something like $100 and is ideal for 9600 baud, but a fancy
Kenwood sells new for something like $400+ - but it does mean
they should practice some care in the selection of equipment.

There's really no need to become patronizing, Chris.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

4641. Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: banderso@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <MPLANET.322766d5banderso989697@news.digex.net>
Source record: 34801

I need an opinion. I recently purchased a KAM + and am looking for the best software for integrating it into my shack. I hear that KAGold is good, but there is also Hostmaster II+. What is the best to get ???

--

Barry Anderson K3SUI
Frederick, MD. 21702
banderso@access.digex.net

4642. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <507sld$719@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 34802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) wrote:

>In article <5052ke$dmd@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

>>>Ignorance is Bliss!!!! And no excuse for running inadequite radios on
>>>the network.

>>Isn't that essentially what I said? ;-)
>>--
>> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
>> * (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
>> * Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

>I would like to offer my apoligies to Rob and Dana for not entering into a new
>field with the absolutly best equipment money can buy on the planet.

>If that is their definition of "ignorance"...I am guilty.

>Take care all.

>Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
>Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
>E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
>AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

Gee, Chris, all this time I thought this was AMATEUR radio. Sure glad we got
these PRO's to help us out. I guess I better not tell them I am using a ten
year old radio on 9600 baud packet, I might get reamed too.

73, Jim KH2D

4643. www.hamradio-online.com is now read in 43 countries!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <507tun$qk7@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 34803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

With perhaps the widest distribution of any amateur radio "magazine" in the world, www.hamradio-online.com is now being read in 43 countries around the globe. And its free, self supported by us and you, our readers who contribute great feature stories for this online magazine.

If you haven't paid us a visit, please stop on by and have a look around. There's lots to see - from feature stories all the time, to real-time propagation conditions, auroral conditions, meteor scatter info, disaster situation reports, newsletters from amateur organizations throughout the world, and our vast library of nearly a year's worth of online articles. And we allow reprinting of almost everything in club newsletters and other non-commercial publications and web sites (please see our reprint policy, online).

And watch for more cool stories and new features over the coming months. We already have a great line up of stories for September and October - and we plan to add some neat Java-based features as well.

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

4644. Re: Looking for a mailorder outfit to purchase a handheld scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Prossima <prossima@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3227AAE4.D4D@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34804
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

greg@tgill.com wrote:
>
> Douglas Alexander wrote:
> >
> > Looking for a good mailorder firm to purchase a handheld scanner from:
> >
>
> http://www.demon.co.uk/javiation/

You can also try Grove. They have a great web page at www.grove.com

4645. Re: <<CONTROL A REPEATER BY WITH A PC>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Doyle <doyle@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3227D1C7.668653BE@primenet.com>
Source record: 34805

BILL SHYMANSKI wrote:
>
> -> From: dgraham@gil.com.au
> -> Message-ID: <DwHrn3.4p9@gil.com.au>
> -> Date: Wed, 21 Aug 1996 14:16:15 GMT
> -> Organization: Global Infolinks Internet Server, Ipswich Qld Australia
> ->
> -> Hi all
> ->
> -> I was just wondering if anyone can give me any leads on were I can
> -> Download software to have a PC control radio or repeater system
> -> Regards
> ->
> -> Darryl Graham
>
> Ouch. Isn't it hard enough to keep a repeater running reliability
> without burdening it with the additional instability of a typical PC?

Not true. The repeater that I'm affiliated with, is hosted by a PC
clone motherboard. The hardware and software has been very reliable.
The only failure has been a hard-disk (which is only used for logging).
If we were really serious about reliability a "Flash" memory board would
be an improvement. It's been up 3.5 years now.

> I'd only recommend this for a "toy" repeater set up in your spare
> bedroom; for a real repeater site, by the time you add enough shielding
> to the typical broad-band noise source PC, and in turn protect the PC
> from a high RF environment, and get some kind of decent interface board
> built that won't blow up the first time there's a thunderstorm, and
> patch the BIOS so that the PC won't sit there waiting for someone to
> press F1 on the (non-existent) keyboard when it boots up....etc., etc.

RFI is a real problem. Expect to build your own enclosure with good RF
practices. We use a linear (big and heavy) power supply which makes
things quieter and a little more robust.

> I'd sooner roll my own controller from a Z80 or 8088 and a few parts
> than try to adapt a PC to this application.

PC hardware is very inexpensize. The "bang-for-the-buck" is hard to
beat.
Development tools are also very good and readily available.
Wire-wrapping
PCAT I/O boards is possible even for a hobbyist.

> Many people think PCs are suitable for real-time process control...they
> are mistaken. There are very good reasons why a PC is $500 and a real
> controller is much more; and building your own repeater controller out
> of a PC is a very good way to find out why.

I doubt that I'd take off-the-shelf PC stuff up to the mountain top and
stick it in a shed that is not climate controlled. The parts are only
rated from 0 - 70 centigrade. There are uses for ruggedized
controllers.
Even then, I'd consider a PC104 implementation of the PC architecture.

But, I don't understand your comments wrt real time performance. A PC
with
an 80386 is not acceptable for real time control, but an 8088 controller
of
your own design would be ok?

> If you are still sure you want to try this, there's a block diagram of
> the functions a repeater must have in the ARRL handbook (recent
> editions); its all pretty straightforward to implement in software,
> though you'll have a devil of a time making it bulletproof.

BTW, I find DOS and it's lack of re-entrancy to be the biggest headache.
Also DOS has a nasty habbit of disabling interrupts for "long" periods
of
time. For that reason I use DOS with lots of care and only where
necessary.
Linux or any other real operating system would be a big improvement.

In summary, PC hardware (and software) has it's advantages and
disadvantages.
As long as you understand the situation, and deal with it; you're
probably
going to be OK.

We agree on the last point... making it bulletproof has been difficult.
It is possible - and you will learn from doing it. Good thing this is
just
a hobby, eh?

> Good luck,
>
> Bill
> VE4STW@VE4KV.WPG.MB.CA (packet)
> bill.shymanski@mwcs.mb.ca (Internet)

73,
Bob Doyle
WA3TGF

4646. Re: Motorola 900 Mhz. radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: subbustr@whidbey.net
Message-ID: <505jro$gbo@news.whidbey.com>
Source record: 34936

In article <322611C0.6C4D@griptrucks.com>
marty segal <mgl@griptrucks.com> wrote:

how abt a price?

Oak Harbor, WA USA
Ham Radio - VE7-LFA/W7
subbustr@whidbey.net

4647. Re: Questionnaire: Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bernie McClenny, WR3E" <bernie.mcclenny@mail.wdn.com>
Message-ID: <322693E7.5FC1@mail.wdn.com>
Source record: 34937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,r

DFS wrote:
>
> I'm a journalist conducting a survey of Internet telephony usage.
> Whether you use Internet telephony products or you've never heard of
> Internet telephony, I'd really appreciate it if you could take a few
> minutes to fill in a questionnaire.
>
> It will be one of the first fully automated email surveys conducted on
> the internet. The survey will be processed automatically by EFORM, a
> new automated email processing application, produced by Beach Tech
> (http://www.beachtech.com, email: sales@beachtech.com). And no, I'm
> not a Beach Tech employee.
>
> If you *don't* use Internet telephony, or have never heard of Internet
> telephony, please send a blank email to: IT_NONUSER@BEACHTECH.COM, and
> a survey, with instructions, will be mailed to you.
>
> If you *do* use Internet telephony, send an email to:
> IT_USER@BEACHTECH.COM, and a survey, with instructions, will be
> emailed to you.
>
> Please tell your friends and colleagues about this survey. Details
> about survey results are attached to the surveys.
>
> Thanks
>
> Alex Balfour
> alex.balfour@pobox.com

Alex rec.radio.amateur.dx is not the place for Questionnaires. Please do
not do this again! This news group is exclusively for exchanging
DX information about amateur radio. Thanks de Bernie, WR3E

--
1ï¿½

4648. Re: Looking for a mailorder outfit to purchase a handheld scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmartin@holli.com
Message-ID: <505hec$dcp@holly.holli.com>
Source record: 34938
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I have ordered from Javiation with no problems. You can email them for
prices at Info@javiaton.demon.co.uk

John

In article <geordi_laforge-2608961923560001@ppp-mia4-132.bridge.net>,
geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com says...
>
>Looking for a good mailorder firm to purchase a handheld sca
>nner from:
>
>I am interested in the following units:
>
>
> ICOM R1
> AOR 8000
>
>Please email feedback to geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com
>
>--
>geordi_laforge@thepentagon.com
>--
>
>Douglas Alexander
>Florida Power & Light
>Turkey Point Nuclear Plant
>Nuclear Operations Department
>
>--
>Pardon me,
>I am from the 24th century,
>and I'm heading back as soon as
>Doc Brown fixes the Flux Capacitor!

4649. EZMONEY.TXT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wjoe@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <5065sb$2jo@news04.deltanet.com>
Source record: 34939
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello! I've got some awesome news that I think you need to take two minutes to read if you have ever thought "How could I make some serious cash in a hurry???" , or been in serious debt, ready to do almost anything to get the money needed to pay off those bill collectors. So grab a snack, a warm cup of coffee, or a glass of your favorite beverage, get comfortable and listen to this interesting, exciting find!
Let me start by saying that I FINALLY FOUND IT! That's right!. I found it! And I HATE GET RICH QUICK SCHEMES!! I hate those schemes like multi-level marketing, mail-order schemes, envelope stuffing scams, 900 number scams... the list goes on forever. I have tried every darn get rich quick scheme out there over the past 12 years. I somehow got on mailing lists for people looking to make money (more like 'desperate stupid people who will try anything for money!'). Well, when I was a teenager, these claims to 'get me rich quick' sounded irresistible! I would shell out $14.95 here, $29.95 there, $24.95 here, and another $49.95 there. I had maxed out my new Circuit City Card AND my Visa...I was desperate for money!! So, I gave them all a chance but failed at every one of them! Maybe they worked for some people, but not for me. Eventually, I just tossed that JUNK MAIL in the trash when I got the mail. I recognized it right away. I can smell a money scam from a mile away these days, SO I THOUGHT....
I thought I could sniff out a scam easily. WAS I WRONG!! ....I LOVE THE INTERNET!!!

I was scanning thru a NEWSGROUP and saw an article stating to GET CASH FAST!! I thought..."Here on the Internet?? Well, I'll just have to see what schemes could possibly be on the internet." The article described a way to MAIL A ONE DOLLAR BILL TO ONLY FIVE PEOPLE AND MAKE $50, 0000 IN CASH WITHIN 4 WEEKS! Well, the more I thought about it, the more I became very curious. Why? Because of the way it worked AND BECAUSE IT WOULD ONLY COST ME FIVE DOLLARS (AND FIVE STAMPS), THAT'S ALL I EVER PAY....EVER!!

Ok, so the $50,000 in cash was maybe an tough amount to reach, but it was possible. I knew that I could at least get a return of $1,000 or so. So I did it!! As per the instructions in the article, I mailed out ('snail mail'for you e-mail fanatics) a single dollar bill to each of the five people on the list that was contained in the article. I included a small note, with the dollar, that stated "Please Add Me To Your List." I then removed the first position name of the five names listed and moved everyone up one position, and I put my name in position five of the list. This is how the money starts rolling in!

I then took this revised article now with my name on the list and REPOSTED IT ON AS MANY NEWSGROUPS AND LOCAL BULLETIN BOARD MESSAGE AREAS THAT I KNEW. I then waited to watch the money come in...prepared to maybe receive about $1000 to $1500 in cash or so.... But what a welcome surprise when those envelopes kept coming in!!! I knew what they were as soon as I saw the return addresses from people all over the world-Most from the U.S., but some from Canada, even some from Australia! I tell you, THAT WAS EXCITING!! So how much did I get in total return? $1000? $5000? Not even!!! I received a total of $23,343!!! I couldn't believe it!!

I now have a brand new black Acura Integra to speak for, due to this!! Now after almost 8 months, I am ready to do it again!!! So maybe it was possible to get $50,000 in cash, I don't know, but IT COMPLETELY DEPENDS ON YOU, THE INDIVIDUAL! You must follow through and repost this article everywhere you can think of! The more postings you achieve will determine how much cash will arrive in your very own mailbox!! It's just too easy to pass up!!!

Let's review the reasons why you should do this: The only cost factors are for the five stamps, the 5 envelopes and the 5 one dollar bills that you send out to the listed names by snail mail (US Postal Service Mail). Then just simply repost the article (WITH YOUR NAME ADDED) to all the newsgroups and local BBS's you can. Then sit back and, (ironically), enjoy walking (you can run if you like! :o) down your driveway to your mailbox and scoop up your rewards!! We all have five dollars to put into such an easy effortless investment with SPECTACULAR REALISTIC RETURNS OF $15,000 to $25,000 in about 3-5 weeks! So HOLD OFF ON THOSE LOTTERY NUMBERS FOR TODAY,EAT AT HOME TONIGHT INSTEAD OF TAKEOUT FROM McDONALDS AND INVEST FIVE DOLLARS IN THIS AMAZING MONEY MAKING SYSTEM NOW!!! YOU CAN'T LOSE!!

So how do you do it exactly, you ask? I have carefully provided the mostdetailed, yet straightforward instructions on how to easily get this underway and get your cash on its way. SO, ARE YOU READY TO MAKE SOME CASH!!!?? HERE WE GO!!!

*** THE LIST OF NAMES IS AT THE END OF THIS ARTICLE. ***

OK, Read this carefully. Get a printout of this information, if you like, so you can easily refer to it as often as needed.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Take a sheet of paper and write on it the following:
"Please add my name to your list". This creates a service out of this money making system and thus making it completely legal. You are not just randomly sending a dollar to someone, you are paying one dollar for a legitimate service. Make sure you include your name and address. I assure you that, again, this is completely legal! For a neat little twist, also write what slot their name was in: "You were in slot 3", Just to add a little fun! This is all about having fun

and making money at the same time!

2. Now fold this sheet of paper around a dollar bill ,(no checks or money orders), and put them into an envelope and send it on its way to the five people listed. The folding of the paper around the bill will insure its arrival to its recipient. THIS STEP IS IMPORTANT!!

3. Now listen carefully, here's where you get YOUR MONEY COMING TO YOUR MAILBOX. Look at the list of five people; remove the first name from position one and move everyone on the list up slot one on the list. Position 2 name will now move to the position 1 slot , position 3 will now become position 2, 4 will be be 3, 5 wil be 4. Now put your name, address, zipcode AND COUNTRY in position 5, the bottom position on the list.

4. Now upload this updated file to as many newsgroups and local bulletin boards' message areas & file section as possible. (Preferrably
about 200, if you have the time) The more you post it the more chances you have of someone responding to it. Give a
catchy description of the file so it gets noticed!! Such as:
"NEED FAST CASH?, HERE IT IS!" or "NEED CASH TO PAY OFF
YOUR DEBTS??", etc. And the more uploads, the more money you will make, and of course, the more money the others on the list will make too. LET'S ALL TAKE CARE OF EACH OTHER BY BEING HONEST AND BY PUTTING FORTH 120 PERCENT INTO THIS PROFITABLE & AMAZING SYSTEM!!! You'll reap the benefits, believe me!!! Set a goal for the number of total uploads you'll post, such as 15-20 postings or more! Always have a goal in mind!!! If you can UUE encode the file when uploading, that will make it easier for the people to receive it and have it downloaded to their hard drive. That way they get a copy of the article right on their computer without hassles of viewing and then saving the article from the File menu. Don't alter the file type, leave it as an MS-DOS Text file. The best test is to be able to view this file using Microsoft's Notepad for Windows 3.x or WordPad for Windows '95. If the margins look right without making the screen slide left or right when at the ends of the sentences, you're in business!

5. If you need help uploading, simply ask the sysop of the BBS, or "POST" a message on a newsgroup asking how to post a file, tell them who your Internet provider is and PEOPLE WILL ALWAYS BE GLAD TO HELP. I would try to describe how to do it but there are simply too many internet software packages with slightly different yet relatively simple ways to post or upload a file. Just ask for help or look in the help section for 'posting'. I do know that for GNN, you simply select 'POST' then enter a catchy description under the subject box, choose 'ATTACH', selecting 'UUE' and NOT 'TXT', then choose 'Browse' to go look for the file. Find your text file CASH.TXT and click on it and choose 'OK'. Place a one line statement in the main body section of the message post screen. Something like "Download this to read how to get cash arriving in your mailbox with no paybacks!" or whatever.

Just make sure it represents its true feasibility, NOT something like..."Get one million dollars flooding in your mailbox in two days!"

You'll never get ANY responses!

6. And this is the step I like. JUST SIT BACK AND ENJOY LIFE BECAUSE CASH IS ON ITS THE WAY!! Expect to see a little money start to trickle in around 2 weeks, but AT ABOUT WEEKS 3 & 4, THE MONEY STORM WILL HIT YOUR MAILBOX!! All you have to do is take it out of the mailbox and try not to scream too loud (outside anyway) when you realize YOU HIT THE BIG TIME AT LAST!!

7. So go PAY OFF YOUR BILLS AND DEBTS and then get that something special you always wanted or buy that special person in your life (or the one you want in your life) a gift they'll never forget. ENJOY LIFE!

8. Now when you get low on this money supply, simply re-activate this file again; Reposting it in the old places where you originally posted and possibly some new places you now know of. Don't ever lose this file, always keep a copy at your reach for when you ever need cash. THIS IS AN INCREDIBLE TOOL THAT YOU CAN ALWAYS RE-USE TIME AND TIME AGAIN WHEN CASH IS NEEDED!

9. (This step added by Charles Reiley). Hello, This is exciting, isn't it?! While I'm on the list, just add a note saying "Please include extra money tips" with your name & E-MAIL address, and I will (FOR FREE) send you some neat methods to increase the money you will receive with this plan. Why?... Why not? I'm not a selfish jerk...I like helping out others. E-mail just makes it a touch easier and cheaper, too! After I drop off the list, I can no longer offer you this advice, obviously, but maybe someone else who gets my tips will offer and simply replace my name on this step number 9. Good luck and give this plan your all, it will definitely pay off! Like Mike said, HAVE FUN WITH IT!!!

****
****
THE NAMES LIST THE NAMES LIST THE NAME LIST
****
* HONESTY IS WHAT MAKES THIS PROGRAM SUCCESSFUL!!!
*
*
* 1. Jonathan Walker
* Rt. 4 Box 218-C
* Abbeville, SC 29620
*
* 2. D.M.
* 818 Hollow Creek Dr.
* Newbern, TN. 38059
*
*
* 3.Michael W. Graham

```
* 7342 146th St. SW Apt C
* Tacoma, Wa 98439
*
* 4.Jason Dessenberg
* Whispering Way #10
* Grand Rapids, MI 49546
*
* 5. David Joe
* 18631 Well St.
* Rowland Heights, CA 91748
* USA
*
```

4650. Re: I WOULD LIKE TO BE A MANAGER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <habi.841406141@bauv111>
Source record: 34940

naglieri@facil.umass.edu writes:

>My name is Tony Naglieri my call is N1NYD qrh Ware, Ma. home telephone is
>413-967-7426. I would like to help out some ham by beening a manager.

A QSL manager ?
--
Claude
(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
and not necessarily those of her employer.

4651. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dwy16J.FIn@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 34941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <cgreenha.613.32259DAE@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:

>In article <DwwC4I.Bxu@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:

>Hello Rob.

>>"I have not tested it but it runs flawlessly". This is the comment that
>>you see from many commercial-FM-transceiver 9k6 users. Often referring
>>to a claim from others that it is inadequate.

>>However, please not that the vast majority of people who DID test it, will
>>tell you it IS inadequate.

>"Inadequate" in what way?

1. the quality of the transmitted signal is poor. just look at the eye
pattern when receiving it on another receiver.
this means you have inherent "noise" in your transmissions that causes
bit errors at the other end. you will need a stronger signal than would
be necessary with a good quality transmitter.

2. the required TXDELAY is long. in 250ms you could have transmitted 300
bytes of information, but your station is just idling through all that
time. what a waste.

>>>The only downside is I have to run a 250ms TXDELAY thru the repeater, as the
>>>PLL (of course) "sweeps" a little when switching from the TX freq, to the RX
>>>freq...and vice versa.

>>That downside would be sufficient for me not to buy it. And it should
>>be for you as well.

>Well...I certainly wouldnt pass judgement on others what to buy, but lets not
>forget...everyone has to start somewhere.

But is is a *VERY BAD* idea for everyone to start with inadequate equipment
and then later having to upgrade it to decent stuff.
Remember that most people buy these radios because they are '9600 baud
ready', which the really aren't. The money is better spent on a suitable
radio in the first time.

>>You are causing QRM on nearby channels with that sweeping transmitter
>>(which is a design problem that plagues ALL Kenwood TM-[2345][34]1
>>transceivers), and the long TXDELAY cuts into the efficiency of the
>>channel.

>With the deviation set correctly (3.0), it does not sweep outside the 5khz
>limit, but I agree that "long" TXDs affect channel effeciency.

On the 1200 MHz model, it sweeps about 2 MHz outside of the channel.
I don't know the exact figure for the 430 MHz model, but I think it
is a few hundred KHz. Put your station in some fast beacon mode (where
it transmits a packet every few seconds) and go to a nearby amateur
and tune over the band near your transmit frequency. You will be
disgusted.

>>You share the channel with everyone else, so you should be considerate.

>I run the same TXD as most users on the freq.

That is required with that transceiver because of its terrible performance.
Had you chosen a Tekk, you could be running a 10 or 20ms TXDELAY.

>>>Other than that...I like it very much, and it works well.

>>You have not tested it. How would you know?

>It works well in the regard of solid connects, and no retries with other
>stations, and when on the 9.6k repeater, results are the same.

Please send a 200K file to one of your fellow amateurs, and report us
the total number of retries during that file transfer and the effective
bitrate you have achieved for transferring the entire file.
We don't mind if you take a few weeks before you publish the results
because I'm sure you will be disgusted when you look at the first test
results and you'll want to tweak everything you can to publish something
that won't make you blush.

Good luck!

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4652. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dwy6Kq.GCK@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 34942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <5052ke$dmd@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

>I have a TR-2600, and I was interested in knowing why it always had a
>'click' on the transmitted audio at keyup time. I noticed the click
>was audible on nearby frequencies, too, and suspected the PLL
>settling was to blame.

>So, I connected the discriminator output of a test receiver to a scope
>and tuned it 100KHz away from the HT's transmit frequency. Guess what?
>I could clearly see the HT sweeping through the passband on key-up.

>So I tuned 200KHz away. Same thing.

>I estimated the HT was swinging about 300KHz on the initial overshoot.

>That's a lot.

>Interestingly enough, the PLL in the TR-2600 does have a lock detect -
>it just isn't very picky about how locked the PLL is. It is really there
>to avoid transmitting when the PLL is completely failed.

This lame design seems to be Kenwood's favourite.
The TM-[2345][34]1 series suffer from it as well.

Because of an unfortunate decision a long time ago, many nodes in
the Netherlands use Kenwood TM-531E transceivers for (at least part of-)
their 1200 MHz links to neighboring nodes.

When you are living near such a node, a 2-3 MHz band segment around the
transmit frequencies of the node is filled with 'static' caused by the
several transmitters keying up and sweeping to their operating frequency.
Of course, the links are busy and each transmitter keys at intervals
at most 10 seconds apart.

Even worse: when a node has more than one link roughly in the same
direction, e.g. a link to a neighboring node and a link to a nearby BBS,
the transmissions on one of the links cause data corruption at the
remote receiver on the other link.

This is not theory, it has been directly proven in practice.
(switch off one of the link, and the quality of the other link improves!)

Using the 70cm version of these transceivers (for user access) has
exactly the same problem because different frequencies are in use for
each neighboring node, and the sweeping over the band during keyup
will cause QRM in the neighboring node's area.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

4653. Radio link in the 70 cm band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: qpkmima@epk.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <506ne8$oc3@erinews.ericsson.se>
Source record: 34943

Hello,

my name is Michael Martinsson. I'm studying at a University in Sweden. I need some help constructing a radiolink. The problem we deal with is how to get information from a mobile plattfrom in the see to the University. The distance should range from about 100-500 m. The link should be line of sight. The amount of data to be tranfered is fairly low, probably just data collected from different sensors. It may though be interesting to transfer pictures taken from a digital camera. The data will be collected from the sensors and saved in a RAM.

We have been asked to investigate a couple of possible solutions and give a couple of proposals. Preferable some professional solution and some cheaper solution that the students can build by themselves.

We have been discussing several solutions:

Professional solutions:

* Radio modem

* Tranceivers for amateur radio with possilities for data communication.

* Using the features from GSM. If it's possible to have a GSM telepohone with a PCMCIA to answer when dialled up and tranfer data.

Other sollutions:

* A transceiver and controller circuit that is easy to connect to a microprocessor like PIC or HC11. We have a complete solution that we are very hopefull about. This solution seems very intersting and cheap.

I would like some comments about my suggestions and if you can give me some other. If you have any advice about the construction or can give me any name of the products and their price I would be very happy. In the first step our job is to do an investigation whereby any information is useful.

I think the band 433,92 MHz is the best for this problem, but if you have any other comments, please let me know.

Best Regards

Michael Martinsson

4654. DSP-232 / TH-79AD Packet problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: flywheel@taunet.net.au
Message-ID: <506r56$sqj@pellew.ntu.edu.au>
Source record: 34944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi,

I recently bought an AEA DSP-232 TNC/Data controller,
and I'm trying to operate it in 1200 baud packet mode
with a Kenwood TH-79AD HT. I am able to connect with
a local BBS, but there seem to be problems whenever I
the BBS forwards large chunks of data (i.e. several
packets in a row). Everything will be proceeding smoothly,
and then the DSP-232 decides to transmit while the BBS
is still sending data. Then everything stops until the
BBS times out and retries and the DSP-232 acknowledges.

Now here's an interesting symptom: When I unsquelch
the TH-79, the tuning indicator LEDs on the DSP-232
are skewed towards the "Mark" side. Similarly, when
packets are being received, the lights are skewed
towards "Mark". I attributed this to poor frequency
response from the TH-79.

So then I tried a couple of experiments: I connected
the TH-79 to a friend's MFJ TNC. His tuning indicator
seemed to behave as expected (i.e. properly centered),
and the data seemed to flow smoothly. Next, I tried
connecting my friend's 2 meter radio to the DSP-232.
This time, the DSP-232 behaved as expected (properly
centerd tuning). So it seems as though the DSP-232
doesn't "like" the TH-79. I'm at a loss to explain it!

I've tried varying the RF tuning by +/- 5 KHz. This
did not cause any change (nor was this expected, because
it's FM). I've tried tweaking several of the packet
parameters in the DSP-232, including PPERSIST, PERSIST,
MAXFRAME, etc. I've connected various combinations of
resistors and capacitors between the TH-79 output and
DSP-232 input. I've also played with the "WHYNOT" command,
in an attempt to figure out why some of the packets are
failing....

I would appreciate any advice, help, condolences, or
whatever!

Thanks,
Gary VK8GT / KE3WK

4655. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.620.3226FE62@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34945
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <504nok$b7j@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

[snip]

>It isn't just my opinion, Chris. Ask someone like Kantor or Janssen
>or Coffman (you know, other people with networking and packet experience).
>The answer won't be that different.
>--
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
> * (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
> * Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

Ok Dana...whatever you say...thanks for the input, & take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4656. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.621.3227010A@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <5052ke$dmd@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

>>Ignorance is Bliss!!!! And no excuse for running inadequite radios on
>>the network.

>Isn't that essentially what I said? ;-)
>--
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
> * (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
> * Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

I would like to offer my apoligies to Rob and Dana for not entering into a new
field with the absolutly best equipment money can buy on the planet.

If that is their definition of "ignorance"...I am guilty.

Take care all.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4657. Autopatch using PC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: amico@abest.com
Message-ID: <5072ni$3c4@news.abest.com>
Source record: 34947

Is there a software solution? I'd like to use a PC with a sound card
to interconnect a radio transceiver and the telco network.
Has this been done? I know of DTMF readers which use a
soundcard but nothing specifically for the above.

4658. DIGITAL via UHF/VHF; help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@touchmemory.com
Message-ID: <841430038.18120@dejanews.com>
Source record: 34948

We are trying to transfer digital information to and from oil rigs using UHF or VHF links. All suggestions are welcome. Please email directly.

Thanks,
-- Greg

Greg Thompson
ADS
24331 Los Arboles
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677

714 363-5353 greg@touchmemory.com www.touchmemory.com

This article was posted to Usenet via the Posting Service at Deja News:
http://www.dejanews.com/ [Search, Post, and Read Usenet News!]

4659. Packet wormhole network using phone/fiber link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: raf@dwroll.att.com
Message-ID: <DwyqzC.2Kq@bigtop.dr.att.com>
Source record: 34949

We have access to a voice channel on a T1 link over fiber, and we are looking to use it for a wormhole. That is, put a transceiver at each end, and link them over a standard voice channel, over fiber. The two transcievers would be separated by 100 miles or so.

I have looked around on the TAPR page, and have not seen anything addressing this somewhat unusual plan. Surely other people have done this.

So far, we have thought of three ways to do this:

1. One dual-port TNC at one end, remote the transciever at the other end. This would probably require designing our own signalling system, probably using a 2800 khz tone to key the remote transceiver. Anything available to buy to do this? subaudible tones are too slow.

2. Two dual port TNCs, one at each end, use one of the TNC ports connected to the phone line. In other words, we would be using the fiber voice channel as if it was a radio link. This would add an extra link/hop, and perhaps slow down packet delivery. A little extra cost for two dualport TNCs, but not that big a deal. Any other downsides? We should not have to invent anything.

3. One TNC at each end, use a phone modem to link the two TNCs back to back. However, what kind of a phone modem to use? We don't want one to dial or answer, we would want them up automatically any time they could hear each other. Any ideas on where to buy such a modem? Is it easy to hook up two KPC3's back to back as a network, even if they are in the same room?

Any thoughts or suggestions would be appreciated, including pointers to suitable web pages. We have been using packet for years, but have limited experience with networks.

Richard Ferguson
KA0DXM
raferguson@lucent.com (att address is phasing out)
Boulder Colorado

4660. RE: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000017cd@msn.com>
Source record: 34806

Barry,

KaGOLD has support for Callsign datasets (SAM, QRZ, Buckmaster, Radio Amateur Callbook, SAM), Conference mode (remote started conferences), Remote commands (e.g. //join //who etc.), it is a DOS app with Windows awareness, so runs in all platforms, including OS/2, NT, 95, 3.11, etc.

KaGOLD runs the KAM in dual port mode, you can do VHF packet while doing HF AMTOR, RTTY, Pactor, Gtor.

Windows 95 can be set to "automatically" use different fonts for DOS apps (not for Winapps) which means you can resize KaGOLD in Windows 95, and still see the entire screen, but in a portion of the screen. If you try to run a Winapp in part of a screen, you get scrollbars, and can only see the parts of the Winapp that are revealed by the reduced window size chosen. Many users have found that this makes operating KaGOLD in Windows, along with other applications, VERY convenient, since you can make the KaGOLD screen very small, still see what is going on, and see all of the activity.

Check out the Web page: http://interflex.com or send a request for info to: info@interflex.com

73 -- Jeff, WA4EGT

4661. 230 Kbits Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpaulino@planete.NET
Message-ID: <199608310110.DAA09053@unix12.pressimage.net>
Source record: 34807

Hi all,

I'm looking for informations about 230 Kbits transmissions, most of Internet Web give poor descriptions of this technics..... and let place of announce for sales. Where can I found technical description of this modems, with also scheme.
Thanks for your help.

73 de F1TMY.

JPAULINO@Planete.net
PAULINO Jean-Philippe

4662. Goodness... (was Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <508a84$2cm@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 34808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <507sld$719@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>,
Jim Kehler <pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net> wrote:
>cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) wrote:
>
>>In article <5052ke$dmd@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>
>>>>Ignorance is Bliss!!!! And no excuse for running inadequite radios on
>>>>the network.
>
>>>Isn't that essentially what I said? ;-)
>
>>I would like to offer my apoligies to Rob and Dana for not entering into a new
>>field with the absolutly best equipment money can buy on the planet.
>
>>If that is their definition of "ignorance"...I am guilty.
>

>Gee, Chris, all this time I thought this was AMATEUR radio. Sure glad we got
>these PRO's to help us out. I guess I better not tell them I am using a ten
>year old radio on 9600 baud packet, I might get reamed too.

Well, Jim, I guess you don't read my posts for the same reason you
don't read Gary Coffman's posts - you might accidently learn something.
However, this doesn't stop you from Drewing, oops, I mean spewing out
comments anyway ;-).

If you'd read my posts, you would have noted that I was explaining
that Greenhalgh's _modern PLL radio_ is not suitable for 9600
baud. Furthermore, if you'd thought about what I wrote, you'd
discover that many older crystal-controlled radios are suitable
for 9600 baud packet. In fact, some of the best and most popular
radios at 9600 baud are Motorola Mitreks, most of which are older
than ten years. Also excellent are Maxars, Maxar 80s and Flexars
(the Flexar I'm currently using for 9600 baud here is from 1980!).

What you apparently did was skip over all the technical content and
home in on Greenhalgh's strawman "not everyone can have the best
radios money can buy" whining. I never said he needed the best
radio money can buy - I simply pointed out that his PLL radio
in unsuitable for a number of technical reasons.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

4663. Any PBBS near downtown Vancouver B.C.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: hl4sf@aol.com
Message-ID: <508h87$lbd@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 34809

Hi !
I just moved in Vancouver and wish to connect to local packet net.
Can anybody give me the informations for PBBS near from downtown
Vancouver?
I have 2 meter trcv and 1200 bps tnc.
Tnx fer advance.
Best 73...

De WM2X/VE7, Wonki.....

4664. Ham Radio Software List - Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-3108960636370001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 34810

A trip to my home page reveals there are many good files and programs for amateur radio operators that want to use Mac computers.

<http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/>

* Ham Radio Test Simulators - where you can go from Novice to Extra Class practicing the actual tests right on your Mac! Check out the info on the new NO CODE license or scramble your neurons and learn Morse on the Mac too!

* Macnet Roster - a virtual "Whos Who" HyperCard stack with more than 700 entries giving the names, addresses, phone numbers, of radio operators all over the world that are using Macs. Check out their projects and their passions and put a design on your Mac Radio future when you see what neat things are being done!

* Mac Ham Radio Software Listing - as the name implies, its "The List" of the latest - much of it with FTP links so what you see is what you can get with just a click.

* Ham Radio.FAQ - compiled on a Mac with a lot of links to great Mac FTP sites for radio, electronic engineering, and similar data.

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
voice mail 603.533.3472 | | | | fax 603.627.1623

www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Digital Scope.FAQ + Application Notes

4665. icomamerica

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bram Bottema (SM0FLY)" <bram.bottema@medonic.se>
Message-ID: <32281833.338A@medonic.se>
Source record: 34811

Hi !

Does anyone know what happened to :

http://www.icomamerica.com/

It has not been reachable for over a month now at this end.
The http of Icom in the UK works fine.

73/Bram
--
==
e-mail : bram.bottema @ medonic.se
PGP public-key : http://www.pi.se/sm0fly/pgp.asc
URL : http://www.pi.se/sm0fly/sm0fly.htm
==

4666. WWW pages created - only @10.00 per page!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: R L <ke6mgb@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <509m5h$1mv@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34812

Anyone looking for www pages at a great price, go with Blue Wave Technology.
We had a page created for our company, and everyone liked it. For only $10.00
per page, they do a GREAT job! I beleive their web site is at:
http://users.aol.com/rodmgb

73,
Dave

4667. Amiga ham radio Usenet group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: pwhatton@enterprise.net
Message-ID: <689.6817T1075T1556@enterprise.net>
Source record: 34813

I am currently sounding out opinion to see if there is sufficient support for a new Usenet group alt.ham-radio.amiga

If anyone thinks they would join a group for Amiga-using radio amateurs please email me and say so. To save bandwidth please DO NOT reply in here!

BTW if you are an Amiga using ham you may wish to check out my Amiga Amateur Radio User Group web page at http://homepages.enterprise.net/pwhatton

I would also appreciate help and advice from whoever has sucessfully floated this or another group.

73 de Paul G4DCV email: pwhatton@enterprise.net

This message was posted in: alt.ham-radio.amtor, alt.ham-radio.rtty, alt.ham-radio.packet, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

4668. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@arn.NET
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960831172438.0068fecc@mailbox.arn.net>
Source record: 34814

Barry Anderson wrote:

>I need an opinion. I recently purchased a KAM + and am looking
>for the best software for integrating it into my shack. I hear
>that KAGold is good, but there is also Hostmaster II+. What is
>the best to get ???

The KAGold is a super program, it has to be good for the price they ask for it! Before I bit the bullet and got it, I ran PaKet6. It is an excellent shareware program, has a built in mailbox, supports script files, etc. You can get it from several places on the internet.

For a long time I wondered from one TNC program to another. I tried every one I could get my hands on. When my friends started raving about KAGold I held off because of the money, but when I tried it I was hooked! Of course, this is including a lot of HF work including Pactor which is a blast.

Hope this helps at least a little!

73, Scott

G.R. "Scott" Cundiff
Borger, Texas
email: grc@arn.net
amateur radio: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM

4669. Re: GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidwei@uvic.ca
Message-ID: <50a25t$n8i@ktk2.smartt.com>
Source record: 34815

In message <MIC.96Aug28141858@hpfimic.fc.hp.com> - mic@hpfimic.fc.hp.com (Marc Illsley Clarke) writes:
:>
:>Check out "sci.geo.satellite-nav" for information on GLONASS.

Thanks for the tip.....

==========
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
davidwei@smartt.com

Running under am486DX4-120 with the POWER of OS/2 Warp.
==========Team OS/2==========
F-22's note to fighters on the "other" side:
You can hide, but you can't run.... :)
==========

4670. Re: GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidwei@uvic.ca
Message-ID: <50a2f3$n8h@ktk2.smartt.com>
Source record: 34816

In message <MIC.96Aug28141858@hpfimic.fc.hp.com> - mic@hpfimic.fc.hp.com (Marc Illsley Clarke)28 Aug 1996 20:18:58 GMT writes:
:>
:>Check out "sci.geo.satellite-nav" for information on GLONASS.

is that on WWW or where.... I can't http the info....

==========
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
davidwei@smartt.com

Running under am486DX4-120 with the POWER of OS/2 Warp.
==========Team OS/2==========
F-22's note to fighters on the "other" side:
You can hide, but you can't run.... :)
==========

4671. Re: GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidwei@uvic.ca
Message-ID: <50a2ca$n8g@ktk2.smartt.com>
Source record: 34817

In message <DwvCs3.9qr@pe1chl.ampr.org> - rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen)Wed, 28 Aug 1996 22:21:38 GMT writes:
:>I'm confused by that remark... why are you thankful that the transmissions
:>are not like GPS??

US government encrypted the GPS signal for special purpose use, and the civilian signal is far from GOOD for anything that's precise enough for good navgiation, unless of course you want to spend extra $$$ for some special technique for improving the accuracy.....

:>There is some information about Glonass in articles written by S53MV
:>in old Weinheim UKW Tagung proceedings, I don't know if those are online
:>somewhere. But why don't you check in AltaVista?

Errr.... Where on the internet is AltaVista?

==========
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
davidwei@smartt.com

Running under am486DX4-120 with the POWER of OS/2 Warp.
==========Team OS/2==========
F-22's note to fighters on the "other" side:
You can hide, but you can't run.... :)
==========

4672. Re: Looking for a mailorder outfit to purchase a handheld scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Donald B. Bell" <dbell@cyberstation.net>
Message-ID: <01bb977b$d1f3ad80$4300a7cd@dbell.cyberstation.net>
Source record: 34818
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Have you tried Tucker Electronics ??? They have a Web page.

Also, pick up a copy of "Popular Communications" magazine. Many smaller companies advertise in the back and they have better prices.

Tom Prossima <prossima@ix.netcom.com> wrote in article <3227AAE4.D4D@ix.netcom.com>...
> greg@tgill.com wrote:
> >
> > Douglas Alexander wrote:
> > >
> > > Looking for a good mailorder firm to purchase a handheld scanner from:
> > >
> >
> > http://www.demon.co.uk/javiation/
>
> You can also try Grove. They have a great web page at www.grove.com
>

4673. WTB: PacComm HandiPacket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: John M Domblewski <wendysue@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <3228C0F9.A50@global2000.net>
Source record: 34819

If you have one for sale let me know!!

TNX & 73

John

4674. Re: Radio link in the 70 cm band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: griffin@jgfl1.allcon.com
Message-ID: <Dx0ILn.uL@jgfl1.allcon.com>
Source record: 34820

Mikael Martinsson (qpkmima@epk.ericsson.se) wrote:
> Hello,

Hi!

> my name is Michael Martinsson. I'm studying at a University in Sweden. I
> need some help constructing a radiolink. The problem we deal with is how
> to get information from a mobile plattfrom in the see to the University.
> The distance should range from about 100-500 m. The link should be
> line of sight. The amount of data to be tranfered is fairly low, probably
> just data collected from different sensors. It may though be interesting to
> transfer pictures taken from a digital camera. The data will be collected
> from the sensors and saved in a RAM.
[...]

> * Radio modem

rather expensive, I presume

> * Tranceivers for amateur radio with possilities for data communication.

License needed, but a suitable application for amateur radio. There
are companies that produce data only transceivers for 70cm.

> * Using the features from GSM. If it's possible to have a GSM telepohone
> with a PCMCIA to answer when dialled up and tranfer data.

I gather this would be the most expensive solution...

> Other sollutions:
[...]
> I think the band 433,92 MHz is the best for this problem, but if you
> have any other comments, please let me know.

You would be using Low Power Devices which can suffer from interference
from othe LPDs and amateur radio stations.

Personally, I would try the amateur radio approach and publish the
results in an amateur radio magazine.

Hope that helps,
Jens, DB9LL
--
Good drink, good meat,
Good God, let's eat
- Homer Simpson

4675. COMPILADOR C++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jose R. Marte A." <jose.r@mail.codetel.net.do>
Message-ID: <01bb97a1$b6249440$a720f4cd@default>
Source record: 34821

Hola Saludos para aquellos que tengan la oportunidad de leer este corto
mensaje
estoy buscando en los searches, sin exito ninguno un compilador de lenguaje
C++
la version que busco es la v3.1, pero puede ser desde a la v3.0 en adelante
gracias de ante mano
--
Jose R. Marte A.
Packet : HI8GN@HI8GN.#SDQ.DOM.CAR.NA
AMPRnet : hi8gn@hi8gn.ampr.org [44.175.18.69]
EMail : jose.r@mail.codetel.net.do

4676. Re: Windows 95 and BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jose R. Marte A." <jose.r@mail.codetel.net.do>
Message-ID: <01bb97a3$c899b2c0$a720f4cd@default>
Source record: 34822

Hi,
The right manner is to put on autoexec.w40 is the autoexec of win95
and too add the line you like for BPQ
like as :
cd \bpq
bpqcode
cd \
and copy the files BPQCODE.386 and BPQDLL.DLL into WINDOWS\SYSTEM directory
that's all
!! NOTE: is important you get the vesion 4.08 or 4.08a from G8BPQ
I use some combination under win95
i running Jnos and WinFBB + BPQ under win95
bye i hope this is a help for you
73's
--
Jose R. Marte A.
Packet : HI8GN@HI8GN.#SDQ.DOM.CAR.NA
AMPRnet : hi8gn@hi8gn.ampr.org [44.175.18.69]
EMail : jose.r@mail.codetel.net.do

4677. Re: Looking for a mailorder outfit to purchase a handheld scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpm3@seanet.com
Message-ID: <dpm3.1228.0009DDE8@seanet.com>
Source record: 34823
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article greg@tgill.com writes:

>Douglas Alexander wrote:
>>
>> Looking for a good mailorder firm to purchase a handheld scanner from:
>>

>http://www.demon.co.uk/javiation/

I will second that recommendation. Jonathon gives honest, reliable, QUICK
service and is absolutley trustworthy. Don't worry about ordering from
overseas. I am highly satisfied.

==========
"I distrust a close-mouthed man. He generally picks the wrong time
to talk and says the wrong things. Talking is something you can't do
judiciously unless you keep in practice"
- Casper Gutman, The Maltese Falcon
========== This .sig exceeds Plate "C" specifications ==========

4678. Looking for JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcury@embratel.net.br
Message-ID: <50a3ui$oqv@rjo02.embratel.net.br>
Source record: 34824

Hello,
I am looking for JNOS system.
Where can I get a copy ?
Thanks in advance.
PY1TTO - Marcelo
mcury@embratel.net.br

4679. Re: GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <50apes$cm1@news.ais.net>
Source record: 34825

In <50a2ca$n8g@ktk2.smartt.com>, davidwei@uvic.ca (David Wei) writes:
>US government encrypted the GPS signal for special purpose use, and the
>civilian signal is far from GOOD for anything that's precise enough for good
>navgiation, unless of course you want to spend extra $$$ for some special
>technique for improving the accuracy.....
>
How damned good is GOOD???
I sailed a 42' sailboat from California to the Panama Canal to the
Yucatan to Florida ... GPS was my primary electronic nav system and it
was great. Sailing along the coast (usually 5-40 miles off shore ...
sometimes much more) we'd plot position on the chart every 15 min from
the GPS fix. Going north from the canal -> the Yucatan, one goes
through some areas with som REALLY hairy shoals and reef areas ... even
200 miles offshore. GPS led us through just fine.

Actually, a good CA code receiver can do about 10m CEP (circular error
probability) with SA turned off with SA turned on DOD screws that up to
100m CEP ... that's good enough for MOST navigation, for sure.

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

4680. Re: Failed mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: N1OLF@n1olf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <1245.N1OLF@n1olf.ampr.org>
Source record: 34826

> > Date: 27 Aug 1996 20:26:04 -0400
> > From: cmlong@mtu.edu (Mike)
> > Subject: Reasons for going to TCP/IP ?
> >
> > Rich & Katy Mulvey (mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org) wrote:
> > : On Mon, 26 Aug 1996 16:33:25 -0400, Richard Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com> wrote:
> > : >Hi Folks,
> > : >
> > : >I work with TCP/IP-based computer networks every day, and I'm
> > : >very familiar with using telnet, ftp, etc. So, I probably would
> > : >not get any extra enjoyment from using telnet to connect to
> > : >another station, in place of the AX.25 "connect" command.
> > : >
> > : >Does running TCP/IP open up any new, fun, possibilities? Or is
> > : >it simply another way to receive an error-free stream of
> > : >for-sale notices?
> > : >

Well since I started with TCP/IP I wouldn't ever think of putting
AX25 back on again. I think this is much more fun then any other
packet mode I have ever run. I was almost the same here, I didn't
think it was any better then AX25 till a friend got me to at least
try tcp/ip now this is all I have on the computer. NO MORE AX25.

Ron n1OLF
ip 44.56.14.63

4681. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pheezer@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <3228e5aa.35291180@news.sprynet.com>
Source record: 34827

banderso@access.digex.net (Barry Anderson) wrote:

>I need an opinion. I recently purchased a KAM + and am looking
>for the best software for integrating it into my shack. I hear
>that KAGold is good, but there is also Hostmaster II+. What is
>the best to get ???
>--

Well - - -

KaGold is OK, but it is AWFULLY expensive. And it requires that you contact the manufacturer before you can use it. Which means if you get it on a holiday or on a weekend, be prepared to stare at the diskette until they open. And it's a long distance call.

I was absoultely amazed to learn that, until not too long ago, the software does not take advantage of extended/expanded memory. They wanted a rather stiff price for "upgrading" to the version which does take advantage of the extra memory. This memory "feature" should have been in the program LONG ago.

What they really need is competition.

73 & good luck.

Pheezer

4682. Re: icomamerica

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: subbustr@whidbey.net
Message-ID: <50atf8$3gj@news.whidbey.com>
Source record: 34828

Iz wok'in since yesterday 30 Aug 96 but, you CANT email then yet..
Guess they had probs there?? dave

Oak Harbor, WA USA
Ham Radio - VE7-LFA/W7
subbustr@whidbey.net

4683. BPQ Ethernet Parameters Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: flees@fastnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <32296216.0@news.fast.net.uk>
Source record: 34829

Hi,
Thanks for having a look at this one, I'm puzzled as I am trying
to get something simple to work. I want to get BPQ to talk via
Ethernet to anther BPQ so that I can demonstrate a YAPP download
at a talk I am giving tomorrow (Monday 2nd September). I have
configured a BPQ NET.CFG file with the following in it: -

```
LINK DRIVER NE2000
FRAME ETHERNET_II
INT 9
PORT 300
PROTOCOL IPX 0 ETHERNET_802.3
PROTOCOL BPQ 8FF ETHERNET_II
```

If I read things right I load LSL.COM then ODIDRV.EXE 9 and it
should all work, of course then I have to load the BPQCFG.TXT
and BPQCODE. At this point I get a ring round as when I enter
anything I get 6 echos of the same key stroke!

Wonder if you are able to help with a CONFIGURATION that works
for you and maybe I can then edit it to work for me.

Many thanks in advance.

Cheers de Fraser.

Internet E-mail flees@fastnet.co.uk
Packet Radio G0JDR @ GB7ZZZ.#38.GBR.EU

4684. Amateur Radio Software Specials-Australian/New Zealand/Asian/Pacific Islands Amateurs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wills <maxsys@netlink.co.nz>
Message-ID: <50bq2h$ptg@wnnews1.netlink.net.nz>
Source record: 34830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

To: Australian/New Zealand/Asian/Pacific Islands hams.

Check out our September 96 software specials on the WJ2O Master QSO Logging Program and The Super DX Edge.

Our page URL is:
http://www.netlink.co.nz/~maxsys

73's

Murray ZL2IQ

P.S.
Prices given for New Zealand and Australian delivery, Asia/Pacific please ask us to quote on shipping. Prices valid while stock lasts, prices subject to change without notice. Distributors exist in other territories, ask us to help you find them if you are outside the above areas.

Maxsys Corporation Limited, P O Box 31-227, Lower Hutt, New Zealand
Int Phone/Fax: ++64 4 565 1250 Local Phone/Fax: (04) 565 1250
Email: maxsys@netlink.co.nz
WWW Page: http://www.netlink.co.nz/~maxsys

4685. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep1.115537.20492@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <cgreenha.621.3227010A@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:
>In article <5052ke$dmd@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>
>>>Ignorance is Bliss!!!! And no excuse for running inadequite radios on
>>>the network.
>
>>Isn't that essentially what I said? ;-)
>
>I would like to offer my apoligies to Rob and Dana for not entering into a new
>field with the absolutly best equipment money can buy on the planet.
>
>If that is their definition of "ignorance"...I am guilty.

I'd suggest ignorance is recomending using an unsuitable $500 radio
to do the job of a $100 data radio. It's cheaper to do it right than
it is to do it wrong, and you'll cause less harm to other users of
the LAN in the process.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4686. Re: Rad Shack HTX-202 and Baypac BP-2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep1.123142.20822@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34832

In article <502nj3$kov@newsbf02.news.aol.com> trscoville@aol.com (TRScoville) writes:
>>My friend and I have been working with the HTX-202 and the PB-2M. We are
>>having trouble with this system. The HTX transmits the tone ok but we
>>can not connect or receive. Substituting an Alinco DJ-580 results in an
>>immediate connect. Any suggestions on what to try or to check for?
>>Anyone had experience with this type of radio on packet?
>
>>Sam K3BY
>
>I have a Baycom and have had similar problems. Also, a friend of
>mine has encountered troubles with the Baycom/HTX-202 combination.
>
>My biggest problem is *rejected* packets and long connects. Like
>you said, it appears that the Bay has a problem receiving. I have
>noticed that the higher the modulation of the station you are trying
>to connect to, the harder it is to get good packets. One of the
>stations here in Tulsa has incredibly low modulation, and I almost
>never reject packets from it (figure that one out). On the other hand,
>my neighbor runs a fairly high modulation, never has problems connecting
>to anyone (he owns an MFJ), and cannot communicate with me!
>
>If there's anyone that has solutions to this perplexing problem,
>I would sure appreciate any guidance. Right now, the Baycom
>is setting in the box not getting used.
>
>--Jeff Scoville KC5RTH

High deviation is a definite no-no for packet. A maximum deviation
of 3 kHz should be observed by all users. The reason is very simple.
High deviation can cause the signal to go outside the IF filter
passband or outside the linear response range of the demodulator.
While this sort of distortion is tolerable for voice peaks, it is
not tolerable for data. The eye will collapse, and a high bit error
rate will result.

Make sure you aren't delivering too high an audio level to the
Baycom unit. This will also cause distortion and raise the BER
by exceeding the slew limits of the unit. Also make sure the
capacitive coupling of audio to the Baycom unit is of sufficiently
low reactance, IE 0.1 uF or larger. Otherwise you'll get tone twist,
and that'll raise the BER too.

Remember, less is more when it comes to audio levels, both in
and out. Use the lowest audio setting which works for receive,
and the lowest setting that works for transmit if you don't have

a way to measure deviation accurately. The most frequent problem
users have with 1200 baud packet is excessively high audio levels.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4687. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #351

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: RBates854@aol.COM
Message-ID: <960901103725_513902739@emout14.mail.aol.com>
Source record: 34833

In a message dated 96-09-01 00:03:19 EDT, you write:

<< Date: Sat, 31 Aug 1996 11:47:15 +0100
From: "Bram Bottema (SM0FLY)" <bram.bottema@medonic.se>
Subject: icomamerica

Hi !

Does anyone know what happened to :

http://www.icomamerica.com/

It has not been reachable for over a month now at this end.
The http of Icom in the UK works fine.

73/Bram >>

The address in the Sept 96 QST ad. is:

http://www.icomamerica.com/icom

de AA9DX

4688. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <3229ac27.174676703@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 34834

On Fri, 30 Aug 1996 18:10:38 -0400, banderso@access.digex.net (Barry Anderson) wrote:

>I need an opinion. I recently purchased a KAM + and am looking
>for the best software for integrating it into my shack. I hear
>that KAGold is good, but there is also Hostmaster II+. What is
>the best to get ???
>--
>Barry Anderson K3SUI
>Frederick, MD. 21702
>banderso@access.digex.net

I use KaWin, which is a windows based host mode software package for the KAM. I tried KaGold, and it was ok, but it is not a windows based app, and since I run Windows NT on my Digital Alpha processor, I'd rather use the Windows program vs. the DOS based program.

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Issaquah, Wa.
A.K.A. KD1IT kd1it@n7duo.#wwa.wa.usa.na

4689. Re: Looking for JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Miner" <jminer@qed.net>
Message-ID: <3229E2AF.1B9C@qed.net>
Source record: 34835

```
Marcelo Cury - PY1TTO wrote:
>
> Hello,
> I am looking for JNOS system.
> Where can I get a copy ?
> Thanks in advance.
> PY1TTO - Marcelo
> mcury@embratel.net.br
Try ftping to: nic.funet.fi
the directory: /pub/ham/packet/tcpip/jnos

73 de Jon
```

4690. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <50ceq6$go7@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 34836

In article <MPLANET.322766d5banderso989697@news.digex.net>,
banderso@access.digex.net says...

Give KaWin a try. You can download the full system (not a test drive)
for testing from the KaWin Home Page at:

http://www.mutadv.com/kawin

73,

Stan

4691. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000017de@msn.com>
Source record: 34837

Hopefully people reading messages on the newsgroups will read more than one account or review of any product. KaGOLD is a commercial product, with a lot of features.

One user recently posted the following comments:

"KaGold is OK, but it is AWFULLY expensive."

KaGOLD lists for $99.95 but there are occasional promotions with discounts. At the list price, it is abut $20 more than some of the other commercial programs, such as HostMaster, which sells for $79.95. A side by side comparison of the features of KaGOLD and HostMaster, for example, would indicate that for the added $20, the user gets ansi graphics, conference mode, support for several CD callsign databases (QRZ, AMSOFT, Buckmaster, The 1996 Radio Amateur Callbook, SAM), remote commands (users who can write batch files, or even write C-programs can access them via the remote // commands), stable operation in DOS, Windows, 3.xx, 95, NT, OS/2, huge scrollback buffers, binary file transfers, etc.

"... it requires that you contact the manufacturer before you can use it."

Not for the vast majority of users purchase the program directly from InterFlex. For those who buy from a retail store, the packaging indicates that the program needs to be registered with InterFlex either by Fax, Phone, or e-mail. Many do it by BBS, e-mail, fax, or phone. Long distance rates being about 25 cents/min, it might be another $1.00 total to register, get on the user list and mailing list.

"I was absoultely amazed to learn that, until not too long ago, the software does not take advantage of extended/expanded memory."

KaGOLD and PkGOLD automatically use XMS or EMS memory, and have been doing so for years. What is new with "GOLD/386" is the user of Protected Mode (using a DPMI driver) that is supplied. It can also use the XMS memory provided by Windows or OS/2. The main advantage of DPMI operation is that the scrollback buffers increase in size to about 50 times the original 200-K. Also, memory is managed dynamically, so the user never "runs out of memory" or finds the program crashing due to buffers filling up as is the case in some

other programs.

Users with questions about KaGOLD can visit the web page at
http://interflex.com or send for additional information to:
info@interflex.com or ask a question by sending it to
support@interflex.

Thanks

Jeff, WA4EGT

4692. Wiring?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian and Sam Bradshaw <bradshaw@interlaced.net>
Message-ID: <3229F05C.A95@interlaced.net>
Source record: 34838

Hi... I'm trying to wire up a TNC-radio connecter to my PacComm Micropower 2 TNC. for those of you that don't know, it's the 9600 baud version of the TINY-2.

I have a couple questions...

1: does pin 2(ground) hook up to the Tx or Rx plug for an Icom 02AT?

2: do I need to put any resistors or capacitors in line with the mic. plug?

3: would the mic/speaker plugs need to be stereo or mono plugs?

4693. Re: Why not a BayPac BP-2M, Why a KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep1.131619.21020@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34839

In article <32267292.16DF@pacbell.net> Richard Levenberg <richardl@pacbell.net> writes:
>Can anyone who has used both or knows quite a bit about this stuff
>tell me what I dont get with a BayPac BP-2M. It is tiny, uses no
>external power source, has lots of features and costs only 70 bucks.
>
>Why would I want a KPC-3 over this unit. I dont know anything about
>packet but a lot about computers and would like to combine my work/hobby
>with my hobby(amateur radio).

The BayPac unit is just a modem, the KPC-3 is both PAD and modem.
By offloading the packet assembly disassembly chore from the computer,
you free the computer to do other things. The KPC-3 has its own embedded
microprocessor to handle HDLC, AX25, channel management, etc. It even has
a mailbox which holds messages in its internal RAM if your computer is
offline. BayPac has none of this. It's just a dumb modem, and software
running on your computer has to bang out packet bit by bit to and from it.
Remember that packet uses synchronous HDLC frames, so you can't use the
serial port conventionally to handle this. You have to bit bang. That
requires precise timing. If you're running Windoze, you may have
problems using BayPac. The KPC-3 can talk to your computer using
standard async ASCII via conventional serial port usage, with flow
control, so timing isn't critical.

The BayPac unit steals power from the computer port. If you use a
laptop, there may not be sufficient current available at the port
to operate the BayPac unit. (Some laptops do, some don't.)

OTOH, the KPC-3 only does packet, and only at 1200 baud. If you
have aspirations of doing other things, IE 9600 baud, or WEFAX,
then some other TNC will be a better choice. (Realize you'll
probably need a different radio too, a HT is unsuitable for
9600 baud or WEFAX.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4694. Re: The Future Of The Packet BBS - Item OUT 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep1.135519.21211@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34840

In article <DwJ6v9.K9y@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <1996Aug17.151947.10430@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>>7+ adds a large overhead. YAPP is not insignificant.
>
>>ftp's TCP header overhead isn't insignificant either, and it has to be
>>tucked inside *every* AX25 frame too. We don't have to do it that way.
>>The FBB BBS uses a compression scheme for batch forwarding which is much
>>more efficient than plain ftp or 7+ or YAPP. Note packet inherently
>
>I think the FBB forwarding uses LZH on top of YAPP. Why is it so much
>more efficient than YAPP? Presumably only because of the compression.
>(in this context, that is. of course the multi-BID forwarding negotiation
>also improves efficiency of the FBB forwarding scheme when compared to
>the older RLI/MBL scheme)

Yes, it is the compression which is the big benefit.

>>handles octet data, there's no real reason to use 7+ or YAPP to reshuffle
>>binary data into 7 bit ASCII printable characters. That's only useful if
>>the transmission system can only handle 7 bit data, and that doesn't
>>apply to packet.
>
>This is true for the links, but not for the message structure that has
>been chosen for packet BBSes in the early days. So, you cannot avoid to
>use some use some character stuffing to escape the characters for which
>the system isn't transparent.

Sure you can. Transport and application needn't use the same formats.
Transport should use compression and the full octet capability of the
medium to avoid waste. How the data is structured or represented internally
by the application is a separate issue.

>>We could use the Xmodem protocol over plain AX25 if we wished, and pick
>>up a 12.5% throughput improvement over 7+.
>
>Unlikely. You may be misinterpreting "7+" as "use 7 of the 8 bits",
>but in fact it uses slightly more than 7 bits (224 out of 256 characters,
>if I remember well). There is some header overhead but it is well spent.
>(=you would need it with other protocols as well)

Lets see, 100*224/256 =87.5%, now 100%-87.5%=12.5%

>>Or we could forward using G
>>protocol with compression and pick up a 50% or better improvement in
>>throughput.

>
>Where do you get this 50% from? From compression?

Yes, compression is always a winner for batch text transmission. It should
always be used.

>Compression is already used, so you cannot get its gain again.

Where is compression already used? If you mean the FBB compressed
forwarding, that's already been covered as a *different* option.

>>Since we've
>>already got the packet CRC to insure end to end integrity, we really don't
>>have to burden each packet with other overhead to insure data delivery.
>
>The existence of 7+ error reports and correction files shows that this
>is not true. The designers of TNC-host protocols also forgot to include
>a checksum/CRC on these protcols, which makes the resulting end-to-end link
>(host to host) unreliable.
>An extra checksum at some of the higher levels does not hurt at all.

That's just another reason not to use TNCs. That's an obsolete paradigm
anyway. A PI-2 card in the computer eliminates the troublesome serial
link.

>>We could just use a stream protocol with a header only added on a file
>>by file basis if we wished, and that would be even better than using
>>Xmodem or G protocol with their redundant packetizing of the data
>>stream. (This is the virtual circuit model, of course.)
>
>This basically is what YAPP does. What is your problem?

I don't have a problem, but Yet Another Packet Protocol
doesn't offer integral compression, and a good transport
protocol should.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4695. Re: GRAPES 56K Modem, is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep1.153729.21526@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34841

In article <01bb95cf$a35bec60$5ba19ecd@expressp5.insighttec.com> "Ron Curry"
<recurry@insighttec.com> writes:
>Don,
>I don't think it's dead either. I hope I didn't come across that way. It
>will just float along like it has for the last 8 years until there is a
>reasonable price for the transverters and interface card (actually the
>modem shouldn't cost what it does either).

The price is in the same ballpark as AEA's high end TNCs, but they
can't do 56 kb. The transverter costs no more than the voice grade
radio you'd buy to work with the AEA. Without getting too specific,
the margin is darn thin on these units because volume is low and
we don't get to take advantage of economies of scale. If you guys
will commit to buying several thousand units, money up front, we
might be able to lower the price substantially.

>I don't believe the new version has I/Q outputs. I'd have to call up
>WA4DSY's home page to look since PacComm only give you a stapled 3-4 page
>"how to hook it up" photocopy with no technical data.

The original modem didn't have I/Q outputs externally either. Just
as with the old modem, you can bring them out, but there's no header
internally so it requires a bit more cut and paste than with the
old design which used 3 separate PC boards. Everything in the new
modem is all on one board.

>wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG wrote in article <10948@wb9mjn.ampr.org>...
>>
>> Hi Ron,
>>
>> I don t think the GRAPES modem is dead, but I ve also made comments that
>> there is an extra 300 dollars fat in the line up to make a 56 KB DSY
>signal
>> at 10 to 20 watts.

Well, a transverter is a lot simpler than a complete radio, but I can't
market one for much less than $300 in the volumes expected. So give us
a complete 20 watt RF solution that costs $300 less to produce and market
in small quantities, IE make it *free*. We don't have the economies of
scale of a mass market item, we don't have $100,000 in ATE to make it
meet FCC spectral purity limits on the production line, and we can't
afford to stock more than one model. Which band should it be?

>> I think allot of it is due to the transverter. But, for the money, the
>> demod should have a coherent/non-coherent mode.

A coherent demodulator has a longer lock up time (Dale tried it). If Dale had done that we'd have too much TR delay for efficient 56 kb half-duplex operation. This isn't intended to be a weak signal modem, so there is no good reason to trade speed for better performance at the noise floor. Give it a microvolt to work with and the BER is 1 in 10^6, what more do you need?

>> The higher u go, the more expensive the trasverter approach gets. A
>better
>> way to go is with a I/Q radio, at 440 and higher. And these days, there
>are
>> even chips to do most of the I/Q radio.

Building the complete radio into the modem limits its flexibility. If we'd chosen to output on 70 cm instead of 10m, you'd be unable to use it on the 219 MHz allocation. A RF modem capable of driving a transverter is what the ARRL Digital Committee wanted, and that's what they got. The cost of stocking several modems with outputs on different bands makes that option a non-starter for the sales volume expected. You have to supply your own last mixer and PA in the form of a transverter. That's not unreasonable when you realize that for any other packet setup you have to supply a complete external radio.

Price out 6 PCS9600D Azdens and 6 G3RUH modems (and the data pumps to drive them), or price out 48 DR-1200 Alincos and 48 1200 baud TNCs, and then price out one of our modems, a PI card, and a transverter. We're offering 6 times the performance of 9600, and 48 times the performance of 1200 baud, but the cost is 8 times less than the equivalent 9600 baud setups and 27 times less than the equivalent 1200 baud setups. You're getting a heck of a deal for the money if you've got data to move. If you can't fill a 9600 baud pipe, then you'll come out cheaper going that route. 1200 baud is such a bad deal, no one should be going that way anymore.

(Yeah, you can go cheaper with surplus radios, but I can go cheaper with used transverters and hacked NCR cards too. And I don't need a relay rack full of radios, Hoover Dam to power them, and 48 antennas and feedlines to do it.)

Gary
--
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4696. Re: DSP-232 / TH-79AD Packet problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep1.155709.21680@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <506r56$sqj@pellew.ntu.edu.au> flywheel@taunet.net.au (Gary) writes:
>Hi,
>
>I recently bought an AEA DSP-232 TNC/Data controller,
>and I'm trying to operate it in 1200 baud packet mode
>with a Kenwood TH-79AD HT. I am able to connect with
>a local BBS, but there seem to be problems whenever I
>the BBS forwards large chunks of data (i.e. several
>packets in a row). Everything will be proceeding smoothly,
>and then the DSP-232 decides to transmit while the BBS
>is still sending data. Then everything stops until the
>BBS times out and retries and the DSP-232 acknowledges.
>
>Now here's an interesting symptom: When I unsquelch
>the TH-79, the tuning indicator LEDs on the DSP-232
>are skewed towards the "Mark" side. Similarly, when
>packets are being received, the lights are skewed
>towards "Mark". I attributed this to poor frequency
>response from the TH-79.
>
>So then I tried a couple of experiments: I connected
>the TH-79 to a friend's MFJ TNC. His tuning indicator
>seemed to behave as expected (i.e. properly centered),
>and the data seemed to flow smoothly. Next, I tried
>connecting my friend's 2 meter radio to the DSP-232.
>This time, the DSP-232 behaved as expected (properly
>centerd tuning). So it seems as though the DSP-232
>doesn't "like" the TH-79. I'm at a loss to explain it!
>
>I've tried varying the RF tuning by +/- 5 KHz. This
>did not cause any change (nor was this expected, because
>it's FM). I've tried tweaking several of the packet
>parameters in the DSP-232, including PPERSIST, PERSIST,
>MAXFRAME, etc. I've connected various combinations of
>resistors and capacitors between the TH-79 output and
>DSP-232 input. I've also played with the "WHYNOT" command,
>in an attempt to figure out why some of the packets are
>failing....
>
>I would appreciate any advice, help, condolences, or
>whatever!

Well, it's a Kenwood, what'd you expect. :-)

I think you're on the right track thinking you have an
audio equalization problem. You say it works Ok with
the MFJ and I know that unit has a 10 kohm input impedance.
What's the input impedance of the AEA? It should be high
enough to "bridge" on the output of the Kenmore. You could
try using a 45 ohm "dummy" load on the Kelvinator and
bridge across that with the TNC. The lack of proper load
may be messing up the output amp response in the Kenworth.

Perhaps there's a wee bit of DC on the Kemtone's audio
output. That could be biasing the AEA out of spec if its
input isn't capacitively coupled. The MFJ uses capacitor
coupling for its input audio. Try putting a 0.1 uF in
series with the audio line.

One final thing to check. Look at your common connection
to the radio. You should use either speaker low or mic
low, not both. One may not *really* be common, so try
each one in turn.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4697. ** New Ham Reflector **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke7gh@primenet.COM
Message-ID: <01BB982B.F5285F20@ip232.phx.primenet.com>
Source record: 34843

```
BitBucket is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to
specialized amateur radio communication techniques.

-SSTV, ATV, FAX, APT, DSP
-Packet, Pactor, GTOR, Clover, RTTY
-R/C, Telemetry, Balloons, Rockets, Robotics
-homebrew, modifications, interfacing, widgets, etc

To subscribe:
TO: majordomo@primenet.com
SUBJECT:
BODY: SUBSCRIBE bitbucket

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email service by the byte you may want to consider carefully
before subscribing.

BitBucket has NO organizational sponsors (I pay for it myself).

ke7gh@primenet.com
http://www.primenet.com/~ke7gh
majordomo@primenet.com subscribe bitbucket
```

4698. Re: Radio link in the 70 cm band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep1.164535.21888@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34844

In article <506ne8$oc3@erinews.ericsson.se> qpkmima@epk.ericsson.se writes:
>Hello,
>
>my name is Michael Martinsson. I'm studying at a University in Sweden. I
>need some help constructing a radiolink. The problem we deal with is how
>to get information from a mobile plattfrom in the see to the University.
>The distance should range from about 100-500 m. The link should be
>line of sight. The amount of data to be tranfered is fairly low, probably
>just data collected from different sensors. It may though be interesting to
>transfer pictures taken from a digital camera. The data will be collected
>from the sensors and saved in a RAM.

Well, depending on peak data rate needed, this is a pretty simple
application. If we assume 9600 baud is sufficient, then all you
need is a pair of Tekk KS900 data radios (under $150 each crystalled
to your 70 cm frequency), and a pair of G3RUH style modems (about
$100 each). This will give you a data link. (At this range you
could use straight FSK of the radios and dispense with the modems.)
Without further control, however, it would be a one-way link.

If you want the data integrity and link control offered by packet,
you can nestle those modems in TNCs. PacComm Tiny 2 would be fine
(about $140 each). Or you could go with the Kantronics 9612 which
is a TNC already fitted with a 9600 baud modem (about $225).
Using packet gives you a two-way link so you can issue commands
as well as receive telemetry.

TAPR offers a product called Metcom which is hooked to sensors
and the serial port of a TNC and interrogated via packet for
remote telemetry. It probably won't handle video data though.

Another approach would be to use spread spectrum wireless modems
like the NCR Wavelan cards. This will pump a respectable amount
of data (about 250 kbps). Cost per pair is a bit over $1,000,
and you'll need PCs to host them at each end. A data aquisition
card in the PC can handle your sensors. This would also be
two-way.

Or you might want to try a non-radio approach since you have
true line of sight. Use an IR wireless LAN link, tracking the
platform with a crude telescope on the shore. This could be
quite cheap, just a jumbo LED for the transmitter and a
photodiode for the receiver. Data rates in the 40 kbps range
should be possible with suitable interface circuitry. The
big advantage of this setup is that no licensing would be
required. This would have to be a one-way link, though, because

you couldn't get a telescope on the platform to track the
shore unit without more servo-mechanisms than you probably
want to deal with.

You didn't mention power budget, but this could be a concern
for the platform too. If your power budget is tight, you may
need to simplify your requirements. The KS900 draws about
6 watts (2 watts output). You might want to use a Micropower
TNC (PacComm), and a custom controller based in CMOS to manage
telemetry.

At the range you need, the Motorola MC2800 one chip FM
transmitter may be sufficient (10 mW output). There is
a companion one chip receiver. These chips are commonly
used in cordless phones. A quick trip to the discount
store might get you everything you need.

In fact this is probably the best solution. Just get a
cordless phone, maybe boost its range a bit by improving
its antennas, and use ordinary telephone modems over the
link.

Gary
--
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4699. Re: GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep1.171926.22022@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34845

In article <50apes$cm1@news.ais.net> carl@ais.net writes:
>In <50a2ca$n8g@ktk2.smartt.com>, davidwei@uvic.ca (David Wei) writes:
>>US government encrypted the GPS signal for special purpose use, and the
>>civilian signal is far from GOOD for anything that's precise enough for good
>>navgiation, unless of course you want to spend extra $$$ for some special
>>technique for improving the accuracy.....
>>
>How damned good is GOOD???
>I sailed a 42' sailboat from California to the Panama Canal to the
>Yucatan to Florida ... GPS was my primary electronic nav system and it
>was great. Sailing along the coast (usually 5-40 miles off shore ...
>sometimes much more) we'd plot position on the chart every 15 min from
>the GPS fix. Going north from the canal -> the Yucatan, one goes
>through some areas with som REALLY hairy shoals and reef areas ... even
>200 miles offshore. GPS led us through just fine.
>
>Actually, a good CA code receiver can do about 10m CEP (circular error
>probability) with SA turned off with SA turned on DOD screws that up to
>100m CEP ... that's good enough for MOST navigation, for sure.
>
>Carl - wa6vse
>carl@ais.net

Ok, zero-zero visibility, low fuel, the runway down there somewhere
is 36 feet wide, and the odds are SA is going to put me in the weeds.
Or less life and death, a 100 meter error puts me in the next subdivision
on the City Streets map display. Or back in the fog, I'm going down the
river with a barge train, 80 feet wide with a turning radius of 2 miles.
The river has a 150 foot wide navigable channel, SA puts me aground.
Or back in the air again, clear sunny day, I'm in an Ag plane carrying
a load of weed killer. Lets see, is it that field I'm supposed to spray,
or is it that one over there. One's corn the other tomatoes, but I can't
tell that because I'm spraying pre-emergent herbicide. Choose right, I
get paid, choose wrong, I get sued. Or I'm mapping out a cable system
using GPS, the SA error means I wind up 100 meters short on the cable
run to the next line amp with my 1000 foot spool. Oops! Open ocean isn't
the only place we want precision navigation, and the other places often
require more precision.

Note of course that GPS isn't used for any of those things today,
and that's because SA makes it too inaccurate. DGPS can make it
good enough, but that's a kludge, and it only works some places.

Gary
--

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4700. Re: COMPILADOR C++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <50cp36$ffe@news.ais.net>
Source record: 34846

In <01bb97a1$b6249440$a720f4cd@default>, "Jose R. Marte A." <jose.r@mail.codetel.net.do> writes:
>Hola Saludos para aquellos que tengan la oportunidad de leer este corto
>mensaje
>estoy buscando en los searches, sin exito ninguno un compilador de lenguaje
>C++
>la version que busco es la v3.1, pero puede ser desde a la v3.0 en adelante
>gracias de ante mano
>--
>Jose R. Marte A.
>Packet : HI8GN@HI8GN.#SDQ.DOM.CAR.NA
>AMPRnet : hi8gn@hi8gn.ampr.org [44.175.18.69]
>EMail : jose.r@mail.codetel.net.do
>
Jose,

?Que tipo de compilador buscas?
?Buscas "freeware"? (el que no necisites pagar)
?O "shareware? (el que pages poco)
?O un producto comercial?
?Para que plataforma ... PC, u otra computadora?

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

4701. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000017df@msn.com>
Source record: 34847

One user writes: "I use KaWin, which is a windows based host mode software package for the KAM. I tried KaGold, and it was ok, but it is not a windows based app, and since I run Windows NT on my Digital Alpha processor, I'd rather use the Windows program vs. the DOS based program."

One of the advantages of KaGOLD in Windows is that when it is resized to say 1/2 or 1/4 of the screen, the entire program is still visible due to the way Windows varies the font used. For Winapps, once they are resized to anything but full screen, the user is faced with scrollbars, and cannot see the entire program display. Well-behaved DOS apps in Windows (any version) or OS/2 run fast, smoothly, in the foreground or background, and when resized, still present a complete display of the program screen.

For those who want to run multiple programs, and SEE all that is going on in the programs they are running will find that Windows does NOT even address the issue of dynamically resizing the "font" bitmaps on Winapps, so KaWIN, for example, when resized, cuts off parts of the screen. Also, because KaGOLD gets control of an entire time slice (not sharing it with other Winapps as is the case with "true" winapps), and because KaGOLD is native code (not interpretative VB code) it runs very fast in Windows, 3.xx, 95, NT, and OS/2.

Yes, Winapps have some nice features, but users should realize that Windows 95, NT, and OS/2 provide solid support for well-behaved DOS apps. Also, some of the major advantages for Winapps (linking to other apps for example, or embedding objects from other apps) are really not of much use for a communications program. Users should experiment with their Winapps and try resizing them to 1/4 of the screen and see the visibility problem for themselves.

Jeff, WA4EGT

4702. Re: BPQ Ethernet Parameters Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+zz06LAPAgKyEwlZ@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34848

In article <32296216.0@news.fast.net.uk>, Fraser Lees
<flees@fastnet.co.uk> writes
>Hi,
>Thanks for having a look at this one, I'm puzzled as I am trying
>to get something simple to work. I want to get BPQ to talk via
>Ethernet to anther BPQ so that I can demonstrate a YAPP download
>at a talk I am giving tomorrow (Monday 2nd September). I have
>configured a BPQ NET.CFG file with the following in it: -
>
> LINK DRIVER NE2000
> FRAME ETHERNET_II
> INT 9
> PORT 300
> PROTOCOL IPX 0 ETHERNET_802.3
> PROTOCOL BPQ 8FF ETHERNET_II
>If I read things right I load LSL.COM then ODIDRV.EXE 9 and it
>should all work, of course then I have to load the BPQCFG.TXT
>and BPQCODE. At this point I get a ring round as when I enter
>anything I get 6 echos of the same key stroke!

You're getting your interrupts mixed up! INT 9 and PORT 300 in NET.CFG must match your settings on your ethernet card - that INT is a hardware interrupt.

The interrupt number on the ODIDRV command line is the software interrupt that ODIDRV should use to talk to the BPQ switch, and must match the INTLEVEL setting of your ethernet PORT in BPQCFG.TXT. Here is the NET.CFG that I use, my port setting from BPQCFG.TXT and the load order of the various programs - note you need to load a driver for the card, which you don't mention.

```
NET.CFG **************************
MAX STACKS 4
MAX BOARDS 4
LINK DRIVER NE2000
INT 11
PORT 320
FRAME ETHERNET_II
Frame Ethernet_802.3
Frame Ethernet_802.2
Frame Ethernet_SNAP
PROTOCOL BPQ 8FF ETHERNET_II
*********************************
```

```
Ethernet PORT from BPQCFG.TXT ****
PORT
ID=Ethernet
TYPE=EXTERNAL
PROTOCOL=KISS
INTLEVEL=125
QUALITY=10
MAXFRAME=4
SLOTTIME=100
PERSIST=128
FULLDUP=1
FRACK=2000
RESPTIME=1000
RETRIES=10
PACLEN=250
UNPROTO=ID
ENDPORT
**********************************

PROGRAM LOAD *********************
lsl
ne2000
odidrv 125
bpqcode
**********************************
```

Finally, when you get it working, if you're using it seriously as opposed to just for a demo, try and force all ethernet connects to level 2 whenever possible - getting rid of the Netrom overhead can double the achievable through-put.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

4703. Re: <<CONTROL A REPEATER BY WITH A PC>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ajraich@ajraich.clark.net
Message-ID: <slrn52jlm7.7k.ajraich@ajraich.clark.net>
Source record: 34849

On 30 Aug 1996 22:45:15 -0700, Bob Doyle <doyle@primenet.com> wrote:
>BILL SHYMANSKI wrote:
>> ???? (Who wrote?)
>>
>> -> From: dgraham@gil.com.au
>> -> Message-ID: <DwHrn3.4p9@gil.com.au>
>> -> Date: Wed, 21 Aug 1996 14:16:15 GMT
>> -> Organization: Global Infolinks Internet Server, Ipswich Qld Australia
>> -> Hi all
>> ->
>> -> I was just wondering if anyone can give me any leads on were I can
>> -> Download software to have a PC control radio or repeater system
>> -> Regards
>> ->
>> -> Darryl Graham

Sorry, I do not know of any code readly avaialable... I
was thinking of writing some to control an ATV repeater. I was going
to use a CGA board so that the composite video can be used for ID, and
an old 8088.

BUt there is a compeating proposal to use a basic stamp
micro controller to do the control. They cost only $39, and draw
next to no power (microamps I think). They are programable in basic,
and have language extentions for real time control. I know of one
repeater that uses this controller, and the code fits in the on
board EEPROM memory!

>>
>> Ouch. Isn't it hard enough to keep a repeater running reliability
>> without burdening it with the additional instability of a typical PC?
>
>Not true. The repeater that I'm affiliated with, is hosted by a PC

Agreed. I know of one ATV repeater that ran for over 2 years
on a Commadore 64 in BASIC! He did have to use a third party power
supply, but other than that, it ran just fine! Of course it was inside
the house, and not on a mountain... I know that PCs are MUCH more
ruggedly built than Commadore 64s!

The point is that PCs are really cheap, and are used for
7days a week / 24 hours per day applications all over the place!
Like for ISP servers, etc.

>> Many people think PCs are suitable for real-time process control...they
>> are mistaken. There are very good reasons why a PC is $500 and a real

>> controller is much more; and building your own repeater controller out
>> of a PC is a very good way to find out why.

Hmm.. I know that a lot of people use imbedded PCs for real time
control. We used some in simulators...

I guess that it depends on how critical the consiquences of
a "failure" is. For medical systems where a failure is deadly, then you
may have a point. But what is the worst case failure of a repeater?
Keydown for several hours until someone notices? That can be fixed
with a hard wired timout. Denial of service? So? As long as it does
not happen very often, so what? You are not loosing money for
"subscribers", etc...

>BTW, I find DOS and it's lack of re-entrancy to be the biggest headache.
>Also DOS has a nasty habbit of disabling interrupts for "long" periods
>of
>time. For that reason I use DOS with lots of care and only where
>necessary.
>Linux or any other real operating system would be a big improvement.

I see using Linux as massive overkill for a simple repeater!
I think that a simple BASIC program that reads and writes to the
parallel printer port (used as I/O port for PTT, Squelch input, etc)
can do most of the basic functions. We are not talking about anything
that needs speedy responce! A single big polling loop software
routine should handle most applications.

Now if you have a dozen remote recieve sites, and multiple
transmitter locations, and digital links to all with diagnostics
and measurments of system performance, and environmental conditions,
via SNMP to a central monitoring station, etc, then
I would agree, linux would be a better choise...

--
Thanks
alan
****
* Alan Raichel * ajraich@clark.net * *
* N3IKI * * *
****

4704. Re: Where is N0RSE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Lehnen <n9uwe@net66.com>
Message-ID: <322A18EC.7041@net66.com>
Source record: 34850

Marty Albert wrote:
>
> Has anyone heard from Jim N0RSE lately?
>
> His Web Site at interealm.com seems to have vanished and his site on
> netcom.com does not appear to be attended... I have sent him a note at
> both addresses, but no reply as of yet.
>
> Take Care & 73
>
> Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
> Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM
>
> Heartland Internet Services
>
> **********
> How to reach 40 million customers for $29.00?
> http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
> **********

Good question.. If you find out let me know.

Dan
n9uwe

4705. Re: more decoder software using sound (card) input for W95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike James <msj@best.com>
Message-ID: <322A2B63.6F8@best.com>
Source record: 34851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Wolverine wrote:
>
> K S <ko@knoware.nl> wrote:
>
> >Not much for w95 yet I think.
>
> >I browsed on the web but the only nifty thing I see is FFT using the
> >processing power of a soundcard...IMO a simple digital bandfilter can
> >dsp run on a Pentium 60Mhz.

There are several programs avaliable for using a sound card for SSTV
operation. I downloaded one, made an audio cable for the connection
between the rig and SB, tuned to 14.230, and it just worked!

Do a net search (using Alta Vista) on SSTV near SOUND. Follow the
links and find the software that seems right for your application.

Mike James
KE0CH

4706. My Standard C508A Can't Hear Packet!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwill@saturn.vcu.edu
Message-ID: <50danr$ovo@saturn.vcu.edu>
Source record: 34852

I am having a problem with my C508A HT. I am trying to use it for an ultra-small QRP Packet radio rig along with a Baypac modem and a HP200LX palmtop computer. Well, this setup works just fine on my Alinco DJ-580 HT.... but when I hook it up to the Standard C508A (the tiny shirt pocket dualbander) It can send packets, but can't receive packets .... go figure. I have placed calls to TigerTronics ... they are helpful, but can't help me with this HT. I tried hooking this same HT up to my desktop and Kantronics KPC-3 TNC and the same thing happens (sends OK , but can't receive packets) ... the Tigertronics fellow thinks that there might be a problem with audio filtering in the HT.... Can anybody shed some light on this problem? I would be most grateful.

Robert S. Williams, MD
KD4ZPH
rwill@seminole.saccw.cc.ar.us
(501) 862-1513

4707. Re: Packett Addressing Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <AC6V@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <322A59A8.2CD5@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34853

ka0yos wrote:
>
> Howdy,
>
> I have been having no luck trying to send my father a packet
> message. We think his packet address is
> wa0eaf@n0obm.#cks.ks.usa.noam
> Anyway we know the wa0eaf@n0obm part is right. When I try to "sp" to
> him at the above address my local packet bbs syay "directory missing".
> Does anyone have any adivse on what I am doing wrong?
>
> Thanks and 73,
> Joe ka0yos
> ka0yos@arn.net
> ka0yos@kb5vvm.#wtx.tx.usa.noa

Joe be sure you are sending zeroes NOT Ohhhhs for the district and Ohhhs
not zeroes for the letters.
Happened to me once.
Otherwise I would contact the sysop.

Good luck
Rod
--
Hark for I have hurled my words to the far reaches of the earth!
What King of old could do thus??
..... AC6V

4708. Program Release - XPWare for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <50df9j$1r9@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 34854

I released the XPWare for Windows (XPWIN) program today and
it is available via FTP or WWW at the address shown in the signature.

This program supports the following hardware.

AEA PK88, PK232, PK900, DSP232, DSP1232 and DSP2232 (Host Mode)
Kantronics KPC-3, KPC-9612, KAM and KAM+ (Host Mode)
SCS/Paccomm PTC, PTC-Plus and PTC-II Controllers
Hal P38, PCI4000M and DSP-4100

Has binary transfer support for Clover, GTOR, Packet (YAPP) and Pactor.

<can run one or two controllers at the same time, may be different types and brands>

Transceiver Control Support (if Interface between computer and radio exists)

Icom All HF radios with interface capability
Kenwood All HF radios with interface capability
Yaesu FT767, FT840, FT890, FT900, FT990, FT1000 and FT1000MP

Program Requirements

Computer 386 (25mhz) or better with 4 meg of memory
Hard Disk 4 meg of available space for installation.

73 Gary KF7XP

****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* FTP : ftp.indirect.com directory : www/gjohnson *
* WEB : http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC *
****

4709. Packett Addressing Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka0yos@arn.net
Message-ID: <50dgkk$bil@services.arn.net>
Source record: 34855

Howdy,

I have been having no luck trying to send my father a packet
message. We think his packet address is
wa0eaf@n0obm.#cks.ks.usa.noam
Anyway we know the wa0eaf@n0obm part is right. When I try to "sp" to
him at the above address my local packet bbs syay "directory missing".
Does anyone have any adivse on what I am doing wrong?

Thanks and 73,
Joe ka0yos
ka0yos@arn.net
ka0yos@kb5vvm.#wtx.tx.usa.noam

4710. Re: Pocket TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimlong@inwave.com
Message-ID: <50djvm$hua@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 34856

Look at the WWW page on: www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack/bay.htm

This guy has hooked up a Tigertronics TNC to his HP 200LX and HT.

He has a nice web page.

4711. Gateway to GA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka0mos@aol.com
Message-ID: <50do42$df0@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 34857

Gary

Just wondering if you know of any inet/packet
gateways in to GA?
Been looking for some time but know one seems to
know. I had IP address for GA TECH but the
telnet conect never happens.

any info would be appriciated!

73 de Glenn - ka0mos@ka0mos.#lkcty.mn.usa.noam
ka0mos@kb0tdf.ampr.org
ka0mos@aol.com

4712. WTB: PacComm HandiPacket TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wendy S Helm <wendysue@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <322A6D60.284F@global2000.net>
Source record: 34858

TNX
John

4713. Wefax during Sailing Voyage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hughes <afn01079@afn.org>
Message-ID: <01bb9890$035d9d80$62c446c7@default>
Source record: 34859

Hello. A prospective ham is going on an ocean sailing voyage early next yr. He's very interested in being able to dl wefax and although i've never done it, i've shared the little i've read abt with him.

His latest question is whether a dat and/or dcc (not even sure what this is) can be used instead of? a mmc? Idea being to eliminate distortion. This he got from one of his european friends. Quickly beyond my expertise. Any ideas? Does the dat (a recorder, i presume) take the place of mmc like a kam?

Thanks

4714. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco Giuliani <marcog@pianeta.it>
Message-ID: <322AEFD4.647B@pianeta.it>
Source record: 34860

```
Subscribe
Marco Giuliani - marcog@pianeta.it
```

4715. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: pheezer@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <322a7e8f.54272944@news.sprynet.com>
Source record: 34861

Barry,

I hope that you see, by Interflex's responses, that they really are inflexible when it comes to their software. They obviously aren't interested in what the user community wants.

I own KaGold. Why, in 1996, it is not available as a native-Windows application is beyond me. However, the responses you've been given by Interflex may shed some light on this.

Get KaWin.

73 -

Pheezer

4716. Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <960902001326715@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 34862

>>...that KAGold is good, but there is also Hostmaster...

If anyone asks how KaGOLD compares to other software, consider these facts:

ANSI Graphics on ALL sessions, simultaneously with KaGOLD, including
automatic capture to disk. Not supported in Host Master.

Callbook Support -- four (4) CD ROMS (Amsoft, Buckmaster, QRZ, SAM)
and SAM disk based.

Conference Mode -- Automatic, Manual, Remotely Started

External User-defined commands that allow remote users to request
callbook data, start conferences, get files, list directories, and more

Runs in Windows, Desqview, OS/2, DOS, Laptops, Desktops, 8088 through
Pentium, 16550 UART support.

Now, here are some specific things you may want to compare:

Host Master resets and disconnects all stations when it starts up.
* KaGOLD retains connects, does not reset your tnc on startup.

Host Master will not exit in any mode other than PACKET, which means
you cannot exit and leave your ARQBBS on, or leave the unit in NAVTEX.
* KaGOLD allows you to exit in any mode you wish.

Host Master has small scrollback buffers. Default is 100 lines, and the
access to the scrollback is cumbersome.
* KaGOLD has huge scrollback buffers, all dynamically allocated, and
managed automatically.

Host Master has a very limited Help "system" (screen) with no help
on modes, or parameters.
* KaGOLD has a complete cross-referenced help system that covers all
parameters and operating modes.

Host Master uses a "command channel" to set and view parameters.
* KaGOLD allows you to set/change any parameter from any screen.

Host Master has a single binary file transfer system, and only
compatible with other Host Master users. Further, it uses a "pacing"
timer approach which is inherently unreliable.
* KaGOLD supports YAPP, RAW binary, and supports the same system as in
PkGOLD for the AEA PK-232 and PK-88 tncs, and other GOLD protocol
software (dspGOLD, KaGOLD for Data Engine, etc).

Host Master has no Conference mode, and multiconnects are difficult.
* KaGOLD has manual and/or automatic conferences, allows multi-node

conferences (mixing KaGOLD and PkGOLD conferences)

Host Master does not work reliably in Windows.
* KaGOLD runs under Windows, Desqview, OS/2, DOS 2 through 6, and
in VPIX under Unix for the PC. It is "multitasking" aware.

* KaGOLD -- Reliable, fast, user friendly, more features, the best!

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
---
* TLX v4.00 * ATTENTION to Details BBS - 909/681-6221 - EFF/AOP/ASP

4717. Program for DRSI PC*Packet Adapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ffes@dds.nl
Message-ID: <50ebsr$ut@news.euro.net>
Source record: 34863

Hi,

I've got the DRSI PC*Packet Adapter, a 1200 baud TNC, of a fellow amateur.
It is a 8 bits PC card, manufactured in 1989 by Digital Radio Systems.

Sa far so good, but he could find the diskettes that came with the card. He
did have the bootlets that came with the card. They include a manual of
PC/TNC. I couldn't find it on the Internet (commercial software???).

I've tried serveral other packet programs but they don't work since the
adapter doesn't use a COM-port. All I can set are IRQs (2-7).

Does anyone know a, free distibutable, DOS packet-program that does work
with this TNC?

Thank in advance, Frank

\\|//
(o o) _ _ _
--\\-//----------oOO--(_)--OOo----------|_|_|_|
\// Frank Fesevur One of the authors of fpArchie _|_|_|
/\\ ffes@dds.nl http://www.euronet.nl/~petert/fpware |_|_|
--//-\\----------oooO-----Oooo----------|_|
((/ \))
Ham-radio: pd0pzl _) (_/

4718. Re: <<CONTROL A REPEATER BY WITH A PC>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Skarbowski <skarbows@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <322ACEE0.C01DD96@ptd.net>
Source record: 34864

BILL SHYMANSKI wrote:
>
> -> From: dgraham@gil.com.au
> -> Message-ID: <DwHrn3.4p9@gil.com.au>
> -> Date: Wed, 21 Aug 1996 14:16:15 GMT
> -> Organization: Global Infolinks Internet Server, Ipswich Qld Australia
> ->
> -> Hi all
> ->
> -> I was just wondering if anyone can give me any leads on were I can
> -> Download software to have a PC control radio or repeater system
> -> Regards
> ->
> -> Darryl Graham
>
> Ouch. Isn't it hard enough to keep a repeater running reliability
> without burdening it with the additional instability of a typical PC?
> I'd only recommend this for a "toy" repeater set up in your spare
> bedroom; for a real repeater site, by the time you add enough shielding
> to the typical broad-band noise source PC, and in turn protect the PC
> from a high RF environment, and get some kind of decent interface board
> built that won't blow up the first time there's a thunderstorm, and
> patch the BIOS so that the PC won't sit there waiting for someone to
> press F1 on the (non-existent) keyboard when it boots up....etc., etc.

The problem with a PC is *not* the hardware, it's the OS. DOS is
more of a program loader than an OS. If you were to write your own
OS, or use a real existing OS like Linux, you would find the PC
hardware platform quite good for embedded applications.

Dave, n2fam

4719. JARTS Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <322ACB3E.27CE@pactor.com>
Source record: 34865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Greetings,

I have lost track of information on the JARTS RTTY Contest.
Can anyone provide some email information to me about it??

73 ES TNX
de Phil - KB8LUJ

4720. TEKK Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <50eodd$709@raf14.iiic.ethz.ch>
Source record: 34866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi,

I'm looking for people using TEKK-900 or TEKK-960 radios. Please write
me you experiences!

Thankx, Chris

--
--
chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch

4721. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <50eprs$sqm@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 34867

Here is another option for you.

I write both DOS and Windows based programs.

XPKAM is the DOS program. It is designed strictly for the Kantronics
controllers.

XPWare for Windows (XPWIN) is the Windows based program. It supports
AEA, Kantronics, SCS/PTC and Hal (P38, PCI4000M and DSP-4100) controllers.
Has ANSI, binary file transfers, easy multiconnects, dx cluster support,
callsign database support (SAM, QRZ!, Buckmaster and Radio Amateur Callbook),
transceiver interface control, supports one or two controllers and more.

Full working demos are available via FTP or WWW sites shown below.

```
**********************************************************************
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* FTP : ftp.indirect.com directory : www/gjohnson *
* WEB : http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC *
**********************************************************************
```

4722. Re: GRAPES 56 K Modem, is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <10954@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Source record: 34868

Hi Gary and Ron,

Gary, this is not a TNC. Its only 1/3 the usual value of a TNC, that is, the modem part.

This is my point exactly, with the margins so thin, the way its being done will hold it back indefinately. There is too much redundcy here. If u are going to make a radio modem, it needs to be on a band that is usable for the emission! If that s not pratical, then just make it a modem with I/Q inputs and outputs. And let the RF guys do their thing.

The old version of the DSY modem had I/Q signals between the TX encoder and the RF board. The problem was that u had to buy the 10 meter RF board. This locked the system into the very expensive transverter scheme, economically. Since u paid for the 10 meter I/Q transmitter, already.

Yes, a coherent demodulator has a longer lock up time, so what. Who said the only application for the modem is simplex packet. In Dale's own right up, he suggested using the modem for voice. At the time, this meant a 56 KB 100 % duty cycle transmission. My own ARRL CNC article explains to advantages to coherent modulation when using the modem on the transport side of the Ham Packet network. The capture ratio improvement allows for superior spectrum reuse, and the improved BER for power allows for considerably cheaper 100 % duty cycle link transmitters. Coherent recieve is even of value in some user access LANs. For example the Candian split band duplex Lans. Here, users, as well as the repeater, operate full duplex. A coherent modem would allot for 4 times less transmitter power for the downlink transmitter, if operated 100 % duty cycle. Besides closer spacing of these regenerators.

I agree, at the time it came out, the DSY modem was a heck of a deal. No longer. And without improvement in the economics of the implementation, its turning into a bad deal, slowly. I m affraid the closest analogy here is that of the Apple computer closed architecture. Its a radio modem, without the capability to take advantage of production economies of scale, that have occured in the RF chip side of things , during its product lifetime. I m disapointed that the re-make, did not consider this. And make the 10 meter RF deck, an option I wouldn t have to pay for.

73, Don.

Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

4723. XPWIN "Civilizes the TNC" (WOW!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walt [N3JPR]" <lrpst5@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <322AEAD5.2EB5@pitt.edu>
Source record: 34869

CQ CQ
I just downloaded and have started to use the latest software
written by Gary Johnson,XPWIN,I find it very easy to install and use,
packed with more features than any other program I have ever used and
really civilizes my PK-900. Give it a try and you won't be sorry.
http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson
Walt N3JPR

4724. Re: icomamerica

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@cmc.net
Message-ID: <50euaj$hed@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 34870

subbustr@whidbey.net (David M Schertzer) wrote:

>Iz wok'in since yesterday 30 Aug 96 but, you CANT email then yet..
>Guess they had probs there?? dave

>Oak Harbor, WA USA
>Ham Radio - VE7-LFA/W7
>subbustr@whidbey.net

ICOM America did change ISP suppliers a couple months ago. it The web site has been on line since. Also ICOM quit accepting E-Mail from that site, the amount of E-Mail was too much on a daily basis. Amd the questions were of the type most dealers could handle.

Gary

4725. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <50ev5i$a5s@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 34871
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>I'd suggest ignorance is recomending using an unsuitable $500 radio
>to do the job of a $100 data radio.

Gary, as you very well know, the problem isn't just ignorance.
It is not helpful to criticize someone for not knowing something.

The man bought the wrong radio, probably after spending a number of
hours agonizing over the expense, and asking around and getting opinions
from his buddies. Now he feels honor-bound to defend his choice.

What's sad here is that neither he nor his buddies knew the correct
answer - but there is no shame to him in not knowing. What's wrong
is that there are still people who don't know that the so-called
'9600 baud ready' radios generally aren't.

The shame is on the manufacturers who are duping people into buying
equipment which is unsuitable (or actively harmful) to the mode.

I would challenge TAPR, the ARRL, and any of the large packet clubs
to make it a point of honor to publish articles explaining WHY those
radios aren't suitable, and perhaps even to provide test data of
each of the various offerings.

I have not read any equipment reviews of any of the '9600 ready' radios
in QST or elsewhere. Have any of those reviews mentioned T/R delays
or PLL sweeping? Do the test labs even check those items?
- Brian

4726. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <50evqa$1q0@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <5074ih$nj0@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers)
writes:
>
>In article <cgreenha.621.3227010A@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
>Christopher K. Greenhalgh <cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>>In article <5052ke$dmd@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana
Myers) writes:
>>
>>>>Ignorance is Bliss!!!! And no excuse for running inadequite radios
on
>>>>the network.
>>
>>>Isn't that essentially what I said? ;-)
>
>>I would like to offer my apoligies to Rob and Dana for not entering
into a new
>>field with the absolutly best equipment money can buy on the planet.
>
>What is with the patronizing attitude?
>
>Someone asked if PLL radios are suitable for 9600 baud.
>
>You authoritatively answered "Yes, my Kenwood works flawlessly".
>
>Several people disagreed with you, and you argued with them,
continuing
>to claim your radio works flawlessly.
>
>No one, certainly not me, is saying people should start out with the
>very best equipment possible - that's your own red herring argument.
>
>If someone is starting out, they're best off if they select the
>equipment that works well with a minimum of fuss. This doesn't
>mean they have to spend a lot of money - a Tekk radio sells new for
>something like $100 and is ideal for 9600 baud, but a fancy
>Kenwood sells new for something like $400+ - but it does mean
>they should practice some care in the selection of equipment.
>
>There's really no need to become patronizing, Chris.
>
>--
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and
should *

> * (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as
*
> * Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc.
*
>

Dana,

Don't take Chris too seriously he doesn't take to education too well.

Trying to educate Chris is kind of like trying to teach a pig to sing
it can't be done and it just annoys the pig. You and Gary and others
have experience and knowledge to offer don't waste your time on those
who will not hear.

I did find it interesting that a computer tech (from Chris's sig line)
does not understand collisions and service times better than he seems
to. I learned these lessons on a MicroVax I when I tried to lengthen
the disk drive data cable. The strobe reflections would take the entire
machine down.

We tend to use old Motorola rock bound radios for our 9600 baud stuff
as they are very stable and you can drop a truck on them. The test
points at the discriminator and varactor just make it even easier.
They use a lot more power than the TEKKs but I like the stability.

Now I must retire and put on my flame suit for the "Liar, liar, pants
on fire" tirade that is sure to follow this post.

CUL 73 Jerry

4727. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Campbell <stevec@vii.com>
Message-ID: <322B0798.63B1@vii.com>
Source record: 34873

Barry Anderson wrote:
>
> I need an opinion. I recently purchased a KAM + and am looking
> for the best software for integrating it into my shack. I hear
> that KAGold is good, but there is also Hostmaster II+. What is
> the best to get ???
> --
> Barry Anderson K3SUI
> Frederick, MD. 21702
> banderso@access.digex.net

--
Hi Barry,

I would strongly recommend you download the demo version of XPWin. This is the *Windows* version of XPKAM and has a lot of great features! It just became available and you can download it from:

http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson/

73,

- -- - ----- -- -- - ------

Steve, WA7YAZ

Homepage: http://www.utw.com/~yaz/wa7yaz.htm

4728. WTB: AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Fossum <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <322B1B79.1AF@amsat.org>
Source record: 34874

WTB: AEA DSP-232 TNC

Email condition and price to: n0nsv@amsat.org

Thanks!

4729. Re: Wefax during Sailing Voyage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <50f7ik$nrs@news.ais.net>
Source record: 34875

In <01bb9890$035d9d80$62c446c7@default>, "John Hughes" <afn01079@afn.org> writes:
>Hello. A prospective ham is going on an ocean sailing voyage early next
>yr. He's very interested in being able to dl wefax and although i've never
>done it, i've shared the little i've read abt with him.
>
>His latest question is whether a dat and/or dcc (not even sure what this
>is) can be used instead of? a mmc? Idea being to eliminate distortion.
>This he got from one of his european friends. Quickly beyond my expertise.
> Any ideas? Does the dat (a recorder, i presume) take the place of mmc
>like a kam?
>
>Thanks

One of the best deals going for WEFAX reception is AEA's AEAFAX ... it
takes RX audio from your marine/ham/sw receiver adn plugs into the
serial port of a laptop/notebook/desktop PC.

The pics are of excellent quality and it's cheap (~$100) including the
software, which allows saving images to disk, printing, and scheduling
the receipt of multiple images/maps unattended.

I used it on a two year voyage from California to Florida (with lots of
stops in all the intervening places) on my Tayana 42 sailboat and was
VERY satisfied with it.

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

4730. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep2.165152.26974@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <50ev5i$a5s@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>I would challenge TAPR, the ARRL, and any of the large packet clubs
>to make it a point of honor to publish articles explaining WHY those
>radios aren't suitable, and perhaps even to provide test data of
>each of the various offerings.
>
>I have not read any equipment reviews of any of the '9600 ready' radios
>in QST or elsewhere. Have any of those reviews mentioned T/R delays
>or PLL sweeping? Do the test labs even check those items?
> - Brian

QST has started reporting BER measurements on radios claiming
"9600 baud ready". They first did that in an article explaining
their test procedures. Most recently they published results for
the shootout among dualbanders. The results have been almost
uniformly grim.

They don't appear to be specifically testing T/R delay or PLL
sweeping. That is a flaw in their testing paradigm. But since
BER is so uniformly grim, T/R switching time is a moot point.
PLL sweeping is a more universal flaw, affecting more than
packet performance. I would expect they would highlight such
a defect as a matter of course in their routine testing of
radios. But I don't recall seeing any mention of it in tests
of radios which I know do have the problem. Perhaps this is
something that should be drawn to the attention of the ARRL
lab.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4731. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Flanagan <dick@merlin.libelle.com>
Message-ID: <322B3E0D.4405@merlin.libelle.com>
Source record: 34877

Pheezer wrote:
> I hope that you see, by Interflex's responses, that they really are inflexible
> when it comes to their software. They obviously aren't interested in what the
> user community wants.

According to InterFlex's web page, Pk and KaGold work fine with all
versions of MS-Windows. What's the problem?!?
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD - (dick@merlin.libelle.com) - Minden, Nevada

4732. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: leach@enterprise.net
Message-ID: <322a2343.9889398@news.enterprise.net>
Source record: 34878

On Mon, 26 Aug 1996 10:36:03 +0100, "Kevin Hogg - Product Support
Department Manager." <kevin@abc-cbt.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>
>Can anyone help.
>I purchased KAGOLD as GM0UZJ, now Ive moved back to England, Ive got to
>drop the GM to G. Now the software dosent recognise my call G0UZJ. How
>do I change it????
>
>Amy help would be gratefully appreciated.
>
>Cheers
>
>Kev.
>--
>Email Kevin@abc-cbt.demon.co.uk

4733. Re: JARTS Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: janalme@oslonett.no
Message-ID: <n10KycxHfTxM083yn@oslonett.no>
Source record: 34879
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <322ACB3E.27CE@pactor.com>, Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com> wrote:
>Greetings,
>
>I have lost track of information on the JARTS RTTY Contest.
>Can anyone provide some email information to me about it??
>
>73 ES TNX
>de Phil - KB8LUJ

Take a look at: http://home.sn.no/~janalme/RTTY.html

73 de
Jan / LA9HW

4734. * New * Ham Radio Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <50fk45$33j@news1.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 34880

Hi everyone. Check out the useful files/info and ham radio links at my new
Web Site:
http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/index.html
E-mail: brybry@juno.com
http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/index.html
TRY MY WEB-SITE please!
See if I look as ugly as you would expect!

4735. Kam Plus with Version 8. w/ Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0209961732360001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 34881

Hi Folks:

Anyone running Host Master Mac with Kam Plus that has
Version 8.00 firmware?

Curious what version Host Master Mac you are using if
you are successful with this configuration?

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
voice mail 603.533.3472 | | | | | fax 603.627.1623

www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Digital Scope.FAQ + Application Notes

4736. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbaltz@news.cs.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <50g4bi$pmd@play.cs.columbia.edu>
Source record: 34882
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <50ev5i$a5s@news1.ucsd.edu>,
Brian Kantor <brian@nothing.ucsd.edu> wrote:
>I have not read any equipment reviews of any of the '9600 ready' radios
>in QST or elsewhere. Have any of those reviews mentioned T/R delays

You must have missed the 5/95 QST, page 24. "`9600-Ready' Radios: Ready or
Not?", and the review in the same issue of the Azden PCS-9600D.

> - Brian

//jbaltz
--
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@cs.columbia.edu jbaltz@scisun.sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML

4737. New Ham Radio Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <50fnpd$i6h@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello, Folks:

I have just put a Ham Radio Home Page. It is still very much under
construction so suggestions are more than welcome.

Note that this page will focus mostly on Packet and other digital
modes.

Just go to:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

and have a look around!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Cheap Long Distance! Just 12.9 cents per minute!
http://freedomstarr.com/?AL7837318
****

4738. Re: Kam Plus with Version 8. w/ Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vanderau@bod.net
Message-ID: <vanderau-0209961858020001@205.199.236.6>
Source record: 34884

In article <john-0209961732360001@wd1v.mv.com>, john@wd1v.mv.com (John D. Seney, WD1V, LeCroy T&M 800.553.2769) wrote:

>
>Anyone running Host Master Mac with Kam Plus that has
>Version 8.00 firmware?
>
>Curious what version Host Master Mac you are using if
>you are successful with this configuration?
>

Hostmaster/Mac v2.3b works "okay" also is probably the last one Kantronics will have unless they hire a new guy who speaks Macintosh - the factory tech support line told me (about a month ago) that the last guy quit!

4739. Re: GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidwei@uvic.ca
Message-ID: <50iadj$5f7@ktk2.smartt.com>
Source record: 34750

In message <50apes$cm1@news.ais.net> - carl@ais.net1 Sep 1996 01:38:35 GMT writes:

:>How damned good is GOOD???

plus or minus 1M..... (Grin) :)

:>I sailed a 42' sailboat from California to the Panama Canal to the
:>Yucatan to Florida ... GPS was my primary electronic nav system and it
:>was great. Sailing along the coast (usually 5-40 miles off shore ...
:>sometimes much more) we'd plot position on the chart every 15 min from
:>the GPS fix. Going north from the canal -> the Yucatan, one goes
:>through some areas with som REALLY hairy shoals and reef areas ... even
:>200 miles offshore. GPS led us through just fine.

Yeah, when you are 100M off course, you won't smash into concrete walls or that VERY EXPENSIVE shop..... for things like cars, you just need to be GOOD.....

:>Actually, a good CA code receiver can do about 10m CEP (circular error
:>probability) with SA turned off with SA turned on DOD screws that up to
:>100m CEP ... that's good enough for MOST navigation, for sure.

Yes, most, but not for things like cars..... 10m is not TOO BAD for cars, but 1m does it MUCH BETTER.....

==========
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
davidwei@smartt.com

Running under am486DX4-120 with the POWER of OS/2 Warp.
==========Team OS/2==========
F-22's note to fighters on the "other" side:
You can hide, but you can't run.... :)
==========

4740. Re: GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidwei@uvic.ca
Message-ID: <50iari$5f7@ktk2.smartt.com>
Source record: 34751

In message <1996Sep1.171926.22022@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> - gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)Sun, 1 Sep 1996 17:19:26 GMT writes:

:>Ok, zero-zero visibility, low fuel, the runway down there somewhere
:>is 36 feet wide, and the odds are SA is going to put me in the weeds.

Oh yeah, 10m error will land you in the SWAMP just before the strip or the lawns beside it....

:>Or less life and death, a 100 meter error puts me in the next subdivision
:>on the City Streets map display.

Yeah, that's the example I used.....

:>Or back in the fog, I'm going down the
:>river with a barge train, 80 feet wide with a turning radius of 2 miles.
:>The river has a 150 foot wide navigable channel, SA puts me aground.

Ouch....

:>Or back in the air again, clear sunny day, I'm in an Ag plane carrying
:>a load of weed killer. Lets see, is it that field I'm supposed to spray,
:>or is it that one over there. One's corn the other tomatoes, but I can't
:>tell that because I'm spraying pre-emergent herbicide. Choose right, I
:>get paid, choose wrong, I get sued.

Ouch again..... :)

:>Note of course that GPS isn't used for any of those things today,
:>and that's because SA makes it too inaccurate. DGPS can make it
:>good enough, but that's a kludge, and it only works some places.

Maybe GLONASS can do it....

==========
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
davidwei@smartt.com

Running under am486DX4-120 with the POWER of OS/2 Warp.
==========Team OS/2==========
F-22's note to fighters on the "other" side:
You can hide, but you can't run.... :)
==========

4741. Re: GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidwei@uvic.ca
Message-ID: <50iav8$5f7@ktk2.smartt.com>
Source record: 34752

In message <1996Sep3.102551.625@main03> - landisj@nad.com (Joe Landis)3 Sep 96 10:25:51 EST writes:
:>> navgiation, unless of course you want to spend extra $$$ for some special
:>> technique for improving the accuracy.....
:>
:>Hmm, plenty good enough for me...

A simple application that's requiring better signal is CAR.....

:>try www.altavista.digital.com - I think thats the url.

Thanks

==========
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
davidwei@smartt.com

Running under am486DX4-120 with the POWER of OS/2 Warp.
==========Team OS/2==========
F-22's note to fighters on the "other" side:
You can hide, but you can't run.... :)
==========

4742. WTB: PacComm HandiPacket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John M Domblewski <wendysue@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <322CC6B5.28E3@global2000.net>
Source record: 34753

Send info

TNX

John

4743. WTB: PacComm HandiPacket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John M Domblewski <wendysue@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <322CC685.765@global2000.net>
Source record: 34754

Send info

TNX

John

4744. rtty mailbox software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: larry@omen.com.au
Message-ID: <322cbbbc.2945067@news.omen.com.au>
Source record: 34755

Hello all

Does anyone know of any RTTY mailbox/BBS software
which can work with a PK232.
I am aware of Express working with a HAL

Thanks
Larry VK6CP

4745. combineing modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.960903143607.12511B-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 34756

Is it possible to be in "unproto" mode and "cmd" mode at the same time?
Someone here said you can unproto via another stns system if he has it
set to digipeat and yet you can be connected to a 3rd stn at same time.
I use ancient software "digicom" and CBM128 TNC (read that modem).
I dont see anywhere in the ax25 protocol where it says the above is
possible, but what do I know?.
kilroy (KH6JF)

4746. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeff.Towle%1": 2619/211.9;
Message-ID: <fea_9609062046@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 34757

To: Jeff Towle%1:2619/211.9%12:320/100.666
From: interflex@msn.com (Jeff Towle)
Subject: Re: KaGold
Organization: The Microsoft Network (msn.com)

Hi Paul,

Kevin posted this message a week ago (August 26), and has already contacted "support@interflex.com" and been sent back a new user ID for the G0UZJ callsign. No doubt you posted the copy of Kevin's message by mistake, as it had no additional comments. I'm using MSN to browse the newsgroups, and it doesn't seem to have a convenient way to include the original message in the response except when using the "exchange" portion (e-mail vs. newsgroup postings).

Hope all is well with the DSP-2232 and dspGOLD.

Is there much activity any longer on Compuserve? I notice that Norm, W2JUP, is taking over the AEA questions, and that AEA has left CIS to do all of their support via e-mail and web-page news. We've dropped out of CIS as well, it seems to have been taken over by the web interest. You can't send me messages on CIS, but but you can send to me direct to "jeff@interflex.com" if you wish.

73 --

Jeff, WA4EGT
InterFlex Systems

Origin: Usenet:The Microsoft Network (msn.com) (1:2619/211.9)

Origin: Gateway ARNet <-> HamNet by HB9EBW (12:320/100.666)
--
|Fidonet: Jeff Towle%1:2619/211.9 2:301/249.666
|Internet: Jeff.Towle%1:2619/211.9
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4747. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary.Coffman%1": 2619/211.9;
Message-ID: <fec_9609062046@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 34758

To: Gary Coffman%1:2619/211.9%12:320/100.666
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Software for TNC's
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems

In article <00001fec+000017df@msn.com> interflex@msn.com (Jeff Towle) writes:
>
>One of the advantages of KaGOLD in Windows is that when it is resized
>to say 1/2 or 1/4 of the screen, the entire program is still visible
>due to the way Windows varies the font used. For Winapps, once they
>are resized to anything but full screen, the user is faced with
>scrollbars, and cannot see the entire program display. Well-behaved
>DOS apps in Windows (any version) or OS/2 run fast, smoothly, in the
>foreground or background, and when resized, still present a complete
>display of the program screen.

The downside of this is that unless you have a very large screen,
the fonts get too tiny to read comfortably when the window is
reduced to quarter screen, so the advantage touted becomes moot.
You can force the penalty box to use a larger font, but then you're
back to seeing only part of the text in the window. So to use this
feature effectively, you've got to spring for a big monitor (more
$$). This isn't a criticism of the program per se, just a fact of
life with reduced windows.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Origin: Usenet:Destructive Testing Systems (1:2619/211.9)

Origin: Gateway ARNet <-> HamNet by HB9EBW (12:320/100.666)
--
|Fidonet: Gary Coffman%1:2619/211.9 2:301/249.666
|Internet: Gary.Coffman%1:2619/211.9
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4748. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001800@msn.com>
Source record: 34885

Hi Paul,

Kevin posted this message a week ago (August 26), and has already contacted "support@interflex.com" and been sent back a new user ID for the G0UZJ callsign. No doubt you posted the copy of Kevin's message by mistake, as it had no additional comments. I'm using MSN to browse the newsgroups, and it doesn't seem to have a convenient way to include the original message in the response except when using the "exchange" portion (e-mail vs. newsgroup postings).

Hope all is well with the DSP-2232 and dspGOLD.

Is there much activity any longer on Compuserve? I notice that Norm, W2JUP, is taking over the AEA questions, and that AEA has left CIS to do all of their support via e-mail and web-page news. We've dropped out of CIS as well, it seems to have been taken over by the web interest. You can't send me messages on CIS, but but you can send to me direct to "jeff@interflex.com" if you wish.

73 --

Jeff, WA4EGT
InterFlex Systems

4749. TSTHOST V 1.43 is now released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kw@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <3232cf9e.2114291@news.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 34886
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello all,

Mario has just released V 1.43 of TSTHOST. As with previous versions,
this software is free. TSTH is a complete PMS system which works in
conjunction with FBB type BBS's in a similar manner to TPK. In my
opinion it is superior to TPK.

Those with Internet access can FTP the file from my FTP directory :-

ftp://members.aol.com/g3wcs/TSTH143

The file name is TSTH143.ZIP

Appended is Mario's UPDATE file which details the changes made since
the latest release which was V 1.42b.

UPDATES

Version 1.43
New:
+ Added capability to setup empty hierarchical routing.
+ FREVERSE command is OFF for default.
+ Added the Time remaing indication in the YAPP line.
+ Added Word Wrap control in the viewer. Toggle on-off with CTRL-W
+ Modified the display commands for unproto list: the command UL V is
removed,
all is done via the command UL L and its extension
+ Added the command EXPORT, to export the mail normally forwarded to
homebbs
into the file EXPORT.FWD in the workdir defined path.
+ New file ?????.ENT, to permits selective pms input text for
different call
+ In the directory window will be displayed the free disk space and
the space
used by the file in the list.
+ New macro command IFULSELECTED LINENUMEBER, jump execution to
linenumber if
esist one or more messages selected for reception in the unproto
list.
+ New command MSGHEADER ON OFF, enable/disable the pms message header,
(TST HOST .... LOCAL TIME .....)
+ New command CH8RESERVED ON OFF, if on, the channel 8, (or the latest
channel
available), may be connected only by homebbs or halias
+ New command UL WAITRESYNC, define the time after which, if a pending

unproto
list resync is not satisfied, the request will be repeated.
+ Added difference betwenn local and utc time in mesages header
+ New EXIT extension: EXIT @ disconnect all channels, close tsthost,
reboot PC
+ New PMS remote command /EW /ER /ED /E@. Remote shutdown
+ TSTHOST.SYS accept the new value 32 that enable the remote shutdown.
+ + and - keys in unproto list window permits gloabal select/unselect.
+ Comands EDIT and VIEW was removed, the interface DIR is now more
powerful
and permits the common files operations.
+ Insert messages filter MES_FILT.EXE
+ New macro command WAITCONN
+ Expanded SAY macro command, to accept also control characters.
+ Internal editor now accept also control characters.
+ New command CRONOFFSET, define the minuts inside hour when the cron
file is
executed
+ New command TSRMON, define an interface to an external tsr that will
receive
the monitor data.
+ New command TRACECONN, please read more detail on the manual.
Fixed Bugs:
+ Under some circumstance, and only onder os2 operating system, some
memory
byte was loss in the count of free memory. Fixed.
+ Fixed little bug in unproto list viewing.
+ Typing message title will not work keyboard loop buffer, fixed.

Ken G3WCS packet : g3wcs@gb7oar.#16.gbr.eu
Northwich Cheshire UK internet : g3wcs@bigfoot.com

4750. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.622.322C1705@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1996Sep1.115537.20492@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>I would like to offer my apoligies to Rob and Dana for not entering into a new
>>field with the absolutly best equipment money can buy on the planet.
>>
>>If that is their definition of "ignorance"...I am guilty.

>I'd suggest ignorance is recomending using an unsuitable $500 radio
>to do the job of a $100 data radio.

And I apoligize to you, for not knowing as much on the subject as you do.

> It's cheaper to do it right than
>it is to do it wrong, and you'll cause less harm to other users of
>the LAN in the process.

Im not sure what you are reading into my post...the "best equipment money can buy" for 9.6k packet, does not equat into the "most expensive"...please read agin...that is not what I said.

I find it interesting that a fellow ham entering new territory, attempts to do the best he can, with equipment advertised to do the job, is labled "ignorant" by his peers.

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4751. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: burt lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <322B9889.269F@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 34888
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <50ev5i$a5s@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
> >I would challenge TAPR, the ARRL, and any of the large packet clubs
> >to make it a point of honor to publish articles explaining WHY those
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> >in QST or elsewhere. Have any of those reviews mentioned T/R delays
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> > - Brian
>
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> their test procedures. Most recently they published results for
> the shootout among dualbanders. The results have been almost
> uniformly grim.
>
> They don't appear to be specifically testing T/R delay or PLL
> sweeping. That is a flaw in their testing paradigm. But since
> BER is so uniformly grim, T/R switching time is a moot point.
> PLL sweeping is a more universal flaw, affecting more than
> packet performance. I would expect they would highlight such
> a defect as a matter of course in their routine testing of
> radios. But I don't recall seeing any mention of it in tests
> of radios which I know do have the problem. Perhaps this is
> something that should be drawn to the attention of the ARRL
> lab.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV

Gary, they (the ARRL) have been advised of their omission in testing for time delays and so far they have not responded. At the ARRL Digital Ccommunications Conference last year in Texas, my DRSTM (Data Radio Standard Test Methods) project was presented as a paper. Jon Bloom from the ARRL Labs was in the audience and during the discussion following the presentation stated that he thought that the tests reported in QST did include timing tests. A few days later he contacted the presenter and confirmed that there had not been any such tests conducted. They expressed good interest in the DRSTM project. A complete copy of the

final proposed test procedure document was forwarded to them in Jan of this year. So far no comments or even acknowledgement of receipt has been forthcoming. A follow up message has also not elicited any response. It makes one think that they are not really interested.

The BER test while an excellant SCREENING test for data handling characteristics does not in any way indicate the cause or the cure to any problems that might show up as a poor BER. Likewise a minimum TXD test is only useful as a screening test for switching times. If the Minimum TXD is high, it cannot in any way indicate the cause or cure for the poor switching times. A BER test alone (like the ARRL labs have been doing) can only be of use where data systems operate full duplex with 100% key down transmit. How many such amateur radio data systems are in use worldwide????? More than the fingers on your hand???? Maybe

Interestingly the person from TAPR who responded to the proposed test procedures made the statement that in his opinion the only really important test necessary was a BER test. That shows a similar lack of understanding of the problems. Maybe these guys have been spending too much time in the lab and not enough time in the real world.

Burt VE2BMQ
Tech Chairman NEDA

DRSTM URL http://www.rocler.qc.ca/burt/drstm.html

4752. Need SAT 1K2 PACKET INFO !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yann.Weber@wanadoo.FR
Message-ID: <199609031234.OAA22791@smtp.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 34889

I'm looking for all the infos about the 1200bds MODEM to use with all the
PACSAT (PACKET-SATELLITES) ... It seems not to be BELL 202 compatible !
Where can I find a MODEM 1K2 for SAT ...?

Vy73 de YANN - F1NGP
Yann.Weber@wanadoo.fr

4753. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep3.130540.941@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <cgreenha.622.322C1705@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:
>In article <1996Sep1.115537.20492@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>>I would like to offer my apoligies to Rob and Dana for not entering into a new
>>>field with the absolutly best equipment money can buy on the planet.
>>>
>>>If that is their definition of "ignorance"...I am guilty.
>
>>I'd suggest ignorance is recomending using an unsuitable $500 radio
>>to do the job of a $100 data radio.
>
>And I apoligize to you, for not knowing as much on the subject as you do.
>
>> It's cheaper to do it right than
>>it is to do it wrong, and you'll cause less harm to other users of
>>the LAN in the process.
>
>Im not sure what you are reading into my post...the "best equipment money
>can buy" for 9.6k packet, does not equat into the "most expensive"...please
>read agin...that is not what I said.
>
>
>I find it interesting that a fellow ham entering new territory, attempts to do
>the best he can, with equipment advertised to do the job, is labled "ignorant"
>by his peers.

Of *course* he's ignorant, Christopher. What else could he be when
entering a new field? Everyone starting out in a new area starts out
ignorant. But ignorance can be cured, and that's what Rob and Dana were
trying to do for you, cure your ignorance and try to prevent you from
passing it on to someone else who is ignorant. Ignorance doesn't equate
to inability to learn. That's what the tag *stupidity* is reserved for.
If, after you've had it explained to you in excruciating detail why your
choice is faulty, you continue to defend the faulty choice, then *that*
is stupidity. And alas that *is* incurable, so there's no use wasting
any more effort trying.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4754. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.624.322C4F77@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1996Sep3.130540.941@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
Hello Gary.

>Of *course* he's ignorant, Christopher. What else could he be when
>entering a new field? Everyone starting out in a new area starts out
>ignorant. But ignorance can be cured, and that's what Rob and Dana were
>trying to do for you, cure your ignorance and try to prevent you from
>passing it on to someone else who is ignorant.

The original question was "are there any rigs from the big commercial companies that will work 9.6k packet?" (not a direct quote from the poster)

I answered that a (my) tm-451a "will work 9.6k packet", so the answer was, and still is, yes. I also included the TXD in the post, as to show how efficent that rig is.

Now here are some added points...

Does the 451a work on 9.6k packet...yes.

Did I answer the original question correctly...yes.

Are there better radios than the 451a for 9.6k packet...yes.

Is it true that a 250ms TXD does not utilize 9.6k packet effectively...yes.

Did I already know all those things...yes.

This whole thread was a forum for some who wish to pick apart my every post, and move away from the original issue...which was the question that I answered correctly.

Take care Gary.

Ignorance doesn't equate
>to inability to learn. That's what the tag *stupidity* is reserved for.
>If, after you've had it explained to you in excruciating detail why your
>choice is faulty, you continue to defend the faulty choice, then *that*
>is stupidity. And alas that *is* incurable, so there's no use wasting
>any more effort trying.

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4755. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep3.150808.1329@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34892

In article <00001fec+000017df@msn.com> interflex@msn.com (Jeff Towle) writes:
>
>One of the advantages of KaGOLD in Windows is that when it is resized
>to say 1/2 or 1/4 of the screen, the entire program is still visible
>due to the way Windows varies the font used. For Winapps, once they
>are resized to anything but full screen, the user is faced with
>scrollbars, and cannot see the entire program display. Well-behaved
>DOS apps in Windows (any version) or OS/2 run fast, smoothly, in the
>foreground or background, and when resized, still present a complete
>display of the program screen.

The downside of this is that unless you have a very large screen,
the fonts get too tiny to read comfortably when the window is
reduced to quarter screen, so the advantage touted becomes moot.
You can force the penalty box to use a larger font, but then you're
back to seeing only part of the text in the window. So to use this
feature effectively, you've got to spring for a big monitor (more
$$). This isn't a criticism of the program per se, just a fact of
life with reduced windows.

Gary
--
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4756. Re: GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1996Sep3.102551.625@main03>
Source record: 34893

In article <50a2ca$n8g@ktk2.smartt.com>, davidwei@uvic.ca (David Wei) writes:
> In message <DwvCs3.9qr@pe1chl.ampr.org> - rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob
> Janssen)Wed, 28 Aug 1996 22:21:38 GMT writes:
> :>I'm confused by that remark... why are you thankful that the transmissions
> :>are not like GPS??
>
> US government encrypted the GPS signal for special purpose use, and the
> civilian signal is far from GOOD for anything that's precise enough for good
> navgiation, unless of course you want to spend extra $$$ for some special
> technique for improving the accuracy.....

Hmm, plenty good enough for me...
>
> :>There is some information about Glonass in articles written by S53MV
> :>in old Weinheim UKW Tagung proceedings, I don't know if those are online
> :>somewhere. But why don't you check in AltaVista?
>
> Errr.... Where on the internet is AltaVista?

try www.altavista.digital.com - I think thats the url.

Joe - AA3GN
--
landisj@nad.com - speaking only for myself,

4757. Why not a Baypac...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <12835@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 34894

Date: Thu, 29 Aug 1996 21:48:18 -0700
From: Richard Levenberg <richardl@pacbell.net>
Subject: Why not a BayPac BP-2M, Why a KPC-3

In a message Richard worte:

Can anyone who has used both or knows quite a bit about this stuff
tell me what I dont get with a BayPac BP-2M. It is tiny, uses no
external power source, has lots of features and costs only 70 bucks.

Why would I want a KPC-3 over this unit. I dont know anything about

I've known about BAYCOM modems and they're cheap. A friend of mine is
running a baycom modem with Graphic Packet software and it makes packet
very easy to drive...I thing they are sold somewhere is USA and in Italy.

\\\
\\\
[���\��������\���] ���٣ Good DX's ��٢��
\ ��\ \
\ ⌂ \ \ ....Hasta la proxima...!!!
/⌂\ e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
* yv4fnc@yv5kxe.ampr.org
⌂X⌂ Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOAM
⌂X⌂ PO BOX: 6
CP 2001
VALENCIA - CARABOBO
** VENEZUELA **
DE: YV4FNC (Jos⌂)

4758. Re: GRAPES 56K Modem, is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Curry <recurry@insighttec.com>
Message-ID: <01bb99b2$c04caee0$5ba19ecd@expressp5.insighttec.com>
Source record: 34895

I agree a 2m IF would have saved me about $200 or more per node on my
installation.
--
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl.ampr.org> wrote in article
<Dx5L37.7oy@pe1chl.ampr.org>...
>
> Over here it should be on 1240-1300 MHz. We don't have te space on
> any lower band. We don't have 220 MHz and we have only 10 MHz at
> 430 MHz, most of that is not available for packet radio. In other
> European countries there is only 6 MHz available in that band.
>
> Unfortunately the 56K modem has a 28 MHz IF. While it is true
> that this allows the use of converters that were designed for 10M
> band IF, it does not help us in this case because a transverter from
> 10M to 23cm is much more complex (it needs double conversion).
>
> It would be nice to have a version of the 56K modem with an IF so high
> that a transverter to 23cm can be made with single conversion. An
> existing transverter design for 2M->23cm can then probably be adapted.
>
> 2M IF would be ideal of course, but not achievable with current component
> choice.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------
+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730
local) |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------
+
>

4759. Re: Why not a Baypac...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.625.322C6980@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34896

In article <12835@yv5nsf.ampr.org> yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG writes:

>Can anyone who has used both or knows quite a bit about this stuff
>tell me what I dont get with a BayPac BP-2M. It is tiny, uses no
>external power source, has lots of features and costs only 70 bucks.

>Why would I want a KPC-3 over this unit. I dont know anything about

The primary difference that stand out the most is the BayPac units
actually make your computer act like a TNC. The downside to this is the fact
that it hogs the CPU, and to be "on the air" for any duration, you would have
a computer on, and running all the time.

A TNC on the other hand is a stand alone device. It will digi-peat, transmit,
recieve, and collect your mail with out the aid of a computer. The only time
the computer comes into play, is to interface with the TNC. As a matter of
fact, a computer is not even required to interface with a TNC...a dumb terminal
will work just fine too.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4760. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep3.181311.1946@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <322B9889.269F@rocler.qc.ca> burt@rocler.qc.ca writes:
>
>Gary, they (the ARRL) have been advised of their omission in testing for
>time delays and so far they have not responded. At the ARRL Digital
>Ccommunications Conference last year in Texas, my DRSTM (Data Radio
>Standard Test Methods) project was presented as a paper. Jon Bloom from
>the ARRL Labs was in the audience and during the discussion following
>the presentation stated that he thought that the tests reported in QST
>did include timing tests. A few days later he contacted the presenter
>and confirmed that there had not been any such tests conducted. They
>expressed good interest in the DRSTM project. A complete copy of the
>final proposed test procedure document was forwarded to them in Jan of
>this year. So far no comments or even acknowledgement of receipt has
>been forthcoming. A follow up message has also not elicited any
>response. It makes one think that they are not really interested.

Well, I was leafing through the May QST in the "reading room"
a while ago and noticed that they *were* including T/R time
measurements in their radio reviews (the 2m HT "shootout").
Looks like they may have been paying attention after all. No
BER numbers in this article though, but I suppose they assumed
we wouldn't try to use a 2m HT for 9600 baud. (I wouldn't.)

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4761. Re: GRAPES 56K Modem, is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep3.180136.1833@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34898

In article <Dx5L37.7oy@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>
>It would be nice to have a version of the 56K modem with an IF so high
>that a transverter to 23cm can be made with single conversion. An
>existing transverter design for 2M->23cm can then probably be adapted.
>
>2M IF would be ideal of course, but not achievable with current component
>choice.

Well, the cheap Hamtronics 10m->2m XV2 transmit converter and
their 2m receive converter can be used as intermediate stages.
They are not very good as a way to achieve a standalone transverter,
but they're good enough for interstage use. I took this approach to
feed a SSB Electronics 1.2 Ghz transverter. It works. Since you
have to go in and split the IF input and output of the SSB Electronics
transverter anyway, tucking the little Hamtronics boards inside is
no hardship. It works with the Down East 902 MHz transverter too.
The XV2 is a bit of overkill, it has more output than we strictly
need, but it's available off the shelf. You could slap something
together with an overtone oscillator, a DBM, and a MMIC that would
probably be better and cost less.

I know this is a kludge, but it's a cheap kludge, and a 2m output
isn't useful for the majority of transverters to the bands we use
for 56 kb. At higher microwave, faster techniques can be employed,
so use of the 56 kb modem probably isn't indicated anyway.

Some of the design decisions for the modem are somewhat USA-centric.
We've got the 219 MHz band, the 222 MHz band, and the 70 cm band
where the top speed is limited to 56 kb and the maximum bandwidth
is 100 kHz. Above 70 cm, we can go faster, and use wider bandwidths.
So we can think of using 250 kb or faster above 70 cm, IE something
like Glenn Elmore's stuff. Therefore it didn't make sense to design
the modem to easily drive transverters for above 70 cm, but make
it difficult to drive transverters for 70 cm and below where the
modem is a better fit to the regulations. Thus a 10m IF was
chosen.

As mode J users know, a 2m->70cm transverter is a bitch because
the 3rd harmonic of the 2m drive wants to feed through. And there's
nothing on the market we could use to get from 2m to 219 or 222 MHz.
There are, however, transverters with 10m IFs for all three of those
bands. And there is the low buck alternative of a low level intermediate
conversion (the Hamtronics route) for those needing the modem's external
IF to be 2m for use with higher frequency transverters.

Since ultimately the receiver uses 10.7 MHz and 455 kHz IFs internally in the modem (to let it use an inexpensive 455 kHz LC IF filter design with suitable phase linearity and passband characteristics for our signal, which incidentally was one of the toughest things to achieve in the original design within the cost parameters), if an extra conversion had been put inside the modem, it'd have been triple conversion, which adds cost and more possibilities for unwanted mixing products. Since those who need it can just as easily put that extra conversion external, and leave us with only one modem board to stock, that was the route taken.

The transmit side could have been made to output on 2m by using DBMs instead of 1496 balanced mixers. But that would have required an oscillator multiplier chain with more LO output instead of the simple 29 MHz oscillator used (original modem), and more post mixer gain would have been needed. That would have driven up costs (not a lot, but a few bucks here, a few bucks there, it adds up). Again an off the shelf external conversion stage is more cost effective, especially since most users won't need it.

And if we did make it 2m IF, we'd just buy the Hamtronics boards and tuck them inside the regular modem at the factory and charge you extra for our trouble. Why not cut out the middleman and do it yourself. :-)

I know there are a lot of different ways to do a quadrature modulation RF modem today. For some uses, some available chipsets would have allowed a simpler cleaner design. But remember that this basic design dates from 8 years ago when those chipsets weren't available, and in the quantities we have had to buy, it wouldn't have been cheaper.

This latter is absolutely critical to understanding the pricing on this unit. When we were doing kits, we'd use the money from sales of one batch to finance the parts for the next batch. We couldn't buy in quantities where we'd get the big price breaks. Now Dale has added a bunch of features, a nice cabinet, and assembly costs (which I fully support, the number one thing hams have asked for is an assembled version). I still think it is attractively priced compared to the competition, IE stacks of slower equipment used in parallel.

Note: I've used "we" a bit in the last few paragraphs, but I want to make it clear that this is Dale's baby, he made all the design decisions, GRAPES did the kit work, and I just threw in an oar now and then in support of what they were doing. I'm specifically not taking credit (or accepting blame) for anything associated with this RF modem (except the tutorial video, that was *my* baby). I do have a close up view, and hope I've illustrated some of the tradeoffs that went into this project as I see them. Dale and the GRAPES board may have other opinions.

(I'm no longer on the GRAPES board, though I continue to lend
my support to what they're doing. And I'm waiting like the
rest of you for my *new* 56 kb modem.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4762. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dx5rJt.88n@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 34899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <cgreenha.622.322C1705@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:

>I find it interesting that a fellow ham entering new territory, attempts to do
>the best he can, with equipment advertised to do the job, is labled "ignorant"
>by his peers.

You must have missed all the attempts that have been made on this newsgroup, in packet radio bulletins, and in QST (5/95) to explain that the equipment advertised as "9600 baud ready" actually isn't.

Also, it often seems that amateurs tend to believe such a claim in a commercial advertisement, and tend to disbelieve claims from their fellow amateurs who happen to have tried it and found it was not true.

This is unfortunate, and not only for their own wallet but also for the efficiency of packet radio as we all use it.

When a reasonably well documented article like the one in QST fails to hit the brains of the newcomers, we have a problem. Plainly stating "what Kenwood tells you is not true" is not going to make much impact, and I doubt any amateur is interested in going through a legal case against the radio manufacturers and distributors about making false claims in their commercial advertisements.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--+

4763. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <322ce333.10655601@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 34759

Please allow me to add two comments to the thread:

1. Several postings have said Hostmaster II+ is not stable running under Windows. This is not true, in my experience. I ran it for about three years under Win 3.1 and have run it under Win 95 for about 10 months. It has been perfectly stable under both versions. If someone has problems, I would suspect their PIF file or shortcut parameters are set incorrectly.

2. One drawback to all the true Windows programs is the reduction in space available for text due to the scroll bars. Hostmaster II+ has it's windows (small w) cascaded from top to bottom with no borders at all - maximum space available. If you've never used a DOS program you probably wouldn't complain, but if you have, it's one of the first things you'll notice. The way I use Hostmaster II+, there are seven windows in use at once: Menu bar, monitor window (unconnected packets), data window (connected packets), HF xmit echo window, HF data window, status window and keyboard input. If I try to do that with a true Windows program, each window becomes very small and text rapidly scrolls off.

I admit that Hostmaster II+ does have some drawbacks - small scrollback buffers is one I'd like to see corrected - but I've tried 'em all and always end up going back to Hostmaster. Don't get me wrong about Windows. I use it all the time at work for word processing, spreadsheets and the like, but for a TNC program, I feel DOS is better, whether running under Windows or not.

73, Bill W7LZP
wrt@eskimo.com

4764. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.478.322CF8A6@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <Dx5rJt.88n@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:

>>I find it interesting that a fellow ham entering new territory, attempts to do
>>the best he can, with equipment advertised to do the job, is labled "ignorant"
>>by his peers.

>You must have missed all the attempts that have been made on this newsgroup,
>in packet radio bulletins, and in QST (5/95) to explain that the equipment
>advertised as "9600 baud ready" actually isn't.

The 451a IS "9600 baud ready"...but it just doesnt do the job as well as some
other rigs.

>Also, it often seems that amateurs tend to believe such a claim in a
>commercial advertisement, and tend to disbelieve claims from their fellow
>amateurs who happen to have tried it and found it was not true.

I have never experienced this.

>This is unfortunate, and not only for their own wallet but also for the
>efficiency of packet radio as we all use it.

Actually, the money can be considered well spent by some.

One can spend $400 on a radio that can do voice, 1.2k packet, and 9.6k
packet...on ANY frequency of his choice, verses a $150 rock bound rig that
can only do one thing, on one frequency.

It really depends on the person, and how they intend to use their equipment.

>When a reasonably well documented article like the one in QST fails
>to hit the brains of the newcomers, we have a problem.

Are you slamming hams who dont get, or read QST magazine? Are you
saying that it should be some sort of requirement to read QST?

>Plainly stating
>"what Kenwood tells you is not true" is not going to make much impact,
>and I doubt any amateur is interested in going through a legal case
>against the radio manufacturers and distributors about making false
>claims in their commercial advertisements.

Very true. I cant afford such legal fees, however, if I ever bought equipment
that didnt do what the manufacturer claims, and they didnt make it right, not
only would I never buy anything from them again, I would spread the word on
them as well.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4765. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marinus Willemstijn <willemma@telkom19.telkom.co.za>
Message-ID: <322D34FB.74A@telkom19.telkom.co.za>
Source record: 34761

```
subscribe
```

4766. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Curry <recurry@insighttec.com>
Message-ID: <01bb9a24$c199c180$5ba19ecd@expressp5.insighttec.com>
Source record: 34762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

You guys are really wasting your time here. After all the discussion he still doesn't get it. It's unfortunate but this attitude reflects that of a significant number of hams - "I bought it so it must be good and since I have it now it's good enough. I don't care how it affects others". It's that attitude that keeps amateur radio stuck in the stone age. It's what makes 1200 baud packet run at 30 cps and 9600 baud packet at 120cps. It's the same attitude that keeps us from proliferating new standards at higher bit rates. But.... he's happy with what he's doing (I think) so let it rest. Just don't put a packet station on the same frequency he's on!
--
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com

Christopher K. Greenhalgh <cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wrote in article <cgreenha.478.322CF8A6@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>...
> In article <Dx5rJt.88n@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>
> One can spend $400 on a radio that can do voice, 1.2k packet, and 9.6k
> packet...on ANY frequency of his choice, verses a $150 rock bound rig that
> can only do one thing, on one frequency.
>
> It really depends on the person, and how they intend to use their equipment.
>

4767. Start making packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: matjoao@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <50jfnk$361@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 34763

Hi...

I have a FM CB and i just had made a baycom modem 1.2K.
I pretend to buy amateur equipement but use also CB.
Anyone have schematics to make modems? I want more speed than
1.2K and I need to know if I can use speeds faster than 1.2 on CB.

Tks in adv.

--
Greetings,

Joao Martins

+---+
Joao Martins	E-mail: matjoao@zeus.ci.ua.pt
operating from	Fidonet: 2:361/4.8
Universidade de Aveiro	Lusonet: 16:16001/3.8
+---+

4768. Homebrew modem for HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "tomcat@usa.net" <tomcat@usa.net>
Message-ID: <322DFE20.3C8F@usa.net>
Source record: 34764

I am looking for information (circuit or PCB) on homebrewing a packet modem for my 2m handheld.

Thank you.

4769. WTB HF for pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cn1743@coastalnet.com
Message-ID: <50jq5a$i4n@treasure.coastalnet.com>
Source record: 34765

I am looking for a HF rig for my RV. I shall use it only for digital.
with or without power supply. Louis/W4NRG

--
Louis Dupree
3015 Englewood Dr.
Kinston, NC 28510
919 527 3519

4770. 7PLUS - Binary for HP wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uwe Knietzsch <ukn@informatik.tu-chemnitz.de>
Message-ID: <322D7FB9.4408@informatik.tu-chemnitz.de>
Source record: 34766

I'm locking for a Binary for HP (apollo 700) or other HP.

The 7plus4lx doesn't run on HP - Who can help me ?

pse send a EMAIL to ukn@informatik.tu-chemnitz.de

--

E-Mail: ukn@informatik.tu-chemnitz.de

AX25-Mail: dg0jac@ok0pkl.tch.eu
AMPR-Mail: dg0jac@db0fho.ampr.org
IP-Adresse: 44.130.89.13
Tel: ++49 371 72 50 601

pp-convers: Kanal 0 oder 910
http://www.tu-chemnitz.de/~ukn/UNIX/convers.html

55&73 to you ...

www: http://www.tu-chemnitz.de/~ukn/ukn.html

4771. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.626.322D8E3C@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34767

In article <01bb9a24$c199c180$5ba19ecd@expressp5.insighttec.com> "Ron Curry" <recurry@insighttec.com> writes:

>You guys are really wasting your time here. After all the discussion he
>still doesn't get it.

Get what Ron...please be specific.

>It's unfortunate but this attitude reflects that of a
>significant number of hams - "I bought it so it must be good and since I
>have it now it's good enough. I don't care how it affects others".

Rather assuming of you Ron. I never said it was "good", nor do I NOT care about others.

>But.... he's happy with what he's doing (I think) so let it
>rest.

Yes...I am happy to enter into the higher baud rates of packet, however, as one learns and progresses, one will adapt/adjust/aquire better equipment as his knowledge increases.

>Just don't put a packet station on the same frequency he's on!

And there are some hams that I WOULDNT care to have on the same freq. Hams who are presumptuous and condescending...any come to mind Ron?

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4772. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <50k8jo$c0i@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 34768

In article <cgreenha.626.322D8E3C@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
Christopher K. Greenhalgh <cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>In article <01bb9a24$c199c180$5ba19ecd@expressp5.insighttec.com> "Ron Curry"
<recurry@insighttec.com> writes:

[...]

>>It's unfortunate but this attitude reflects that of a
>>significant number of hams - "I bought it so it must be good and since I
>>have it now it's good enough. I don't care how it affects others".
>
>Rather assuming of you Ron. I never said it was "good", nor do I NOT care
>about others.

You did say your TM-451A operates "flawlessly" at 9600 baud. Most
normal people would interpret that as something better than "good".

>>But.... he's happy with what he's doing (I think) so let it
>>rest.
>
>Yes...I am happy to enter into the higher baud rates of packet, however, as one
>learns and progresses, one will adapt/adjust/aquire better equipment as his
>knowledge increases.

I suppose this is where the controversy is - someone asked if a PLL
radio can be used for 9600 baud and you answered "my TM-451A works
flawlessly". If it were just a matter of what you used at your station,
it wouldn't be worth the effort - if you want to use an inferior radio
that's your business. But, you wrote a note to the Usenet telling
other inexperienced operators that your TM-451A works "flawlessly".
If someone is starting out, they've got a chance to select a much
better radio for 9600 baud, but they might not after seeing your note.

So, the issue is primarily the fact that you've been encouraging others
that are just starting out to make a poor choice for radio gear.

>>Just don't put a packet station on the same frequency he's on!
>
>And there are some hams that I WOULDNT care to have on the same freq. Hams
>who are presumptuous and condescending...any come to mind Ron?

I don't know, Chris - how abot a ham that gives flawed advice and
then argues with everyone that disagrees? ;-)

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *

* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

4773. Re: GRAPES 56K Modem, is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Curry <recurry@insighttec.com>
Message-ID: <01bb9a6e$95a94880$5ba19ecd@expressp5.insighttec.com>
Source record: 34769

Gary,
It's good to hear your experience on the Hamtronics - Thanks. I've looked
at their stuff but heard negative reports about the receive converter. For
the price it's probably worth checking out.

Regards,
--
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote in article
<1996Sep3.180136.1833@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>...
> In article <Dx5L37.7oy@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>
> Well, the cheap Hamtronics 10m->2m XV2 transmit converter and
> their 2m receive converter can be used as intermediate stages.
> They are not very good as a way to achieve a standalone transverter,
> but they're good enough for interstage use. I took this approach to
> feed a SSB Electronics 1.2 Ghz transverter. It works. It works with the
Down East 902 MHz transverter too.
> --

4774. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.627.322DB25B@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34770

In article <50k8jo$c0i@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

>You did say your TM-451A operates "flawlessly" at 9600 baud. Most
>normal people would interpret that as something better than "good".

With the supplied TXD information (250ms), it does work flawlessly from
a working standpoint.

>I suppose this is where the controversy is - someone asked if a PLL
>radio can be used for 9600 baud and you answered "my TM-451A works
>flawlessly". If it were just a matter of what you used at your station,
>it wouldn't be worth the effort - if you want to use an inferior radio
>that's your business. But, you wrote a note to the Usenet telling
>other inexperienced operators that your TM-451A works "flawlessly".
>If someone is starting out, they've got a chance to select a much
>better radio for 9600 baud, but they might not after seeing your note.

As stated above above (which you conveiently exclude), I posted additional
information in the original reply, including the TXD...which will give a
clear indication of its preformance.

>So, the issue is primarily the fact that you've been encouraging others
>that are just starting out to make a poor choice for radio gear.

Again...the question was, will any PLL rigs from major manufactuers work
on 9.6k packet...the answer is yes...a (my) tm-451a "will work" on 9.6k packet.

I never said it was the best rig to use...I answered his question.

>I don't know, Chris - how abot a ham that gives flawed advice and
>then argues with everyone that disagrees? ;-)

I argue with no one, and never gave "flawed advise". You are the one reading
what you want into my posts (and I think I know why).

But anyway, how about a ham who calls names when he cant debate/comment
effectively, do you know of any "strawman whiners" that come to mind Dana?

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4775. Re: Need SAT 1K2 PACKET INFO !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep4.155518.5229@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34771

In article <199609031234.OAA22791@smtp.wanadoo.fr> Yann.Weber@wanadoo.FR writes:
>I'm looking for all the infos about the 1200bds MODEM to use with all the
>PACSAT (PACKET-SATELLITES) ... It seems not to be BELL 202 compatible !
>Where can I find a MODEM 1K2 for SAT ...?
>
>Vy73 de YANN - F1NGP
>Yann.Weber@wanadoo.fr

The 1200 baud pacsat *downlink* modulation is PSK. You need a PSK modem
to receive it. RadioKit had a kit, JAMSAT had a kit, TAPR had a kit
(reputed to be a bit better than the others due to use of a Costas
loop instead of a squaring loop for clock recovery), and PacComm has
them wired and tested, ready to install into your TNC2, or a complete
package already installed in a TNC. You need a SSB receiver to receive it.

For uplink, you use Manchester coding through an FM rig (or subcarrier
modulated through a SSB rig), the above modems take care of this for you
too. They also have doppler tracking via the UP DOWN tuning interface
for Icom, Kenwood, and Yaesu radios.

(Note, the 9600 baud sats use the G3RUH modem same as we use terrestrially.
PacComm offers a package for that too, don't order the wrong one.)

The late lamented _Ham Radio Magazine_ had the original construction
article for the PSK modem (the JAMSAT version). If you can find someone
with the back issues, you might be able to scratch build it from a
photocopy of the article (no exotic parts are needed).

Or if you have a DSP board, you can just program the modem on that.
I believe there is sample code on the TAPR website. And AEA's DSP
product has the appropriate modem already coded.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4776. Re: <<CONTROL A REPEATER BY WITH A PC>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep4.160837.5329@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34772

In article <322ACEE0.C01DD96@ptd.net> Dave Skarbowski <skarbows@ptd.net> writes:
>BILL SHYMANSKI wrote:
>> -> From: dgraham@gil.com.au
>> -> I was just wondering if anyone can give me any leads on were I can
>> -> Download software to have a PC control radio or repeater system
>> -> Regards
>> Ouch. Isn't it hard enough to keep a repeater running reliability
>> without burdening it with the additional instability of a typical PC?
>> I'd only recommend this for a "toy" repeater set up in your spare
>> bedroom; for a real repeater site, by the time you add enough shielding
>> to the typical broad-band noise source PC, and in turn protect the PC
>> from a high RF environment, and get some kind of decent interface board
>> built that won't blow up the first time there's a thunderstorm, and
>> patch the BIOS so that the PC won't sit there waiting for someone to
>> press F1 on the (non-existent) keyboard when it boots up....etc., etc.
>
>The problem with a PC is *not* the hardware, it's the OS. DOS is
>more of a program loader than an OS. If you were to write your own
>OS, or use a real existing OS like Linux, you would find the PC
>hardware platform quite good for embedded applications.

Why bother with that overhead? Just code your application in ROM
and pop it in the motherboard's ROM sockets. Done. Low end motherboards
with on board parallel ports are so cheap, you can't build up a dedicated
controller card for less. If you can't fit a repeater control program into
the motherboard ROM space, you're trying to get *way* too fancy.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4777. Re: TEKK Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep4.162233.5432@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <50eodd$709@raf14.iiic.ethz.ch> chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch (Christoph Nadig) writes:
>I'm looking for people using TEKK-900 or TEKK-960 radios. Please write
>me you experiences!

I've got a couple of KS900s. There isn't much to tell. Wire it up
to the TNC (D connector on radio), hook on an antenna (BNC on radio),
feed it power (*must* be less than 11 volts, I use 9 VDC regulated),
it works.

There are a couple of things of note. *Obey* the power supply
voltage limit. They aren't kidding about keeping it below
11 volts. And if you don't have a spectrum analyzer handy,
let the factory crystal it up and tune it for your frequency.
It's easy to get a spectrum like a comb out of this thing if
you tune it wrong.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4778. Pescador Beta (F) Version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: colla@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <50kmbh$nv0@bocanews.bocaraton.ibm.com>
Source record: 34774

Hi,

Just to announce a new version of the Pescador program has been uploaded
and it's available at ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/terminal as PESCAV1F.ZIP.

This program allows the capture of mail forwarding just with a passive
monitoring of the channel, both W0RLI (non-compressed) and F6FBB
(compressed) formats are supported.

The captured mail is made available for import into a BBS.

Please comments and feedback thru this group or directed to
colla@pec.pccp.com.ar.

Best Regards.

4779. Re: GRAPES 56K Modem, is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <322DCD46.1005@lanl.gov>
Source record: 34775

Ron Curry wrote:
>
> Gary,
> It's good to hear your experience on the Hamtronics - Thanks. I've looked
> at their stuff but heard negative reports about the receive converter. For
> the price it's probably worth checking out.

I've used Hamtronics for several receiver and transverter projects and
think they are great in the performance/price ratio. No, they're not
"bolt-in" (except for the factory-wired units) and yes, they need some
RF expertise to optimize, but for the price they do a great job.
(I've obviously made and marketed kit projects of my own and have high
admiration for those who have kept at it more than a year)

--
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

4780. $$$$___At Home Moneymaking Opportunity! $1000s a month!___$$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: alexv@primenet.com
Message-ID: <alexv-0409961624010001@ip191.fat.primenet.com>
Source record: 34776
Cross-posted to: rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipmenet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.scuba,rec.scuba.equipment,rec.scuba.locations,rec.sex,rec.skiing

****
This is important commercial/business information. If you are offended
by this type of material, Pleasse REPLY and type "REMOVE" in the
SUBJECT area and I will immediately remove you from my mailing list.
****

Hello!

You are invited to participate in the most exciting telecommunications
MLM opportunity! FreedomStarr Communications, Inc. (FCI),
proudly announces our "Share the Wealth" true residual income
program that will go RIGHT ALONG with any MLM program you're
participating in currently, and any business venture you undertake at any
time in the future. It's free! No Cost - No Work - No Risk! FREE
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As an FCI representative, you have the chance to build a truly long
term, year-after-year, monthly residual income, with minimal effort. With
the TOLL FREE, 24 HOUR AUTOMATIC VOICE MAIL SPONSORING SYSTEM,
you may build an EFFORTLESS, UNLIMITED RESIDUAL INCOME in the
$100+ BILLION per year telecommunications industry.

Imagine earning a steady, long-term, monthly residual income check
from the long distance telephone usage of THOUSANDS of other
people! If you were to refer just 4 other people to FCI by having them
call our Toll Free Recorded Hot Line, and they were to duplicate your
efforts, you will have built for yourself an ongoing monthly residual
imcome of over $4000!!!! (This is based on a smaill $20.00 average
monthly interstate long distance phone bill). You can imagine the
potential!!!!

And, here's the best part - our RECORDED INFORMATION &
REGISTRATION HOT LINE WILL DO ALL OF THE WORK FOR YOU!
Our state-of-the-art 800 Voice mail System can handle up to
256 SIMULTANEOUS CALLS from every state in the nation!

Call FCI's state of the art FAX ON DEMAND system first and see how
EASY and POWERFUL this GREAT once in a life time opportunity can
be! CALL the fax at 619-432-9700!!!

The Fax on Demand is less than 10 pages. You must use your hand set
and the fax must be in manual mode when you call.

This means that this program is perfectly suited for the ELECTRONIC MARKETING that you could or and ALREADY doing.

$$$ Call the FREE information HOT LINE NOW to find out how to get your ID# registered FREE! and find out more about this one in a LIFETIME GREAT OPPORTUNITY! It's a FREE call, and it's FREE to join! What do you have to lose! $$$$

1-800-223-6477 (Sponsor #: va1123581)

Your FCI ID# consists of the FIRST 2 LETTERS of your LAST NAME, followed by the LAST 7 DIGITS of your social Security Number. For Example, if your name is Tom James, and your SS# is 123456789, then your FCI ID# would be: JA3456789 (NOT TJ3456789).

After your registration phone call, you may IMMEDIATELY begin referring others to the same toll free phone number, and get credit for those referrals, through 6 computer-tracked levels of your growing organization. In 2 to 3 days, you will receive more information, registration forms, and a sample FCI glossy brochure in the mail.

Every month, you may receive a printed down line report showing every person who has called using your sponsor ID#, and every person signed on from levels 2 through 6.

This is the OPPORTUNITY OF A LIGETIME! You'll be one of the FIRST 1000 PEOPLE IN THE U.S.A., which means that your chance of earning a SERIOUS MONTHLY INCOME in a very short period of time is very realistic! We are looking for individuals such as yourself, to reach our goal of 50,000 representatives by January 1, 1997.

Here was the clincher for me! U.S. Residents note: In order to be a part of this outstanding program you DO NOT have to switch your Long Distance sservice to FCI, if you are getting a better rate, or the phone is not in your name, or for whatever reason you have. (You can prove a better rate by submitting a photocopy of your bill). If your are not switching carriers you only need to remit $20 (annually) for YOUR monthly down line report.

MORE INFORMATION FOR YOU:

Overview: Who is 1)WilTel, 2) UniDial, and 3) FCI?

1) Founded in 1985, WilTel owns and operates a nationwide fiber-optic network, on of only four in the United States, with access to more than 30,000 system mils. WilTel pioneered the techinique of pulling fiber-optic cables through decommissioned oil and gas pipelines. This approach results in the most secure routes in the industry, and as a result, over one half of the U.S.A.'s Fortune 100 corporations trust and utilize WilTel as their long distance carrier. as a full service telecommunications company, WilTel provices data, voice, and video products and services worldwide and is currently the fourth largest long distance carrier in the U.S.A.

2) UniDial, Inc. is the largest re-seller for WilTel, having signed a $480 million long-term agreement on June 5th, 1995 - the largest ever in re-seller history. this strategic partnership demonstarates UniDial's aggressive plan to penetrate the re-seller market, which is growing by leaps and bounds. In 1994, the re-seller industry reached $8.25 billion, and is expected to increase to more than $12 billion by 1998.

By taking advantage of UniDial's massive buying power, individuals such as yourself now have access to a fabulous new long distance rate. If you are currently using AT&T, MCI, Sprint or onne of the other long distance services you might by paying as much as 27 cents per minute for your long distance calls.

You may now call anytime, for 12.9 cents per minute (Interstate) with absolutely no minimum commitment and you don't have to wait until 5:00 pm to get this great, low rate! Also, there will be no change in the way you place a long distance call - just dial 1+ the area code and phone number.

The UniDial "Global Axcess" Communications Card is now available. Features include with the Global Axcess card are 800# Voice Mail, Fax Mail, international calling (at savings up to 55% savings over AT&T, MCI, and Sprint), Speed Dialing, and Coference Calling without an operator. You can use the Axcess card from any of over 30 foreign countries. this is what I call a company that listens to the needs of entrepreneurs like us.

FreedomStarr Communications, Inc. is a telecommunications network marketing company representing UniDial, Inc. Our firm provides marketing support and an ingenious distribution mechanism to a network of independent "customer/representatives" all over the United states of America.

FCI offers US citizens a very simple, yet powerful way to both save money and earn a substantial long term residual income in the exciting telecommunications industry, with very little effort aside from sharing a toll free recorded hot line phone number with others. Because of the simplicity of FCI's Share the Wealth program, no sales ability of experience is required. In fact, you may build your income without ever speaking with another human being! This revolutionary new concept is taking the nation by storm, and we welcome you and invite you to become a part of our success.

**** YOUR SUCCESS IS OUR SUCCESS ****

Alex Vartan
FCI# va1123581
E-mail address : alexv@primenet.com

4781. FT5200 9600??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: PY2RN <75223.2027@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <50kucg$c88$1@mhafc.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 34777
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi,

If you know how to make the Yaesu Ft-5200 operational on packet
at 9600bps (Where do I connect the tx/rx wires) could you please
send it to me?

Thank you.

Ed, PY2RN

4782. Ventura County ARES RACES Area 6 Online Packet Radio Training Course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Don L. Miller" <dlmiller@fishnet.net>
Message-ID: <322DFD6B.1AAF@fishnet.net>
Source record: 34778

We, the Ventura County ARES Area 6 Packet Radio Training Group have created a download-able version of our manual on the World Wide Web.

We hope you enjoy the manual as much as we have enjoyed putting it together, and please feel free to pass it along to all interested in packet radio. It is our intention to make this material available to anyone who desires to have it. You may freely make copies and distribute
it, hold classes using it, modify it and train from it, etc.

We are giving this freely to the ham community to promote the free exchange of information and fellowship among hams. We hope you also see fit to pass it on in the same spirit. You will find it at:

http://www.fishnet.net/~dlmiller/packet.html

This is an HTML version of the hard copy reference manual which we use in
our Packet Radio Training Course.

For questions and/or comments about this web page or the class which we teach, please send a message to one of the following:

PACKET RADIO INTERNET e-mail
------------------------------ -----------------
n6zuf@n6ahi.#soca.ca.usa.noam dlmiller@fishnet.net

ko6ne@n6ahi.#soca.ca.usa.noam jkrigbam@rain.org

kd6qoh@n6ahi.#soca.ca.usa.noam rusty@rain.org

n6ahi@n6ahi.#soca.ca.usa.noam

73
de

--
Don L. Miller
Internet EMail Address = mailto:dlmiller@fishnet.net
Packet Radio Address = N6ZUF@N6AHI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM
Home Page = http://www.fishnet.net/~dlmiller

4783. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dx82ou.Co9@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 34779
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <cgreenha.478.322CF8A6@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:

>The 451a IS "9600 baud ready"...but it just doesnt do the job as well as some
>other rigs.

It only IS 9600 baud ready in YOUR opinion, and possibly Kenwood's.

>>Also, it often seems that amateurs tend to believe such a claim in a
>>commercial advertisement, and tend to disbelieve claims from their fellow
>>amateurs who happen to have tried it and found it was not true.

>I have never experienced this.

On the other hand, you are yourself a prime example of the above.

>>This is unfortunate, and not only for their own wallet but also for the
>>efficiency of packet radio as we all use it.

>Actually, the money can be considered well spent by some.

>One can spend $400 on a radio that can do voice, 1.2k packet, and 9.6k
>packet...on ANY frequency of his choice, verses a $150 rock bound rig that
>can only do one thing, on one frequency.

>It really depends on the person, and how they intend to use their equipment.

The money would be better spent on a previous-model transceiver (second hand, or special offer by the hamshop because they can't sell those "not ready for 9600" transceivers anymore) plus a dedicated data radio.

>>When a reasonably well documented article like the one in QST fails
>>to hit the brains of the newcomers, we have a problem.

>Are you slamming hams who dont get, or read QST magazine? Are you
>saying that it should be some sort of requirement to read QST?

No, I am assuming that the newcomers can't read. And you show it very well by asking the above question.

>>Plainly stating
>>"what Kenwood tells you is not true" is not going to make much impact,
>>and I doubt any amateur is interested in going through a legal case
>>against the radio manufacturers and distributors about making false
>>claims in their commercial advertisements.

>Very true. I cant afford such legal fees, however, if I ever bought equipment
>that didnt do what the manufacturer claims, and they didnt make it right, not

>only would I never buy anything from them again, I would spread the word on
>them as well.

That is what I am doing. I will not buy Kenwood equipment, and not only
for the reasons discussed in this thread.

Unfortunately for you, you did not know about that. And you did read the
advertisement by Kenwood and/or the recommendation by a hamradio shop
whose owner probably isn't even active on packet radio. Pity for you,
and all the other packet radio users on your channel (and the channels
close to it).

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

4784. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <960904184251754@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 34780

>>Pheezer wrote:
>>I hope that you see, by Interflex's responses, that they really
>>are inflexible when it comes to their software. They obviously
>>aren't interested in what the user community wants.

Totally ridiculous. Each and every Update to their program reflects
changes submitted by the "user community."

-Clint Bradford, KE6LCS

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
---
* TLX v4.00 * ATTENTION to Details BBS - 909/681-6221 - EFF/AOP/ASP

4785. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim <jim@pe.net>
Message-ID: <322D3CF0.1CF7@pe.net>
Source record: 34781

Pheezer wrote:
>
> banderso@access.digex.net (Barry Anderson) wrote:
>
> >I need an opinion. I recently purchased a KAM + and am looking
> >for the best software for integrating it into my shack. I hear
> >that KAGold is good, but there is also Hostmaster II+. What is
> >the best to get ???
> >--
>
> Well - - -
>
> KaGold is OK, but it is AWFULLY expensive. And it requires that you contact the
> manufacturer before you can use it. Which means if you get it on a holiday or
> on a weekend, be prepared to stare at the diskette until they open. And it's a
> long distance call.
>
> I was absoultely amazed to learn that, until not too long ago, the software does
> not take advantage of extended/expanded memory. They wanted a rather stiff
> price for "upgrading" to the version which does take advantage of the extra
> memory. This memory "feature" should have been in the program LONG ago.
>
> What they really need is competition.
>
> 73 & good luck.
>
> Pheezer

Hi, I have been using the Kam Plus with KA-gold for three years. I have
tried the others, but they fall short. KA-Gold and the Kam Plus is a
gr8 team. You might spend a few more bucks for the gold, but you didnt
flinch when you purchased the Kam. Why not complete it with the best
TNC software made?. 73s, KD6CCP Jim

4786. ACARS Recieving

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf7qz@prostar.com
Message-ID: <322d13da.0@news.prostar.com>
Source record: 34782

Hello All
I would like to know a little more about ACARS Monitoring. Specifically HF ACARS and if the KAM will support it. I did a search on HOTBOT and LYCOS, but didnt come up with much usefull. Is it a packet mode (or at least a data mode of some type). Thanks in advance.

==========
Ricky J Scott | I dont speak for anyone but me
KF7QZ - Ham Radio | and I like it that way!!!
==========

********** Warning - Warning **********
I do not accept Unsolicited E-Mail at this address. All E-Mail recieved that is Unwanted, Unrequested, or Unsolicited WILL BE SUBJECT TO A $500.00 Processing FEE for both you and your ISP. By sending such E-mail either Manually or Automatically constitutes acceptance of this policy. YOUR ISP WILL BE NOTIFIED
****
==========

4787. ACARS Recieving

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf7qz@prostar.com
Message-ID: <322d13f4.0@news.prostar.com>
Source record: 34783

Hello All
I would like to know a little more about ACARS Monitoring. Specifically HF ACARS and if the KAM will support it. I did a search on HOTBOT and LYCOS, but didnt come up with much usefull. Is it a packet mode (or at least a data mode of some type). Thanks in advance.

==========
Ricky J Scott | I dont speak for anyone but me
KF7QZ - Ham Radio | and I like it that way!!!
==========

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I do not accept Unsolicited E-Mail at this address. All E-Mail recieved that is Unwanted, Unrequested, or Unsolicited WILL BE SUBJECT TO A $500.00 Processing FEE for both you and your ISP. By sending such E-mail either Manually or Automatically constitutes acceptance of this policy. YOUR ISP WILL BE NOTIFIED
****
==========

4788. FT5200 9600??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "PY2RN.%1": 2619/211.9%12;
Message-ID: <feb_9609062046@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 34784

From: PY2RN <75223.2027@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: FT5200 9600??
Organization: SP-GW.AMPR.ORG

Hi,

If you know how to make the Yaesu Ft-5200 operational on packet
at 9600bps (Where do I connect the tx/rx wires) could you please
send it to me?

Thank you.

Ed, PY2RN

Origin: Usenet:SP-GW.AMPR.ORG (1:2619/211.9)

Origin: Gateway ARNet <-> HamNet by HB9EBW (12:320/100.666)
--
|Fidonet: PY2RN %1:2619/211.9%12:320/100.666 2:301/249.666
|Internet: PY2RN.%1:2619/211.9%12:320/100.666
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4789. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clint.Bradford%1": 2619/211.9;
Message-ID: <fed_9609062046@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 34785

To: Clint Bradford%1:2619/211.9%12:320/100.666
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com (Clint Bradford)
Subject: Re: Software for TNC's
Organization: ATTENTION to Details BBS - Mira Loma, CA

>>Pheezer wrote:
>>I hope that you see, by Interflex's responses, that they really
>>are inflexible when it comes to their software. They obviously
>>aren't interested in what the user community wants.

Totally ridiculous. Each and every Update to their program reflects
changes submitted by the "user community."

-Clint Bradford, KE6LCS

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
---
* TLX v4.00 * ATTENTION to Details BBS - 909/681-6221 - EFF/AOP/ASP

Origin: Usenet:ATTENTION to Details BBS - Mira Loma, CA (1:2619/211.9)

Origin: Gateway ARNet <-> HamNet by HB9EBW (12:320/100.666)
--
|Fidonet: Clint Bradford%1:2619/211.9 2:301/249.666
|Internet: Clint.Bradford%1:2619/211.9
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4790. RC control???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidwei@uvic.ca
Message-ID: <50n325$h8o@ktk2.smartt.com>
Source record: 34700

Hello there,

I would like to know if there are any projects to make a simple remote control using digital transmission? (yeah, this is just to keep it on topic, if you know of an analog one, tell me too.. :))

And no, I'm not asking about using high speed RF modem for an RC chopper.... :)

==========
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
davidwei@smartt.com

Running under am486DX4-120 with the POWER of OS/2 Warp.
==========Team OS/2==========
F-22's note to fighters on the "other" side:
You can hide, but you can't run.... :)
==========

4791. Help: Baycom schematic wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <13039@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 34701

Hello...
I am looking for BAYCOM modem schematic and where can i find IC TCM3105...
Please, reply here or e-mail to:
\\|//
(o o) _ _ _
--\\-//----------oOO--(_)--OOo----------|_|_|_|
\// Jos&#65533; (YV4FNC) e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org _|_|_|
/\\ Valencia, carabobo yvrfnc@yv5kxe.ampr.org |_|_|
--//-\\----------oooO-----Oooo----------|_|
((/ \))
_) (_/
73's hasta luego!

4792. Help: Baycom and JNOS..???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <13042@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 34702

Hello, everyone here!
A friend of mine is willing to run JNOS software in a Baycom modem. He's tried several ways but failed! Please, any help would be highly appreciated. 73's de Jos&#65533;...

\\|//
(o o) _ _ _
--\\-//----------oOO--(_)--OOo----------|_|_|_|
\// Jos&#65533; (YV4FNC) e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org _|_|_|
/\\ Valencia, carabobo yvrfnc@yv5kxe.ampr.org |_|_|
--//-\\----------oooO-----Oooo----------|_|
((/ \))
_) (_/

4793. MSYS 119

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rusty708@aol.com
Message-ID: <50n5u7$ri9@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 34703

Is there a recent upgrade for MSYS119? Someone on my netnode mentioned it but I haven't been able to find it. Also dos anyone have information abt MSYS netnodes in Illinois, I'm looking for a BBS I can forward mail overseas.
Thanks, Russ-KA9MRU
ILWOOD-SYSOP 145.050Mhz Glenwood, Ill

4794. 19k2 Mitreks? success anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <robd@netshop.net>
Message-ID: <322F2BD9.5FB@netshop.net>
Source record: 34704

Greetings..
Has anyone had any success getting UHF Mitreks to go to 19k2 bps or
higher? If so, what did you do to make it work?
Thanks 73 -Rob-

ve7eje@ve7rxd.#scbc.bc.can.noam
ve7eje@hamgate.ve7tsi.ampr.org
robd@netshop.net

4795. Re: Software for TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: banderso@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <MPLANET.322f2db2banderso98969b@news.digex.net>
Source record: 34705

I would like to thank everyone for their comments. This thread has brought responses beyond my wildest expectations ... an a lot of food for thought. Thank you all for your comments.

4796. PDXBulletin (SSTV # 4)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Galicia <vrb@innet.be>
Message-ID: <322F4D31.138A@innet.be>
Source record: 34706

Hello,

The new PDXB release No4 (SSTV Picture DX Bulletin) from Danny ON4VT
is out.

see http://www.club.innet.be/~pub02749/sstv01.htm

73' Jan ON6JG

4797. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dx9s8y.GEo@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 34707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <cgreenha.629.322EC0AC@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:

>In article <Dx82ou.Co9@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:

>>It only IS 9600 baud ready in YOUR opinion, and possibly Kenwood's.

>[subtle insults snipped]

>No Rob...thats a fact. Want to come over to my house? It spewing data
>as we speak at 9.6k.

No, I have heard enough Kenwood transceivers spewing data at 9k6.
And seen them retrying, or keeping the key down for unreasonable amounts
of time.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4798. Re: 19k2 Mitreks? success anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <50ninb$1ch@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 34708

In article <322F2BD9.5FB@netshop.net>, Rob Dover <robd@netshop.net> wrote:
>Greetings..
>Has anyone had any success getting UHF Mitreks to go to 19k2 bps or
>higher? If so, what did you do to make it work?
>Thanks 73 -Rob-

While I haven't tried it, I'm pretty certain that trying to
run 19k2 GMSK through a stock Mitrek isn't going to work very
well. It might actually fool you into thinking it is working
acceptably on the bench with strong signals - but there's
no chance you could use this in the real world.

However, any radio that works at 9k6 using the common
"2 level" GMSK (TAPR, G3RUH, K9NG, etc.) would probably
work well at 19k2 using a 4 level modem like the MX909 from
MX*COM. The 4 level modem encodes 2 bits per baud, so the
bandwidth is about the same. The downside is that you'd
have to build your own modems for all the nodes, but it is
probably better than butchering the excellent Mitrek radios.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

4799. Need help on decode digital signals on HF, and if possible others freq's also

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: miguelm@mail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <50ntn1$vh6@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 34709

1 - I 'am a SWL (HF). normally BBC WS, (not allways - becouse the only radio I have it's a sony icf-sw10)

2- ... and i also listen digital signals on that freq.'s ...

3 - .. and ... I'am also tired of listen those signals. (the Digital signals)

4 - So now, I want to silence the speaker and decode those signals!!!

Questions

1 - How I do it?

I know i need a better radio, and a interface to connect the radio to the PC, some software, But ... what to buy?

For me the best radio, I have look when searching on WWW, was the Drake R8A, or the Kenwood ??? ... something, I do not remenber what.

The Kenwood are not bad, but need some extras, for example for connect to the PC, and others like filters.

For software I find that the AMSAT site have many things for hams, that are also good for help me on this task.

So now I need to know what I'am gone listen, I know I can listen to weather sat's, but do I need to do some modifications on the radio? what's the RTTY, FAX modes and what can I "listen" on those modes, is there any others modes available...

... and if when I install ALL the equipment, it doesn't burn the board of my PC, or the radio.

I say this because someone in the rec.radio.* groups sayed that it can happen. how true it's?

An other thing I like to know is if it's possible to decode NOAA sat's digital signals, it seens that those sat's are Weather sat's, so any help on decode signals from that sat's will be very much welcome.

Like you can see, for now the first thing to do, it's to buy a better radio and make the connection to the PC, but i do not want to jump on this hooby, without know more of what can I do.

BTW, any books on the subject are welcome (electronics, HAM, sat's, etc----> related with radio communications, off course)

Thanks in advance
Miguel Moura (aka Wolverine)
miguelm@mail.telepac.pt

4800. HAs Baycom web site dissapeared?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <322F3045.7C78@bnr.ca>
Source record: 34710

Could someone please try http://www.baycom.de/
I have been getting the following message for a week using different
computers and providers.

Reason: System call `connect' failed: Connection refused.

Thanks in advance.
Gabe VE3SLJ

4801. Baycom Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <322F3BC2.63DB@bnr.ca>
Source record: 34711

I'll try this again mt last message dissapeared?
I'm interested in purchasing baycom 1.6 software and the web
site in barvaria(?) does not respond. Could someone please try the
baycom PACKET web site at: HTTP://www.baycom.de/
The error I get is:
System call `connect' failed: Network is unreachable.

I've tried different PCs and providers.
Thanks in advance, Gabe VE3SLJ

4802. HELP:Baycom Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <322F4033.DC@bnr.ca>
Source record: 34712

I am in the process of trying to purchase the BAYCOM 1.6 software
(because I have a BP-9600). However the BAYCOM web page seems dead?

Could someone please try http://www.baycom.de and let me know.
Better yet if the BAYCOM 1.6 is shareware let me know. I'll report back
with a complete report on the BAYCOM Parallel Port 9.6 Kbps modem
working with the MFJ data radio.
Cheers and thanks,
Gabe VE3SLJ

4803. Re: Yaesu 736 6mtr module Q?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <qa2696@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <322FA084.60F0@email.mot.com>
Source record: 34713
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mary Ellen Powers wrote:
>
> All,
>
> Does anyone know how much power the 6 meter module for a yaese 736 puts
> out. I have one, brand new, and I can't seem to get any more that about 3
> watts our of it. Is this correct???

Not Really! The 736 should put out 25W on 6. The older 726R put out
10W. The 736 1.2Ghz module is around 10W out.

Chuck KD9JQ

4804. Re: Looking for a mailorder outfit to purchase a handheld scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardm@shellaccess.com
Message-ID: <Dx8qqI.5r@iglou.com>
Source record: 34786
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy

greg@tgill.com wrote:

>Douglas Alexander wrote:
>>
>> Looking for a good mailorder firm to purchase a handheld scanner from:
>>

>http://www.demon.co.uk/javiation/

You might want to check out Copper Electronics

They are on the Web

http://www.copper.com

1-800-968-8500 and I think you can get a free catalog.

Richard

4805. Re: rtty mailbox software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jangusDx8sCH.Ays@netcom.com>
Source record: 34787

larry@omen.com.au (Larry Rice) writes:

>Hello all

>Does anyone know of any RTTY mailbox/BBS software
>which can work with a PK232.
>I am aware of Express working with a HAL

>Thanks
>Larry VK6CP

I'll have to dig around a bit, but I have a copy of a port that was
written as an RTTY port for FBB BBS software.

73 es GM from Jeff

--
Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 887-8545 | badly run corporation."

4806. Newbie question regarding BayPac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgeyer@rain.org
Message-ID: <50lm9u$442@news.rain.org>
Source record: 34788

I'm interested in experiementing with packet radio, but don't have big bucks to dump into it. I have an interest inthe BP-2 or BP-2M from Tigertronics. I would like to connect it to my ICOM HT for packet and the Kenwood R-2000 for WEFAX. A couple of questions:

1) Does the TNC come with a cable that will attach to both these radios?

2) If not, who can I call regarding which cables to connect the TNC?

3) Are there any real drawbacks with using the BP-2M?

Thanks!
Tom

--

| Tom Geyer | tgeyer@rain.org |
| Santa Barbara, CA | |

4807. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <50m8jo$nos@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 34789

In article <cgreenha.627.322DB25B@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
Christopher K. Greenhalgh <cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>In article <50k8jo$c0i@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>
>>You did say your TM-451A operates "flawlessly" at 9600 baud. Most
>>normal people would interpret that as something better than "good".
>
>With the supplied TXD information (250ms), it does work flawlessly from
>a working standpoint.

The original question was:

----- Beginning of Included Original Note -----
Subject: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?
From: Dr Tony Farrow <tony@mpce.mq.edu.au>
Date: 1996/08/27
Message-Id: <322341F8.4DC7@mpce.mq.edu.au>

Hi all,

Can anyone recommend a brand of 70cm radio from any of the major
ham-radio manufacturers that is really suitable for 9600 baud packet? I
wonder if there are any PLL sets that are satisfactory?

Thanks & Cheers,

Tony vk2tjf
----- End of Included Original Note -----

It is just amazing what one can find with Dejanews and AltaVista...

So, the actual query was for a brand of 70cm radio from a major
manufacturer that is *really* suitable for 9600 baud packet.

As has been clearly established, a TXD of 250mS makes a radio
unsuitable for 9600 baud packet use, not to mention the
potential for interference to other channels as the PLL
settles down.

[...]

>I never said it was the best rig to use...I answered his question.

Upon looking at the actual question again, it would appear that
you didn't answer it. He was asking what rigs were *really*
suitable, not which rigs can work with an unacceptably long TXD.

[...]

>But anyway, how about a ham who calls names when he cant debate/comment
>effectively, do you know of any "strawman whiners" that come to mind Dana?

Hey, I think you've been throwing up strawmen ("Whatever you say Dana",
"I apologize for not starting out with the best radios money can buy")
and whining while avoiding the truth (which is a TM-451A is *really*
not suitable for 9600 baud packet). If you think I'm calling you
names, that is a personal problem. I'm just calling it the way
I see it.

The only reason I've attempted to engage in this discussion at all
is to hopefully prevent some other amateur from following your
flawed advice. If you want to believe that your advice was correct
and valuable, feel free, but you're not doing anyone a service.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

4808. Anyone running FreeeBSD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John A. Perry" <perry@alpha.jpunix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.3.93.960905054755.11741C-100000@alpha.jpunix.com>
Source record: 34790

Hello...

I was wondering if there is anyone out there reading this mailing list/newsgroup that has gotten TNOS 2.10 running successfully under FreeBSD? To qualify, I finally figured out that I can attach a ppp process to a virtual port via ijppp but not SLIP. Is anyone doing this? Does it work? I can get the ppp daemon to camp on ttypf and have configured TNOS to open a PPP connection to ttypf but I can't get the UNIX side to talk to the TNOS side at all. If you are running the above configuration and have it working as a full gateway, I would like to hear from you.

John Perry KG5RG perry@alpha.jpunix.com - PGP-encrypted e-mail welcome!
WWW - http://www.jpunix.com
PGP 2.62 key for perry@jpunix.com is on the keyservers.

4809. Re: DSP-232 / TH-79AD Packet problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: flywheel@taunet.net.au
Message-ID: <50mc1h$3q9@pellew.ntu.edu.au>
Source record: 34791

Gary,

Thanks for your advice. I had already tried using a
shunt resistor and series capacitor on the output of
the Kendo, with no improvement in the appearance of
the TNC's lights. I can use "brute force" to get
the lights to look centered by forming a high-pass
filter with a small series cap and small shunt resistor
across the TNC input. But still no improvment in the TNC's
performance. As far as "common" connections go, there's
only one on the TH-79, on the speaker output.

Several nights ago I noticed an interesting phenomenon.
I was connected to VK8BBS and simultaneously monitoring
all packet messages. Another user was doing some kind
of long listing, and my TNC copied it perfectly. Now, if
those packets had been addressed to me, my TNC would most
likely have tried to ACK after three or four packets, even
though the BBS was still transmitting. I'm beginning to
suspect that the BBS pauses briefly between consecutive
packets, and that makes my TNC send a premature ACK because
it thinks the channel is clear. I've spent some time playing
with the RESPTIME parameter, but I don't think I've seen any
improvement. The search continues....

Gary.
VK8GT / KE3WK

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>Well, it's a Kenwood, what'd you expect. :-)

>I think you're on the right track thinking you have an
>audio equalization problem. You say it works Ok with
>the MFJ and I know that unit has a 10 kohm input impedance.
>What's the input impedance of the AEA? It should be high
>enough to "bridge" on the output of the Kenmore. You could
>try using a 45 ohm "dummy" load on the Kelvinator and
>bridge across that with the TNC. The lack of proper load
>may be messing up the output amp response in the Kenworth.

>Perhaps there's a wee bit of DC on the Kemtone's audio
>output. That could be biasing the AEA out of spec if its
>input isn't capacitively coupled. The MFJ uses capacitor
>coupling for its input audio. Try putting a 0.1 uF in
>series with the audio line.

>One final thing to check. Look at your common connection
>to the radio. You should use either speaker low or mic
>low, not both. One may not *really* be common, so try
>each one in turn.

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4810. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.629.322EC0AC@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <Dx82ou.Co9@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:

>It only IS 9600 baud ready in YOUR opinion, and possibly Kenwood's.

[subtle insults snipped]

No Rob...thats a fact. Want to come over to my house? It spewing data
as we speak at 9.6k.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4811. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.630.322EC2B1@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34793

In article <50m8jo$nos@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

>Can anyone recommend a brand of 70cm radio from any of the major
>ham-radio manufacturers that is really suitable for 9600 baud packet? I
>wonder if there are any PLL sets that are satisfactory?

>So, the actual query was for a brand of 70cm radio from a major
>manufacturer that is *really* suitable for 9600 baud packet.

He also asked if there are any PLL set that are "satisfactory".

>As has been clearly established, a TXD of 250mS makes a radio
>unsuitable for 9600 baud packet use, not to mention the
>potential for interference to other channels as the PLL
>settles down.

"Clearly established"? By who?

>Upon looking at the actual question again, it would appear that
>you didn't answer it. He was asking what rigs were *really*
>suitable, not which rigs can work with an unacceptably long TXD.

And again, in his second question, his words were "satifactory".

>If you think I'm calling you
>names, that is a personal problem. I'm just calling it the way
>I see it.

Well I hardley think of it as a "problem"...I couldnt care less that you
call me names. I dont let it bother me, and refuse to lower myself to
that level, thank you.

>The only reason I've attempted to engage in this discussion at all
>is to hopefully prevent some other amateur from following your
>flawed advice. If you want to believe that your advice was correct
>and valuable, feel free, but you're not doing anyone a service.

I answered his question accuratly.

Take care Dana, and good luck.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4812. Re: GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <50mj0l$plu@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 34794

In <1996Sep3.102551.625@main03>, landisj@nad.com (Joe Landis) writes:
>In article <50a2ca$n8g@ktk2.smartt.com>, davidwei@uvic.ca (David Wei) writes:
>> US government encrypted the GPS signal for special purpose use, and the
>> civilian signal is far from GOOD for anything that's precise enough for good
>> navgiation, unless of course you want to spend extra $$$ for some special
>> technique for improving the accuracy.....
>
>Hmm, plenty good enough for me...

not good enough to land aircraft yet..

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

4813. Re: Why not a Baypac...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <50mjbr$plu@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 34795

In <cgreenha.625.322C6980@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>, cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:
>In article <12835@yv5nsf.ampr.org> yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG writes:
>>Can anyone who has used both or knows quite a bit about this stuff
>>tell me what I dont get with a BayPac BP-2M. It is tiny, uses no
>>external power source, has lots of features and costs only 70 bucks.
>fact, a computer is not even required to interface with a TNC...a dumb terminal
>will work just fine too.

and that means you're not tied to any specific computer or software. if your PC dies and you have an Apple II with a superserial card in the closet, you can still be on the air...if you get a new computer or there's a flop over in "common processors" (like next week everyone goes out and uses a nintendo 64 or sony playstation or sega saturn as their new machine...), odds are it'll still have a way to get to a serial port, with some sort of VT-100 like terminal emulator.

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

4814. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <50mlgc$s2u@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <01bb9a24$c199c180$5ba19ecd@expressp5.insighttec.com> "Ron Curry"
<recurry@insighttec.com> writes:
>
>You guys are really wasting your time here. After all the discussion
he
>still doesn't get it. It's unfortunate but this attitude reflects that
of a
>significant number of hams - "I bought it so it must be good and since
I
>have it now it's good enough. I don't care how it affects others".
It's
>that attitude that keeps amateur radio stuck in the stone age. It's
what
>makes 1200 baud packet run at 30 cps and 9600 baud packet at 120cps.
It's
>the same attitude that keeps us from proliferating new standards at
higher
>bit rates. But.... he's happy with what he's doing (I think) so let it
>rest. Just don't put a packet station on the same frequency he's on!
>--
>Ron Curry
>KE6WED
>recurry@insighttec.com
>
>

Actually Ron it is more than defending his purchase. Chris has never
been wrong. He thought he was once but that turned out not to be the
case. Once Chris makes up his mind he doesn't get confused by facts or
expert opinions. "I said it, I believe it, that settles it." As long as
anyone argues with him he will spew his nonsensical defense. Gary is on
the right track, he doesn't have a clue, he doesn't want a clue so
don't waste any more time or bandwidth on him. Maybe then he will go
back to alt.mcdonalds and alt.politics.homosexuality. Yes Chris you do
post to these groups; before you deny it you might want to check
Dejanews it's quick, easy and there you are.

73 Jerry

4815. Re: Kam Plus with Version 8. w/ Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayDx9L3F.n51@netcom.com>
Source record: 34797

John M. Vanderau (vanderau@bod.net) wrote:

: Hostmaster/Mac v2.3b works "okay" also is probably the last one Kantronics
: will have unless they hire a new guy who speaks Macintosh - the factory
: tech support line told me (about a month ago) that the last guy quit!

Pity ... I guess nobody around here knows that Host Master of Macintosh
was NOT written by anybody at Kantronics .... it was written by Kevin
Krueger - N0IOS and ... he's also the fellow who wrote the contest
logging software called: Marathon for Macintosh (it's wonderful!!)
and, he wrote ONLY the most recent version of MacRatt (III) for AEA.

I'm sure he'll just love that I mention it ... but, Kevin's email
address can be identified, I'm pretty sure, by some of the on-line
callbooks that also list email address. I don't know that he
would be excited to spend his life providing technical support ...
after all .... I seriously doubt that he does or was paid by
Kantronics to do anything more than write the program and the
manual.... the expense burden of providing technical support
goes to the retailer of the software, generally speaking.

In any case ... if you own a Mac and don't have logging software,
(especially for contests) check out Marathon - I really, really
like that one and can use it, with limited data entry as a
general purpose log .... but it wasn't designed to do that.

Cheers
Sandy WA6BXH
Portland, Oregon

PS: I AM an unabashed and unashamed enthusiastic supporter of
Kevin Krueger -N0IOS as he is one of the all-too-few hams
writing commercial grade software for us Mac-weenies. ;-)

4816. TCM3105 chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbaca@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <50mqqn$qgr@hpbs2500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 34798

Could someone tell me who still caries the TCM3105 chip (DIP)?

Thanks

WV7I

/ony Baca Hewlett Packard Co. Boise, Idaho tbaca@boi.hp.com

4817. Re: GRAPES 56K Modem, is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Klaus Kudielka <kkudielk@cacofonix.nt.tuwien.ac.at>
Message-ID: <322ED92F.205ED846@cacofonix.nt.tuwien.ac.at>
Source record: 34799

Rob Janssen wrote:
> Unfortunately the 56K modem has a 28 MHz IF. While it is true
> that this allows the use of converters that were designed for 10M
> band IF, it does not help us in this case because a transverter from
> 10M to 23cm is much more complex (it needs double conversion).

Well, I'm using the SSB Electronic UEK3/USM3 23cm converters, modified
for 28MHz IF. I had to install stripline filters in front to get enough
suppression, though.

> 2M IF would be ideal of course, but not achievable with current
> component choice.

Agreed. A 2m IF would have saved me a lot of work (modifying the
transverters, designing and building the filters).

BTW, SSB Electronic also offer 10M <-> 2m converters. I don't know
whether they can do full duplex.

Greetings
Klaus OE1KIB

--
Dipl.-Ing. Klaus Kudielka Inst. f. Nachrichtentechnik u. HF-Technik
Phone: (+43 1) 58801-3556 Technische Universitaet Wien
Fax: (+43 1) 5870583 Gusshausstr. 25/389, A-1040 Wien, AUSTRIA
http://cacofonix.nt.tuwien.ac.at/~kkudielk/

4818. Re: GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wDxAD5B.2Br@netcom.com>
Source record: 34714

My newsreader claims that Bill Newkirk (wnewkirk@iu.net) wrote:
: In <1996Sep3.102551.625@main03>, landisj@nad.com (Joe Landis) writes:
: >In article <50a2ca$n8g@ktk2.smartt.com>, davidwei@uvic.ca (David Wei) writes:
: >> US government encrypted the GPS signal for special purpose use, and the
: >> civilian signal is far from GOOD for anything that's precise enough for good
: >> navgiation, unless of course you want to spend extra $$$ for some special
: >> technique for improving the accuracy.....
: >
: >Hmm, plenty good enough for me...

: not good enough to land aircraft yet..

: Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
: Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
: Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
: Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

hmmm.. DGPS has precision in the centimeter range and accuracy ~1'
You can land a plane with that! What's the problem?

--
****
* "Two wrongs don't make a right, but three lefts do." *
* *
* wb6w@netcom.com - Glenn Thomas *
****

4819. Yaesu 736 6mtr module Q?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mary Ellen Powers <mpowers@ne1h.radio.org>
Message-ID: <01bb9b94$9981b420$b4c41cce@hurricane.ne1h.radio.org>
Source record: 34715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

All,

Does anyone know how much power the 6 meter module for a yaese 736 puts out. I have one, brand new, and I can't seem to get any more that about 3 watts our of it. Is this correct???

Thanks,
Alan Adamson

ps. please email to ne1h@ne1h.radio.org

4820. Gracilis Packet Ten

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jojo@asti.dost.GOV.PH
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960906092906.9635A-100000@belle>
Source record: 34716

I recently contacted Paccom to buy several units of Gracilis Packet Ten network switches, but was disappointed when they said in the fax-reply that their P10s are unavailable. I have repeatedly tried to contact them again about this to ask when will they have P10s available, but have not received any reply.

I was wondering if anyone can tell me other suppliers of the Gracilis P10. Our agency is setting up several of this here in the Philippines.

Victorio A. Ochave, Jr.
Communications Engineering Division
Advanced Science and Technology Institute (ASTI)
Department of Science and Technology (DOST)
4/F NEC Bldg., University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City, PHILIPPINES 1101

voice: 632 9205301 to 99 loc.5106
fax: 632 9224714
Internet: jojo@asti.dost.gov.ph
ochave@itu.ch
v.ochave@ieee.org
X.400: G=victorio; S=ochave; P=itu; A=arcom; C=ch

4821. Re: Yaesu 736 6mtr module Q?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <50o9hp$r4n@dfw-ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34717
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <01bb9b94$9981b420$b4c41cce@hurricane.ne1h.radio.org> "Mary Ellen Powers" <mpowers@ne1h.radio.org> writes:
>
>All,
>
>Does anyone know how much power the 6 meter module for a yaese 736 puts
>out. I have one, brand new, and I can't seem to get any more that about 3
>watts our of it. Is this correct???
>
>Thanks,
>Alan Adamson
>
>
>ps. please email to ne1h@ne1h.radio.org
>

You should get about 10 watts out of the 6 meter module. I have the service manual if you need any data.

73 Jerry

4822. HostMaster-MAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dayj@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <M.090696.145337.00@slmel6p26.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 34718

>Hostmaster/Mac v2.3b works "okay" also is probably the last one Kantronics
>will have unless they hire a new guy who speaks Macintosh - the factory
>tech support line told me (about a month ago) that the last guy quit!

The support guy who knew all about Mac's may have gone, but he didn't write the software!

73's John Day VK3ZJF
Melbourne, Australia

4823. 9600 Packet Ready ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <50okne$nnu@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 34719

Hello !

How I understand from QST/News articles realy good for 9600 Packet radio's
are: TEKK, Azden PCS9600D, Kantronics D4-10, IC820.

Radio's named "9600 Packet Ready" also can be used for 9600 with
more higer Txd, BER, so with low CPS.

The best radio (I compare BER printed in QST) from the list of "9600 Packet
Ready" is on the top of table.

dual band 2m band

FT8500 TM251
TM733 IC281
C5718 FT2500 (need mods)
DR610

Is there who also realy compare radio's and can say, which radio from
"9600 Packet Ready" is the best ?

Victor
---
http://www.stack.serpukhov.su/~victor/hamradio/

4824. Re: HELP:Baycom Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <322FF6A2.2E0D@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 34720

The Baycom Kernel is not supported any longer. However it can be
replaced by the PC/FlexNet kernel, as Flori DL8MBT has ported
the baycom terminal (bct) and the baycom mailbox (bcm) to
the PC/FlexNet kernel. PC/FlexNet is much more flexible since
it allows many different hardware setups.
Check out http://home.pages.de/~flexnet

Tom
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

4825. Re: TEKK Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dtse@intergate.bc.ca
Message-ID: <50orm1$l19@carrera.intergate.bc.ca>
Source record: 34721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch (Christoph Nadig) wrote:

>Hi,

>I'm looking for people using TEKK-900 or TEKK-960 radios. Please write
>me you experiences!

I am interested in this but need more power. How can I do this? I
know about the Motorola Mitrek but it is too big to fit in my car. I
intend to try mobile (not in motion, I was told, will be bad :). I
worry about the TX/RX switch over time being screwed up by the power
amp.

>Thankx, Chris

>--
>--
>chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch

In real life: David Tse In ham radio: VE7MDT
Primary e-mail: dtse@intergate.bc.ca
Alternative e-mail: dtse@rflab.ee.ubc.ca, dtse@ve7ubc.ampr.org
----

4826. Swap MEET, Hudsonville, MI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donf@cris.com
Message-ID: <50p6km$dgc@herald.concentric.net>
Source record: 34722

SUPER SWAP '96
Saturday, Sept. 28, 1996
At Unity Cristian High School in Hudsonville, MI

Seller setup at 6AM, General entry at 8AM.

Buy and sell new and used Amateur and Computer
equipment and Software. Pick up that bargain
you have been waiting for. Sell or trade that
equipment that is just laying around the shack.

Tickets are $4 in advance 5$ at the door. Tables
are $8 each. Make sure to reserve yours, they are
selling fast.

Directions: Unity Christian High School is located at
3487 Oak St. in Hudsonville, MI. From M-21 (Chicago Dr.)
Head north at 32nd Ave, Turn left to Oak St. From
I-196, use Exit 62 at 32nd Ave, Go 1.4 Miles to Oak St.
and turn left to the school.

Talk In 147.260 & 444.4 CTCSS 94.8 The W8DC Repeater

For advance tickets or table reservation contact,
GRARA, C/O SuperSwap '96, PO Box 1248,
Grand Rapids, MI 49501 or
Call Dave Devos at 616-698-7022

4827. Re: TEKK Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <50p6q5$nn@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 34723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

David Tse (dtse@intergate.bc.ca) wrote:
> chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch (Christoph Nadig) wrote:

> >Hi,

> >I'm looking for people using TEKK-900 or TEKK-960 radios. Please write
> >me you experiences!

> I am interested in this but need more power. How can I do this? I
> know about the Motorola Mitrek but it is too big to fit in my car. I
> intend to try mobile (not in motion, I was told, will be bad :). I
> worry about the TX/RX switch over time being screwed up by the power
> amp.

> >Thankx, Chris

TEKK KS-1000 is 5W radio, but seems also not enough power for using in car.

73! Victor

4828. RE: Need help on decode digital signals on HF, and if possible others freq's also

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+0000182f@msn.com>
Source record: 34724

Miguel,

The simplest way to decode non-voice signals is with a TNC (terminal node controller). Many SWLers use KAMs (we sell KaGOLD, software for the KAM, and have a number of SWL users). You will also find PK-232s in use, as well as MFJ tncs. I would suggest the KAM based on features and price.

There are MANY encrypted transmissions on HF bands that you cannot decode, which is discouraging for those who get a TNC and try tuning whatever they hear. I would suggest starting with amateur transmissions.

1. Tune in the ARRL "teleprinter" bulletins. If you can access the web, try http://www.arrl.org/w1aw.html for a list of times and frequencies.

You will see that bulletins are sent simultaneously on several frequencies: 3.625, 7.095, 14.095, 18.1025, 21.095, 28.095 MHz.

Bulletins are first sent using 45-baud Baudot. Then they are retransmitted in FEC AMTOR, and if the messages are not too long, you'll hear them being sent using 110-baud ASCII.

2. Tune in the ARRL "morse code" bulletins, code practice, and qualifying runs. These are sent on 1.818, 3.5815, 7.0475, 14.0475, 18.0975, 21.0675, 28.0675 Mhz at different speeds, depending on what is being sent (code practice, qualifying runs, or bulletins).

Once you get the idea how to decode and print the ARRL transmissions, you can start monitoring the amateur bands for other digital transmissions.

The amateur "band plan" can be reviewed if you can browse the web. Try http://www.arrl.org/field/regulations/allocate.html

Also try: http://www.interflex.com (web page for KaGOLD/PkGOLD) and try: http://www.kantronics.com (KAM tnc manufacturer)

There are many other amateur radio resources on the net.

Have fun,

Jeff, WA4EGT
InterFlex Systems

4829. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Murphree <n4cnw@pig.net>
Message-ID: <3230335F.46AC@pig.net>
Source record: 34725

Christopher K. Greenhalgh wrote:

> >As has been clearly established, a TXD of 250mS makes a radio
> >unsuitable for 9600 baud packet use, not to mention the
> >potential for interference to other channels as the PLL
> >settles down.
>
> "Clearly established"? By who?

By almost anyone that's used 9600 bps effectively...
You can send 2400 bits of data in 250 mS, that's 300 bytes of
information. That's a lot of wasted bandwidth if you can't get
your radio to key up (and recover) any faster than that.
You really need to be down to at least 30-60 mS if possible.

<meaningless finger-pointing eradicated>

It's cheaper to just buy $100 Tekks and not have the problem
anyway... Even with an external amplifier, you can still get
sub 100 mS performance.

73
Mike N4CNW

4830. Baycom and Windows (Winax25????)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: felipe@pobox.com
Message-ID: <50pil0$l2c@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 34726

Anyone know of a driver called winax25 or something like? It's said to make the dos baycom running under windows.

73's

4831. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <32306713.760D@mentorg.com>
Source record: 34727

Christopher K. Greenhalgh wrote:
>
> In article <50k8jo$c0i@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>
> >You did say your TM-451A operates "flawlessly" at 9600 baud. Most
> >normal people would interpret that as something better than "good".
>
> With the supplied TXD information (250ms), it does work flawlessly from
> a working standpoint.

We have several 451s in our packet network.
We are replacing them with other radios (TEKK or D4-10)
just as quickly as we can.

Why?

Under the very BEST operating conditions, the 451 can be
made to run at a TXD of about 125 Ms.
This is WAY too slow.

We run the TEKKs and D4-10s at txd of 50-60 on good links,
80 on bad (i.e. long haul) links, and think that THESE
values of TXD are way too slow ...

The 451 just does not work very well at 9600 ...

"Flawlessly" is certainly not a term one might ever apply
to 9600 baud operation of any PLL radio I've encountered.

The good news is that you can purchase a couple or three
TEKKs for the money you get when you sell the 451 ...

4832. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <32306768.69FB@mentorg.com>
Source record: 34728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Christopher K. Greenhalgh wrote:
>
> In article <Dx82ou.Co9@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>
> >It only IS 9600 baud ready in YOUR opinion, and possibly Kenwood's.
>
> [subtle insults snipped]
>
> No Rob...thats a fact. Want to come over to my house? It spewing data
> as we speak at 9.6k.

With a TXD of 1.4 second, "spewing" is probably EXACTLY the right word!

4833. PDXBulletin Release 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Galicia <vrb@innet.be>
Message-ID: <32307A35.AC0@innet.be>
Source record: 34729

Hello all,

I'm the Webmaster for Danny ON4VT who is publishing the
Picture DX Bulletin (SSTV)on a monthly basis.
If you're interested have a look at
http://www.club.innet.be/~pub02749/sstv01.htm

Our Organisation is Vlaamse Radioamateur Bond
My call ON6JG, Name Jan

An appreciation report would be welcome.

Greetings to all of you.

4834. Re: HostMaster-MAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jaminge@pb2esac.esac.pacbell.com
Message-ID: <50plfs$708@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 34730

In article <M.090696.145337.00@slmel6p26.ozemail.com.au>,
John Day <dayj@ozemail.COM.AU> wrote:
>>Hostmaster/Mac v2.3b works "okay" also is probably the last one Kantronics
>>will have unless they hire a new guy who speaks Macintosh - the factory
>>tech support line told me (about a month ago) that the last guy quit!
>
>The support guy who knew all about Mac's may have gone, but he didn't write the
>software!
>
>73's John Day VK3ZJF
>Melbourne, Australia
>
If by that, you mean Hostmaster looks like the author didn't
"know all about Macs", then I agree. Hostmaster is better than
some others I have seen, but when it comes to Macintosh, I've
NEVER EVER seen any amateur radio packet software that even begins
to use the power of a Macintosh. It all looks to me like DOS living
in a Mac window. If you haven't used a recent vintage Mac with REAL
Macintosh application software, then you haven't SEEN a Mac yet.
Sure wish I was smart enough to write some of for packet.

-John, AC6VV

4835. Re: TEKK Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Curry <recurry@insighttec.com>
Message-ID: <01bb9c04$0f95d320$5ba19ecd@expressp5.insighttec.com>
Source record: 34731
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Use a Mirage D15 amp. Provide about 15 watts out for 3-5 in. Has PIN diode
T/R switching. Two of these back to back with the Tekk gets us a 30ms TXD.
--
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

David Tse <dtse@intergate.bc.ca> wrote in article
<50orm1$l19@carrera.intergate.bc.ca>...
> chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch (Christoph Nadig) wrote:
>
> >Hi,
>
> >I'm looking for people using TEKK-900 or TEKK-960 radios. Please write
> >me you experiences!
>
> I am interested in this but need more power. How can I do this? I
> know about the Motorola Mitrek but it is too big to fit in my car. I
> intend to try mobile (not in motion, I was told, will be bad :). I
> worry about the TX/RX switch over time being screwed up by the power
> amp.
>
> >Thankx, Chris
>
>
> >--
> >--
> >chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch
>
> ----
> In real life: David Tse In ham radio: VE7MDT
> Primary e-mail: dtse@intergate.bc.ca
> Alternative e-mail: dtse@rflab.ee.ubc.ca, dtse@ve7ubc.ampr.org
> ----
>
>

4836. Re: TEKK Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ddenter@nortel.ca
Message-ID: <50pd0d$4ao@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca>
Source record: 34732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <50p6q5$nn@ns.serpukhov.su>,
vvv@radio.stack.net (Victor V Voronkov) writes:
>David Tse (dtse@intergate.bc.ca) wrote:
>> chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch (Christoph Nadig) wrote:
>
>> >Hi,
>
>> >I'm looking for people using TEKK-900 or TEKK-960 radios. Please write
>> >me you experiences!
>
>> I am interested in this but need more power. How can I do this? I
>> know about the Motorola Mitrek but it is too big to fit in my car. I
>> intend to try mobile (not in motion, I was told, will be bad :). I
>> worry about the TX/RX switch over time being screwed up by the power
>> amp.
>
>
>TEKK KS-1000 is 5W radio, but seems also not enough power for using in car.
>

The advice I was given was to use the PTT signal from the modem/TNC
to switch the PA. In other words, connect both tx/rx switches to the
PTT line on the modem and set your TxDelay for the slower one (probably
the radio, unless you're using a relay to switch the PA). This way,
by the time the radio has started to transmitter is stable and on
frequency, your PA should also be ready.

I haven't tried this yet, but it makes sense.

regards,
Dean.
ddenter@magi.com
--
Dean Denter work -> ddenter@nortel.ca
VA3CDD play -> ddenter@magi.com
[[[[[[[[[[[[[I speak only for myself]]]]]]]]]]]]]

4837. Re: HELP:Baycom Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ag368@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <50pd2p$bht@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 34733

Gabe Nemeth (gabe@bnr.ca) writes:
> I am in the process of trying to purchase the BAYCOM 1.6 software
> (because I have a BP-9600). However the BAYCOM web page seems dead?
>
> Could someone please try http://www.baycom.de and let me know.
> Better yet if the BAYCOM 1.6 is shareware let me know. I'll report back
> with a complete report on the BAYCOM Parallel Port 9.6 Kbps modem
> working with the MFJ data radio.
> Cheers and thanks,
> Gabe VE3SLJ

HI Gabe

I tried the Tigertronics page and didn't get any luck there either.

I will try the Baypac one but who knows?

73

--
Mark J. Boyer VE3MJB ag368@freenet.carleton.ca
mboyer@cyberus.ca

If diamonds are a girls best friend, then gravity must be her worst enemy!

4838. NOS in windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: NJC@WARWICK.NET
Message-ID: <50pt9f$r6@news1.warwick.net>
Source record: 34734

Hi,

I have been trying to get MFNOS ver 1.23 to work undwer win 3.1 but
can't....ho hum

is there a version of nos out there that can be used under windows?

tnxx
Nick

4839. Re: ACARS Recieving

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <50puuc$9be@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 34735

Ricky Scott (kf7qz@prostar.com) wrote:
: Hello All
: I would like to know a little more about ACARS Monitoring. Specifically HF
: ACARS and if the KAM will support it. I did a search on HOTBOT and LYCOS, but
: didnt come up with much usefull. Is it a packet mode (or at least a data mode
: of some type). Thanks in advance.

Ricky,

As far as I know ACARS use only VHF-AM between 129 - 132 MHZ.

I have been using it for a while and enjoy it, the receiver is a PRO-43
handheld scanner by Radio Shack and the computer is a XT Laptop TANDY 1100FD
It is a sort of packet but different than the one used by hams. You will
need a special decoder, I use the one made by AEA, it attaches to the serial
port of my laptop and is about the size of a 25 pin plug.

Hope this helps,

Gilbert VE6GES.

gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

4840. MFJ pre-made TNC cables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian and Sam Bradshaw <bradshaw@interlaced.net>
Message-ID: <323102FC.7E4@interlaced.net>
Source record: 34736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello... I'de just like to make a suggestion about all you wanna-be packeteers like me... if they're all like mine, DON'T BUY AN MFJ READY-MADE cable, unless you want to do some SERIOUS re-wireing... I'm really getting fed up, and I've heard I'm not the first. none of the wires were connected right... If anyone has an address for MFJ complaints, I want it... e-mail or snail mail... I'de of been better off building my own!!! at least I'de of know what color wire was what.

P.S.- anyone know the wiring for this??? I'm still trying to get it up and running.

4841. Re: GRAPES 56K Modem, is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep7.172958.5029@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34650

In article <01bb9a6e$95a94880$5ba19ecd@expressp5.insighttec.com> "Ron Curry"
<recurry@insighttec.com> writes:
>Gary,
>It's good to hear your experience on the Hamtronics - Thanks. I've looked
>at their stuff but heard negative reports about the receive converter. For
>the price it's probably worth checking out.

Yeah, it works. There are a couple of caveats (of course). I wouldn't
want to use the Hamtronics XV2 or 2m receive converter directly on the
air. You need some filtering between them and the world. For this use,
however, they'll do. The other caveat is that the LO in the receive
converter is finicky to get tuned up right. You can all too easily
get a comb spectrum out of it. Tuning with a spectrum analyzer, you
can find a point where it is clean and still starts reliably. But
the comb spectrum isn't much of a deficit in this intermediate stage
use. The filtering before and after it will make the spurious products
low enough in level not to be a serious problem. (I still suggest
you make the effort to get it tuned clean, however. That *won't*
be at the point of maximum output.)

If you don't mind rolling your own, you can use a SBL-1 and a good
clean easy starting Butler oscillator circuit instead of the Hamtronics
kit. Other than the hassle of scrounging the parts, it won't cost more,
and will very probably work better. An intermediate conversion stage
can be simpler than a complete transverter or converter because the
stages before and after it do some of the work of filtering the signals,
and the NF of the conversion doesn't have to be so good because the
preceeding stages will have set that. This lets you keep things simple
and cheap.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4842. Re: Newbie question regarding BayPac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep7.174823.5180@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34651

In article <50lm9u$442@news.rain.org> tgeyer@rain.org (Tom Geyer) writes:
>I'm interested in experiementing with packet radio, but don't have big
>bucks to dump into it. I have an interest inthe BP-2 or BP-2M from
>Tigertronics. I would like to connect it to my ICOM HT for packet and the
>Kenwood R-2000 for WEFAX. A couple of questions:
>
>1) Does the TNC come with a cable that will attach to both these radios?

No. Icom and Kenwood radios are wired differently.

>2) If not, who can I call regarding which cables to connect the TNC?

Just make your own. It isn't rocket science, and the connectors you
need are available at Radio Shack. If you are, as you say, on a tight
budget, it makes no sense at all to buy premade cables.

>3) Are there any real drawbacks with using the BP-2M?

Sure. It ties up your computer doing the bit banging. As long as you
aren't using the computer for anything else anyway, that's Ok. Note
that you can build the Baycom interface for about a tenth what you'll
pay for the Tigertronics, so if you're really on a budget, do it that
way.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4843. Re: Gracilis Packet Ten

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep7.181155.5343@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34652

In article <Pine.SUN.3.91.960906092906.9635A-100000@belle> jojo@asti.dost.GOV.PH (Victorio O. Ochave) writes:
>I recently contacted Paccom to buy several units of Gracilis Packet Ten
>network switches, but was disappointed when they said in the fax-reply
>that their P10s are unavailable. I have repeatedly tried to contact them
>again about this to ask when will they have P10s available, but have not
>received any reply.
>
>I was wondering if anyone can tell me other suppliers of the Gracilis
>P10. Our agency is setting up several of this here in the Philippines.

PacComm has assumed manufacture of Gracilis products. If they don't have any on hand, you're likely to have to wait until they schedule another production run. I don't know of any stocking distributors who might have any on hand. There isn't a high demand for this product and most dealers only stock products which turn over relatively rapidly. This is the reason we chose to use PCs as the switches in our network. There is never a problem with availability.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4844. Re: Need help on decode digital signals on HF, and if possible others freq's also

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: miguelm@mail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <50sm54$mcg@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 34653

interflex@msn.com (Jeff Towle) wrote:

>Miguel,

>The simplest way to decode non-voice signals is with a TNC (terminal
>node controller). Many SWLers use KAMs (we sell KaGOLD, software for
>the KAM, and have a number of SWL users). You will also find PK-232s
>in use, as well as MFJ tncs. I would suggest the KAM based on
>features and price.

I don't know for now if, I will need a TNC, but I have the URL's you send me in your post, I will try and see it (the interflex home page), and if have other's produtcs to sell.

I also try the others URL's. :)

>There are MANY encrypted transmissions on HF bands that you cannot
>decode, which is discouraging for those who get a TNC and try tuning
>whatever they hear. I would suggest starting with amateur
>transmissions.

That's the most probably I will do, but ... WHY are there so many encrypted transmissions on HF. Thosen't the HF bands are ONLY USE for weather sat's, International stations (BBC, VOA, Radio Japan, etc), CW, and RTTY?

>1. Tune in the ARRL "teleprinter" bulletins. If you can access the
>web, try http://www.arrl.org/w1aw.html for a list of times and
>frequencies.

...

>Bulletins are first sent using 45-baud Baudot. Then they are
>retransmitted in FEC AMTOR, and if the messages are not too long,
>you'll hear them being sent using 110-baud ASCII.

How long are the messages? 10kbytes? 100 Caracters?

..

>Once you get the idea how to decode and print the ARRL transmissions,
>you can start monitoring the amateur bands for other digital
>transmissions.

I know I can monitoring RTTY, Weather sat's images (report's), well I think I can; you tell me about the ARRL "teleprinter" bulletins and the ARRL CW.

>The amateur "band plan" can be reviewed if you can browse the web.
>Try http://www.arrl.org/field/regulations/allocate.html

>Also try: http://www.interflex.com (web page for KaGOLD/PkGOLD)
>and try: http://www.kantronics.com (KAM tnc manufacturer)

>There are many other amateur radio resources on the net.

>Have fun,

With this new hobby, I'am sure of that

Miguel Moura (aka Wolverine)
miguelm@mail.telepac.pt

4845. Re: MFJ pre-made TNC cables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gmedcalf@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <gmedcalf-0709961437410001@modem03.waldorf.lakes.com>
Source record: 34654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <323102FC.7E4@interlaced.net>, bradshaw@interlaced.net wrote:

> Hello... I'de just like to make a suggestion about all you wanna-be
> packeteers like me... if they're all like mine, DON'T BUY AN MFJ
> READY-MADE cable, unless you want to do some SERIOUS re-wireing... I'm
> really getting fed up, and I've heard I'm not the first. none of the
> wires were connected right... If anyone has an address for MFJ
> complaints, I want it... e-mail or snail mail... I'de of been better off
> building my own!!! at least I'de of know what color wire was what.
>
> P.S.- anyone know the wiring for this??? I'm still trying to get it up
> and running.

This message doesn't mention which wiring you need.
There is a web site with many diagrams for wiring radios to TNCs.

http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/wire/

73 gloria ka5ztx

4846. W. CT Hamfest close to NY state line, 15-Sep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3231C57F.C72@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34655
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

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Talk-in 147.12/.72 PL 141.3

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include 1 admission), mail to:
Candlewood Amateur Radio Association, PO BOX 3441, Danbury CT 06813

For more info, phone (203) 790 7041 or (203) 438 6782.

Hope to see you all there.
73 de KD1YV
Jim

4847. Re: 9600 Packet Ready ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep7.191358.5609@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34656

In article <50okne$nnu@ns.serpukhov.su> vvv@radio.stack.net (Victor V Voronkov) writes:
>How I understand from QST/News articles realy good for 9600 Packet radio's
>are: TEKK, Azden PCS9600D, Kantronics D4-10, IC820.
>
>Radio's named "9600 Packet Ready" also can be used for 9600 with
>more higer Txd, BER, so with low CPS.
>
>The best radio (I compare BER printed in QST) from the list of "9600 Packet
>Ready" is on the top of table.
>
>dual band 2m band
>---------------------------------------
>FT8500 TM251
>TM733 IC281
>C5718 FT2500 (need mods)
>DR610
>
>
>Is there who also realy compare radio's and can say, which radio from
>"9600 Packet Ready" is the best ?

Frankly, *none* of them. All of these radios have BERs which are too high for reasonable performance. And Txd is too long for efficient LAN operation. And they can't be fixed. This isn't a case of "good, better, best". What we have here is "terrible, horrible, and unspeakable".

I wouldn't recomend buying *any* of them for 9600 baud packet use. Stick with radios that work properly, like the TEKK and Azden, and don't waste your money on any of these so-called "9600 baud ready" radios. Note that the FT8500, C5718, and DR610 are pretty good *voice* radios though. The others suffer too much intermod, especially the TM-733.

Note I define satisfactory (arbitrarily but rather generously) as a combination of average throughput at least 4x that achievable with 1200 baud under the same conditions, and causing collisions to other users on a LAN with 20% loading less than 1 packet in 10. None of the listed radios can meet these criteria. The TEKK and Azden can, easily.

The TEKK is so much the cheapest that there is really no thinking required to choose it as best. Even if you have to follow it with a (quick switching) amplifier, you'll still come out ahead. In a well designed network, there should never be a need to switch frequencies, so the fact that it is crystal controlled is not a

drawback. (If the network isn't well designed, fix it.)

Trying to use the same radio for voice and for 9600 baud packet
is not a good idea. You need to leave the packet radio on your
LAN frequency so that the network knows where to reach you when
there is traffic for your station. And conversely, you want your
voice radio monitoring a voice repeater where your friends can
call you. Hopping back and forth is never satisfactory. And sooner
or later you *will* try to send a packet on the voice frequency,
or vice versa, to the annoyance of everyone involved. (We have
one user with a TM451A, truly the worst of the worst, who does
this consistently.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4848. Re: TEKK Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep7.192410.5696@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <50orm1$l19@carrera.intergate.bc.ca> dtse@intergate.bc.ca writes:
>chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch (Christoph Nadig) wrote:
>
>>I'm looking for people using TEKK-900 or TEKK-960 radios. Please write
>>me you experiences!
>
>I am interested in this but need more power. How can I do this? I
>know about the Motorola Mitrek but it is too big to fit in my car. I
>intend to try mobile (not in motion, I was told, will be bad :). I
>worry about the TX/RX switch over time being screwed up by the power
>amp.

Several of the diode switched bricks intended to follow HTs switch
fast enough (most of them using relays do too). I use an old surplus
50 watt Motorola brick amp with my TEKK. Works fine. You get faster
keying if you let the TNC PTT drive the amp's external keying line
rather than letting it operate RF sensed, IE wire the radio and amp
keying lines in parallel to the TNC PTT. That's what I do. The amp is
ready by the time the radio is. The RF sense circuit has to rectify
the RF from the radio and charge a capacitor before it will activate
the keying transistor. That usually takes too long.

Gary
--
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4849. Baycom Kernel..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <13264@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 34658

Tom Sailer wrote:

>The Baycom Kernel is not supported any longer. However it can be
>replaced by the PC/FlexNet kernel, as Flori DL8MBT has ported
>the baycom terminal (bct) and the baycom mailbox (bcm) to
>the PC/FlexNet kernel. PC/FlexNet is much more flexible since
>it allows many different hardware setups.

Please, i am willing to receive any info about Baycom modems,
would you explain me what is that all about:

* Baycom Kernel
* PC/FlexNet kernel

73's de Jos

4850. K4ABT: Help on TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <13266@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 34659

Hi, Buck. first of all let me congratulate you for your articles written on
CQ JULY 1996 about "Packet Radio". They'
re very easy to understand.
Please, some told me i could find TCM3105 for BAYCOM modems in USA, but
gave me not address...Do you know where i can find them..? Any help will be
highly appreciated....73's de Jos&#65533; (YV4FNC).../

4851. Re: TEKK Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3231DB66.794BDF32@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 34660
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

David Tse wrote:
>
> chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch (Christoph Nadig) wrote:
>
> >Hi,
>
> >I'm looking for people using TEKK-900 or TEKK-960 radios. Please write
> >me you experiences!
>
> I am interested in this but need more power. How can I do this? I
> know about the Motorola Mitrek but it is too big to fit in my car. I
> intend to try mobile (not in motion, I was told, will be bad :). I
> worry about the TX/RX switch over time being screwed up by the power
> amp.

Don't use a COR in the amp, wire the amp's relay driver direct to the
TNC and let the TNC key both the radio and amp at the same time. Many
amps have external provsion for exactly this use. Otherwise you simply
need to verify the radio and amp keying circuits are not incompatible.

OTOH, the Mitrek is highly recommened here. Only problem is that 40W
or 50W might be too much. :-)

TEKKs are good too. Worst problem we've had is the tiny 50mV drive level
for TX audio is less than the internal noise floor in our DRSI
DPK-9600's.
Actually *that* problem is the DRSI's. Something is badly wrong when you
have 1.2v noise peaks and 700mV of "grass" on the internal power and
ground. If anyone knows of a solution I'd love to hear of it. Of 2 units
one is only half as bad as the other.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

4852. Re: GRAPES 56K Modem, is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep7.211855.6359@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34661

In article <DxBDL4.Jp4@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <1996Sep3.180136.1833@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>Well, the cheap Hamtronics 10m->2m XV2 transmit converter and
>>their 2m receive converter can be used as intermediate stages.
>
>When you are going to add such an intermediate converter, you might
>as well use a 10m->23cm converter. Of course it is possible, it just
>is more complex. I think it partly explains why the GRAPES modem
>is not popular over here.

It is more complex to do single conversion from 10m->23cm, filtering
the image is difficult, so why do it that way when a second conversion
stage is simple, cheap, and fairly non-critical?

>>As mode J users know, a 2m->70cm transverter is a bitch because
>>the 3rd harmonic of the 2m drive wants to feed through. And there's
>>nothing on the market we could use to get from 2m to 219 or 222 MHz.
>
>Indeed, for those bands 2m is not a good IF.
>But my original remark was that the IF should have been a bit higher
>for 23cm, and that 2m would have been most convenient for that purpose.
>Another IF somewhere in the 100 MHz area would have been fine as well.
>For the lower bands, 10m is a good choice.

Right, which is why we chose 10m.

>Today, with the available chips and the restrictions on bandwidth
>(a 50 KHz channel raster is used on the 23cm interlink subbands)
>it probably is no longer optimal.
>In the latest ADACOM magazine, DF9IC is discussing some possible
>future directions for fast packet radio, and he proposes either
>4-FSK or QPSK to be used. The choice between the two is determined
>by the number of changes one wants to make in the existing designs.
>He has designed FSK transceivers for 23cm that are in wide use
>in Europe. Probably some people would want to convert their existing
>link to a higher speed. (e.g. 38k4 4-FSK)
>With QPSK, 57k6 would be possible within the existing raster.

Yeah, though the required SNR is quite a bit higher. Obviously your
bandplan isn't congruent with our modem design, but ours is. We are
allowed to use 100 kHz channels and a top speed of 56 kb in the bands
below 902 MHz, so quite naturally we produced a product to do just that.
Above 902 MHz, we can go faster and use greater bandwidths. Glenn Elmore
has taken that direction with his 250 kbs radios.

Of course our modem still works up there, and its tracking data detector is tolerant of the frequency drift more likely to be found there, and using an intermediate conversion with a transverter for those bands isn't hard or expensive. We can even slow the modem with a dip switch setting to make it fit in a narrower channel. We can just about squeeze into a 50 kHz channel at 38.4 kb. We can comfortably fit 28.8 kb with a generous guardband into 50 kHz. Or more importantly to our needs, we can double the speed to 128 kb up there since we aren't limited to a 100 kHz channel above 902 MHz.

With our terrain and sparse networks, the higher frequencies aren't as useful to us as they may be to you. So the modem was designed to be easiest to setup using the 219, 222, and 440 MHz bands where we can easily exploit longer hops. Thus a 2m IF would be a bad choice, but a 10m IF would be perfect.

Gary
--
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4853. About TCM-3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <13274@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 34662

```
Hi, Tony...i see you are on the track of TCM3105 for BAYCOM modem as i am
too...I was told that they may be found at the following address:
Jameco Electronics or JDR MicroDevices (both in CA)
```

sorry, but no more info about those companies...73's de Jos&#65533;!
\\|//
(o o) _ _ _
--\\-//----------oOO--(_)--OOo----------|_|_|_|
\// Jos&#65533; (YV4FNC) e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org _|_|_|
/\\ Valencia, carabobo yv4fnc@yv5kxe.ampr.org |_|_|
--//-\\----------oooO-----Oooo----------|_|
((/ \))
_) (_/

4854. Re: UHF 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep7.194028.5850@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34663

In article <wgcid16g16000$h41$j3230da2b@alce.pt> Pedro.Braz@gameover.alce.pt (Pedro Braz) writes:
>
>Can any transceiver of UHF make 9600 packet ?? Or do I need a special one
>(I haven't got any yet).

Absolutely. The best value is clearly the TEKK KS900. It works fine and costs very little. It is 2 watts and crystal controlled. If you must have more power, most of the amps intended for HTs will work (key direct, don't use RF sense). If you must have frequency agility, then the Azden PCS9600D also works fine. But it is about 6 times as expensive as the TEKK.

Don't try to time share a radio between voice and data usage. It is never a satisfactory way to operate. Buy a TEKK for data, and buy whatever voice radio you like for voice. You'll be much happier, and you can ignore all the "9600 baud ready" BS from the voice radio manufacturers.

Gary
--
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4855. Re: Wiring?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep7.200440.5978@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34664

In article <32317325.5496@discover.net> ko6tx@discover.net writes:
>Brian and Sam Bradshaw wrote:
>>
>> Hi... I'm trying to wire up a TNC-radio connecter to my PacComm
>> Micropower 2 TNC. for those of you that don't know, it's the 9600 baud
>> version of the TINY-2.
>> I have a couple questions...
>> 1: does pin 2(ground) hook up to the Tx or Rx plug for an Icom 02AT?
> Hook it up to the shield of the speaker plug the (3.5 mm plug)
>
>> 2: do I need to put any resistors or capacitors in line with the mic.
>> plug?
>
> Yep, place a 3.9k resistor on the ptt line from the tnc and a 0.1 uf
>capacitor on the audio line from the tnc. then tie the other legs of
>the cap & resistor to the center pin on the 2.5 mm mic plug. You do not
>need to use the shield of the mic plug.

You don't need the cap. There's one built into the TNC.

>> 3: would the mic/speaker plugs need to be stereo or mono plugs?
> both plugs are mono speaker is 3.5mm and mic is 2.5mm
>
>This info I gave you is for using the ic02at on 1200 baud packet...
>Remember that for 9600 baud you need to connect to the discriminator...
>
>I have never seen of anyone using a ht for 9600 baud and I would not
>attempt it myself, I am sure it would end up to be a major headache!

The O2AT TR switch time is very long. It is annoying for 1200 baud,
and fatal at 9600 baud. That's due to the "leaky PTT" switching
technique used. Here's a better 1200 baud hookup for "leaky PTT" HTs,
IE Icom and Yaesu.

```
T1
TNC PTT --------))))))------------> HT mic tip
======
TNC AF OUT------))))))----x-------> HT ear sleeve
TNC GND-------------------|
TNC AF IN <------------------------ HT ear tip
```

T1 is any small audio transformer (like the ones that used to
be found in pocket portable transistor radios). Radio Shack
had grab bags of these a while back.

What this circuit does for you is eliminate the resistor for the "leaky PTT". That reduces the switching time constant and makes the radio switch faster (not fast enough for 9600, but better for 1200).

For 9600 baud, of course, you need to connect directly to the discriminator and directly to the modulator in the radio to have a hope of doing 9600 baud. Since the 02AT has PLL loop modulation, it probably still won't work unless you modify it for dual point modulation. It requires major surgery just to hook it up. Using a HT for 9600 baud is pretty much a hopeless cause. If you manage to get it to work at all, it won't work well.

Gary

--
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4856. Re: Yaesu 736 6mtr module Q?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Snowden <Pmikes@fishnet.net>
Message-ID: <3232178B.797C@fishnet.net>
Source record: 34665
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mary Ellen Powers wrote:
>
> All,
>
> Does anyone know how much power the 6 meter module for a yaese 736 puts
> out. I have one, brand new, and I can't seem to get any more that about 3
> watts our of it. Is this correct???
>
> Thanks,
> Alan Adamson
>
> ps. please email to ne1h@ne1h.radio.org

Hello Mary. I have a newer FT 736. On 6 it should put out 10 watts in the FM mode. If your not getting full pwr out, carefully check all your connections and the SWR. If your SWR is high, the rig automatically "folds" back the output pwr tp protect the rig. I found that by putting an SWR/PWR meter between the rig and my amp the rig would put out full pwr. Another trick is to trim a short piece to until you get a flat SWR and full pwr. Good luck..Oh Yaesu will deny any knowledge of a problem. After much frustration, I got the real story from the designer of "TE" amps, here in sthe So Cal area. 73 Mike K6YPB

4857. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbowling@hemisphere.neocomm.NET
Message-ID: <3231B907.C75@hemisphere.neocomm.net>
Source record: 34666

```
add ham-digital
```

4858. Removal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB2VZK@WECA.ORG
Message-ID: <3230FB1B.375@WECA.ORG>
Source record: 34737

```
remove ham-digital
delete ham-digital
```

4859. 512K x 8 SRAM for KPC-3, who has 'em?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbrooks@cisnet.com
Message-ID: <3230df27.3638857@cisnews.cisnet.com>
Source record: 34738

I sure would like to upgrade the memory in my KPC-3 to 512K, but I have not had much luck finding the IC. I have found the 128K x 8 several places, but I really would rather go with 512K. If anyone knows where I could buy such an animal, I sure would like to hear from them.

Thanks guys!

4860. Re: Yaesu 736 6mtr module Q?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd6dih@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <50qjqk$boi@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

FT-736R 6-Meter Power Output

The Yaesu FT-736R (6-Meter) power output is 10 Watts. 3 watts sounds
too low. Make sure your watt meter is working corectly..

73's

Kevin, WD6DIH

In <01bb9b94$9981b420$b4c41cce@hurricane.ne1h.radio.org> "Mary Ellen
Powers" <mpowers@ne1h.radio.org> writes:
>
>All,
>
>Does anyone know how much power the 6 meter module for a yaese 736
puts
>out. I have one, brand new, and I can't seem to get any more that
about 3
>watts our of it. Is this correct???
>
>Thanks,
>Alan Adamson
>
>
>ps. please email to ne1h@ne1h.radio.org
>

4861. UHF 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pedro.Braz@gameover.alce.pt
Message-ID: <wgcid16g16000$h41$j3230da2b@alce.pt>
Source record: 34740

Hello All.

Can any transceiver of UHF make 9600 packet ?? Or do I need a special one
(I haven't got any yet).

E-mail: Pedro.braz@gameover.alce.pt

Pedro

4862. Cat 747 Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pedro.Braz@gameover.alce.pt
Message-ID: <wgcid16g16000$h41$j3230d54f@alce.pt>
Source record: 34741

Hello All.

Hi!

does anyone got a CAt program (THAt works with 486 or Pentium) for the
Yeasu
Ft-747GX ??

thks in advance (plz e-mail)

73's

Pedro - CT1FQD

e-mail:pedro.braz@gameover.alce.pt

4863. Re: Baycom and Windows (Winax25????)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: iarenazo@disun29.epfl.ch
Message-ID: <nt9vidqfvw7.fsf@disun29.epfl.ch>
Source record: 34742

>>>>> "Felipe" == Felipe <felipe@pobox.com> writes:

Felipe> Anyone know of a driver called winax25 or something like?
Felipe> It's said to make the dos baycom running under windows.

For those of you interested in WinAX25 (no called WinTNC) take a look
at:

http://members.aol.com/g7jjf/index.html

I have tried an older version than that now offered in the page and it
worked pretty well (i486DX33 under both Win 3.1 and Win 95). Note that
this program is shareware.

73's.
--
Ignacio ARENAZA
email: Ignacio.Arenaza@studi.epfl.ch ----> [Yes, an EA in HB9!]
ax-25: EB2EBU@EA2RCF.EAVI.ESP.EU
Finger iarenazo@didecs1.epfl.ch for PGP Public key.

Support the Blue Ribbon Campaign for free speech online ()
http://www.eff.org/blueribbon.html /\

4864. Need Terminal Emulation Software for TRS_80 Mod III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: history67@aol.com
Message-ID: <50rr3u$ijl@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 34743

I'm setting up a packet station on 2 Meters and will be using a trash80
but I cannot find any software that will support a tnc, can anyone help?
Radio Shack has no software for this task even though they are THE SHACK
and sold this line, sseveral remarketing companies as well no longer
handel this stuff. Thanks

Sean N1WSC
History67@aol.com

It is never too late to become what you might have been

4865. Re: 512K x 8 SRAM for KPC-3, who has 'em?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie Rubenstein <rubenc@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <32317A09.41D@iglou.com>
Source record: 34744

Don Brooks wrote:
>
> I sure would like to upgrade the memory in my KPC-3 to 512K, but I
> have not had much luck finding the IC. I have found the 128K x 8
> several places, but I really would rather go with 512K. If anyone
> knows where I could buy such an animal, I sure would like to hear from
> them.
>
> Thanks guys!Don, is this the narrow or wide type of IC chip? If its the wide one (.6)
I'm looking for the SAME THING, but for DVR on an ACC controller. If you
find them let me know, if I do first Ill let ya know.

Charlie

4866. Re: Wiring?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug <ko6tx@discover.net>
Message-ID: <32317325.5496@discover.net>
Source record: 34745

Brian and Sam Bradshaw wrote:
>
> Hi... I'm trying to wire up a TNC-radio connecter to my PacComm
> Micropower 2 TNC. for those of you that don't know, it's the 9600 baud
> version of the TINY-2.
>
> I have a couple questions...
>
> 1: does pin 2(ground) hook up to the Tx or Rx plug for an Icom 02AT?

Hook it up to the shield of the speaker plug the (3.5 mm plug)

> 2: do I need to put any resistors or capacitors in line with the mic.
> plug?

Yep, place a 3.9k resistor on the ptt line from the tnc and a 0.1 uf
capacitor on the audio line from the tnc. then tie the other legs of
the cap & resistor to the center pin on the 2.5 mm mic plug. You do not
need to use the shield of the mic plug.

> 3: would the mic/speaker plugs need to be stereo or mono plugs?

both plugs are mono speaker is 3.5mm and mic is 2.5mm

This info I gave you is for using the ic02at on 1200 baud packet...
Remember that for 9600 baud you need to connect to the discriminator...

I have never seen of anyone using a ht for 9600 baud and I would not
attempt it myself, I am sure it would end up to be a major headache!

73.... Doug
--
****
Doug Miles
email: ko6tx@discover.net
Homepage: http://www.discover.net/~ko6tx/

Packet: ko6tx@w6jbt.#soca.ca.usa.noam
Tcp/ip: ko6tx@ko6tx.ampr.org [44.18.0.148]

Fax: (909) 797-2023

4867. Re: 512K x 8 SRAM for KPC-3, who has 'em?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1obu@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3231834a.524196@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 34746

On Sat, 07 Sep 1996 02:36:37 GMT, dbrooks@cisnet.com (Don Brooks) wrote:

>I sure would like to upgrade the memory in my KPC-3 to 512K, but I
>have not had much luck finding the IC. I have found the 128K x 8
>several places, but I really would rather go with 512K. If anyone
>knows where I could buy such an animal, I sure would like to hear from
>them.
>
>Thanks guys!
>
First of all... The chip is expensive.. It's $110.00.. The KPC-3 'REALLY'
doesn't need the 512K chip.. Trust me.. But if you want to try.. You can
find them at Arrow Electronics.. I got mine from the CT office.. I don't have
the phone number or anything.. I am in the process of moving and have
everything packed.. If you need more information.. E-Mail me at
n1obu@worldnet.att.net

Have a Nice Day!

--73

4868. Re: MFJ pre-made TNC cables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David M. Kaye" <dkaye@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bb9cbd$8b893e40$112b74cf@david-m.-kaye>
Source record: 34747
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have bought two of the MFJ pre-wired radio to TNC cables and have had no problems. One was for a Kenwood HT and another was for a Yaesu HT. As I said I have had no problems with either. Just my 2 cents. 73
--
Dave, N2SJH (dkaye@worldnet.att.net)

"Imagine all the people living life in peace"
-John Lennon

Brian and Sam Bradshaw <bradshaw@interlaced.net> wrote in article <323102FC.7E4@interlaced.net>...
> Hello... I'de just like to make a suggestion about all you wanna-be
> packeteers like me... if they're all like mine, DON'T BUY AN MFJ
> READY-MADE cable, unless you want to do some SERIOUS re-wireing... I'm
> really getting fed up, and I've heard I'm not the first. none of the
> wires were connected right... If anyone has an address for MFJ
> complaints, I want it... e-mail or snail mail... I'de of been better off
> building my own!!! at least I'de of know what color wire was what.
>
> P.S.- anyone know the wiring for this??? I'm still trying to get it up
> and running.
>

4869. Re: GRAPES 56 K Modem, is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep7.163132.4708@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34748

In article <10954@wb9mjn.ampr.org> wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG writes:
> Hi Gary and Ron,
>
> Gary, this is not a TNC. Its only 1/3 the usual value of a TNC, that is,
>the modem part.

IMHO the value of a TNC is virtually zero. It's an obsolete paradigm.
The value of a 56 kb RF modem compared to a 1200 baud AFSK modem,
however, is considerable (about 48x in fact).

> This is my point exactly, with the margins so thin, the way its being done
>will hold it back indefinately. There is too much redundcy here. If u are
>going to make a radio modem, it needs to be on a band that is usable for the
>emission! If that s not pratical, then just make it a modem with I/Q in-
>puts and outputs. And let the RF guys do their thing.
>
> The old version of the DSY modem had I/Q signals between the TX encoder and
>the RF board. The problem was that u had to buy the 10 meter RF board. This
>locked the system into the very expensive transverter scheme, economically.
>Since u paid for the 10 meter I/Q transmitter, already.

The IF section adds roughly $50 to the parts cost of the RF modem, but
without it, it wouldn't *be* a RF modem. No one makes a complete compatible
"I/Q radio", and certainly not for $50. Several *do* make transverters we
can use.

I know GRAPES doesn't want to get back into the kit business. But if
you come up with a compatible "I/Q radio" with adequate performance, and
costs under that of a transverter, it *might* be possible that the encoder
and decoder boards could be made available again. I think it is pretty
safe to assume you can't do that, however. We looked hard at it ourselves.

Note, Rick Campbell's R2 T2 are *not* satisfactory I/Q radios for this
purpose (though they are useful for more modest I/Q usage). We *need*
that IF filter in our modem. It won't work correctly without it. We
can't yet economically do the filtering for 56 kb at baseband with a
DSP (we're getting closer, however). When we can do it in DSP, we
won't need the GRAPES encoder or decoder either, we'll just do that
in DSP too. Meanwhile we still need a superhet with a IF filter that
has the proper phase response for our waveform. That's why we chose
to produce a RF modem in the first place, we can't do it at baseband.

> Yes, a coherent demodulator has a longer lock up time, so what. Who said
>the only application for the modem is simplex packet. In Dale's own right up,
>he suggested using the modem for voice. At the time, this meant a 56 KB
>100 % duty cycle transmission. My own ARRL CNC article explains to advan-

>tages to coherent modulation when using the modem on the transport side of
>the Ham Packet network. The capture ratio improvement allows for superior
>spectrum reuse, and the improved BER for power allows for considerably cheaper
>100 % duty cycle link transmitters. Coherent recieve is even of value in
>some user access LANs. For example the Candian split band duplex Lans. Here,
>users, as well as the repeater, operate full duplex. A coherent modem would
>allot for 4 times less transmitter power for the downlink transmitter, if
>operated 100 % duty cycle. Besides closer spacing of these regenerators.

Yes, coherent demodulation would improve performance at the noise
floor by about 6 db, and yes that could conceivably be useful in a
bit regenerated duplex LAN *with continous idle flags*. (It wouldn't
be useful without the bit regeneration and idle flags, of course, since
it would still have to relock to each repeated signal just as it does
on a simplex LAN, and carrier detect can no longer be used for collision
avoidance due to the need for continous idle flags to keep the loop locked.)
I don't think it would be very useful, however, since we don't operate near
the noise floor in practice. That would require automatic power control
(ala cellular), and we don't have that. Nor do we have the density of
users which would require that. A benefit we don't need is no benefit
at all, especially when it has a negative downside for the more typical
simplex usage.

> I agree, at the time it came out, the DSY modem was a heck of a deal. No
>longer. And without improvement in the economics of the implementation, its
>turning into a bad deal, slowly. I m affraid the closest analogy here is that
>of the Apple computer closed architecture. Its a radio modem, without the
>capability to take advantage of production economies of scale, that have
>occured in the RF chip side of things , during its product lifetime. I m
>disapointed that the re-make, did not consider this. And make the 10 meter
>RF deck, an option I wouldn t have to pay for.

Give us a real, currently shipping, alternative. The I/Q radio you
assume is currently vaporware. Just how many sales do you think we
could make of a product no one could actually put into use?

We've got a W&T product which is (finally) shipping out the door.
You can actually buy it, and you can actually buy the transverter
and data pump you need to make it plug and play. It isn't vaporware,
it is real. A system that works and is available is worth infinitely
more than vaporware.

(Note, I wouldn't be mad, though PacComm certainly would be, if you
could bring to market your dream setup and grossly undercut the price
of our RF modem. I frankly don't think you can. I know we looked at
that option and decided we couldn't. If we could buy the custom RF
chips and hybrids needed in quantity 100,000, we might have been able
to do it, but even the most wildly optimistic of our group understood
we aren't going to do that sort of sales volume. Digital cellular and
wireless LAN manufacturers can gamble on that sort of volume, but we
can't.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4870. Re: Start making packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep7.163523.4792@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34749

In article <50jfnk$361@news.ci.ua.pt> matjoao@ci.ua.pt (Joao Martins) writes:
>
> I have a FM CB and i just had made a baycom modem 1.2K.
> I pretend to buy amateur equipement but use also CB.
> Anyone have schematics to make modems? I want more speed than
>1.2K and I need to know if I can use speeds faster than 1.2 on CB.

You can probably do up to 4800 baud if you use a HAPN modem. 9600
baud probably won't work without radio modifications, and you can't
legally do that under your CB rules.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4871. Re: About TCM-3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ddenter@magi.com
Message-ID: <50taom$9ba@news.istar.ca>
Source record: 34667

In article <13274@yv5nsf.ampr.org>, yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG wrote:
>Hi, Tony...i see you are on the track of TCM3105 for BAYCOM modem as i am
>too...I was told that they may be found at the following address:
>Jameco Electronics or JDR MicroDevices (both in CA)
>
>sorry, but no more info about those companies...73's de Jos!

On occasion, Active Electronics has them. Their head office is in
Montreal, and they have stores in most major cities in Canada (and
a few in the US) -- I think they also go by the name Future Electronics,
not sure though.

regards,
Dean.

4872. Windows packet Terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: fbb1004@InfoNET.st-johns.nf.ca
Message-ID: <50tbr7$nhg@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 34668

Hi everyone. I am looking for a good terminal program for Windows.
Right now, I'm just using the TERMINAL program that comes with Windows,
and I'd like to have a real packet terminal. I am using a AEA PK-88.
I'd prefer shareware so I can take a look at it right away. Thanks.

73 de VO1PPT

--
| "Ho! Ho! Ho! to the bottle I go
Paul Traverse | To heal my heart and drown my woe.
Radio Call VO1PPT | Rain may fall and wind may blow,
St. John's Newfoundland, Canada | And many miles be still to go,
"The Oldest City In North America" | But under a tall tree I will lie,
| And let the clouds go sailing by."
fbb1004@INFOnet.st-johns.nf.ca |
_____| J.R.R. Tolkien, "The Lord of the Rings"

4873. 9600bd params for NOS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: anilsson@tartarus.uwa.edu.au
Message-ID: <50tla5$55p@enyo.uwa.edu.au>
Source record: 34669

Hi All,

A friend and I have playing around with 9600bd fullduplex packet links using NOS under linux. I am wondering what parameters others are using at 9600bd. i.e MTU MSS TCP Window paclen...
We have a fairly reliable path (99%).

One of the things we have done is to increase the ax paclen to 1024, MTU to 1004, MSS to 984 and tcp window to 1968. However for some reason it won't use a tcp frame with more than 512octets of data. Does anyone know the reason. We are both using standard TNC-2 clones (and yes they were crashing reliably before we increased paclen beyond 256. Looks like we need the 10MHz mod...)

We still have alot of fiddling to do with TXDelays at both ends.

I am also interested in what sort of results other people get out of dedicated 9600bd full/half duplex links.

Andrew VK6JBL

(the best ftp transfer rate we have got so far is 307Bps which isn't bad since we have only spent a couple of hours playing.)

4874. Ham Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <50tsfe$cge@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello, Folks:

I have just put up my new home page and invite all to drop in for a look. Included at the site are the following areas:

Ham Radio -- Mostly packet, mostly high speed

Pipe Smokers -- Very, very much still under construction

Astronomy -- Mostly Amateur Radio Astronomy (good 2nd interest for Hams!)

Mapping -- Mostly about elevation maps

Heartland Internet Services -- Lots of Web Presence information

The URL to use is:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

Thanks!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Heartland Internet Services
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

4875. windows packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kcubilo@freeway.net
Message-ID: <01bb9d73$68b96140$575899ce@freeway.net.freeway.net>
Source record: 34671

re: windows software for packet. try out kawin
i dont have the addresses right in front of me but
use your net search under kawin and it will point
you right to it via lyncos.best i have seen and used
with a lot of features and has a downloadable demo
right off his site
we8w

4876. oop's re window packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kcubilo@freeway.net
Message-ID: <01bb9d76$41cd5ca0$575899ce@freeway.net.freeway.net>
Source record: 34672

oop's gave a big boo-boo on suggesting the use
of kawin as the fellow asking about it said he had
a aea tnc. sorry but kawin is for kantronics tnc's
sorry
we8w

4877. Winpack 5.4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Karl <wkarl@magnum.wpe.com>
Message-ID: <01bb9d7a$3547f5e0$53066fcf@wkarl>
Source record: 34673

I recently downloaded a new version of Winpack by G4IDE. This is a very clean and elegant program for controlling AEA and Kantronics TNCs in the Windows environment. For those of you used to host mode programs it may take a little getting used to since it operates in command mode. It is primarily designed for the British packet scene but works well in the States, too. It can run all modes. Anything your TNC can do it can do.In addition to all this it is FREEWARE. You are looking for winp540.zip. I downloaded it from:
http://oak.oakland.edu:8080/pub/hamradio/dos-utils/
There are other sites available which are listed at the FTP section of the ARRL Homepage:
http://p1k.arrl.org
I'm sure you will have some fun with this program and you can't beat the price - thanks to Roger, G4IDE. Even the upgrades are free.
Bill, W2BY <wkarl@magnum.wpe.com>

4878. Re: Windows packet Terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Karl <wkarl@magnum.wpe.com>
Message-ID: <01bb9d7b$a3d98360$53066fcf@wkarl>
Source record: 34674

Paul Traverse <fbb1004@InfoNET.st-johns.nf.ca> wrote in article
<50tbr7$nhg@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>...
>
> Hi everyone. I am looking for a good terminal program for Windows.
> Right now, I'm just using the TERMINAL program that comes with Windows,
> and I'd like to have a real packet terminal. I am using a AEA PK-88.
> I'd prefer shareware so I can take a look at it right away. Thanks.
>
> 73 de VO1PPT
>
> --
> | "Ho! Ho! Ho! to the bottle I go
> Paul Traverse | To heal my heart and drown my woe.
> Radio Call VO1PPT | Rain may fall and wind may blow,
> St. John's Newfoundland, Canada | And many miles be still to go,
> "The Oldest City In North America" | But under a tall tree I will lie,
> | And let the clouds go sailing by."
> fbb1004@INFOnet.st-johns.nf.ca |
> _____| J.R.R. Tolkien, "The Lord of the
Rings"
>
>
Try Winpack 5.4 The file is winp540.zip. You can download it from:
http://oak.oakland.edu:8080/pub/hamradio/dos/ham-utils/ and several other
sites. It is FREEWARE by Roger, G4IDE. Wottaya got to lose.
Bill, W2BY

4879. Re: 9600bd params for NOS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se
Message-ID: <50uejl$61k@mn5.swip.net>
Source record: 34675

anilsson@tartarus.uwa.edu.au (Andrew Gareth Nilsson) wrote:

>A friend and I have playing around with 9600bd fullduplex packet links
>using NOS under linux. I am wondering what parameters others are using at
>9600bd. i.e MTU MSS TCP Window paclen...
>We have a fairly reliable path (99%).

Hi there, I am also interested in what value some parameters should
have for optimal throughput..... I am not currently running NOS, but I
have some thought on start using it. Now I run FBB at 9600 baud with
DED-hostmode towards SM7UGO BBS with FBB and BPQ v4.08a, and we have
somewhere around 400-600 bytes / second on our simplex-frequency.

Also, could someone tell me how the forward-scripts works with JNOS.
If a FBB BBS forwards bulletins to my JNOS, how do I put up a
fwd-script to forward ALL these bulletins to another FBB BBS ? I have
had no luck when I tried...

73 de Fred SM7UGE
sm7uge @ sm7uge.f.swe.eu
fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se

4880. New GPS for APRS, Suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jminer@qed.net
Message-ID: <DxF5sL.4tE@news2.new-york.net>
Source record: 34676

Hello,

I would like to buy a new GPS unit for APRS. I would like to be able to use it as a handheld unit for when I travel. Also like it to be around $250 or less dollar range and if possible tell me where it can be purchased. Any help appreciated.

73 de Jon N2XFZ

4881. ATV Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Bastian <pbastian@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <01bb9d9b$1db03700$2dd5aec7@default>
Source record: 34677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am interested in getting into the ATV aspect of the hobby. I have read a little bit about it, but I am in need of equipment. Does anybody know a good source to get the ATV equipment. Any information is greatly appreciated.

4882. Re: Windows packet Terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3232F814.4ED3@gate.net>
Source record: 34678

Paul Traverse wrote:
>
> Hi everyone. I am looking for a good terminal program for Windows.
> Right now, I'm just using the TERMINAL program that comes with Windows,
> and I'd like to have a real packet terminal. I am using a AEA PK-88.
> I'd prefer shareware so I can take a look at it right away. Thanks.
>

You can download a shareware version of Visual PacketPeT at the link below!

73 Chuck

--

Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

4883. Re: New GPS for APRS, Suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <50v28b$3b4@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 34679

Look at the Garmin-45 which just got replaced by the Garmin-45XL
(Just don't go over 99Kts IE 105 MPH or above 60,000 Ft.)

Cost at West marine should be about $150-$180

4884. Re: ATV Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris.muriel@analog.com
Message-ID: <50v2vr$5p3@nwd2nws1.analog.com>
Source record: 34680
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Paul Bastian" <pbastian@sprynet.com> wrote:

> I am interested in getting into the ATV aspect of the hobby. I have
>read a little bit about it, but I am in need of equipment. Does anybody
>know a good source to get the ATV equipment. Any information is greatly
>appreciated.
Couldn't see an email address,callsign etc. so I'm unsure whether
you're in USA or Europe!!
In Europe,most ATV is on 24Cms & 10GHz bands using FM Video
modulation,almost the same as used by analogue satellite receivers.
Indeed,most people's receive setup uses TVRO parts.
IN USA,they're "behind the times" in that most ATV uses AM Video
(often on 70Cms band which uses a lot of the available bandwidth).
I know that HRO (Ham Radio Outlet) in USA lists some ATV gear.
There's also an outfit called "ATVQ" who were at Dayton hamfest
when I attended 3 years ago.They had European & USA books on
ATV.
There must also be a national organisation for ATV in the USA.
OTOH,if you're in Europe,give an idea of location or callsign &
I'll respond with where to get info & equipment in Europe.

Chris Muriel,Manchester,England (G3ZDM)
[chris.muriel@analog.com).

4885. Re: New GPS for APRS, Suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <50v6fq$jva@sloth.swcp.com>
Source record: 34681

jminer@qed.net (J. Miner) wrote:

>Hello,

>I would like to buy a new GPS unit for APRS. I would like to be able to use
>it as a handheld unit for when I travel. Also like it to be around $250 or
>less dollar range and if possible tell me where it can be purchased. Any help
>appreciated.

>73 de Jon N2XFZ

Hi Jon,
Buy either a Garmin 45 or a Garmin 45XL (the same as the 45, but
with a few more bells and whistles). I got my 45 for $280 and have had
no problems with it! I love it! I have ehard good things from people
who do have them, and from people who do NOT have them.
Search the web for more info by using "Garmin" in a search engine.
73,
Brian, N5ZGT

Boy Scouts of America Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
Eagle Scout - 1996 ARRL QRP: NorCal# 1700 QRP-L# 580
JASM - Troop 41 Author of Worldradio's "Youth Forum" Column
Albuquerque, N.M. Packet: N5ZGT @ KC5IZT.ALBQ.NM.USA.NA
O.A. Lodge 66 <-W-W-W-<< Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com

4886. FYI: Tuning Digital Signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <AC6V@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32332DF7.7F55@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34682

Some info on tuning Digital Signals at URL:

http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/tunehf.html

73
Rod

Your 599 what was ur call again???
--
Hark for I have hurled my words to the far reaches of the earth!
What King of old could do thus??
..... AC6V

4887. Network models

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep8.222150.10528@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <50sfvv$f1o@news.ais.net> carl@ais.net writes:
>In <1996Sep7.024026.2184@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>56 kb packet *is* old hat. We've been doing that for 8 years. It's
>>no challenge (strong signal technique in a simple gaussian noise
>>environment rarely is). It is practically Plug and Play using hardware
>>available off the shelf. The reason *everyone* doesn't use it is not
>>technical. It is primarily ignorance and amateur politics. Ignorance
>>can be cured, provided people will open their minds and listen, but
>>politics is a nastier nut to crack (and not something most technical
>>people care to address). One way to break the logjam is to bring in
>>fresh people who aren't burdened by preconceived notions of what
>>is possible and practical over amateur radio.
>
>Precicely accurate on all counts ...
>
>>Outside of the metroplexes, amateur networks are sparse. VHF/UHF
>>won't do to span the distances required to tie together the scattered
>>VHF/UHF MANs. We need a WAN technology to do that, and barring amateur
>>geosynchronous satellites, that's HF. HF offers difficult and novel
>>challenges to the modem and protocol designer because of the unstable
>>nature of the channel, IE multipath, non-gaussian noise, and variable
>>propagation. This is where the really interesting work will be done
>>by amateurs (regulations permitting). It is already starting to be
>>done by developers in the commercial realm.
>
>And we'd better be perceived as pushing technology forward, or someone
>else will come along and try to apply a "Pioneer's Preference" argument
>to themselves to reallocate our HF spectrum for their new use ... in
>this regard, adherence to CW does NOT "cut the mustard" ...

That's true. The Commission is charged to allocate spectrum in much
the same way as Zoning boards are charged to zone property. They are
to give precedence to the "highest and best use".

>>We need to shift our paradigm away from the telco model of high
>>speed trunks and low speed local loops. Reality says amateurs
>>must use high speed local loops and lower speed trunks.
>
>This is an interesting concept ... I'm not sure I agree that it's
>necessary (or completely correct) but I need to think this one over
>a bit ...

Please do. It is the central concept which needs to be understood.
We don't have the resources to install high speed GEO relays, so

we are constrained by physics to HF, and that simply won't support
a number of T3s.

>>seen by some as a handicap, but it isn't really. Traffic analysis
>>shows that the most intensely interactive and content rich traffic
>>will be local, with less frequent and less demanding need for long
>>distance traffic. With the proper paradigm, this can be a quite
>>successful and useful model.
>
>Same response as previous paragraph ...

Even the telcos understand this. It is tempting to speak of the
"global village", with someone halfway around the world being as
close as your next door neighbor. But the reality is that you
have more frequent interactions with your neighbors than with
those more distant. That's generally because you have more in
common with people in your area than with people further away
who you probably don't even know exist.

The internet is in some ways a contradiction of that. The flat
rates tend to allow communities to form who are geographically
dispersed. But still, if you want to play Doom, it's more likely
you'll do it on your local ethernet than with someone on the
internet on another continent. Even relatively fast trunks have
limits, especially when they are shared by the whole world.

>>Much of our current amateur radio long distance traffic is highly
>>redundant and low in information content. That can easily be
>>compressed into more compact and efficient form. In many cases,
>>complete messages can be compressed into a single symbol or
>>small number of symbols. In theory, any message can be expressed
>>as a single Godel number. In the past, this hasn't been practical
>>due to limited computing resources. That's changed. While we
>>might not actually want to use Godel numbers, we can use
>>dictionary based (similar in concept to ARRL numbered radiograms,
>>but with many many more possible messages chosen automatically
>>by computer to match the message content entered by the amateur
>>as closely as possible) or recursive TIL based methods of compressing
>>content (Java is an example of a way to reduce traffic on
>>the network while still maintaining the illusion of a highly
>>interactive connection for the user).
>>
>
>The average CW proponent is probably wondering "What the hell does
>*coffee* have to do with the code?" ... :-)

Tsk, tsk. Just because they like CW doesn't mean they don't know
about other things. In particular, the ARRL numbered radiogram
idea was originally a construct of the CW relay networks of its
era, so the idea of dictionary data compression isn't foreign
to the CW operator. He might not have thought about it as a
powerful compression method before, however.

>>As long as we can forego highly novel content rich exchanges, we
>>can utilize HF trunks with 8x less throughput than our local loops
>>without creating significant bottlenecks.
>
>But must we sacrifice content? I don't think so ...

Highly novel rich content, yes. We don't have the bandwidth to
do otherwise over long distances. Even if we used *all* of our
HF allocations strictly for data, and used the best currently
known techniques, we'd only have the equivalent of 6 T1s *for
the world*. Those T1s wouldn't be exclusively for our own use,
they'd be shared with every other amateur on the planet. And
of course because of propagation, we could only use a fraction
of that capacity at any given time. So if every amateur decided
to web browse at the same time, each would have a throughput
of about 1 bps. It's not really that bleak. Propagation helps
as well as hinders. We can practice quite a bit of frequency
reuse because of propagation. But *we* don't dictate to the
ionosphere, it dictates to us, so any extra throughput we
get may not be to places we want to go at any particular
time. So we need to be parsimonious with the resource that
we have.

>>Especially for interactive
>>exchanges, HF links are better because they have lower latency.
>
>I'm not sure I understand why anything other than HF *must* have
>(significantly) high(er) latency ...
>
>>Latency is the real killer of interactivity, and it increases in
>>direct proportion to the number of relay hops used, and decreases
>>only marginally with increased trunk speeds. By replacing dozens
>>of UHF hops with a single HF hop, we can keep latency down enough
>>to more than make up for the relative ratio of trunk speeds.
>>
>
>Again, interesting ...
>This, of course, applies to "current" 1200/9600 baud AFSK packeet
>"technology", but I don't beleive that it has to apply to *all*
>techniques that could be applied above HF ...

It applies to any packet switched technology. Each switch must
wait until it receives an entire packet to determine if it is
valid, and to determine where to forward it on. Then it must
transmit that packet. It takes just as long to retransmit it
as it took to receive it, so effective channel baud for that
message is halved with each relay. This is the reason multiple
hops introduce latency. On a 6 hop path, the effective baud for
that message is 2^6 less than the basic baud used between
switches. In other words, a 9600 baud channel effectively has
the round trip delay of a 150 baud channel if it has to go
through 6 hops.

Of course if the traffic isn't interactive, and has a *huge*
sliding window at the end to end transport level, we can
pipeline. The latency is still there, but because we can
keep the pipe full, the amount of data sent remains consistent
with a 9600 baud channel. That's useful for bulk mail, but
isn't much good for interactive things like web browsing or
interactive games.

>>By using improved signal modulation codings and demodulation
>>techniques, we can achieve 9600 baud on HF without excessive
>>bandwidth consumption.
>
>This is correct, but to an extent panders to the idea that using more
>bandwidth is inherently "bad" and inefficient ... which I know *you*
>know is not true ...

Well, we have finite bandwidth. We can use it in a number of ways.
SS uses it one way, narrowband technique uses it another, but the
available bandwidth is still finite, and the amount we use of it
still remains the same whether we take it in thousands of little
slices or all in one lump. There are advantages and disadvantages
to either approach. (For disorganized amateur radio, SS has more
advantages than deficits.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4888. Ten (10) Good reasons to use Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-3008561845350001@lanrover1.spec.com>
Source record: 34684

Sorry, I can't think of one reason; however, the network people
here feel it better than NOS, JNOS or TNOS. Can someone provide
ten 'good' reasons to change?

Dick, KD5VU
kd5vu@ausgw.wb9khl.ampr.org
kd5vu@spec.com

--
Dick Kriss
kriss@spec.com

4889. WTB: Schematic for Plantronics 1280A Demod.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <50vt7v$4tg@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 34685

Hi & thanks for reading this message. I have a Plantronics 1280A RTTY Demod that is manufactured by Frederick Electronics. I need either a schematic or a wiring diagram/pin-out for the rear connectors. If anybody is currently using one of these for RTTY reception, I would like to hear how you have it set up. Thanks again & 73's de NH6QT/W3 K.

ralphmw@aol.com
ralphmw@sprynet.com

4890. Sysop of N0ARY gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: pwinter@best.com
Message-ID: <510bs0$bh2@shellx.best.com>
Source record: 34686
Cross-posted to: sbay.hams,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I've heard that the N0ARY PBBS and Internet gateway is now
being run by some committee instead of Bob himself. (He
certainly deserves a break after all his hard work!)

Does anyone know how I can contact the sysops? I need to have my
gateway information changed ASAP. (They aren't fields that I can
change myself.) The machine they're currently forwarding packet
messages to and accepting mail from is going away in a couple of
weeks. I've tried every "HELP" and "INFO" query I could think
of on the PBBS itself, with no luck finding whom to contact for
administrative requests.

Thanks/73,

Patty

========================== patty@wintertime.com ==========================
"You see, Horatio was--"
"Hamlet's best friend. I know. I saw the movie."
--Const. Benton Fraser & Det. Ray Vecchio on "Due South"
============= N6BIS ====================== Sunnyvale, Calif. =============

4891. Re: Yaesu 736 6mtr module Q?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <qa2696@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <32334E1F.675B@email.mot.com>
Source record: 34687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

The full spec's for the FT-736 can be found at;

http://www.yaesu.com/736spec.html

It seems Yaesu has changed the spec to state input power, not output power anymore. When I was looking at it a few years back all bands were 25W out except 1.2Ghz, which was 10W. Now you don't know what you'll get. Way too expensive for me and not know what you're getting!

Chuck KD9JQ

4892. WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <323c0cbb.19597154@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 34688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

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~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
G4NJH Pages in the UK
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http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

For new and old hams and SWLs alike, reviewed
in various mags world-wide and in this month's
RadCom.

18,000 visitors and still counting. Everyone
always most welcome.

Have you any specialist interest you would like to see?
Please let me know via the pages.

Updated Sept 96.
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```

4893. Re: Ten (10) Good reasons to use Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Skarbowski <skarbows@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <3234B808.14104670@ptd.net>
Source record: 34550

Gary Coffman wrote:
>........
> Fair warning, it is very easy to get so excited about Linux that
> you'll spend all your time exploring and playing with it and
> forget to get on the radio. Like websurfing, it is addictive.

I'll second that Gary. The stuff I can do with my Linux boxes
I couldn't even dream about doing in Dos/Win/Mac. At work
and at home, just can't beat it.

Dave, n2fam

4894. RCS 2200 - Camus mode compatible radios - where to get them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ljubisic@EUnet.yu
Message-ID: <5127dd$b36@Solair3.EUnet.yu>
Source record: 34551

Hi!

I am having a little problem. I have to expand our company's radio system, and I have to purchase radios with DTMF keypad (we have also radio-phone system), but they have to be RCS 2200 - Camus mode compliant. We are using Motorola MX3000 (Stornophone7000) devices at the moment, but due to it's price and quantity we would like to buy, we are seeking for some cheaper solution. (By the way, I heard something about some new software for MX3000. Anybody has it? What are new features, if any?)

So, I was told that Alinco's DJ-130 model is Camus compatible, but local dealer couldn't confirm it. Also, I heard that DJ-182 with its Al-trunk logic board (which operates with CTCSS) could be MODIEFIED to be Camus mode compatible. Is there anybody from Alinco who could tell me if this is possible, and how?

Also, one friend told me that ICOM-H16T (#17), with Logic-A-Unit (EP701, PCB B1580H) is Camus mode compatible, and he wasn't sure, but also told me that ICOM IC-F30LT with UT-96 5 tone unit is also Camus capable. But, same thing as with Alinco, local delares couldn't confirm or deny it. Anybody knows it? Is there any e-mail contact in Icom where I could check it?

And finaly, it doesn't have to be Alinco or Icom, it could be also Yaesu, Kenwood, Standard, Harris... but I have to know is it Camus mode compatible, and how to order such option or modification from manufactorer/dealer.

If anybody knows something about it, I would like to ask him to send me a note _by mail_, since I wouldn't like to miss such importnat message by skiping it somehow in newsgroup.

Thanx for understanding!

4895. Any news on SPLOG ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: on6zx@gw.ab6qv.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <8671@gw.ab6qv.ampr.org>
Source record: 34552

Hallo ....

I'm using SPLOG from Canada and works ok,but packet
is a problem with it.Can anyone tell me if the company
still exist.I have send a letter but got it back!
The software is from Alpha Business.
Here's the addres:

63 Beaver Crescent
Brantford
Ontario N3P 1T3
Canada
Phone:(519) 756-5661

Can you also tell me what the latest version might be ??
My latest update is V3.2
And,sure I'm registerd!

Marc

□□□

4896. Re: GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cc000919@interramp.com
Message-ID: <32344085.9634449@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 34553

On 9 Sep 1996 06:00:30 GMT, davidwei@uvic.ca (David Wei) wrote:

>In message <wb6wDxAD5B.2Br@netcom.com> - wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn Thomas)
>writes:
>:>: >Hmm, plenty good enough for me...
>:>
>:>: not good enough to land aircraft yet..
>:>
>:>hmmm.. DGPS has precision in the centimeter range and accuracy ~1'
>:>You can land a plane with that! What's the problem?
>
>THAT COSTS! GLONASS don't have encrypted code, thus don't need the expensive
>equiptment like DGPS.

GLONASS is just a shade more accurate then the military version of
GPS, about 10 meters, which I don't think is accurate enought to land
airplanes with anyway. Leastwise I wouldn't want my pilot to land the

plane 30 feet above the ground!

Mike Laing
K4UNY

4897. Re: Network models

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <5100f3$c6p@news.ais.net>
Source record: 34689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <1996Sep8.222150.10528@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>Even the telcos understand this. It is tempting to speak of the
>"global village", with someone halfway around the world being as
>close as your next door neighbor. But the reality is that you
>have more frequent interactions with your neighbors than with
>those more distant. That's generally because you have more in
>common with people in your area than with people further away
>who you probably don't even know exist.
>

I have more in common with people scttered all over the place than the
folks in my neighborhood ... you're in GA, I've got folks in CA, and all
over ... but I guess to a large degree you're right ... the "local ham
club" applies for many, if not most I guess ...

>The internet is in some ways a contradiction of that. The flat
>rates tend to allow communities to form who are geographically
>dispersed. But still, if you want to play Doom, it's more likely
>you'll do it on your local ethernet than with someone on the
>internet on another continent. Even relatively fast trunks have
>limits, especially when they are shared by the whole world.
>

Play Doom indeed ... I don't waste valuable CPU cycles on stuff like
that ... let alone network bandwidth <grin>

>>>Much of our current amateur radio long distance traffic is highly
>>>redundant and low in information content.

That's for sure ...

>>>content (Java is an example of a way to reduce traffic on
>>>the network while still maintaining the illusion of a highly
>>>interactive connection for the user).
>>>
>>
>>The average CW proponent is probably wondering "What the hell does
>>*coffee* have to do with the code?" ... :-)
>
>Tsk, tsk. Just because they like CW doesn't mean they don't know
>about other things.

I couldn't resist the temptation ...

>In particular, the ARRL numbered radiogram
>idea was originally a construct of the CW relay networks of its
>era, so the idea of dictionary data compression isn't foreign
>to the CW operator. He might not have thought about it as a
>powerful compression method before, however.
>

Valid point on both counts ...

>>>As long as we can forego highly novel content rich exchanges, we
>>>can utilize HF trunks with 8x less throughput than our local loops
>>>without creating significant bottlenecks.
>>
>>But must we sacrifice content? I don't think so ...
>
>Highly novel rich content, yes. We don't have the bandwidth to
>do otherwise over long distances.

I wasn't suggesting graphics-rich web pages and multimedia stuff ... I
was talking about real content ... like ideas and technical information
and just plain good conversation, as opposed to "UR 599 in ___, RIG HR
IS ____, PSE QSL, 73" ...

[deleted some stuff about capacity and reuse that merits further thought
and discussion]

>>>Especially for interactive
>>>exchanges, HF links are better because they have lower latency.
>>
>>I'm not sure I understand why anything other than HF *must* have
>>(significantly) high(er) latency ...
>>
>>>Latency is the real killer of interactivity, and it increases in
>>>direct proportion to the number of relay hops used, and decreases
>>>only marginally with increased trunk speeds. By replacing dozens
>>>of UHF hops with a single HF hop, we can keep latency down enough
>>>to more than make up for the relative ratio of trunk speeds.
>>>

Assuming "conventional" packet-switched techniques ... for equal data
rates, one-hop is clearly best, but other factors may come into play, as
well ...

>>This, of course, applies to "current" 1200/9600 baud AFSK packeet
>>"technology", but I don't beleive that it has to apply to *all*
>>techniques that could be applied above HF ...
>
>>>By using improved signal modulation codings and demodulation
>>>techniques, we can achieve 9600 baud on HF without excessive
>>>bandwidth consumption.
>>
>>This is correct, but to an extent panders to the idea that using more
>>bandwidth is inherently "bad" and inefficient ... which I know *you*

>>know is not true ...
>
>Well, we have finite bandwidth. We can use it in a number of ways.
>SS uses it one way, narrowband technique uses it another, but the
>available bandwidth is still finite, and the amount we use of it
>still remains the same whether we take it in thousands of little
>slices or all in one lump. There are advantages and disadvantages
>to either approach. (For disorganized amateur radio, SS has more
>advantages than deficits.)

Agreed in most respects, but it is not a panacea either .. other
techniques also merit investigation and use ...

It's getting late ... lets continue later ...

73,
Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

4898. Re: GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidwei@uvic.ca
Message-ID: <510bpu$kfp@ktk2.smartt.com>
Source record: 34690

In message <wb6wDxAD5B.2Br@netcom.com> - wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn Thomas)
writes:
:>: >Hmm, plenty good enough for me...
:>
:>: not good enough to land aircraft yet..
:>
:>hmmm.. DGPS has precision in the centimeter range and accuracy ~1'
:>You can land a plane with that! What's the problem?

THAT COSTS! GLONASS don't have encrypted code, thus don't need the expensive
equiptment like DGPS.

==========
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
davidwei@smartt.com

Running under am486DX4-120 with the POWER of OS/2 Warp.
==========Team OS/2==========
F-22's note to fighters on the "other" side:
You can hide, but you can't run.... :)
==========

4899. SOLVE YOUR CASHFLOW PROBLEM, NOW.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Akweli Parker <akweli@nr.infi.net>
Message-ID: <323411B0.568D@nr.infi.net>
Source record: 34691
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner

Here is a way to quickly, easily generate large streams of cash in relatively little time with very little investment. It's worked for others and unlike most get-rich-quick schemes, it will work for you. Does a $7,000 return on a $7 investment sound like a worthwhile opportunity? $17,000? $27,000? If you could use that type of money, and you can spare seven bucks - five $1 bills, envelopes and postage - read on. I know you're skeptical, and so was I at first, but I ask you to please read on and get all the facts before you write off this incredible, legal business opportunity. Someone else wrote the instructions below, but they did such a good job I figured "why mess around with them?" They might seem long-winded, but please bear with them - you *will* thank yourself later... if you're paying an hourly connection fee, it probably doesn't matter since you'll soon be swimming in cash anyway. But if it's really a concern, download this article to your computer or print it out and read it offline. You will NOT be sorry! Here are the instructions:

****
*

!!!HONESTY IS WHAT MAKES THIS PLAN WORK!!!

****
*
I wrote a small note to send with the dollar saying "please add my name to your list." I then took the first name on the list off and moved the
rest of the names up one slot. Then I added my name in the number 5 slot of the list (The placing your name on the list is where you make money). I then took the new list of names, which now included my own, and E-Mailed it to every BBS operator in Fidonet, which is a group of BBS operators across the world. I figured that was a good way to get it to a lot of people fast. I then sat and waited for the money to come in. I was expecting to maybe make, at the most $500 to $600 dollars, or at least somewhere in that area.

The secret from my wife was out after about 2 to 3 weeks. It became very hard to keep the secret any longer from her, because of the return addresses. She was wanting to know who, what and why there people from all over the world where sending me a dollar bill. I then explained it to her and she could not believe it. The mail continued to come in every day. My mail carrier even questioned me once or twice. it was a feeling beyond belief. I guess that you want to know how much I made now? Well, I did not reach $35,000, but I did bring

in $14,684. I just could not believe that it worked this well.

The first thing I did was pay off mine and my wife's car. It felt so good calling the bank and asking for a payoff. I then took the rest of the money and paid off as many of my credit cards as I could. Now after 1 year, I am ready to do it again. This time my spouse suggested USEGROUPS on the Internet, and I believe that it should work better than before. I think that someone could hit that $35,000 mark, but I do not know that yet. It all really depends on you, the individual. You have to follow through and re-post this message everywhere you can put it. the more people you get it to the better the response you will get. It is just too easy to pass up this money making system!

I will say this much about this system, it works! I got hold of this list after it had already been all over my home town. I have talked with everyone of the below list, and they said that they started out thinking that it would not work. Most of them made more than I did on the first go around. I am not yet really sure who started this thing or really where, but THANKS!"

!!A LOOK AT THE REASONS YOU NEED TO DO THIS!!

Let's look at the reasons you need to do this. First of all it only costs less than $7 - 5 $1 bills, 5 $0.32 stamps, and 5 envelopes that you need to mail to the 5 names on the list. Then simply re-post the message and list, with your name on it, to all the USEGROUPS and public BBS's you can. Then just sit back, relax, and enjoy receiving mail in your mailbox - mail with dollar bills in every envelope! Everybody has $5 dollars to put in something that will make them $10,000 to $15,000 dollars in about 3-6 weeks. Ask yourself this simple question, "Where can I get $5?" Take lunch to work one day, drink water instead of pop or tea five times, hold off on those lottery tickets, and put $5 dollars in this MONEY MAKING SYSTEM NOW! It is really hard to lose.

Follow these instructions step-by-step if you are ready to make some money. You might want to make a printout of these steps to make them easier to follow.

1. On a blank piece of paper write the following message:

"Please add my name to your list".
** YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS **

You will be paying for a legitimate service and making this money system completely legal. You will not be just sending a dollar to someone, but paying for the legitimate service of adding your name to their list. Make sure to also write down your name and address on this piece of paper. I assure you once again that this is completely legal!

2. Fold your piece of paper around the dollar bill, (NO CHECKS OR MONEY ORDERS), and put both in the envelope. Address an envelope to all 5 of the people on the list. You will find that list at the end of this message.

3. Now, here is where you make your money. Look at your list of 5 people. Remove the name in slot number 1, and move all the other names up 1 slot. For instance, move the name in slot number 2 up to slot number 1. The name in slot number 3 then moves up to slot number 2. The name in slot number 4 should then be moved up to slot number 3, then finally the name in slot number 5 up to slot number 4. Then put you name and complete mailing address in slot number 5.

4. Now, upload this updated file, with your name in slot number 5, to as many USEGROUPS and BBS conference areas and file areas as you can. Remember the more people that get the message to the better the response will be for you, and the other people on the list. Give the message a real eye catching name so it will catch someone's eye. Some examples are: "Need some extra money?", "Need some money quick?", "A way to pay off your bills fast!!!", or "Money!". Set a goal on how much money you want to make and keep these numbers in mind at all times. With this goal in mind, you will get a good figure of how many people must read the message and then respond. You can make it easier for people to receive your message in USEGROUPS by UUE encoding the file when you are uploading it. That way people can download it to their hard drive or a floppy. Don't alter the file type, leave it as a MS-DOS Text file. The best way to test the file is to open the file using Notepad in windows to make sure the margins look right. You should make sure that the viewing person does not have to slide the screens back and forth to read the message. One other thing about the list of names, you should not try any funny editing of the list of names.
You should add only your name and no others to the list. If you want a friend to do it with you give them a copy of your edited list, with your name on it, so you can make a dollar for yourself.

5. If you need help uploading your file, ask someone on the system you are trying to upload to. Somebody will always help you with the matter. When you upload it as a file on a BBS by sure to give the file an eye catching name like: "CASH.TXT", or "MONEY.TXT".

6. After you do all the above steps sit back and wait for the money to come in. Expect to see some money start in about 2 weeks. When week 3-4 rolls around, the money will really start coming. It is more than just a normal feeling to see all the money that you will receive.

7. Now you pay off all your debts, and then go and buy something that you have always wanted or maybe something that you have always wanted to get someone else. After that, just enjoy life!

8. When you have spent all of that money, simply start posting the same message again. Post it in the old places, and maybe some new

places. Don't just delete this file after the first time, because you
can reuse it time and time again in the same
way you did the first time.

The list of names are below.

****

THE NAME AND ADDRESS LIST

****

HONESTY IS WHAT MAKES THIS PROGRAM WORK

Slot 1: Matthew Brodeur
60 Division ST.
Easthampton, MA 01027

Slot 2: Rich Giannone
75 Surrey Lane
Colonia, NJ 07067

Slot 3: Johnny Tillery
6233 Cockspur Dr.
Alexandria, VA 22310

Slot 4: D. Waxman
PO box 50
Champlain, NY, 12919

Slot 5: Akweli Parker
2805 Fire Road
Egg Harbor Twp., NJ, 08234
****

HONESTY IS THE BEST THING WE HAVE GOING
FOR US ON THIS PLAN.

4900. looking 4 pocket modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbaca@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <511di7$27o@hpbs2500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 34692
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.swap

I'm looking to buy (new or used) a pocket packet TNC. Does anyone have one
forsale or know where I could get one?

Thanks
73 WV7I

_____
/ony Baca Hewlett Packard Co. Boise, Idaho tbaca@boi.hp.com

4901. Re: Yaesu 736 6mtr module Q?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep9.164707.13608@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3232178B.797C@fishnet.net> Mike Snowden <Pmikes@fishnet.net> writes:
>> Does anyone know how much power the 6 meter module for a yaese 736 puts
>> out. I have one, brand new, and I can't seem to get any more that about 3
>> watts our of it. Is this correct???
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Alan Adamson
>> ps. please email to ne1h@ne1h.radio.org
>
>Hello Mary. I have a newer FT 736. On 6 it should put out 10 watts in the
> FM mode. If your not getting full pwr out, carefully check all your
>connections and the SWR. If your SWR is high, the rig automatically
>"folds" back the output pwr tp protect the rig. I found that by putting
>an SWR/PWR meter between the rig and my amp the rig would put out full
>pwr. Another trick is to trim a short piece to until you get a flat SWR
>and full pwr. Good luck..Oh Yaesu will deny any knowledge of a problem.
>After much frustration, I got the real story from the designer of "TE"
>amps, here in sthe So Cal area. 73 Mike K6YPB

Of course Yaesu will deny there's a problem. That's because there
isn't a problem with the radio. It is performing exactly as intended,
and exactly as any other competently designed radio would perform
when offered a grossly bad load.

The problem is in the amplifier. It is not presenting a good load
to the radio. If the amplifier designer were competent, there would
be a 50 ohm impedance presented by the amplifier to the radio.
Unfortunately, that doesn't appear to be the case with some
amateur amplifiers. (The input "networks" are often a bad joke.)

Using a length of 50 ohm cable as a transmission line transformer
can transform the impedance presented by the amplifier to some other
value, but it can't transform it to 50 ohms. So you can't present a
perfect load to the radio this way. You sometimes can get it "good
enough", however, since the radio doesn't start to fold back power
until the presented impedance is outside the range of 25-100 ohms.

Note that the impedance may be complex, and depending on the reactive
part of the impedance, the range over which you can deliver a "good
enough" load impedance may be smaller than the range that would apply
for a purely resistive termination.

You *can* use a transmission line transformer to transform some
presented impedance to 50 ohms, but the transmission line's
characteristic impedance has to be something other than 50 ohms,

IE 75 ohm quarterwave lines are conventionally used to transform
a 100 ohm impedance to a 50 ohm impedance for example. You can
easily figure this out using the Smith Chart.

The better course is to fix the problem with the amplifier's input
network so that it actually presents a 50 ohm load to the radio.
Then the length of the transmission line between radio and amp
won't matter (a transmission line won't act as a transformer if
there is 1:1 VSWR on it).

Now Alan doesn't say he's using an amplifier, so if he's seeing
foldback, it is because the antenna he is using isn't presenting
a good load impedance. Again, the correct solution is to fix the
problem, which in this case is at the antenna. The antenna may
be reactive because it isn't resonant on 6m. Or if it is a groundplane,
it'll have a 36 ohm base impedance anyway, unless the radials are
drooped to about a 45 degree angle below horizontal, which will
raise the base impedance up near 50 ohms. Etc. He may even have
a bad piece of coax, or an improperly installed coax connector,
causing a bad load to be presented to the radio.

Note, if he is seeing this power reduction into a known good
dummy load fed with a known good cable, then there really is a
problem in his radio.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4902. RCS 2000 - Camus mode compatible radios - where to get them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ljubisic@EUnet.yu
Message-ID: <511jrm$5gs@Solair3.EUnet.yu>
Source record: 34694

Hi!

I am having a little problem. I have to expand our company's radio system, and I have to purchase radios with DTMF keypad (we have also radio-phone system), but they have to be RCS 2000 - Camus mode compliant. We are using Motorola MX3000 (Stornophone7000) devices at the moment, but due to it's price and quantity we would like to buy, we are seeking for some cheaper solution. (By the way, I heard something about some new software for MX3000. Anybody has it? What are new features, if any?)

So, I was told that Alinco's DJ-130 model is Camus compatible, but local dealer couldn't confirm it. Also, I heard that DJ-182 with its Al-trunk logic board (which operates with CTCSS) could be MODIEFIED to be Camus mode compatible. Is there anybody from Alinco who could tell me if this is possible, and how?

Also, one friend told me that ICOM-H16T (#17), with Logic-A-Unit (EP701, PCB B1580H) is Camus mode compatible, and he wasn't sure, but also told me that ICOM IC-F30LT with UT-96 5 tone unit is also Camus capable. But, same thing as with Alinco, local delares couldn't confirm or deny it. Anybody knows it? Is there any e-mail contact in Icom where I could check it?

And finaly, it doesn't have to be Alinco or Icom, it could be also Yaesu, Kenwood, Standard, Harris... but I have to know is it Camus mode compatible, and how to order such option or modification from manufactorer/dealer.

If anybody knows something about it, I would like to ask him to send me a note _by mail_, since I wouldn't like to miss such importnat message by skiping it somehow in newsgroup.
Thanx for understanding!

4903. Re: 512K x 8 SRAM for KPC-3, who has 'em?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Gan <gandt@ccom.com>
Message-ID: <323452C5.400@ccom.com>
Source record: 34695

Douglas M. Pervine wrote:
>
> On Sat, 07 Sep 1996 02:36:37 GMT, dbrooks@cisnet.com (Don Brooks) wrote:
>
> >I sure would like to upgrade the memory in my KPC-3 to 512K, but I
> >have not had much luck finding the IC. I have found the 128K x 8
> >several places, but I really would rather go with 512K. If anyone
> >knows where I could buy such an animal, I sure would like to hear from
> >them.
> >
> >Thanks guys!
> >
> First of all... The chip is expensive.. It's $110.00.. The KPC-3 'REALLY'
> doesn't need the 512K chip.. Trust me.. But if you want to try.. You can
> find them at Arrow Electronics.. I got mine from the CT office.. I don't have
> the phone number or anything.. I am in the process of moving and have
> everything packed.. If you need more information.. E-Mail me at
> n1obu@worldnet.att.net
>
> Have a Nice Day!
>
> --73

You can find the 512k chip at JDR Electronics for about 40-$50 bucks.
I got the 128k chip there.

--73s

4904. Re: Ten (10) Good reasons to use Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep9.181126.13932@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34696

In article <kriss-3008561845350001@lanrover1.spec.com> kriss@spec.com (R.M. (Dick) Kriss) writes:
>Sorry, I can't think of one reason; however, the network people
>here feel it better than NOS, JNOS or TNOS. Can someone provide
>ten 'good' reasons to change?

The first 10 reasons I can think of off the top of my head are
that it is a real operating system. :-)

It is a true premptive multitasking multiuser operating system with
kernel support for TCP/IP and AX25 built in. It treats AX25 as just
another link level driver, like its ethernet driver or its ppp driver.
And it offers full TCP/IP routing, including DNS, and recent releases
have a nice windowed administration system for configuring the network
and router. Any TCP/IP sockets aware application can use the operating
system services to send and receive packets, and any number of such
applications can do so at the same time (up to the limits of the virtual
memory swap space anyway).

Thus you can treat a user doing a login over packet exactly the
same as a user doing so on the local ethernet. You can provide
as many applications for the user as you desire to offer, and
they can be the *same* applications you'd offer over the local
ethernet, IE virtually everything on the machine. Several users
can do this at the same time. If more than one user tries to use
the same application at the same time, the OS will spawn a separate
copy of the application for him.

In other words, it's a real operating system, not a program loader
like DOS or an unstable GUI like Windoze. Linux includes the full
client/server X Window system so remote users can run graphic
applications just as if they were on the local console, though
slower of course. It's also *free* (except for the downloading
time, or CDROM media cost, or mag tape media cost), and comes
with complete source code. Current releases have drivers for
Ottawa PI2 cards as well as drivers for serial port connected
KISS TNCs, and there's even a Baycom driver available. You can
have all of these running at the same time of course (it's a
real operating system).

You can become a usenet host, using C news or INN, and let your
users read and post news via packet (though I'd use a daemon
to watch the traffic to keep it legal for amateur radio). You
can publish web pages accessable via packet, offer browser
service, etc, just like the big ISPs (who often are running
Linux themselves).

And Linux is very efficient. It will fly on hardware where
Windoze would barely run at all. Of course it'll use any
extra horsepower you give it, but you can have a workable
system with only 4 Meg of memory and 80 Meg of hard disk
with a 386SX-25 processor. Win95 wouldn't even load in that,
but Linux would be quite productive in that limited
environment. Put it on a hot Pentium (or a DEC Alpha)
with scads of memory and big hard disks and you'll think
you have a mainframe, in fact it is being used to replace
mainframes in some applications.

It'll run most DOS programs under an emulator (CP/M programs
too), but it doesn't yet run most Windoze programs. If you use
a lot of those, then you'll have to keep a Windoze machine around
(or set up LILO for dual boot). And of course it runs all of the
thousands and thousands of free unix programs available via the net
and elsewhere.

Of course it is essentially Unix, and as the unix gurus say,
there are places where "you just gotta know" to make it all
play. Extensive documentation is available online (well over
1,000 pages), so everything you need to know is there, if you
can find it and understand what it means (or you can always
just look at the source code). This isn't a system you'll just
load and be up and running over a weekend, unless you have prior
Unix administration experience. Expect to take a month of spare
time to come up to speed on the system. But then you too will be
a unix guru who can say, "my other login is *root*", and will be
entitled to look down your nose at mere program loaders and unstable
GUIs as the inferior toys that they are. :-)

Fair warning, it is very easy to get so excited about Linux that
you'll spend all your time exploring and playing with it and
forget to get on the radio. Like websurfing, it is addictive.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4905. TNC cables.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian and Sam Bradshaw <bradshaw@interlaced.net>
Message-ID: <3234A634.1D1D@interlaced.net>
Source record: 34697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'de like to apologize for bashing MFJ so hard... although they might not have the best products, they have a great staff... they're replacing my cable...

4906. Re: 512K x 8 SRAM for KPC-3, who has 'em?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.480.32348F22@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34698

In article <3230df27.3638857@cisnews.cisnet.com> dbrooks@cisnet.com (Don Brooks) writes:

>I sure would like to upgrade the memory in my KPC-3 to 512K, but I
>have not had much luck finding the IC. I have found the 128K x 8
>several places, but I really would rather go with 512K. If anyone
>knows where I could buy such an animal, I sure would like to hear from
>them.

>Thanks guys!

Hi Don.

Here is a file I downloaded (I forget where) that allows you to make 512k
of memory in the KPC-3 and/or the 9612, with 256k chips.

For you net-police out there, I have NOT tried this, and the authors call
is included at the bottom.

[start]

KPC-3/9612 512K upgrade
Kantronics KPC-3/9612 512k upgrade.
It is possible to expand the KPC-3/9612 memory quite easily with a 128K chip.
Simply plug in the chip and you can get five nodes and a 101000 byte
mailbox. According to the the Kantronics KPC-3/9612 manual, the unit is
expandable to 512K. Unfortunately, no 512K static RAM is currently being
manufactured at prices easily affordable.

By simply using the two extra address lines Kantronics has built into the
KPC-3/9612 along with a few 128K chips and a decoder it is possible to build
512K into the TNC giving five nodes and a huge 491000 byte mailbox!
Kantronics has made available two extra address lines which will be used by
the new expanded RAM. These are used, along with a 74HC139 decoder IC and
four 128K static RAMs to build all 512K into the TNC. Using this
combination will allow five nodes, and a huge 491000 byte mailbox! I used
four KM681000ALP-8 128K static RAMs. If you use a different type, plug in
a single RAM IC to verify it will work.

When inactive, the data lines of the memory ICs are in a high impedance
state. They are neither logic 1 nor logic 0. Address lines are high
impedance inputs. All remaining pins are either for power or left unused.
Except for the individual chip enable lines, all lines may be bridged.
Only when selected will the data lines be active for reading or writing
information.

The 74HC139 is a 2 to 4 line decoder. I am using the original enable line
of U9 at pin 22 to control its output. The extra two address lines select

which of the four output lines will be active when the memory is addressed. The 74HC139 will drive one of the four memory ICs.
Begin by placing all four memory ICs in a stack. Solder all common pins of the four ICs except pin 22. Use needle nose pliers to bend each pin 22 at right angles to its existing position so the four pins stick out to the side of the stack. The socket for U9 must be removed to allow the cover to fit when the four ICs are installed. Carefully desolder it and clean all the pin holes. Solder the four ICs into the space used by U9, observing the correct position.

Place the 74HC139 on the side of the memory stack with the pins sticking out. I glued it upside down to the top of the microprocessor, U4. Apply +5V to pins 13, 14, 15, and 16. 5V is available at pin 32 of U9. Connect pin 8 to ground at pin 16 of U9. Address line A17 connects to pin 2 of the 74HC139. It is available at J6, pad 2. This is the closest pad to U9, next to Q1. Desolder the pad and place the wire through the board. Do not change the trace at J6 between the center pad and position 1. Address line A18 comes from pin 1 of U9. It is available at a hole through the board on the other side of Q1 from J6. Follow the trace on top of the board from pin 1 and you will see it. Desolder the hole and put a wire through. Connect it to pin 3 of the 74HC139. Place a wire from the empty hole for pin 22 of U9 to pin 1 of the 74HC139. Finally, connect pins 4, 5, 6, and 7 to each of the four pins of the memory stack. Refer to Figure 1 for details of wiring the 74HC139.

When everything is wired up, put the jumper across J7 and perform a hard reset. With the terminal set to 1200 baud, the TNC will report 512K available memory! Remove the jumper and reprogram all the parameters. Even with CD SOFTWARE and LEDS ON current in my KPC3 is still less than 15mA.

As an extra note, this technique can be used to increase the memory in the KAM Plus as well. There will have to be minor changes made to the connection points to suit the particular TNC, but the overall method remains the same.

Send a message via packet to VO1KS @ VE1BBS.NS.CAN.NA if you have further questions or comments.

73's Austin(N9RBW) de Warren VO1KS

[end]

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4907. Re: Yaesu 736 6mtr module Q?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave eckhardt <davee@hp5800.desk.hp.com>
Message-ID: <32349814.5988@hp5800.desk.hp.com>
Source record: 34699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <3232178B.797C@fishnet.net> Mike Snowden <Pmikes@fishnet.net> writes:
> >> Does anyone know how much power the 6 meter module for a yaese 736 puts
> >> out. I have one, brand new, and I can't seem to get any more that about 3
> >> watts our of it. Is this correct???
> >>
> >> Thanks,
> >> Alan Adamson
> >> ps. please email to ne1h@ne1h.radio.org
> >
> >Hello Mary. I have a newer FT 736. On 6 it should put out 10 watts in the
> > FM mode. If your not getting full pwr out, carefully check all your
> >connections and the SWR. If your SWR is high, the rig automatically
> >"folds" back the output pwr tp protect the rig. I found that by putting
> >an SWR/PWR meter between the rig and my amp the rig would put out full
> >pwr. Another trick is to trim a short piece to until you get a flat SWR
> >and full pwr. Good luck..Oh Yaesu will deny any knowledge of a problem.
> >After much frustration, I got the real story from the designer of "TE"
> >amps, here in sthe So Cal area. 73 Mike K6YPB
>
> Of course Yaesu will deny there's a problem. That's because there
> isn't a problem with the radio. It is performing exactly as intended,
> and exactly as any other competently designed radio would perform
> when offered a grossly bad load.
>
> The problem is in the amplifier. It is not presenting a good load
> to the radio. If the amplifier designer were competent, there would
> be a 50 ohm impedance presented by the amplifier to the radio.
> Unfortunately, that doesn't appear to be the case with some
> amateur amplifiers. (The input "networks" are often a bad joke.)
>
> Using a length of 50 ohm cable as a transmission line transformer
> can transform the impedance presented by the amplifier to some other
> value, but it can't transform it to 50 ohms. So you can't present a
> perfect load to the radio this way. You sometimes can get it "good
> enough", however, since the radio doesn't start to fold back power
> until the presented impedance is outside the range of 25-100 ohms.
>
> Note that the impedance may be complex, and depending on the reactive
> part of the impedance, the range over which you can deliver a "good
> enough" load impedance may be smaller than the range that would apply
> for a purely resistive termination.

>
> You *can* use a transmission line transformer to transform some
> presented impedance to 50 ohms, but the transmission line's
> characteristic impedance has to be something other than 50 ohms,
> IE 75 ohm quarterwave lines are conventionally used to transform
> a 100 ohm impedance to a 50 ohm impedance for example. You can
> easily figure this out using the Smith Chart.
>
> The better course is to fix the problem with the amplifier's input
> network so that it actually presents a 50 ohm load to the radio.
> Then the length of the transmission line between radio and amp
> won't matter (a transmission line won't act as a transformer if
> there is 1:1 VSWR on it).
>
> Now Alan doesn't say he's using an amplifier, so if he's seeing
> foldback, it is because the antenna he is using isn't presenting
> a good load impedance. Again, the correct solution is to fix the
> problem, which in this case is at the antenna. The antenna may
> be reactive because it isn't resonant on 6m. Or if it is a groundplane,
> it'll have a 36 ohm base impedance anyway, unless the radials are
> drooped to about a 45 degree angle below horizontal, which will
> raise the base impedance up near 50 ohms. Etc. He may even have
> a bad piece of coax, or an improperly installed coax connector,
> causing a bad load to be presented to the radio.
>
> Note, if he is seeing this power reduction into a known good
> dummy load fed with a known good cable, then there really is a
> problem in his radio.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Gary:

I have a 6-meter module I have not yet installed. I believe Yaesu rates
the 6-meter output at 10 watts. Don't know what to say. It's Yaesu!

Dave - W6LEV

4908. Re: Ten (10) Good reasons to use Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-3108562124370001@lanrover3.spec.com>
Source record: 34554

Disregard my posting.

Dick, KD5VU

In article <kriss-3008561845350001@lanrover1.spec.com>, kriss@spec.com
(R.M. (Dick) Kriss) wrote:

> Sorry, I can't think of one reason; however, the network people
> here feel it better than NOS, JNOS or TNOS. Can someone provide
> ten 'good' reasons to change?
>
> Dick, KD5VU

--
Dick Kriss
kriss@spec.com

4909. Re: Sysop of N0ARY gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-3108562128120001@lanrover3.spec.com>
Source record: 34555
Cross-posted to: sbay.hams,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi Patty,

Just noticed your name on a posting and wanted to say hello. What's
with the new internet address? You still with Apple.

Dick Kriss, KD5VU
Austin, Texas
kd5vu@spec.com or
kd5vu@ausgw.wb9khl.ampr.org

--
Dick Kriss
kriss@spec.com

4910. WANTED: Computer Controlled Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmgcc@gtnet.gov.uk
Message-ID: <32353161.11B7@gtnet.gov.uk>
Source record: 34556
Cross-posted to: ieee.general,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello All,

I am looking for a computer controlled receiver.
Preferably with a frequency range of 300-500MHz, it must have an IF
bandwidth of at least 1MHz.

If your company makes receivers of this nature, please email me with
specification details and possibly a web address for viewing your
product(s).

Thankyou.

4911. Re: WINPACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199609100916.TAA26533@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 34557

Hi Guys,

There is v5.53 out now. I have been using it for over a month.

A really excellent program, well worth the time to ftp.

I got my copy from......

http://www.healey.com.au/~vk2yx

good luck

73

Mark

ax25net : vk3jma@vk3ksd.#mel.vic.aus.oc
internet: vk3jma@ozemail.com.au

mobile (014) 803 939 [Australia anyway]

4912. Re: Ten (10) Good reasons to use Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <513iv0$laq@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 34558

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
:
: Fair warning, it is very easy to get so excited about Linux that
: you'll spend all your time exploring and playing with it and
: forget to get on the radio. Like websurfing, it is addictive.
:
: Gary
: --

I wonder if we could start a new club 'LA'?
Linux addicts. I spend so much time playing with mine that I hardly use the packet. The reason I went the Linux route is that I can still use my machine whilst it is packeting.

J.

4913. Re: Gateway from e-mail to packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Takeshi Tsunemoto <t-tsunem@mxs.meshnet.or.jp>
Message-ID: <32356FF3.6724@mxs.meshnet.or.jp>
Source record: 34559

```
--
Hi Tony WA1MWN,
this is Takeshi JN1RII in Japan.
Though it isn't located around New England area , I know one of the most
useful gateways I've ever used.
It's a "ZS5S's Internet<->Packet Radio gateway" , located in Africa.
I'd always send mails from my Internet to a Ham's Packet who lives at
Lakewood Washington the US via the gate , it only takes about 2 days
half to be delivered his reply back at my Internet , without any
trouble.
Of course it's a free of charge.
The following is ZS5S's instruction.
Have fun.
--- Begin quoted material ---
How to Use the ZS5S
Radio <-> Internet Mail Gateway (version 5b)

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language or be for
commercial purposes.
(2) Message length should not exceed 5 kB, 1.5 kB if it has
to be transferred via another MBO.
No files should be send.
(3) If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to
contact me either via
Radio: ZS5S@ZS5S.ZAF.AF -or- e-mail: zs5s@iafrica.com

-------
From Radio to Internet
-------

Send as Personal Mail (never a bulletin) to the
Radio address of:
GATE @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF
Subject: Relay
The first line of TEXT must contain a full domained
Internet address, preceded with the word "Internet: "
The second line of TEXT will be the Subject of your
e-mail message.

For example:

SP GATE @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF < radio address
Subj. (Title): Relay
Msg:
```

Internet: john.doe@aol.com < e-mail address
Good News! < subject of your e-mail
Hello John, etc ... < body of the message ended by /ex
or ctrl-z on a new line

From Internet to Radio

Send your e-mail

TO: zs5s@iafrica.com
SUBJ: Relay

The first line of TEXT must contain the full Radio address,
preceded with the word "Radio: "
The second line of TEXT will be the Subject of your message.

For example:

Radio: ZS6XYZ @ ZS6AI.TVL.ZAF.AF < radio forwarding address
Good News < subject of radio message
Hallo Tom, Dick and Harry, < body of your text

Some final notes:
1) In the direction Radio > Internet the Gateway is automated.
Messages entered incorrectly can not be processed and will
be lost.
2) If your BBS or MBO rejects GATE or makes a bulletin of
your message (please check) enter your radio message as
SP ZU1AAA @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF
3) The second line of text, the Subject line, MUST be completed.
Make it short and meaningful.
4) Send a copy of the relevant part of this bulletin to the
recipient of your message.

Have fun and use the Gateway as much as you like. That is what
it is there for.

Joost, ZS5S, sysop
--- End quoted material ---

Best regards Takeshi Tsunemoto
email : t-tsunem@mxs.meshnet.or.jp
AX.25 Packet Radio : JN1RII@JH4RMH.12.JNET1.JPN.AS

4914. Re: Ten (10) Good reasons to use Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <chris.842326158@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 34560

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <kriss-3008561845350001@lanrover1.spec.com> kriss@spec.com (R.M. (Dick) Kriss) writes:
>>Sorry, I can't think of one reason; however, the network people
>>here feel it better than NOS, JNOS or TNOS. Can someone provide
>>ten 'good' reasons to change?

>The first 10 reasons I can think of off the top of my head are
>that it is a real operating system. :-)

>It is a true premptive multitasking multiuser operating system with
>kernel support for TCP/IP and AX25 built in. It treats AX25 as just
>another link level driver, like its ethernet driver or its ppp driver.
>And it offers full TCP/IP routing, including DNS, and recent releases
>have a nice windowed administration system for configuring the network
>and router. Any TCP/IP sockets aware application can use the operating
>system services to send and receive packets, and any number of such
>applications can do so at the same time (up to the limits of the virtual
>memory swap space anyway).

[...snip...]

C'mon! Tell us how you really feel.

--
73 de KD3BJ SK .. http://www.jtan.com/chris
+1 215 257 0635 (voice) +1 215 257 2744 (data)

4915. Can old PK-232 (no MBX and 1988 firmware) be upgraded

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: arisk@hamster.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <512jvh$2c4@falcon.ccs.uwo.ca>
Source record: 34561
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have an older model pk-232. Does anyone have any information on bringing it
up to date or even if it is possible.

--

Allan Risk Internet: arisk@hamster.ivey.uwo.ca
London, Ontario, Canada Amateur Radio: VE3RSK

4916. Re: Can old PK-232 (no MBX and 1988 firmware) be upgraded

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <514cn4$gmg@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 34562
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Allan Risk (arisk@hamster.business.uwo.ca) wrote:

: I have an older model pk-232. Does anyone have any information on
: bringing it up to date or even if it is possible.
: --

Allan,

I also have a 1988 PK-232 which I first upgraded to an MBX in 1991 and this year I bought the latest upgrade which includes PACTOR and GPS functions.

It should cost you about $ US 75+tax.

Hope this helps,

Gilbert VE6GES.

--
gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

4917. Re: Can old PK-232 (no MBX and 1988 firmware) be upgraded

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdreed@atl.mindspring.com
Message-ID: <5141p5$uub@camel0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 34563
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

arisk@hamster.business.uwo.ca (Allan Risk) wrote:

>I have an older model pk-232. Does anyone have any information on bringing it
>up to date or even if it is possible.

Upgrades can be ordered from AEA,
The upgrade will include a daughter board and
assorted ROM's.

Joe - K7CJ

4918. Opinions about KPC-9612?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: otso@iki.FI
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960910215749.006dad5c@pop.netlife.fi>
Source record: 34564

Hi, I'd like to hear any opinions and experiences about KPC-9612 and other similar dual port TNC's.

73's de Tapio

Tapio Sokura <> otso@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu
PGP public key available on public keyservers.
Fingerprint: 5E 88 D6 BA FC 23 A2 E3 BD 8D D9 1F EB B8 3E 00

4919. Winpack Creator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Monsey <S.Monsey@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <32361984.4F81@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 34565

Hi,

Does anyone have the creator of Winpack, Roger Barker G4IDE, E-Mail address?

Thanks,

Steve N0FPF - Seattle

4920. Re: Baycom Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
Message-ID: <l0o315.d95.ln@bbs.aeminium.pt>
Source record: 34566

Em Thu,05 Sep,
Gabe Nemeth sabiamente escreveu:
GN> System call `connect' failed: Network is unreachable.

Same with me!Tried every day for a week in early august and no luck at all!

--

slug@cygnus.ci.uc.pt slug@ciunix.uc.pt http://www.ci.uc.pt/~slug/
CT1FOX CQG9304 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC - Universidade de Coimbra

Linux 2.0.7 - Aeminium BBS - Coimbra - Portugal - Europe
Please reply to this message on this newsgroup

4921. Re: GLONASS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidwei@uvic.ca
Message-ID: <5154na$8jf@ktk2.smartt.com>
Source record: 34567

In message <32344085.9634449@ra.nrl.navy.mil> - cc000919@interramp.com (Michael B. Laing)Mon, 09 Sep 1996 16:08:54 GMT writes:
:>GLONASS is just a shade more accurate then the military version of
:>GPS, about 10 meters, which I don't think is accurate enought to land
:>airplanes with anyway. Leastwise I wouldn't want my pilot to land the
:>
:>plane 30 feet above the ground!

Sure, but for CARS, you can do well with 10M of possible error, and just add a set of cameras, and some experimental computer systems, and you got yourself a "autopilotable" car.... <Grin>

==========
David Wei E-Mail Address: davidwei@uvic.ca
davidwei@smartt.com

Running under am486DX4-120 with the POWER of OS/2 Warp.
==========Team OS/2==========
F-22's note to fighters on the "other" side:
You can hide, but you can't run.... :)
==========

4922. Re: TNC cables.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: orion@capital.net
Message-ID: <515e5p$mli@Usenet.Logical.NET>
Source record: 34568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Brian and Sam Bradshaw <bradshaw@interlaced.net> wrote:

>I'de like to apologize for bashing MFJ so hard... although they might
>not have the best products, they have a great staff... they're replacing
>my cable...

It was probably just an error in shipment. I've always found MFJ's
products to be of good quality.
Butch N2YMJ

4923. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsbaker@dove.mtx.net.au
Message-ID: <5165pu$t32@curlew.mtx.net.au>
Source record: 34569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <cgreenha.629.322EC0AC@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>, cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:
>In article <Dx82ou.Co9@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>
>
>>It only IS 9600 baud ready in YOUR opinion, and possibly Kenwood's.
>
>[subtle insults snipped]
>
>No Rob...thats a fact. Want to come over to my house? It spewing data
>as we speak at 9.6k.
>
>Take care.
>
The question is, how efficiently is it using the channel? If you have to run a TXDelay parameter of more than 50mS (which should be the absolute maximum considered usable for 9k6) then you're spending more time sending sync flags and rubbish than actual data!

Any radio not capable of operating on a channel running a TXD of 10-20mS is *not* 9600 ready, regardless of what the manufacturer, retailer or friendly ham down the road says.

Quite separate from the TX problem is the question of how long does the receiver take to lock onto an incoming signal...I guarantee that if somebody transmitted a 9600bd data packet to you with a 10mS TXD it would be gone before your RX even knew it was there. Get a whole group of people on a channel with radios capable of that and get them talking and then put *one* user on the channel with a slow radio and *nobody* will get any useable throughput from that point on! Why? Because the slow radio won't hear any of the other traffic and will continually transmit retries over the top.

To reiterate, any radio not capable of running between 10 and 50mS TXdelay (or coping with others doing so) is *not* suitable for or capable of efficient 9600bd packet operation.

Regards,
Rod.

4924. Tek scope sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Phillips <76252.2720@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <516do9$49v$1@mhafn.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 34570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tektronix 453 dual channel 60mhz (110mhz with x10 mult) with delay
time mult. for sale. Mint condition, original manual plus one
probe. $650.00. On used market now for $850 - $900.
All functions work and still in calibration.

Email respose to tomsrig.@flash.net, or post reply here.
Tom - AB5ZJ

4925. Re: Ten (10) Good reasons to use Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <john.ackermann.578.00089F28@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 34571

In article <kriss-3008561845350001@lanrover1.spec.com> kriss@spec.com (R.M. (Dick) Kriss) writes:

>Sorry, I can't think of one reason; however, the network people
>here feel it better than NOS, JNOS or TNOS. Can someone provide
>ten 'good' reasons to change?

If you're talking about PBBS use, as of right now one overriding reason is stability. TNOS/Linux BBS systems commonly stay up for 20-30 days or more between reboots. Our machine, N8ACV, does it frequently. Before we switched to TNOS/Linux, with our JNOS or TNOS based systems 10 days uptime was cause for celebration.

Another reason, but related to the first, is that a TNOS/Linux system can have <everything> turned on in the compile -- you get away from the memory constraints of DOS and don't need to mercilessly prune the config.h file to delete things.

Now, Phil KA9Q just released a version of his code for DOS that uses an extended memory manager and can get around the memory problems. That may go a long way toward solving these two problems, but at the moment neither TNOS nor JNOS have incorporated that (but the next release of TNOS will!).

If you're not interested in purely PBBS issues, Linux now supports AX.25 networking with kernel drivers. That means you can make any Unix TCP/IP application directly available to the network, without running a NOS front end (it also includes pure AX.25 and netrom capabilities, too, so you could even build your own PBBS package using shell scripts, or perl, or whatever, and let the kernel take care of all the protocol issues for you).

I've just started playing with this code, and it is really neat. We're planning to replace our current JNOS switch system with a Linux box. Advantages? Better stability, the ability to dial in to the system by phone, or via a private packet link (it's remotely located) and have full access to the console, and easy interfacing to other network devices.

Oh, and in any of these scenarios, having the underlying Linux TCP/IP networking available opens interesting doors. For example, our PBBS machine is configured to export its filesystem using NFS (a Unix drive-sharing protocol). I can access the PBBS machine (which lives at someone else's house) over our 19.2kb packet link, mount its disk drive as if it were local to my system, and edit configuration files or do whatever maintenance I want as if I were working directly on it. That's a pretty slick capability.

These aren't ten reasons, but they were enough to get us to change our TCP/IP systems from DOS-based to Linux-based.

73,
John AG9V
john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com

4926. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <516oqp$ip9@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34572

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,software and much more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
6,000 FILES IN 119 FILE AREA'S..so far !

latest list of AMATEUR RADIO WEB SITES & PAGES
now 2,405 websites & pages !!!!!!!!!
and GROWING FAST ?!?!!

P.S. also available on the web at:

http://www.padl.ac.at/schule/chemie/bob.htm
look for web-sites by KB6AXK on the page........

FYI:there are roughly ,over 33,000 pages,just pages,
that relate to amateur radio/ham radio on the web ???????
My list is primarlly websites..............

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@ix.netcom.com
/EX
S

4927. Digital Volt & / or Amp Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jreed@redrose.net
Message-ID: <MPLANET.32370e2ejreed98968d@news.redrose.net>
Source record: 34573
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.scanner,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,de.sci.electronics,rec.models.railroad,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair,tw.bbs.rec.radio,tw.bbs.sci.electronics

Anyone know where I can get a kit for a digital volt meter and
/or a ditigal amp meter for 12 Volt dc model train layout ???

4928. PACKET VIA INTERNET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Gulleff <bgulleff@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <32375EB7.32C1@pacifier.com>
Source record: 34574

CAN ANYBODY TELL ME IF I CAN GET ON PACKET VHF TYPE ON THE INTERNET
THANKS KJ7VW.

4929. Re: Ten (10) Good reasons to use Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$Uu0hAAkD8NyEw$g@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34575

In article <1996Sep9.181126.13932@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, Gary Coffman
<gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> writes

[some very enthusiastic stuff about Linux snipped]

I have a few questions about Linux. I know there are newsgroups for
Linux, but, since my questions are related to its use in ham radio,
perhaps Gary or someone else could answer them in here?

1. If I install Linux, what release level of Linux should I be looking
for?

2. If I buy a Linux CD (in the UK they seem to cost *more* than Win95!),
presumably I'm going to have to look elsewhere to find the bits specific
to ham radio, such as the AX25 drivers? What's a good starting point?

3. I have one PC on which I could install Linux to "have a play",
because that PC doesn't do much at the moment. All it does is run my
node. It is a DX2 with 8Mb running DOS and BPQ, with 4 radios using BPQ
in polled mode, and an ethernet port. All my other packet equipment
connects to the outside world via ethernet and that PC. Would it be
fairly easy/possible/impossible to set up a Linux system so that PC
could functionally carry on doing what it is doing at the moment?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

4930. 1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <754729.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 34576

1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
September 20-22, 1996
Seattle, Washington (minutes from SeaTac airport)

Web: http://www.tapr.org

The 1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be held on September 20-22, 1996 in Seattle, Washington. This year's conference location is just minutes away from the SeaTac (Seattle/Tacoma) Airport.

Not only is the Digital Communications Conference technically stimulating, it is a weekend of fun for all who have more than a casual interest in any of the ham digital communications modes. This includes BBS operators, networkers, DX-Cluster Sysops, software writers, modem designers, and digital satellite communications enthusiasts. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is for all levels of digital operators -- a must conference to attend to get active on a national level. Now, more than ever, amateur radio needs this great meeting of the minds, since it is important that we demonstrate a continued need for the frequency allocations we now have by pushing forward and documenting our achievements. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is one of the few ways to record our accomplishments and challenge each other to do more.

A Conference for the Beginner as well

The conference is not just for the digital expert. This year's conference will again provide an entire morning with beginning and intermediate presentations on selected topics in digital communications. Some of the topics will include: APRS, Satellite Communications, TCP/IP, Digital Radio, Spread Spectrum and other introductory topics. Come to the conference and hear these topics presented by the experts! Don't miss this opportunity to listen and talk to others in this area.

Workshops

In addition to the presentation of papers on Friday and Saturday, three workshops will be held during the conference. On Friday, Keith Sproul, WU2Z, will hold a workshop on APRS packet-location software. Keith is the Chair of the TAPR APRS Special Interest Group, developer of the Macintosh and more recent co-developer of the Windows95 version of APRS, and a leader in the area of APRS technology. This is a unique opportunity to gain insight into

this fast growing new digital aspect of amateur operations that combines computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning Satellites). On Sunday, Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP , will conduct a workshop focusing on "How to utilize Part 15 wireless Radios for Ham Applications." Dewayne is an expert in the area of commercial wireless systems; his company WarpSpeed Imagineering, focuses on wireless Internet connectivity. This workshop presents an opportunity to learn how Personal Communications Technology (handheld and small business wireless systems) can be used in the amateur service. A second Sunday workshop will focus on Wireless Networking using the WA4DSY 56K RF modem Technology. This workshop will focus on the technology and accessories of creating and maintaining 56K networks using the WA4DSY modem and equipment compatible with it such as routers, digital driver cards, transverters, and repeaters. Use of WA4DSY 56K equipment in the 219-220 band will also be discussed.

Local Co-Hosts

The 1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is co-hosted by the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Group and Boeing Employees Amateur Radio Society (BEARS).

The Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP group is an informal group involved in an ongoing project to build and expand an amateur radio digital network in the greater Puget Sound area of the Pacific Northwest US. The Washington Experimenters TCP/IP Network (WETNET) uses TCP/IP as its primary transport protocol and currently has over 250 users. WETNET is linked to other amateur radio TCP/IP networks via the Internet. The Boeing Employees Amateur Radio Society (BEARS) is a general interest amateur radio club for employees of the Boeing Company, headquartered in Seattle, Washington. The BEARS are an active amateur club, supporting radio classes, VHF/UHF repeaters, and digital communications. BEARS has been instrumental in the construction of the Evergreen Intertie, an extensive network of interconnected repeaters in the Pacific Northwest.

What can you expect during the 1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference ?

* A full day of papers and breakouts on Saturday for the beginner to the advanced amateur digital enthusiast.

* Three workshops
Friday (4pm) - APRS, Conducted by Keith Sproul, WU2Z
Sunday (8am) - How to utilize Part 15 Radios for Ham Applications, Conducted by Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP
Sunday (noon) - Wireless Networking using the WA4DSY 56K RF modem Technology

* The first annual Student paper session.

* A banquet with Special Guest Speaker Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD
Lyle was one of the founders of TAPR and instrumental in
forming many of the current aspects of Amateur Digital
Communications. He is currently very active in building
several digital aspects of the upcoming Phase 3D satellite.

* SIGs (Special Interest Groups) on Saturday following the banquet.

* Informal get-togethers throughout the weekend.

* A meeting facility that is perfect for this type of meeting.

* Vendor area and informal engineering discussions/demonstrations.

* An event at which the most important new developments in amateur digital
communications are announced.

* Digital 'movers and shakers' from all over the world in attendance.

* Plenty of Washington State hospitality!

Conclusion

If you have attended a Digital Communications Conference in the past, just
remember back to how much fun it was discussing the latest developments into
the wee hours! If you have never been, then make your plans now to attend
and find out how much fun the Digital Communications Conference can be.

There are few activities where the importance of your participation can be
so much fun and important! What a great way to share and renew your
enthusiasm for digital amateur radio! Getting together with colleagues from
all over the world and bringing each other up to date on your latest work.
All this, and more, for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital
communications. Make your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to
see you at the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference on September
20-22!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by
contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337,
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399. Phone: (817) 383-0000. Fax: (817) 566-2544. Internet:
tapr@tapr.org Web: www.tapr.org

Sincerely,
Steve Ford, WB8IMY, ARRL Conference Co-Chair
Keith Justice, KF7TP, TAPR Conference Co-Chair
Steve Stroh, N8GNJ, Local Host Liaison
Greg Jones, WD5IVD, President TAPR

Note: If you need handouts or flyers for meetings, contact TAPR about
getting what you need!

Hotel Information

Conference presentations, meetings, and workshops will be held at the Quality Inn Seattle Airport, a complex co-located with the Radisson Hotel Seattle Airport. Rooms rates are $66/single-double and $76/triple. When making reservations with the hotel, be sure to indicate you are attending the ARRL and TAPR DCC conference. It is highly recommended that you book your room prior to arriving - a block of 75 rooms is reserved until September 6th, 1996. After the 75 rooms are booked, rooms will only be available in the Radisson hotel, but will be at a higher price. Be sure to book your rooms early! The hotel provides transportation to and from SeaTac Airport. You should contact the hotel to arrange airport transportation.

Quality Inn Seattle Airport (conference hotel)
17101 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, WA, 98188
(206) 246-7000, Fax (206) 246-1715

Radisson Hotel Seattle Airport (alternate hotel)
17101 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, WA, 98188
(206) 244-6000, Fax (206) 246-6835

Registration

Contact the TAPR office by Phone, Fax, or e-mail (Internet: tapr@tapr.org) to preregister or for additional meeting information. MasterCard and VISA accepted.

- Preregistration (before Sept 1st) $40.00 *

- Late Registration or at door $45.00 *

* - Conference Registration includes:
Conference Proceedings, Sessions, Meetings, and Lunch.

- Saturday Evening Dinner (Limited Space) $19.00 **

** - Dinner, Speaker: Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, Prize Drawing

Workshops

APRS Workshop
Friday, 4pm - 7pm. Conducted by Keith Sproul, WU2Z

- Registration $15.00

How to utilize Part 15 Radios for Ham Applications Workshop, Sunday, 8:00am - 11:00am. Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP

- Registration $15.00

Wireless Networking using the WA4DSY 56K RF modem Technology Workshop
Sunday, 12noon - 3pm.

- Registration $15.00

Contact TAPR to register for the DCC.
Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337, Tucson, AZ
85749-9399. Phone: (817) 383-0000. Fax: (817) 566-2544.
Internet: tapr@tapr.org http://www.tapr.org

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TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

4931. LIVE Audio - 1996 ARRL and TAPR DCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <754731.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 34577

1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
September 20-22, 1996
Seattle, Washington (minutes from SeaTac airport)

Web: http://www.tapr.org

The 1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be held on
September 20-22, 1996 in Seattle, Washington.

The main paper session on Saturday, September 21st, 1996 will be made
available LIVE over the Internet using TAPR's RealAudio Server.

Details and schedule are available on http://www.tapr.org

If you are in the Seattla area, be sure to attend in person!

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337,
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399. Phone: (817) 383-0000. Fax: (817) 566-2544.
Internet: tapr@tapr.org http://www.tapr.org

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TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

4932. $50,000 per month - LEGAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tesla@pop.magnet.at
Message-ID: <518ueu$emp@sun.magnet.at>
Source record: 34578
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.photo.equipment.35mm,rec.photo.equipment.medium-format,rec.photo.equipment.misc,rec.photo.technique.misc,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

$$$

Taking 5 minutes to read what follows can change your life :

I saw an article in an internet newsgroup telling me I could
make $50,000 within a month for an investment of only $5.

I thought it was a huge joke. I spoke to my wife, attorney
and friends about it, and they all agreed it was some kind
of scam. I can't stand scams, because usually someone gets
burned, and I didn't want it to be me. Of course, I rejected
the idea at first. after a short period of about two weeks
,I thought : "I have already heard of such things. But on
the Internet ?!?!? ". I decided that even if I had to throw
5$ into the fire, I wouldn't mind it that much, and gave it
a try .After all I needed a LOT more than five dollars.

Two weeks later, I began receiving money in the mail! I
could not believe it! Soon, hundreds, and then thousands of
dollars began to roll in. Within 4 weeks, I had received a
total of $32,445! It came from everywhere in the world. My
bank account has changed its "-" into a big "+" (++++)!!!,I
bought myself a car and things I wanted for a long long time
for my wife and kids!

If you follow the three steps below, there is no reason why
the same shouldn't happen to you! This is a legitimate
investment opportunity. You invest $5, and you receive a
return on your investment. So does the next investor. NOT
ILLEGAL, NOT A CHAIN LETTER- PERFECTLY LEGITIMATE.

If you are not interested, then don't participate, but
please print this article and pass it on to someone who may
be interested, so they can take advantage.

The procedure is simple: 1) Write your name and address on 5
sheets of paper. Below that, write the words, "Please add
me to your mailing list." Fold $1 note or bank draft or
money order in each piece of paper and mail them to the
following 5 addresses.:

1. Nir Levi,
PO BOX 342
Yavne, ISRAEL

2. Vic Williams
14307 Virtue Rd.
Lenoir City, Tn 37772 USA

3. Bill Brown
148 South Downlen #796
Beaumont, Tx. 77707 USA

4. Olivier Arcadipane
237 rue Francois Andre
7390 Quaregnon BELGIUM

5. Josef Malzer,
Brandhof 1
4701 Bad Schallerbach
EUROPE - AUSTRIA

2) Now remove the top name from the list, and move the other four names up. In other words, #5 becomes #4 and so on. Put your name as the fifth one on the list. Use a simple text editor such as Notepad, in your "accessories" window (If you have MS-Windows),or DOS editor. In fact, any editor will do.

3) Post the article to at least 200 newsgroups. There are 17,000, so it shouldn't be hard to find that many. Try posting to as many newsgroups as you can, and the bigger the newsgroup is, the more people are to see your message!

You are now in the mail order investment business, and should start seeing returns within a week or two. Of course, the more newsgroups you post to, the greater your return is. If you wish to remain anonymous, you may use a psuedonym, call yourself "The Manager", "The Boss", whatever but make sure your address is correct.

Now, here is why the system works:

-Of every 200 posts I made, I received 5 responses. Yes, only 5. You make $5 for every 200 posts with your name at #5.

-Each person who sent you $1 now also makes 200 additional postings with your name at #4. ie. 1000 postings. On average therefore, 50 people will send you $1 with your name at #4. $50.

-Your 50 new agents make 200 postings each with your name at #3 or 10,000 postings. Average return 500 people = $500. They make 200 postings each with your name at #2=100,000 postings=5000 return at $1 each=$5000.

-Finally, 5,000 people make 200 postings with your name at #1 and you get a return of $50,000 before your name drops off the list. AND THATS IF EVERYONE DOWN THE LINE MAKES 200 POSTINGS! Total income in one cycle=$55,000.

From time to time, when you see your name no longer on the list, you take the latest posting that appears in the newsgroups, and send out another $5, and put your name at #5, and start posting again. Remember, 200 postings is only a guideline. the more you post, the greater the return.

Lets review why you should do this. THE ONLY COST IS $5, AND 5 STAMPS, AND 5 ENVELOPES. Anyone can afford $5 for such an effortless investment with such SPECTACULAR RETURNS.

Some people have said to me, "what happens if the scheme is played out and no one sends me any money? "Big Deal, so you lose $5-but what are the chances of that happening ?? Do you Realize that NOBODY cares for the LEGAL chance of winning such a BIG money as 50,000.00 $$$$???? and all for a microscopic investment of five separate dollars? just think of all of the new Internet users that join the net every day!!!

There are millions of internet users, and millions of new net surfers every month !!! This is the great plus of the Internet, people all over the world can hear you and listen carefully if you talk reasonably. Everyone will take that chance ! I agree, If it wasn't the Internet, and was a small circle of people, the chance wouldn't have been so small. the amount of money had to be 200 times bigger, and the chances were zero. It wouldn't succeed.

But here, on the Internet, it is a giant village, where new thousands of members join in every day ! you CAN'T lose !!!!

Remember- read the instructions carefully, and play fairly. That's the only way this will work. Get a printout so you can refer back to this article easily.

Try to keep a list of everyone that sends you money and always keep an eye on the postings to make sure everyone is playing fairly. You know where your name should be.

REMEMBER-HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. YOU DO NOT NEED TO CHEAT THIS IDEA TO MAKE MONEY!! BESIDES,NOT PLAYING THE GAME FAIRLY IS ILLEGAL.SO LET'S BE REASONABLE AND PLAY FAIRLY,SO WE CAN ALL ENJOY THE INTERNET GOLD MINE.

GOOD LUCK FOR YOU ALL, And remember, play fair and you'll win, I don't want to mention what might happen to those who won't. AND AGAIN,SEE YOU NEXT TIME WITH SOMETHING YOU WANTED FOR A LONG TIME !!!

PS: How knows where I can get the Book from SHINICHI SEIKE (Title: "The Principles of Ultra-Relativity")
--> Please mail Information to: tesla@magnet.at

4933. Help: WEFAX & SSTV frequencies..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4ggt@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <13633@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 34579

Hi, everyone here. I am interested on receiving WEFAX & SSTV charts or photographs, but need a bunch of frequencies to search them. Please, if you know abt these freqs. send my a reply.

Txns in advance from Giovanny Romero (YV4GGT)!
Hasta luego!

4934. Re: $50,000 per month - LEGAL -- WARNING!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: radiojon@polaristel.net
Message-ID: <519knl$j5p@cronkite.polaristel.net>
Source record: 34580
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.photo.equipment.35mm,rec.photo.equipment.medium-format,rec.photo.equipment.misc,rec.photo.technique.misc,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <518ueu$emp@sun.magnet.at>, tesla@pop.magnet.at says...
>
>$$
>
>
>Taking 5 minutes to read what follows can change your life :
>
>
> I saw an article in an internet newsgroup telling me I could
> make $50,000 within a month for an investment of only $5.

.....CLIPPED.....

>
WARNING!!!!!!!

The perpetuation of this ILLEGAL chain letter has caused poster to lose
Internet services in the US and Canada!

Examples:

"This is just to let you know that your complaints re: the "MONEY!!! - the
almight dollar - right here, right now!!!" message by Brendan Keeley have
been dealt with. Any furtur similar messages by Brendan Keeley will
result is his account being terminated. If you have any further questions
or concerns, please e-mail me."

Need More?

"Dear Internet User:

Sorry for the form-letter, but there were quite a few letters
expressing outrage about Mr. Keeley's Money!! Letter.

Mr. Keeley is very regretful about this incident, and has himself sent
us a letter suggesting we warn our other users not to make the same
mistake. We will do so this evening.

We wish to convey our apologies and add them to those of Mr. Keely who
has assured us that this post will not be repeated.

Brandi Jasmine "

That's just one guy!

REPEATING:Mr. Keeley is very regretful about this incident, and has himself sent us a letter suggesting we warn our other users not to make the same mistake.

Don't participate! You will make no money and only cause yourself trouble!

4935. Re: TNC cables.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.960912100706.3356A-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 34581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Wed, 11 Sep 1996 orion@capital.net wrote:

Brian and Sam Bradshaw <bradshaw@interlaced.net> wrote:

>I'de like to apologize for bashing MFJ so hard... although they might
>not have the best products, they have a great staff... they're replacing
>my cable...

It was probably just an error in shipment. I've always found MFJ's
products to be of good quality.
Butch N2YMJ

Well to add a comment. MFJ does have some problems sometimes in
communications within their own offices. When I wanted to order one of
their MFJ1171 (Commodore Digicom Modems) their 800 opr at TECH office kept
telling me there was nothing wrong with the modems and they had like 200
sitting on the shelf collecting dust. Their 800 opr at SALES kept
insisting at first that they had "none". Then when confronted him with
the words of the TECH opr he said that was true but there was something
wrong with the modems thats why they quit selling them and were instructed
to just keep them in the warehouse. Another call to the TECH people and
they completely refuted that and said they sold them for years and no
problems whatever. One more call back to Sales and told them to ship
me one regardless. The guy was nonplussed, and said "you mean you want
us to ship you one even though we warned you something is wrong with
them. I replied exactly that "ship it". They did finally after a 2
month delay of phone calls after calls etc and the modem finally was
received and worked perfectly ever since. So they obviously have an
in house problem in comms between each other, but as to their products, I
would say FB!.
KH6JF (aka kilroy)

4936. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DxMF00.I3o@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 34582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <5165pu$t32@curlew.mtx.net.au> rsbaker@dove.mtx.net.au writes:

>In <cgreenha.629.322EC0AC@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>, cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:
>>In article <Dx82ou.Co9@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>>
>>
>>>It only IS 9600 baud ready in YOUR opinion, and possibly Kenwood's.
>>
>>[subtle insults snipped]
>>
>>No Rob...thats a fact. Want to come over to my house? It spewing data
>>as we speak at 9.6k.
>>
>>Take care.
>>
>The question is, how efficiently is it using the channel? If you have to run a
>TXDelay parameter of more than 50mS (which should be the absolute maximum
>considered usable for 9k6) then you're spending more time sending sync flags and
>rubbish than actual data!

Well, we have already tried to explain that to our friend Christopher,
but he does not get it. "my modem says 9600 baud and I get a connection
so my transceiver works at 9600 baud" is his credo.

Of course, he has not responded to my challenge to measure the actual
throuhput while uploading a 200K file to a nearby user or BBS...

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

4937. TS-790A 9600 Baud possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: abeato@ibm.net
Message-ID: <519vr3$4olu@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 34583

It is possible to mod the Kenwood TS-790A to work
with 9600 Baud?
If you know how to , please help me!

Affonso PU1TAB

4938. FAST CASH - NO FOOLING - LEGAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tesla@pop.magnet.at
Message-ID: <51a4jt$iv3@sun.magnet.at>
Source record: 34584
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.photo.equipment.35mm,rec.photo.equipment.medium-format,rec.photo.equipment.misc,rec.photo.technique.misc,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

$$$

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If you are not interested, then don't participate, but please print this article and pass it on to someone who may be interested, so they can take advantage.

The procedure is simple: 1) Write your name and address on 5 sheets of paper. Below that, write the words, "Please add me to your mailing list." Fold $1 note or bank draft or money order in each piece of paper and mail them to the following 5 addresses.:

1. Nir Levi,
PO BOX 342
Yavne, ISRAEL

2. Vic Williams
14307 Virtue Rd.
Lenoir City, Tn 37772 USA

3. Bill Brown
148 South Downlen #796
Beaumont, Tx. 77707 USA

4. Olivier Arcadipane
237 rue Francois Andre
7390 Quaregnon BELGIUM

5. Josef Malzer,
Brandhof 1
4701 Bad Schallerbach
EUROPE - AUSTRIA

2) Now remove the top name from the list, and move the other four names up. In other words, #5 becomes #4 and so on. Put your name as the fifth one on the list. Use a simple text editor such as Notepad, in your "accessories" window (If you have MS-Windows),or DOS editor. In fact, any editor will do.

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-Your 50 new agents make 200 postings each with your name at #3 or 10,000 postings. Average return 500 people = $500. They make 200 postings each with your name at #2=100,000 postings=5000 return at $1 each=$5000.

-Finally, 5,000 people make 200 postings with your name at #1 and you get a return of $50,000 before your name drops off the list. AND THATS IF EVERYONE DOWN THE LINE MAKES 200 POSTINGS! Total income in one cycle=$55,000.

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REMEMBER-HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. YOU DO NOT NEED TO CHEAT THIS IDEA TO MAKE MONEY!! BESIDES,NOT PLAYING THE GAME FAIRLY IS ILLEGAL.SO LET'S BE REASONABLE AND PLAY FAIRLY,SO WE CAN ALL ENJOY THE INTERNET GOLD MINE.

GOOD LUCK FOR YOU ALL, And remember, play fair and you'll win, I don't want to mention what might happen to those who won't. AND AGAIN,SEE YOU NEXT TIME WITH SOMETHING YOU WANTED FOR A LONG TIME !!!

PS: How knows where I can get the Book from SHINICHI SEIKE (Title: "The Principles of Ultra-Relativity")
--> Please mail Information to: tesla@magnet.at

4939. Re: Help: WEFAX & SSTV frequencies..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Agner <ka3jjz@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3238D95C.12F@erols.com>
Source record: 34585

yv4ggt@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG wrote:
>
> Hi, everyone here. I am interested on receiving WEFAX & SSTV charts or
> photographs, but need a bunch of frequencies to search them. Please, if you
> know abt these freqs. send my a reply.
>
> Txns in advance from Giovanny Romero (YV4GGT)!
> Hasta luego! Hi Giovanny - do a net search for the HFFAX page by Marius Rensen...this is an excellant source of info on WEFAX and SSTV; lots of freqs for WEFAX stuff, too...Ciao Mike

4940. Western CT Hamfest this Sunday, Sep 15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3238C46A.4682@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34586
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

THE WESTERN CONNECTICUT HAMFEST
Sponsored by the Candlewood Amateur Radio Association

Just 14 miles from the NY/CT State line!

Sunday, Sept. 15, 1996 0900-1400
Edmond Town Hall Route 6, Newtown, CT
Tables inside Tailgating outside
ARRL Sanctioned Handicapped Access
Door Prizes Ample Parking
Gourmet Fare Rain or shine

Talk-in 147.12/.72 PL 141.3

General admission $4.00 at the door (what a deal!)

Tailgating $6.00, inside table reservations $10.00 each, (both
include 1 admission), mail to:
Candlewood Amateur Radio Association, PO BOX 3441, Danbury CT 06813

For more info, phone (203) 790 7041 or (203) 438 6782.

Hope to see you all there.
73 de KD1YV
Jim

4941. sca decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike eck <meck@axionet.com>
Message-ID: <3238D430.2566@axionet.com>
Source record: 34587

any software available for decoding sca data

4942. X1J Diode Mutiplexer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Morris <kmorris@mail.powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <3239986A.66E3@mail.powerup.com.au>
Source record: 34588

I have constructed a 4 port diode matrix circuit for the X1J Software for a Tiny 2 (Paccomm). This will be used for our emergency response group (called WICEN), so that a cluster of X1J's will be used to distribute traffic from a host PC. So, we have 3 TNC's and a computer on this diode matrix board. The application software on the PC runs KISS mode .

It was found that without handshake (ie disconnect CTS), that the KISS mode to the TNC's using a computer with BPQ, works well. The CTS seems to do funny things out of the TINY2.

On reset of the TNC, the CTS goes + 9v, and stays there until the node beacons (after a minute), then the CTS line goes to - 9volts and stays there forever!. This then sends -9volts to all of the other ports to pin20 (DTR), and of course stops them from transmitting.

Has anyone been in this area ?. Is it a bug?

The x-link mode and the CTS lines behaves normally, and have no problem. It seems it is only kiss mode. Be grateful for any comments to help me to help WICEN.

Thanks
Ken Morris
VK4KWM

4943. Re: Help: WEFAX & SSTV frequencies..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Bates <rbates@wco.com>
Message-ID: <3238ACE3.79E3@wco.com>
Source record: 34589

yv4ggt@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG wrote:
>
> Hi, everyone here. I am interested on receiving WEFAX & SSTV charts or
> photographs, but need a bunch of frequencies to search them. Please, if you
> know abt these freqs. send my a reply.
>
> Txns in advance from Giovanny Romero (YV4GGT)!
> Hasta luego!

You can start with 14.320 MHz. for SSTV, and there is WEFAX near most
Marine bands on HF too.

Adios!

Rick

4944. Re: TS-790A 9600 Baud possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: apbiddle@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3238b333.2076717@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 34590

Affonso,

Yes, you can. I will send you the info via E-mail. It is in the form
of some E-mail on another service, so it is a little confusing.

Alan

4945. BULLETIN: 14 Year Old Sailor Not Heard in 3 Weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <51aimv$8ci@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 34591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

www.hamradio-online.com Bulletin:

14 year old Subaru Takahashi is making a solo crossing of the Pacific Ocean from Japan to the United States - in a 30 foot yacht. According to Masa Sakamoto, KN6RJ, Subaru, who's call sign is JH0YCG, has not been heard since August 18th. He may be experiencing radio equipment problems or propagation problems.

Net Frequency: 21.437 MHz

Net Schedule
JST 07:00 - 08:00 Seagull Net (GMT 2200 - 2300)
JST 12:20 - 13:00 Okera Net (GMT 0320 - 0400)
JST 20:00 - 20:30 Okera Net (GMT 1100 - 1130)
Note: JST to GMT conversion performed by Ham Radio Online and unverified

Masa is calling him 10 minutes before each net starts. Please watch first if he is calling back. If you can hear him and if I can not copy him, call him and ask his location and condition.

We will post updates on this situation at http://www.hamradio-online.com (also accessible as http://206.13.40.11/).

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

4946. Amateur Radio Support BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <960912202945381@phx-az.com>
Source record: 34592

F6FBB & AMATEUR Support PBBS
A Wildcat PBBS System

...ArizonaONE Data Services LLBBS...
4800/7200/9600/12000/14400,16800,19200,21600,24000,26400,28800
V.32/V.32bis MNP 2-5 V.42bis & NOW V.34
8,N,1
>> NO FEES <<
----->>> +1-602-912-0225 <<<-----

****

FREE E-MAIL & NEWSGROUP ACCESS TO ALL USERS

****

F6FBB Support Files....Latest Version of FBB and MANY Utility Files!
YAPPLBL EDITING FILES - MFILTER FIXES - LANGUAGE FILES - UTILITIES
"HOME Of The KE0WO - File Servers & M_Filter Programs"

****

AA4RE Support Files....Latest Version of AA4RE

G8BPQ Support Files....Latest Version of BPQ and Utilities

THENET TheNet-Plus and Nord-Link Files
TheNetX-1J and TheNet 2.10 others as well...

TERMINAL PROGRAM Shareware...XPCOM (Supports PACTOR/AMTOR/PACKET)

Graphic Packet Lan-Link .. Yapp .. T.P.K. PAKET

****

Data/PBBS: +1-602-912-0225
List-Owner: f6fbb-list@phx-az.com (Listserv for F6FBB Users & Sysops)
Subscription: listserv@phx-az.com
Text: subscribe f6fbb-list firstname lastname

****

FREE E-MAIL AND NEWSGROUP ACCESS TO ALL CALLERS

4947. Amateur Radio Support BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <960912202945997@phx-az.com>
Source record: 34593
Cross-posted to: alt.bbs.wildcat,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amat

```
eur.misc,alt.bbs.ads,az.internet
F6FBB & AMATEUR Support PBBS
A Wildcat PBBS System

...ArizonaONE Data Services LLBBS...
4800/7200/9600/12000/14400,16800,19200,21600,24000,26400,28800
V.32/V.32bis MNP 2-5 V.42bis & NOW V.34
8,N,1
>> NO FEES <<
----->>> +1-602-912-0225 <<<-----

**********************************************************************

FREE E-MAIL & NEWSGROUP ACCESS TO ALL USERS

**********************************************************************

F6FBB Support Files....Latest Version of FBB and MANY Utility Files!
YAPPLBL EDITING FILES - MFILTER FIXES - LANGUAGE FILES - UTILITIES
"HOME Of The KE0WO - File Servers & M_Filter Programs"

**********************************************************************

AA4RE Support Files....Latest Version of AA4RE

G8BPQ Support Files....Latest Version of BPQ and Utilities

THENET TheNet-Plus and Nord-Link Files
TheNetX-1J and TheNet 2.10 others as well...

TERMINAL PROGRAM Shareware...XPCOM (Supports PACTOR/AMTOR/PACKET)

Graphic Packet Lan-Link .. Yapp .. T.P.K. PAKET

************************

Data/PBBS: +1-602-912-0225
List-Owner: f6fbb-list@phx-az.com (Listserv for F6FBB Users & Sysops)
Subscription: listserv@phx-az.com
Text: subscribe f6fbb-list firstname lastname

************************

FREE E-MAIL AND NEWSGROUP ACCESS TO ALL CALLERS
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4948. Re: GRAPES 56K Modem, is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <51acqp$rra@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 34594

I'm using the Hamtronics converters, but I have to put a Motorola
'seltzer bottle' bandpass cavity filter in front of the receive
converter to get it to stop hearing 900 MHz paging transmitters.

That's on 433.05 MHz.

I had intended to try the Hamtronics preamp that uses the Murata helical
resonators instead of the Moto cavity, but haven't yet. (It's not
a real whiz-bang preamp, but we're not doing weak-signal work here.
All I need is the selectivity.)
- Brian

4949. Datacom software for SoundBlaster ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Krallis Costas <sv1xv@hol.gr>
Message-ID: <199609131450.MAA06501@prometheus.hol.gr>
Source record: 34595

Is there a list of digital communication packages (RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR
SSTV communications, DTMF encoders/decoders, selcal systems) for use
with the SoundBlaster 16 sound card?

Best regards,

Costas SV1XV

--
+---+
| Costas Krallis SV1XV * Athens, Greece (KM18UA) |
| Internet: sv1xv@hol.gr |
| S-mail: P.O.Box 3066, GR-10210 Athens, Greece |
| PGP Key (v2.6ui): 0x9DCCF5D1 |
| Web page: http://users.hol.gr/~sv1xv |
+---+

4950. INSIDER TIPS - Read it now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: g.geco@universal.net
Message-ID: <51b97s$597@sun.magnet.at>
Source record: 34596
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.photo.equipment.35mm,rec.photo.equipment.medium-format,rec.photo.equipment.misc,rec.photo.technique.misc,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Taking 5 minutes to read what follows can change your life :

I saw an article in an internet newsgroup telling me I could make $50,000 within a month for an investment of only $5.

I thought it was a huge joke. I spoke to my wife, attorney and friends about it, and they all agreed it was some kind of scam. I can't stand scams, because usually someone gets burned, and I didn't want it to be me. Of course, I rejected the idea at first. after a short period of about two weeks ,I thought : "I have already heard of such things. But on the Internet ?!?!? ". I decided that even if I had to throw 5$ into the fire, I wouldn't mind it that much, and gave it a try .After all I needed a LOT more than five dollars.

Two weeks later, I began receiving money in the mail! I could not believe it! Soon, hundreds, and then thousands of dollars began to roll in. Within 4 weeks, I had received a total of $32,445! It came from everywhere in the world. My bank account has changed its "-" into a big "+" (++++)!!!,I bought myself a car and things I wanted for a long long time for my wife and kids!

If you follow the three steps below, there is no reason why the same shouldn't happen to you! This is a legitimate investment opportunity. You invest $5, and you receive a return on your investment. So does the next investor. NOT ILLEGAL, NOT A CHAIN LETTER- PERFECTLY LEGITIMATE.

If you are not interested, then don't participate, but please print this article and pass it on to someone who may be interested, so they can take advantage.

The procedure is simple: 1) Write your name and address on 5 sheets of paper. Below that, write the words, "Please add me to your mailing list." Fold $1 note or bank draft or money order in each piece of paper and mail them to the following 5 addresses.:

1. Nir Levi,
PO BOX 342
Yavne, ISRAEL

2. Vic Williams
14307 Virtue Rd.

Lenoir City, Tn 37772 USA

3. Bill Brown
148 South Downlen #796
Beaumont, Tx. 77707 USA

4. Olivier Arcadipane
237 rue Francois Andre
7390 Quaregnon BELGIUM

5. Josef Malzer,
Brandhof 1
4701 Bad Schallerbach
EUROPE - AUSTRIA

2) Now remove the top name from the list, and move the other four names up. In other words, #5 becomes #4 and so on. Put your name as the fifth one on the list. Use a simple text editor such as Notepad, in your "accessories" window (If you have MS-Windows),or DOS editor. In fact, any editor will do.

3) Post the article to at least 200 newsgroups. There are 17,000, so it shouldn't be hard to find that many. Try posting to as many newsgroups as you can, and the bigger the newsgroup is, the more people are to see your message!

You are now in the mail order investment business, and should start seeing returns within a week or two. Of course, the more newsgroups you post to, the greater your return is. If you wish to remain anonymous, you may use a psuedonym, call yourself "The Manager", "The Boss", whatever but make sure your address is correct.

Now, here is why the system works:

-Of every 200 posts I made, I received 5 responses. Yes, only 5. You make $5 for every 200 posts with your name at #5.

-Each person who sent you $1 now also makes 200 additional postings with your name at #4. ie. 1000 postings. On average therefore, 50 people will send you $1 with your name at #4. $50.

-Your 50 new agents make 200 postings each with your name at #3 or 10,000 postings. Average return 500 people = $500. They make 200 postings each with your name at #2=100,000 postings=5000 return at $1 each=$5000.

-Finally, 5,000 people make 200 postings with your name at #1 and you get a return of $50,000 before your name drops off the list. AND THATS IF EVERYONE DOWN THE LINE MAKES 200 POSTINGS! Total income in one cycle=$55,000.

From time to time, when you see your name no longer on the list, you take the latest posting that appears in the newsgroups, and send out another $5, and put your name at #5, and start posting again. Remember, 200 postings is only a guideline. the more you post, the greater the return.

Lets review why you should do this. THE ONLY COST IS $5, AND 5 STAMPS, AND 5 ENVELOPES. Anyone can afford $5 for such an effortless investment with such SPECTACULAR RETURNS.

Some people have said to me, "what happens if the scheme is played out and no one sends me any money? "Big Deal, so you lose $5-but what are the chances of that happening ?? Do you Realize that NOBODY cares for the LEGAL chance of winning such a BIG money as 50,000.00 $$$$???? and all for a microscopic investment of five separate dollars? just think of all of the new Internet users that join the net every day!!!

There are millions of internet users, and millions of new net surfers every month !!! This is the great plus of the Internet, people all over the world can hear you and listen carefully if you talk reasonably. Everyone will take that chance ! I agree, If it wasn't the Internet, and was a small circle of people, the chance wouldn't have been so small. the amount of money had to be 200 times bigger, and the chances were zero. It wouldn't succeed.

But here, on the Internet, it is a giant village, where new thousands of members join in every day ! you CAN'T lose !!!!

Remember- read the instructions carefully, and play fairly. That's the only way this will work. Get a printout so you can refer back to this article easily.

Try to keep a list of everyone that sends you money and always keep an eye on the postings to make sure everyone is playing fairly. You know where your name should be.

REMEMBER-HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. YOU DO NOT NEED TO CHEAT THIS IDEA TO MAKE MONEY!! BESIDES,NOT PLAYING THE GAME FAIRLY IS ILLEGAL.SO LET'S BE REASONABLE AND PLAY FAIRLY,SO WE CAN ALL ENJOY THE INTERNET GOLD MINE.

GOOD LUCK FOR YOU ALL, And remember, play fair and you'll win, I don't want to mention what might happen to those who won't. AND AGAIN,SEE YOU NEXT TIME WITH SOMETHING YOU WANTED FOR A LONG TIME !!!

4951. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.648.323946D0@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34597

In article <DxMF00.I3o@pe1chl.ampr.org> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
Hello Rob.

>Well, we have already tried to explain that to our friend Christopher,
>but he does not get it.

I get it just fine my friend...you are comparing apples and oranges.

The original issue was the way I answered the other users question.
Did I answer his question correctly...yes.

>"my modem says 9600 baud and I get a connection
>so my transceiver works at 9600 baud" is his credo.

My transceiver DOES work at 9.6k...but is it the best radio to use, the
answer is no.

But does *IT* work flawlessly on 9.6k...with a high TXD, the answer is yes.

Stop putting words in my mouth, and reading what you want into posts.

Thank you, and take care.

>Of course, he has not responded to my challenge to measure the actual
>throuhput while uploading a 200K file to a nearby user or BBS...

>Rob
>--
>+-------------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+-------------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4952. TNC3 info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: porfiri@tei.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <51bgpe$itu@erinews.ericsson.se>
Source record: 34598

I'm looking for any info about the TNC3,
all informations, schematic diagrams, firmware, kits,
where to buy it, how much it costs and so on are welcome.
I'm expecially interested in a digital copy of the
schematic diagrams, I've been given a GIF format but
it was impossible to be read.

Thanks and 73's de Claudio iw0fbb.

4953. What does 'KA-NODE' stand for..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <13731@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 34599

```
Hi, everyone there. I know that several TNCs offer node facilities,
but i am confused about the differences among brands. Some of them are
called 'Ka-node'...can anyone explain a little abt this..?
```

Txns from Jos../

4954. Mac software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcalof@mbnet.mb.ca
Message-ID: <tcalof-1309961324220001@ts3m-2.mbnet.mb.ca>
Source record: 34600

I've got a Mac Classic II, 4 megs RAM, 40 meg hd, system 7.1 which I want to use for packet. I'm looking for software suggestions for packet use with an MFJ 1270B. Can anyone comment on the MFJ starter pack which includes software and the DB25 to DB9cable to hook into the modem port of the Mac, or suggest a better alternative? I can make my own TNC to modem port cable if I have to, but what about software?
Thanks in advance, Terry VE4UC tcalof@mbnet.mb.ca VE4UC@VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN

4955. First use of compressed forwarding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <tCGkdCAFBdOyEw1g@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34601

I've just read a packet bulletin on the UK network from someone who claims that compressed mail forwarding was originally his idea. I presume that he means no-one else used it before he thought of it. That quite surprised me, because I always imagined it would have been introduced in the very early days of packet BBS development.

I was active on packet in the early 80's then there was a gap until about 5 years ago, so I don't know when all the various improvements in BBS forwarding came along. If anyone has any knowledge they could pass on as to when compression was first used, and on what BBS software, I'd be very interested to know.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

4956. F.S. HOKA CODE 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sfritts@usit.net
Message-ID: <51ck6r$52g@news.usit.net>
Source record: 34602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,
rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:
HOKA CODE 3 Decoder unit. The ULTIMATE decoder! This one gets it all
on HF! With ALL options. Mint condition with org. box, manuals,
software, Klingf. books.

450.00 or Best Offer
Need to sell this quick!

Email me as I do not check in too often

Steve sfritts@usit.net
423-525-0801

4957. Re: What does 'KA-NODE' stand for..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.494.3239DAB3@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34603

In article <13731@yv5nsf.ampr.org> yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG writes:

>Hi, everyone there. I know that several TNCs offer node facilities,
>but i am confused about the differences among brands. Some of them are
>called 'Ka-node'...can anyone explain a little abt this..?

>Txns from Jos&#65533;../

"Ka-node" is Kantronic's version of their firmware node. It is built into
their TNCs, and is not as powerful as a software driven node, but then, you
dont have to leave a computer on to run it either. :)

Kantronics has just introduced new firmware thats supposed to be much stronger
than their current Ka-node, but thats all the information I have at this time
on it.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

4958. Re: PACKET VIA INTERNET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: lweaver@norden1.com
Message-ID: <51cpid$fb5@tofu.alt.net>
Source record: 34604

Brad Gulleff <bgulleff@pacifier.com> wrote:

>CAN ANYBODY TELL ME IF I CAN GET ON PACKET VHF TYPE ON THE INTERNET
>THANKS KJ7VW.

Hi Brad,
If you have a Telnet client you can try these two addresses.

migate.ampr.org port 23 (this is a packet bbs)

This is a World Wide Convers system:

hydra.carleton.ca
IP Address=134.117.12.18
Port=3600

Hope this helps Brad

Larry

4959. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsbaker@dove.mtx.net.au
Message-ID: <51cs31$ah@curlew.mtx.net.au>
Source record: 34605
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <507sld$719@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>, pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) writes:
>[...]
>Gee, Chris, all this time I thought this was AMATEUR radio. Sure glad we got
>these PRO's to help us out. I guess I better not tell them I am using a ten
>year old radio on 9600 baud packet, I might get reamed too.
>
>73, Jim KH2D

The fact is, Jim, that your ten year old radio is likely to be a whole lot better for 9600bd than most new "9600bd ready" radios.

Rod.

4960. Re: Mac software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cpierce@usit.net
Message-ID: <cpierce-1309962247350001@col-max82.usit.net>
Source record: 34606

In article <tcalof-1309961324220001@ts3m-2.mbnet.mb.ca>,
tcalof@mbnet.mb.ca (Terry Calof) wrote:

> I've got a Mac Classic II, 4 megs RAM, 40 meg hd, system 7.1 which I want
> to use for packet. I'm looking for software suggestions for packet use
> with an MFJ 1270B. Can anyone comment on the MFJ starter pack which
> includes software and the DB25 to DB9cable to hook into the modem port of
> the Mac, or suggest a better alternative? I can make my own TNC to modem
> port cable if I have to, but what about software?
> Thanks in advance, Terry VE4UC tcalof@mbnet.mb.ca VE4UC@VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN

Greetings:

I also am a Mac/packet peson. I use Saviant 1.0.2, and Soft Kiss 1.9.1
wit the Poor Mans Packet Tnc that was in the 73 magazine several years
ago. I also use a 1270C with the MFJ software package. I run a 6290CD and
several different radios, ie IC27H, IC211, RS 202, Regency XLH250B. I also
have an SE that I am dedicating to packet so I can surf the net and packet
also.

Let me Know if I can be of any assistance

Charles KD4HHX

4961. Minimize chip Count (PAL/GAL Programming SVC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dthimm@unix.newnorth.net
Message-ID: <51a4gi$ahe@unix.newnorth.net>
Source record: 34607

NOW YOU CAN HAVE THEM TOO!

Discrete TTL/CMOS technology is old fashioned and cost you lots in terms of space and power.

The software and equipment needed to program your own PAL/GAL chips can cost in the thousands.

PAL/GAL technology can reduce chip count up to 90% and in many cases are faster than TTL/CMOS technology.

This saves you time, money and board space.

If you can describe it and it can be programmed, We can program it.

Custom logic chips are a lot cheaper than you think.

We specialize in providing quality fast turnaround to individuals, students, hobbiests, companys -- whatever the situation.

E-MAIL US TODAY

SHAPE SYSTEMS
dthimm@unix.newnorth.net

4962. Re: Ten (10) Good reasons to use Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: griffin@jgfl1.allcon.com
Message-ID: <DxoLrI.DH@jgfl1.allcon.com>
Source record: 34608

Roger Barker (roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk) wrote:
> In article <1996Sep9.181126.13932@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, Gary Coffman
> <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> writes

> [some very enthusiastic stuff about Linux snipped]

> I have a few questions about Linux. I know there are newsgroups for
> Linux, but, since my questions are related to its use in ham radio,
> perhaps Gary or someone else could answer them in here?

> 1. If I install Linux, what release level of Linux should I be looking
> for?

Try for the latest "InfoMagic" CD set and install the latest SlackWare.
That's what I did and it has been working well ever since.

> 2. If I buy a Linux CD (in the UK they seem to cost *more* than Win95!),
> presumably I'm going to have to look elsewhere to find the bits specific
> to ham radio, such as the AX25 drivers? What's a good starting point?

The InfoMagic CD set contains snapshots of the SunSite and TSX archives,
so there is plenty of software included.

> 3. I have one PC on which I could install Linux to "have a play",
> because that PC doesn't do much at the moment. All it does is run my
> node. It is a DX2 with 8Mb running DOS and BPQ, with 4 radios using BPQ
> in polled mode, and an ethernet port. All my other packet equipment
> connects to the outside world via ethernet and that PC. Would it be
> fairly easy/possible/impossible to set up a Linux system so that PC
> could functionally carry on doing what it is doing at the moment?

Not too easy, but possible. I would estimate about 6-24 hours, including
reading documentation and configuring everything. Installation is
straight-forward and shouldn't take more than about an hour.

Hope that helps,
Jens, DB9LL
--
Good drink, good meat,
Good God, let's eat
- Homer Simpson

4963. Re: PACKET VIA INTERNET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <323A4D33.62849679@primenet.com>
Source record: 34609

Brad Gulleff wrote:
>
> CAN ANYBODY TELL ME IF I CAN GET ON PACKET VHF TYPE ON THE INTERNET
> THANKS KJ7VW.

There are many Internet to packet gateways. A somewhat out-of-date list is on minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au under the name 'resource'. There are some good gateway information files also on that site. Most gateways require passwords for access, but do ip routing between widely spaced areas via the Internet. some have NETROM routing as well.

w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4964. Re: PLL Radio for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Nicholson <csnichol@mail.delcoelect.com>
Message-ID: <32395F9D.3D89@mail.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 34610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

rsbaker@dove.mtx.net.au wrote:
>
> In <507sld$719@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>, pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) writes:
> >[...]
> >Gee, Chris, all this time I thought this was AMATEUR radio. Sure glad we got
> >these PRO's to help us out. I guess I better not tell them I am using a ten
> >year old radio on 9600 baud packet, I might get reamed too.
> >
> >73, Jim KH2D
>
> The fact is, Jim, that your ten year old radio is likely to be a whole lot better
> for 9600bd than most new "9600bd ready" radios.
>
> Rod. Our 9600 baud backbone here in Indiana is comprised of about 10
to 15 nodes operating at any given time. It extends from Indianapolis
to Grand Rapids Mi. All using RCA 1000 UHF radios About 30 Years old.
Dependable and cheap. Chris N9LLO

4965. Re: What does 'KA-NODE' stand for..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn53k0fu.6kp.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 34611

On 13 Sep 96 17:23:56 GMT, yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG <yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG> wrote:
>Hi, everyone there. I know that several TNCs offer node facilities,
>but i am confused about the differences among brands. Some of them are
>called 'Ka-node'...can anyone explain a little abt this..?
>

A KA-Node is a Kantronics implementation of a Node that resides in
the TNC firmware. It's generally considered to be a major hassle
integrating one into existing Node networks.

They do, however, offer a new node implementaion with their KNET
firmware, which is reportedly much more compliant with existing node
software.

- Rich

--
My mailer has the unfortunate tendency to bounce 10,000 copies of any
junk mail I receive back to the sender. Be warned.

4966. Re: BULLETIN: 14 Year Old Sailor Not Heard in 3 Weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgm@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tgmDxpB68.9BD@netcom.com>
Source record: 34612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ed Mitchell (vbook@vbook.com) wrote:
: 14 year old Subaru Takahashi is making a solo crossing of the Pacific Ocean
: from Japan to the United States - in a 30 foot yacht. According to Masa
: Sakamoto, KN6RJ, Subaru, who's call sign is JH0YCG, has not been heard since
: August 18th.

Most probably, Master Subaru sleeps with the fishes.
Talking to a dead man on ham radio--now that would be some DX!
But what a great QSL card . . .

4967. Western Connecticut Hamfest this Sunday!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <323A24DC.60C7@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
THE WESTERN CONNECTICUT HAMFEST
Sponsored by the Candlewood Amateur Radio Association

Just 14 miles from the NY/CT State line!

Sunday, Sept. 15, 1996 0900-1400
Edmond Town Hall Route 6, Newtown, CT
Tables inside Tailgating outside
ARRL Sanctioned Handicapped Access
Door Prizes Ample Parking
Gourmet Fare Rain or shine

Talk-in 147.12/.72 PL 141.3

General admission $4.00 at the door (what a deal!)

Tailgating $6.00, inside table reservations $10.00 each, (both
include 1 admission), mail to:
Candlewood Amateur Radio Association, PO BOX 3441, Danbury CT 06813

For more info, phone (203) 790 7041 or (203) 438 6782.

Hope to see you all there.
73 de KD1YV
Jim
```

4968. BAYCOM + JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5kxe.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <2637@yv5kxe.ampr.org>
Source record: 34614

Hello, everyone here.
I am trying to run JNOS with my BAYCOM TNC. Please, if anyone knows how to do that, i will be much appreciated...
73's de Jose..!

4969. Re: Mac software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1409960437250001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 34615

In article <cpierce-1309962247350001@col-max82.usit.net>, cpierce@usit.net (Charles) wrote:

> In article <tcalof-1309961324220001@ts3m-2.mbnet.mb.ca>,
> tcalof@mbnet.mb.ca (Terry Calof) wrote:
>
> > I've got a Mac Classic II, 4 megs RAM, 40 meg hd, system 7.1 which I want
> > to use for packet. I'm looking for software suggestions for packet use
> > with an MFJ 1270B. Can anyone comment on the MFJ starter pack which
> > includes software and the DB25 to DB9cable to hook into the modem port of
> > the Mac, or suggest a better alternative? I can make my own TNC to modem
> > port cable if I have to, but what about software?
> > Thanks in advance, Terry VE4UC tcalof@mbnet.mb.ca
VE4UC@VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN
>
> Greetings:
>
> I also am a Mac/packet peson. I use Saviant 1.0.2, and Soft Kiss 1.9.1
> wit the Poor Mans Packet Tnc that was in the 73 magazine several years
> ago. I also use a 1270C with the MFJ software package. I run a 6290CD and
> several different radios, ie IC27H, IC211, RS 202, Regency XLH250B. I also
> have an SE that I am dedicating to packet so I can surf the net and packet
> also.
>
> Let me Know if I can be of any assistance
>
> Charles KD4HHX

A trip to my home page reveals there are many good files and programs for amateur radio operators that want to use Mac computers.

<http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/>

* Ham Radio Test Simulators - where you can go from Novice to Extra Class practicing the actual tests right on your Mac! Check out the info on the new NO CODE license or scramble your neurons and learn Morse on the Mac too!

* Macnet Roster - a virtual "Who's Who" HyperCard stack with more than 750 entries giving the names, addresses, phone numbers, of radio operators all over the world that are using Macs. Check out their projects and their passions and put a design on your Mac Radio future when you see what neat things are being done!

* Mac Ham Radio Software Listing - as the name implies, its "The List" of the latest - much of it with FTP links so what you see is what you can

get with just a click.

* Ham Radio.FAQ - compiled on a Mac with a lot of links to great Mac FTP sites for radio, electronic engineering, and similar data.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
voice mail 603.533.3472 | | | | | fax 603.627.1623

www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Digital Scope.FAQ + Application Notes

4970. GRAPES 56 K Modem, is it dead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <11016@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Source record: 34616

Hi Gary,

My point has little to do with the technical merits of TNC's versus other controller technologies. The term "TNC" was meant to encompass all controller types, that a modem would be attached. A pi card/packet twin, or TNC still costs money.

That $ 50 dollars worth of parts probably results in a 100 dollar finished product cost. But worse, the 10 meter IF output requires another 100, in the cost of the transverter (for 440 application), over an I/Q Radio solution.

Transverters were originally designed to allow expensive HF radios to be re-used for weak signal VHF/UHF application. This way, the expense of the HF radio, or other 10 meter SSB exciter/receiver, justifies the transverter expense.

The 10 meter IF also avoids FCC Type acceptance. But, an I/Q modem would not need to type accepted, either.

☐☐I didn t say an I/Q radio was direct conversion. Did I ?

I believe I said "optional" coherent demodulator, in my message. That is, it would be user selectable.

Yes, its vaporware. But, isn t that what a TNC was before 1984? If there s no market, it wont be built. If the DSY 56 KB modem doesn t have the 10 meter IF as a plug in option, there will be no market for an I/Q 440 radio. That is kinda why i m making these comments. To see if there is a way to move forward on the RF side of things.

73, Don.

Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

4971. Re: BULLETIN: 14 Year Old Sailor Not Heard in 3 Weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <51efhs$dq5@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34617
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <tgmDxpB68.9BD@netcom.com> tgm@netcom.com (Thomas G. McWilliams)
writes:
>
>Ed Mitchell (vbook@vbook.com) wrote:
>: 14 year old Subaru Takahashi is making a solo crossing of the
Pacific Ocean
>: from Japan to the United States - in a 30 foot yacht. According to
Masa
>: Sakamoto, KN6RJ, Subaru, who's call sign is JH0YCG, has not been
heard since
>: August 18th.
>
>Most probably, Master Subaru sleeps with the fishes.
>Talking to a dead man on ham radio--now that would be some DX!
>But what a great QSL card . . .
>

Boy Tom you are some piece of work; the guys asks for help and this is
what you come up with. What ever happened to the amateur service
creedo. You know Sakamoto san's family could just easily read this,
talk about ugly Americans. You sir are an embarassment to the hobby.

4972. Re: BULLETIN: 14 Year Old Sailor Not Heard in 3 Weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@k7no.com
Message-ID: <323abed1.36696011@news.syspac.com>
Source record: 34618
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

tgm@netcom.com (Thomas G. McWilliams) wrote:

>Ed Mitchell (vbook@vbook.com) wrote:
>: 14 year old Subaru Takahashi is making a solo crossing of the Pacific Ocean
>: from Japan to the United States - in a 30 foot yacht. According to Masa
>: Sakamoto, KN6RJ, Subaru, who's call sign is JH0YCG, has not been heard since
>: August 18th.
>
>Most probably, Master Subaru sleeps with the fishes.
>Talking to a dead man on ham radio--now that would be some DX!
>But what a great QSL card . . .
>

Well, he sailed into SF Bay Friday in good health and great spirits.

Congrats to him.

4973. Re: BULLETIN: 14 Year Old Sailor Not Heard in 3 Weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cpierce@usit.net
Message-ID: <cpierce-1409961034210001@col-max29.usit.net>
Source record: 34619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <51efhs$dq5@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>,
kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:

> In <tgmDxpB68.9BD@netcom.com> tgm@netcom.com (Thomas G. McWilliams)
> writes:
> >
> >Ed Mitchell (vbook@vbook.com) wrote:
> >: 14 year old Subaru Takahashi is making a solo crossing of the
> Pacific Ocean
> >: from Japan to the United States - in a 30 foot yacht. According to
> Masa
> >: Sakamoto, KN6RJ, Subaru, who's call sign is JH0YCG, has not been
> heard since
> >: August 18th.
> >
> >Most probably, Master Subaru sleeps with the fishes.
> >Talking to a dead man on ham radio--now that would be some DX!
> >But what a great QSL card . . .
> >
>
> Boy Tom you are some piece of work; the guys asks for help and this is
> what you come up with. What ever happened to the amateur service
> creedo. You know Sakamoto san's family could just easily read this,
> talk about ugly Americans. You sir are an embarassment to the hobby.
>
>

AMEN

4974. Re: BULLETIN: 14 Year Old Sailor Not Heard in 3 Weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn53ljvf.l0o.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 34620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 14 Sep 1996 14:30:20 GMT, Gerald Schmitt <kc5egg@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>In <tgmDxpB68.9BD@netcom.com> tgm@netcom.com (Thomas G. McWilliams)
>writes:
>>
>>Ed Mitchell (vbook@vbook.com) wrote:
>>: 14 year old Subaru Takahashi is making a solo crossing of the
>Pacific Ocean
>>: from Japan to the United States - in a 30 foot yacht. According to
>Masa
>>: Sakamoto, KN6RJ, Subaru, who's call sign is JH0YCG, has not been
>heard since
>>: August 18th.
>>
>>Most probably, Master Subaru sleeps with the fishes.
>>Talking to a dead man on ham radio--now that would be some DX!
>>But what a great QSL card . . .
>>
>
>Boy Tom you are some piece of work; the guys asks for help and this is
>what you come up with. What ever happened to the amateur service
>creedo. You know Sakamoto san's family could just easily read this,
>talk about ugly Americans. You sir are an embarassment to the hobby.
>

It just goes to show that you can't escape from the morons, anywhere
you go.

On a more pleasant note, Takahasi arrived in SF bay yesterday afternoon.

--
My mailer has the unfortunate tendency to bounce 10,000 copies of any
junk mail I receive back to the sender. Be warned.

4975. Wanted: DSP-12's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard M. Hambly" <rick@cnssys.com>
Message-ID: <323AD24F.97F@cnssys.com>
Source record: 34621

Wanted: DSP-12's

I need some DSP-12's. Let me know bu e-mail if you have one or more you want to sell. Any condition including dead units are of interest.

Rick Hambly
WB2TNL
(410) 987-7835
rick@cnssys.com

4976. BULLETIN: 14 year old Sailor made it safely to San Franciso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4cxt@usa.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <51ejjo$3ol@news2.h1.usa.pipeline.com>
Source record: 34622

According to Reuters News Service dispatch at 02:40 PDT:

Sakamota is safe in San Francisco after successfully completing the voyage.

Sakamota had generator engine failure on August 11 and battery power failed
5 days later......hence the radio silence.

Regards,

RF Dawg

4977. Re: Mac software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Recny <brecny@neo.lrun.com>
Message-ID: <01bba26b$ca1e3bc0$60c7d2cc@n8sqt.neo.lrun.com>
Source record: 34623

Terry,

Lookup WD1V. He maintains a set of Mac based packet software as well as a
database of Mac/Packet users.

73 de Bob / N8SQT

Terry Calof <tcalof@mbnet.mb.ca> wrote in article
<tcalof-1309961324220001@ts3m-2.mbnet.mb.ca>...
> I've got a Mac Classic II, 4 megs RAM, 40 meg hd, system 7.1 which I want
> to use for packet. I'm looking for software suggestions for packet use
> with an MFJ 1270B. Can anyone comment on the MFJ starter pack which
> includes software and the DB25 to DB9cable to hook into the modem port of
> the Mac, or suggest a better alternative? I can make my own TNC to modem
> port cable if I have to, but what about software?
> Thanks in advance, Terry VE4UC tcalof@mbnet.mb.ca
VE4UC@VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN
>

4978. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep14.181141.19238@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34624
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <5181co$eu5@news.ais.net> carl@ais.net writes:
>In <515dh1$i6n@hil-news-svc-4.compuserve.com>, 73700.12@compuserve.com (Jim Nuytens) writes:
>>While I don't like CW and don't see it as anything I'm likely to pursue, the
>>plain fact is that to have anyone believe that the reason we don't have viable
>>high-speed packet links is because of CW, is going WAY out on the proverbial
>>limb.
>
>I'm saying that we'd be further along if we had not driven hordes of
>technically skilled/computer-savy folks away with the code requirement.

Years ago that was correct. When packet was enjoying its first burst of activity, there was not yet a code test free license and it was harder to create a critical mass. That's not as true at VHF+ now where we do have a code test free license, but now we have to fight an established inertia toward the slower methods. That's a problem, but we're dealing with it, and it would have existed to some extent even if Morse testing had never been an issue.

The Morse requirement is still a problem at HF, but restrictive rules are a bigger problem there. The rules were shaped around RTTY, plain text, and plain FSK. They express a narrower is better bias. As people who've studied communications theory know, narrow is not always better. There are situations where it is better, and other situations where it is not. Many of the modern techniques fall in the latter category.

HF in general is plagued by too many restrictive sub-bands. This is hindering fuller exploitation of the resource. As Phil Karn has noted, use of SS technique on HF would have very large benefits toward more effective utilization of the resource. And of course systems like Piccolo and the NATO STANG modem require a larger bandwidth in which to operate than is permitted, yet they use the bandwidth more efficiently than most current narrow techniques so the net effect is that congestion should actually decrease. Narrow technique is not necessarily always inferior, however. There are cases where narrow is best. We should retain the flexibility to go either way as the situation warrants.

>>I'll tell you why packet has stagnated. It's because hams (in general) reflect
>>the apathy and laziness of the general population. Couple that with the (until
>>recently) high costs of those links and you get no forward progress. Everybody
>>agrees (in theory) that we need the network to be there, but nobody wants to
>>PAY for it. Try and ask hams for finances to pay for the radios, TNCs, and
>>computers to run these systems and see how far you get. They'll cough up money
>>for voice repeaters, but not digital ones.

>>
>
>The "radios, TNCs, and computers" part is a BIG part of the problem.
>The (computer+TNC+radio) model is backward, limiting, and expensive.
>
>Try (computer+RF_modem) ... problem is all the appliance operators can
>think of is (radio+TNC+computer)=(big_bucks_4_1200/9600SLOW))
>
>New blood and new ideas are what are needed to leap forward ...

There's a good bit of truth to this. This obsolete paradigm is
a costly hinderance. I constantly see people tying up as much
money in a 1200 baud station as it would cost to run 56 kb.
This is ridiculous. It is an educational problem, however. The
task is to show people the better way and explain the benefits.

>>Besides, you can't get more than 2 hams to agree on anything. I remember a few
>>years ago when they (BBS ops, node ops, etc.) tried to get together to form a
>>comprehensive plan for a network here in DE. By the time the "meeting" broke
>>up, there were threats of bodily harm being flung about because these jack-
>>asses couldn't park their egos at the door and compromise for the good of the
>>amatuer packet community as a whole. That's another big reason you don't have
>>the high-speed networks in place as well. 2 people trying to get a high-speed
>>network in place will take longer to do (unless they have money to burn) than
>>if you have 20 people pumping in money for the project.
>>
>
>There should be no need for agreements ... standards already exist
>(you're using them as you read this ... TCP/IP, SMTP, POP, NNTP, etc.
>etc. No need to re-invent the wheel ... interoperability is also
>important ... otherwise the ampr.org domain is DOOMED to perpetual
>isloation ... the place where there's LOTs of room for improvement and
>experimentation and advancement by hams is in Layer 1 and Layer 2 and in
>the Application Layer ...

You don't understand, Carl. Jim has touched on a very real problem.
Data networks are 90% people and organization, and 10% technology.
We have the technology in hand, that's not the problem. The problem
is to have the people and organizational structures in place to erect,
operate, and maintain the network. This is expensive, time consuming,
and requires an enormous amount of planning, coordination, and politicking.
This is where critical mass becomes vital.

It is necessary to develop a consensus among a large enough group to
form a critical mass in order for a network to be successful. In essence,
a club has to be formed in much the same way that clubs are formed around
regular voice repeaters. We call them LANs (though technically they should
be called MANs). And there needs to be an umbrella structure erected to
encompass multiple LANs, tying them into one coherent network. Generically,
that's a WAN, in Georgia, we call this GRAPES. It is structured as a club
of clubs, IE its members are the actual LANs it encompasses, not individuals.

Forging the consensus is the hardest part. As Jim notes, when you get a group of hams in a room, it gets mighty cramped due to all the big egos involved. It requires a deft political touch to get all these people to agree on what to have for lunch, much less on how to structure and build a network. We were fortunate to have a few people with just such political skills. This still didn't happen overnight. It took years of work, and still takes work to hold it together.

As with most voluntary organizations, the main problem is that 100% of the members have opinions, but only 2% are willing to actually do any work. Those 2% can be easily burnt out if you're not careful. There's no way that a small core networking group can maintain a statewide network by themselves. In Georgia, the mileage alone is daunting. So each LAN is charged with maintaining its own equipment, and contributing to the maintenence of the interties. That way the workers don't have to chase all over the state all the time.

It takes money and people to build a network. The money isn't that much, but the people are absolutely critical. Ongoing recruitment and training are required to replace workers as they burn out, or ideally to rest them before they burn out. A network with lots of downtime quickly ceases being a network. The net has to function, and it has to function reliably. Outages have to be corrected promptly. That takes dedicated and trained people. There are never enough of them.

We've had problems from time to time in this area. We've burned people out, we've had prolonged outages, and we've had problems holding the network together as a result. The job isn't over when the last piece of hardware is installed. It's just beginning.

The problem is that the network developers get bored when the network is completed. They want to go on to other things. So a different group has to be recruited and trained whose main focus is maintaining and operating the network. This wasn't obvious to us in the beginning. It is painfully clear now.

People, people, people, that's what networking is about. The more people you have, the better job you can do. And to get those people to work together requires politics, politics, politics. It isn't always pretty, but that's the way it is.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4979. Re: BAYCOM + JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: iarenazo@disun2.epfl.ch
Message-ID: <nt9zq2tdm4z.fsf@disun2.epfl.ch>
Source record: 34625

>>>>> "yv4fnc" == yv4fnc <yv4fnc@yv5kxe.ampr.ORG> writes:

yv4fnc> Hello, everyone here. I am trying to run JNOS with my
yv4fnc> BAYCOM TNC. Please, if anyone knows how to do that, i
yv4fnc> will be much appreciated... 73's de Jose..!

Hola Jose,

Lo unico que necesitas es una copia del programa AX25.COM, que puedes
encontrar en ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/baycom/ax25*

Arrancas el programa con los parametros necesarios segun el puerto
serie al que tengas conectado el modem BayCom (velocidad, direcciones
de I/O e interrupcion).

Luego, en el fichero autoexec.nos debes anadir una linea del tipo:

attach packet ax0 0x60 5 512

No tengo el fichero a mano, pero es mas o menos asi, de todos modos
en el fichero de documentacion que viene con el ax25.com da la linea
adecuada.

Para que la linea anterior funcione, es necesario que tu JNOS tenga
compilado el soporte para drivers del tipo "FTP Software Packet
Driver", vamos, el que se suele usar para las tarjetas Ethernet.

Eso es todo, yo lo he hecho asi desde hace mas de dos anyos y funciona
perfectamente.

Que haya suerte. 73's.

--
Ignacio ARENAZA
email: Ignacio.Arenaza@studi.epfl.ch ----> [Yes, an EA in HB9!]
ax-25: EB2EBU@EA2RCF.EAVI.ESP.EU
Finger iarenazo@didecs1.epfl.ch for PGP Public key.

Support the Blue Ribbon Campaign for free speech online ()
http://www.eff.org/blueribbon.html /\

4980. Re: GRAPES 56K Modem, is it dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep14.192331.19707@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34626

In article <51acqp$rra@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>I'm using the Hamtronics converters, but I have to put a Motorola
>'seltzer bottle' bandpass cavity filter in front of the receive
>converter to get it to stop hearing 900 MHz paging transmitters.
>
>That's on 433.05 MHz.
>
>I had intended to try the Hamtronics preamp that uses the Murata helical
>resonators instead of the Moto cavity, but haven't yet. (It's not
>a real whiz-bang preamp, but we're not doing weak-signal work here.
>All I need is the selectivity.)
> - Brian

It's not bad. I used one on a 70cm voice repeater for several years.
It gives a bit steeper skirts than the "seltzer bottle", and the
preamp makes up the filter loss so sensitivity doesn't suffer.
NF isn't improved, but it isn't degraded that much either. As you
say, this isn't weak signal work.

Dale likes interdigital filters. There's a program (Java enhanced)
on his web site to design them. You can get respectable rejection
without much insertion loss with this, and you can tailor the
skirts to a greater degree than you can with just a can.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4981. Re: BULLETIN: 14 Year Old Sailor Not Heard in 3 Weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: T E I X E I R A <teixeira@ccnet.com>
Message-ID: <51f451$rdp@ccnet2.ccnet.com>
Source record: 34627
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

He's parked in San Francisco Bay.

Don AC6TG

4982. The truth about Juno mail.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <323B40F6.6429@ccsnet.com>
Source record: 34628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I hear packet stations pushing JUNO, read this:

At JUNO the customer philosophy appears to be "the customer comes last."
I had an account with them (kotzebue@juno.com) and as you will read
below I supported them strongly. However they have a rule if anyone at
all complains about you they will terminate your service. It does not
matter whether the complaint was justified or not or even if it had
anything whatever to do with your JUNO account, you will be terminated.
What is even worse I was terminated without ANY notice and they
were unresponsive to any EMAIL (except their automated replies). Also if
I tried their tech support and I was on hold for a long time and when
you do get through they did not followup (so I do not really know why my
account was cancelled or even if it is a technical problem, I am
surmising I was removed). Thus if you had set to receive all your Email
via that account, you are screwed as those that write you will have
their mail bounce back.

Even when JUNO works it take me several calls to avoid crashes, hangups etc.

Now I do have another JUNO account as their software was simple to
overcome and simply sign up another account. I was inconvienanced by the
termination but only a bit as I had two other Email accounts.

Here is what I told them when they said they had a complaint about them.
(I got NO response).

FIRST I am one of your biggest supporters. I have sent out messages to
over 50 friends who were interested in your service. The more users the more
revenue you gain from advertisers.

I send no internet users unsolicited messages from my Juno account.
I post to the internet via my Internet Service Provider, which is not
you.

If I have my address listed in a signature how does that violate any
terms of an agreement? You are well aware almost anyone will complain about
almost anything on the internet.

I only send messages to those that send me messages except in a few rare cases.
I will be mindful of your concerns but please do not defend those that would
make false and/or misleading claims.

As far as violating the terms of the agreement, I read the terms and the
only thing that comes close follows:

3.4. . You agree that you will not interfere with any other person's use and enjoyment of the Service or any other online service.

That sentence is impossible to comply with as written. If I post a message saying I do not like Nazis (which I did) that can be inferred as "intefering with someone's enjoyment of any other online service." Thus do expect all your users to have no opinions on anything? If you wish to deny me service based on that provision I will go from being your greatest advocate to a very unhappy former customer and just as I have not kept my pleasure of using Juno to myself, I will not keep my displeaure to myself either.

Burt Fisher

Here is the complaint they sent me which caused me to respond above:

On Tue, 06 Aug 1996 13:07:53 -0400 Juno Postmaster <postmaster@juno.com> writes:
>Dear Juno Member,
>
>We have received complaints from other Internet users regarding
>unsolicited messages that you sent them. While these messages were sent
>from another Internet service, your Juno address was used as the return
>address. As a result, messages in response to and complaining to these
>unsolicited message are sent over the Juno service, and are subject to
>the Terms of Service agreement which you accepted when creating your
>account.

>--Postmaster
>Juno Online Services, L.P.

Westholme Partners, L.P.
Address: 39th Floor, Tower 45
120 West 45th Street
New York, NY 10036

4983. Re: GRAPES 56 K Modem, is it dead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep14.201003.19948@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34629

In article <11016@wb9mjn.ampr.org> wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG writes:
>
> That $ 50 dollars worth of parts probably results in a 100 dollar finished
>product cost. But worse, the 10 meter IF output requires another 100, in the
>cost of the transverter (for 440 application), over an I/Q Radio solution.

I don't see how you can say that. The I/Q radio still needs an IF strip,
mixers to the operating frequency, and power amplifiers on the operating
frequency. The transverter supplies the latter two things for us, and we
build in the IF strip. You need the same bits either way, the only difference
is in how you package the bits in the two boxes.

> Yes, its vaporware. But, isn t that what a TNC was before 1984? If there s
>no market, it wont be built. If the DSY 56 KB modem doesn t have the 10 meter
>IF as a plug in option, there will be no market for an I/Q 440 radio. That is
>kinda why i m making these comments. To see if there is a way to move forward
>on the RF side of things.

The option to use your I/Q radio has existed for 8 years. No one built
one. GRAPES has never been real fussy about how you buy the kit. We'd
have sold just the encoder and decoder to someone who had an I/Q radio.
But no I/Q radio ever materialized. Therefore when the new modem was
designed, the integration offered by going to a single board outweighed
any considerations of such a vaporware radio.

In my opinion, by the time a suitable I/Q radio does appear, the
encoding and decoding will be done in DSP, so the point becomes
moot anyway. The GRAPES modem fills a niche *now* so that people
can get on the air *now* with 56 kb using off the shelf transverters.
What we'll be using in 10 years will probably be entirely different.

Your TNC analogy doesn't hold any water because FM radios *did*
exist to allow it to be used. That's not the case here. The I/Q
radio does *not* exist as a product people can own. It makes
absolutely no sense to market a modem which is unusable because
the necessary radio does not exist. Do you expect buyers to plunk
down their money and then just *hope* someone might build a suitable
I/Q radio sometime in the future so that their investment isn't
totally wasted? IBM might get away with that, but GRAPES can't.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4984. Re: Ten (10) Good reasons to use Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@djwhome.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <Dxq9Ms.nuD@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34630

Distribution restricted from bogus world to realistic uk, not that it will
make much difference.

In article <$Uu0hAAkD8NyEw$g@peaksys.demon.co.uk>,
Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>2. If I buy a Linux CD (in the UK they seem to cost *more* than Win95!),

I didn't realise that Win 95 cost less than GBP 3 (the typical price of
a magazine with Linux on a cover disk). [1]

The typical price for a 6 CD Linux compilation set should be around
GBP 20 (The Computer Bookshop, in Holborn had the April 6 CD set at
GBP 18-95 last weekend, and about a month ago had some sets from last
year at GBP 9-95). Note that there is a new Info Magic CD set in
the distribution chain at the moment.

The compilations have multiple packagings of Linux, plus a lot of other
software - the only limitation is that some software authors don't
permit CD distribution.

I suspect you are looking at CD plus book packages. The CDs actually contain
the documentation, but only have a very basic getting started guide on
paper.

Most of the CD ROM houses have FTP sites, where you can preview content lists.

[1] Of course, the way that MS control the market means that you will find it
difficult to get any discount for not having '95 on a new PC, as the retailer
gets a bulk discount on condition that every PC has it installed.
--
David Woolley, London, England david@djwhome.demon.co.uk

4985. Re: AEA DSP 232 at 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <323C62AC.2781E494@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 34500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec,radio.amateur.equipment

Charlie Rubenstein wrote:
>
> I have a new AEA DSP-232 TNC and cannot make it run on 9600 baud.
> The manual says to use Modem 16, but the TNC shows 9600 packet as
> Modem 18 when you do the DIR command. Doesn't matter, neither one
> works for 9600. On Modem 18 (like the TNC shows) tuning bar goes off
> and nothing happens. Anyone have theirs working?

Use modem 18, the one the TNC knows as 9600.

BTW: what firmware do you have? I've heard of a new version but
haven't heard from AEA. I have 1.00. And it will NOT work KISS
on the 9600 modem... its a known bug.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

4986. Re: 1987 TNC2C firmware upgrade wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <323C98AB.4CEBCD1A@primenet.com>
Source record: 34501

Uli Baecker wrote:
>
> I have an ancient TNC2C with version 1.1.4.1 firmware. The equipment was
> bought as a kit in 1987 in Frankfurt, Germany (Doernigheim) and is
> presumably a generic TAPR design.
>
> Since I haven't been active in PR for five years, I have no clue what the
> latest and greatest developments are. I would however like to get back on
> the air and appreciate any help I can get.
>

Uli, you can get the latest TAPR 1.1.9 eprom from TAPR
(http://www.tapr.org) or the next-most recent (1.1.8a) code is available
from there to burn your own eprom (also ftp.tapr.org).

Compatible eproms are also available from PacComm and possibly MFJ.

You will probably need to upgrade your TNC to 32K of SRAM, since the
early ones only had 16K. Information on this is also available from the
TAPR site or you can purchase the chip from TAPR.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4987. AEA DSP 232 at 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie Rubenstein <rubenc@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <323C56DD.12C4@iglou.com>
Source record: 34502
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec,radio.amateur.equipment

I have a new AEA DSP-232 TNC and cannot make it run on 9600 baud.
The manual says to use Modem 16, but the TNC shows 9600 packet as
Modem 18 when you do the DIR command. Doesn't matter, neither one
works for 9600. On Modem 18 (like the TNC shows) tuning bar goes off
and nothing happens. Anyone have theirs working?

BTW, it all worked when I had my DSP2232 (shouldnt have sold it?)

CHarlie

4988. WTB: KPC-3 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Flanagan <dick@merlin.libelle.com>
Message-ID: <323CECA9.ED@merlin.libelle.com>
Source record: 34503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am looking for a clean KPC-3 TNC. It doesn't need to have an upgraded mailbox, but I would like the latest version of firmware. I will pay $80 for a clean unit. Thanks.

--

Dick Flanagan, W6OLD - (dick@merlin.libelle.com) - Minden, Nevada

4989. <none>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alfredo.Sanchez@atlantis.encomix.COM
Message-ID: <600206753@f801.n345.z2.ftn>
Source record: 34504

```
help
```

4990. Run FBB under OS/2 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se
Message-ID: <51hn4j$i6m@mn5.swip.net>
Source record: 34505

Can anyone tell me HOW to run FBB under OS/2 with ESS or MBBIOS. I have bin told to run a program "SIO", and/and not run ESS at the same time, but it won't work.....

Pse, can anyone tell me how to do it, step by step, because I can't se the solution - and I really tried it frive hundred times.....

```
// Fred SM7UGE
```

4991. ARRIVED! (was BULLETIN: 14 Year Old Sailor Not Heard in 3 Weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <51fila$3ha@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 34506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Thomas G. McWilliams <tgm@netcom.com> wrote:
>Ed Mitchell (vbook@vbook.com) wrote:

>: 14 year old Subaru Takahashi is making a solo crossing of the Pacific Ocean
>: from Japan to the United States - in a 30 foot yacht. According to Masa
>: Sakamoto, KN6RJ, Subaru, who's call sign is JH0YCG, has not been heard since
>: August 18th.

>Most probably, Master Subaru sleeps with the fishes.
>Talking to a dead man on ham radio--now that would be some DX!
>But what a great QSL card . . .

If it had been your son on that boat, Tom, would you have still written
those same words?

Happily, young Subaru sailed into San Francisco yesterday. Engine
trouble prevented him from charging his batteries, thus the reason
for no communications.

Seek professional help, Tom.

Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

4992. Picture DX Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Galicia <vrb@innet.be>
Message-ID: <323B5197.2C25@innet.be>
Source record: 34631
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: DUIM2.JPG

Hello Folks,

Please find the Monthly PICTURE DX BULLETIN from Danny ON4VT at

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub02749/sstv01.htm

So far 4 bulletins have been published.

An appreciation report would be most welcome.

CU on the SCREEN es 73
Jan, ON6JG

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

4993. How do I build..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: desco@purdue.edu
Message-ID: <51fj3i$5c7@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 34632

I realize that this might be the wrong place to post this, but I
couldn't find anywhere better to post this...

I'm trying to make a laser-tag game. I already have the whole firing
and recieving system down-- Actually, the suits themselves send out infrared
pulses with their identifying "code." The "gun" of the suits reads that code
instead of shooting a focused beam.. What I want to happen next is for that
suit that recieved that code to transmit the code on a radio frequency. So,
when a suit hears its own "code" it knows it has been hit.
I know very little about radio transmitting and recieving. I'd like
a fairly good range on the transmition-- the guns themselves have a range
of about 100 yards, so I'd like the radios to be able to go further than that.
Does anyone know of a good way of doing this? I realize I'll probably have to
register with the FCC before doing this. If anyone knows how I can easily
do this so that it's somewhat small and somewhat light (the unit will be
mounted on the belt of the suit) and relatively inexpensive ($20-$50 is what
I'm thinking) please e-mail me at desco@purdue.edu.

Thanks

4994. Re: BULLETIN: ALL SAFE! 14 Year Old Sailor Not Heard in 3 Weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <51fqtu$c61@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 34633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <tgmDxpB68.9BD@netcom.com>, tgm@netcom.com says...
>
>Ed Mitchell (vbook@vbook.com) wrote:
>: 14 year old Subaru Takahashi is making a solo crossing of the Pacific Ocean
>: from Japan to the United States - in a 30 foot yacht. According to Masa
>: Sakamoto, KN6RJ, Subaru, who's call sign is JH0YCG, has not been heard since
>: August 18th.
>
>Most probably, Master Subaru sleeps with the fishes.
>Talking to a dead man on ham radio--now that would be some DX!
>But what a great QSL card . . .
>

Subaru sailed into port late Saturday afternoon, at San Francisco CA. He had
suffered generator power failures that cut off his radio communications.

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

4995. 1987 TNC2C firmware upgrade wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uli Baecker <uli@suba.com>
Message-ID: <01bba2bd$752b20e0$97ca57c6@suba.suba>
Source record: 34634

I have an ancient TNC2C with version 1.1.4.1 firmware. The equipment was bought as a kit in 1987 in Frankfurt, Germany (Doernigheim) and is presumably a generic TAPR design.

Since I haven't been active in PR for five years, I have no clue what the latest and greatest developments are. I would however like to get back on the air and appreciate any help I can get.

Vy 73
Uli
--
Uli Baecker (DL2GCU/W9) - Chicago, IL - USA
e-mail: uli@suba.com; uli@ewus.memo.bosch.de
WWW: http://www.suba.com/~uli

4996. Winpack <> pk96 DCD problem??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed van Mol <evm@worldonline.nl>
Message-ID: <01bba2bf$6d434900$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 34635

Hi,

DCD is not working well with my pk96, i tried different setting in the comm
setup but with no luck.
Can somenone tel me what the problem is??

Thanks,

Ed, pe1nat@pi8rys

--

Name: Ed van Mol
Email: evm@worldonline.nl

4997. Re: Yaesu 736 6mtr module Q?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: billn@PEAK.ORG
Message-ID: <51g4k2$lc0@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 34636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mike Snowden (Pmikes@fishnet.net) wrote:
: Hello Mary. I have a newer FT 736. On 6 it should put out 10 watts in the
: FM mode. If your not getting full pwr out, carefully check all your
: connections and the SWR. If your SWR is high, the rig automatically
: "folds" back the output pwr tp protect the rig. I found that by putting
: an SWR/PWR meter between the rig and my amp the rig would put out full
: pwr. Another trick is to trim a short piece to until you get a flat SWR
: and full pwr. Good luck..Oh Yaesu will deny any knowledge of a problem.

Trimming the coax will NOT affect the actual VSWR, although it may "fool"
the rig into thinking that it is operating into a matched load. This is
because the input impedance of the coax varies with coax length.

The reason it does not affect the VSWR is that the match between the
coax and the antenna are the only factors. You cannot do anything at
the input end of the coax that will affect the VSWR.

Bill

4998. Re: Mac software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcalof@mbnet.mb.ca
Message-ID: <tcalof-1509960836000001@ts3m-4.mbnet.mb.ca>
Source record: 34637

> Terry,
>
> Lookup WD1V. He maintains a set of Mac based packet software as well as a
> database of Mac/Packet users.
>
> 73 de Bob / N8SQT

Thanks, Bob. I did get a hold of John, WD1V, and he was a great source of help.
73, Terry VE4UC

4999. Re: BULLETIN: 14 Year Old Sailor Not Heard in 3 Weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: T E I X E I R A <teixeira@ccnet.com>
Message-ID: <51gbjm$mbu@ccnet2.ccnet.com>
Source record: 34638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>: 14 year old Subaru Takahashi is making a solo crossing of the Pacific Ocean
>: from Japan to the United States - in a 30 foot yacht. According to Masa
>: Sakamoto, KN6RJ, Subaru, who's call sign is JH0YCG, has not been heard since
>: August 18th.

>Most probably, Master Subaru sleeps with the fishes.
>Talking to a dead man on ham radio--now that would be some DX!
>But what a great QSL card . . .
>
My previous post was no joke........he arrived in San Francisco, his boat is in Tiburon.

Don
AC6TG

5000. Ham Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <51hb1a$hj2@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello, Folks:

I have just put up my new home page and invite all to drop in for a look. Included at the site are the following areas:

Ham Radio -- Mostly packet, mostly high speed

Pipe Smokers -- Very, very much still under construction

Astronomy -- Mostly Amateur Radio Astronomy (good 2nd interest for Hams!)

Mapping -- Mostly about elevation maps

Heartland Internet Services -- Lots of Web Presence information

The URL to use is:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

Thanks!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Virtual Servers and More!
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

5001. Bulletin Export Files Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <51hb24$hj2@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34640

Hello, Folks:

I now have Packet Bulletin Export Files available on my Home Page.

The files are split by distribution group. I now have the following available: ALLUSA, WW, EU, CANADA, ARRL, AMSAT, and NASA. Others may be added as needed.

Files will be posted daily and should be online after about Noon Central Time.

Just point your Netscape 3.0 or MS Inetrnet Explorer 3.0 browser at:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

and go to the Amateur Radio area. The rest should be clear to all.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Virtual Servers and More!
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

5002. BAYCOM unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmunsil@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <51hbho$1ko@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 34641

I have the BAYCOM ubit and cannot connect to anything.
I see "headers" - w0xyz calling kd4abc, etc but cannot read the
messages. Do I have to be connected before I can even READ the
messages?
73 es TNX.
--
Please respond to my juno account.
Thanks
Bil
n7aou@juno.com

5003. Need Help with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carolyn S & James C Krogness <csjckrog@3-cities.com>
Message-ID: <323C1573.6E76@3-cities.com>
Source record: 34642

Hello, I am new to packet and am having some trouble with my Kantronics
KPC-3. Am able to connect to other stations BBS, but as soon as I send
a (S) message to the connected station, I am immediately disconnected.
Any ideas?

Thanks,

Jim
KJ7QX

5004. pk-96 and TCP/IP ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ape@spacetec.no
Message-ID: <51h585$lkl@nms.telepost.no>
Source record: 34643

Got a PK-96 modem today.
Read in the manual that it support TCP/IP , but the documentation
is poor on that speficic item.

Have anybody used TCP/IP with the PK-96 modem ?
Is it just to use the "KISS" command and use SLIP (serial line IP) ?

I want to use FTP,telnet,mail and WWW.

Thanks for any reply.
PS! I'm no radio amateur

Asbjoern Pettersen
email:ape@spacetec.no

5005. Re: TNC3 info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carolyn S & James C Krogness <csjckrog@3-cities.com>
Message-ID: <323C1730.D9C@3-cities.com>
Source record: 34644

Porfiri Claudio wrote:
>
> I'm looking for any info about the TNC3,
> all informations, schematic diagrams, firmware, kits,
> where to buy it, how much it costs and so on are welcome.
> I'm expecially interested in a digital copy of the
> schematic diagrams, I've been given a GIF format but
> it was impossible to be read.
>
> Thanks and 73's de Claudio iw0fbb.

If you are looking for information on the Kantronics KPC-3, try the Web.
Search for "Kantronics", they have a nice homepage. I have a KPC-3
which I am just learning how to use, so can't be of much help to you.

Good luck,
KJ7QX

5006. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <51hfct$pjm@news.ais.net>
Source record: 34645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <1996Sep14.181141.19238@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>(Carl wrote:)
>>There should be no need for agreements ... standards already exist
>>(you're using them as you read this ... TCP/IP, SMTP, POP, NNTP, etc.
>>etc. No need to re-invent the wheel ... interoperability is also
>>important ... otherwise the ampr.org domain is DOOMED to perpetual
>>isloation ... the place where there's LOTs of room for improvement and
>>experimentation and advancement by hams is in Layer 1 and Layer 2 and in
>>the Application Layer ...
>
>You don't understand, Carl. Jim has touched on a very real problem.
>Data networks are 90% people and organization, and 10% technology.
>We have the technology in hand, that's not the problem. The problem
>is to have the people and organizational structures in place to erect,
>operate, and maintain the network. This is expensive, time consuming,
>and requires an enormous amount of planning, coordination, and politicking.
>This is where critical mass becomes vital.
>

Peace ... my point was that there should be vitually NO bickering about
protocols and so forth .... the TCP/IP protocols are the defacto
standard for interoperability and AX.25, ROSE, NETROM, and any other
TNC-based kluges should be abandoned (rules changes should happen at
allow this immediately, if not sooner).

>It is necessary to develop a consensus among a large enough group to
>form a critical mass in order for a network to be successful. In essence,
>a club has to be formed in much the same way that clubs are formed around
>regular voice repeaters. We call them LANs (though technically they should
>be called MANs). And there needs to be an umbrella structure erected to
>encompass multiple LANs, tying them into one coherent network. Generically,
>that's a WAN, in Georgia, we call this GRAPES. It is structured as a club
>of clubs, IE its members are the actual LANs it encompasses, not individuals.
>
>Forging the consensus is the hardest part. As Jim notes, when you get
>a group of hams in a room, it gets mighty cramped due to all the big
>egos involved. It requires a deft political touch to get all these
>people to agree on what to have for lunch, much less on how to structure
>and build a network. We were fortunate to have a few people with just
>such political skills. This still didn't happen overnight. It took years
>of work, and still takes work to hold it together.
>

Agreed ... the egos and politics are the biggest barriers to gatting
anything done.

>As with most voluntary organizations, the main problem is that 100%
>of the members have opinions, but only 2% are willing to actually
>do any work. Those 2% can be easily burnt out if you're not careful.
>There's no way that a small core networking group can maintain a
>statewide network by themselves. In Georgia, the mileage alone is
>daunting. So each LAN is charged with maintaining its own equipment,
>and contributing to the maintenence of the interties. That way the
>workers don't have to chase all over the state all the time.
>

Good idea ... put the burden on the folks who use the stuff.
I'll go along with that ... the core techno-weenies can *train* the
locals, as necessary, to install and maintain their own LANs ... and
devote more of their time to designing new goodies and planning for th
future. Sounds like the best allocation of resources to me.

>
>The problem is that the network developers get bored when the
>network is completed. They want to go on to other things. So
>a different group has to be recruited and trained whose main
>focus is maintaining and operating the network. This wasn't
>obvious to us in the beginning. It is painfully clear now.
>

This goes hand in hand with what we just said.

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

5007. Re: TNC cables.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul Christenson [N3EOP]" <paulc@cyclades.com>
Message-ID: <323C3E45.63B4EDC6@cyclades.com>
Source record: 34646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

orion@capital.net wrote:
>
> Brian and Sam Bradshaw <bradshaw@interlaced.net> wrote:
>
> >I'de like to apologize for bashing MFJ so hard... although they might
> >not have the best products, they have a great staff... they're
> >replacing my cable...
>
> It was probably just an error in shipment. I've always found MFJ's
> products to be of good quality.

If they have a problem, it's that their products are designed to be inexpensive; i.e. cheap. Either that, or they were severely underengineered.

I've seen several of their "300 Watt" antenna tuners that have been burned out with nothing more than barefoot 100W rigs. (Yes, they were operated properly.)

A personal experience was with the MFJ-1270 (no suffix) TNC. They used an 1/8" "earphone" connector for power. Of course, I managed to pull the plug out part way and fried the wall wart. (The 1270B model uses a proper coaxial connector.. as does mine now.)

Want more? Ask anyone that owns the data radios.

--
+--+ .
| Technical Support Engineer, Cyclades Corporation |
| 800/88-CYCLADES (882-9252) or (510)770-9727, x258 |
| Maker of High Performance Multiport Serial Cards |
+--+

5008. Re: Winpack <> pk96 DCD problem??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ZNMLYAAm97OyEwTE@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34647

In article <01bba2bf$6d434900$LocalHost@default>, Ed van Mol
<evm@worldonline.nl> writes
>Hi,
>
>DCD is not working well with my pk96, i tried different setting in the comm
>setup but with no luck.
>Can somenone tel me what the problem is??

Most AEA TNC default to the DCD line to the PC being permanently high.

You must send the command "DCDCONN ON" so the DCD line will show the
connected state. Once you've done that, in WinPack "Comms Setup", set
"DCD shows conn YES".

If it still doesn't work, check that the DCD line is connected in your
cable!

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

5009. Re: Ham Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Lee Tabor <ku5s@wtrt.net>
Message-ID: <323C77C8.6C29@wtrt.net>
Source record: 34648
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Marty Albert wrote:
>
> Hello, Folks:
>
> I have just put up my new home page and invite all to drop in for a
> look.

Howdy Folks,

Your welcome at mine also.

73,
Jim
--
CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/KU5S

5010. Re: pk-96 and TCP/IP ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <323C6395.446B9B3D@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 34649

Asbjorn Pettersen wrote:
>
> Got a PK-96 modem today.
> Read in the manual that it support TCP/IP , but the documentation
> is poor on that speficic item.
>
> Have anybody used TCP/IP with the PK-96 modem ?
> Is it just to use the "KISS" command and use SLIP (serial line IP) ?

You need an xNOS stack running in your computer, and the
PK-96 running KISS. Look for TNOS and JNOS and other xNOS's at
ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip. And also check
ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming for newer
versions.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

5011. Baypac 1 & 16550 UARTs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: btbanko@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <51iro1$avj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 34507

I just upgraded my motherboard from an older 486DX-40 system with old BIOS to a newer system with an AMD 5x86-133 processor, and now my Baypac 1 modem isn't working properly with Baycom 1.5 software.

Has anybody else had this problem? The software works for about 60 seconds, but then goes into a "send" mode (without actually keying the radio) and stops working. Do the 16550 UARTs not support the power sourcing of the RS232 needed by the Baypac or something?

Thanks in advance for your comments. (I am also going to try to contact Tigertronics about this problem.)

--
Brad Banko
Rockford, Illinois
Internet: btbanko@prairienet.org (Support your local Freenet!)
Amateur Packet Radio: kb8cne @ n9hkm.il.usa.na (not for the time being!)

5012. Re: Ten (10) Good reasons to use Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+LwweDARSQPyEwOi@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34508

In article <Dxq9Ms.nuD@djwhome.demon.co.uk>, David Woolley
<david@djwhome.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <$Uu0hAAkD8NyEw$g@peaksys.demon.co.uk>,
>Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>
>>2. If I buy a Linux CD (in the UK they seem to cost *more* than Win95!),
>
>I didn't realise that Win 95 cost less than GBP 3 (the typical price of
>a magazine with Linux on a cover disk). [1]

Thanks for all the info. The last cover CD I had with Linux on it was
from PCW. Someone commented that the release on it was "out of the ark".
I think the last thing a newcomer wants to do is to install a version of
software that is already obsolete.

I thought that Linux had a version numbering system that differentiated
between stable versions and development versions, or something like
that? None of the replies to my question have yet mentioned what version
number I should be looking for.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

5013. Re: PACKET VIA INTERNET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <51jolv$ec@info.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 34509

And, on another note.

Is anyone using the INTERNET to tie together NETROM (The NET) type Nodes
in order to have reliable DX type connections?? I believe there were
telephone "wormholes" many moons ago, but is anyone doing this across
the INTERNET?? Is anyone interested?? I have considered reviving my
NOS<->INTERNET box here at the University, but radio access to the
INTERNET is hardly practical when you figure you can get real access for
less than $20.00 a month. But reliable access to many corners of the world
on VHF Packet might be fun. especially for those who would prefer liesurely
conversation "your 59. good bye."

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

5014. Re: Ham Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Will, KN6DV" <kn6dv@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bba3de$7fac8320$22229bcf@kn6dv.qnet.com>
Source record: 34510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Well OK while you are at it you might as well take a look at mine also.

http//:www.av.qnet.com/~kn6dv
73 Will

James Lee Tabor <ku5s@wtrt.net> wrote in article
<323C77C8.6C29@wtrt.net>...
> Marty Albert wrote:
> >
> > Hello, Folks:
> >
> > I have just put up my new home page and invite all to drop in for a
> > look.
>
> Howdy Folks,
>
> Your welcome at mine also.
>
> 73,
> Jim
> --
> CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software
> http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/KU5S
>

5015. Re: AEA DSP 232 at 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrisl@SEDS.LPL.Arizona.EDU
Message-ID: <51k06c$evo@news.ccit.arizona.edu>
Source record: 34511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec,radio.amateur.equipment

David Kelly (dkelly@hiwaay.net) wrote:
: Charlie Rubenstein wrote:
: >
: > I have a new AEA DSP-232 TNC and cannot make it run on 9600 baud.
: > The manual says to use Modem 16, but the TNC shows 9600 packet as
: > Modem 18 when you do the DIR command. Doesn't matter, neither one
: > works for 9600. On Modem 18 (like the TNC shows) tuning bar goes off
: > and nothing happens. Anyone have theirs working?

: Use modem 18, the one the TNC knows as 9600.

Hi,
Can either of you make any comments as to which (the 232 or the 2232)
is "better" for satellite work? Money really isn't an issue, and I like the
capability of being able to do two channels on the latter.
Also, someone told me that I should be looking for "G3RUH" compatibility
so that I would be able to do a modification allowing the modem to do 56Kb/s
on 23cm. Is any familiar with this, and will these modems do this?

Thanks.
--

Christopher A. Lewicki KC7NYV 520.621.4662 Maintainer of SEDS.LPL.Arizona.EDU
Chair, Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (SEDS-USA)
"Space is like the new ocean, and we've been treating it like a lake." -JFK

5016. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep16.150510.26597@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <51hfct$pjm@news.ais.net> carl@ais.net writes:
>
>Peace ... my point was that there should be vitually NO bickering about
>protocols and so forth .... the TCP/IP protocols are the defacto
>standard for interoperability and AX.25, ROSE, NETROM, and any other
>TNC-based kluges should be abandoned (rules changes should happen at
>allow this immediately, if not sooner).

Hello? TCP and IP are level 4 and level 3 protocols respectively. You can
not use them naked. You have to have a level 2 protocol under them.
On ethernet it is the MAC layer, on VHF+ radio it is AX25, or something
that serves the same purpose as AX25. AX25 has some warts, but you
can avoid them if you just use its UI datagrams and forget the VC stuff.
There's no real need to change this.

On HF you want to use a more robust link level protocol. For multipoint
packet switched networks sharing a common channel, you need a receiver
driven DAMA protocol to get the most out of the channel. We don't have
one of those, and that's something we need to develop. But for point to
point links, Clover will serve nicely. Since these have to be supervised
links anyway, the autoforwarding restriction is a moot point.

You're railing against a non-problem. The TNC is an obsolete paradigm,
but the link level protocol it implements is still needed. We just
pull it back into the switch firmware instead. The beauty of TCP/IP
is that it doesn't care what link level protocol it runs over. We
can pass data over AX25, Netrom, Rose, etc. It doesn't care. Of
course we care if the link level is efficient, so Netrom and Rose
aren't very good choices, but plain old AX25 datagrams work just
fine on VHF+.

>Good idea ... put the burden on the folks who use the stuff.
>I'll go along with that ... the core techno-weenies can *train* the
>locals, as necessary, to install and maintain their own LANs ... and
>devote more of their time to designing new goodies and planning for th
>future. Sounds like the best allocation of resources to me.

Jeeze, Carl, you're every manager's nightmare. You have a way of
phrasing things that manages to piss off everyone. Our structure
is not top down, it is bottom up. The LANs *are* GRAPES, and the
"techno-weenies" *come* from the LANs. They aren't some distant
group who come to town and impose their way of doing things on
the locals. (That way most emphatically does *not* work in a
voluntary organization. Been there, done that, got burned.)

The process is essentially *cooperative collaboration*. The process for continuously keeping maintenence staffed is "each one teach one". In other words, local "weenies" take on local apprentice "weenies" and guide them into becoming full fledged "weenies" too. (Frankly, we prefer the term *wizard*.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5017. Re: Ham Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Will, KN6DV" <kn6dv@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bba3df$2b7bf8c0$22229bcf@kn6dv.qnet.com>
Source record: 34513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Will, KN6DV <kn6dv@qnet.com> wrote in article
<01bba3de$7fac8320$22229bcf@kn6dv.qnet.com>...
> Well OK while you are at it you might as well take a look at mine also.
>
> http://www.av.qnet.com/~kn6dv
> 73 Will
>
>
> James Lee Tabor <ku5s@wtrt.net> wrote in article
> <323C77C8.6C29@wtrt.net>...
> > Marty Albert wrote:
> > >
> > > Hello, Folks:
> > >
> > > I have just put up my new home page and invite all to drop in for a
> > > look.
> >
> > Howdy Folks,
> >
> > Your welcome at mine also.
> >
> > 73,
> > Jim
> > --
> > CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software
> > http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/KU5S
> >
>

5018. Re: Baypac 1 & 16550 UARTs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: iarenazo@disun2.epfl.ch
Message-ID: <nt9loeafoik.fsf@disun2.epfl.ch>
Source record: 34514

>>>>> "Bradley" == Bradley T Banko <btbanko@prairienet.org> writes:

Bradley> I just upgraded my motherboard from an older 486DX-40
Bradley> system with old BIOS to a newer system with an AMD
Bradley> 5x86-133 processor, and now my Baypac 1 modem isn't
Bradley> working properly with Baycom 1.5 software.

Bradley> Has anybody else had this problem? The software works
Bradley> for about 60 seconds, but then goes into a "send" mode
Bradley> (without actually keying the radio) and stops working.
Bradley> Do the 16550 UARTs not support the power sourcing of the
Bradley> RS232 needed by the Baypac or something?

Bradley> Thanks in advance for your comments. (I am also going to
Bradley> try to contact Tigertronics about this problem.)

Hi Bradley, a friend of mine had the same problem when he upgraded his computer to a Pentium PCI motherboard with integrated 16550 UARTS. The modem worked great in his 486 with 16450 UARTS but stopped doing so in the new computer.

It seems there is a bug in BayCom 1.5 (and 1.5a too) that prevents it from working with FIFO UARTS. Once he upgraded to BayCom 1.6 the problems disappeared. The modem he was using is the *real* BayCom one, so I can't tell you if this will work with the Tigertronics one. But if you can get a copy of 1.6, the test is worth it.

Hope this helps you.
--
Ignacio ARENAZA
email: Ignacio.Arenaza@studi.epfl.ch ----> [Yes, an EA in HB9!]
ax-25: EB2EBU@EA2RCF.EAVI.ESP.EU
Finger iarenazo@didecs1.epfl.ch for PGP Public key.

Support the Blue Ribbon Campaign for free speech online ()
http://www.eff.org/blueribbon.html /\

5019. Re: Ten (10) Good reasons to use Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <323D9BFE.2C7EFEC6@primenet.com>
Source record: 34515

Roger Barker wrote:
>
> In article <Dxq9Ms.nuD@djwhome.demon.co.uk>, David Woolley
> <david@djwhome.demon.co.uk> writes
> >In article <$Uu0hAAkD8NyEw$g@peaksys.demon.co.uk>,
> >Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> >>
> >>2. If I buy a Linux CD (in the UK they seem to cost *more* than Win95!),
> >
> >I didn't realise that Win 95 cost less than GBP 3 (the typical price of
> >a magazine with Linux on a cover disk). [1]
>
> Thanks for all the info. The last cover CD I had with Linux on it was
> from PCW. Someone commented that the release on it was "out of the ark".
> I think the last thing a newcomer wants to do is to install a version of
> software that is already obsolete.
>
> I thought that Linux had a version numbering system that differentiated
> between stable versions and development versions, or something like
> that? None of the replies to my question have yet mentioned what version
> number I should be looking for.

Most of the CD-ROMS available have version 1.2.13, which is quite
stable, but lacks many of the features of the newer kernels. There are
some now out with 2.0.0 or later which are mostly reasonably stable.
Look for Debian 1.1 or Slackware 3.1 distributions. I expect that Red
Hat and others will have new releases quite soon. The 2.0,x kernels are
"stable", but there are still bug-fixes going in, as opposed to new
features, which should show up when the 2.1.x series starts, although
the difference is sometimes hard to discern.

I find the 2.0.x series quite stable for my applications, but some folks
may differ.

> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
> Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5020. Re: Ham Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Lee Tabor <ku5s@wtrt.net>
Message-ID: <323DA2D8.2E37@wtrt.net>
Source record: 34516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Howdy,

and a fine start you have. You need lots more antennas on that
car?

73,
Jim

Will, KN6DV wrote:
>
> Will, KN6DV <kn6dv@qnet.com> wrote in article
> <01bba3de$7fac8320$22229bcf@kn6dv.qnet.com>...
> > Well OK while you are at it you might as well take a look at mine also.
> >
> > http://www.av.qnet.com/~kn6dv
> > 73 Will
> >
> >
> > James Lee Tabor <ku5s@wtrt.net> wrote in article
> > <323C77C8.6C29@wtrt.net>...
> > > Marty Albert wrote:
> > > >
> > > > Hello, Folks:
> > > >
> > > > I have just put up my new home page and invite all to drop in for a
> > > > look.
> > >
> > > Howdy Folks,
> > >
> > > Your welcome at mine also.
> > >
> > > 73,
> > > Jim
> > > --
> > > CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software
> > > http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/KU5S
> > >
> >

--
CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/KU5S

5021. Re: Winpack <> pk96 DCD problem??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed van Mol <evm@worldonline.nl>
Message-ID: <01bba411$b422cf00$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 34517

I tried that before...

The DCD line seemed to stay high
Only pull out the rs232 cabel shows a GREEN dcd-led, nothing else more...

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<ZNMLYAAm97OyEwTE@peaksys.demon.co.uk>...
> In article <01bba2bf$6d434900$LocalHost@default>, Ed van Mol
> <evm@worldonline.nl> writes
> >Hi,
> >
> >DCD is not working well with my pk96, i tried different setting in the
comm
> >setup but with no luck.
> >Can somenone tel me what the problem is??
>
> Most AEA TNC default to the DCD line to the PC being permanently high.
>
> You must send the command "DCDCONN ON" so the DCD line will show the
> connected state. Once you've done that, in WinPack "Comms Setup", set
> "DCD shows conn YES".
>
> If it still doesn't work, check that the DCD line is connected in your
> cable!
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
> Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
>

5022. TheNet APRS beacon format wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <323E03DF.441D@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 34518

I'm running APRS 75C (unregistered) and can't get it to copy
the local TheNet X1J4 node onto the position page or map. It's beacons
are formated as per the instructions in protocal.txt (I think). The
same station copies my moving GPS/tnc standalone just fine, so I assume
the program's OK and it's something in my BT format on the node.
Any suggestions or hints?
73 Mike N0QBH

5023. ACARS - ACT-1 Thoughts, Questions, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken@winograd.com
Message-ID: <ken-1609961939330001@man-nh4-27.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34519

Hello ACARS fans! I just bought the ACT-1 ACARS decoder and software from Universal Radio, and thought I'd share some first impressions, and also very much hope to get some additional ACARS info from anyone else willing to share.

The unit is a little decoder within a "gender bender"-type of RS232 plug. It plugs easily into a serial port, and allows piggy-backing another serial device (so you don't really lose a serial port.) It installs easily, and works like a charm (sort of). That's the good news. The bad news is this is a pure DOS program, and is extremely basic in its capabilities. It cannot seem to run from a DOS window within Windows 95, at least not in my first attempt to do so.
Out of the "gender-bender" interface is a wire that you plug into the line or speaker output of your scanner.

I tuned my scanner to 131.55, opened the squelch, and "let her rip!" (The packets are so short, if you wait for the squelch to open, you just might miss the packet altogether!)
Within a few seconds, I started getting ACARS packets, and almost all of the short second-long-or-so screeches that I heard resulted in a line of ACARS information. I was very pleased about that.

Some of the "packets" resulted in "proper" information...it was obvious that the packet of information printed was correct. I live near an airport (MHT) and was actually able to verify the registration number on the tail and the flight number on the actual jet with the information I saw recorded on my ACARS unit. (Cool!) BUT...I'm also getting garbage and garbled packets of info too. I know ACARS packets include a BCS (block check sequence) and if the info doesn't arrive correctly, it is re-transmitted. It appears, though, that the software that comes with the ACT-1 either doesn't know how to perform the validity check, or I don't know how to engage it. (I always allow room for cockpit error on my part, so to speak.) Does anyone know whether the ACT-1 performs some kind of validity check on the info received, or does it just put on the screen whatever it thinks is a packet of info without any checking? Does AEA programs do the same? Other decoders?

I'd love to learn more directly from the authors of the program too. Does anyone know the author of the program that comes with the ACT-1, or their email address, or a web page for them? Does anyone know sources of info on getting pictures of actual ACARS units in jets, or the ground station units? I'm open to any kind of ACARS-related info. The packets I'm getting are often very interesting, and I'd love to get more involved, but I need to learn more. The ACT-1 came with an excellent book called Understanding ACARS, but it, too,

is just a beginning. Does anyone have any info on the format
of ACARS packets, and on the possible different kinds of packets,
and how they are to be interpreted, etc, etc.

Thanks very much for any info offered...

Ken

ken@winograd.com

5024. Re: Ham Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "T.J. Alessi" <Tom@Alessi.Com>
Message-ID: <323DFEFE.4872@Alessi.Com>
Source record: 34520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Will, KN6DV wrote:
>
> Well OK while you are at it you might as well take a look at mine also.
>
> http//:www.av.qnet.com/~kn6dv
> 73 Will

They would if you correct the typo... I think it should look like this:

http://www.av.qnet.com/~kn6dv

Tom
--

T.J. Alessi, WB1L E-Mail: Tom@Alessi.Com
147 Joffre Avenue http://www.netcom.com/~alessi
Stamford, Connecticut 06905-2933 Voice: 203.977.5200

5025. Re: Help: WEFAX & SSTV frequencies..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Demczyk <ofa078@durhamnews.net>
Message-ID: <323E1B08.40D9@durhamnews.net>
Source record: 34521

Mike Agner wrote:
>
> yv4ggt@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG wrote:
> >
> > Hi, everyone here. I am interested on receiving WEFAX & SSTV charts or
> > photographs, but need a bunch of frequencies to search them. Please, if you
> > know abt these freqs. send my a reply.
> >
> > Txns in advance from Giovanny Romero (YV4GGT)!
> > Hasta luego! Hi Giovanny - do a net search for the HFFAX page by Marius
> Rensen...this is an excellant source of info on WEFAX and SSTV; lots of
> freqs for WEFAX stuff, too...Ciao MikeI have a link to Marius's page on my page. Feel
free to visit and follow
the link :)

--
73's de VE3VHY
John.Demczyk@durhamnews.net
http://www.durhamnews.net/~ofa078/

5026. 9600 bds : radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <51kg66$mqf@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 34522

Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
THANK..Sorry if I come back on this matter but I'ld very happy if
someone on the group help me to buy a cheap radio UHF for 9600 .I have
good info about the radio TEKK KS-900.Many peoples speaking well about
it but I don't know the power ,the freq. range and the 9600 bds
performance.
Where I can buy it and how much coust ???
I Know also the MOTOROLA MITREK.Have you experience with these radio ?
. Any advise to help me ???
Waiting your reply ,Nino

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

5027. Re: PACKET VIA INTERNET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "A.C. SPRAGGINS" <acs@sccsi.com>
Message-ID: <323DE60B.4AE9@sccsi.com>
Source record: 34523

Hi Guys:

Well, I'm using the "shell" part of my Internet account to telnet to a local packet gateway. I got permission from the sysop to do that and he assigned me a password. Then, I can connect via any of his ports to other packet digipeters around the world. Pretty cool! No vhf rig, no tnc, just Procomm, Telix, or any other terminal program will work with your modem. I've even telneted to a Moscow digipeter/bbs at 44.178.1.2, and found a local bpq switch on his node list and connected to my netnode "ezmony" on 146.090 via HOUBPQ. Using this technique lets me check packet email from the office or anywhere a fone line is available, even from the car if I really pushed it!

73 de A.C. W5EZM in Houston, Texas
Bill Gunshannon wrote:
> And, on another note.
> Is anyone using the INTERNET to tie together NETROM (The NET) type Nodes
> in order to have reliable DX type connections?? I believe there were
> telephone "wormholes" many moons ago, but is anyone doing this across
> the INTERNET?? Is anyone interested?? I have considered reviving my
> NOS<->INTERNET box here at the University, but radio access to the
> INTERNET is hardly practical when you figure you can get real access for
> less than $20.00 a month. But reliable access to many corners of the world
> on VHF Packet might be fun. especially for those who would prefer liesurely
> conversation "your 59. good bye."

> bill KB3YV

5028. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <51kpsi$kmt@news.ais.net>
Source record: 34524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <1996Sep16.150510.26597@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>Hello? TCP and IP are level 4 and level 3 protocols respectively. You can
>*not* use them naked. You have to have a level 2 protocol under them.
>On ethernet it is the MAC layer, on VHF+ radio it is AX25, or something
>that serves the same purpose as AX25. AX25 has some warts, but you
>can avoid them if you just use its UI datagrams and forget the VC stuff.
>There's no real need to change this.
>

I was refering to the use of a suite of internet compatible protocols
and should have been more clear so as not to be taken too literally in
my incompleteness ... and yes, I agree that AX-25 "has some warts" as
you say ...
>
>You're railing against a non-problem. The TNC is an obsolete paradigm,
>but the link level protocol it implements is still needed. We just
>pull it back into the switch firmware instead. The beauty of TCP/IP
>is that it doesn't care what link level protocol it runs over. We
>can pass data over AX25, Netrom, Rose, etc. It doesn't care. Of
>course we care if the link level is efficient, so Netrom and Rose
>aren't very good choices, but plain old AX25 datagrams work just
>fine on VHF+.
>

We're in agreement for the most part ... I don't like aspects of the
AX25 datagrams, but yes, they do work ...

and I didn't mean to be/realize I was "railing" on this ...
Other things, yes, this, no ...

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

5029. 96Kbps in Oklahoma??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jboyd@icon.net
Message-ID: <51kslq$5et@news.icon.net>
Source record: 34525

Can anyone here tell me if they know of any 96Kbps packet activity in the Oklahoma City Area?? From what little I know about it at this point, it behooves me to check out what equipment they use to operate there, as some TNCs are not compatible with others or their operating mode causes handshake problems for others. Any info someone could provide on the subject would be appreciated.

Thanx!!
73,
KC5KBC
John

5030. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <51ktv3$oqn@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 34526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <51hfct$pjm@news.ais.net> carl@ais.net writes:
>protocols and so forth .... the TCP/IP protocols are the defacto
>standard for interoperability and AX.25, ROSE, NETROM, and any other
>TNC-based kluges should be abandoned

Uh, waitaminit. IP has to be carried by SOMETHING from router to router,
or host to host. Casting it into the wind in raw form doesn't work real
well.

You want a reliable link protocol to carry IP; right now AX.25 does this
as well as anything else we have. Certainly there are BETTER ways to do
it and the rules shouldn't specify what, but don't confuse one level of
the protocol with another!

The advanced ham networking people have been seriously discussing using
PPP over connected-mode AX.25 as an entry-level protocol stack, and
there are a number of good reasons for doing so. For the casual ham
users, this isn't bad. At 9600 bps, it'd work acceptably well for
a lot of occasional dabblers in digital ham radio.

Nothing works well at 1200 bps and slower. Carrier pigeon would be faster.

The ham network, if it ever is to exist, will require something better
than 9600, of course.
- Brian

5031. Looking for Icom 22S Packet mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1996Sep17.020157.10169@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 34527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have an ICOM IC-22S that I would like to modify for operation on the packet frequencies. I have seen reference to a mod for this.. involves changes to the synthesizer (new crystal? retuning?) to cover the lower frequencies with 20 KHz spacing.

Now that I need it, I can't find the details. Anyone know where this information might be. Anyone else who has done this mod?

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA
rossi@Paoli.ATM.LMCO.COM
Lockheed Martin (formerly Loral Defense Systems (formerly Unisys GSG))
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

5032. Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Ayers <daniel@securicor.co.nz>
Message-ID: <323E1DB0.3896@securicor.co.nz>
Source record: 34528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Hello Everyone,

I am developing a program to decode FSK modulated signals using a SoundBlaster soundcard. The plan is to digitize the signal from the radio's audio output and then analyse it in software to produce binary data for further analysis.

I pretty much know how FSK works (this is not AFSK), I have hooked the radio up and digitised some test samples.

My question is: What are the best techniques for decoding the FSK signal into a binary stream?

I have seen this done using a data slicer circuit based on a 741 IC, some resistors and capacitors ... however I want to do it entirely in software using a soundcard.

I know it can be done, as I have a program that receives HF FAX transmissions via a soundcard. I have obtained a suitably fast PC for this application, so the analysis can be performed in real time.

My best guess at this stage is that once you have worked out how to divide the signal into bits (ie. time quantums depending on the baud rate) you need to work out how many cycles occurred in that period - which of course gives you the frequency.

Does anyone have any experience doing this? Any sample code or other technical information?

I'd appreciate any pointers.

Regards,
Daniel.
daniel@securicor.co.nz

5033. Re: TNC3 info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.842946770@bauv111>
Source record: 34529

porfiri@tei.ericsson.se (Porfiri Claudio) writes:

>I'm looking for any info about the TNC3,
>all informations, schematic diagrams, firmware, kits,
>where to buy it, how much it costs and so on are welcome.

TNC-3 is the name used by a german TNC manufacturer for
his own design. Have a look to CQ-DL, you will find ads
about this TNC.
--
Claude
(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
and not necessarily those of her employer.

5034. Re: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ponion@srd.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <51lqoc$7u9@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 34530
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Daniel Ayers (daniel@securicor.co.nz) wrote:
: Hello Everyone,
:
: I am developing a program to decode FSK modulated signals using a
: SoundBlaster soundcard. The plan is to digitize the signal from the
: radio's audio output and then analyse it in software to produce binary
: data for further analysis.
[SNIP]:
: My best guess at this stage is that once you have worked out how to
: divide the signal into bits (ie. time quantums depending on the baud
: rate) you need to work out how many cycles occurred in that period -
: which of course gives you the frequency.
:
: Does anyone have any experience doing this? Any sample code or other
: technical information?
:

Easy way is to look for zero-crossings. Either work out how many in a
period of time , or time between crossings to get frequency. These
may not perform well on weak/noisy signals in the presence of other
interfering signals.

Harder ways include writting digital bandpass filter code or transform
code (Fast Fourier Transform is fun to play with!) which should
perform better in the presence of interference.

Note I'm no expert in this field, just played a bit with a Gravis
Ultrasound sound card and the Fast Fourier Transform to decode MSF
time signals on 60Khz (which is a bit of over kill, but it was
interesting).

Peter Onion G0DZB
ponion@srd.bt.co.uk

5035. Re: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <323E6A7D.2CFD@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 34531

> I am developing a program to decode FSK modulated signals using a
> SoundBlaster soundcard. The plan is to digitize the signal from the
Most soundblaster cards don't have the lower cutoff frequency low
enough for 9k6 FSK, so it does not work on many Soundblaster card.
WSs (windows sound system, a hardware standard) cards are much
better in this respect, I have successfully used one for 9k6 PR.

> My question is: What are the best techniques for decoding the FSK signal
> into a binary stream?
Look at http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/ham.html
It's in german, however

> I know it can be done, as I have a program that receives HF FAX
> transmissions via a soundcard. I have obtained a suitably fast PC for
> this application, so the analysis can be performed in real time.
You may look at http://home.pages.de/~flexnet for PC/FlexNet
and its soundcard drivers

73s Tom
HB9JNX/AE4WA
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

5036. Re: Tek scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dyarnes@aol.com
Message-ID: <51m757$cdv@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 34532

Does anybody know how I can get a manual for the Tek 453? Your help or info much appreciated.

73 de David W7AQK

5037. Re: ACARS - ACT-1 Thoughts, Questions, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Bastian <pbastian@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <01bba485$461f90a0$83bcaec7@default>
Source record: 34533

Ken, I have been using the M-400 Decoder to pick up ACARS. I have monitored ACARS transmission on the following freq.: 131.55, 130.025 and 129.125. I saw some where that 131.525 is also used but have not had any hits on my end.

Ken Winograd <ken@winograd.com> wrote in article <ken-1609961939330001@man-nh4-27.ix.netcom.com>...
> Hello ACARS fans! I just bought the ACT-1 ACARS decoder and software
> from Universal Radio, and thought I'd share some first impressions,
> and also very much hope to get some additional ACARS info from
> anyone else willing to share.
>
>

5038. Ham-web Venezuela

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <199609171250.IAA14807@sucre.ven.net>
Source record: 34534

Hello, Folks:

I have just put up my new home page and invite all to drop in for a
look. Included at the site are the following areas:

Weather from Caracas
Other Sites of Hamradio Amateur
Ham Radio Packet
Picture of sites Venezuela

The URL to use is:

http://www.ven.net/~francoyv

Thanks!
Take Care & 73
_____
* Franco Marghella Callsign YV5NSF o__ Hasta pronto ;-))
mailto: francoyv@ven.net /|
http://www.ven.net/~francoyv _/ _
telnet://44.152.0.49 (Gateway Amateur Radio)
Address : P.BOX 14044 CP 1011A Caracas, Venezuela.
_____
" La diplomacia consiste en decir a cada uno lo que quiere oir,
y a los sordos, no decirles nada !! ."

5039. CW HF Frequencies. Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: miguelm@mail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <51n9o0$9g4@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 34535

I need CW HF frequencies. i already made a search, but haven't much luckso far. If you know of ANY freq. just email or post here, I don't know if anyone else need it.

I need :

- Freq.
- Mode
- UTC time

Thanks in advance.
Miguel Moura (aka Wolverine)
miguelm@mail.telepac.pt
Portugal

5040. Re: Looking for Icom 22S Packet mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@libertel.montreal.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SGI.3.91.960917225642.23245D-100000@ban.libertel.montreal.qc.ca>
Source record: 34536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Tue, 17 Sep 1996, Pete Rossi wrote:

> I have an ICOM IC-22S that I would like to modify for operation on the
> packet frequencies. I have seen reference to a mod for this.. involves
> changes to the synthesizer (new crystal? retuning?) to cover the lower
> frequencies with 20 KHz spacing.
>

Find a copy of 73 for October 1989. On page 31 there's an article
entitled "Put your IC-22S on Packet" by Michael S. Dooley. Maybe
a local ham club has back issues. Or try 73; they might have back issues
and if not, I think they will photocopy the article (1page) for a fee.

Michael VE2BVW

5041. Leaving HT on Charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carolyn S & James C Krogness <csjckrog@3-cities.com>
Message-ID: <323F433D.4CF6@3-cities.com>
Source record: 34537

I am using an Yaesu FT 11 for my packet system. Do you think I might cause a problem to the radio battery by leaving it plugged into the charger all the time and leaving the radio on also? I hoping that the radio power drain is about equal to the charger rate.

Thanks,

Jim
KJ7QX

5042. Re: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheshire@ridgecrest.ca.us
Message-ID: <51mmig$3o0@ash.ridgecrest.ca.us>
Source record: 34538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Daniel Ayers <daniel@securicor.co.nz> wrote:

>Hello Everyone,

>I am developing a program to decode FSK modulated signals using a
>SoundBlaster soundcard. The plan is to digitize the signal from the
>radio's audio output and then analyse it in software to produce binary
>data for further analysis.

snippy dee deeee

>I'd appreciate any pointers.

>Regards,
>Daniel.
>daniel@securicor.co.nz

I'm curious, Daniel, , , , Why are you trying to reinvent the wheel?
If it is just an excercise in design and building, I can understand
it. There is, however, software and hardware on the market that does
just what you are trying to do. Try the "Personal Code Explorer" and
it's software. I think that it may be what you want.
This isn't a shot, just curious, , , :-}

Dr Pepper
10 - 2 - 4

5043. Re: Tek scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Harry V. Werner" <bp616@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Message-ID: <DxwHA8.Mzr@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 34539

On 17 Sep 1996, DYARNES wrote:

> Does anybody know how I can get a manual for the Tek 453? Your help or
> info much appreciated.
>
> 73 de David W7AQK
>

Try the following:
Fair Radio Sales Co.
P.O. Box 1105
1016 E. Eureka St.
Lima, Ohio 45802

Tucker (?)

Davilyn (www.davilyn.com)
1-800-235-6222

5044. WANTED: MFJ data radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lorie and/or Al Zelna <ldajz@epix.net>
Message-ID: <323FFD84.C3A@epix.net>
Source record: 34450

Howdy folks,

Looking for an MFJ data radio (model escapes me) in fine working order.
I would like the APRS version (145.790 MHz Xtal set), but plain-jane one
would be fine.

My appologies if this message was posted in the wrong column.

73 de Al, N3KAE

5045. Re: Looking for Icom 22S Packet mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istDxxoAC.GFw@netcom.com>
Source record: 34451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1996Sep17.020157.10169@VFL.Paramax.COM> rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) writes:
-I have an ICOM IC-22S that I would like to modify for operation on the
-packet frequencies.

From a previous post by n5jlq:

Replace the 7.68 MHz crystal with a 5.12 MHz one. This moves the band
to 145.00-146.94 with a 10KHz step (and changes the offset to 400KHz -
not useful for repeaters anymore).

The diode formula is 100 * (f-145) + 61

145.01: D5 D4 D3 D2 D1
145.03: D6
145.05: D6 D1
145.07: D6 D2
145.09: D6 D2 D1

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST n1ist@netcom.com \|/
-*- === Boston Amateur Radio Club: http://www.barc.org/barc === -*-
/|\ or send "info barc-list" to listserv@majordomonetcom.com /|\

5046. Re: TNC3 info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32402F5E.449B868B@primenet.com>
Source record: 34452

Claude Frantz wrote:
>
> porfiri@tei.ericsson.se (Porfiri Claudio) writes:
>
> >I'm looking for any info about the TNC3,
> >all informations, schematic diagrams, firmware, kits,
> >where to buy it, how much it costs and so on are welcome.
>
> TNC-3 is the name used by a german TNC manufacturer for
> his own design. Have a look to CQ-DL, you will find ads
> about this TNC.
>

The TNC-3 name was also used by NJ7P and N7LEM for a prototype
80186-based replacement for the TNC-2, which never went into production,
so there might be a bit of confusion here.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5047. FSK With SNDBLST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yann.Weber@wanadoo.FR
Message-ID: <199609182016.WAA04078@smtp.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 34453

>Subject: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal
>
>Daniel Ayers (daniel@securicor.co.nz) wrote:
> Hello Everyone,
>
> I am developing a program to decode FSK modulated signals using a
> SoundBlaster soundcard. The plan is to digitize the signal from the
> radio's audio output and then analyse it in software to produce binary
> data for further analysis.

Hello Dr OM .
For your information there is a SOUNDBLASTER driver for 1K2/9K6 operations
for PC/FLEXNET 3.3e SYSTEM ... I've never seen it working but as the author
says " IT WORKS ! "
PC/FLEXNET seems to be the most interesting system to work with other MODEMs
than TNC-2 or BAYCOM ...

73 de YANN - F1NGP - <Yann.Weber@wanadoo.fr>

5048. Re: CW HF Frequencies. Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <51pa6j$3it@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 34454

In <51n9o0$9g4@duke.telepac.pt>, miguelm@mail.telepac.pt (Wolverine) writes:
>
>I need CW HF frequencies. i already made a search, but haven't much
>luckso far. If you know of ANY freq. just email or post here, I don't
>know if anyone else need it.
>
> I need :
>
>- Freq.
>- Mode
>- UTC time
>
>Thanks in advance.
>Miguel Moura (aka Wolverine)
>miguelm@mail.telepac.pt
>Portugal
>

Well, Miguel, from one Mike to another, here's help!

Look first in the following frequency ranges. All are in Mhz!

3.500 - 3.750 * Hours of late evening and darkness
The slowest speeds will be in the area from 3.650 up a ways.
The fastest speeds will be from 3.500 to about 3.550 or so.

7.000 - 7.150 * Hours of late afternoon and darkness though mid morning.
The slowest speeds will be in the area from 7.100 up a ways.
The fastest speeds will be from 7.000 to about 7.040 or so.

10.100 - 10.130 * All hours
Speeds are generally faster here, period...

14.000 - 14.150 * Daylight hours and all but middle night hours.
The slowest speeds will be in the area from 14.050 up a ways.
The fastest speeds will be in the area from 14.000 to 14.050.

21.000 - 21.250 * Daylight hours and less at night.
The slowest speeds will be in the area from 21.050 up a ways.
The fastest speeds will be in the area from 21.000 to 21.050.

There are more ham bands with CW in them, but these will get you started.
In Portuagal, the assignments vary from these postings, but here in the USA
this is a good guideline. If you are learning the code, once you have the
letters memorized, try hard to learn to receive it by NOT necessarily writing
it down! It is more important just to be able to recognize a letter by the
sound and say in your mind, aha!, I heard that! Then as you get better at

it, you just hear more letters until, prestamente, you are hearing them all.

Writing it down takes two mental steps. First you hear and go aha!
Then you have to write what you understood. That takes twice as long to learn to do. Better to simply learn to hear in your mind and write later, in a funny kind of a way. Code is like music; we appreciate it better than we can write it down or conduct it!!!

Copying code is an art.

Mike @ W5WQN

5049. PK232 & Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.960918102333.11611A-100000@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 34455

Hi Everyone,

I recently upgraded the firmware on my PK-232MBX to the latest version, which includes pactor. However, I misplaced the documentation that came with the firmware upgrade, so I don't know how to use the new mode.

Can anyone give me a quick tutorial on how pactor is used on the PK-232? Meanwhile, I'm going to call aea and order another set of docs.

Thanks,
Kory
AC6RN

5050. Re: Run FBB under OS/2 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <robd@netshop.net>
Message-ID: <3240771A.7AB5@netshop.net>
Source record: 34456

Fredrik Elversson wrote:
>
> Can anyone tell me HOW to run FBB under OS/2 with ESS or MBBIOS. I
> have bin told to run a program "SIO", and/and not run ESS at the
> same time, but it woni¿½t work.....
>
> Pse, can anyone tell me how to do it, step by step, because I cani¿½t se
> the solution - and I really tried it frive hundred times......
>
> // Fred SM7UGE
FBB runs very well under OS/2. I have been running an FBB/OS2 system for about 4 years now with very good success.
You need to set OS/2 up properly in order for the Com ports to work properly. You can use the Com drivers that come with OS/2 (COM.SYS and VCOM.SYS) or you can get the better ones (SIO.SYS and VSIO.SYS) from Ray Guinn and just about any OS/2 support BBS or file server.
Read the OS/2 docs as to how to properly set up the drivers in your CONFIG.SYS or the SIO docs if you decide to use them.
Once that is done, create a DOS session for FBB and load the FBB com drivers just the same as a DOS computer. i.e. load your ESS or MBBIOS or BPQ or whatever first and then start FBB on top of them in the same session.
Unlike Windows, you probably won't even notice a performance decrease with FBB running on an OS/2 system.
Good luck
73 -Rob-

5051. Re: Leaving HT on Charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <51ppub$nts@sloth.swcp.com>
Source record: 34457

Carolyn S & James C Krogness <csjckrog@3-cities.com> wrote:

>I am using an Yaesu FT 11 for my packet system. Do you think I might
>cause a problem to the radio battery by leaving it plugged into the
>charger all the time and leaving the radio on also? I hoping that the
>radio power drain is about equal to the charger rate.

Hi Jim,
NiCd batteries do not have any kind of overcharge protection. If
you overcharge the battery (In this case by leaving it in the
charger), the battery capacity will be degraded.
Good luck!
73,
Brian, N5ZGT

Boy Scouts of America Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
Eagle Scout - 1996 ARRL QRP: NorCal# 1700 QRP-L# 580
JASM - Troop 41 Author of Worldradio's "Youth Forum" Column
Albuquerque, N.M. Packet: N5ZGT @ KC5IZT.ALBQ.NM.USA.NA
O.A. Lodge 66 <-W-W-W-<< Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com

5052. Re: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel@securicor.co.nz
Message-ID: <51ps3v$oov@wnnews1.netlink.net.nz>
Source record: 34458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

: So Daniel, give us some more clues, what is the desired
: application/modes/Rx type/data rates......

My main interest right now is in the data tones used by local emergency services, with secondary interests in FAX/RTTY/CW/etc.

Actually what's happening on the air and in the radio aren't so important, the issue that I'm looking at is...

given an audio output from a (A)FSK signal - ie. an audio tone of changing frequency - what is the best way to demodulate that waveform into frequency-versus-time and then into binary data?

I know about the zero-crossing method, and I can apply that in software. Are there any better methods?

The data rate won't be high. Our ambulance service puts FSK data over their voice channel - I believe it's pager traffic, so I'd imagine data rates of 600 or 1200 baud, 2400 at the outside.

I reckon I have it mostly figured out, the next question is how to work out where the bit boundaries are. ;-)

Daniel.

5053. Re: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel@securicor.co.nz
Message-ID: <51prj0$oov@wnnews1.netlink.net.nz>
Source record: 34459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Dr Pepper (cheshire@ridgecrest.ca.us) wrote:

: I'm curious, Daniel, , , , Why are you trying to reinvent the wheel?

Because I need a square wheel, and everyone else's is round! :-)

Yes, I'm aware of the data slicer circuit, the Universal M400/M1200/etc
and all those other decoders.

What I want to do is multi-channel demodulation/decoding of digital
signals. I want to monitor/analyse/record certain things, like the
tones our fire and ambulance services use, and I'd also like to demodulate
RTTY/FAX/CW (as a secondary interest).

There are two reasons why the various kits and off-the-shelf products are
no use to me. First, they all need one PC per channel (as they invariably
use DOS software). Secondly, I want to do some realtime analysis and have
actions taken (eg. paging me) when certain things occur.

And there's always the cost factor. ;-)

I've set up a fast PC running Linux with (initially) one soundcard. That
system digitises the audio output from the radio (scanner). That's all
working. Once I have done the demodulation step, its then simple to write
software to decode the demodulated data into whatever type of traffic I'm
listening to.

It's not a particularly hard thing to do, I have a fair idea how to do
the demod - I only asked because I knew other people have done this with
a soundcard before and I wanted to know if someone knew a better way.

For the record, at this stage it appears that the "zero crossings" method
(ie. basically a software implementation of the data slicer) is the best
way to go.

Daniel.

5054. Re: ACARS - ACT-1 Thoughts, Questions, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.960918133815.30005M-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 34460

On 17 Sep 1996, Paul Bastian wrote:

Ken, I have been using the M-400 Decoder to pick up ACARS. I have monitored ACARS transmission on the following freq.: 131.55, 130.025 and 129.125. I saw some where that 131.525 is also used but have not had any hits on my end.

Ken Winograd <ken@winograd.com> wrote in article ken-1609961939330001@man-nh4-27.ix.netcom.com>...
Hello ACARS fans! I just bought the ACT-1 ACARS decoder and software from Universal Radio, and thought I'd share some first impressions, and also very much hope to get some additional ACARS info from anyone else willing to share.

What is this about ACARS??? I thought ACARS was United Airlines automated landing/departure computerized system reporting system as provided by ARINC??? It would report blocks departure and/or blocks arrival times.
Joe (ex ARINC SUPVR now retired) aka kilroy
(retired from HNLXA)
jfenn@hula.net

5055. Best TNC <$500 for Receiving?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jason J. Garcia" <jjgarcia@linkline.com>
Message-ID: <32404531.7BC5@linkline.com>
Source record: 34461

I'm a DX/SWLer who would like to expand my shack to receive digital
modes through my Drake R8 and Icom R7000 receivers.

WHICH ALL-MODE TNC SHOULD I GET AND WHY? (FOR RECEPTION ONLY)

I thought, among others, of the:
AEA DSP-232, Kamtronics KAM+, MFJ-1278B/DSP...

(It's a priority to get the most expandable, upgradeable one.)

You can Email me directly your impressions, but it'll be still better
if they are posted to the group for others to read and comment on.

5056. Re: HAVE YOU BEEN SCREWED LATELY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn540s5m.hmb.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 34462

On 18 Sep 1996 13:06:26 GMT, Linda Cook <lcook@wxs.com> wrote:
>If you've been screwed in a business deal, or real estate, or any thing
>like that, we want to hear your story. Don't hold back on their name,
>where they live, where they work, and what they did to you. Even if they
>haven't done it to you, just someone you know, PLEASE LET US KNOW ABOUT
>IT.
>
>Check us out at http://www.wwcrooks.com
>
>Write to us!!!

Gee, an opportunity for people to anonymously drag the names and reputations of other people through the mud. Of course, the web page you reference looks suspiciously like it's the start of a porn site, as well.

Then again, this is probably just an opportunity to collect e-mail addresses for a spammer, so please excuse my lack of a valid return address.

--
My mailer has the unfortunate tendency to bounce 10,000 copies of any junk mail I receive back to the sender. Be warned.

5057. Re: Leaving HT on Charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com>
Message-ID: <324001DA.30EB@pez.bell-labs.com>
Source record: 34463

Jim,

If the FT-11 can be powered directly from a 12 VDC source, that is the best way to run it for the long term. Use the battery only when portable operation is required.

73,

Rich

5058. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <51pf8j$290@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 34464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Alex VonYonkers <vicalex@Gramercy.ios.com> wrote:
>But when they can-t (sic) use THEIR equipment to call in for a pizza
>there in no (sic) much incentive to build new infrastructures
>on top of the aging ALOHA.

"Aging hello"? Never heard of that before.
KH2PZ

5059. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <51nf04$6jd@news.ais.net>
Source record: 34540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <51ktv3$oqn@news1.ucsd.edu>, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>In article <51hfct$pjm@news.ais.net> carl@ais.net writes:
>>protocols and so forth .... the TCP/IP protocols are the defacto
>>standard for interoperability and AX.25, ROSE, NETROM, and any other
>>TNC-based kluges should be abandoned
>
>Uh, waitaminit. IP has to be carried by SOMETHING from router to router,
>or host to host. Casting it into the wind in raw form doesn't work real
>well.
>
>You want a reliable link protocol to carry IP; right now AX.25 does this
>as well as anything else we have. Certainly there are BETTER ways to do
>it and the rules shouldn't specify what, but don't confuse one level of
>the protocol with another!
>

Brian,

As I said in my reply to Gary, I was trying to infer the use of a suite
of internet-compatible protocols ... I realize that TCP and IP need a
layer 1 and a layer 2 ... I don't particularly like some aspects of
AX.25 and feel that it should not be a government mandated link layer
.. that's more accurately what I meant to say ...

>The advanced ham networking people have been seriously discussing using
>PPP over connected-mode AX.25 as an entry-level protocol stack, and
>there are a number of good reasons for doing so. For the casual ham
>users, this isn't bad. At 9600 bps, it'd work acceptably well for
>a lot of occasional dabblers in digital ham radio.
>
>Nothing works well at 1200 bps and slower. Carrier pigeon would be faster.
>

Agreed ...

>The ham network, if it ever is to exist, will require something better
>than 9600, of course.
>

Agreed again ...

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

5060. Packet e-mail w/ 8086 & ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmoon@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <51nnf1$k6u@pbinews.snfc21.pacbell.net>
Source record: 34541

I am an inactive ham with an advanced license who has not kept up with the hobby. My dad dabbles with digital HF rig and a 2 mtr. handheld. My daughter live in Chile and has e-mail. My dad has an 8086 with a 10MB harddrive. He is in a rural area with maybe one Internet provider as a toll-free number. I don't know of a Fidonet BBS near him. Would it be practical for him to use packet for E-mail? He is at 2500 ft. above the Sacramento Valley with a pretty good location if he needs to get an antenna up a pine tree (he gets good VHF tv from Sacramento 100 miles away with a pine mounted antenna.
If packet is practical, what kind of equipment do we need? What are some models to look for?
Bruce Moon
KI6PK

5061. Re: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdf@vigard.mef.org
Message-ID: <mdf.843021238@vigard.mef.org>
Source record: 34542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

ponion@srd.bt.co.uk (Peter Onion) writes:

>Daniel Ayers (daniel@securicor.co.nz) wrote:
>: Hello Everyone,
>:
>: I am developing a program to decode FSK modulated signals using a
>: SoundBlaster soundcard. [...]
>[SNIP]:
>: My best guess at this stage is that once you have worked out how to
>: divide the signal into bits (ie. time quantums depending on the baud
>: rate) you need to work out how many cycles occurred in that period -
>: which of course gives you the frequency.
>:

>Easy way is to look for zero-crossings. Either work out how many in a
>period of time , or time between crossings to get frequency. These
>may not perform well on weak/noisy signals in the presence of other
>interfering signals.

This will likely fall apart badly in the presence of even trivial amounts
of noise. And if you managed to make it work, it probably wouldn't be
very simple either...

>Harder ways include writting digital bandpass filter code or transform
>code (Fast Fourier Transform is fun to play with!) which should
>perform better in the presence of interference.

What follows isn't likely to be optimal, but it is simple:

Rather than a full-blown FFT, you could simply do one slot centered
on the frequency Fmid = (f0+f1)/2 where f0 and f1 are the tone frequencies.

So you'll have two tables:

S is a sin(-2.0*M_PI*Fmid*Ts*i) for i=0 to N-1 samples
C is a cos(-2.0*M_PI*Fmid*Ts*i) for i=0 to N-1 samples

where Ts is your sample interval, and how N is chosen is left as an exercise.
Note that as indexes increase, you are going back in time (ie, to earlier
samples).

As each sample comes in, you add it to a table X of the last N values
taken. Compute s and c:

s = S.X, ie, S[0]*X[0] + S[1]*X[1] + ... S[N-1]*X[N-1]
c = C.X, (ditto)

ie, your basic FIR computation.

Then with s and c in hand, compute:

phase = atan2(s, c)

This quantity alone is not important. It is how it *changes* that is the key. For example, if f1 is being received, and is the higher frequency, then as successive values of 'phase' are computed, it will "increase" (the expected value is (f1 - Fmid)*Ts*2.0*M_PI radians per sample). If 'f0' is being received, then 'phase' will "decrease".

You probably get the idea: keep track of the last 'phase' computed, compare to the current. Call the difference dphase. Subject this to some weak smoothing -- a simple exponential filter will likely do -- and should the smoothed 'dphase' be above some value, you can decide you are receiving a "1", below some othe value a "0".

Actually, you'll likely want to use a better algorithm than that (indeed, if you are a FEC kind of guy, simply *don't* decide what the value is -- pass up the probability, a "soft decision" as it is called, to the FEC decoder to deal with). And I haven't addressed the issue of deciding where the data edges are -- what the cognescenti call "clock synchronization" -- but all this is what books are for.
--
Matthew Francey | VE3RQX | NAD27: N43o40.663' W079o18.519' +0130m

5062. Re: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ponion@srd.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <51ocv4$rbl@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 34543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Rob Janssen (rob@pe1chl.ampr.org) wrote:
: In <323E1DB0.3896@securicor.co.nz> Daniel Ayers <daniel@securicor.co.nz> writes:
:
: >I am developing a program to decode FSK modulated signals using a
: >SoundBlaster soundcard. The plan is to digitize the signal from the
: >radio's audio output and then analyse it in software to produce binary
: >data for further analysis.
:
: I'm afraid you haven't quite understood how FSK works... in combination
: with an FM transceiver.

Hmmm, we are working a bit in the dark here. I (in my reply) had
assumed he (Daniel) was talking about RTTY type FSK and SSB Rx for
lowish data rates. You (Rob) are assuming Packet type signals.

So Daniel, give us some more clues, what is the desired
application/modes/Rx type/data rates......

Peter Onion.
G0DZB
ponion@srd.bt.co.uk

5063. Re: 9600 bds : radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Bloodgood <dabldgd@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <01bba560$9e09b3a0$2641aace@kd6pro>
Source record: 34544

> Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
> THANK..Sorry if I come back on this matter but I'ld very happy if
> someone on the group help me to buy a cheap radio UHF for 9600 .I have
> good info about the radio TEKK KS-900.Many peoples speaking well about
> it but I don't know the power ,the freq. range and the 9600 bds
> performance.
> Where I can buy it and how much coust ???
> I Know also the MOTOROLA MITREK.Have you experience with these radio ?
The TEKKs are available in the 440 band, they are crystal controlled - so you need to specify the frequency you want. Their output power is low - about 2 watts - so you may need an external amplifier. You will also need an external voltage regulator - to supply about 10 v dc max to the unit. I have one, it has worked ok for me.

The Mitreks are very good also. They are surplus taxi or police radios, and are built like tanks. I don't know how available they are in Italy. They are crystal controlled also, so you need to get the "Frequency Elements", with the proper crystal in them. You need to retune the RF sections to get the output on the correct freq. They are available in power levels from about 35 watts to 200 watts, depending on the model. I have 2, 1 that works well, and another that doesn't work at all.

I think I'd go with the TEKK - it closer to "Plug and play", unless you are an RF technician, with a good test bench.

73's de Dave, kd6pro.

5064. GRAPES 56 K Modem, is it dead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <11031@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Source record: 34545

Hi Gary,

The difference in the cost between the transverter and the I/Q radio, is that there are mass produced chips now, that can do the I/Q modulation, right on the output frequency. Thus combining the I/Q modulation, and final conversion into the same stage. Additionally, transverters are still built in an amplifier by amplifier discrete method. And also with a multiplied up LO chain.

The I/Q radio option does not exist today, nor did it 8 years ago, because of economic reasons. The fact that the DSY modem is not a modem , but a 10 meter data radio, precludes the savings a I/Q radio would give the system. Because the system still has to include the costs of the 10 Meter I/Q radio within the DSY kit/product. One does not save money, by spending it on things one does not use. But, beyond that, the chips to do this were not availbale 8 years ago.

Now, don t take me too literally. The I/Q modulation stage may have an IF in it. My point is that , in one small space on a C.B., its possible to go from baseband to final frequency.

73, Don.

Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

5065. HAVE YOU BEEN SCREWED LATELY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Linda Cook <lcook@wxs.com>
Message-ID: <01bba560$82619fa0$636b6dce@LCook.wxs.com>
Source record: 34546

If you've been screwed in a business deal, or real estate, or any thing like that, we want to hear your story. Don't hold back on their name, where they live, where they work, and what they did to you. Even if they haven't done it to you, just someone you know, PLEASE LET US KNOW ABOUT IT.

Check us out at http://www.wwcrooks.com

Write to us!!!

5066. Re: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ponion@srd.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <51p5ha$mc@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 34547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Matthew Francey (mdf@vigard.mef.org) wrote:
: ponion@srd.bt.co.uk (Peter Onion) writes:
:
: >Daniel Ayers (daniel@securicor.co.nz) wrote:
: >: Hello Everyone,
: >:
: >: I am developing a program to decode FSK modulated signals using a
: >: SoundBlaster soundcard. [...]
: >[SNIP]:

I said....
:
: >Easy way is to look for zero-crossings. Either work out how many in a
: >period of time , or time between crossings to get frequency. These
: >may not perform well on weak/noisy signals in the presence of other
: >interfering signals.
:
: This will likely fall apart badly in the presence of even trivial amounts
: of noise. And if you managed to make it work, it probably wouldn't be
: very simple either...
:

But I believe this is the way that the packages which use trivial 1
bit interfaces work (and work they do), but as we agree they prob fall
over in the presence of "any" noise.....

: What follows isn't likely to be optimal, but it is simple:

[SNIPed an interesting idea...]

Matthew, I'll give you're ideas a try and see how it works.

I have been playing with full-blown FFTs and getting very good results on
low speed data. It's fun to tune a SSB Rx to some aviation beacons
that send very slow CW idents, and look at the spectrum. A single
frequency for the carrier, and to single tone side-bands as the id is
keyed :-) Proof the sidebands are real :-)

Peter Onion G0DZB
ponion@srd.bt.co.uk

5067. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex VonYonkers <vicalex@Gramercy.ios.com>
Message-ID: <51p8oe$m8r@news.ios.com>
Source record: 34548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello,
I am N2NNU, Alex. I have been involved with high speed lans for
15 years now. I have seen de birth and the demize of at least
a dozen protocols and harware solution. And I have seen the standardisation
of perhaps the worst of them, the Ethernet. It all happen
just because of greed, non compliance and ego !

For us, the amateurs of the world to succede in this endeavor
we need to have the guts to reinvent our self. We need to
tell the legislators tha we need INCENTIVES to build the
next generation of HAMS. We need to grow the previousely
stated %2 of REAL Amateurs to as much possible. But
when they can-t use THEIR equipment to call in for a pizza
there in no much incentive to build new infrastructures
on top of the aging ALOHA.

We need the equivalent of the IBM to generate and build
universal standars and hardware and we need the equivalent
of Microsoft to help us be better users of the system.

It is a shame that we have left the entire market and hoby
to the whims of the foreign manufacturres. We need to
subsidise and create incentives for our hoby to grow and
thrive.

We need to do it now, before we are losing our precious
resoureces.
Alexander Sandbrand
N2NNU
email - vicalex@gramercy.ios.com

5068. Re: PACKET VIA INTERNET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3240306D.582FA2C3@primenet.com>
Source record: 34549

Bill Gunshannon wrote:
>
> And, on another note.
>
> Is anyone using the INTERNET to tie together NETROM (The NET) type Nodes
> in order to have reliable DX type connections?? I believe there were
> telephone "wormholes" many moons ago, but is anyone doing this across
> the INTERNET?? Is anyone interested?? I have considered reviving my
> NOS<->INTERNET box here at the University, but radio access to the
> INTERNET is hardly practical when you figure you can get real access for
> less than $20.00 a month. But reliable access to many corners of the world
> on VHF Packet might be fun. especially for those who would prefer liesurely
> conversation "your 59. good bye."
>

There is an extensive network of gateways offering tcp/ip, netrom, axip
and CONVERSE connections linked by the Internet. Look at the gateway
information on minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5069. Re: F.S. HOKA CODE 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106345.2461@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <51pb8r$os4@hil-news-svc-6.compuserve.com>
Source record: 34465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

sfritts@usit.net (Steven Fritts) wrote:

>For Sale:
>HOKA CODE 3 Decoder unit. The ULTIMATE decoder! This one gets it all
>on HF! With ALL options. Mint condition with org. box, manuals,
>software, Klingf. books.

>450.00 or Best Offer
>Need to sell this quick!

>Email me as I do not check in too often

>Steve sfritts@usit.net
>423-525-0801

In what currency???

in $ i can get a new one here !

Kees

5070. New Amateur Radio Web Site Down Under

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevcav@gil.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199609182134.HAA07700@iccu6.ipswich.gil.com.au>
Source record: 34466

Hi and greetings.

You are welcome to check the following web site

<http://www.gil.com.au/comm/hamradio/index.html>

Any comments or suggestions welcome.

Kevin VK4SP

5071. dsp-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: J Dyer <73072.3502@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <51qffk$ih9$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 34467

My 8 year old pk-232 is ready to be retired to vhf only. I
haven't seen much discussion of the DSP-232. How does it stack up
on HF.

Thanks
John AE5B

5072. Re: TNC3 info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: porfiri@tei.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <51r1i8$gge@erinews.ericsson.se>
Source record: 34468

In article <32402F5E.449B868B@primenet.com>,
Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> writes:
>Claude Frantz wrote:
>>
>> porfiri@tei.ericsson.se (Porfiri Claudio) writes:
>>
>> >I'm looking for any info about the TNC3,
>> >all informations, schematic diagrams, firmware, kits,
>> >where to buy it, how much it costs and so on are welcome.
>>
>> TNC-3 is the name used by a german TNC manufacturer for
>> his own design. Have a look to CQ-DL, you will find ads
>> about this TNC.
>>
>
>The TNC-3 name was also used by NJ7P and N7LEM for a prototype
>80186-based replacement for the TNC-2, which never went into production,
>so there might be a bit of confusion here.
>
To avoid misunderstanding, I'm looking for info about the german
device, based on 68302 Motorola communication controller.

Thanks to all people who are helping me and 73's de Claudio iw0fbb.

5073. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwp@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.9072.27.0N3760B6@sahara.com>
Source record: 34469

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

5074. Re: GRAPES 56 K Modem, is it dead ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oyvind Hanssen <oivindh@cs.uit.no>
Message-ID: <32412508.5B3F@cs.uit.no>
Source record: 34470

wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG wrote:

>
> The difference in the cost between the transverter and the I/Q radio, is that
> there are mass produced chips now, that can do the I/Q modulation, right on
> the output frequency. Thus combining the I/Q modulation, and final conver-
> sion into the same stage. Additionally, transverters are still built in an
> amplifier by amplifier discrete method. And also with a multiplied up LO chain.
>
[Some text deleted]

Have you heard about the packet network in Slovenia? It includes design of
1.2 Mbit radios. Their results are indeed very interesting.

URL is: http://lois.kud-fp.si/hamradio/packet.html

73 de LA7ECA
--
\ /
\/\ Oyvind Hanssen /\/
\/\ mailto:oivindh@cs.uit.no /\/
/\ http://www.cs.uit.no/~oivindh /\

5075. Setting the time on an AEA PK88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: fbb1004@InfoNET.st-johns.nf.ca
Message-ID: <51r86p$loh@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 34471

Can someone help me? I have an AEA PK-88 and I don't have the manuals.
I have it pretty well set up...except for the time and date. Does anyone
know how to do it?

--
| "Ho! Ho! Ho! to the bottle I go
Paul Traverse | To heal my heart and drown my woe.
Radio Call VO1PPT | Rain may fall and wind may blow,
St. John's Newfoundland, Canada | And many miles be still to go,
"The Oldest City In North America" | But under a tall tree I will lie,
| And let the clouds go sailing by."
fbb1004@INFOnet.st-johns.nf.ca |
_____| J.R.R. Tolkien, "The Lord of the Rings"

5076. Re: 9600 bds : radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Bloodgood <dabldgd@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <01bba560$ef85fe00$2641aace@kd6pro>
Source record: 34472

> Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
> THANK..Sorry if I come back on this matter but I'ld very happy if
> someone on the group help me to buy a cheap radio UHF for 9600 .I have
> good info about the radio TEKK KS-900.Many peoples speaking well about
> it but I don't know the power ,the freq. range and the 9600 bds
> performance.
> Where I can buy it and how much coust ???
> I Know also the MOTOROLA MITREK.Have you experience with these radio ?
The TEKKs are available in the 440 band, they are crystal controlled - so you need to specify the frequency you want. Their output power is low - about 2 watts - so you may need an external amplifier. You will also need an external voltage regulator - to supply about 10 v dc max to the unit. I have one, it has worked ok for me.

The Mitreks are very good also. They are surplus taxi or police radios, and are built like tanks. I don't know how available they are in Italy. They are crystal controlled also, so you need to get the "Frequency Elements", with the proper crystal in them. You need to retune the RF sections to get the output on the correct freq. They are available in power levels from about 35 watts to 200 watts, depending on the model. I have 2, 1 that works well, and another that doesn't work at all.

I think I'd go with the TEKK - it closer to "Plug and play", unless you are an RF technician, with a good test bench.

73's de Dave, kd6pro.

5077. Re: Setting the time on an AEA PK88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <51rgta$gfl@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 34473

Paul Traverse (fbb1004@InfoNET.st-johns.nf.ca) wrote:
: Can someone help me? I have an AEA PK-88 and I don't have the manuals.
: I have it pretty well set up...except for the time and date. Does anyone
: know how to do it?

I believe it uses the standard 'DAYTIME' command with the data format
YYMMDDHHMMSS, e.g. 960919070000.

If that doesn't work, I'll check my manual.

Mike, K0TER

5078. Re: dsp-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: apbiddle@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <32412e35.2842213@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 34474

John,

From all reports, the DSP-232 is still in beta testing. (Yes, I know it is for sale.) Lots of bugs, and missing features. Some users have new eproms which fix a few things and add other problems. I recommend you hold off a bit. Now that Mike Lamb is back running things I have a lot of confidence that AEA will clean up the mess that Rod Proctor left behind, but it will take a while.

Alan
WA4SCA

5079. New URL for NF.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <51rmrs$ra3@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 34475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

All who picked up on the "Stray" on p.35 of October QST will be relieved to learn that it's not your FTP client that's the problem, downloading Brian Beezley's NF.ZIP from the published FTP site. An appeal to ARRL HQ elicited this correction (and, it works!):

Stan,

Greetings from the ARRL Technical Department! The NF.ZIP software was removed from ftp://n6nd.nosc.mil because of space limitations. The current source for this software is as follows:

ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/bbs/programs/nf.zip

Best Regards, Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Technical Information Services
---

73 to all de KF0IA,

Stan
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

5080. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <3241E0BD.6169@mich.com>
Source record: 34476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:
>

> Hello? TCP and IP are level 4 and level 3 protocols respectively. You can
> *not* use them naked. You have to have a level 2 protocol under them.
> On ethernet it is the MAC layer, on VHF+ radio it is AX25, or something
> that serves the same purpose as AX25. AX25 has some warts, but you
> can avoid them if you just use its UI datagrams and forget the VC stuff.
> There's no real need to change this.
>

Isn't using IP on top of a UI AX25 datagram for all intensive purposes,
using them "naked"? I mean, you have no underlying transport layer other
then IP. It was my understanding that the whole AX.25 encapsulation mess
came about as a way to satisfy U.S. requirements. I do know there is a
driver out for NOS (from Poland) that will drive a radio directly
from the UART port (a modified form of SLIP). I've also used a
Livingston
PortMaster running slip to talk to a multipoint spread spectrum based
network we have set up here in Farmington. (and in fact thats how I am
posting this message)

However, I do agree with Brian Kantor. Some sort of underlying transport
layer really helps on long circuits (like AX.25 VC mode). That way you
error check on your most fragile path (the radio path).

Regards,

Jeff WB8WKA

5081. Re: Setting the time on an AEA PK88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: fbb1004@InfoNET.st-johns.nf.ca
Message-ID: <51sfth$cik@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 34477

Thanks to all who helped. I got the info I needed. Thanks again.

--
| "Ho! Ho! Ho! to the bottle I go
Paul Traverse | To heal my heart and drown my woe.
Radio Call VO1PPT | Rain may fall and wind may blow,
St. John's Newfoundland, Canada | And many miles be still to go,
"The Oldest City In North America" | But under a tall tree I will lie,
| And let the clouds go sailing by."
fbb1004@INFOnet.st-johns.nf.ca |
_____| J.R.R. Tolkien, "The Lord of the Rings"

5082. Re: ACARS - ACT-1 Thoughts, Questions, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Agner <ka3jjz@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3242165E.3316@erols.com>
Source record: 34478

Paul Bastian wrote:
>
> Ken, I have been using the M-400 Decoder to pick up ACARS. I have
> monitored ACARS transmission on the following freq.: 131.55, 130.025 and
> 129.125. I saw some where that 131.525 is also used but have not had any
> hits on my end.
>
>
> Ken Winograd <ken@winograd.com> wrote in article
> <ken-1609961939330001@man-nh4-27.ix.netcom.com>...
> > Hello ACARS fans! I just bought the ACT-1 ACARS decoder and software
> > from Universal Radio, and thought I'd share some first impressions,
> > and also very much hope to get some additional ACARS info from
> > anyone else willing to share.
> >
> > Paul send your notes on the ACT1 to Ian Taylor, who runs an informal
ACARS mailing list at iain@morfis.u-net.com. Lots of people here activly
decoding and using ACARS. I have been mulling over that software, too,
so I am sure all of us on the list would be interested! 73s Mike
ka3jjz@erols.com

5083. A ProComm Plus Script to Control the AEA MemoryMaster Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Don L. Miller" <dlmiller@fishnet.net>
Message-ID: <32420007.4C06@fishnet.net>
Source record: 34479

I have written a ProComm Plus Aspect script which is designed to be used
with the AEA MemoryMaster Keyer. You can download it at:

http://www.fishnet.net/~dlmiller/mm3.html

The MM-3 is a dandy device for learning the morse code. You can hook
it up to your computer and take advantage of its built-in QSO simulator
to prepare for your next upgrade. Everything sent by it will appear on
your monitor.

If you have your paddle plugged in, you can even talk back to the MM-3
during a simulated QSO. It will learn your callsign, your name and even
your QTH. The ultimate diplomat, the MM-3 will assume that any
inability
to copy your morse code is due to QRM rather than a "bad fist"!

The MM-3 also has the capability to send you random practice code
groups.

System requirements are:

ProComm Plus (DOS or Windows)
The AEA MemoryMaster Keyer (also called the MorseMachine or MM-3)
A IBM-Compatible PC with a VGA Monitor
The Serial Port Cable described in the MM-3 Manual
A paddle (Optional -- If you want to "talk back" to your keyer)

Installation instructions are included.
--
Don L. Miller
Internet EMail Address = mailto:dlmiller@fishnet.net
Packet Radio Address = N6ZUF@N6AHI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM
Home Page = http://www.fishnet.net/~dlmiller

5084. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #385

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: RBates854@aol.COM
Message-ID: <960920092719_289155602@emout04.mail.aol.com>
Source record: 34480

In a message dated 96-09-20 08:02:22 EDT, you write:

<< elrata@dtdsi.com (Alejandro Pelaez) >>
****QUICK AND EASY CASH****

Please keep this garbage off this group, it has nothing to do with digital communications,

5085. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep20.152057.12695@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3241E0BD.6169@mich.com> jeff@mich.com writes:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> Hello? TCP and IP are level 4 and level 3 protocols respectively. You can
>> *not* use them naked. You have to have a level 2 protocol under them.
>> On ethernet it is the MAC layer, on VHF+ radio it is AX25, or something
>> that serves the same purpose as AX25. AX25 has some warts, but you
>> can avoid them if you just use its UI datagrams and forget the VC stuff.
>> There's no real need to change this.
>
>Isn't using IP on top of a UI AX25 datagram for all intensive purposes,
>using them "naked"? I mean, you have no underlying transport layer other
>then IP. It was my understanding that the whole AX.25 encapsulation mess
>came about as a way to satisfy U.S. requirements.

No, AX25 serves a real purpose. It forms the MAC (Media Access Control)
layer for the upper layers. Here are some of the things it does.

1) It provides the CS part of CSMA by holding off transmission when
another carrier is sensed on the channel.

2) It provides the leading flags needed to synchronize the HDLC clocks.

3) It provides the Txd to handle transmitter and receiver settling times.

4) It provides a way to avoid repeated collisions through its p-persist
and slottime parameters.

5) It provides the hardware addresses in its header to which logical
IP addresses are mapped (via ARP). (Hardware and logical addresses
must be separate if multiple protocols are to be supported.)

6) Its PID byte allows multiple higher level protocols to co-exist
to/from the same hosts, simultaneously.

7) It offers a checksum for initial packet validation, thus minimizing
the CPU time required to discard a faulty packet. (Otherwise the
packet would have to traverse layers all the way up to TCP before
being validated.)

8) It also offers the ability to discard packets which aren't addressed
to the hardware address (call sign) of your station, again reducing
wasted CPU time.

It does more things as well, but that's a good start. AX25 plays the
same role over radio that MAC plays over ethernet. And for the same
reason, because they both use shared resources. If you are using a

non-contending point to point link, like a leased (or dial up after call setup is completed) phone line, or a duplex radio link on an exclusive frequency, then you don't need much of a MAC layer at all. But if you are sharing the channel with other stations, you must have something like AX25 to permit it to work.

VC mode, IE AX25 connected mode, basically duplicates the TCP transport function, and is usually just an undesirable overhead in a network where all switches support TCP/IP. It is of some use if intermediate relay sites can't comprehend TCP/IP routing and packets must be source routed between TCP/IP hosts. It is really just a kludge from the days when amateurs used no network or transport protocol and just depended on the horrible layer violation called AX25 connected mode as their transport layer, and did the network routing function by hand using source route statements in the digipeater fields. I'd suggest its use be avoided today.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5086. Software for Kenwood TS 870 S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea1au@jet.es
Message-ID: <3242f0ef.322325@news.jet.es>
Source record: 34482

Hi to all the group.

Can anyone send me the control soft for the TS 870 S ?

Thank you in advance.

5087. HAVE YOU BEEN SCREWED LATELY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <960920173131888@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 34483

>>Even if they haven't done it to you, just someone you know, PLEASE
>>LET US KNOW ABOUT IT.

What a ridiculous post. You want second- and third-hand information -
with NAMES mentioned?

I hope your legal staff is ready and waiting.

5088. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com
Message-ID: <slrn545cqt.ju1.cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com>
Source record: 34484
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <51p8oe$m8r@news.ios.com>, Alex VonYonkers wrote:
>next generation of HAMS. We need to grow the previousely
>stated %2 of REAL Amateurs to as much possible. But
>when they can-t use THEIR equipment to call in for a pizza
>there in no much incentive to build new infrastructures
>on top of the aging ALOHA.

I tend to agree with this. My opinion is that the 'no business
' rule on ham radio is overly stringently defined. I don't
want to see commercial businesses on the ham bands, but I think
some lightening up would allow us to do more cool stuff.
I've heard so much anal retentive rules lawyering on ham radio
to make me comatose.

>We need the equivalent of the IBM to generate and build
>universal standars and hardware and we need the equivalent
>of Microsoft to help us be better users of the system.

I see the lack of standards and of cool new stuff as an
opportunity more than a problem. I think the problem is
more organizational. If you do a new communication technology
you need more people doing it. Know what I mean? Who wants
to build a 110K baud packet if there's no one else to talk to.

Most exotic ham radio technology has to take place on microwaves
where the bandwidth is, so it's even more important to have
a buddy close by who you can work with. I don't think it takes
that many. I guess if you have 4 or 5 people doing say, ATV or
high speed packet in an area once a week, then you could get
others to start building boards.

I'm not an expert on what it takes on the radio side, but it seems
to me that the problem is mainly getting the bandwidth. If we
had a transciever that was pretty much like any other box we have
now, but could transmit signals of higher bandwidth, wouldn't that
provide a bedrock for all kinds of interesting experimentation.

5089. Motorola Micor 9600baud Mods -- Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kusznir@lo-pan.ridgecrest.ca.us
Message-ID: <51vh0p$414@ash.ridgecrest.ca.us>
Source record: 34485

I am looking for mods to allow me to use my Motorola Micor (UHF) w/ my
9600baud TNC on the local 9k6 packet freq. So far, I have been
unsucessful finding them. Any help greatly appreaciated.

Thanks in advance!

--
73 de Jim Kusznir, KE6DWM

kusznir@ridgecrest.ca.us (Primary Internet)
ke6dwm@wa6ybn.#soca.ca.usa.noam (Ametuar Radio Packet System only)
ke6dwm@ke6dwm.ampr.org (currently running at 1200 baud, unfortuantely)

5090. New 56K RF modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: yamaguch@aecl.ntt.jp
Message-ID: <yamaguch-2009961306150001@quail.aecl.ntt.jp>
Source record: 34486

I would like to buy new 56K RF modem from Paccomm.
Does anyone teach me some questions.

The old type WA4DSY 56kb RF Modem is needed PI2 interface card. What interface card is needed on new type 56kb RF Modem ? If any inetrface card except PI2 card is used, does this interface card supported NOS (DOS) or Linux ?

Which type does the transverter need normal type, or any specified type ?

Thanks,

--- Chikara Yamaguchi, JR1GVZ

Chikara Yamaguchi, NTT LSI Labs.

5091. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep21.215925.5000@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <slrn545cqt.ju1.cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com>
cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com (cathryn) writes:
>In article <51p8oe$m8r@news.ios.com>, Alex VonYonkers wrote:
>>next generation of HAMS. We need to grow the previousely
>>stated %2 of REAL Amateurs to as much possible. But
>>when they can-t use THEIR equipment to call in for a pizza
>>there in no much incentive to build new infrastructures
>>on top of the aging ALOHA.
>
>I tend to agree with this. My opinion is that the 'no business
>' rule on ham radio is overly stringently defined. I don't
>want to see commercial businesses on the ham bands, but I think
>some lightening up would allow us to do more cool stuff.
>I've heard so much anal retentive rules lawyering on ham radio
>to make me comatose.

The FCC has recently relaxed the content rules. I'm satisfied
with the new rules. They couldn't be much more free without
having to allow for profit business activity on the amateur
bands.

>>We need the equivalent of the IBM to generate and build
>>universal standars and hardware and we need the equivalent
>>of Microsoft to help us be better users of the system.
>
>I see the lack of standards and of cool new stuff as an
>opportunity more than a problem. I think the problem is
>more organizational. If you do a new communication technology
>you need more people doing it. Know what I mean? Who wants
>to build a 110K baud packet if there's no one else to talk to.

Bingo! We do *not* need an IBM ramming a crippled architecture
down our throats, and we do *not* need a Microsloth foisting
bloated and inefficient software down our throats, GUI GUI GAH!
The consequence of setting standards too early is that we're left
dealing with legacy systems and hardware and software that has to
be backward compatible for decades. That kind of thing we do not
need. Digital radio is still rapidly evolving. We do not want to
shackle it to legacy standards too early.

People are the critical resource. That's dead on the money.
Networking is 90% a people organizational effort and 10% a
technical development effort. Both are necessary, of course,
but without a critical mass of users, hardware development

alone is of little use.

>Most exotic ham radio technology has to take place on microwaves
>where the bandwidth is, so it's even more important to have
>a buddy close by who you can work with. I don't think it takes
>that many. I guess if you have 4 or 5 people doing say, ATV or
>high speed packet in an area once a week, then you could get
>others to start building boards.
>
>I'm not an expert on what it takes on the radio side, but it seems
>to me that the problem is mainly getting the bandwidth. If we
>had a transciever that was pretty much like any other box we have
>now, but could transmit signals of higher bandwidth, wouldn't that
>provide a bedrock for all kinds of interesting experimentation.

I think the really exotic stuff will come on HF. That's the most
challenging radio environment. In terms of raw speed, the microwave
bands are where it is at, but speed is easy in a strong signal
gaussian noise environment like point to point microwave. There
is very little which is challenging there. It is point and shoot.

I think that the RF front end and the digital back end have to
be quite tightly coupled for best performance. Thus I think that
RF modems rather than "digital ready" radios are the direction
we need to take. Certainly we can do generic I/Q transmitters,
but generic I/Q *receivers* for high rate data are quite a different
thing. We still need analog filters at an IF tailored for the
particular signal design to get the performance we need for high
rate signals.

For the lower rates possible at HF, DSP already allows us to
directly process the I/Q signals, but not yet for high rate
modulations. Economical DSP is sneaking up on 56 kb, and I
would expect that to be practical shortly, but T1 and above,
that's going to be a while. So we'll have to brute force that
the old fashioned way for quite a while longer. Fortunately,
that's pretty easy, and we have bandwidth to burn at the
microwaves. We can even use plain old wide shift FSK.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5092. Re: Packet station on a Zentih minisPORT HD...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep21.222648.5138@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34401

In article <521h6k$aih@news.myriad.net> mike.luther@ziplog.com writes:
>That isn't the problem....
>
>I found out something. Until voice I/O makes it into mobile applications,
>typing on a keyboard and watching a Laptop LCD screen is for the VERY
>strong of heart! It takes a strong constitution to keep the big rig 'tween
>the ditches and keep up a keyboard conversation with an LT.
>
>I do know of touch typists that can do a WONDERFUL job of CW I/O using
>keyboards in a mobile rig bolted to the steering wheel. However, if you
>think you can read that LCD screen, type and pay attention to driving,
>I'd like to meet you and see you do it...

What you need is a heads up display. You can do this with a transmission LCD and a projection system. That puts the text right up there on the windshield so you can still watch where you're going. These things still cost big bucks, but if you can find some company upgrading to VGA from the earlier CGA transmission LCDs, then you can often get the old system for free. CGA is good enough for text. Rigging up a projection system in the cab can be a challenge, of course. You'll probably want it to peep out of the sleeper over your shoulder. You'll need a dimmer for night use.

You can also use a projection TV for CGA text, but you usually can't get that bright enough to read in daytime. Works Ok at night, though, and you can watch tapes from your VCR if you get bored with packet. Don't watch car chase scenes though, that gets too confusing. :-)

Note, this latter may be illegal in some states. They ban TV from the line of sight of the driver, but they don't mention VDTs, projection or otherwise. So projecting text is probably Ok, but watching movies probably isn't.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5093. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <521a6m$2si@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 34402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <51pf8j$290@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jherman@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>Alex VonYonkers <vicalex@Gramercy.ios.com> wrote:
>>But when they can-t (sic) use THEIR equipment to call in for a pizza
>>there in no (sic) much incentive to build new infrastructures
>>on top of the aging ALOHA.
>
>"Aging hello"? Never heard of that before.

That's a hoot. Norman Abramson at the University of Hawaii (ever
heard of that place?) developed something called ALOHA in the 1970s,
which really was the original packet radio network.

If you're interested in making informed comments on the topic,
I suspect your library at the school there has plenty of info,
probably even all of the papers that were published.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

5094. Help! Where is Baycom 1.6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <5228ed$h2k@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 34403

I recently bought a baycom and only have the 1.5a software for it. Where can I get the 1.6 software?

Thanks in advance for any help.

TTYL,
Mike

--
/\
\ Michael Long || President /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

5095. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <51vbev$jhh@news.ais.net>
Source record: 34487
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <1996Sep20.152057.12695@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>No, AX25 serves a real purpose. It forms the MAC (Media Access Control)
>layer for the upper layers. Here are some of the things it does.

{deleted Gary's explaination of the "what AX.25 does for us", which was,
as usual for Gary, well done}

When I started this, my intention was to try to get some discussion
going in the area of more efficient ways of doing MAC things than AX.25
does ... I was hoping to imply that AX.25 could be replaced with
something better ... and maybe get some ideas going ...

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

5096. hamradio-online.com EXCLUSIVE: WA State Eases Proposed Radio Restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <51vols$8ev@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 34488
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,wash.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

We learned about 10 days ago of a proposed new law in the State of Washington that would have required certification of all mobile radio installations by the State Patrol. We contacted the State Patrol and our state representative, Brian Thomas. As a result, the proposed draft has been thrown out and the scheduled public hearing on the matter has been cancelled. Today the State Patrol has advised us of new wording for the proposed rule - wording that no longer appears to have an impact on Amateur Radio operations. You can read the complete story in an EXCLUSIVE story published at Ham Radio Online at http://www.hamradio-online.com

---

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

5097. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdf@vigard.mef.org
Message-ID: <mdf.843266865@vigard.mef.org>
Source record: 34489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>No, AX25 serves a real purpose. It forms the MAC (Media Access Control)
>layer for the upper layers. Here are some of the things it does.

I'll re-order these slightly, though keep the same numbers:

>1) It provides the CS part of CSMA by holding off transmission when
> another carrier is sensed on the channel.
>
>3) It provides the Txd to handle transmitter and receiver settling times.
>
>4) It provides a way to avoid repeated collisions through its p-persist
> and slottime parameters.

But these are channel-access issues; the radios and low-level
interfaces deal with this. At this point, the packet is yet
another bag-o-bits to squeeze out the radio and nothing more.

>2) It provides the leading flags needed to synchronize the HDLC clocks.
>
>7) It offers a checksum for initial packet validation, thus minimizing
> the CPU time required to discard a faulty packet. (Otherwise the
> packet would have to traverse layers all the way up to TCP before
> being validated.)
>
>8) It also offers the ability to discard packets which aren't addressed
> to the hardware address (call sign) of your station, again reducing
> wasted CPU time.

Technically, I suppose this is correct since the AX.25 specifications go
on about HDLC and the sort. But HDLC is almost a channel thing too --
just another way of recognizing that a packet is there.

>5) It provides the hardware addresses in its header to which logical
> IP addresses are mapped (via ARP). (Hardware and logical addresses
> must be separate if multiple protocols are to be supported.)
>
>6) Its PID byte allows multiple higher level protocols to co-exist
> to/from the same hosts, simultaneously.

When you get down to it, this is really *all* that wrapping an AX.25 envelope
around IP packets does.

Well, that, and in the United States, keeping millions of hams out of jail. :-)

>[VC mode] [...] I'd suggest its use be avoided today.

I'd go farther and suggest that use of UI AX.25 frames ought to be avoided. This because the UI frames are not acknowledged or re-transmitted, etc, one is implicitly depending on the higher level protocols (eg, TCP) to perform these functions.

This is a mistake, as anyone who has tried to run TCP over a non-outstanding AX.25 radio link knows all too well -- TCP stands a good chance of backing off to infinity or two minutes (whichever is shorter), and throughput drops to almost zero. This is not a bug in TCP, but rather a TCP design feature (good behaviour on congested networks) that conflicts badly with typical amateur radio reality.

[Actually, it is not limited to amateur radio -- other wireless networks suffer the same problem. For one proposed, but alas not too useful, solution to this call up altavista and do a search on "Snoop Protocol".]

IMHO what is needed is a new link-layer that provides:

a) items (5) and (6), given above.

b) non-connectionless, low-overhead, frame retransmission

c) some measure of FEC to keep (b) from being invoked often.

d) anti-HTS -- how many more years must the chaos continue??

e) slim-and-trim headers -- bit-hack to the extreme (though within reason), so the protocol can be used relatively painlessly on on both slow-speed and very high-speed channels.

and maybe,

f) zlib data compression (dictionary generation/selection would be an interesting problem).

Since this here newsgroup is intended as a forum on miscellaneous digital issues in amateur radio, perhaps some discussion on this will ensue?
--
Matthew Francey | VE3RQX | NAD27: N43o40.663' W079o18.519' +0130m

5098. Re: Yaesu 736 6mtr module Q?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc4nhb@iu.net
Message-ID: <3243adcf.16255225@news.iu.net>
Source record: 34490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Thu, 05 Sep 1996 22:54:44 -0500, "Charles H. Reichert"
<qa2696@email.mot.com> wrote:

>Mary Ellen Powers wrote:
>>
>> All,
>>
>> Does anyone know how much power the 6 meter module for a yaese 736 puts
>> out. I have one, brand new, and I can't seem to get any more that about 3
>> watts our of it. Is this correct???
>
>Not Really! The 736 should put out 25W on 6. The older 726R put out
>10W. The 736 1.2Ghz module is around 10W out.
>
>
> Chuck KD9JQ

According to my manual, the FT-736R output is 25 watts on 2 meters and
70 CM. The 6 meter module is rated at 10 watts. These figures are
about what I get when using FM, however, the reading on SSB is much
lower (yes, I am using a peak reading watt meter)

73 de Roger Snyder, KC4NHB
kc4nhb@iu.net

5099. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dy2tHI.KD@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 34491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <1996Sep20.152057.12695@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>VC mode, IE AX25 connected mode, basically duplicates the TCP transport
>function, and is usually just an undesirable overhead in a network where
>all switches support TCP/IP.

Note that X.25 does it the same way, and the ISO folks also tend to
have connection-oriented service repeated at each and every level.

Of course, today it is considered inefficient. But it certainly wasn't
an amateur invention.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

5100. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep21.104507.2880@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <51pf8j$290@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>Alex VonYonkers <vicalex@Gramercy.ios.com> wrote:
>>But when they can-t (sic) use THEIR equipment to call in for a pizza
>>there in no (sic) much incentive to build new infrastructures
>>on top of the aging ALOHA.
>
>"Aging hello"? Never heard of that before.
>KH2PZ

Why am I not surprised? Aloha is a channel sharing technique first developed by ARPA in the 1970s, and is used in VHF amateur packet networks. Aloha is a simple technique to implement, but offers only 20% of a fully loaded channel's capacity before congestive collapse sets in. It is thus well suited to simple low loading networks, but fails when network loading increases above the critical threshold.

For years, amateur packet channels had light enough loading that Aloha was sufficient. But today the load factors are higher, and a better method is required. Aloha assumes a network of hidden terminals communicating through an exposed node terminal, IE a digipeater. To move past the Aloha limit, hidden terminals must be made visible by the network. Digital repeaters can serve this purpose. This allows the CS in CSMA to work on the LAN, thus reducing collisions, and increasing channel throughput.

There are other sharing strategies, for example token passing, round robin (also known as slotted Aloha), etc, which could be used. But the other techniques have problems for ad hoc networks. Aloha networks are simple to join and leave. Digital repeater based LANs share that attribute while not suffering from the congestive collapse limit of pure Aloha.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5101. Link layer design, was(Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep21.165559.3903@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <mdf.843266865@vigard.mef.org> mdf@lglobal.com writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>No, AX25 serves a real purpose. It forms the MAC (Media Access Control)
>>layer for the upper layers. Here are some of the things it does.
>
>I'll re-order these slightly, though keep the same numbers:
>
>>1) It provides the CS part of CSMA by holding off transmission when
>> another carrier is sensed on the channel.
>>
>>3) It provides the Txd to handle transmitter and receiver settling times.
>>
>>4) It provides a way to avoid repeated collisions through its p-persist
>> and slottime parameters.
>
>But these are channel-access issues; the radios and low-level
>interfaces deal with this. At this point, the packet is yet
>another bag-o-bits to squeeze out the radio and nothing more.

The purpose of a layer 2 protocol is to *manage* layer 1, IE the
physical layer. That's what AX25 does here.

>>2) It provides the leading flags needed to synchronize the HDLC clocks.
>>
>>7) It offers a checksum for initial packet validation, thus minimizing
>> the CPU time required to discard a faulty packet. (Otherwise the
>> packet would have to traverse layers all the way up to TCP before
>> being validated.)
>>
>>8) It also offers the ability to discard packets which aren't addressed
>> to the hardware address (call sign) of your station, again reducing
>> wasted CPU time.
>
>Technically, I suppose this is correct since the AX.25 specifications go
>on about HDLC and the sort. But HDLC is almost a channel thing too --
>just another way of recognizing that a packet is there.

Yep, just what a layer 2 protocol is supposed to do.

>>5) It provides the hardware addresses in its header to which logical
>> IP addresses are mapped (via ARP). (Hardware and logical addresses
>> must be separate if multiple protocols are to be supported.)
>>

>>6) Its PID byte allows multiple higher level protocols to co-exist
>> to/from the same hosts, simultaneously.
>
>When you get down to it, this is really *all* that wrapping an AX.25 envelope
>around IP packets does.

Nope, but the PID is a useful thing for a mixed usage channel, and
the physical hardware addresses are essential.

>Well, that, and in the United States, keeping millions of hams out of jail. :-)

US amateurs are not required to use AX25 unless they are participating
in an unattended automatic message forwarding network.

>>[VC mode] [...] I'd suggest its use be avoided today.
>
>I'd go farther and suggest that use of UI AX.25 frames ought to be avoided.
>This because the UI frames are not acknowledged or re-transmitted, etc, one
>is implicitly depending on the higher level protocols (eg, TCP) to perform
>these functions.

Not implicitly, *explicitly*. That's the *job* of the transport layer.
It is why there is a layer 4. That job should not be pushed down to
layer 2 where it doesn't belong. Unfortunately, connected mode AX25
does kludge it down there, which is why I suggest mode VC not be used.

>This is a mistake, as anyone who has tried to run TCP over a non-outstanding
>AX.25 radio link knows all too well -- TCP stands a good chance of backing
>off to infinity or two minutes (whichever is shorter), and throughput drops
>to almost zero. This is not a bug in TCP, but rather a TCP design feature
>(good behaviour on congested networks) that conflicts badly with typical
>amateur radio reality.

Indeed, the transport layer is the proper place to deal with packets
dropped due to collisions. It is redundant to do so elsewhere. Using
retries at two different layers requires a layer violation to prevent
packet storms, and neither layer violations nor packet storms are good
things. The exponential backoff in TCP may seem too altruistic to amateurs
who prefer to bull into pileups rather than to take their turn in an
orderly fashion, but the latter course offers more aggregate throughput
for the network.

Now packet loss due to physical layer problems, IE weak fading channels,
excessive multipath, etc, should be addressed at the physical layer
by better RF path engineering and/or by better signal design. Depending
on ARQ for all of the packet reliable delivery issues isn't a good
division of resources. It is supposed to be a backup mechanism to
deal with issues the physical layer can't handle. As with any backup
mechanism, it is nice to have, but it isn't something you want to
have to *use* frequently.

>[Actually, it is not limited to amateur radio -- other wireless networks suffer
>the same problem. For one proposed, but alas not too useful, solution to

>this call up altavista and do a search on "Snoop Protocol".]
>
>IMHO what is needed is a new link-layer that provides:
>
> a) items (5) and (6), given above.
>
> b) non-connectionless, low-overhead, frame retransmission

A connectionless link layer has the potentially very large benefit
of allowing dynamic routing on a packet by packet basis at layer
3. Amateurs haven't yet exploited this very much or very well, but
it is a powerful way for the network to self-heal or manage congestion,
and shouldn't be discarded lightly. I think self-healing in amateur
networks is so important that I very strongly discourage link layer
connection oriented protocols. And I much prefer to have my packets
routed around congested nodes rather than be choked there after
connection setup as they can be with connection oriented link
protocols.

> c) some measure of FEC to keep (b) from being invoked often.

FEC is really a layer 1 issue, like RF path engineering and signal
design. The link layer may need to manage it, but it doesn't need
to implement it. This is a grey area, though, and I'd accept FEC
as belonging in either layer depending on implementation factors.

> d) anti-HTS -- how many more years must the chaos continue??
>
> e) slim-and-trim headers -- bit-hack to the extreme (though within
> reason), so the protocol can be used relatively painlessly on
> on both slow-speed and very high-speed channels.

The bulk of the header overhead is in the 12 octets of physical address
information for origninator and receipient. I don't see a realistic way
of assigning unique physical addresses in less than 6 octets. Indeed, the
IP logical address space has recently been expanded to accomodate the
demand for unique addresses, making the IP header longer. As activity
increases, we have to recognize this need for address space and accomodate
it in header design. Vancouver protocol tried to use only one octet for the
physical address, and it rapidly became obsolete when more than 255
amateurs in an area decided to get on packet (and with HF and interconnected
packet networks, the relevant area is the world). The 6 octets representing
a call sign may be sufficient to amateur needs, though some amateurs have
run out of SSIDs, and the uniqueness is guaranteed by the governments
worldwide.

>and maybe,
>
> f) zlib data compression (dictionary generation/selection would
> be an interesting problem).

I think data compression is better left to the application or presentation layer, but I'm willing to consider placing it lower in the hierarchy. I see problems if layer 2 header information is compressed, and packet by packet compression is inefficient at best. It is better to do compression on reliable data streams, and those are found only above layer 4.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5102. Re: Packet station on a Zentih minisPORT HD...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <521h6k$aih@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 34494

In <5214g5$g3i@news.enterprise.net>, az@enterprise.net (Aaron Brailsford) writes:
>I was just wondering if anyone could provide any information on how to
>set up a packet station *cheaply* (<g>) using a Zenith minisPORT HD..
>I have the diagram for the Poor Man's Packet (TNC?...) but that
>apparently had problems when running on the Zenith in its internal
>modem slot (the computer wasnt fast enough to run the software TNC bit
>- its only an 80C88 10Mhz).... I realize I'll need at least a
>handheld, but don't know what specs or anything...
>
>Any help appreciated - but keep it simple, I don't really know the
>abbreviations :).. Treat me completly as a ham-newbie...
>
>Cheers,
> Aaron
>

I tried this game successfully on a Zenith 386-25 Laptop with a Baycomm
deal and 1200 baud patch cord to my Yaesu Ft-530. I could drive around all
day long in the truck connected to a local digi on 144.95 and remain connected
to the cluster for as long as the cluster would let me stay without kicking me
off for non-support!]

The little BayComm TNC built right into the RS-232 connector works just
fine for this and even your earlier Zenith should have plenty of RS-232
speed to work 1200 baud I/O to it.

That isn't the problem....

I found out something. Until voice I/O makes it into mobile applications,
typing on a keyboard and watching a Laptop LCD screen is for the VERY
strong of heart! It takes a strong constitution to keep the big rig 'tween
the ditches and keep up a keyboard conversation with an LT.

I do know of touch typists that can do a WONDERFUL job of CW I/O using
keyboards in a mobile rig bolted to the steering wheel. However, if you
think you can read that LCD screen, type and pay attention to driving,
I'd like to meet you and see you do it...

These cop car digital I/O deals are fine so long as it's a two man show...

//-----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

5103. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep21.175353.4165@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <51vbev$jhh@news.ais.net> carl@ais.net writes:
>In <1996Sep20.152057.12695@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>>No, AX25 serves a real purpose. It forms the MAC (Media Access Control)
>>layer for the upper layers. Here are some of the things it does.
>
>{deleted Gary's explaination of the "what AX.25 does for us", which was,
>as usual for Gary, well done}
>
>When I started this, my intention was to try to get some discussion
>going in the area of more efficient ways of doing MAC things than AX.25
>does ... I was hoping to imply that AX.25 could be replaced with
>something better ... and maybe get some ideas going ...

Well, Carl, there are certainly other ways to implement the
link layer. Token ring is one, round robin another, and a
DAMA method is still another. If the network depends on
CSMA, however, AX25 datagram mode serves well enough.

You really have to look at the topology and nature of the
physical layer network to determine what makes a good link
layer protocol for it. I addressed some of these issues in
another reply.

And there's what I call a "social" aspect as well. Amateur networks
are typically ad hoc, often forming and dissolving relatively quickly.
That's one of our strengths (as well as one of our headaches). Token
ring networks are hard to enter and leave gracefully, and round robin
or other imposed scheduling systems require a central scheduling authority
which is vulnerable to single point failure. So most amateur networks have
retained simple CSMA architectures, and for that AX25 datagrams are good
enough at the link layer.

We could stand improvements at layer 1, IE better RF engineering, better
signal design, etc, and we could add some self-healing properties to layer
3 via a workable dynamic routing mechanism, but layer 2 is adequate as it
stands for the types of networks amateurs typically form at VHF+. (HF is
a different matter. Because of the topology, and the nature of the medium,
other strategies are required.)

The big problem I see when people say "lets fix AX25" is that the
problems they are really complaining about require fixes at other
layers, not another kludge to layer 2. In fact many of the problems
are *caused* by the kludges already thrown into AX25 that they shouldn't
be using, such as VC mode. AX25 is like a Swiss Army knife. It can be

a pretty good knife if you'll leave the dang corkscrew and can opener
folded out of the way.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5104. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep21.181044.4321@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <Dy2tHI.KD@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <1996Sep20.152057.12695@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>VC mode, IE AX25 connected mode, basically duplicates the TCP transport
>>function, and is usually just an undesirable overhead in a network where
>>all switches support TCP/IP.
>
>Note that X.25 does it the same way, and the ISO folks also tend to
>have connection-oriented service repeated at each and every level.
>
>Of course, today it is considered inefficient. But it certainly wasn't
>an amateur invention.

I don't mean to imply that it was. Amateurs did agree to include
it in AX25, however, and that was a bad decision (IMHO) forced by
amateur politics (there were two extreme camps, one vehemently VC
and the other vehemently datagram, they were locked in a room and
told to come to a compromise). There was a lack of true network and
transport layers in amateur systems at the time, but the correct
solution to that (IMHO) would have been to adopt network and
transport layers, and not try to kludge them onto the link layer
where they don't belong.

Of course hindsight is 20-20, but there is good reason to obey
layer separation of roles. That's because it lets you somewhat
painlessly replace your mistakes without tearing down the whole
structure. Kludges are ugly, and they always remain ugly, no
matter how much goop we layer onto them.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5105. Re: dsp-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Curtis W. Myers" <curtm@waterw.com>
Message-ID: <32442F99.D11@waterw.com>
Source record: 34497

J Dyer wrote:
>
> My 8 year old pk-232 is ready to be retired to vhf only. I
> haven't seen much discussion of the DSP-232. How does it stack up
> on HF.
>
> Thanks
> John AE5B*****************
Hi John,
Forget the DSP232 for now. I bought one 3 mos ago (what a mistake.)
It has been back at AEA for repairs. Have heard nothing from them.
Stick with the PK232 'till they get bugs worked out (if ever)
73 de Curt WA2JSG

5106. Re: BULLETIN: 14 Year Old Sailor Not Heard in 3 Weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jedent@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <jedent.46.001B5D73@phoenix.net>
Source record: 34498
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <51efhs$dq5@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com> kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) writes:
>From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt)
>Subject: Re: BULLETIN: 14 Year Old Sailor Not Heard in 3 Weeks
>Date: 14 Sep 1996 14:30:20 GMT

>In <tgmDxpB68.9BD@netcom.com> tgm@netcom.com (Thomas G. McWilliams)
>writes:
>>
>>Ed Mitchell (vbook@vbook.com) wrote:
>>: 14 year old Subaru Takahashi is making a solo crossing of the
>Pacific Ocean
>>: from Japan to the United States - in a 30 foot yacht. According to
>Masa
>>: Sakamoto, KN6RJ, Subaru, who's call sign is JH0YCG, has not been
>heard since
>>: August 18th.
>>
>>Most probably, Master Subaru sleeps with the fishes.
>>Talking to a dead man on ham radio--now that would be some DX!
>>But what a great QSL card . . .
>>

>Boy Tom you are some piece of work; the guys asks for help and this is
>what you come up with. What ever happened to the amateur service
>creedo. You know Sakamoto san's family could just easily read this,
>talk about ugly Americans. You sir are an embarassment to the hobby.

The saying is "..takes all kinds" .Is'nt that a shame?

5107. Packet station on a Zentih minisPORT HD...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: az@enterprise.net
Message-ID: <5214g5$g3i@news.enterprise.net>
Source record: 34499

I was just wondering if anyone could provide any information on how to set up a packet station *cheaply* (<g>) using a Zenith minisPORT HD.. I have the diagram for the Poor Man's Packet (TNC?...) but that apparently had problems when running on the Zenith in its internal modem slot (the computer wasnt fast enough to run the software TNC bit - its only an 80C88 10Mhz).... I realize I'll need at least a handheld, but don't know what specs or anything...

Any help appreciated - but keep it simple, I don't really know the abbreviations :).. Treat me completly as a ham-newbie...

Cheers,
Aaron

5108. Baypac 1 & 16550 UARTs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sermon@voyager.COM.BR
Message-ID: <32449324.4DF3@voyager.com.br>
Source record: 34404

>
> Date: 16 Sep 1996 06:22:57 GMT
> From: btbanko@prairienet.org (Bradley T. Banko)
> Subject: Baypac 1 & 16550 UARTs?
>
> I just upgraded my motherboard from an older 486DX-40 system with old
> BIOS to a newer system with an AMD 5x86-133 processor, and now my Baypac
> 1 modem isn't working properly with Baycom 1.5 software.
>
> Has anybody else had this problem? The software works for about 60I had the same problem when change to an AMD 5x86-133 with a new
motherboard.
In the Baycom site(when it was working, 2 months ago) they say the
trouble was linked to a software problem and the 16550 UARTs.
They sugest to use a common IDE for the COM1/2 and not the I/O
connection of the new motherboard.
As a alternative you can stay with the COM1/2 connected to the
motherboard's I/O, install an adictional IDE, configurated as COM3/4.
Naturally this will work with Baycom 1.6. The v1.5 is compactible
only with COM1/2 (Or can it operate in COM3/4??)

Sergio PY3BAM

5109. Datagram vs Connected (was: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <5227rc$bk8@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 34405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>VC mode, IE AX25 connected mode, basically duplicates the TCP transport
>function, and is usually just an undesirable overhead in a network where
>all switches support TCP/IP.

This is what we thought a few years ago. Unfortunately, we've since found out that it isn't true, and the 'connected mode' AX.25 has since proven to have advantages over datagram mode even when carrying TCP/IP traffic.

The reason is (in hindsight) simple - ALL of the TCP retry algorithms are end-to-end, and are nearly ALL predicated on the assumption that the network discards IP packets for only one reason: router congestion. TCP was simply not designed to efficiently operate in a lossy network.

Were there a reliable datagram version of AX.25, we wouldn't have to use connected mode. There isn't.

What is proving to be the better solution now is that point-to-point links (i.e., from your home station to the local switch, or station to station, or switch-to-switch) operate in a reliable mode - that is, connected (or VC - virtual circuit) mode, where the LINK takes care of packets lost to collisions, bursts of noise, low-flying ducks, whatever. TCP is then able to deal with end to end issues, router congestion, and other such problems.

This means that AX.25 links are aggressive in the face of lossy paths (which, considering the Bit Error Rate of most ham radio links, is nearly ALL paths), and do their damndest to get the IP packets from point to point. Our network switches are hardly ever congested, so there's very little packet loss for that reason. TCP then has only to deal with the occasional dropped or missequenced packet, and the gawdawful round trip times that our miserable network makes normal.

The result is a network that works a lot better than when we were running straight datagrams all the way.

There's some strong feeling that using PPP to frame the IP going over the connected-mode links would be an improvement - the headers aren't large and would contribute little overhead, and some of the option negotiation (including compression) would be a win. It's being experimented with now and maybe we'll see some results soon.
- Brian

5110. Re: Packet station on a Zentih minisPORT HD...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <522hlo$ruf@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 34406

In <1996Sep21.222648.5138@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <521h6k$aih@news.myriad.net> mike.luther@ziplog.com writes:
>>That isn't the problem....
>>
>>I found out something. Until voice I/O makes it into mobile applications,
>>typing on a keyboard and watching a Laptop LCD screen is for the VERY
>>strong of heart! It takes a strong constitution to keep the big rig 'tween
>>the ditches and keep up a keyboard conversation with an LT.
>>
>>I do know of touch typists that can do a WONDERFUL job of CW I/O using
>>keyboards in a mobile rig bolted to the steering wheel. However, if you
>>think you can read that LCD screen, type and pay attention to driving,
>>I'd like to meet you and see you do it...
>
>What you need is a heads up display. You can do this with a transmission
>LCD and a projection system. That puts the text right up there on the
>windshield so you can still watch where you're going. These things still
>cost big bucks, but if you can find some company upgrading to VGA from
>the earlier CGA transmission LCDs, then you can often get the old system
>for free. CGA is good enough for text. Rigging up a projection system
>in the cab can be a challenge, of course. You'll probably want it to
>peep out of the sleeper over your shoulder. You'll need a dimmer for
>night use.
>
>You can also use a projection TV for CGA text, but you usually can't
>get that bright enough to read in daytime. Works Ok at night, though,
>and you can watch tapes from your VCR if you get bored with packet.
>Don't watch car chase scenes though, that gets too confusing. :-)
>
>Note, this latter may be illegal in some states. They ban TV from
>the line of sight of the driver, but they don't mention VDTs,
>projection or otherwise. So projecting text is probably Ok, but
>watching movies probably isn't.
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Gary, your posts are some of the most interesting in the pile! I honestly
never thought about projection image technology. Gee, that WOULD solve the
reading bit, but...

my touch typing isn't quite that good.... :)

There is a W4 who works 40CW from his private MCI coach. He is a power plant engineer for big APU units and spends a lot of time on the road. I work him every now and then at 50WPM or so on 40CW. He uses a keyboard mounted over the top of the bus wheel. He is VERY good at it, says he is faster at night because he isn't tempted to peek at the keyboard.

One night he was in a full QSK QSO with me on 40CW and he noted, QRX ONE, PSE... There was a pause, some more CW, another pause, some more CW and so on, then he resumed fullbore....

I asked him what was going on... his answer was and I quote....

"Well, I had to leave the Interstate. I can type upside down OK, but I've never quite learned how to keep up with the keyboard when it is sideways in the middle of the turns."

yeah and at 50WPM at night.....

no foolin...

for real...

And I just THOUGHT I was a good CW op....

:)

//------------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

5111. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <523nh0$3fq@news.ais.net>
Source record: 34407
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <51pf8j$290@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>Alex VonYonkers <vicalex@Gramercy.ios.com> wrote:
>>But when they can-t (sic) use THEIR equipment to call in for a pizza
>>there in no (sic) much incentive to build new infrastructures
>>on top of the aging ALOHA.
>
>"Aging hello"? Never heard of that before.
>KH2PZ

Jeff, Jeff, Jeff ... what ARE we going to do with you? If you knew
anything at all about digital techniques and protocols, you would know
that the ALOHA protocol was developed in your domain ... hawaii.edu ...

Back under your bridge until you know enough to make intelligent
comments.

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

5112. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <523nq1$3fq@news.ais.net>
Source record: 34408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <1996Sep21.104507.2880@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <51pf8j$290@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>>"Aging hello"? Never heard of that before.
>>KH2PZ
>
>Why am I not surprised? Aloha is a channel sharing technique first
>developed by ARPA in the 1970s, and is used in VHF amateur packet
>networks. Aloha is a simple technique to implement, but offers only
>20% of a fully loaded channel's capacity before congestive collapse
>sets in. It is thus well suited to simple low loading networks, but
>fails when network loading increases above the critical threshold.
>

Actually Gary, as I pointed out to Jeff in my reply to his rediculous
comment, ALOHA was developed at the U of Hawaii and first used to link
computers between the islands on a UHF link ... seems to me the first
CPUs were PDP-8s if memory serves me correctly.

Jeff either:

a) is compeletely unaware of the history of wireless digital networking,

or

b) trolling again, since HIS domain is <hawaii.edu>

I'm not sure which of the above I'd put my money on, but past history
causes me to lean towards "a" ...

73,
Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

5113. Re: Motorola Micor 9600baud Mods -- Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugh Pearson <hpearson@ilinks.net>
Message-ID: <3245449F.51CF@ilinks.net>
Source record: 34409

Jim Kusznir wrote:
>
> I am looking for mods to allow me to use my Motorola Micor (UHF) w/ my
> 9600baud TNC on the local 9k6 packet freq. So far, I have been
> unsucessful finding them. Any help greatly appreaciated.
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
> --
> 73 de Jim Kusznir, KE6DWM
>
> kusznir@ridgecrest.ca.us (Primary Internet)
> ke6dwm@wa6ybn.#soca.ca.usa.noam (Ametuar Radio Packet System only)
> ke6dwm@ke6dwm.ampr.org (currently running at 1200 baud, unfortuantely)

Jim,

I've had good results with a Micor mobile by injecting the 9600 baud tx
into the Micor's DPL input and picking the receive directly off of the
discriminator.

Let me know if you need more detailed info.

73's,

Hugh, KB4IZF

--
mailto:hpearson@ilinks.net
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6694
http://ilinks.net/~hpearson

5114. Sharp Zaurus / Yaesu FT-10 / Pico Packet TNC = RF Leak- HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip Rosenthal <pmr@gnn.com>
Message-ID: <32459A20.5933@gnn.com>
Source record: 34410

As noted in the title, I have put together what is possibly the smallest Packet station in the world. The problem is that the Sharp Zaurus causes my radio to break squelch the second I get the plug anywhere within an inch of the female input. I have tested movong the radion away from the immediate vicinity to no avail. When the Zaurus is on, and the plug is anywhere near the radio, I just get noise. If anyone has any sort of suggestion, I would be most appreciative. If I ever get this working, I plan to use it for emergency ARES type situations. If I somehow get my hands on a scanner, I'll even post a pic of the rig. It really is impressive. Thanks in advance for your help.

73,

Philip N2WCE
pmr@gnn.com

5115. Re: Link layer design, was(Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdf@vigard.mef.org
Message-ID: <mdf.843370552@vigard.mef.org>
Source record: 34411

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>US amateurs are not required to use AX25 unless they are participating
>in an unattended automatic message forwarding network.

Oh! Are there any places that actually mandate AX.25 no ifs-ands-or-buts?

>Using retries at two different layers requires a layer violation to prevent
>packet storms, and neither layer violations nor packet storms are good
>things.

Which layer violation? Since this is a link thing -- ie, point-to-point,
not end-to-end -- none of the ARQ stuff should escape the channel over which
the link is running. The higher levels protocols would only "see" the
overhead on the link as a mild form of congestion, and hopefully
act accordingly.

>Now packet loss due to physical layer problems, IE weak fading channels,
>excessive multipath, etc, should be addressed at the physical layer
>by better RF path engineering and/or by better signal design.

Of course this is correct. But reality intrudes: crummy sites and/or
links are the norm, and the number of slow-speed hard-wired modems is
alarmingly large.

>>IMHO what is needed is a new link-layer that provides:
>>
>> a) items (5) and (6), given above.
>>
>> b) non-connectionless, low-overhead, frame retransmission

Duh! ^^^^ s/non-// -- brain has one idea, fingers another...

So here is a simple one:

To each packet, assign a small number. Both packet and number
are transmitted to the other end of the link. If no ack is received,
re-try. At the other end, when it gets a packet, sends back an ACK with
the number and delivers the packet to the higher level protocols.

Some measure of history will be required to prevent:

A sends packet 1
B receives, sends packet to higher protocols and acks
A misses the ack (bad receiver at A or lousy transmitter at B)
A times out, restart from the top

ie, the network downstream from B will be flooded by the re-transmissions
from A, unless B realizes what is happening.

Header overhead for something like this would be 1 byte or less. Depends
on how many un-ack'd packets one wanted to have sitting around.

>> [header]
>
>The bulk of the header overhead is in the 12 octets of physical address
>information for origninator and receipient. I don't see a realistic way
>of assigning unique physical addresses in less than 6 octets.

Six characters taken from A-Z,0-9,space can be packed into 32 bits
via a base-37 encoding. Two of those plus a PID is 9 bytes. If the
PID need only be 4 bits, and some 'restrictions' placed on the callsign,
then one can achieve an 8 byte header. No matter what the scheme, some
escape mechanism (special PID value?) could be added to cover weird callsigns.

>Indeed, the IP logical address space has recently been expanded to
>accomodate the demand for unique addresses, making the IP header longer.

Hm. I think IPv6 went totally ape with 128b addresses to solve routing and
other inter-network problems. At the link layer, however, all that is
needed is that everyone on the channel have a different physical address.
No further structure should be necessary.

>SSIDs

These can be ditched, since they are unnecessary for link purposes.
The higher-level protocols can implement them (eg, TCP port numbers).

>> [compression]
>
>I think data compression is better left to the application or presentation
>layer, but I'm willing to consider placing it lower in the hierarchy.

I thought this way as well, until I learned that the zlib can absorb a
dictionary before it begins compressing. The potential idea is that some
magic mechanism (probably a "layer violation") somewhere recognizes a
particular packet type and digs out a well-known dictionary
appropriate for it. Or, for the CPU rich, attempt compression with all
dictionaries and use the best one.

While it may be marginal gain, it would be nice to know for sure.
Without a dictionary, per packet compression is underwhelming. Just hack
a file into packet sized chunks via split(1) and "gzip -9" each one and
be disappointed, though unsurprised, at the results.
--
Matthew Francey | VE3RQX | NAD27: N43o40.663' W079o18.519' +0130m

5116. Pactor S/W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke7gh@primenet.COM
Message-ID: <01BBA8B3.3FA1C7C0@ip112.phx.primenet.com>
Source record: 34412

Got one ST-6000 working FSK with FT-990.

Would like to try it on Pactor/Amtor for
fun. Anyone know of software for Pactor
using a "dumb" terminal unit?

ke7gh@primenet.com (direct or ?)

5117. Info needed on an HT power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: spector@zeitgeist.com
Message-ID: <7mpm1fw6.fsf@wintermute.ny.zeitgeist.com>
Source record: 34413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi!

I'm getting back on the air after a number of years of inactivity...
I would like to use one of my old HT's (a Yaesu FT-411) as the radio
for a packet station, but am in need on a power supply for it.

Years ago, there used to be a company that made a base-plate type of
contraption for HTs that one could snap the HT on to which had an A/C
power supply in it. Unfortunately, I cannot remember who made the
thing. A look through QST/73/CQ didn't turn up anything interesting.

Can anyone give me some pointers as to where I might fund such a beast
for this rig..?

Any advise/experiences would be greatly appreciated!

Please reply via email, and I will summarize to keep the bandwidth
down on the list.

regards,
David
N2BCA

David HM Spector Software/Network Designer
spector@zeitgeist.com voice: +1 212.721.6974
Amateur Radio: N2BCA http://www.zeitgeist.com/
-+-+-+-+-+-
Fools rush in where angels fear to tread, but that doesn't mean you
can get them to do it a second time...
-- A Barneys NY Winter-Sale Ad

--

David HM Spector Software/Network Designer
spector@zeitgeist.com voice: +1 212.721.6974
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-+-+-+-+-+-
Fools rush in where angels fear to tread, but that doesn't mean you
can get them to do it a second time...
-- A Barneys NY Winter-Sale Ad

5118. Re: ARRIVED! (was BULLETIN: 14 Year Old Sailor Not Heard in 3 Weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <524ath$4q3@news1.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 34414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) whistled a happy tune like:

|>Thomas G. McWilliams <tgm@netcom.com> wrote:
|>>Ed Mitchell (vbook@vbook.com) wrote:

|>>: 14 year old Subaru Takahashi is making a solo crossing of the Pacific
Ocean
|>>: from Japan to the United States - in a 30 foot yacht. According to Masa

|>>: Sakamoto, KN6RJ, Subaru, who's call sign is JH0YCG, has not been heard
since
|>>: August 18th.

|>>Most probably, Master Subaru sleeps with the fishes.
|>>Talking to a dead man on ham radio--now that would be some DX!
|>>But what a great QSL card . . .

|>If it had been your son on that boat, Tom, would you have still written
|>those same words?

|>Happily, young Subaru sailed into San Francisco yesterday. Engine
|>trouble prevented him from charging his batteries, thus the reason
|>for no communications.

|>Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

Jeff, I hear that those Subaru engines ARE a problem if you put them in the
water! Now what the heck does this have to do with homebrew radios?

Brian Carling, AF4K / G3XLQ
bry@mnsinc.com
http://www.mnsinc.com/bry = MEGALIST + HOCKEY + HAM RADIO = Bry's Page!

5119. FS FT-990 AC and KAM+ all set for HF Digital work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken and Judy Hopper <kjhopper@ntsource.com>
Message-ID: <3245B465.70B5@ntsource.com>
Source record: 34415

For sale FT-990/AC standard filters. Never opened.
Non smoking household. Always covered when not in use.
Matchine speaker SP6, desk mic MD-1. Yaesu shipping
carton(s). KAM+ with latest PROM 8.1 all set up
ready for HF Digital work (Pactor, G-TOR, AMTOR, RTTY).

Serious offers please. Please pass along to your friends.

73's

Ken - November Nine Vivid Video (N 9 V V)

<n9vv@ntsource.com>

5120. MFJ-1278B and SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ct1ete@grupo.bfe.pt
Message-ID: <524g1e$13m@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 34416

I am trying to find a software for SSTV with MFJ-1278B. Other than Multicom, is there any that I can use with it.

Thanks to all and thanks to those that already tried to help me.

Paulo Pinto
CT1ETE
ct1ete@grupo.bfe.pt

5121. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep22.220829.9615@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <523nq1$3fq@news.ais.net> carl@ais.net writes:
>In <1996Sep21.104507.2880@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <51pf8j$290@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>>>"Aging hello"? Never heard of that before.
>>>KH2PZ
>>
>>Why am I not surprised? Aloha is a channel sharing technique first
>>developed by ARPA in the 1970s, and is used in VHF amateur packet
>>networks. Aloha is a simple technique to implement, but offers only
>>20% of a fully loaded channel's capacity before congestive collapse
>>sets in. It is thus well suited to simple low loading networks, but
>>fails when network loading increases above the critical threshold.
>>
>
>Actually Gary, as I pointed out to Jeff in my reply to his rediculous
>comment, ALOHA was developed at the U of Hawaii and first used to link
>computers between the islands on a UHF link ... seems to me the first
>CPUs were PDP-8s if memory serves me correctly.

Under ARPA contract. That's the way ARPA worked.

And the word is spelled *ridiculous*. You use
it so much you really should learn to spell it
properly.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5122. Re: Datagram vs Connected (was: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep22.214518.9434@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <5227rc$bk8@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>VC mode, IE AX25 connected mode, basically duplicates the TCP transport
>>function, and is usually just an undesirable overhead in a network where
>>all switches support TCP/IP.
>
>This is what we thought a few years ago. Unfortunately, we've since
>found out that it isn't true, and the 'connected mode' AX.25 has since
>proven to have advantages over datagram mode even when carrying TCP/IP
>traffic.
>
>The reason is (in hindsight) simple - ALL of the TCP retry algorithms
>are end-to-end, and are nearly ALL predicated on the assumption that the
>network discards IP packets for only one reason: router congestion.
>TCP was simply not designed to efficiently operate in a lossy network.
>
>Were there a reliable datagram version of AX.25, we wouldn't have to use
>connected mode. There isn't.
>
>What is proving to be the better solution now is that point-to-point
>links (i.e., from your home station to the local switch, or station to
>station, or switch-to-switch) operate in a reliable mode - that is,
>connected (or VC - virtual circuit) mode, where the LINK takes care of
>packets lost to collisions, bursts of noise, low-flying ducks,
>whatever. TCP is then able to deal with end to end issues, router
>congestion, and other such problems.
>
>This means that AX.25 links are aggressive in the face of lossy paths
>(which, considering the Bit Error Rate of most ham radio links, is
>nearly ALL paths), and do their damndest to get the IP packets from
>point to point. Our network switches are hardly ever congested, so
>there's very little packet loss for that reason. TCP then has only
>to deal with the occasional dropped or missequenced packet, and the
>gawdawful round trip times that our miserable network makes normal.
>
>The result is a network that works a lot better than when we were
>running straight datagrams all the way.
>
>There's some strong feeling that using PPP to frame the IP going over
>the connected-mode links would be an improvement - the headers aren't
>large and would contribute little overhead, and some of the option
>negotiation (including compression) would be a win. It's being

>experimented with now and maybe we'll see some results soon.
> - Brian

I hear what you're saying, Brian. But ARQ is a *backup* procedure, and like any backup procedure, you hope you never need it, and do everything you can to avoid needing it. Those "aggressive" VC link retries just clog the channel. The better solution is to deal with the underlying physical layer problem.

That can take many forms. Better RF path engineering is one way. Revising the network topology so that the CS in CSMA can really work is another, IE get rid of the hidden terminals. Better signal design is another, as is use of FEC in the physical layer modem. Etc. Just hammering the channel with retries isn't a good solution. It just causes problems for everyone else.

And if you get retries on a hop, TCP will likely time out and retry too, and that'll wind up at the node doing the link level retries and be retried too, etc, until you have a packet storm on your hands. Ugly.

Now hop by hop acknowledgements have a value, if every hop is a contending one. But that's a bad network topology. A better topology has the network trunks above the LAN level be non-contending point to point links.

Hop by hop acknowledgements could have another value if they were communicated to the network as a measure of link quality, however. That way the network routers could divert packets around that faulty path and flag it for maintenence attention. (Netrom addresses this issue after a fashion.)

I realize that VC can make some systems "work", but it doesn't make them work *well*. It's like putting a bandaid over a skin cancer. It masks the problem, but it doesn't solve it. It's a kludge, and an ugly one. Mode VC retries remind me of the slogan over the workbench which reads, "Why is there never time to do the job right, but always time to do it over?"

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5123. Re: Digital Volt & / or Amp Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Torrens <4qd@argonet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <na.42b96a4711.a502a04qd@argonet.co.uk>
Source record: 34419
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.scanner,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,de.sci.electronics,rec.models.railroad,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair,tw.bbs.rec.radio,tw.bbs.sci.electronics

In article <MPLANET.32370e2ejreed98968d@news.redrose.net>, jreed@redrose.net
(Jack L. Reed) wrote:
>
> Anyone know where I can get a kit for a digital volt meter and
> /or a ditigal amp meter for 12 Volt dc model train layout ???

You won't get a 'kit' but you can get a DMM module. What exactly do you
want?

--
/| Richard Torrens - 4qd@argonet.co.uk
/ |
/ | 4 Q D
/ | | We manufacture
/ /| | MOSFET controllers for battery operated motors
/ / | | See us on http://www.argonet.co.uk/users/4qd
/_/__| |____ our www site contains FAQ sheet on motors & controllers
/_____ ____\ and a selection of interesting circuit diagrams
/ _ \| | _ \
| | | | | | | | Phone/fax +44 1638 741 930
| |_| | | |_| |
___\ |____/ We use an Acorn RISC-PC 32 bit RISC computer

5124. URL Info Required Please...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kcc@taranaki.ac.nz
Message-ID: <524i7o$s5e@news.taranaki.ac.nz>
Source record: 34420

Can someone advise where I can get the Packet program TOP152EN.EXE
from please... I have no compuserv access, but the normal http site,
no worries... Thanks in advance...

Cheers meantime...
Ken Cartwright
E-MAIL kcc@taranaki.ac.nz
Ham Radio Callsign ZL2ATI
AX25 Packet ZL2ATI@ZL2AB.#46.NZL.OC
Postal Address 8 McNaughton St, Waitara.4656.
Taranaki, New Zealand.

5125. Re: BULLETIN: 14 Year Old Sailor Not Heard in 3 Weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: holford@cnwl.igs.net
Message-ID: <524pmi$s5t@nntp.igs.net>
Source record: 34421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <jedent.46.001B5D73@phoenix.net>, jedent@phoenix.netï¿½ says...
>
>In article <51efhs$dq5@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com> kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald
>Schmitt) writes:
>>From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt)
>>Subject: Re: BULLETIN: 14 Year Old Sailor Not Heard in 3 Weeks
>>Date: 14 Sep 1996 14:30:20 GMT
>
>>In <tgmDxpB68.9BD@netcom.com> tgm@netcom.com (Thomas G. McWilliams)
>>writes:
>>>
>>>Ed Mitchell (vbook@vbook.com) wrote:
>>>: 14 year old Subaru Takahashi is making a solo crossing of the
>>Pacific Ocean
>>>: from Japan to the United States - in a 30 foot yacht. According to
>>Masa
>>>: Sakamoto, KN6RJ, Subaru, who's call sign is JH0YCG, has not been
>>heard since
>>>: August 18th.
>>>
>>>Most probably, Master Subaru sleeps with the fishes.
>>>Talking to a dead man on ham radio--now that would be some DX!
>>>But what a great QSL card . . .
>>>
>
>>Boy Tom you are some piece of work; the guys asks for help and this is
>>what you come up with. What ever happened to the amateur service
>>creedo. You know Sakamoto san's family could just easily read this,
>>talk about ugly Americans. You sir are an embarassment to the hobby.
>
>The saying is "..takes all kinds" .Is'nt that a shame?
>
>
>
He looked pretty healthy to me last week when he was being interviewed on TV
about his sucessfull trans-pacific voyage!!
Sometimes the newmedia knows more than the newsgroups.

5126. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <525i9h$489@tron.sci.fi>
Source record: 34422
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>No, AX25 serves a real purpose. It forms the MAC (Media Access Control)
>layer for the upper layers. Here are some of the things it does.

>1) It provides the CS part of CSMA by holding off transmission when
> another carrier is sensed on the channel.

The attempt to emulate the CSMA/CD of Ethernet does not work very well
in practice. The CD (Collision Detect) is not even attempted due to
simplex radios. In Ethernet, the collision is immediately detected and
the random wait can start immediately. In AX.25, you have to wait for
the timeout of the missing Ack. The CS (Carrier Sense) part does not
work very well due to the hidden transmitter problem, thus, the access
control part falls apart very badly. I tried to introduce some simple
questions about the hidden transmitter problem into the Novice and
Communicator class question pool, which is under construction here in
Finland, but the questions were rejected as too complicated :-)

>2) It provides the leading flags needed to synchronize the HDLC clocks.

>3) It provides the Txd to handle transmitter and receiver settling times.

The Txd and the lack of real collision detect drastically drops the
throughput of a channel.

>4) It provides a way to avoid repeated collisions through its p-persist
> and slottime parameters.

If all stations could hear each other.

>5) It provides the hardware addresses in its header to which logical
> IP addresses are mapped (via ARP). (Hardware and logical addresses
> must be separate if multiple protocols are to be supported.)

>6) Its PID byte allows multiple higher level protocols to co-exist
> to/from the same hosts, simultaneously.

>7) It offers a checksum for initial packet validation, thus minimizing
> the CPU time required to discard a faulty packet. (Otherwise the
> packet would have to traverse layers all the way up to TCP before
> being validated.)

>8) It also offers the ability to discard packets which aren't addressed
> to the hardware address (call sign) of your station, again reducing
> wasted CPU time.

>It does more things as well, but that's a good start. AX25 plays the
>same role over radio that MAC plays over ethernet. And for the same
>reason, because they both use shared resources.

Unfortunately the propagation medium in Ethernet is well defined but
the propagation medium in packet radio is not. Protocols that work
well in Ethernet does not necessarely do so in packet radio.

>If you are using a
>non-contending point to point link, like a leased (or dial up after
>call setup is completed) phone line, or a duplex radio link on an
>exclusive frequency, then you don't need much of a MAC layer at all.

The "X.25" part of AX.25 works well as long as the transmission medium
is similar, i.e. _full_ duplex point to point with (relatively) low
bit error rate. IMHO, AX.25 should be reserved for trunk lines.

>But if you are sharing the channel with other stations, you must
>have something like AX25 to permit it to work.

I guess that many existing networks would work as well (or as badly)
as a simple Aloha type system without any access control :-)

Paul OH3LWR

5127. Re: dsp-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Luc BARRAUD <f1jek@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <324724BA.7490@amsat.org>
Source record: 34423

Curtis W. Myers wrote:
>
> J Dyer wrote:
> >
> > My 8 year old pk-232 is ready to be retired to vhf only. I
> > haven't seen much discussion of the DSP-232. How does it stack up
> > on HF.
> >
> > Thanks
> > John AE5B**********
> Hi John,
> Forget the DSP232 for now. I bought one 3 mos ago (what a mistake.)
> It has been back at AEA for repairs. Have heard nothing from them.
> Stick with the PK232 'till they get bugs worked out (if ever)
> 73 de Curt WA2JSG

Waow ! I was ready to buy one, it could replace my old (and VERY
customized)
PK232 AND my PSK TNC-24. I'm frozen by your remark !

73's de Jean-Luc F1JEK

5128. Re: Datagram vs Connected (was: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <3246DB4A.1EE4@mich.com>
Source record: 34424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kantor wrote:
>
> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> >VC mode, IE AX25 connected mode, basically duplicates the TCP transport
> >function, and is usually just an undesirable overhead in a network where
> >all switches support TCP/IP.
>
> This is what we thought a few years ago. Unfortunately, we've since
> found out that it isn't true, and the 'connected mode' AX.25 has since
> proven to have advantages over datagram mode even when carrying TCP/IP
> traffic.
>
> The reason is (in hindsight) simple - ALL of the TCP retry algorithms
> are end-to-end, and are nearly ALL predicated on the assumption that the
> network discards IP packets for only one reason: router congestion.
> TCP was simply not designed to efficiently operate in a lossy network.
>

This is what I have seen also. On some of our longer links, we found
them
more reliable under NETROM then in DG on top of AX.25. No doubt this was
due to the 'lossy' RF network.

>
> There's some strong feeling that using PPP to frame the IP going over
> the connected-mode links would be an improvement - the headers aren't
> large and would contribute little overhead, and some of the option
> negotiation (including compression) would be a win. It's being
> experimented with now and maybe we'll see some results soon.
> - Brian

Not been keeping up with tcpgroup. Where is this work/code available at?

-Jeff WB8WKA
mailto:jeff@mich.com

5129. Re: dsp-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez KD4EQI <menendez@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3246E5C7.5FF8@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 34425

> > J Dyer wrote:
> > >
> > > My 8 year old pk-232 is ready to be retired to vhf only. I
> > > haven't seen much discussion of the DSP-232. How does it stack up
> > > on HF.
> > >
> > > Thanks
> > > John AE5B**********
> > Hi John,
> > Forget the DSP232 for now. I bought one 3 mos ago (what a mistake.)
> > It has been back at AEA for repairs. Have heard nothing from them.
> > Stick with the PK232 'till they get bugs worked out (if ever)
> > 73 de Curt WA2JSG
>

Well, here's my 2 cents. I purchased a DSP232 about a month ago and I love it. I've never seen anything that could dig a signal out of the noise on HF like it does. It really does a fantastic job in my opinion. Admittedly, it does have a few bugs (I have version 1.0 firmware). However, I wrote to AEA telling them my impressions, good and bad, and in less than two weeks I received a personal letter from them saying that a new (hopefully) 'bug-free' release is on the way in about thirty days. (Free of charge, of course.) They seem to really stand behind their products. As is, the DSP232 is a very good data controller. With the next release, I'm sure it will be great.

73's de KD4EQI Glen Menendez

****

5130. Re: Datagram vs Connected (was: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dy73Jq.50p@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 34426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <1996Sep22.214518.9434@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Hop by hop acknowledgements could have another value if they
>were communicated to the network as a measure of link quality,
>however. That way the network routers could divert packets
>around that faulty path and flag it for maintenence attention.
>(Netrom addresses this issue after a fashion.)

My version of the NET software measures the link quality using an
independent mechanism (periodic transmission of a sequence-numbered
datagram and bookkeeping of the missing sequence numbers to find the
percentage of successfull transmissions. It dynamically switches
between the use of UI frames and an AX.25 VC based on the outcome of
this measurement, independently for each hop in the network.

Thus, when the link works well it uses UI frames for efficiency, when
there is a high loss rate it switches back to VC to get something trough.

And yes, it detects re-transmitted TCP segments before putting them
in the VC queue, so that there won't be a TCP re-transmission queued
before the first attempt had a chance to go to the other side.
(also in the intermediate routers)

So, it IS possible to arrive at a well working compromise solution, it
just requires a bit more attention.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

5131. Help EA2CKJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Antonio Jimenez <tonito@ctv.es>
Message-ID: <01bba995.a7629e60$fedae0c2@10.0.1.1.inf>
Source record: 34427

Hola a todos,alguien podria mandarme un esquema sencillo para TX RX en
paquet.Gracias
EA2CKJ tonito@ctv.es

5132. PRG question for IC-2SAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Devenport Family <jdport@arc.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <526scp$5c@lynx.unm.edu>
Source record: 34428

I have an IC-3SAT which is supposedly functionally the same as a 2SAT, that I have no manual for. I've figured how to do most functions but I cannot hack how to set/change the PL transmit tone frequency. Can anyone help?
Thanks, Jim WB5AOX

5133. APT+JVFAX+SOUNDCARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oded Regev <odedr@math.tau.ac.il>
Message-ID: <3247058A.591@math.tau.ac.il>
Source record: 34429

Hello All !

I am looking for a programmer who has the time
to continue writing a program I began working
on one year ago. The program is a JV-FAX external
driver and allows reception of NOAA-MET APT transmissions.
The program is written in Pascal and is a modifications
of the original JV-TSR.PAS sample program. I admit
the program is a bit messy since I was not planning
on making it public. However, it is readable and in a
more or less workable condition. The connection
with the JV-FAX gives a big advantage to the interface.

If there are any experienced programmers out there
that want to try to develop this program please mail me.
I can send you my interface program and some documentation
I have on Sound Blaster & DMA programming.

73's - Oded

Packet: 4Z5BS @ 4Z4AAA
EMAIL : odedr@math.tau.ac.il

5134. Get PK-232 out of KISS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Corteville <cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu>
Message-ID: <32471732.990@pilot.msu.edu>
Source record: 34430

Hello. I'm trying to set up our club's AEA PK-232 for packet on Linux. However, the manual seems to be missing. I was wondering if somebody could tell me how to get out of KISS mode on the 232. Secondly, where could I get another manual? Does AEA have a # I should call?

--

Greg Corteville - KB8WFV
Internet : cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu
WWW Home Page: http://www.msu.edu/user/cortevi5

5135. Re: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <Dy6zsr.Ir1@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 34431
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <51mmig$3o0@ash.ridgecrest.ca.us>,
Dr Pepper <cheshire@ridgecrest.ca.us> wrote:
>
>just what you are trying to do. Try the "Personal Code Explorer" and
>it's software. I think that it may be what you want.

What is it, where can you get it and what does it cost?

73..Jim N2VNO

>
>Dr Pepper
>10 - 2 - 4
>
>

5136. Linux, AX.25, & Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <52a9bm$onp@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 34350

Can the newer Linux kernels with AX.25 resident in them run the Baycom modem? And if so how does one go about setting Linux up for the Baycom?

Thanks,
Mike

--
/\
\ Michael Long || President /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/\

5137. Re: New 56K RF modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4dsy@wa4dsy.radio.org
Message-ID: <527arr$tj1@news.radio.org>
Source record: 34432

In <yamaguch-2009961306150001@quail.aecl.ntt.jp>, yamaguch@aecl.ntt.jp (Chikara Yamaguchi) writes:
>I would like to buy new 56K RF modem from Paccomm.
>Does anyone teach me some questions.
>
>The old type WA4DSY 56kb RF Modem is needed PI2 interface card. What
>interface card is needed on new type 56kb RF Modem ? If any inetrface
>card except PI2 card is used, does this interface card supported NOS
>(DOS) or Linux ?

It was designed to interface to the PI-2 card with a straight through
15 conductor cable in RS-422 mode. It can also support CMOS mode.

See http://hydra.carleton.ca/info/pi2.html for PI card details.

There are drivers for DOS, OS/2 and Linux.

>
>Which type does the transverter need normal type, or any specified type ?

A "normal" 10 meter IF transverter is required - same as the original modem.
Down East Microwave in Frenchtown NJ (1-908-996-3584) sells suitable transverters.

See http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/ for more 56K modem info. The link to
this site actually uses the new 56k modems for internet access.

Dale Heatherington WA4DSY
This message brought to you by OS/2 Warp

5138. UC Amateur Radio Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: lewi2727@uceng.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <527od3$art@news.ececs.uc.edu>
Source record: 34433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uc.general,uc.ece,uc.compsci,uc.announce

The University of Cincinnati ARC will hold its first meeting during the 1996-1997 school year on Wednesday, October 9. We look forward to seeing some new faces (ok, and the old ones too...)

The club has resources for all hams, as well as scanner/shortwave enthusiasts.

If you would like to contact me, you can phone me at 556-7685 or the clubstation at 556-9899 (when the phone is working...) You can also page me at589-9822 or email me: lewse@email.uc.edu

We maintain an E-mail list to keep former/present/potential/future membersup to date on club activities. If you would like to be added, just say/type the word!!

-73- de N8TFD/Steve

5139. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <527oj5$l0c@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 34434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dana Myers <myers@West.Sun.COM> wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman <jherman@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>>Alex VonYonkers <vicalex@Gramercy.ios.com> wrote:

>>>But when they can-t (sic) use THEIR equipment to call in for a pizza
>>>there in no (sic) much incentive to build new infrastructures
>>>on top of the aging ALOHA.

>>"Aging hello"? Never heard of that before.

>That's a hoot. Norman Abramson at the University of Hawaii (ever
>heard of that place?)

Oh, you mean that seven-campus system with 45,000 students and 2000 faculty?

>developed something called ALOHA in the 1970s,
>which really was the original packet radio network.
>If you're interested in making informed comments on the topic,
>I suspect your library at the school there has plenty of info,
>probably even all of the papers that were published.

Not interested at all. What interests me are HF modes in which real-
time two-way communications can take place.

What's the average delivery time for a packet message to go from
originator to addressee, say between the East and West Coasts?

Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

5140. Re: Baypac 1 & 16550 UARTs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelm@doruk.COM.TR
Message-ID: <9609232001.aa19080@bbs.doruk.com.tr>
Source record: 34435

btbanko@prairienet.org (Bradley T. Banko) wrote:

>I just upgraded my motherboard from an older 486DX-40 system with old
>BIOS to a newer system with an AMD 5x86-133 processor, and now my Baypac
>1 modem isn't working properly with Baycom 1.5 software.
>
>Has anybody else had this problem? The software works for about 60
>seconds, but then goes into a "send" mode (without actually keying the
>radio) and stops working. Do the 16550 UARTs not support the power
>sourcing of the RS232 needed by the Baypac or something?
>
>Thanks in advance for your comments. (I am also going to try to contact
>Tigertronics about this problem.)

Hi, Brad -

The problem may be due to your new BIOS. Some of them set one of the system timers to a "wrong" value for similar software. I'm not sure if it happens with Baycom 1.5 or not, though.

There is a hamware program around by KM6PI called PMPFIX10.ZIP. It has an .EXE file as well as the C++ source code and a .DOC file. You run it before starting PMP or whatever and it resets Timer0 to mode 3 which is the "right" value.

If you can't find it, send me mail and I'll send it to you - it's about 10k uuencoded, so I don't want to post it on here (some of us pay by the byte.)

Alternatively, you can run the DEBUG script below and make your own .COM file to set the timer. Try it for a quick test if you like - even if it does solve the problem, look for KM6PI's package anyway so you can read more about it.

Cut this out, save it as an ASCII text file (not a word processor output file) named A (or whatever.) Type "DEBUG < A" without the qoutes and hit <Enter>. DEBUG will make a file called T02MODE3.COM of 24 bytes in the current directory. To set Timer0 to mode 3, run the file. Then try your Baycom 1.5 - if it works correctly, the new BIOS was the problem.

```
---------------------- cut here -------------------------
a 0100
MOV AL,EE
OUT 43,AL
IN AL,40
AND AL,0E
CMP AL,06
JZ 0116
```

```
MOV AL,36
OUT 43,AL
XOR AL,AL
OUT 40,AL
OUT 40,AL
INT 20

n t02mode3.com
rcx
18
w
q
----------------------- cut here -------------------------
```

BTW, I post this on here because it seems to me I've read some similar request for help recently. Maybe someone else can use the info. And, I post it as a DEBUG script so you can analyze the code before you try it and see that it's not going to send your new computer into orbit ;-).

Good luck and 73 -

de Mike (TA2ZG/W2AV) Remote Sysop TA2EM BBS - first PRBBS in Turkiye
Amateur Packet Radio: TA2ZG@TA2EM.#IST.TUR.EU
Internet (email only): Michael C. McHugh <MichaelM@doruk.com.tr>

5141. BPSK modulation techniques??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: anilsson@tartarus.uwa.edu.au
Message-ID: <528998$gsn@enyo.uwa.edu.au>
Source record: 34436

I was wondering if someone can provide me with pointers(or actual info) on
how to generate a BPSK signal at VHF frequencies at reasonably datarates.
The proposed frequency is about 131--132Mhz and datarates 19k2 upwards
(probably more upwards than 19k2).
(Ok I know generating BPSK is trivial but I would like to have a look at
few circuits which other people are using.)

Basically I want to feed this into a 1296 transvertor so it comes out
around 1284Mhz. This is very similar to the RUDAK user terminal suggested
before RUDAK on AO13 died except for the higher data rates.

Thanks in advance...

Andrew VK6JBL

5142. Re: Datagram vs Connected (was: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@zipnet.net
Message-ID: <3247b9f9.1828422@news.zipnet.net>
Source record: 34437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sun, 22 Sep 1996 21:45:18 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> VC retries remind me of the
>slogan over the workbench which reads, "Why is there never time
>to do the job right, but always time to do it over?"
>
and over and over and over and over...

Here in Ct we've tried VC on link circuits where there are no 'users' to speak of and the RF path was marginal. It helped, once in a while as long as there was no serious volume of traffic. As soon as the traffic volume came up, the link just beat itself to death. There is no substitute for having a physical layer that works.

-be

5143. Re: Get PK-232 out of KISS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: hskost@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Dy8rJp.E3L@world.std.com>
Source record: 34438

Greg Corteville <cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu> wrote:

>Hello. I'm trying to set up our club's AEA PK-232 for packet on Linux.
>However, the manual seems to be missing. I was wondering if somebody
>could tell me how to get out of KISS mode on the 232. Secondly, where
>could I get another manual? Does AEA have a # I should call?

>--
>---
>Greg Corteville - KB8WFV
>Internet : cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu
>WWW Home Page: http://www.msu.edu/user/cortevi5
>---
Transmit 3 (Ctrl-C)s in quick sucession. (less than a second). That
should get you back to command mode.

AEA Customer Sevice is at 206 775-7373

Good luck.
Hal

--
Harold S. Kost, M.D. hskost@world.std.com
http://world.std.com/~hskost/

5144. Re: Get PK-232 out of KISS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: corbin@physics.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <529cqe$1dr6@uni.library.ucla.edu>
Source record: 34439

Greg Corteville (cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu) wrote:
: Hello. I'm trying to set up our club's AEA PK-232 for packet on Linux.
: However, the manual seems to be missing. I was wondering if somebody
: could tell me how to get out of KISS mode on the 232. Secondly, where
: could I get another manual? Does AEA have a # I should call?

Try sending it three control-c's in a row...

5145. HELP me BAYCOM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: petronet@sovam.com
Message-ID: <529cds$60@news.sovam.com>
Source record: 34440

I am needed of information aboit last
english ver. of BAYCOM (full).
73, Konstantin RK1NA ex UN1CD.

5146. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep24.180553.16752@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <527oj5$l0c@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>Dana Myers <myers@West.Sun.COM> wrote:
>>Jeffrey Herman <jherman@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>>>Alex VonYonkers <vicalex@Gramercy.ios.com> wrote:
>>>>But when they can-t (sic) use THEIR equipment to call in for a pizza
>>>>there in no (sic) much incentive to build new infrastructures
>>>>on top of the aging ALOHA.
>
>>>"Aging hello"? Never heard of that before.
>
>>That's a hoot. Norman Abramson at the University of Hawaii (ever
>>heard of that place?)
>
>Oh, you mean that seven-campus system with 45,000 students and 2000 faculty?
>
>>developed something called ALOHA in the 1970s,
>>which really was the original packet radio network.
>>If you're interested in making informed comments on the topic,
>>I suspect your library at the school there has plenty of info,
>>probably even all of the papers that were published.
>
>Not interested at all. What interests me are HF modes in which real-
>time two-way communications can take place.
>
>What's the average delivery time for a packet message to go from
>originator to addressee, say between the East and West Coasts?
>
>Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

Well, lets see. The propagation time is roughly 3000/186000 or
About 16 milliseconds. That's how long it'll take for the message
to start reaching the destination. The time it'll take to arrive
completely depends on the length of the message.

So how long is the message? If it is 120 words (PARIS standard),
then on a good channel it'll take about a minute. On a heavily
contending channel, it would take longer, all the way up to link
failure due to congestive collapse, since you're basically operating
pure ALOHA on HF. But if we assume we're at maximum ALOHA capacity
on the channel, IE roughly 20% that of a non-contending channel,
it'll take about 5 minutes. We can stay near the ALOHA limit by
proper use of the p-persist and slottime parameters (if everybody
on channel plays nice).

Note, the propagation gods have to be smiling, of course. If there is no direct path open between the two coasts, the packet station may have to depend on an alternative routing via a series of relays over which there is a path. This can add from a few minutes to a few hours to the message delivery time. There's a station in Panama operating 7x24 which is often used for relay when there's no East-West path, because the North-South path is usually still open to either coast from Panama.

But Morse can do no better. Even when the NTS was fully staffed by Morse operators meeting a full schedule of traffic nets, several hours were often required to relay a message from coast to coast.

If you'll accept a different digital mode than packet, say PACTOR II, then your 120 words are delivered in about 6.4 seconds on a good channel (Clover performance is about the same), and in about 8 minutes on a channel so bad you'll give up with OOK Morse. Fast enough for you?

Now, how long will it take you to pass that same 120 word message, error free, beeping it out in Morse? On a very good channel? On a channel so bad you can't reliably pick the carrier out of the noise by ear? When there's no path at all and you have to find a relay station?

Keep in mind that for virtually any channel where OOK Morse is usable at 20 WPM, AMTOR is usable at 60 WPM, PACTOR is usable at approximately 100 WPM, and Clover and PACTOR II are usable at approximately 470 WPM (or better). On really bad channels, where OOK Morse speeds drop to 1 or 2 WPM net with *very* good operators, AMTOR and PACTOR pretty much fall apart completely, Clover starts to stumble, but PACTOR II is still hammering along at about 15 WPM net, error free.

And theory says we can beat PACTOR II performance by about 4x if we use a proper coherent I/Q receiver instead of just a digital back end to an analog superhet receiver as we do it today, IE we can get back to 60 WPM on a channel that only supports 15 WPM PACTOR II now, or 1 to 2 WPM Morse now. Or conversely, we can work at signal levels 4x less than today while maintaining the same throughput (that puts manual OOK Morse completely out of the running). And as I noted in another message, such a receiver is rapidly becoming within amateur reach.

The LOWFERs have a coherent digital system, detailed in Vol 1 Issue 1 of Communications Quarterly, which can reliably work 1,000 miles *groundwave* (day or night) on the 1750m band with an ERP of under 10 *milliwatts*. That's the current "amateur" state of the art in digital weak signal performance.

The VLF path loss is as severe as EME operators have to contend with (though the fading characteristics are different), and EMEers need well over 1 kW ERP to make contacts using OOK Morse. That's some 40 db more signal required for manual Morse versus a machine digital

method built by "amateurs" who aren't necessarily even licensed hams.
And their system doesn't even use a modern DSP processor or any FEC.
That's *raw* performance from their RF modems. We can do better.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5147. Re: Help! Where is Baycom 1.6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <324843A9.14AADFE2@primenet.com>
Source record: 34442

Mike wrote:
>
> I recently bought a baycom and only have the 1.5a software for it. Where
> can I get the 1.6 software?
>
> Thanks in advance for any help.

You can buy it from a licensed Baycom distributor, such as PacComm.
It ain't freeware!

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5148. Re: Datagram vs Connected (was: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Karn <karn@qualcomm.com>
Message-ID: <324858A6.41C67EA6@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 34443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:

> I hear what you're saying, Brian. But ARQ is a *backup* procedure,
> and like any backup procedure, you hope you never need it, and do
> everything you can to avoid needing it. Those "aggressive" VC link
> retries just clog the channel. The better solution is to deal with
> the underlying physical layer problem.

Yes. ARQ is indeed a stopgap.

ARQ is good at taking a low error rate and making it essentially zero.
But it's terrible at high error rates. A much better approach is to
add forward error correction at the physical layer that reduces the
error rate to where ARQ can operate efficiently.

Depending on the FEC code chosen, during normal operation there may
be some residual errors. Or the decoder may produce either perfect
data or nothing at all if the channel is blocked or broken.

An example of the former is a Viterbi-decoded
convolutional code by itself, and examples of the latter are
sequentially decoded convolutional codes with long
constraint lengths, and concatenated Reed-Solomon/Viterbi
combinations. Depending on the channel characteristics you may or
may still want an ARQ protocol at the link layer to
mop up the residual errors, but this is decidedly optional; as long
as the error rate is low enough for TCP to perform well, there's
no need to make it zero.

As an aside, a concatenated RS/Viterbi decoder is used in DSS
(DirecTV/USSB). That's why the system usually works perfectly or
not at all. If you slowly move your hand in front of the feed,
the picture tends to remain perfect until it suddenly freezes. That's
because the BER curve of the concatenated code is extremely steep.
This is characteristic of all strong codes.

Phil

5149. new to packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Little <doug-little@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3248838E.59EE@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 34444

Just getting into Ham radio. Got my tech last week
Please explain packet radio and sources of info
Thanks'
Doug
KF4MDM

5150. WTB: 220mhz transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan K. Adamson" <ne1h@ne1h.radio.org>
Message-ID: <01bbaa6e$2ac504e0$b7c41cce@typhoon.ne1h.radio.org>
Source record: 34445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

All,

I am looking for transverters in general, but primarily at 220mhz trasverters. A company called Microwave Modules made some a few years back. I have a 440mhz version and would like to find some working one. Again, I am looking for all freqs with a focus on 220mhz. Please email to ne1h@ne1h.radio.org or reply to this posting. There may be others that will work the requirement is 10mtrs/220mhz or 10mtrs/other freqs. I need the downcovert side to be 10mtrs.

Thanks,
Alan K. Adamson
NE1H
Atlanta, GA

5151. New Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: swift@flake.org
Message-ID: <527lf6$bc5@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 34446

Does anyone have a suggestion for a lightweight and small, with a range of at least 1 mile and with a lot of bandwidth? Any URL's, books, magazines, etc you could suggest would be very helpful. Am looking for a good setup for a portable computer I am working on as I want it to have a good radio network.

--
Weapons Design, Video Games, Web Publishing, Fone Phreaking, Sci Fi
---
Michael Swift <swift@flake.org>
http://flake.org/~swift/
Finger for PGP public key.

Programming, Networking, Hacking, AI, Virtual Reality, Explosives, Virii

5152. Re: Link layer design, was(Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Karn <karn@qualcomm.com>
Message-ID: <324888B3.167EB0E7@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 34447

Matthew Francey wrote:

> >SSIDs
>
> These can be ditched, since they are unnecessary for link purposes.
> The higher-level protocols can implement them (eg, TCP port numbers).

Except when there are several stations on the same channel using the
same callsign.

> >> [compression]
> >
> >I think data compression is better left to the application or presentation
> >layer, but I'm willing to consider placing it lower in the hierarchy.

Experience with GZIP at the application layer vs Stac and other schemes
above PPP show
that compression really does belong at the application layer, at least
when the application
is a long stream. Application layer compression is now so common as to
make link layer
compression almost superfluous. Images are almost always compressed at
the application layer
with GIF or JPEG, and large files and archives are almost always
compressed with gzip
and pkzip or equivalent. And interactive streams are now easily
compressed on the fly
with ssh -C (just turn off the encryption if you're operating over a ham
radio link).

Phil

5153. Re: BPSK modulation techniques??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Doyle <doyle@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3248B616.344918B3@primenet.com>
Source record: 34448

Andrew Gareth Nilsson wrote:
>
> I was wondering if someone can provide me with pointers(or actual info) on
> how to generate a BPSK signal at VHF frequencies at reasonably datarates.
> The proposed frequency is about 131--132Mhz and datarates 19k2 upwards
> (probably more upwards than 19k2).
> (Ok I know generating BPSK is trivial but I would like to have a look at
> few circuits which other people are using.)
>
> Basically I want to feed this into a 1296 transvertor so it comes out
> around 1284Mhz. This is very similar to the RUDAK user terminal suggested
> before RUDAK on AO13 died except for the higher data rates.
>
> Thanks in advance...
>
> Andrew VK6JBL

One simple way to generate BPSK is to use a double balanced diode mixer (Mini Circuits is one good supplier). Drive the IF port with the modulation signal, connect the RF port to input signal, and connect the LO port to the output.

You will need a mixer that the frequency range of the IF port includes DC -- which many do. A positive polarity applied to the IF port yields one phase and a negative polarity yields the other phase. Also, because you are biasing the internal diodes with the modulation, remember to current limit the modulation signal to a few milliamperes.

If you stare at the schematic of the mixer, you will convince yourself that when a positive polarity signal is applied to the IF port, the two transformers are connected together with one phasing; and, when a negative polarity signal is applied to the IF port, the two transformers are connected with the opposite phasing, thus the 180 degree phase shift.

I've used this technique for modulation up into the microwave frequencies. Remember to band pass filter the output signal, it has a very wide bandwidth.

Bob.
WA3TGF

5154. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rfm@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <wkpw3bureq.fsf@urth2.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 34449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <527oj5$l0c@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

> Dana Myers <myers@West.Sun.COM> wrote:
> >Jeffrey Herman <jherman@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
> >>Alex VonYonkers <vicalex@Gramercy.ios.com> wrote:
> >>>on top of the aging ALOHA.
> >>"Aging hello"? Never heard of that before.
> >That's a hoot. Norman Abramson at the University of Hawaii (ever
> >heard of that place?)
> >developed something called ALOHA in the 1970s,

>
> Oh, you mean that seven-campus system with 45,000 students and 2000 faculty?
>

Yeah, that's why they developed it, they needed a way for the students
and faculty on the other islands to use the computer on Oahu. (I think
Gary's wrong here, and ARPA had nothing to do with it -- UofH built it
because they *needed* it.)

> Not interested at all. What interests me are HF modes in which real-
> time two-way communications can take place.

Anybody know what frequencies the original AlohaNet used? I had
a copy of the paper, but I don't seem to be able to find it.
[Abramson, N. The Aloha system. AFIPS Conf. Proc., Vol. 37, 1970
FJCC, AFIPS Press, Montvale, NJ, pp. 281-285.]
AlohaNet certainly did real-time two-way communications, and I wonder
if they used HF? I don't believe all the Hawaiian islands are
line of sight from each other.
--
Rich McAllister, KO6CL, rfm@worldnet.att.net

5155. NET_Mac2.3.61.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <199609251009.MAA19261@cinema.iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 34351

The Netherlands, September 25, 1996.
Hello dear reader,

NET/Mac v2.3.61 was born...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- Fixes for AddResMenu() bug in System 7.5.4
- Fixes for AddResMenu() bug in System 7.5.5 and higher
- Modified some Copyright notices

- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

It also replaces /pub/mac/_communicatie/_internet/radio_net_mac_23xx.hqx
on ftp.idg.nl.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft
- wa2zkd mirrors UCSD's incoming on his Landline BBS. Ham's w/o ftp
can call 716-544-1863 or 2645.

NET/Mac will be uploaded to PI1HVH.AMPR.ORG, directory public/mac.

Adam PA2AGA e-mail: a.vangaalen@iag.tno.nl for mail to my office and BIG files
or: pa2aga@iag.tno.nl for letters only, NO BIG files here

5156. HTX-202 and MFJ 1278-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: seven@datasync.com
Message-ID: <52b4kp$fqf@osh2.datasync.com>
Source record: 34352

Anyone know ho to hookup the 1278-B to the HTX-202? Detailed info?
Ideas?

5157. Re: new to packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gmedcalf@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <gmedcalf-2509960730460001@modem02.waldorf.lakes.com>
Source record: 34353

In article <3248838E.59EE@worldnet.att.net>, doug-little@worldnet.att.net wrote:

> Just getting into Ham radio. Got my tech last week
> Please explain packet radio and sources of info
> Thanks'
> Doug
> KF4MDM

A Basic Packet Radio FAQ is at:

http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/FAQ/FAQ_Packet.html

A web site that has some articles about packet and other digital modes is:

http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/

This site also has wiring diagrams for making the cable to connect the
radio to the tnc.

welcome to ham radio

73 gloria ka5ztx

5158. New Mac Software Site.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sean sharkey <Sean@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <960925131823000062@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34354

Just to let you all know that I have just opened a new WWW site where you can download lots and lots of Apple Macintosh Ham Radio software. Address is

http://www.g0oanint.demon.co.uk/

Have fun and enjoy.

Regards,

Sean.

5159. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <52bcpm$41k@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 34355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <527oj5$l0c@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jherman@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>Dana Myers <myers@West.Sun.COM> wrote:
>>Jeffrey Herman <jherman@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>>>Alex VonYonkers <vicalex@Gramercy.ios.com> wrote:
>
>>>>But when they can-t (sic) use THEIR equipment to call in for a pizza
>>>>there in no (sic) much incentive to build new infrastructures
>>>>on top of the aging ALOHA.
>
>>>"Aging hello"? Never heard of that before.
>
>>That's a hoot. Norman Abramson at the University of Hawaii (ever
>>heard of that place?)
>
>Oh, you mean that seven-campus system with 45,000 students and 2000 faculty?

Well, I've never even been to Hawaii and I know about ALOHA, so
you can kindly save the excuses.

>>developed something called ALOHA in the 1970s,
>>which really was the original packet radio network.
>>If you're interested in making informed comments on the topic,
>>I suspect your library at the school there has plenty of info,
>>probably even all of the papers that were published.
>
>Not interested at all. What interests me are HF modes in which real-
>time two-way communications can take place.

If I read you correctly, you're not interested in making informed
comments about packet radio. Therefore, it probably is a waste of
time to even try to have a discussion with you. However, packet is
a perfectly viable mode for real-time two-way communications - I've
done it several times myself.

>What's the average delivery time for a packet message to go from
>originator to addressee, say between the East and West Coasts?

I dunno. I know that when I connect to the East coast from the West
coast on packet, there's no more delay than when I work the East
coast on CW, which is an apples to apples comparison. How long does
it take the automated CW nets to send messages? ;-)

Never mind, since you're not interested in making informed comments
on the topic.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

5160. Re: RadioShack HTX242 and HTX202 and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32494353.6F99@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34356

> David Linwood Pearce (dlpearce@unity.ncsu.edu) wrote:
> : Are these radios easy to connect to packet modems, or do they require
> : internal modifications to add a jack and such?

Wiring of 1200 baud packet via the mic/speaker jacks is well-documented
at http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

5161. Re: New Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <324944EC.D82@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34357

Michael Swift wrote:
>
> Does anyone have a suggestion for a lightweight and small, with a range of
> at least 1 mile and with a lot of bandwidth? Any URL's, books, magazines,
> etc you could suggest would be very helpful. Am looking for a good setup
> for a portable computer I am working on as I want it to have a good radio
> network.

Freewave makes 155.2kbps 900 MHz spread spectrum rf modems. Visit them
at http://www.freewave.com

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

5162. EMWIN and the MFJ 1278??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dabo@flash.net
Message-ID: <52bgbr$2er@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34358

I am attempting to receive EMWIN signals from a transmitter site in McAlister, OK, using an MFJ-1278 multi-mode data controller. Does anyone know how to configure this unit to demod the constant datastream from an EMWIN broadcast?

Also, if anyone knows of an alternative demodulator (cheap, or homebrew plans are preferable) that will demod the EMWIN signals, please help. I am very interested in getting this data for local SKYWARN use!

Thanks!

David Black, KC0JB

5163. Re: Link layer design, was(Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdf@vigard.mef.org
Message-ID: <mdf.843657731@vigard.mef.org>
Source record: 34359

Phil Karn <karn@qualcomm.com> writes:

>> >SSIDs
>>
>> These can be ditched, since they are unnecessary for link purposes.
>> The higher-level protocols can implement them (eg, TCP port numbers).
>
>Except when there are several stations on the same channel using the
>same callsign.

Hm. Another argument for not encoding the callsign as the link address.
Perhaps a scheme that dynamically assigns these addresses, or more simply
an IPv4 address of the interface without the "44.".
--
Matthew Francey | VE3RQX | NAD27: N43o40.663' W079o18.519' +0130m

5164. Re: Link layer design, was(Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdf@vigard.mef.org
Message-ID: <mdf.843656338@vigard.mef.org>
Source record: 34360

rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:

>Yes, our license conditions specify the use of AX.25 address headers
>with the real callsigns of source and destination in ASCII in them.
>(i.e. no IDENTS, no fake callsigns on node downlinks)

Gosh. Are there similar restrictions on developing and fielding possible
improvements in the commercial arena? [Just curious;

>There is no need to save on address header length, this is not where
>efficiency or link throughput is lost. At least not at reasonable bitrates.

Well, I guess I have to ask: what is "reasonable"?

>When a new link layer addressing scheme is devised, PLEASE DON'T MAKE THE
>SAME MISTAKE OF "ANY AMATEUR CALLSIGN IS 6 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS OR LESS"
>AGAIN!

This is an argument for tossing the idea of encoding a callsign into
every single packet that gets transmitted. Somehow assign a "unique"
random bit string as the address to each station and use that
instead. Identification is via an frame which makes the connection
between this bit string and the complete callsign, however long it may be.
--
Matthew Francey | VE3RQX | NAD27: N43o40.663' W079o18.519' +0130m

5165. Hi-speed transreciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: j0d4@I_should_put_my_domain_in_etc_NNTP_INEWS_DOMAIN
Message-ID: <52bku8$o1k@dub-news-svc-6.compuserve.com>
Source record: 34361

Hi!
Does anybody have a block scheme for a high-speed transreciever? For speeds around 9600bps. I'd really liked to build one..

Joda

5166. How to add a DIN plug to my KR-5600 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ferracci@imaginet.fr
Message-ID: <32494c01.2857325@news.imaginet.fr>
Source record: 34362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi,

I've recently purchased a TrakBox kit from TAPR.
The kit itself is perfect, the TrakBox seems to be a wonderful thing.

I've build it, and i'm now "building" the box. This is probably the hardest part of the kit, as digital electronic itself was "plug'n play" !

I met a problem: My rotor controler (Kenpro KR-5600) is a little bit too old, and it does not have any DIN connector. So i can't plug the TrakBox directly to the rotor controler.

I guess that it is possible to add the DIN connector myself... But i don't have the schematics !

So, my question is: Has someone of you successfully done that modification to a KR5600 ?
If so, could you please help me ?

Other question: Can someone who has a scanner and the schematics of a KR-5600 with DIN connector scan it and Email it to me ?

Thanks a lot. If i get some interesting replies, i will compile them and make a nice "how-to" file.


```
____ ____ ____ ____ _____ ____ ____ _
| ___| ___| _ \| _ \| _ | __| __| | Email: ferracci@imaginet.fr
| __|| __|| |_)/| |_)/| _ | |__| |__| | http://www.imaginet.fr/~ferracci
|_| |____|_|\_\|_|\_\|_| |_|____|____|_| AX25: F1JKJ@F5KAT.FMLR.FRA.EU
Laurent Montpellier [FRANCE]
```

5167. Writing SSTV programme

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sean sharkey <Sean@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <960925134315000064@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34363

Hello All,

I wonder if someone might be able to help.

I've just started writing a Macintosh SSTV programme
which uses the sound input and outputs.

What I'm looking for is a few pointers / info on the
various modes and also on how best to do the data
to pixel conversion ie do I need to use a FFT of some sort.

Thanks in advance for any help.

Kind regards,

Sean.

5168. Re: Datagram vs Connected (was: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep25.155739.20442@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <324858A6.41C67EA6@qualcomm.com> Phil Karn <karn@qualcomm.com> writes:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>> I hear what you're saying, Brian. But ARQ is a *backup* procedure,
>> and like any backup procedure, you hope you never need it, and do
>> everything you can to avoid needing it. Those "aggressive" VC link
>> retries just clog the channel. The better solution is to deal with
>> the underlying physical layer problem.
>
>Yes. ARQ is indeed a stopgap.
>
>ARQ is good at taking a low error rate and making it essentially zero.
>But it's terrible at high error rates. A much better approach is to
>add forward error correction at the physical layer that reduces the
>error rate to where ARQ can operate efficiently.
>
>Depending on the FEC code chosen, during normal operation there may
>be some residual errors. Or the decoder may produce either perfect
>data or nothing at all if the channel is blocked or broken.
>
>An example of the former is a Viterbi-decoded
>convolutional code by itself, and examples of the latter are
>sequentially decoded convolutional codes with long
>constraint lengths, and concatenated Reed-Solomon/Viterbi
>combinations. Depending on the channel characteristics you may or
>may still want an ARQ protocol at the link layer to
>mop up the residual errors, but this is decidedly optional; as long
>as the error rate is low enough for TCP to perform well, there's
>no need to make it zero.
>
>As an aside, a concatenated RS/Viterbi decoder is used in DSS
>(DirecTV/USSB). That's why the system usually works perfectly or
>not at all. If you slowly move your hand in front of the feed,
>the picture tends to remain perfect until it suddenly freezes. That's
>because the BER curve of the concatenated code is extremely steep.
>This is characteristic of all strong codes.

Yes, that's absolutely right, Phil. But the *first* line of attack
should be even more basic. The RF links should be engineered
with adequate fade margin. The topology of the network should avoid
hidden or exposed terminals. And the basic signal design should
be robust. If you do those things right, you shouldn't need

a particularly strong FEC (with its necessarily high overhead),
and you shouldn't need many ARQ repeats (with their even worse
congestive effect on the network).

Packet operators tend to overlook the basics because the protocols
bandaid the shortcomings of their links. We need to emphasize to
people the importance of getting back to the basics with their
network links. Packeteers shouldn't usually be using VHF/UHF RF
links that they would find unacceptable if they were using them to
link voice repeaters. Just because they can bandaid them with protocol
overhead doesn't mean that they should.

They should reserve those techniques for situations, like the radar
interference you face, or the power limited cases satellite operators
face, where they cannot realistically engineer around them in other more
basic ways. Packet is intended to allow a channel to be shared with many
users, but it is not intended to be a way to compensate for poor RF
engineering.

I recognize that there may be a tradeoff here between FEC and more
traditional RF path engineering. In some cases, FEC allows us to
"short space" links which would normally require enough power to
mutually interfere if we didn't use FEC. So FEC can be a useful
network topology enhancing tool. But we should opt to use it wisely,
understanding *why* we're using it in a particular case, and not as
just an excuse to avoid doing the proper system RF engineering in
the first place.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5169. HELP: BPQ DRIVER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <14663@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 34365

Hi, everyone! I am trying to run TPK 1.80 with
my BAYCOM modem, but documentation says i need G8BPQ driver. Which one is
that..?? A friend of mine has downloaded a package of files containing
BPQ's various files. Can you tell me which one do i need to get starting
the TPK software...? Thanks for your reply../

\\\
\\\
[���\��������\���] ���٣ Good DX's ��٢��
\ ��\ \
\ ⌂ \ \ ....Hasta la proxima...!!!
/⌂\ e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
⌂X⌂ Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
⌂X⌂ PO BOX: 6 CP 2001
VALENCIA - CARABOBO
** VENEZUELA **
DE: YV4FNC (Jos⌂)

5170. Packet radio SW using Microsoft TCP/IP stack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eddy van der Heijden <eddy@cicon.knoware.nl>
Message-ID: <01bbab1a$34e8ec00$3a7f4ec1@cicon>
Source record: 34366

Does someone know of packet radio software with uses the Microsoft TCP/IP protocol stack. This software should provide a TCP/IP connection between Windows 95 systems using a digital radio.

Please send me information where to find information.

Eddy van der Heijden
eddy@knoware.nl

5171. Linux ax25 oversize packets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Corteville <cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu>
Message-ID: <32496CAF.1CF6@pilot.msu.edu>
Source record: 34367

I set Linux up with our club's AEA-232. I'm trying to get axspawn to work so we can log into the system over packet. The system will transmit and receive short packets fine. But when the Linux system starts to send something long, I get this in the syslog:

Sep 25 13:05:34 msuarc kernel: sl0: truncating oversized transmit packet!
Sep 25 13:06:06 msuarc last message repeated 14 times

and the TNCs will constantly transmit and receive bad packets until I break the connection. I'm assuming this has something to do with Paclen? Which one should I change? The one on the TNC or in the axports file? They're both set at 128.

--

Greg Corteville - KB8WFV
Internet : cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu
WWW Home Page: http://www.msu.edu/user/cortevi5

5172. Bulletin Export Files Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <52c6he$2tm@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34368

Hello, Folks:

I now have Packet Bulletin Export Files available on my Home Page.

The files are split by distribution group. I now have the following available: ALLUSA, WW, EU, CANADA, ARRL, AMSAT, and NASA. Others may be added as needed.

Files will be posted daily and should be online after about Noon Central Time.

Just point your Netscape 3.0 or MS Inetrnet Explorer 3.0 browser at:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

and go to the Amateur Radio area. The rest should be clear to all.

NOTE: New export files by distribution are being added almost daily! Many thanks to all who are sending me their BBS exprts via attached E-Mail for inclusion!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Webmaster Services at HIS!
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

5173. Re: Help! Where is Baycom 1.6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <52c91i$9bi@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 34369

cmlong@mtu.edu (Mike) writes:

>I recently bought a baycom and only have the 1.5a software for it. Wher

>can I get the 1.6 software?

>Thanks in advance for any help.

>TTYL,
>Mike

======
Get out your checkbook.
Baycom 1.6 is a commercial program.
Get in contact with the advertisers in the magazines
who sell the Baycom modems.

--
rdavis@nyx.net Robert (Bob) Davis Amateur Radio K0FPC
Emporia, Kansas
38d 24m 43s N 96d 09m 40s W

5174. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <52cdjc$6vu@news.ais.net>
Source record: 34370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <wkpw3bureq.fsf@urth2.worldnet.att.net>, rfm@worldnet.att.net (Rich McAllister) writes:
>
>Anybody know what frequencies the original AlohaNet used? I had
>a copy of the paper, but I don't seem to be able to find it.
>[Abramson, N. The Aloha system. AFIPS Conf. Proc., Vol. 37, 1970
>FJCC, AFIPS Press, Montvale, NJ, pp. 281-285.]
>AlohaNet certainly did real-time two-way communications, and I wonder
>if they used HF? I don't believe all the Hawaiian islands are
>line of sight from each other.
>--
>Rich McAllister, KO6CL, rfm@worldnet.att.net

Rich,

I believe that the original ALOHA system was done in the 450-470 MHz
band ... tall mountains and over water paths ....

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

5175. mail warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: uucp@hvgtw.NL.lucent.COM
Message-ID: <9609252151.AA08385@hvshg01.nl.lucent.com>
Source record: 34371

We have been unable to contact machine 'attmail' to deliver mail you sent.
Our attempts to deliver your mail will continue for 6 more day(s).
No further action is required by you.
The following mail has not been delivered:

attmail!mail ekloese (Date 09/24)

If you wish to kill the job, contact our administrator at
hvgtw!uucp and ask to kill UUCP job attmailJ7c8a.

Sincerely,
hvgtw!uucp
########################## Data File: ##########################
From nuucp Tue Sep 24 20:21 MET 1996 remote from hvgtw
>From hzsbg01!hvgtw!ucsd.edu!Ham-Digital Tue Sep 24 20:09:18 1996 remote from hvshg01
Received: from hvshg01 by hvgtw.nl.lucent.com; Tue, 24 Sep 1996 20:21 MET
Received: from hzsbg01.UUCP by hvshg01.nl.lucent.com (4.1/SMI-4.1)
id AA14216; Tue, 24 Sep 96 20:09:18 +0200
Received: from hvgtw.UUCP by hzsbg01.nl.lucent.com (4.1/SMI-4.1)
id AA22936; Tue, 24 Sep 96 20:08:56 +0200
Received: from ucsd.edu by hvgtw.nl.lucent.com; Tue, 24 Sep 1996 20:20 MET
Received: by hoig1.att.att.com (SMI-8.6/EMS-1.2 sol2)
id OAA13167; Tue, 24 Sep 1996 14:06:44 -0400
Received: by hogw1.att.com; Tue Sep 24 14:05 EDT 1996
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA12505
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Tue, 24 Sep 1996 04:30:27 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA12483
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Tue, 24 Sep 1996 04:30:23 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Errors-To: hvshg01!hzsbg01!ucsd.edu!owner-ham-digital
Errors-To: hvshg01!hzsbg01!ucsd.edu!owner-ham-digital
>Received: by hogw1.att.com; Tue Sep 24 14:05 EDT 1996
Errors-To: hvshg01!hzsbg01!ucsd.edu!owner-ham-digital
Sender: hvshg01!hzsbg01!ucsd.edu!owner-ham-digital
Precedence: List
Message-Id: <199609241130.EAA12483@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Tue, 24 Sep 96 04:30:22 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <hvshg01!hzsbg01!ucsd.edu!ham-digital>
Errors-To: hvshg01!hzsbg01!ucsd.edu!Ham-Digital-Errors
Reply-To: hvshg01!hzsbg01!ucsd.edu!Ham-Digital
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #392
To: ucsd.edu!Ham-Digital
Content-Type: text

Content-Length: 17617

Ham-Digital Digest Tue, 24 Sep 96 Volume 96 : Issue 392

Today's Topics:
APT+JVFAX+SOUNDCARD
ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++ (2 msgs)
Baypac 1 & 16550 UARTs?
BPSK modulation techniques??
Datagram vs Connected (was: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues) (3 msgs)
dsp-232 (2 msgs)
Get PK-232 out of KISS?
Help EA2CKJ
New 56K RF modem
PRG question for IC-2SAT

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 23 Sep 1996 23:47:54 +0200
From: Oded Regev <odedr@math.tau.ac.il>
Subject: APT+JVFAX+SOUNDCARD

Hello All !

I am looking for a programmer who has the time
to continue writing a program I began working
on one year ago. The program is a JV-FAX external
driver and allows reception of NOAA-MET APT transmissions.
The program is written in Pascal and is a modifications
of the original JV-TSR.PAS sample program. I admit
the program is a bit messy since I was not planning
on making it public. However, it is readable and in a
more or less workable condition. The connection
with the JV-FAX gives a big advantage to the interface.

If there are any experienced programmers out there
that want to try to develop this program please mail me.
I can send you my interface program and some documentation
I have on Sound Blaster & DMA programming.

73's - Oded

Packet: 4Z5BS @ 4Z4AAA
EMAIL : odedr@math.tau.ac.il

Date: 21 Sep 1996 17:55:34 GMT
From: myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers)
Subject: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

In article <51pf8j$290@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jherman@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>Alex VonYonkers <vicalex@Gramercy.ios.com> wrote:
>>But when they can-t (sic) use THEIR equipment to call in for a pizza
>>there in no (sic) much incentive to build new infrastructures
>>on top of the aging ALOHA.
>
>"Aging hello"? Never heard of that before.

That's a hoot. Norman Abramson at the University of Hawaii (ever
heard of that place?) developed something called ALOHA in the 1970s,
which really was the original packet radio network.

If you're interested in making informed comments on the topic,
I suspect your library at the school there has plenty of info,
probably even all of the papers that were published.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

Date: 24 Sep 1996 04:37:57 GMT
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Subject: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues ++

Dana Myers <myers@West.Sun.COM> wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman <jherman@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>>Alex VonYonkers <vicalex@Gramercy.ios.com> wrote:

>>>But when they can-t (sic) use THEIR equipment to call in for a pizza
>>>there in no (sic) much incentive to build new infrastructures
>>>on top of the aging ALOHA.

>>"Aging hello"? Never heard of that before.

>That's a hoot. Norman Abramson at the University of Hawaii (ever
>heard of that place?)

Oh, you mean that seven-campus system with 45,000 students and 2000 faculty?

>developed something called ALOHA in the 1970s,
>which really was the original packet radio network.
>If you're interested in making informed comments on the topic,
>I suspect your library at the school there has plenty of info,
>probably even all of the papers that were published.

Not interested at all. What interests me are HF modes in which real-
time two-way communications can take place.

What's the average delivery time for a packet message to go from
originator to addressee, say between the East and West Coasts?

Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

Date: 24 Sep 96 02:26:54 GMT
From: michaelm@doruk.COM.TR (Michael C. McHugh (TA2ZG/W2AV))
Subject: Baypac 1 & 16550 UARTs?

btbanko@prairienet.org (Bradley T. Banko) wrote:

>I just upgraded my motherboard from an older 486DX-40 system with old
>BIOS to a newer system with an AMD 5x86-133 processor, and now my Baypac
>1 modem isn't working properly with Baycom 1.5 software.
>
>Has anybody else had this problem? The software works for about 60
>seconds, but then goes into a "send" mode (without actually keying the
>radio) and stops working. Do the 16550 UARTs not support the power
>sourcing of the RS232 needed by the Baypac or something?
>
>Thanks in advance for your comments. (I am also going to try to contact
>Tigertronics about this problem.)

Hi, Brad -

The problem may be due to your new BIOS. Some of them set one of the system
timers to a "wrong" value for similar software. I'm not sure if it happens
with Baycom 1.5 or not, though.

There is a hamware program around by KM6PI called PMPFIX10.ZIP. It has an
.EXE file as well as the C++ source code and a .DOC file. You run it before
starting PMP or whatever and it resets Timer0 to mode 3 which is the "right"
value.

If you can't find it, send me mail and I'll send it to you - it's about 10k
uuencoded, so I don't want to post it on here (some of us pay by the byte.)

Alternatively, you can run the DEBUG script below and make your own .COM
file to set the timer. Try it for a quick test if you like - even if it
does solve the problem, look for KM6PI's package anyway so you can read more
about it.

Cut this out, save it as an ASCII text file (not a word processor output
file) named A (or whatever.) Type "DEBUG < A" without the qoutes and hit
<Enter>. DEBUG will make a file called T02MODE3.COM of 24 bytes in the
current directory. To set Timer0 to mode 3, run the file. Then try your
Baycom 1.5 - if it works correctly, the new BIOS was the problem.

---------- cut here ----------
a 0100

```
MOV AL,EE
OUT 43,AL
IN AL,40
AND AL,0E
CMP AL,06
JZ 0116
MOV AL,36
OUT 43,AL
XOR AL,AL
OUT 40,AL
OUT 40,AL
INT 20

n t02mode3.com
rcx
18
w
q
----------------------- cut here -------------------------
```

BTW, I post this on here because it seems to me I've read some similar request for help recently. Maybe someone else can use the info. And, I post it as a DEBUG script so you can analyze the code before you try it and see that it's not going to send your new computer into orbit ;-).

Good luck and 73 -

de Mike (TA2ZG/W2AV) Remote Sysop TA2EM BBS - first PRBBS in Turkiye
Amateur Packet Radio: TA2ZG@TA2EM.#IST.TUR.EU
Internet (email only): Michael C. McHugh <MichaelM@doruk.com.tr>

Date: 24 Sep 1996 09:22:48 GMT
From: anilsson@tartarus.uwa.edu.au (Andrew Gareth Nilsson)
Subject: BPSK modulation techniques??

I was wondering if someone can provide me with pointers(or actual info) on how to generate a BPSK signal at VHF frequencies at reasonably datarates. The proposed frequency is about 131--132Mhz and datarates 19k2 upwards (probably more upwards than 19k2).
(Ok I know generating BPSK is trivial but I would like to have a look at few circuits which other people are using.)

Basically I want to feed this into a 1296 transvertor so it comes out around 1284Mhz. This is very similar to the RUDAK user terminal suggested before RUDAK on AO13 died except for the higher data rates.

Thanks in advance...

Andrew VK6JBL

Date: Mon, 23 Sep 1996 13:47:38 -0500
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Subject: Datagram vs Connected (was: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues)

Brian Kantor wrote:
>
> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> >VC mode, IE AX25 connected mode, basically duplicates the TCP transport
> >function, and is usually just an undesirable overhead in a network where
> >all switches support TCP/IP.
>
> This is what we thought a few years ago. Unfortunately, we've since
> found out that it isn't true, and the 'connected mode' AX.25 has since
> proven to have advantages over datagram mode even when carrying TCP/IP
> traffic.
>
> The reason is (in hindsight) simple - ALL of the TCP retry algorithms
> are end-to-end, and are nearly ALL predicated on the assumption that the
> network discards IP packets for only one reason: router congestion.
> TCP was simply not designed to efficiently operate in a lossy network.
>

This is what I have seen also. On some of our longer links, we found
them
more reliable under NETROM then in DG on top of AX.25. No doubt this was
due to the 'lossy' RF network.

>
> There's some strong feeling that using PPP to frame the IP going over
> the connected-mode links would be an improvement - the headers aren't
> large and would contribute little overhead, and some of the option
> negotiation (including compression) would be a win. It's being
> experimented with now and maybe we'll see some results soon.
> - Brian

Not been keeping up with tcpgroup. Where is this work/code available at?

-Jeff WB8WKA
mailto:jeff@mich.com

Date: Mon, 23 Sep 1996 17:07:01 GMT
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen)
Subject: Datagram vs Connected (was: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues)

In <1996Sep22.214518.9434@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Hop by hop acknowledgements could have another value if they
>were communicated to the network as a measure of link quality,
>however. That way the network routers could divert packets
>around that faulty path and flag it for maintenence attention.
>(Netrom addresses this issue after a fashion.)

My version of the NET software measures the link quality using an
independent mechanism (periodic transmission of a sequence-numbered
datagram and bookkeeping of the missing sequence numbers to find the
percentage of successfull transmissions. It dynamically switches
between the use of UI frames and an AX.25 VC based on the outcome of
this measurement, independently for each hop in the network.

Thus, when the link works well it uses UI frames for efficiency, when
there is a high loss rate it switches back to VC to get something trough.

And yes, it detects re-transmitted TCP segments before putting them
in the VC queue, so that there won't be a TCP re-transmission queued
before the first attempt had a chance to go to the other side.
(also in the intermediate routers)

So, it IS possible to arrive at a well working compromise solution, it
just requires a bit more attention.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

Date: Tue, 24 Sep 1996 10:44:09 GMT
From: ka1jy@zipnet.net (Brian Ellsworth)
Subject: Datagram vs Connected (was: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues)

On Sun, 22 Sep 1996 21:45:18 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> VC retries remind me of the
>slogan over the workbench which reads, "Why is there never time
>to do the job right, but always time to do it over?"
>
and over and over and over and over...

Here in Ct we've tried VC on link circuits where there are no 'users' to speak
of and the RF path was marginal. It helped, once in a while as long as there was
no serious volume of traffic. As soon as the traffic volume came up, the link
just beat itself to death. There is no substitute for having a physical layer
that works.

-be

Date: Mon, 23 Sep 1996 17:00:58 -0700
From: Jean-Luc BARRAUD <f1jek@amsat.org>
Subject: dsp-232

Curtis W. Myers wrote:
>
> J Dyer wrote:

> >
> > My 8 year old pk-232 is ready to be retired to vhf only. I
> > haven't seen much discussion of the DSP-232. How does it stack up
> > on HF.
> >
> > Thanks
> > John AE5B**********
> Hi John,
> Forget the DSP232 for now. I bought one 3 mos ago (what a mistake.)
> It has been back at AEA for repairs. Have heard nothing from them.
> Stick with the PK232 'till they get bugs worked out (if ever)
> 73 de Curt WA2JSG

Waow ! I was ready to buy one, it could replace my old (and VERY
customized)
PK232 AND my PSK TNC-24. I'm frozen by your remark !

73's de Jean-Luc F1JEK

Date: Mon, 23 Sep 1996 15:32:23 -0400
From: Glen Menendez KD4EQI <menendez@roanoke.infi.net>
Subject: dsp-232

> > J Dyer wrote:
> > >
> > > My 8 year old pk-232 is ready to be retired to vhf only. I
> > > haven't seen much discussion of the DSP-232. How does it stack up
> > > on HF.
> > >
> > > Thanks
> > > John AE5B**********
> > Hi John,
> > Forget the DSP232 for now. I bought one 3 mos ago (what a mistake.)
> > It has been back at AEA for repairs. Have heard nothing from them.
> > Stick with the PK232 'till they get bugs worked out (if ever)
> > 73 de Curt WA2JSG
>

Well, here's my 2 cents. I purchased a DSP232 about a month ago and I
love it. I've never seen anything that could dig a signal out of the
noise on HF like it does. It really does a fantastic job in my
opinion. Admittedly, it does have a few bugs (I have version 1.0
firmware). However, I wrote to AEA telling them my impressions, good
and bad, and in less than two weeks I received a personal letter from
them saying that a new (hopefully) 'bug-free' release is on the way in
about thirty days. (Free of charge, of course.) They seem to really
stand behind their products. As is, the DSP232 is a very good data
controller. With the next release, I'm sure it will be great.

73's de KD4EQI Glen Menendez

****

Date: Mon, 23 Sep 1996 19:03:14 -0400
From: Greg Corteville <cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu>
Subject: Get PK-232 out of KISS?

Hello. I'm trying to set up our club's AEA PK-232 for packet on Linux.
However, the manual seems to be missing. I was wondering if somebody
could tell me how to get out of KISS mode on the 232. Secondly, where
could I get another manual? Does AEA have a # I should call?

--

Greg Corteville - KB8WFV
Internet : cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu
WWW Home Page: http://www.msu.edu/user/cortevi5

Date: Mon, 23 Sep 1996 23:24:50 +0200
From: "Antonio Jimenez" <tonito@ctv.es>
Subject: Help EA2CKJ

Hola a todos,alguien podria mandarme un esquema sencillo para TX RX en
paquet.Gracias
EA2CKJ tonito@ctv.es

Date: 24 Sep 1996 00:43:39 GMT
From: wa4dsy@wa4dsy.radio.org (Dale Heatherington)
Subject: New 56K RF modem

In <yamaguch-2009961306150001@quail.aecl.ntt.jp>, yamaguch@aecl.ntt.jp (Chikara Yamaguchi)
writes:
>I would like to buy new 56K RF modem from Paccomm.
>Does anyone teach me some questions.
>
>The old type WA4DSY 56kb RF Modem is needed PI2 interface card. What
>interface card is needed on new type 56kb RF Modem ? If any inetrface
>card except PI2 card is used, does this interface card supported NOS
>(DOS) or Linux ?

It was designed to interface to the PI-2 card with a straight through
15 conductor cable in RS-422 mode. It can also support CMOS mode.

See http://hydra.carleton.ca/info/pi2.html for PI card details.

There are drivers for DOS, OS/2 and Linux.

>
>Which type does the transverter need normal type, or any specified type ?

A "normal" 10 meter IF transverter is required - same as the original modem.
Down East Microwave in Frenchtown NJ (1-908-996-3584) sells suitable transverters.

See http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/ for more 56K modem info. The link to
this site actually uses the new 56k modems for internet access.

Dale Heatherington WA4DSY
This message brought to you by OS/2 Warp

Date: 23 Sep 1996 20:36:41 GMT
From: Devenport Family <jdport@arc.unm.edu>
Subject: PRG question for IC-2SAT

I have an IC-3SAT which is supposedly functionally the same as a 2SAT, that
I have no manual for. I've figured how to do most functions but I
cannot hack how to set/change the PL transmit tone frequency. Can
anyone help?
Thanks, Jim WB5AOX

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #392
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5176. Packet Program for PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.960925112931.17976A-100000@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 34372

I have a PK232MBX and I run a lot of RTTY, pactor, and amtor. I'm looking for a good windows based front end for it. Something like PakRat for Windows, but I want something pd or shareware so that I can try it out first and see if I like it. The author of KaGold told me awhile ago that we was going to add support for the PK232, but I don't know what the status is on that.

Thanks,
Kory
AC6RN

5177. Swap Meet Hudsonville MI.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donf@cris.com
Message-ID: <52cibu$m69@herald.concentric.net>
Source record: 34373

THE GRAND RAPIDS AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION
Presents

SUPER SWAP '96
Saturday, Sept. 28, 1996
At Unity Cristian High School in Hudsonville, MI

Seller setup at 6AM, General entry at 8AM.

Buy and sell new and used Amateur and Computer
equipment and Software. Pick up that bargain
you have been waiting for. Sell or trade that
equipment that is just laying around the shack.

Tickets are $4 in advance 5$ at the door. Tables
are $8 each. Make sure to reserve yours, they are
selling fast.

Directions: Unity Christian High School is located at
3487 Oak St. in Hudsonville, MI. From M-21 (Chicago Dr.)
Head north at 32nd Ave, Turn left to Oak St. From
I-196, use Exit 62 at 32nd Ave, Go 1.4 Miles to Oak St.
and turn left to the school.

Talk In 147.260 & 444.4 CTCSS 94.8 The W8DC Repeater

For advance tickets or table reservation contact,
GRARA, C/O SuperSwap '96, PO Box 1248,
Grand Rapids, MI 49501 or
Call Dave Devos at 616-698-7022

5178. Standard Tekk radios. How good???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: anilsson@tartarus.uwa.edu.au
Message-ID: <52cr76$nai@enyo.uwa.edu.au>
Source record: 34374

Can someone tell me how good are the standard tekk radios at 9600bd.
Pacomm sells them at a much greater price with the justification that they
have improved the filters in them. Is this an improvement worth having?

Thanks in advance

Andrew VK6JBL

5179. Re: Help! Where is Baycom 1.6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <324A36C6.6F84@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 34375

> Get out your checkbook.
> Baycom 1.6 is a commercial program.
> Get in contact with the advertisers in the magazines
> who sell the Baycom modems.
Wrong. If you want a copied disk, you have to pay for it. If
you copy it yourself, it's free.
BTW the newest version runs on top of the PC/FlexNet kernel.
It can be downloaded from http://home.pages.de

Tom
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

5180. Macintosh Ham Radio Software List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2609960450400001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 34376

On my home page or send me an email requesting same and I can send
it as an attached file - its about 40K of text and up to date.

73,

John D. Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

5181. Need HELP with PR-Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arno Rettenbacher <Arno.S.Rettenbacher@uibk.ac.at>
Message-ID: <01bbab9e$cbeb5280$LocalHost@ar>
Source record: 34377

Hi u all out there, I also put this letter - tranlated to English - into a U.S. newsgroup, 'cause I am afraid, HAM's here in Germany/Austria aren't able to answer me the following questions:

How can i connect my Packet radio PC (running under WIN95, Linux also possible) at home to the Internet PC (WIN95 Client to the University novell server) at my university? I'm working in the university of Innsbruck, i have there my own PC, my own IP adress and my PC there is online 24 hours a day: what is my greatest desire: connecting my home PC to the Internet PC at my university office: only about 3 miles apart! Phone costs are too much, i do not want to pay any longer to our telecom so high phone bills (about 350 $ per month only for being connected sometimes to my office PC !!!!), only for being connected to my office internet pc via a normal tcp/ip phone line! I am a radioamateur, why not use the resources I'm allowed to do? The problem is, i do not have so much time, so i am interested in experienced and ready solutions, so please tell me:

for the 3 miles connection Internet PC (TCP/IP only)
<-> Packet Radio PC (AX.25, TCP/IP ?) what do i need ??

A) Hardware: for a connection with a minimum of about 14400 bps, what u think is better: 2m or 70 cm or something else? A monoband or duoband (2m/70cm)?
Which 2 modems should i use/buy(where/how to get it- Austria is not a good place for buying good modems) ?

B) Which Software should i use, i heard about NOS or something like that, should i do it with dos, windows(3.x, NT or WIN95 ?) or even Linux, where can i get the newest versions, documentations, with which modems does this software cooperate etc etc ??
Remember, i'm not so experienced, so i can install a programm that can run without great problems, but i'm not the typical "Linux Hacker" that i can do all by myself (if so i probably had already my own gateway :))!

You know, for a beginner it's very hard to get
acquainted with all that stuff, it's very hard to surf through all the packet pages, but nowhere i could find right answers to my questions, but i think there somewhere somebody, who already got the solution for my problem and can help me in making an Internet Gateway for PR, and this twice (at home and my office in University)

So then, you would make me very very happy, if u could give some good tips, thanks alot for reading this long message

Arno Stefan Rettenbacher
Callsign OE7RAI

--
Arno Stefan Rettenbacher
UNIVERSIT&#65533;T INNSBRUCK
email: Arno.S.Rettenbacher@uibk.ac.at

5182. Re: Link layer design, was(Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep26.125648.23712@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34378

In article <mdf.843370552@vigard.mef.org> mdf@vigard.mef.org (Matthew Francey) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>US amateurs are not required to use AX25 unless they are participating
>>in an unattended automatic message forwarding network.
>
>Oh! Are there any places that actually mandate AX.25 no ifs-ands-or-buts?

Yes. Some European nations require it, and I think Australia requires
it.

>>Using retries at two different layers requires a layer violation to prevent
>>packet storms, and neither layer violations nor packet storms are good
>>things.
>
>Which layer violation? Since this is a link thing -- ie, point-to-point,
>not end-to-end -- none of the ARQ stuff should escape the channel over which
>the link is running. The higher levels protocols would only "see" the
>overhead on the link as a mild form of congestion, and hopefully
>act accordingly.

You can still get packet storms if the link backs up and the higher
level starts sending retries, which get queued behind the first packet
at the link with the faulty path. Even after the path reopens and the
first frame gets through the faulty link and is acknowledged, all the
other retries are still in the link's queue, so they get sent too, and
acks come back from the other end for each of them too. That's a packet
storm. This was particularly bad before TCP went to exponential
back-off.

To avoid this, you need to have a layer violation at the link layer
which recognizes duplicates from the higher layer and deletes them.
This is a layer violation because the higher layer may be sending
the duplicate for a good reason unrelated to link failure. This can
trash a layer 4 connection.

At layer 3 and below, you really want the layers to be stateless
and totally uncaring of the content of the higher layer frames
which they are relaying.

>>Now packet loss due to physical layer problems, IE weak fading channels,
>>excessive multipath, etc, should be addressed at the physical layer
>>by better RF path engineering and/or by better signal design.
>
>Of course this is correct. But reality intrudes: crummy sites and/or

>links are the norm, and the number of slow-speed hard-wired modems is
>alarmingly large.

And they'll *stay* that way as long as you can kludge a way to make
them sort of work.

>>SSIDs
>
>These can be ditched, since they are unnecessary for link purposes.
>The higher-level protocols can implement them (eg, TCP port numbers).

Nope, no way. You have to be able to separate the physical addresses
of stations with the same call sign on the same channel. This is very
common. Many amateurs have more than one station.

>>> [compression]
>>
>>I think data compression is better left to the application or presentation
>>layer, but I'm willing to consider placing it lower in the hierarchy.
>
>I thought this way as well, until I learned that the zlib can absorb a
>dictionary before it begins compressing. The potential idea is that some
>magic mechanism (probably a "layer violation") somewhere recognizes a
>particular packet type and digs out a well-known dictionary
>appropriate for it. Or, for the CPU rich, attempt compression with all
>dictionaries and use the best one.

The real problem is that *each* link has to decompress *each* packet
to determine if it is the addressee. If it is, it then has to do
whatever processing required then *recompress* it before relay. That's
very inefficient and CPU intensive. And since the link is not loss free,
compression methods that work on streams will fail due to missing segments
or duplicated segments received. The overhead to keep all this straight
is as bad as the ordinary overhead up through layer 4, so there's no
need to duplicate that just so you can do compression at the bottom
layer. Do it above layer 4 where the data stream is guaranteed to be
complete and in order, and you only have to do it once for the source
and only have to do decompression once at the destination, not at
every intermediate link.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5183. Re: Standard Tekk radios. How good???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep26.142949.24149@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34379

In article <52cr76$nai@enyo.uwa.edu.au> anilsson@tartarus.uwa.edu.au (Andrew Gareth Nilsson) writes:
>Can someone tell me how good are the standard tekk radios at 9600bd.
>Pacomm sells them at a much greater price with the justification that they
>have improved the filters in them. Is this an improvement worth having?

The KS900 works fine as is, though you might want to snip out one
capacitor to shorten Txd. The KS960 needs reworked filtering, so it
may be worthwhile to buy it with that already done.

I'd just buy the KS900 direct from TEKK and save the bucks.
The KS960 is *not* an improvement for our purposes.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5184. Re: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep26.134934.23952@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <525i9h$489@tron.sci.fi> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Kein&#65533;nen) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>No, AX25 serves a real purpose. It forms the MAC (Media Access Control)
>>layer for the upper layers. Here are some of the things it does.
>
>>1) It provides the CS part of CSMA by holding off transmission when
>> another carrier is sensed on the channel.
>
>The attempt to emulate the CSMA/CD of Ethernet does not work very well
>in practice. The CD (Collision Detect) is not even attempted due to
>simplex radios. In Ethernet, the collision is immediately detected and
>the random wait can start immediately. In AX.25, you have to wait for
>the timeout of the missing Ack. The CS (Carrier Sense) part does not
>work very well due to the hidden transmitter problem, thus, the access
>control part falls apart very badly. I tried to introduce some simple
>questions about the hidden transmitter problem into the Novice and
>Communicator class question pool, which is under construction here in
>Finland, but the questions were rejected as too complicated :-)

The CS part works just fine if you deal with the hidden transmitter
problem, *which you should*. The easiest topology to do that is a
digital repeater for the LAN. CD will even work if the users are
duplex too, though that isn't the usual case. CD is nice, but it
isn't nearly as important as CS. And you can make CS work. Trunks
between LANs should be engineered to be non-contending, so the
problem doesn't even arise there.

>>2) It provides the leading flags needed to synchronize the HDLC clocks.
>
>>3) It provides the Txd to handle transmitter and receiver settling times.
>
>The Txd and the lack of real collision detect drastically drops the
>throughput of a channel.

Txd and flags are needed on any shared channel. There's no way to keep
the HDLC clocks of a group of stations synchronized to each other tightly
enough to not require a burst of flags at the start of a particular
station's transmission to regain synchronization at the receiving station.
And on any shared channel, transmitters have to be turned on and off in
order to allow other stations to use the channel. That implies a settling
time at key up which the protocol must allow for by delaying start of
data transmission. CD is not essential if the network properly allows
CS. The window of vulnerability to collisions is narrowed dramatically
in a properly engineered network which allows CS to work, and which

employ's the p-persist mechanism to reduce to negligible the chance
of repeated collisions in those relatively rare cases where two stations
key up at exactly the same time.

>>4) It provides a way to avoid repeated collisions through its p-persist
>> and slottime parameters.
>
>If all stations could hear each other.

If they can't, *FIX THE PROBLEM*! If you have an RF problem, fix *IT*!
Don't go off and fix something else which isn't broken. The packet
protocol is intended to allow sharing of an RF channel, but it is
not intended to compensate for poor RF path engineering.

If you have a hidden transmitter on your LAN, find the offending HT,
take it to a crossroads at midnight, and drive a wooden stake through
its black heart.

Or alternatively, if you can't rid the channel of idiots inappropriately
trying to use HTs for packet, then install a digital repeater so that
they *can* be heard by all the other stations on the LAN anyway.

This is an RF engineering issue, no different from the one voice users
face, and the proper way to solve it is the same way voice users do.
If you must run simplex, require stations to be adequate to actually
be heard by all the other stations. Otherwise, put in a repeater so that
they can be heard anyway. It's that simple.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5185. Macintosh with a hamcom modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: oscar@iglobal.es
Message-ID: <oscar-2609961912580001@194.179.60.242>
Source record: 34381

Hi,

Somebody knows software for a Macintosh with a hamcom modem?

--
.....
oscar@iglobal.es

5186. Re: Packet Program for PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walt (N3JPR)" <lrpst5@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <324AD8AF.223E@pitt.edu>
Source record: 34382

Kory
The best windows program for your tnc was reciently released
by Gary Johnson on a try before you buy basis.Give it a try.
http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson

5187. Re: Standard Tekk radios. How good???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlogghe@club.innet.be
Message-ID: <52f0tv$pk3@news.be.innet.net>
Source record: 34383

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <52cr76$nai@enyo.uwa.edu.au> anilsson@tartarus.uwa.edu.au (Andrew Gareth Nilsson) writes:
>>Can someone tell me how good are the standard tekk radios at 9600bd.
>>Pacomm sells them at a much greater price with the justification that they
>>have improved the filters in them. Is this an improvement worth having?

>The KS900 works fine as is, though you might want to snip out one
>capacitor to shorten Txd. The KS960 needs reworked filtering, so it
>may be worthwhile to buy it with that already done.

>I'd just buy the KS900 direct from TEKK and save the bucks.
>The KS960 is *not* an improvement for our purposes.

And what's your opinion on the new KS-1000 (5W version), which should
be redesigned?

Tnx for advice!

Rudi Logghe, ON1JL
http://www.club.innet.be/members/year2138/

5188. SECOND E-MAIL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gamil_ali@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.9116.27.0N376DD0@sahara.com>
Source record: 34384

HI IMAN
I received your second email. I am still learning about the ways
to use the Sahara service. Until I amd able to edit messages on
word processors, it will be hard to send to you long email.

Gamil

5189. Receive FAX, SSTV and RTTY using just your sound card.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <briane@dream.vol.net.mt>
Message-ID: <01bbacc1$66bc4260$0423a6c2@gateway>
Source record: 34300

Hello...
I've just updated by FTV program, which does FAX & SSTV using a SoundCard, to decode Baudot using the same (FM) demodulation engine.

Here is a run down of the more interesting features:

(1) It keeps the demodulated signal in memory, so that the signal can be analysed again at a different keying rate or polarity! Garbage can be resampled on the fly, which means that minutes of received signals decoded at the wrong baud rate or keying polarity are recovered, on the fly, while still receiving.

(2) Keying rate and polarity are analysed automatically - standard baud rates are automatically set following analysis.

(3) Tuning oscilloscope available at all times, without loss of copy.

(4) Program works in real time.

(5) I wrote it, and I love it - I myself can't believe it works so well!

Take a look at my web site for futher details, at:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

I also intend to add a new demodulator, using a coarse FFT, for better performance, and perhaps, a Morse code decoder, but that's something for later...

What can I say? Try it, and may you have as much fun as I am having...
And, keep me posted...

5190. Powerbook 520 Ham software needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Riccardo Gaggioli <ngaggiolir@etrurianet.it>
Message-ID: <52f7hi$ba3@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 34385

Hello,
I'm looking for all the possible HF useful software for my Apple
PowerBook 520:
-all digital modes(any simple rtty-packet-sstv-wefax-cw & co modem
project?is possible to use the audio input and output for this ?
-logging software
-other interesting to use all the 520 power...
-Kenwood ts-50 control

Please let me know...

73 de Rik

5191. I need your input re: PR nodelist/BBS list database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd6ozk@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <52fkk1$35p@onramp.arc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 34386

Your input is greatly anticipated.

I am interested in creating/maintaining a database of all 2m/220 and
2m/220-linked packet BBS' and nodes within the U.S. If no database
currently extsts (which I am assuming is the case), I need your help
to gather all the data. Once the data comes in, I will provide regular
updates via usenet, ftp and possibly www.

As much information is desired, though the minimum fields are marked with
an asterisk (*).

All who supply information will recieve due credit.

Thanks very much in advance.

Tom.
kd6ozk@worldnet.att.net
kd6ozk@w1cdm.#soca.ca.us.noam

---- cut here ----

*Station _____ *Frequency _____ *Type (BBS / NODE)

*Location or coverage area _____

Latitude _____ Longitude _____

Elevation _____

TX _____ Pwr _____

RX _____ Sens _____

Antenna _____

TNC _____ Firmware version _____ Speed _____

BBS (if applicable) _____ version _____

Sysop/Owner _____ *Your name/call _____

Optional NDHEARD / MHEARD capture:

5192. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: LELU@retsmedicin.aau.DK
Message-ID: <AA61AC6679@retsmedicin.aau.dk>
Source record: 34387

unsubscribe

5193. Reed-Solomon encoder/decoder software available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Karn <karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <324B8E1A.41C67EA6@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Source record: 34388

Hi. I've just released the Reed-Solomon software I've been working on lately.

The software can encode and decode Reed-Solomon codes with symbol sizes ranging from 2^2 to 2^16 bits. The default parameters are for the (255,223) code with 8-bit symbols that was used on the Voyager-2 spacecraft at Uranus and Neptune.

The files are as follows:

http://www.qualcomm.com/people/pkarn/feccode/rs-readme
http://www.qualcomm.com/people/pkarn/feccode/rs.zip
http://www.qualcomm.com/people/pkarn/feccode/rs.tar.gz

I've also updated my ham radio digital communications page (http://www.qualcomm.com/people/pkarn/ham.html) with pointers to these files. Enjoy!

Phil

5194. Re: Datagram vs Connected (was: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Karn <karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <324B9313.167EB0E7@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Source record: 34389
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:

> Yes, that's absolutely right, Phil. But the *first* line of attack
> should be even more basic. The RF links should be engineered
> with adequate fade margin. The topology of the network should avoid
> hidden or exposed terminals. And the basic signal design should
> be robust. If you do those things right, you shouldn't need
> a particularly strong FEC (with its necessarily high overhead),
> and you shouldn't need many ARQ repeats (with their even worse
> congestive effect on the network).

Gary, you're quite right that improving the RF hardware will always help. That's so obvious I didn't even think it worth stating. :-)

More seriously, as nice as it would be to engineer good links, this just isn't always possible due to cost constraints, lack of good sites, zoning and deed restrictions, etc. So there's room for improvement at multiple levels; hopefully the sum of these improvements will be worthwhile.

You mention "fade margin". In the presence of relatively fast fading, i.e., fade intervals on the order of a transmission time, coding can be of even greater benefit than on a non-fading channel. Some numbers: a typical coding gain on an additive white gaussian noise (AWGN) channel (e.g., a satellite or deep space link) is maybe 5-7 dB. But on a Rayleigh fading channel, coding with sufficient interleaving can produce power gains of 30-40 dB, depending on the desired error rate (the lower the desired error rate, the bigger the gain of coding).

Rayleigh fading describes many real-world channels, including mobile radio, HF and EME. Of course, if the fade rate is too slow to cover with interleaving, coding won't be able to ride across the gaps. But in the vast majority of cases, interleaver spans that correspond to typical packet sizes are long enough to give significant benefit.

You also mention "overhead", an often pejorative term. Yes, the redundancy added by coding is "overhead" in the sense that it doesn't carry additional user data, but the payback is often in being able to run *more* user data than you could without the overhead, which means you still end up well ahead. Coding (of which spread spectrum can be seen as a special form) not only lets you use less transmitter power to achieve a given user data rate, but that lower transmitter power means less QRM to other users, and you are in turn more tolerant of QRM from other users. This is why coded spread spectrum systems are

the technologies of choice for commercial and military packet radio networks where it is no more practical to eliminate hidden terminals and put up big antennas than it is in the amateur service.

Phil

5195. Re: Get PK-232 out of KISS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eugene L. Olson" <kc0rl@rmi.net>
Message-ID: <01bbac50$c2792120$93165da6@kc0rl%ppp.rmi.net>
Source record: 34390

Hi Greg,

I am now running the AEA PK-900 but if I remember right, all you have to do to get out of the KISS mode is to hold down the Control key and hit the letter c three times. This has to be done rather quickly so if the CMD: prompt does not come up right away just try it again.

Here is the email address for AEA Technical Support:

76702.1013@compuserve.com

You should be able to get any other answers you need from them. They have always been helpful to me in the past.

```
=====================================================
Eugene L. Olson, ("Ole") - Amateur Radio Call: KC0RL
Packet Home BBS: KC0RL @ W0LKD.#SECO.CO.USA.NOAM
Internet EMAIL: kc0rl@rmi.net
=====================================================
```

Greg Corteville <cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu> wrote in article <32471732.990@pilot.msu.edu>...
> Hello. I'm trying to set up our club's AEA PK-232 for packet on Linux.
> However, the manual seems to be missing. I was wondering if somebody
> could tell me how to get out of KISS mode on the 232. Secondly, where
> could I get another manual? Does AEA have a # I should call?
>
> --
>

> Greg Corteville - KB8WFV
> Internet : cortevi5@pilot.msu.edu
> WWW Home Page: http://www.msu.edu/user/cortevi5
>

>

5196. Re: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Karn <karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <324B995A.446B9B3D@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Source record: 34391
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Dan,

There's another interesting way to demodulate FSK, as long as it's *continuous phase* (no sudden phase jumps between symbols).

See "The Viterbi Algorithm" by G. David Forney, Proceedings of the IEEE, March 1973, p. 268. This is a tutorial on the Viterbi algorithm that had been invented six years earlier as a way to decode convolutional codes, but turns out to have many other uses as well, such as decoding FSK, dealing with intersymbol interference, and recognizing text.

Forney claims that Viterbi decoding of phase-continuous FSK that takes into account the "memory" of the modulator performs 3 dB better than the best you can do with coherent detection over only one symbol interval, and as good as coherent detection of antipodal BPSK.

I believe Dave Mills, W3HCF, has implemented something like this for the TAPR DSP-93 box.

Phil

5197. Re: Powerbook 520 Ham software needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sean sharkey <Sean@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <960927124703000065@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34392

In article <52f7hi$ba3@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>, Riccardo
Gaggioli writes:

> I'm looking for all the possible HF useful software for my Apple
> PowerBook 520:

Try http://www.g0oanint.demon.co.uk/

5198. Re: Macintosh with a hamcom modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sean sharkey <Sean@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <960927124831000066@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34393

In article <oscar-2609961912580001@194.179.60.242>, Oscar Marin
writes:

> Somebody knows software for a Macintosh with a hamcom modem?

The programme you want is called SoftKISS and you can find it in the
Packet section @ http://www.g0oanint.demon.co.uk/

Sean.

5199. Q: Tandy DT-100 Terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Prescott <cn1135@abaco.coastalnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bbac91$5f233980$7c29b7cc@204.183.40.48.coastalnet.com>
Source record: 34394

Greetings,

I've been given four Tandy TRS-80 DT-100 data terminals. I'm hoping to use one for packet. Does anyone have a keyboard or adapter? Does anyone currently use them?

Thanks,

Mark Prescott
KE4LWP

5200. Looking for other users of Linux w/AX.25 for packet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1996Sep27.212148.18394@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 34395

Anybody on here using Linux with the ax25-utils and/or net-tools packages
for TCP/IP packet .. without using NOS?

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA
rossi@Paoli.ATM.LMCO.COM
Lockheed Martin (formerly Loral Defense Systems (formerly Unisys GSG))
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

5201. Re: Datagram vs Connected (was: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Karn <karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <324CC074.41C67EA6@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Source record: 34396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Rob Janssen wrote:

> And yes, it detects re-transmitted TCP segments before putting them
> in the VC queue, so that there won't be a TCP re-transmission queued
> before the first attempt had a chance to go to the other side.
> (also in the intermediate routers)

As "layering violations" go, this one is actually a fairly good idea.

Earlier this year I came up with another one that's similar. The problem I was concerned with is the congestion caused by TCP ACKs when streaming data at high speed over an asymmetric path (e.g., a cable modem). My solution is to implement mechanisms at the bottleneck router that drop duplicate acknowledgements when they're superseded by more recent ones. That is, when you're about to queue a new packet on a link and there's an older one for the same connection already in the queue, look at the older one to see if it carries any data or flags. If not, replace it with the newer packet. Since TCP acks are cumulative, the new packet can replace the older one.

I'd like to see more simulations of both ideas, but right now they seem pretty benign and workable. Both our "layer violations" consist of occasionally dropping a packet, something the Internet already does on its own so TCP is designed to deal with it. The important thing is that the packet is not *modified* in any way that might spoil the end-to-end integrity check.

Phil

5202. Re: Datagram vs Connected (was: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Karn <karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <324CC39F.167EB0E7@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Source record: 34397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:

> It is vital to consider the entire operation on a systemic basis.

ABSOLUTELY!

> I'm with you on this, and I might add that such coding is just as
> effective against noise pulses and interference which puncture packet
> frames. It isn't just for weak signal use.

Right. Some of the original research into coding was inspired by QRM from Navy shipboard radars. Because of the short duty cycle of the typical radar pulse, coding can be especially effective against it. This should interest us, given that just about all amateur spectrum above 222 MHz is shared with military radar.

> I agree with this as well. My plaint about overhead was about
> *unecessary* overhead. The better we can engineer the underlying
> level 1, the less overhead we need to deal with impairments.
> Obviously, if impairments are still a major consideration when
> we've engineered the RF as well as we can in the traditional ways,
> then the overhead is no longer unnecessary.

I too used to believe that FEC was something you did when you couldn't make the link work without it, but I've changed my opinion on this. It belongs in *every* modern physical layer, because it always helps reduce RF power, increase user data rate and interference immunity. The only good reason for not using it in the past was the CPU intensity of decoding it, but today that's no longer a problem.

> I would caution that our amateur networks are often sparse.
> That leads to different tradeoffs in network topology than
> for a dense network where a SS microcellular approach might be
> better. Sometimes a beam pointed at a distant digital repeater
> is the right answer.

This is true, but it still calls for proper physical layer engineering in which coding plays an important part. BTW, ARQ can also be seen as a form of coding. The CRC is a high rate block code. The minimum hamming distance between valid codewords is too small to support error correction,

so "adaptive repetition coding" (i.e., retransmission of the same
packet)
is used. This works reasonably well at high SNR, but falls apart at
lower
SNR because the code just isn't well adapted to the channel.

Phil

5203. Need info on PacComm Tiny-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellis@stcloud.msus.edu
Message-ID: <52hdmb$jkp@urvile.msus.edu>
Source record: 34398

I have a PacComm Tiny-2 TNC that is about 4 or 5 years old. Unfortunately, while undergoing remodeling of my basement (including the hamshack) the manual got lost. I found the schematic page, so I got the connections figured out, but I don't know the commnad set and other useful info. I sent PacComm a message, but never got a reply. Any help or info will be appreciated.

Bruce Ellis W0BF

ellis@stcloud.msus.edu
http://www.stcloud.msus.edu/~ellis/

5204. Ethrax25/Trumpet Winsock towards JNOS !?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se
Message-ID: <52henp$14c@mn5.swip.net>
Source record: 34399

Hello,

SM7UGE calling.... I have tested Ethrax25 (v1.04 - released 23
september) and Trumpet Winsock in the air towards a JNOS-station.
POP3, FTP and NNTP works just fine. BUT there is one small problem -
for example if I start Eudora and run a POP-session - it is very
slow.... If I start WS_FTP and run a FTP-sessio - it is very slow....
BUT if I run POP and FTP at the same time - it works very FAST!

So, it seems like if both ends have very "little" to do, it works
very slow, and if both ends have "alot" to do - it works very
fast....! Could it be some cind of a buffer that has to be filled
before the application transmitts ? What is this buffer in that case?
Or what is "wrong" otherwise....?!

73 de Fred SM7UGE

Ax.25: SM7UGE@SM7UGE.F.SWE.EU
AMPRnet: sm7uge@sm7uge.ampr.org [44.140.240.20]
E-mail: fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se

5205. Re: Datagram vs Connected (was: ARRL "Representation" on code and other issues)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep28.002143.929@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <324B9313.167EB0E7@unix.ka9q.ampr.org> Phil Karn <karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
writes:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> Yes, that's absolutely right, Phil. But the *first* line of attack
>> should be even more basic. The RF links should be engineered
>> with adequate fade margin. The topology of the network should avoid
>> hidden or exposed terminals. And the basic signal design should
>> be robust. If you do those things right, you shouldn't need
>> a particularly strong FEC (with its necessarily high overhead),
>> and you shouldn't need many ARQ repeats (with their even worse
>> congestive effect on the network).
>
>Gary, you're quite right that improving the RF hardware will always
>help. That's so obvious I didn't even think it worth stating. :-)

Unfortunately, I believe that it is worth stating. Many packeteers
do seem to ignore the realities of level 1, expecting that the
"magic" of the packet protocol will fix any problems. As you note so
well below, level 1 coding magic can fix a lot of problems, but that
isn't the sort of thing the naive packeteer means. He expects level 2
ARQ to fix the problem. We both know that level 2 can sometimes make a
channel work for a user, but the cost is often reduced throughput
for everyone else sharing the channel.

>More seriously, as nice as it would be to engineer good links, this
>just isn't always possible due to cost constraints, lack of good sites,
>zoning and deed restrictions, etc. So there's room for improvement at
>multiple levels; hopefully the sum of these improvements will be
>worthwhile.

Sure. I agree that the problem should be addressed on all levels.
It is vital to consider the entire operation on a systemic basis.
Otherwise, some change we make in one part of the system may have
adverse effects on other parts of the system. The classic example
of that used to be the packeteer who put a big amplifier on his
station so that his throughput would improve. He didn't consider
the system, or the effect his big amp might have on users two
counties over. Today it is more often the packeteer who thinks
he can use his rubber ducky equipped HT to access a simplex LAN,
nevermind that he becomes a hidden terminal to 99% of the participating
stations and damages the aggregate throughput of the LAN in the
process. The whole network is a system, and must be treated that
way.

>You mention "fade margin". In the presence of relatively fast fading,
>i.e., fade intervals on the order of a transmission time, coding can
>be of even greater benefit than on a non-fading channel. Some numbers:
>a typical coding gain on an additive white gaussian noise (AWGN) channel
>(e.g., a satellite or deep space link) is maybe 5-7 dB. But on a
>Rayleigh fading channel, coding with sufficient interleaving can produce
>power gains of 30-40 dB, depending on the desired error rate (the lower
>the desired error rate, the bigger the gain of coding).
>
>Rayleigh fading describes many real-world channels, including mobile
>radio, HF and EME. Of course, if the fade rate is too slow to cover with
>interleaving, coding won't be able to ride across the gaps. But in the
>vast majority of cases, interleaver spans that correspond to typical
>packet sizes are long enough to give significant benefit.

I'm with you on this, and I might add that such coding is just as
effective against noise pulses and interference which puncture packet
frames. It isn't just for weak signal use.

>You also mention "overhead", an often pejorative term. Yes, the
>redundancy added by coding is "overhead" in the sense that it doesn't
>carry additional user data, but the payback is often in being able
>to run *more* user data than you could without the overhead, which means
>you still end up well ahead. Coding (of which spread spectrum can be
>seen as a special form) not only lets you use less transmitter power
>to achieve a given user data rate, but that lower transmitter power
>means less QRM to other users, and you are in turn more tolerant of
>QRM from other users. This is why coded spread spectrum systems are
>the technologies of choice for commercial and military packet radio
>networks where it is no more practical to eliminate hidden terminals
>and put up big antennas than it is in the amateur service.

I agree with this as well. My plaint about overhead was about
unecessary overhead. The better we can engineer the underlying
level 1, the less overhead we need to deal with impairments.
Obviously, if impairments are still a major consideration when
we've engineered the RF as well as we can in the traditional ways,
then the overhead is no longer unnecessary.

I see you are taking that a step further and advocating coding
as a primary level 1 engineering tool. One that lets us trade
off traditional level 1 RF engineering measures against coding
overhead. That offers us another way to map the topology of the
network, and may allow us to pack a higher density of users into
a given area than would be possible with traditional RF engineering
alone. I fully support that idea as an alternative method of
mapping the network. It isn't necessarily a better method, that
depends on other systemic factors in a particular network, but it
is another powerful tool in our toolbox.

I would caution that our amateur networks are often sparse.
That leads to different tradeoffs in network topology than
for a dense network where a SS microcellular approach might be

better. Sometimes a beam pointed at a distant digital repeater
is the right answer.

I try to remind people over and over that networking is a uniquely
cooperative enterprise, and that one size does not fit all. Often we
should take steps that don't necessarily directly improve our own
station's throughput so that we can effectively improve the throughput
of the network as a whole. When everyone does that, everyone benefits.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5206. Re: Need info on PacComm Tiny-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <324D6D39.42E83A7C@primenet.com>
Source record: 34302

Bruce W. Ellis wrote:
>
> I have a PacComm Tiny-2 TNC that is about 4 or 5 years old. Unfortunately, while undergoing
> remodeling of my basement (including the hamshack) the manual got lost. I found the
> schematic page, so I got the connections figured out, but I don't know the commnad set
> and other useful info. I sent PacComm a message, but never got a reply. Any help or info
> will be appreciated.

There is a manual for the TAPR TNC-2 at ftp.tapr.org in
/tapr/software_lib/tnc/tncdocs.exe which covers the TAPR 1.1.8 command
set. This should cover about 95% of the Tiny-2 commands (no mailbox).
A 'display' command at the prompt will give a list of most of them also
(without syntax, of course).

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5207. Re: Need HELP with PR-Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <52js24$3rv@info.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 34303

In article <01bbab9e$cbeb5280$LocalHost@ar>, "Arno Rettenbacher"
<Arno.S.Rettenbacher@uibk.ac.at> writes:
|> Hi u all out there, I also put this letter - tranlated to English - into
|> a U.S. newsgroup, 'cause I am afraid, HAM's here in Germany/Austria aren't
|> able to answer me the following questions:
|>
|> How can i connect my Packet radio PC (running under WIN95, Linux also
|> possible) at home to the Internet PC (WIN95 Client to the University novell
|> server) at my university? I'm working in the university of Innsbruck, i
|> have there my own PC, my own IP adress and my PC there is online 24 hours a
|> day: what is my greatest desire: connecting my home PC to the Internet PC
|> at my university office: only about 3 miles apart!
|>

|> So then, you would make me very very happy, if u could give some good tips,
|> thanks alot for reading this long message
|>
|> Arno Stefan Rettenbacher
|> Callsign OE7RAI
|>
|> --
|> Arno Stefan Rettenbacher
|> UNIVERSITT INNSBRUCK
|> email: Arno.S.Rettenbacher@uibk.ac.at

Ifear if you address this question to your local PTT you will find that
what you are trying to do is not legal in Austria. The PTT takes a
very dim view of free competition.

bill KB3YV (formerly DA1WO)

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

5208. Re: New 56K RF modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul Christenson [N3EOP]" <paulc@cyclades.com>
Message-ID: <324DA8B5.5F4CCA2C@cyclades.com>
Source record: 34304

Dale Heatherington wrote:

>>Which type does the transverter need normal type, or any specified
>> type ?

> A "normal" 10 meter IF transverter is required - same as the original
> modem.

Is there any thought of making one with a 144 MHz IF? Most of the >440
MHz transverters require a 2m input signal.

de N3EOP/6

--
+---+
| Technical Support Engineer, Cyclades Corporation |
| 800/88-CYCLADES (882-9252) or (510)770-9727, x258 |
| Maker of High Performance Multiport Serial Cards |
| Unsolicited mail ads subject to a $25 handling fee |
+---+

5209. Connecting IC-W31A and KPC-3??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: 4sl25@qlink.queensu.ca
Message-ID: <52jpi1$iug@knot.queensu.ca>
Source record: 34305

I have a KPC-3 tnc and in front of me I have the tnc manual telling me how to interface the tnc and hand-held radios.

However, I need to know which schematic to look at make the connectors to my IC-W31A hand-held. Do I use the 2AT style hand-held radio schematic or the W2A style?

Any help would be appreciated.

thanks,

sherwin, VE7HQT
4sl25@Qlink.QueensU.CA

5210. I-phone linking to rptrs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randol Williams <randol@hal.awwwsome.com>
Message-ID: <324DE516.3DCD@hal.awwwsome.com>
Source record: 34306

I have recently been using the internet phone software on my PC. I have got to say it has been very interesting so far. Great DX! :)

I would like to get information on the technical bells and whistles on the linking of repeaters over the internet/Iphone.

Is the software available on shareware? What are the hardware requirements? etc. I would like references to any publications on the subject as well.

Please post or e-mail me please.
And it's said that ham radio offers no more challenges. There is always something different to do with this hobby.
27yrs at it and still loving ham radio!
Tnx all, Transmit happy! (sorry Nissan)

Randy, N7CJE
randol@awwwsome.com
N7CJE@aol.com

5211. KPC-3 & TM-742 problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "N. Villacorta" <neilv@vectorfx.metatools.com>
Message-ID: <324DFC5A.73D9@vectorfx.metatools.com>
Source record: 34307

I've successfully made the cables to hookup my KPC-3 to both computers
and the transceiver (Kenwood 742).

Unfortunately, the RECEIVE light on the TNC always stays on; the TNC
will only receive and not transmit; and I can see all the traffic of the
local packet BBS.

If I change the carrier detect (CD) option in the TNC to "external" the
RECEIVE light turns off; the TNC will transmit, but not receive; and I
cannot see all the traffic of the local packet BBS.

Cany anyone help?

TIA & 73's,
:-) neil
KE6DCJ

reply to: neilv@metatools.com

Kantronics KPC-3 (v.6 of EPROM Software)
Kenwood 742
Macintosh Powerbook140 computer (ZTERM software)
Toshiba 1000 Notebook computer (Kantronics software)

5212. Re: Standard Tekk radios. How good???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Sep28.161432.4390@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34308

In article <52f0tv$pk3@news.be.innet.net> rlogghe@club.innet.be writes:
>
>And what's your opinion on the new KS-1000 (5W version), which should
>be redesigned?

I don't have any experience with the KS-1000, so I don't have
any meaningful comments to make about it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5213. Re: HTX-202 and MFJ 1278-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Rumph <tarumph@nconline.com>
Message-ID: <324D90CA.5EB@nconline.com>
Source record: 34309

KC5WCP wrote:
>
> Anyone know ho to hookup the 1278-B to the HTX-202? Detailed info?
> Ideas?

Hello;

I have an MFJ1270B, and I imagine that the two are close enough
together for my experience to help.

In the 1270, there is jumper that must be installed to key the
HT.(JMP K) This feeds the keying line to the audio line through
a 47 Kohm resistor (R107). When I was using this with the HTX 202,
it did not draw enough current to key the radio, so the radio never
transmitted.

The solution to this is to replace the resistor with a lower value.
I used 2.1 Kohms. This worked OK and I used my HTX 202 on packet
for several years with a Ramsey Amp.

Part numbers and values may vary on your 1278, but this sould get you
in the ball park.

--
73 de Tim
mailto://tarumph@nconline.com
KD4OWS@KC4WPG.#FAY.NC.USA.NOAM

Trains and radios. Two great hobbies that go great together.

5214. cable attenuation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ddobson@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <DyHGI7.94H@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 34310

Does anyone happen to have the relative attenuation values handy for RG-8
v LDF250 Heliax at 2.3GHz?

In particular, the relative attenuation 10m of RG-8 v 30m of Heliax.

thanks,

Dermot

5215. BETA TESTERS NEEDED FOR PA QSO PARTY LOGGER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3lai@radix.net
Message-ID: <324e3164.1613421@news1.radix.net>
Source record: 34311

Hi All,

I hope I don't offend any one by posting this off-topic message. If I do, I sincerely apologize.

I'm looking for people to test a logging program I created for the Pennsylvania QSO Party contest. I could not find any good logging programs for the contest that were Windows programs, so I decided to make one. Well, it's done to the point I can't elicit any errors. I need some people to "push some buttons" and see what happens.

The only thing I can offer in return for your help is a copy of the software at no charge. This will include any and all updates to the software any time I make any. I'm planning on making changes at least once each year as the new rules and/or sections come out.

System requirements are a 486 or better processor with 8 MB RAM (that's the only computer I've tested it on) and Windows 3.x, Windows95, or Windows NT. Approximately 5 megabytes of disk space is required for installation, and additional disk space for the log files.

If you're interested, please contact me by e-mail and I can e-mail you a copy (3 disks) or I can post it to the Newsgroup.

Thanks In Advance,

Chuck Spafford - centrex@radix.net

-=> CenTrex Computer Services <=-
http://www.radix.net/~centrex/

* Web Site Design
* Mailing List Management & Cleanup
* Database Management

5216. Re: KPC-3 & TM-742 problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bbae06$61b7e8a0$031975c7@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 34312

Set the CD option to SOFTWARE

N. Villacorta <neilv@vectorfx.metatools.com> wrote in article
<324DFC5A.73D9@vectorfx.metatools.com>...

> Unfortunately, the RECEIVE light on the TNC always stays on; the TNC
> will only receive and not transmit; and I can see all the traffic of the
> local packet BBS.

> If I change the carrier detect (CD) option in the TNC to "external" the
> RECEIVE light turns off; the TNC will transmit, but not receive; and I
> cannot see all the traffic of the local packet BBS.

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

5217. Kam Plus and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwthomas@erols.com
Message-ID: <52m16m$8fj@test-sun.erols.com>
Source record: 34313

I have been trying to get my KamPlus working with APRS77b. It receives the packets and puts the stations on the map, but it does not allow my HF rig to transmit. I have modified the inittapr.tnc file to add par 0. Can anyone help.

Thanks
Dave K3MWT

5218. Re: Connecting IC-W31A and KPC-3??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <52m04q$9pp@News2.Lakes.com>
Source record: 34314

4sl25@qlink.queensu.ca (Sherwin Lim) wrote:

>I have a KPC-3 tnc and in front of me I have the tnc manual telling me
>how to interface the tnc and hand-held radios.

>However, I need to know which schematic to look at make the connectors
>to my IC-W31A hand-held. Do I use the 2AT style hand-held radio
>schematic or the W2A style?

>Any help would be appreciated.

>thanks,

>sherwin, VE7HQT
>4sl25@Qlink.QueensU.CA

The W2A style wiring in the KPC-3 manual indicates only ONE plug on
the top of the radio, whereas the 2AT style shows two plugs --use the
one appropriate for your radio. (If it has one plug, use the W2A
style.

73, Karl Internet: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com

5219. Re: KPC-3 & TM-742 problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <52m02l$9pp@News2.Lakes.com>
Source record: 34315

"N. Villacorta" <neilv@vectorfx.metatools.com> wrote:

>I've successfully made the cables to hookup my KPC-3 to both computers
>and the transceiver (Kenwood 742).

>Unfortunately, the RECEIVE light on the TNC always stays on; the TNC
>will only receive and not transmit; and I can see all the traffic of the
>local packet BBS.

>If I change the carrier detect (CD) option in the TNC to "external" the
>RECEIVE light turns off; the TNC will transmit, but not receive; and I
>cannot see all the traffic of the local packet BBS.

>Cany anyone help?

>TIA & 73's,
>:-) neil
>KE6DCJ

>reply to: neilv@metatools.com

>Kantronics KPC-3 (v.6 of EPROM Software)
>Kenwood 742
>Macintosh Powerbook140 computer (ZTERM software)
>Toshiba 1000 Notebook computer (Kantronics software)

Set the CD command in your KPC-3 to SOFTWARE - the wiring you have to
the radio must be unsquelched audio and this allows you to receive and
transmit with this configuration.

73, Karl Internet: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com

5220. Plymouth Radio Club 1997 Rally

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: lawspear@cbm.co.uk
Message-ID: <52m1q4$9q3@cave.hiway.co.uk>
Source record: 34316

Plymouth Radio Club holds its 1997 Rally on Sunday 25th May 1997 at the College of Further Education Kings Road Devonport Plymouth.

The venue is excellent with lots of free car parking, a licensed bar and restaurant. There is plenty of space to browse and mingle.

Email me if you would like more information or want to book table space.

5221. "The best program (TsTHost143a) "

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: CORTICOL@MAIL.TELEPAC.PT
Message-ID: <52m7s3$hbv@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 34317

HELLO Dear Ham

- Yes, it is my opinion, the best program for packet is the
"TSTHOST-143A", From IK1GKJ ,
HE MADE EVERYTHING FOR YOU,you only read the messages.
-THE PROGRAM is Free.

-IK1GKJ ,have a nice page:

---http://www.r-j.it/servizi/hp/ik1gkj/ik1gkj.htm

--- E-mail : ik1gkj@rj.msoft.it

---- Packet : IK1GKJ@IK1MSL

--Thank&#65533;s MARIO

73&#65533;s
PAULO GARISO-CT1DTA
E-MAIL VIA : corticol@mail.telepac.pt
Packet : ct1dta@ct1egq.ctpt.prt.eu

5222. Re: Packet Program for PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <324EB7D0.721A@gate.net>
Source record: 34318

Kory Hamzeh wrote:
>
> I have a PK232MBX and I run a lot of RTTY, pactor, and amtor. I'm looking
> for a good windows based front end for it. Something like PakRat for
> Windows, but I want something pd or shareware so that I can try it out
> first and see if I like it. The author of KaGold told me awhile ago
> that we was going to add support for the PK232, but I don't know what
> the status is on that.
>
> Thanks,
> Kory
> AC6RN

Consider giving Visual PacketPeT a try. You can download at the sights
below!

73 Chuck

--

Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

5223. Re: Connecting IC-W31A and KPC-3??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: 4sl25@qlink.queensu.ca
Message-ID: <52mb8a$88a@knot.queensu.ca>
Source record: 34319

medcalf@prairie.lakes.com (Karl Medcalf (WK5M)) wrote:

>The W2A style wiring in the KPC-3 manual indicates only ONE plug on
>the top of the radio, whereas the 2AT style shows two plugs --use the
>one appropriate for your radio. (If it has one plug, use the W2A
>style.

>73, Karl Internet: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com

Thanks Karl

73 Sherwin

5224. Advice needed about data transfer....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: 4sl25@qlink.queensu.ca
Message-ID: <52mc5s$97c@knot.queensu.ca>
Source record: 34320

I am currently on Queen's University at Kingston, ON Solar Vehicle Team. We will be racing in Australia sometime next summer.

I need advice to the following problem:

There are a number of pieces of data that we need to be able to either get at transfer for the weather guy. We need satellite data, ie. IR and visual photos of Australia. Unfortunately it does not seem likely that we will receive our own satellite reception system. We also need to be able to communicate with Montreal where Environment Canada will be opening a window over Australia (especially for us) on their giant CMC numerical model. We also need to be able to get weather data from the weather guy (who will be part of the scout party) back to the car itself for processing in the strategy vehicle. Failing satellite phone or some other expensive option we have to fall back on data communication over radio. Kenwood has supplied us with three TRS-680H (I know the number is right but the letter prefix may not be) "low band FM trancievers" which are supposed to have a range of about 400km. They were also supposed to supply radio-modems, but for some (as yet unexplained) reason they decided these were not important. What we foresee is the scout driving ahead of the main party to a town, jacking into the net, getting whatever information the weather guy needs, then getting on the road, having the weather guy process the data while on the move and then using the data radio to send back the processed data to the strategy van. We have the computers, we have the radios; what we need is advice on how to connect the two.

Please email your suggestion or advice to me at 4sl25@Qlink.QueensU.CA

73 Sherwin

ps come check us out at http://engsoc.queensu.ca/solar/

5225. I need a little help....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9xlc@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19960928.174613.4767.1.N9XLC@juno.com>
Source record: 34321

This is the only address I have for this, can someone tell me how to subscribe to this mailing list?

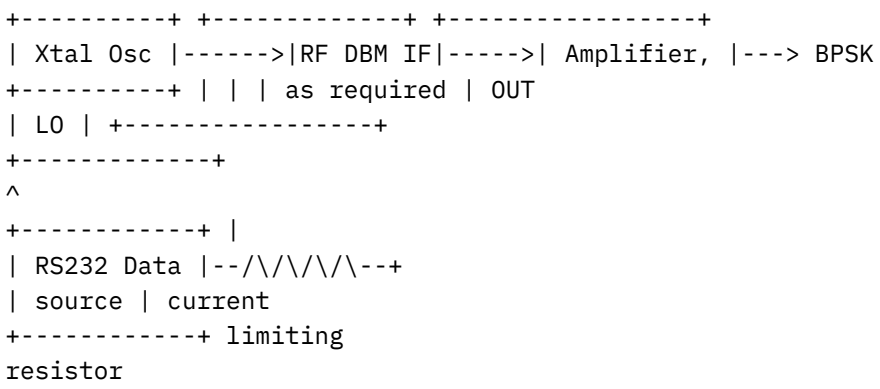
N9XLC
James R. Hall
N9XLC@JUNO.COM

5226. Re: BPSK modulation techniques??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom Clark (W3IWI)" <clark@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <324EA15D.388B@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 34322

Andrew Gareth Nilsson wrote:
>
> I was wondering if someone can provide me with pointers(or actual info) on
> how to generate a BPSK signal at VHF frequencies at reasonably datarates.
> The proposed frequency is about 131--132Mhz and datarates 19k2 upwards
> (probably more upwards than 19k2).
> (Ok I know generating BPSK is trivial but I would like to have a look at
> few circuits which other people are using.)
>
> Basically I want to feed this into a 1296 transvertor so it comes out
> around 1284Mhz. This is very similar to the RUDAK user terminal suggested
> before RUDAK on AO13 died except for the higher data rates.
>
> Thanks in advance...
>
> Andrew VK6JBL

The easiest BPSK generator is an ordinary double-balanced mixer. Driven
with
one polarity, it has zero phase shift; reversing the polarity reverses
the
RF output phase. The bipolar drive can be derived simply from an RS232
signal source with a series current limiting resistor. Therefore a low
power
BPSK generator looks like



Notes:

The DBM's "LO" Port is the phase reversing input. The "RF" and "IF"
ports should be interchangable.

Most DBM's will work OK to input signal levels ~0 dBm. Don't overdrive
the DBM!

The resultant BPSK will be very broadband, and if you want to transmit it on the air, you need some band-limiting in the output RF path. You can also restrict the bandwidth by shunting a capacitor across the "LO" port to gnd.

The DBM will act as an attenuator depending on the supplied "LO" current.
Therefore the current limiting resistor can be used to adjust signal levels. Attenuation (in dB) is typically inversely related to the current up to a few ma of drive.

The RF frequency is specified by the DBM's manufacturer and depends on the diodes and transformers used in the DBM. 500 MHz is common. The "LO" drive frequency is typically comparable to the RF frequency, so 19k2 rates
are NO!!! problem. Some DBMs have the "IF" port limited to lower frequencies
than the RF or LO ports, so read the manufacturers specs.

Nice, suitable DMSs are packaged with 3 RF connectors (BNC, SMA, etc) by many manufacturers (HP, Relcom, Adams-Russell, MiniCircuits, etc). If you
can't find any on surplus or in your junkbox, browse
http://www.minicircuits.com/

Hope this helped -- 73 de Tom, W3IWI

5227. Re: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: erskinej@cuug.ab.ca
Message-ID: <52n3ec$d8q@dec.cuug.ab.ca>
Source record: 34323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Phil Karn (karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org) wrote:
: Dan,

: There's another interesting way to demodulate FSK, as long as it's
: *continuous phase* (no sudden phase jumps between symbols).

: See "The Viterbi Algorithm" by G. David Forney, Proceedings of the
: IEEE, March 1973, p. 268. This is a tutorial on the Viterbi
: algorithm that had been invented six years earlier as a way to
: decode convolutional codes, but turns out to have many other uses
: as well, such as decoding FSK, dealing with intersymbol interference,
: and recognizing text.

: Forney claims that Viterbi decoding of phase-continuous FSK that
: takes into account the "memory" of the modulator performs 3 dB
: better than the best you can do with coherent detection over only
: one symbol interval, and as good as coherent detection of
: antipodal BPSK.

: I believe Dave Mills, W3HCF, has implemented something like this
: for the TAPR DSP-93 box.

: Phil

You might also take a look through the ham news groups for a circuit and software called HAMCOM(M?). The schematic is included in the documentation and is pretty easy to assemble. The accompanying software has a freq specturm display, and decoders for CW, RTTY, AMTOR/SITOR and I believe PACKET. Quite a few folks around here have built them AND used them successfully. Have fun. 73, John

John D. Erskine VE6OTC/VE3OTC
erskinej@cuug.ab.ca
jerskine@freenet.calgary.ab.ca
ve6otc@ve6ipg.ampr.org

5228. Re: Help: WEFAX & SSTV frequencies..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: neil@zord.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <844018741.18542.0@zord.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34324

John Demczyk <ofa078@durhamnews.net> wrote:

>Mike Agner wrote:
>>
>> yv4ggt@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG wrote:
>> >
>> > Hi, everyone here. I am interested on receiving WEFAX & SSTV charts or
>> > photographs, but need a bunch of frequencies to search them. Please, if you
>> > know abt these freqs. send my a reply.
>> >
>> > Txns in advance from Giovanny Romero (YV4GGT)!
>> > Hasta luego! Hi Giovanny - do a net search for the HFFAX page by Marius
>> Rensen...this is an excellant source of info on WEFAX and SSTV; lots of
>> freqs for WEFAX stuff, too...Ciao MikeI have a link to Marius's page on my page. Feel
free to visit and follow
>the link :)

>--
>73's de VE3VHY
>John.Demczyk@durhamnews.net
>http://www.durhamnews.net/~ofa078/

hello
my name is neil. I have been using sstv for 2 years.
the best frequencies i have found are: 14.230MHz and 3.730MHz.
all the best
neil......south Wales uk.

5229. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #364

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kneip@mst.uni-hannover.DE
Message-ID: <324F989B.1CFBAE39@mst.uni-hannover.de>
Source record: 34325

Hello,

read your mail in the news (I am DG3RBU of BayCom).
Our dead site is currently dead due to political problems
with the provider, sorry.

You can get the BayCom Software from PacComm or from Tigertronics
in Grants Pass, Oregon. It should have come with your BP-9600
when you purchased it (but may be it is not .. we are not very
happy about having PacComm as a distributor for the moment).

73s, Johannes, DG3RBU

Dipl.-Ing. Johannes Kneip Laboratorium f. Informationstechnologie
kneip@mst.uni-hannover.de Schneiderberg 32
Tel. +49 511 762 5046 30167 Hannover, GERMANY

5230. Info BayCom Web-Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kneip@mst.uni-hannover.DE
Message-ID: <324F9D6E.3F54BC7E@mst.uni-hannover.de>
Source record: 34326

There have been various requests what has happened to the BayCom
Web page. Currently it is unfortunately dead most of the time.
Having an internet page is quite expensive here in Germany, we
had to pay per request. Because the number of requests was
so high, costs ran away and as a small group (we are not a business)
we could not finance it any longer.
We are currently searching for a new home for the pages which are
cheaper, but did not succeed yet. I will post it as soon as it
is available again.

Johannes, DG3RBU (BayCom group)

5231. Re: Linux, AX.25, & Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <324FA5C8.49D6@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 34327

> Can the newer Linux kernels with AX.25 resident in them run the Baycom
> modem? And if so how does one go about setting Linux up for the Baycom?
The easiest way is to get the baycom network driver from my home page,
http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/ham.html

Tom
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

5232. Fox Hunt!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <52oqbj$4ra@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hello, Folks:

On October 13, 1996 the Eastern Ozarks Amateur Radio Club (EOARC) will sponsor a Fox Hunt in St. Francois County Missouri.

Sign up will be from 1300-1330 at the Mineral Area College parking lot in Park Hills (formerly Flat River) and the Hunt itself will start at 1400.

Entry is _FREE_ but you must register!!

Maps of St. Francois County will be provided.

The Fox will live on 2m FM simplex and the exact frequency will be announced by the Fox at 1400. The Fox will be somewhere in St. Francois County.

Certificates and ribbons will be awarded.

From St. Louis, take Interstate 55 south to US highway 67 south to the Leadington/Park Hills exit then turn left.

From Cape Girardeau, take Interstate 55 north to US Highway 67 south as above.

From Poplar Bluff, take US Highway 67 north to exit as above and turn right.

You may call on the EOARC repeater on 147.030 (+600) for talk-in.

All Amateurs are welcome and encouraged to attend!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Could your business use an extra 40,000,000 customers??
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
****

5233. Help with Stride 440 microcomputer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cahill@chasque.apc.org
Message-ID: <52op88$30t@lex.zippo.com>
Source record: 34329

Hi!

I have a Stride 440 sitting in the shack that I'd like to set up for ham radio work.

To run Unix it needs a larger disc and a tape drive.

Does anybody know where I can get the hardware and/or software?

Thanks and 73's de CX7AP, Dennis.

5234. Packet and the DSP56002EVM.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@rainier.nds.com
Message-ID: <52oupf$dth@rainier.nds.com>
Source record: 34330

I am wanting to get started in packet. I have a 2M/75CM HT, an IBM PC clone, a DSP56002EVM board, and a SMALL budget.

I've found some software that is suppose to turn the EVM board into a 1200 baud MODEM and schematics to connect the EVM board to an HT. The trouble I'm having is what software to run on the PC. The software for the EVM board suggests that I should try one of the xNOS programs. Is this a good suggestion for a beginner? Is there something better?

Taking the previously mentioned suggestion, I downloaded the TNOS software, hoping that it would help. Unfortunately, it asked more questions than it answered. If TNOS is a good route for a beginner to take, what configuration options should I choose?

I am open to any suggestions you are willing to throw my way.

Thanks,

Brian
--
Brian Dockter (KC7JZL) | Email: brian@nds.com
Sr. Software Engineer | Voice: 206-524-0014
Northwest Digital Systems | FAX: 206-524-3440

5235. APRS & Other Ham Files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4htm@bluenet.net
Message-ID: <52nv3s$e5m@clark.zippo.com>
Source record: 34331

```
The Western North Carolina APRS Home Page
-----------------------------------------
http://www.bluenet.net/ke4htm

Automatic Packet/Position Reporting System's use has
really started to grow among the amateur radio community.
Over the past few years I've watched APRS really take off.
I was always discouraged, since there was no place to
get the files needed to run APRS or be on packet. So I
thought let's make a APRS page and offer not only APRS files
but other packet programs to. So I did. The page is young
but the files and brand new and the links are the hottest
ham links on the web. Come on by and take a look and drop me
some e-mail to let me know what you think.

73's
Jamie - KE4HTM
```

5236. Re: What does 'KA-NODE' stand for..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4htm@bluenet.net
Message-ID: <52nveb$e5m@clark.zippo.com>
Source record: 34332

yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG wrote:

>Hi, everyone there. I know that several TNCs offer node facilities,
>but i am confused about the differences among brands. Some of them are
>called 'Ka-node'...can anyone explain a little abt this..?

>Txns from Jos&#65533;../
A KA-Node stands for a Kantronics Node. It acts no different than
other nodes except it is built in the Kantronics TNCs

Jamie- KE4HTM

Visit The Western NC APRS Home Page
http://www.bluenet.net/ke4htm

5237. Re: KPC-3 & TM-742 problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4htm@bluenet.net
Message-ID: <52nvkr$e5m@clark.zippo.com>
Source record: 34333

"N. Villacorta" <neilv@vectorfx.metatools.com> wrote:

>I've successfully made the cables to hookup my KPC-3 to both computers
>and the transceiver (Kenwood 742).

>Unfortunately, the RECEIVE light on the TNC always stays on; the TNC
>will only receive and not transmit; and I can see all the traffic of the
>local packet BBS.

>If I change the carrier detect (CD) option in the TNC to "external" the
>RECEIVE light turns off; the TNC will transmit, but not receive; and I
>cannot see all the traffic of the local packet BBS.

>Cany anyone help?

>TIA & 73's,
>:-) neil
>KE6DCJ

>reply to: neilv@metatools.com

>Kantronics KPC-3 (v.6 of EPROM Software)
>Kenwood 742
>Macintosh Powerbook140 computer (ZTERM software)
>Toshiba 1000 Notebook computer (Kantronics software)
Set the carrier detect to software and let it ride. if the cable is
made right this will work.

Jamie-KE4HTM

http://www.bluenet.net/ke4htm

5238. Looking for other users of Linux w/AX.25 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecloud@goodnet.COM
Message-ID: <199609302028.NAA04715@goodguy.goodnet.com>
Source record: 34334

> Date: Fri, 27 Sep 1996 21:21:48 GMT
> From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi)
> Subject: Looking for other users of Linux w/AX.25 for packet.
>
> Anybody on here using Linux with the ax25-utils and/or net-tools packages
> for TCP/IP packet .. without using NOS?

Yes. Linux 2.0, appropriate utils and net-tools, Apache web server,
a useless little BBS for AX.25 connects, sendmail for tcp/ip mail, ftp
is also available. You can try it out if you like; telnet to
electron.goodnet.com from the internet, login as guest, and then you can
telnet to the NOS boxes in the area such as lksd.ampr.org, kf7tp.ampr.org,
etc. via my 9600 baud link on 144.91. Please don't do this unless you
are a licensed ham however.

--
_______ KB7PWD @ KC7Y.AZ.US.NOAM ecloud@goodnet.com
(_ | |_) Shawn T. Rutledge on the web: http://www.goodnet.com/~ecloud
__) | | ____
* packet radio & tcp/ip * I ping therefore I ham! * Star Trek * electronics *

5239. RTTY with a sound card ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: omar@sherif.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <844116736.10491.0@sherif.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34335

Hi all ,
I understand that there is already more than one program to decode
SSTV/FAX using the s/card input to a computer,are there any programs
to decode RTTY that would similarly work via a sound card?

5240. Re: hamradio-online.com EXCLUSIVE: WA State Eases Proposed Radio Restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nrhblack <nrhblack@condate.com>
Message-ID: <01bbaf0d$c7953260$46d6e9ce@nrhblack.mpath.com>
Source record: 34336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,wash.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Ham radio is authorized by Federal Law which overrides State law. Ham radio installations do not need to be certified.

Henry Black P.E. KK6JR, G4NOC

Ed Mitchell <vbook@vbook.com> wrote in article <51vols$8ev@kanga.accessone.com>...
> We learned about 10 days ago of a proposed new law in the State of Washington
> that would have required certification of all mobile radio installations by the
> State Patrol. We contacted the State Patrol and our state representative, Brian

5241. Re: hamradio-online.com EXCLUSIVE: WA State Eases Proposed Radio Restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsm@n4vu.Atl.GA.US
Message-ID: <DyKInw.Lv8@n4vu.Atl.GA.US>
Source record: 34337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,wash.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

nrhblack (nrhblack@condate.com) wrote:
: Ham radio is authorized by Federal Law which overrides State law. Ham
: radio installations do not need to be certified.

: Henry Black P.E. KK6JR, G4NOC

Keep in mind that while states do not regulate radio, they most
definitely regulate what you may do while operating your automobile!
Perhaps that's what this is about.
--
John Miller, N4VU My employer pays me handsomely for my
jsm@mindspring.com opinions, and I'll be darned if I'm going to
Fayetteville, GA let any of the good ones escape onto the net!

5242. Re: Need info on PacComm Tiny-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <325021C0.1211@staffnet.com>
Source record: 34338

Bob Nielsen wrote:
>
> Bruce W. Ellis wrote:
> >
> > I have a PacComm Tiny-2 TNC that is about 4 or 5 years old. Unfortunately, while undergoing
> > remodeling of my basement (including the hamshack) the manual got lost. I found the
> > schematic page, so I got the connections figured out, but I don't know the commnad set
> > and other useful info. I sent PacComm a message, but never got a reply. Any help or info
> > will be appreciated.
>
> There is a manual for the TAPR TNC-2 at ftp.tapr.org in
> /tapr/software_lib/tnc/tncdocs.exe which covers the TAPR 1.1.8 command
> set. This should cover about 95% of the Tiny-2 commands (no mailbox).
> A 'display' command at the prompt will give a list of most of them also
> (without syntax, of course).
>
> Bob
>
> --
> Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
> Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
> AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
> http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

I'd try PacComm again. I've always found them responsive - everyone has
things drop through the cracks now and them. They also have a web page
and a BBS.

5243. JNOS with Baycom modem???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: johanb01@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu
Message-ID: <johanb01.129.1A0178EF@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu>
Source record: 34339

Is this possible?

Brad

5244. PACKET RADIO with ZR5000Sharp it is possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kaleida@mbox.vol.it
Message-ID: <52ofe2$rlv@everest.vol.it>
Source record: 34340

I desire to know if it is possibile to work in packet radio with sharp
pocket computer type ZR5000 and a modem or expecially PCMCIA card?
Calogero IW9CUK email kaleida@mbox.vol.it

5245. Re: What does 'KA-NODE' stand for..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <52pudu$u69@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 34341

In article <52nveb$e5m@clark.zippo.com>, ke4htm@bluenet.net (Jamie R. Dean) wrote:
>yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG wrote:
>
>>Hi, everyone there. I know that several TNCs offer node facilities,
>>but i am confused about the differences among brands. Some of them are
>>called 'Ka-node'...can anyone explain a little abt this..?
>
>>Txns from Jos&#65533;../
>A KA-Node stands for a Kantronics Node. It acts no different than
>other nodes except it is built in the Kantronics TNCs

It actually does act differently from NETROM nodes in that a KA-Node is more or less a smart digipeater. They are totally unaware of any other nodes in the area and they don't network. In a dual-port Kantronics TNC, the KA-Node allows cross-port connections but, again, node tables are non-existant so you would have to run the heard list to find stations to connect to. The new K-Net option for KPC TNCs is a NETROM type node which will pick up node broadcasts and have node tables. A much better system, IMHO.

73 de Paul VO1HE

5246. Re: hamradio-online.com EXCLUSIVE: WA State Eases Proposed Radio Restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg7fu <kg7fu@rio.com>
Message-ID: <01bbafa6$26f8eba0$818260ce@surf.rio.com>
Source record: 34342
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,wash.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

nrhblack <nrhblack@condate.com> wrote in article =
<01bbaf0d$c7953260$46d6e9ce@nrhblack.mpath.com>...
> Ham radio is authorized by Federal Law which overrides State law. Ham
> radio installations do not need to be certified.

Yes, but local ordinances could very well put safety and vehicle
restrictions to work which only affect the equipment as installed
not the actual operation. I've never seen it at work, but some states
have scanner laws which have been upheld consistently. Same
would be at work here. Washington State, like Washington DC,
likes to find creative new ways to tax it's citizens.

de kg7fu

5247. Re: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: loncaric@postoffice.ptd.net
Message-ID: <52rcpe$6a2@news.ptd.net>
Source record: 34343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

The accompanying software
>has a freq specturm display, and decoders for CW, RTTY, AMTOR/SITOR
and I
>believe PACKET. Quite a few folks around here have built them AND used
>them successfully.

There's also other software available (all shareware) that will allow
you to decode slow-scan TV and POCSAG (with a scanner).

5248. Re: What does 'KA-NODE' stand for..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jory McIntosh, KB5UBS" <JMCINT1@tandy.com>
Message-ID: <32517030.4D8F@tandy.com>
Source record: 34344

Paul J. Piercey wrote:
>
> In article <52nveb$e5m@clark.zippo.com>, ke4htm@bluenet.net (Jamie R. Dean) wrote:
> >yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG wrote:
> >
> >>Hi, everyone there. I know that several TNCs offer node facilities,
> >>but i am confused about the differences among brands. Some of them are
> >>called 'Ka-node'...can anyone explain a little abt this..?
> >
> >>Txns from Josï¿½../
> >A KA-Node stands for a Kantronics Node. It acts no different than
> >other nodes except it is built in the Kantronics TNCs
>
> It actually does act differently from NETROM nodes in that a KA-Node is more
> or less a smart digipeater. They are totally unaware of any other nodes in the
> area and they don't network. In a dual-port Kantronics TNC, the KA-Node allows
> cross-port connections but, again, node tables are non-existant so you would
> have to run the heard list to find stations to connect to. The new K-Net
> option for KPC TNCs is a NETROM type node which will pick up node broadcasts
> and have node tables. A much better system, IMHO.
>
> 73 de Paul VO1HE

I would tend to agree. The new K-Net is a major improvement over the
KA-Node. One problem, there is no K-Net chips for the KamPlus. Whould
be nice.

73 Jory - KB5UBS

5249. WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <325e7801.12127549@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 34345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

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G4NJH International Pages in the UK
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http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

Nearly 20,000 visitors to date.

Pages for old and new enthusiasts. Updated for October 96;
SWL, Scanners, Amateurs, Students, Novices, links, narrative;
News, views, contests, Computers and Internet, New QSL project,
RSGB, UKRS, even Burns, Wollaton Park and St George -
Whatever you like ....

Don't miss out!

73 de Jeremy G4NJH, Oct 96

5250. Re: JNOS with Baycom modem???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlogghe@club.innet.be
Message-ID: <52s6fc$lb5@news.be.innet.net>
Source record: 34346

johanb01@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu (Brad Johannes) wrote:

>Is this possible?

>Brad

Without a problem, I'm using it for about 3 years now.

First you need the driver prg (just like you need tfpcx for gp, sp,...), it's called ax25drv.zip . You can find it on ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/baycom/

In your autoexec.nos you just add something like:
" attach packet 60 baycom 5 256 "

That should do it.

73!

Rudi Logghe, ON1JL
http://www.club.innet.be/members/year2138/

5251. Palmtops & Packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jake <JSirmans@oklaosf.state.ok.us>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.844218216.28980.JSirmans@OSF185.oklaosf.state.ok.us>
Source record: 34347

Hav'nt seen a faq and I'm looking for info on using a palmtop with
my packet rig. Recomendations on various systems, success stories,
warning and so forth. I'll consolidate email responses and repost
and/or send to a faq maintainer.
Thanks for the time...
n5zgw

5252. Meeting: Packet>East of North Carolina Oct. 12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq.gary@mms.net
Message-ID: <52sl23$j5r@ralph.vnet.net>
Source record: 34250

PACKET>EAST MEETING

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12th

GOLDSBORO

The next hurricane to hit North Carolina will be Saturday, October 12th. I know that because we are scheduling a Packet>East meeting for that day, and the past two times we scheduled a meeting, we had a hurricane instead. So, batten down the hatches... but in case there isn't a hurricane, here are the details of the meeting:

Date: Saturday, October 12th, 1996

Time: 1:00 p.m. (lunch at Noon)

Location: Wayne Community College in Goldsboro, in the "Seminar Room" LC-131.
(Lunch at Wilburs Barbecue, Goldsboro)

Directions: US Route 70 Bypass, to Wayne Memorial Drive (that's about half-way around the bypass from either side of town), then north about a mile to the college, on your right. Room LC-131.

(Wilburs BBQ in on the Rt. 70 bypass, on the east side of town.)

AGENDA: Catch up on what's been going on... Elect officers, appoint new frequency coordinator.

Discuss SERA, the new NFCC, and their relationship with packet.

Packet>East meetings are designed for BBS, node, system, network and PacketCluster sysops, but anyone interested in packet is welcome to attend.

Join a few of us for lunch at about noon at Wilburs for some down-home NC barbecue.

73,
Gary KN4AQ

Gary Pearce KN4AQ KN4AQ @ KN4AQ.#RTP.NC, or PacketCluster VP, Packet>East of NC kn4aq.gary@mms.net (INTERNET)

Raleigh, NC (919) 380-9944 MA BELL

P>E Officers:
President Barry Evans N4WFU, Roakoke Rapids
Vice Pres. Gary Pearce KN4AQ, Raleigh
Sec/Treas. John Aceti N1GMV, Raleigh

Gary Pearce Avid/Video Editor Internet:kn4aq.gary@mms.net
116 Waterfall Ct. Franklin Video
Cary, NC 27513 Raleigh, NC
919-380-9944 919-833-8888 Ham Radio: KN4AQ

5253. Re: Connecting IC-W31A and KPC-3??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <3251eb49.174051852@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 34251

Use the 2AT style.

Jeff -- KD1IT

On Sat, 28 Sep 1996 18:06:06 GMT, 4sl25@qlink.queensu.ca (Sherwin Lim)
wrote:

>
>I have a KPC-3 tnc and in front of me I have the tnc manual telling me
>how to interface the tnc and hand-held radios.
>
>However, I need to know which schematic to look at make the connectors
>to my IC-W31A hand-held. Do I use the 2AT style hand-held radio
>schematic or the W2A style?
>
>Any help would be appreciated.
>
>
>thanks,
>
>sherwin, VE7HQT
>4sl25@Qlink.QueensU.CA
>

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Issaquah, Wa.
A.K.A. KD1IT kd1it@n7duo.#wwa.wa.usa.na

5254. Schema baycom modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: RIOULT <rioult@inrets.fr>
Message-ID: <32522594.742C@inrets.fr>
Source record: 34252

Hi all,

I'm looking for schemas for make a BAYCOM modem (in the db25.;1200 bd).

Thanks

Jean RIOULT
rioult@inrets.fr

5255. I need a little help...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9xlc@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19960930.194749.4783.1.N9XLC@juno.com>
Source record: 34253

Okay here's the deal. I have a e-mail only connection, I want to receive a digest of this newsgroup over it. How do I do that? Has anyone else done that? Finally how many other Ham Radio related newsgroups has an e-mail "mirror" (or what-ever they call it.) Thank you for your time. Not to "flame" anyone but I know I can get this newsgroup over e-mail, otherwise this message wouldn't appear on it. The question is How? Thank you for your time.

N9XLC
James R. Hall
N9XLC@JUNO.COM

5256. Do I need a high-speed tnc rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: 4sl25@qlink.queensu.ca
Message-ID: <52tnag$6p0@knot.queensu.ca>
Source record: 34254

I am reposting my question in the hope that I can get some advice.

I am currently on Queen's University Solar Vehicle Team.

I need advice to the following problem:

Kenwood has supplied us with three TRS-680H (I know the number is
right but the letter prefix may not be) "low band FM trancievers"
which are supposed to have a range of about 400km. They were also
supposed to supply radio-modems, but for some (as yet unexplained)
reason they decided these were not important. What we foresee is the
scout driving ahead of the main party to a town, jacking into the net,
getting whatever information the weather guy needs, then getting on
the road, having the weather guy process the data while on the move
and then using the data radio to send back the processed data to the
strategy van.

We have the computers and the radios; what we need is advice on how to
connect the two.

I work packet radio and I think a high-speed tnc could do the trick.
So do we need special tnc-like rig to do this?
If so what brand and model is best for this kind of work?

Any advice is greatly appreciated.

73 Sherwin, VE7HQT

5257. NETROM Docs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: perry@bcm.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <52u2ri$rr3@gazette.bcm.tmc.edu>
Source record: 34255

Is there any documentation available on the Internet that verbosely explains
all the settings and commands for NETROM?

--
John A. Perry | Baylor College of Medicine
Systems Services | Enterprise Services, MEDT1103
(713) 798-8469 | One Baylor Plaza
Internet: perry@bcm.tmc.edu | Houston, TX 77030

5258. Re: Palmtops & Packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net>
Message-ID: <01bbb008$485cf860$2308b7ce@no8m>
Source record: 34256

> Hav'nt seen a faq and I'm looking for info on using a palmtop with
> my packet rig. Recomendations on various systems, success stories,
> warning and so forth. I'll consolidate email responses and repost
> and/or send to a faq maintainer.

Hi ...
I've been running a HP-100LX for quite a few years portable.
I started with a Baycom (externally powered) but switched to a
Paccom TNC (the one that's the size of a pack of cigarettes).
The Baycom is allright for fooling around but relying on it
day-in and day-out was not possible.

Using the Paccom, I am able (in my 2 mb 100) to run
a full MSYS BBS (KNode, Netnode, BBS, IP, conference, etc.).
As a little application, I use the MSYST terminal program that is
available in the distribution disks.

--
73,
Steve
Amateur Radio: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
Internet: no8m@apk.net
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ("info" for title)

5259. Re: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerry Moersdorf <gerry@aiinet.com>
Message-ID: <325293F4.47D2@aiinet.com>
Source record: 34257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Peter Onion wrote:
>
> Daniel Ayers (daniel@securicor.co.nz) wrote:
> : Hello Everyone,
> :
> : I am developing a program to decode FSK modulated signals using a
> : SoundBlaster soundcard. The plan is to digitize the signal from the
> : radio's audio output and then analyse it in software to produce binary
> : data for further analysis.
> [SNIP]:
Hey this is a great idea, the entire world has a soundcard. im tired
of the "box clutter" in my swl site and would love to trash the decoder
de' jour from aea. while ur writing the software,, make it for swl'ers
,, that is a dx'er's interface not a ham interface. so it needs hf /
vhf frequency storage with point and click interface on win 95,, use win
95 soundblaster drivers, support all modes with one program and
selectable interface including cw / fax / amtor / baudo, etc. have a
"signal acquisition mode" like AEA that's actually worth a shit.
automatic controls on freq shifts baudrate and bit inversion. automatic
audio level controls via stock soundblaster interface. hey,, u want my
$100 bucks up front?

--
Gerry Moersdorf, President/CEO
Applied Innovation INC
5800 Innovation Dr, Dublin OH 800-247-9482

5260. SSTV with DSP2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ON4CCF <Frank_saudemont@qmserver.vtm.be>
Message-ID: <3252B19C.5C0C@qmserver.vtm.be>
Source record: 34258

Hello all,

Does anyone know of a progr. to use with the dsp2232 for SSTV.I already
tried the progr. that comes with the 2232 for HF-fax but it does not
work with SSTV.
Is there something arround shareware or other to use ?
Thanks for taking the time to read this.

ON4CCF

Frank

E-mail: Frank_saudemont@QMSERVER.VTM.BE
PR : ON4CCF @ ON6AR.AN.BEL

5261. MBBIOS under Win95 - HOW ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se
Message-ID: <52uacm$p3a@mn5.swip.net>
Source record: 34259
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello,

I am trying to run MBBIOS (and the DOS-versoin of FBB) under Win95.
MBBIOS won't start (i.e FBB can't sync the modem at startup). Is there
a way to let MBBIOS to have full access to COM2 ? Something to write
in the sysintem.ini-file perhaps....?

Or how is it done otherwise....

73 de Fred SM7UGE

Packet: SM7UGE@SM7UGE.F.SWE.EU
E-mail: fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se

5262. WANTED: 70cm DataRadio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <3252B75E.6F55@bnr.ca>
Source record: 34260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am interested in purchasing a 440 data radio, very basic
and low cost. If you are in Ontario and have any clues as to where I can
get such a radio, please EMAIL me at gabe@bnr.ca
Thanks for reading. VE3SLJ.

5263. Max PK-96 bit rate ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ape@atlas.spacetec.no
Message-ID: <52ujpn$27j@o.online.no>
Source record: 34261

We have bougth a PK-96 modem for testing.
Our plan is to communicate with 120 other HAM modems/radios (PK-96)
The main question is : Can we get a bit rate up to 9600 with AX25 ?
The baud rate is 1200 or 9600.
How long (worst case) will it take to transmit one packet to all the 120 radios ?

What's the best radio and modem for this job (small size !) ?

Thanks in advance for any help.

Asbjoern.

5264. Re: I need a little help...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhelton@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rheltonDyo9J0.C1v@netcom.com>
Source record: 34262

James R Hall (n9xlc@juno.COM) wrote:
: Okay here's the deal. I have a e-mail only connection, I want to receive
: a digest of this newsgroup over it. How do I do that? Has anyone else
: done that? Finally how many other Ham Radio related newsgroups has an
: e-mail "mirror" (or what-ever they call it.) Thank you for your time. Not
: to "flame" anyone but I know I can get this newsgroup over e-mail,
: otherwise this message wouldn't appear on it. The question is How?
: Thank you for your time.

: N9XLC
: James R. Hall
: N9XLC@JUNO.COM

You really need to send an email to:

LISTSERV@LISTS.INTERNIC.NET

and put in the body of the email

subscribe roadmap96 Yourfirstname Yourlastname

Substitute your name in the places indicated, and leave the subject
line blank.
This is a online course on navigating the NET with emphasis on limited
access such as you have.
--
rhelton@netcom.com

5265. Re: WANTED: 70cm DataRadio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.844304660.14315.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 34263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In Article<3252B75E.6F55@bnr.ca>, <gabe@bnr.ca> writes:

> I am interested in purchasing a 440 data radio, very basic
> and low cost. If you are in Ontario and have any clues as to where I can
> get such a radio, please EMAIL me at gabe@bnr.ca
> Thanks for reading. VE3SLJ.

Look in QST for a ad from Tekk Radio. They make just what you are looking for
and they are under $150 each.

Bill

5266. Re: RTTY with a sound card ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <briane@dream.vol.net.mt>
Message-ID: <01bbb090$c965ece0$0f23a6c2@gateway>
Source record: 34264

sherif omar <omar@sherif.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<844116736.10491.0@sherif.demon.co.uk>...
> Hi all ,
> I understand that there is already more than one program to decode
> SSTV/FAX using the s/card input to a computer,are there any programs
> to decode RTTY that would similarly work via a sound card?
>

I've just released FTV with RTTY extensions. Have a look, it's on my
homepage:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

5267. Re: Palmtops & Packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn553o81.8m8.jpbialas@colossus.csl.mtu.edu>
Source record: 34265

In article <NEWTNews.844218216.28980.JSirmans@OSF185.oklaosf.state.ok.us>, Jake wrote:
>
>Hav'nt seen a faq and I'm looking for info on using a palmtop with
>my packet rig. Recomendations on various systems, success stories,
>warning and so forth. I'll consolidate email responses and repost
>and/or send to a faq maintainer.
>Thanks for the time...
>n5zgw
>

Well, as long as it has a serial port and some way of talking to it, most
any palmtop should work. I've seen the HP95LX in use, although the screen
is only 1/4 the size of a regular PC Screen (40x12, I think), it even has
built in communications software. A better option, although I've never
seen it done, but there shouldn't be any reason why it wouldn't work, is
to use the HP200LX as it has a full size screen.
Another option I'd like to try is to use an HP Scientific Calculator
such as the HP48G or HP48GX, both of these have serial ports and I've
heard tell of vt52 emulation packages for them. They'd be a pain to type
on at first, but it shouldn't be hard to get used to. They're also pretty
cheap, the 48G is only $90 or so.

--
==
* Atari james, KB8YNF Amiga *
* 1040STe jpbialas@mtu.edu 600HD *
* http://colossus.csl.mtu.edu/~jpbialas *
==

5268. CONFIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghassan_hamid@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.9205.27.0N3776B0@sahara.com>
Source record: 34266

```
ADD 27
```

5269. Proskan Interface Circuit Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: sfton@scfn.thpl.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <52sf78$l3f@ns1.thpl.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 34348

In the docs for ProSkan SSTV program, is a very complete circuit and circuit board layout for the op-amp interface. the circuit board was layout by a N1FEH. I was wondering if anyone knows if a circuit board is available, all ready to have parts installed? if so, would appreciate the info as to where and cost. Thanks.. Keith

5270. Re: Looking for other users of Linux w/AX.25 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Biekert <biekert@phoenix.net>
Message-ID: <01bbb007$543d8c40$8b79f1cd@Bob.phoenix.net>
Source record: 34349

We have been running our Packet/Internet wormhole for 1 year now.. Pure
Linux
with AX25.. no XYZ-NOS required..
We even support WEB Browsing.. we wrote an axlogin to handle the logins...
Our setup:
486 33mhz, 8meg ram, 1.2gbyte hard drive, ethernet card
2m 25 watt kenwood radio (ancient) on 145.05
2m Ringo Ranger
MFJ TNC in kiss mode
NODE CLARC at 100' with 50 watts.. gives us quite a range

We have over 200 usrs... each has their own shell account, we give club
members
space for their own web page, our club page and club SIGs pages are also on

this machine. We run listservers, etc.. also use Apache WWW server.
Telnet, FTP, Email, DX Cluster, Weather, Space News, NASA news, Convers
(World Wide Ham Chat) and much more.

We are going to be adding 9600 baud and are working on 2mb/s capability,
right now
at 1200 baud. News groups coming soon.. check out our wormhole www page, go
to the CLARC (Clear Lake ARC in houston tx, near NASA)...
http://www.clarc.org
then look for the Wormhole link

73 Bob

shawn rutelege <ecloud@goodnet.COM> wrote in article
<199609302028.NAA04715@goodguy.goodnet.com>...
> > Date: Fri, 27 Sep 1996 21:21:48 GMT
> > From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi)
> > Subject: Looking for other users of Linux w/AX.25 for packet.
> >
> > Anybody on here using Linux with the ax25-utils and/or net-tools
packages
> > for TCP/IP packet .. without using NOS?
>
> Yes. Linux 2.0, appropriate utils and net-tools, Apache web server,
> a useless little BBS for AX.25 connects, sendmail for tcp/ip mail, ftp
> is also available. You can try it out if you like; telnet to
> electron.goodnet.com from the internet, login as guest, and then you can
> telnet to the NOS boxes in the area such as lksd.ampr.org,
kf7tp.ampr.org,
> etc. via my 9600 baud link on 144.91. Please don't do this unless you
> are a licensed ham however.

```
>
>
> --
> _______ KB7PWD @ KC7Y.AZ.US.NOAM
ecloud@goodnet.com
> (_ | |_) Shawn T. Rutledge on the web:
http://www.goodnet.com/~ecloud
> __) | |
\_____________________________________________________________________
> * packet radio & tcp/ip * I ping therefore I ham! * Star Trek *
electronics *
>
```

5271. Kenwood Linear QSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.S.Walters" <rwalters@imailhost.agicnet.net>
Message-ID: <01bbb0c7$83584040$cac968ce@ns.magicnet.net>
Source record: 34267

I have had the need to use the linear on RTTY and on other digital modes
but need to add a QSK cpability, either vac relay or solid state. Need it
for full breakin on cw and for amtor and pactor under bad band conditions.
Anyone have any suggestions?

5272. Re: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <3253959D.3C20@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 34268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

```
> vhf frequency storage with point and click interface on win 95,, use win
> 95 soundblaster drivers, support all modes with one program and
Won't work, Win95 soundcard drivers will produce much too much
transition times between receiving and transmitting. You'll need
to write your own soundcard driver to do anything reasonnable
in the modem field...

Tom
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81
```

5273. TAPR Office to reduce to minimum operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <798371.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 34269

```
TAPR Office to reduce to minimum operations
-------------------------------------------

The TAPR Office will shutdown to minimum operations starting October 8th and
running at least until October 28th.

This means that Dorothy will not be working the office phones during this
period. The office will continue to operate, but at a much reduced level.
E-mail, US mail, Voice Mail, etc will still be received and recorded, but
everything will be processed at a very much slower rate during this period.

GPS-20 units have begun to ship. As of this e-mail approximately 40 units
have shipped. We are awaiting additional pins for the connector (suppose to
arrive Oct 11th) in order to complete the remainder of the units. These pins
replace the ones that were incorrect in the shipment we received. Once the
pins arrive, we will get the other units out as soon as possible.

The Motorola EVM56002 have been placed on order and are expected to arrive
sometime after Oct 21st. They will then be shipped out as time permits under
the operational schedule at the office. There are something like 60 of the
200 units still available in this purchase at the $85 + $10 s/h price. Check
the TAPR Web page for full details www.tapr.org. First come basis on these
units.

TAPR is sorry for any delays that the reduced operations schedule at the
office might cause. If everything turns out positive, the office should be
back operational towards the end of October.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
President, TAPR

(wd5ivd@tapr.org)

--

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

5274. JOTA - Jamboree On The Air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "H.Ekstedt" <jhe@algonet.se>
Message-ID: <325403C3.3D7D@algonet.se>
Source record: 34270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On the 19-20 of October: Look up this page:

http://www.algonet.se/~jhe/jota.html

and you will hopefully see our transmitting frequency
from an IC-735 operating in the Jamboree On The Air 1996.
The Habo scoutgroup will operate from abt 50Km N of Stockholm.
Just give us a call...

All the best! 73 es Cu at the JOTA/I!
mailto:jhe@algonet.se

NNNN

5275. Re: MBBIOS under Win95 - HOW ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <32541428.48CB@mich.com>
Source record: 34271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Fredrik Elversson wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I am trying to run MBBIOS (and the DOS-versoin of FBB) under Win95.
> MBBIOS woni¿½t start (i.e FBB cani¿½t sync the modem at startup). Is there
> a way to let MBBIOS to have full access to COM2 ? Something to write
> in the sysintem.ini-file perhaps....?
>
> Or how is it done otherwise....
>
> 73 de Fred SM7UGE
>
> Packet: SM7UGE@SM7UGE.F.SWE.EU
> E-mail: fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se

Never used MBBIOS under WIN95 but have used other DOS com drivers.
Delete the reference to COM2: in the system setup, device drivers
section (under ports, COM2:). If WIN95 doesn't know its there, then
it shouldn't object to MBBIOS grabbing it.

-Jeff WB8WKA

5276. PC-COM Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: carsten563@aol.com
Message-ID: <5315gj$dja@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 34272

Habe noch ein PC-COM Modem zu verk.

30,- DM (Versand per Nachnhame!)

Carsten563@aol.com

5277. interested!!1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: svanek@gnu.uvm.edu
Message-ID: <531dpi$kl2@swen.emba.uvm.edu>
Source record: 34273

howdy!!!

Im interested in ham radio and i would like to know what the first thing
is should do. I have an interest and thats it...so i dont know much at
all. Infomation would be appreciated!!
thanks

--
****
Scott L. Vanek E-Mail Address:
347 B Building, L/L Center svanek@zoo.uvm.edu
University Of Vermont ****
Burlington, Vermont 05405-0384 (802)-656-6146
****

5278. WANTED: CPU chip MC3890 for Heathkit Wx ID-4001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: johng@unity.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <530aub$r58@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 34274

I am in need of obtaining the CPU chip, MC3890, for a Heathkit Digital Weather Computer Model ID-4001.
This chip must have the code to run the weather computer. My unit of 15 years was rendered useless recently
by a lightning stike.

Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

Also, would consider purchasing a working ID-4001.

Please e-mail me at john_garrett@ncsu.edu

N4YFU
--

John Garrett
NCSU Computing Center
Email: John_Garrett@ncsu.edu

5279. AP Link Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbishop@tc3net.COM
Message-ID: <19961003205648214.AAA233@LOCALNAME>
Source record: 34275

I am interested in a list of AP Link systems world wide. Would anyone have any idea
where I could get an up to date list.
Will be going to KH6 during Christmas .... and would like to beable to send notes
back to Michigan.

Thank you

73 de Brian KG8CO

5280. Re: 10ghz microwave data link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: markl@dove.net.au
Message-ID: <844339558mnewsmarkl@dove.net.au>
Source record: 34276

Andrew J Harris wrote:
>
>
> Does anyone have any information
> about the 10GHz Microwave Data Link
> which was published in the 1994
> ARRL Handbook, or any other
> high bandwidth high speed
> microwave data links?
>
> Any help would be appreciated!
>
> thanks
> .

There is information on the Net (location escapes me)
which provides information about the ARRL project. I found
by searching Alta Vista.

However, what I'm interested in is finding a source for the
Motorola MC13055. The Australian distributors will only get
them in minimum quantities of 100! I'd be interested if
someone could let me know a source where I can order them
via credit card. A contact number (phone/fax), WWW site
or e-mail address would be appreciated.

Regards,

Mark Little (markl@dove.net.au)

5281. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve@borisone.DEmon.co.UK
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.961003211052.8578F-100000@borisone.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34277

```
unsubscribe steve@borisone.demon.co.uk
```

5282. CONFIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghassan_hamid@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.9216.27.0N3777FC@sahara.com>
Source record: 34278

```
ADD 27
```

5283. MPEG serial stream?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: awombat@interserv.com
Message-ID: <532227$r9q@lal.interserv.com>
Source record: 34279

I a, looking for a way to send MPEG at 1to4 mb over a simple radio link, any boards or circuits knownTED WA8ULG

5284. FS AEA WEFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: swoodwar@fix.net
Message-ID: <5333lj$1h8@twizzler.callamer.com>
Source record: 34280

Have the AEA WEFAX module and software. Goes in series
with your Comm port cable to your packet TNC, or just plug
into a Comm port. Plug into HF radio for audio. Load software
and receive weather and other FAX transmissions. Excellent
resolution (don't bother using unless you have SVGA monitor).
$25 shipped UPS to you.

5285. TPK for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony King <TKING@hamsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <513195580wnr@hamsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34281

Hi Does anybody know if the author of FBB for windows/Dos who
also wrote TPK for dos (F6BBS) is bringing out a version of
TPK Packet program for Windows.
Regards Tony.
Email address tking@hamsat.demon.co.uk
Sysop of The Hamsat BBS +01752780003
--
Tony King

5286. Re: JNOS with Baycom modem???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ellison_Steve@hq.navsea.navy.mil
Message-ID: <533guk$492@sparky.navsea.navy.mil>
Source record: 34282

johanb01@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu (Brad Johannes) wrote:

>Is this possible?

>Brad

Yes, You need the AX25.com program and the proper configuration fles.
I run a node via a YASEU HT and amp into a 5/8 wave antenna with
fairly good results. I have some program stability problems which I
believe are hardware related (mostly memory)..... WB4KTH

5287. Re: Packet Program for PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Johnson <KB5YLG@why.net>
Message-ID: <01bbb22a$eb48adc0$96a9a0ce@Sarge.allsaints.org>
Source record: 34283

I've heard that XPWARE is really good, and is out in version 1.1.1 now...

Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com> wrote in article
<Pine.BSI.3.91.960925112931.17976A-100000@avatar.avatar.com>...
>
> I have a PK232MBX and I run a lot of RTTY, pactor, and amtor. I'm looking
> for a good windows based front end for it. Something like PakRat for
> Windows, but I want something pd or shareware so that I can try it out
> first and see if I like it. The author of KaGold told me awhile ago
> that we was going to add support for the PK232, but I don't know what
> the status is on that.
>
> Thanks,
> Kory
> AC6RN
>
>

5288. Help: RACES Packet Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Miner" <jminer@qed.net>
Message-ID: <325594A7.4FEA@qed.net>
Source record: 34284

Hello,

My County would like to put together a Packet Network for RACES, to link all of the hospitals in the county to the Office of Emergency Management. I am looking for software that will allow to have all of the hospitals linked together back at the OEM. I would need it to pass traffic and converse between all of these points. Does anyone have any ideas? Thanks.

73 de Jon N2XFZ

5289. TSTHOST and BPQ problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mars@cuci.nl
Message-ID: <5346l4$qtf@hera.cuci.nl>
Source record: 34285

Hello Friends.
I am running TSTHOST 1.43a and BPQ 4,08a with the special BPQ-DED driver for TSTHOST.
It is working fine but after a few minutes (or sometimes seconds) TSTHOST is creating resyncs with the driver!!!.
And the programm never recovers from the resyncs.
The version of the BPQ-DED.EXE is 1.1e
Has anyone the Solution for my problem of perhaps a newer BPQ-DED driver?

Greetings from Marcel

5290. PBBS Survey Results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <533oar$j75@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34286

RESULTS OF PACKET RADIO BBS SURVEY

JUNE - SEPTEMBER 1996

by Marty Albert KC6UFM

The survey consisted of 12 questions. In addition to the replies themselves, there was also information gathered both by the Internet survey page (through HTML and JAVA coding) and on the Packet Radio network.

This message is grouped into four topics:

(1) REPLY DATA
(2) ANSWERS
(3) OTHER INFORMATION GATHERED
(4) OVERALL COMMENTS

SECTION 1 - REPLY DATA

NUMBER OF REPLIES:

I received replies to the survey as follows:

Internet = 397 (81.19%)
Packet = 91 (18.61%)
US Mail = 1 (0.20%)

TOTAL = 489 (100.00%)

NUMBER OF DUPLICATE REPLIES:

There were a number of duplicates received as follows:

Internet = 4 (22.22%) from 2 respondants
Packet = 14 (77.78%) from 5 respondants
US Mail = 0 (0.00%) from 0 respondants

TOTAL = 18 (100.00%) from 7 respondants

(NOTE: Duplicates were handled by taking only the most recent copy and discarding the older replies.)

DISCARDED REPLIES:

Other than duplicates, the following is a summary of discarded replies due to inability to read the replies:

Internet = 0 (0.00%)
Packet = 1 (100.00%)
US Mail = 0 (0.00%)

TOTAL = 1 (100.00%)

COMMENTS:

As can be seen, the vast majority of replies were via Internet. I found this interesting for two reasons: (1) The survey was about Packet Radio and I would have expected more interest than was shown by the Packet community, and (2) There were two people on the Internet who were pushing very hard to have the survey available on Packet as they felt there would be a high response rate.

It is also interesting that there was a much higher number of duplicates sent by Packet users in terms of absolute numbers (14 vs 4); Percent of all duplicates (78% vs 22%); And percent of all replies (3% vs 1%). It should be noted that the Packet duplicates had different BIDs (all appeared valid) and dates from their respective PBBS. Also, the Packet duplicates had different answers. I frankly was expecting more duplicates from the Internet HTML version of the survey... Since this was a form type response, it would have been easier both to make an error and to just re-submit the survey. On Packet, users had to actually write a reply message and send a Packet message, a much more difficult process!

The only discarded reply looked to have been trashed by HF forwarding stations between the US and Western Europe. This one reply represents only 0.20% of the total and so has little impact on the survey.

Please see the OTHER INFORMATION GATHERED section for additional details that are interest.

SECTION 2 - ANSWERS

This section will look at each question and the answers received. The format for each each question will be the same:

Question Statement
Answers and number of replies
Discussion

QUESTION 1

What Packet BBS program do you use now, or if you are planning to set up a BBS in the future, what BBS program are planning to use?

F6FBB 103 (21.06%)
W0RLI 26 (5.32%)
AA4RE 21 (4.29%)
MSYS 73 (14.93%)

DOS/Windows NOS 75 (15.34%)
Unix/Linux NOS 29 (5.93%)
APLink 2 (0.41%)
CBBS 0 (0.00%)
G1NNA 0 (0.00%)
SV7AIZ 0 (0.00%)
TheBox 16 (3.27%)
UFQBBS 0 (0.00%)
WA7MBL 1 (0.20%)
WinLink 7 (1.43%)
XOBBS 0 (0.00%)
Other 22 (4.50%)
None 114 (23.31%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

It should be made clear that these numbers are based only on replies to the survey and not on actual ditribution of the various software. In other words, there very likely are many more people using a particular software package than what is shown here.

It is assumed that the NONE answer are those that do not now and do not plan to operate a PBBS. This was a failure in the survey structure in that such an answer should have been available while, in fact, it was not.

In any event, two trends are clear: (1) F6FBB is the single most popular PBBS program and (2) The various NOS systems are, when totaled, even more popular.

QUESTION 2

How long have you operated a Packet BBS?

Less than 1 year 46 (9.41%)
1-2 years 82 (16.77%)
2-3 years 74 (15.13%)
3-5 years 58 (11.86%)
More than 5 years 51 (10.43%)
I don't run a BBS 178 (36.40%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

The main information from this question is that about 1/3 of all respondants are not PBBS SysOps. This is about what I had expected when this started.

One interesting fact is that over 40% of our BBSs have been around 3 years or less with nearly 10% less than a year old. This shows a fair growth rate and an attraction to new people to Packet.

QUESTION 3

If you are thinking of operating a Packet BBS, how long before you plan to your BBS on the air?

Less than 6 months 38 (7.77%)
6 months - 1 year 26 (5.32%)
1-2 years 12 (2.45%)
More than 2 years 3 (0.61%)
I run a BBS now 309 (63.19%)
I wouldn't run a BBS 101 (20.65%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

This question again confirms that about 2/3 of the replies were from current SysOps. We also note here that about 15% of all current users are planning to move into being s SysOp in the next 2 years or less.

QUESTION 4

As a SysOp (or possible SysOp), what is the MOST important feature a BBS should have?

Easy set up 36 (7.36%)
Easy day to day operation 58 (11.86%)
Lot of features 19 (3.89%)
Telephone modem support 4 (0.82%)
Good documentation 127 (25.97%)
Author support 71 (14.52%)
Lots of add-on programs 8 (1.64%)
TCP/IP support 55 (11.25%)
Variety of TNCs supported 2 (0.41%)
I'm not a SysOp 109 (22.29%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

Little of this surprised me as I had expected that Documentation, Author Support, and Easy Operation would be of prime importance.

One thing worth noting is the desire for TCP/IP Support. However, taking this in light of the number of SysOps using a NOS variant, this is not at all unusual.

QUESTION 5

As a SysOp (or possible SysOp), what is the LEAST important feature a BBS should have?

Easy set up 18 (3.68%)
Easy day to day operation 21 (4.29%)
Lot of features 36 (7.36%)
Telephone modem support 41 (8.38%)
Good documentation 4 (0.82%)
Author support 1 (0.20%)
Lots of add-on programs 92 (18.81%)

TCP/IP support 36 (7.36%)
Variety of TNCs supported 129 (26.38%)
I'm not a SysOp 111 (22.70%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

The correlation between this question and Question #4 is good. Again, there were no real surprises here to me.

QUESTION 6

As a Packet User, what is the MOST important feature a BBS should have?

Good HELP systems 142 (29.04%)
ANSI support 25 (5.11%)
Other graphics support 42 (8.59%)
TCP/IP support 41 (8.38%)
Selective message reading 109 (22.29%)
File transfers 53 (10.84%)
White Pages support 47 (9.61%)
Multiple languages 9 (1.84%)
Other 21 (4.29%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00&)

I found two surprises here to my own preconceptions... (1) The relativly high number of users wanting file transfers (nearly 11%); and (2) The very low number of people wanting multiple language support (under 2%).

QUESTION 7

As a Packet User, what is the LEAST important feature a BBS should have?

Good HELP systems 22 (4.50%)
ANSI support 61 (12.47%)
Other graphics support 106 (21.68%)
TCP/IP support 87 (17.79%)
Selective message reading 25 (5.11%)
File transfers 27 (5.52%)
White Pages support 29 (5.93%)
Multiple languages 101 (20.65%)
Other 31 (6.34%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00&)

QUESTION 8

What type of network support is MOST important built into a BBS?

TheNET/NetROM 183 (37.42%)
ROSE 14 (2.86%)
TCP/IP 161 (32.92%)
Other 29 (5.93%)
None 26 (5.32%)
I don't know 76 (15.54%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

It should be no surprise that TheNET and NetROM support is the leader here with TCP/IP functionality a close second.

It is interesting that more people were in favor of no network support than for ROSE support. While in my local area, ROSE never did catch on, I was under the imprssion that it was quite popular in some places.

QUESTION 9

What type of network support is LEAST important built into a BBS?

TheNET/NetROM 27 (5.52%)
ROSE 231 (47.24%)
TCP/IP 8 (1.64%)
Other 114 (23.31%)
None 2 (0.41%)
I don't know 107 (21.88%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

This question supports the opinion that TheNET, NetROM, and TCP/IP support are favored while ROSE is considered not important.

QUESTION 10

If a Packet BBS that you really liked were available as a SHAREWARE program, how would you pay for it?

Less than $10 86 (17.59%)
$10 - $25 74 (15.13%)
$25 - $50 38 (7.77%)
$50 - $75 23 (4.70%)
More than $75 11 (2.25%)
I wouldn't pay 257 (52.56%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

The results here are both surprising and a bit frightening. Please see Question 11 for more comments.

QUESTION 11

If a Packet BBS that you really liked were available as a COMMERCIAL program, how would you pay for it?

Less than $10 91 (18.61%)
$10 - $25 68 (13.91%)
$25 - $50 30 (6.13%)
$50 - $75 12 (2.45%)
More than $75 4 (0.82%)
I wouldn't pay 284 (58.08%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

The results from this question and Question 10 do not bode well for BBS authors and for any company that wishes to publish a BBS program. There is good correlation between the two questions with the Commercial replies being slightly lower than for Shareware.

Several comments from responants stated that this is a hobby and/or this is Amateur Radio and no one should make a profit from the service. I wonder if this applies only to software or if Kenwood et al should not be selling radios?

The most frightening comments were several that stated that Hams are, in general, software pirates and that any Shareware or Commercial software would soon be spread world-wide to any Ham that would want it. One comment even stated that there is a "network" of Hams on the US West Coast that regularly give away Commercial software.

QUESTION 12

What operating system would you like to run a Packet BBS under?

MS-DOS or clone 145 (29.65%)
Windows 3.1 or 3.11 111 (22.70%)
Windows 3.x with Win32s 8 (1.64%)
Windows 95 122 (24.95%)
Windows NT 12 (2.45%)
Unix or Linux 48 (9.82%)
Apple Macintosh 13 (2.66%)
Commodore Amiga 3 (0.61%)
Atari ST/TT 1 (0.20%)
Other 26 (5.32%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

Sadly, I had overlooked OS/2 when the list was set up. I presume that OS/2 makes up at least a good part of the Other responses.

The surprising thing here is that most folks are still using DOS vs a more sophisticated OS. With the availablility of Windows 3.x, Win32s, Windows 95 and NT, and Linux offering more power and flexibility than DOS, one must wonder why so many are still using DOS. Perhaps this is related to the cost factors seen in Questions 10 and 11.

Also a bit surprising is the number of folks using a NOS variant and yet less than 10% are using Linux or Unix.

One thing that is clear is the relativly few people using some 680xx based computer. Only about 6% of all respondants use a non-Intel computer and OS.

SECTION 3 - OTHER INFORMATION GATHERED

This information, while interesting, does not really impact on the survey directly. Because of the nature of the supplimental data, it will be presented broken into two parts...

INTERNET REPLIES

Extra information from the Internet was gathered by means of JAVA, CGI, and HTML coding and found the following about respondants:

OS USED

DOS 24.05%
Windows 3.x 55.22%
Windows 95 12.53%
Windows NT 2.11%
Unix 0.30%
Linux 2.08%
Macintosh 3.52%
Atari ST/TT 0.07%
Other 0.12%

OS REPORTED CPU

8088/86 0.00%
80186 0.00%
80286 0.05%
80386 57.25%
80486 22.13%
80586 12.63%
80686 0.25%
68000 0.32%
68010 0.00%
68020 0.23%
68030 1.21%
Other 5.93%

OS REPORTED CLOCK SPEED

< 10 MHz 1.31%
10 - 20 MHz 16.58%
21 - 50 MHz 52.70%
51 - 75 MHz 19.22%

76 - 100 MHz 8.61%
101 - 150 MHz 1.13%
> 151 MHz 0.45%

WEB BROWSER USED

Netscape 1.x 11.03%
Netscape 2.x 18.66%
Netscape 3.x 0.23%
MS Explorer 1.x 13.62%
MS Explorer 2.x 9.51%
MS Explorer 3.x 0.58%
Mosaic Any 12.52%
Text Based 28.21%
Other 5.64%

Overall, this shows that survey respondants tend to use older computers (386 based) at relativly slow speeds (21-50 MHz) with Windows 3.x and a text based Web Browser.

This is a bit surprising to me... I had expected to see much more modern hardware in use.

PACKET REPLIES

The only item to report here is that it took, on average, 16 days for a private packet reply to reach my station.

SECTION 4 - OVERALL COMMENTS

First of all, I want to thank all of those that took the time to reply to this survey. It has provided some good information that, if nothing else, will generate a few flames and heated discussions in the Packet community!

Because of the correlations of many questions, I feel that, for the sample group, the data appears to be valid.

A few general conclusions can be made:

(1) F6FBB software is the most popular single program, but the NOS variants are coming on very strong.

(2) Most of our PBBS stations have been in operation less than 3 years.

(3) SysOps want and need good documentation and author support.

(4) Users want and need good online help systems.

(5) TheNET and NetROM are by far the most popular networks but TCP/IP is gaining rapidly.

(6) Most SysOps will pay little, if anything, for BBS software.

(7) DOS continues to be the most popular OS for BBSs.

What does all this mean? Like any survey, that is a matter of interpretation of the data and has a large personal bias component.

In general, we must ask why the results are the way that they are...

Why do we have so many new BBSs on the air? Is it because the "old timers" didn't bother to answer? If so, why not? Is this reality? If so, what happened to the older stations? Does this relative lack of experience have any impact on the Packet network in general? Good? Bad?

Why the strong outcry for good documentation and author support? Do SysOps feel that they are not now getting this? If so, why not? Is this tied to the position that most will pay little for software?

Why the growth in NOS and TCP/IP? Are these systems better than what we have now or is this just a passing fad? What benefits does TCP/IP and NOS offer as compared to traditional BBSs and vice versa? Is NetROM and TheNET doing what we need to be done or are they just hanging on based on tradition or simple distribution?

Why do users ask for good online help? Are they not getting that from current BBS programs? Do current programs have online help that is not set up correctly by the SysOp? Is this tied to the SysOp desire for good documents?

Why do SysOps appear to be unwilling to pay for software? Does current Shareware work? How much have the several authors collected so far? Since this is Amateur Radio, should all software be free? What about hardware? Are there really groups of Hams that distribute pirate software or are respondants just blowing off hot air?

Why are so many Hams using DOS when more powerful OSs are available? Is this tied to the unwillingness to pay for software and/or the apparant use of older, low end computers? Is this more a function of a lack of Windows and Unix based software for Ham use? Is this even a problem or concern at all?

I will leave the detailed interpretation of the data and the debate over its meaning to the masses. Please keep in mind that this is a VERY small sample and should in no way be taken to represent all Hams or even all Packet operators.

Again, thanks to those that answered the survey and thanks for reading these results.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Internet Sites from just $29.00 a month??
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
****

5291. Looking for RTTYCW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: muenzlerk@uthscsa.EDU
Message-ID: <01BBB1F9.E004BAC0@muenzlerk.uthscsa.edu>
Source record: 34287

Many many years ago I purchased program for my TRS-80 Color Computer. Ok, stop laughing! It was about 1982 or so. It was called RTTYCW. Does anyone have any information about this program. What I need is the schematic for the computer to rig interface.

Thanks

Kevin, WB5RUE

5292. For Sale: too many to list (packet gear plus more)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lonnie Domnitz <maniac@sirius.com>
Message-ID: <01bbb28e$c03a7fa0$dfe386cd@polaris>
Source record: 34288

Please take a look at my web site: www.sirius.com/~maniac for the complete
list
(updated daily since stuff is moving fast)

5293. Re: TPK for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@cris.com
Message-ID: <32563BDE.429F@cris.com>
Source record: 34289

Tony King wrote:
>
> Hi Does anybody know if the author of FBB for windows/Dos who
> also wrote TPK for dos (F6BBS) is bringing out a version of
> TPK Packet program for Windows.
> Regards Tony.
> Email address tking@hamsat.demon.co.uk
> Sysop of The Hamsat BBS +01752780003
> --
> Tony King
>
I'd recommend that you look at Winpack. It has all the same
neat features that TPK has....it synchronizes bulletin numbers with
FBB bulletin boards, automatically downloads selected messages or
any bulletins with key words in headers, etc. Also it is free.
Plus its easier to set up than TPK was.

You can download it here: http://www.healey.com.au/~vk2yx/winpack.html

Gene WA4WBI

5294. fwd on 20Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miguel Teixeira <iabbs@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <325675BF.1FB5@mail.telepac.pt>
Source record: 34290

Hello dear friend, my name is Miguel and i am waiting for fwd on 20 meters, with someone no matter wich place, the frequency is 14.102.74 LSB, the bbs is CT3IA-5, also have a node CT3IA-8.

Call me or send a message to:

e-mail: iabbs@mail.telepac.pt

ax.25: CT3IA@CT3IA.CTMD.PRT.EU

Best 73s and thanks for reading.

5295. Schema baycom modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: sermon@voyager.COM.BR
Message-ID: <3255B53D.4A6F@voyager.com.br>
Source record: 34291
Body handling: 1 inline base64-encoded payload block was not displayed

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>
> Date: Wed, 02 Oct 1996 10:19:32 +0200
> From: RIOULT <rioult@inrets.fr>
> Subject: Schema baycom modem
>
> Hi all,
>
> I'm looking for schemas for make a BAYCOM modem (in the db25.;1200 bd).
>
> Thanks
>
> Jean RIOULT
> rioult@inrets.fr

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="MODEM"

[Inline base64-encoded payload not displayed]
```

5296. PACKET-CLUSTER: What is..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <15290@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 34292

Hi, all there. I am learning about this amazing digital world and have found some messages heading the word Packet-Cluster. Can anyone give me an exactly meaning of that..? Thanks for the help.

\ \ \
\ \ \
[���\��������\���] ���٣ Good DX's ٢
\ \ \
\ \ \ ....Hasta la proxima...!!!
/\ e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
X Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
X PO BOX: 6 CP 2001
VALENCIA - CARABOBO
** VENEZUELA **
DE: YV4FNC (Jos)

5297. Re: TPK for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <Dyt1wp.Mux@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 34293

Have a look at Winpak (also freeware 0 for windows. This is a nice windows program whoch also does the same trick as TPK in collecting unproto header lists for selection and subsequent download.

John N.

5298. Re: PC-COM Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gwlaotse@aol.com
Message-ID: <53767l$ig0@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 34294

Hallo Carsten!
Falls Du das Teil noch haben solltest, bitte E-Mail an mich
GWLaotse@AOL.COM.
Bin sehr daran interessiert!!!
73 de Andreas

5299. Re: NETROM Docs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <robd@mail.netshop.net>
Message-ID: <3256F365.2A0A@mail.netshop.net>
Source record: 34295

John Perry wrote:
>
> Is there any documentation available on the Internet that verbosely explains
> all the settings and commands for NETROM?
>
> --
> John A. Perry | Baylor College of Medicine
> Systems Services | Enterprise Services, MEDT1103
> (713) 798-8469 | One Baylor Plaza
> Internet: perry@bcm.tmc.edu | Houston, TX 77030

Hi John..
Check out http://www.cam.org/~dino/neda/NEDA.html
They have a lot of good info there.
73 -Rob-

5300. Re: 2400 BD packet radio question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3258528B.2781E494@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 34200

Marcel Lucassen wrote:
>
> Hello everybody,
> Who has expirience with 2400 BD PACKETRADIO?
> I am in the possesion of a PK88.
> Is it possible to update it to 2400 BD.
> I thinks it is not possible because of the AM7910 inside.
>
> The other way is to build a BAYCOM MODEM that runs on 2400 BD.
> Has anybody a scheme or hints i may use?
> THank you all very much for reading this message.

There is not much point in using 2400 baud if nobody near you is
using the same. Around here most all 2400 baud activity has died
out because 1) it was not compatible with the 1200 baud users and
2) it didn't offer very much more performance over 1200 baud.

Its probably possible to upgrade your PK88 to 2400, but just as
easy to go all the way to 9600 and get a real improvment.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)
==
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

5301. Re: Looking for RTTYCW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <53755s$t9f@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 34201

In <01BBB1F9.E004BAC0@muenzlerk.uthscsa.edu>, muenzlerk@uthscsa.EDU (Kevin Muenzler) writes:
>
>Many many years ago I purchased program for my TRS-80
>Color Computer. Ok, stop laughing! It was about 1982
>or so. It was called RTTYCW. Does anyone have any
>information about this program. What I need is the
>schematic for the computer to rig interface.
>
>Thanks
>
>Kevin, WB5RUE
>

As yoiu can see, I'm not laughing. Heath uese the same kind of interface off a serial port for the H8/H89 kits. The schematic is in an early is of REMARK magazine. That was the rag mag published for the Heath Users Group. If you are VERY lucky, there may be an archived copy set of that which some kind soul gave to your local college library.

A more likely place for you to get the info you need toi build one is from a person that has the "CT" contest program. That program, I think, can drive a key line direct from the serial port on your computer, the same way that was used in the early Heath's and so on.

It should be a fairly simple matter to figure out which pin on the Trash 80 to use for the keying line diode isolated hookup. To find out the pin that is holding the state level changes for keying, simply measure the voltage on the pins in the serial line with a good DVM or VTVM. The one that is swinging in line with a sent string of dots or dashes is the line they are using for key state signalling.

At that point, you can take the isloation circuit in any of these connector deals as I see it, and adapt the same thing to your situation. Observe that you may require the opposite polarity to run your gear! That can be done by using a stage or so of single transistor switching. In order to get my RS-232 direct port keying to work from my computer program I wrote to do all this matched up together with the MFJ-1278 key line control in parallel with that, I had to provide for a simple single transistor isolation switch...

'Nuf sed?

//-----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

5302. ARES/DATA via Compuserve??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Olmstead <solmst@bright.net>
Message-ID: <01bbb323$d0479500$LocalHost@steveolm>
Source record: 34202

Thanks to all for reading this message

A local Emergency Coordinator has asked me to find a program called
ARES/DATA. He said it was available from Compuserve's HamNET in data
library 9. I don't have an account with Compuserve and I would like to
know if this program is available in any other ham related software library
on the Internet. If anyone has this program or a link to download this
program, please send it to the E-maill address at the end of this message.
Any help will be greatly appreciated!!

Steve Olmstead
KC8ATK

solmst@bright.net

5303. Re: PACKET-CLUSTER: What is..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <5375mp$tu0@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 34203

In <15290@yv5nsf.ampr.org>, yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG writes:
>Hi, all there. I am learning about this amazing digital world and have
>found some messages heading the word Packet-Cluster. Can anyone give me an
>exactly meaning of that..? Thanks for the help.
>
> \ \ \
> \ \ \
> [���\��������\���] ���٣ Good DX's ٢���
> \ ٢\ \
> \ ٢ \ \ ....Hasta la proxima...!!!
> /٢\ e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
> ٢X٢ Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
> ٢X٢ PO BOX: 6 CP 2001
> VALENCIA - CARABOBO
> ** VENEZUELA **
> DE: YV4FNC (Jos٢)

Sure! A packet cluster is an RF BBS system. You, and many other local
users log on to it over the air, all at the same time! Formatted messages
about stations that are being heard in real-time are echoed in sequence to
everyone that is logged on, as well as making a back log file about what
all was submitted to the cluster.

The cluster can also share information with other clusters! That way, any
information entered by one person not only goes to the people connected in
the net at that cluster, but is also echoed to all the other clusters in the
linked net as well!

It is not unusual, not the Internet access can be had in near-real time all
over the world, to find information posted on one cluster appear on clusters
all over the world in seconds.

Some clusters also have direct internet access ports through tel net. They
can not only be accessed by over-the-air users, but over the phone line and/or
over the Internet by telnet as well!

No place to hide any more...

:)

A source for a free ware cluster program is:

http://zone.pspt.fi/clusse/

Don't forget to add that last fraction bar on the end! You'll be reminded of
you ineptness at handling UNIX style file names if you do!

//----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

5304. WANTED!: 2 Baycoms for AMPRnet node!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotth@exit109.com
Message-ID: <5389ld$809@news1.exit109.com>
Source record: 34204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hi All,

I'm looking for 2 Baycoms to use on my AMPRnet node. If
anyone is selling any, please contact me.

Scott - N2BZT

scotth@exit109.com
N2BZT@WT3V.NJ.USA.NOAM

5305. Re: Palmtops & Packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Velez <dvelez@infi.net>
Message-ID: <3257BC80.5037@infi.net>
Source record: 34205

Jake wrote:
>
> Hav'nt seen a faq and I'm looking for info on using a palmtop with
> my packet rig. Recomendations on various systems, success stories,
> warning and so forth. I'll consolidate email responses and repost
> and/or send to a faq maintainer.
> Thanks for the time...
> n5zgw

I've been using my HP200LX with a KPC-3 for a couple of years. The KPC-3 will operate for a LONG time on its 9V battery and has nice mail forwarding and remote control options. I also regularly run APRS on this system while mobile with a GPS also connected...

Hopefully I'll be able to tell you something about the PacComm Pico Packet if I ever get this thing to work :)

--
73 de Dan

Daniel Velez | Aoooga! Aoooga!
dvelez@infi.net |
N4WZR@WD4MIZ.VA | Dive! Dive! Dive!

5306. AEA CP-1 Soft.Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: cbauer2@aol.com
Message-ID: <538kpo$1mj@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 34206

Hello All I have Purchased a Old AEA Computer Patch CP-1 At a Local
hamfest
looking for Software That will Copy CW. This Unit has a Serial Port for
use with a
IBM Computer. Any Help Would BE Helpful Thanks.....KB8EWX
Chris M Bauer

5307. AEA PK-87

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robin E. Midgett" <rmidgett@edge.net>
Message-ID: <32589E68.106@edge.net>
Source record: 34207

I have a PK-87 that is not functioning properly; I do not have the owners manual nor a schematic or service manual. Does anyone have a spare manual (owners) that I could buy? How about a photocopy; I would pay for copying & postage for a quality copy of the manual/docs. If none of the above, could someone please tell me what functios the jumpers inside have & how they should be set please?
--
73, Robin KB4IDC

5308. Re: MPEG serial stream?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <3257f08c.568673972@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 34296

Is this Mpeg-1 or Mpeg-2? Is it system stream or transport stream?

If Mpeg-1, you're going to need about 1.5 MBits/Sec.

Mpeg2 transport stream is much bigger, on the order of 6 MBits/Sec.

Jeff

On 4 Oct 1996 03:59:03 GMT, awombat@interserv.com wrote:

>I a, looking for a way to send MPEG at 1to4 mb over a simple radio link, any boards or circuits knownTED WA8ULG

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Issaquah, Wa.
A.K.A. KD1IT kd1it@n7duo.#wwa.wa.usa.na

5309. 2400 BD packet radio question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marcel Lucassen <mars@cuci.nl>
Message-ID: <32589D72.5F45@cuci.nl>
Source record: 34297

Hello everybody,
Who has expirience with 2400 BD PACKETRADIO?
I am in the possesion of a PK88.
Is it possible to update it to 2400 BD.
I thinks it is not possible because of the AM7910 inside.

The other way is to build a BAYCOM MODEM that runs on 2400 BD.
Has anybody a scheme or hints i may use?
THank you all very much for reading this message.

73's and bye from Marcel

5310. Re: Help: RACES Packet Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct6.175150.12135@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34298

In article "J. Miner" <jminer@qed.net> writes:
>
>My County would like to put together a Packet Network for RACES, to link
>all of the hospitals in the county to the Office of Emergency
>Management. I am looking for software that will allow to have all of
>the hospitals linked together back at the OEM. I would need it to pass
>traffic and converse between all of these points. Does anyone have any
>ideas? Thanks.

An off the shelf, though not ideal, solution would be to install
a packetcluster node at the OEM. That would impose no special
requirements on the outlying sites, other than remembering which
amateur arcania meant what, IE a DX spot would be a broadcast to
all stations, etc. This would work if you expect amateurs to drag
in and set up minimum packet stations each time the need arises.

Better would be to install a Linux system at each site, configure
up a TCP/IP network among all the stations on packet, and use the
ordinary unix and TCP/IP tools to converse and exchange messages
and files, IE write, mailx, ftp, etc. You could even setup web style
"chat rooms" for the various departments, though that could get ugly
if you don't use fast packet links (I'd use 56 kb). All the packet
and unix details could be hidden from the user by a nice menu system
you could cobble together with shell scripts. That's the approach I'd
take if the stations were to be permanently setup at the hospitals.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5311. Re: PBBS Survey Results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct6.201054.12576@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34299

In article <533oar$j75@thepit.trucom.com> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) writes:
>What does all this mean? Like any survey, that is a matter of
>interpretation of the data and has a large personal bias component.
>
>In general, we must ask why the results are the way that they are...
>
>Why do we have so many new BBSs on the air? Is it because the "old
>timers" didn't bother to answer? If so, why not? Is this reality? If
>so, what happened to the older stations? Does this relative lack of
>experience have any impact on the Packet network in general? Good?
>Bad?

If this area is any indication, I think the main problem is PBBS
operator burn out. Most sysops seem to get a belly full of it after
a couple of years of putting up with the bitching and whining of
the users.

>Why the strong outcry for good documentation and author support? Do
>SysOps feel that they are not now getting this? If so, why not? Is
>this tied to the position that most will pay little for software?

Well, of course the better documentation lament is common to all
computer users, but the support for most of these PBBS systems is
sad, author support is practically non-existent, documentation is
poor, online help unhelpful, etc. And the reason is plain, you
usually get what you pay for, and they don't pay for this stuff.

>Why the growth in NOS and TCP/IP? Are these systems better than what
>we have now or is this just a passing fad? What benefits does TCP/IP
>and NOS offer as compared to traditional BBSs and vice versa? Is
>NetROM and TheNET doing what we need to be done or are they just
>hanging on based on tradition or simple distribution?

Besides the obvious advantages of TCP/IP for true networking, the
ability to run on many different platforms, the interoperability
with other networks, etc I think the big advantage is the documentation.
These systems come with full source code. You couldn't ask for better
documentation than that. :-)

It also doesn't hurt that they are free.

TheNET and Netrom hang on because they will run on low performance
TNCs used as nodes on low speed networks. Since low speed still
describes most amateur networks, that makes a good fit. For higher
performance networks, TheNET and Netrom can't compete because
the hardware on which they run isn't up to the task.

>Why do users ask for good online help? Are they not getting that from
>current BBS programs? Do current programs have online help that is not
>set up correctly by the SysOp? Is this tied to the SysOp desire for
>good documents?

I think this is just the universal computer user complaint. *Everyone*
wants better documentation (which they won't read anyway), and better
online help (which they don't understand because they didn't read the
documentation). And they all want instant telephone support and hand
holding (which they won't get because they aren't willing to pay for
it).

>Why do SysOps appear to be unwilling to pay for software? Does current
>Shareware work? How much have the several authors collected so far?
>Since this is Amateur Radio, should all software be free? What about
>hardware? Are there really groups of Hams that distribute pirate
>software or are respondants just blowing off hot air?

This is sad, but to a large extent a true situation. Amateurs, who
won't think twice about burning the plastic for anything shiny
with lots of knobs from Japan, just won't unlimber the wallet for
software. Many seem to think that any price over the cost of media
is somehow "highway robbery". Of course, never having written a
line of code themselves, they have no appreciation for the value
added to that media by the programmer. These same people complain
about the high cost of radios, but they pay that because they
know they can't get away with stealing radios. They think that
they can get away with stealing software (and they're usually
right). Even those who would feel qualms about stealing a diskette
think nothing about stealing what's on that diskette. Odd.

This isn't limited to amateurs, of course. Other computer users
are just as bad. To an extent, I can sympathize with their feelings.
A lot of software *is* overpriced and underproductive. A lot of
software *is* bug ridden and inflexible. And a lot of software
licenses are absurdly restrictive. I think Borland had the right
idea with their "like a book" licenses and pricing. I could take
a chance on a program priced "like a book" and if it didn't
meet my expectations, I wouldn't be out all that much, and I
could try to recoup some of the money by reselling it like a
used book.

I'm much harder to sell on a product that's priced at $199.
I'd better be *real* sure it's going to do what I need before
I shell out that sort of change (and not have the legal right
to resell it if it doesn't suit me). The latter point is
real important to me. If I buy a radio, its mine, I can
modify it, I can drill holes in it, paint it bright green,
or I can resell it. I own it. With most software licenses,
I'm only renting the software, I can't modify it, and I can't
resell it. That makes it worth a lot less to me.

I don't care how many hours a programmer invested in producing
a piece of software, it is only worth what I think it is worth
to me. If that works out to 10 cents an hour, then the programmer
didn't do a very good job of evaluating his market, designing
his product to meet that market, or coding his software to
actually implement that design correctly. While I don't condone
piracy, I think much of the wailing and knashing of teeth among
software producers over billions in lost sales is bunk. They lost
the sale when they priced the product too high relative to what
potential purchasers thought it was worth.

Those who pirated their product probably wouldn't have bought it
anyway, unless the price were more in line with what they thought
it was worth. That doesn't make piracy right, of course. It'd be
better if the software producer just starved due to lack of sales
at his absurd price point. Piracy often actually helps get a product
established with market share, however, so rather than starving,
the programmer actually winds up controlling a market segment.
I suspect that's why Microsoft has never aggressively pursued
those who pirated DOS or Windows.

>Why are so many Hams using DOS when more powerful OSs are available?
>Is this tied to the unwillingness to pay for software and/or the
>apparant use of older, low end computers? Is this more a function of a
>lack of Windows and Unix based software for Ham use? Is this even a
>problem or concern at all?

I suspect there are several factors at work here. One is that few
amateurs know about Linux. If they knew it was cheaper than DOS,
IE free, some might nibble. If they knew it would run on their older
low end 386 systems, a few more might nibble. If they knew it came
with full and complete documentation, not only online man pages but
also full source code, some more might nibble. If they knew that they
are free to modify it, give it to their friends, or do anything else
with it they like except claim it is their work and sell it for a
profit, some more might nibble. If they really understood the
wealth of features it offers them, many more would nibble. And
finally, if they knew that they could forget the three finger
salute they've come to know so well in DOS and Windows, hordes
might come forth to embrace it.

But I think they are frightened away because they believe that
they won't be able to comprehend or master it because it is
<horrors> unix, and that can only be mastered by high priests
locked away in MIS centers. Truth be known, and the high priests
don't want this to get out, its lots easier to manage Linux than
Windows when you get beyond the "insert disk, type a:setup <return>"
level. This is especially true when setting up and administering
networks. There *is* a steep initial learning curve, with cryptic
command names and some new concepts to be mastered, but once
you're past that it is smooth sailing.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5312. www.hamradio-online.com - new features all the time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <539ruv$6hb@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 34208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

If you have not visited Ham Radio Online in a while, stop on by. We keep adding new features and new stories all the time. We've just added a new ham radio photo gallery, made updates to the humor and newsletter sections and updated the library. Plus of course, new stories are added all the time. We've got many new stories in preparation, some mini-product reviews, and some ideas for new features you won't find anywhere else on the Net. We've even been sketching some ideas for a hilarious cartoon strip about ham radio and techie topics (but it will probably be a while before we have time to get this feature added!).

Stop on by and pay us a visit at http://www.hamradio-online.com

More ham radio fun than anywhere else. Now read in 46 countries around the world!

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

5313. PBBS Survey Results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <53a3po$9b9@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34209

(if this is a dupl;icate, please forgive me... My ISP had a News
Server problem that has been resolved)

RESULTS OF PACKET RADIO BBS SURVEY

JUNE - SEPTEMBER 1996

by Marty Albert KC6UFM

The survey consisted of 12 questions. In addition to the replies
themselves, there was also information gathered both by the Internet
survey page (through HTML and JAVA coding) and on the Packet Radio
network.

This message is grouped into four topics:

(1) REPLY DATA
(2) ANSWERS
(3) OTHER INFORMATION GATHERED
(4) OVERALL COMMENTS

SECTION 1 - REPLY DATA

NUMBER OF REPLIES:

I received replies to the survey as follows:

Internet = 397 (81.19%)
Packet = 91 (18.61%)
US Mail = 1 (0.20%)

TOTAL = 489 (100.00%)

NUMBER OF DUPLICATE REPLIES:

There were a number of duplicates received as follows:

Internet = 4 (22.22%) from 2 respondants
Packet = 14 (77.78%) from 5 respondants
US Mail = 0 (0.00%) from 0 respondants

TOTAL = 18 (100.00%) from 7 respondants

(NOTE: Duplicates were handled by taking only the most recent copy and
discarding the older replies.)

DISCARDED REPLIES:

Other than duplicates, the following is a summary of discarded replies due to inability to read the replies:

Internet = 0 (0.00%)
Packet = 1 (100.00%)
US Mail = 0 (0.00%)

TOTAL = 1 (100.00%)

COMMENTS:

As can be seen, the vast majority of replies were via Internet. I found this interesting for two reasons: (1) The survey was about Packet Radio and I would have expected more interest than was shown by the Packet community, and (2) There were two people on the Internet who were pushing very hard to have the survey available on Packet as they felt there would be a high response rate.

It is also interesting that there was a much higher number of duplicates sent by Packet users in terms of absolute numbers (14 vs 4); Percent of all duplicates (78% vs 22%); And percent of all replies (3% vs 1%). It should be noted that the Packet duplicates had different BIDs (all appeared valid) and dates from their respective PBBS. Also, the Packet duplicates had different answers. I frankly was expecting more duplicates from the Internet HTML version of the survey... Since this was a form type response, it would have been easier both to make an error and to just re-submit the survey. On Packet, users had to actually write a reply message and send a Packet message, a much more difficult process!

The only discarded reply looked to have been trashed by HF forwarding stations between the US and Western Europe. This one reply represents only 0.20% of the total and so has little impact on the survey.

Please see the OTHER INFORMATION GATHERED section for additional details that are interest.

SECTION 2 - ANSWERS

This section will look at each question and the answers received. The format for each each question will be the same:

Question Statement
Answers and number of replies
Discussion

QUESTION 1

What Packet BBS program do you use now, or if you are planning to set up a BBS in the future, what BBS program are planning to use?

F6FBB 103 (21.06%)
W0RLI 26 (5.32%)
AA4RE 21 (4.29%)
MSYS 73 (14.93%)
DOS/Windows NOS 75 (15.34%)
Unix/Linux NOS 29 (5.93%)
APLink 2 (0.41%)
CBBS 0 (0.00%)
G1NNA 0 (0.00%)
SV7AIZ 0 (0.00%)
TheBox 16 (3.27%)
UFQBBS 0 (0.00%)
WA7MBL 1 (0.20%)
WinLink 7 (1.43%)
XOBBS 0 (0.00%)
Other 22 (4.50%)
None 114 (23.31%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

It should be made clear that these numbers are based only on replies to the survey and not on actual ditribution of the various software. In other words, there very likely are many more people using a particular software package than what is shown here.

It is assumed that the NONE answer are those that do not now and do not plan to operate a PBBS. This was a failure in the survey structure in that such an answer should have been available while, in fact, it was not.

In any event, two trends are clear: (1) F6FBB is the single most popular PBBS program and (2) The various NOS systems are, when totaled, even more popular.

QUESTION 2

How long have you operated a Packet BBS?

Less than 1 year 46 (9.41%)
1-2 years 82 (16.77%)
2-3 years 74 (15.13%)
3-5 years 58 (11.86%)
More than 5 years 51 (10.43%)
I don't run a BBS 178 (36.40%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

The main information from this question is that about 1/3 of all respondants are not PBBS SysOps. This is about what I had expected when this started.

One interesting fact is that over 40% of our BBSs have been around 3 years or less with nearly 10% less than a year old. This shows a fair

growth rate and an attraction to new people to Packet.

QUESTION 3

If you are thinking of operating a Packet BBS, how long before you plan to your BBS on the air?

Less than 6 months 38 (7.77%)
6 months - 1 year 26 (5.32%)
1-2 years 12 (2.45%)
More than 2 years 3 (0.61%)
I run a BBS now 309 (63.19%)
I wouldn't run a BBS 101 (20.65%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

This question again confirms that about 2/3 of the replies were from current SysOps. We also note here that about 15% of all current users are planning to move into being s SysOp in the next 2 years or less.

QUESTION 4

As a SysOp (or possible SysOp), what is the MOST important feature a BBS should have?

Easy set up 36 (7.36%)
Easy day to day operation 58 (11.86%)
Lot of features 19 (3.89%)
Telephone modem support 4 (0.82%)
Good documentation 127 (25.97%)
Author support 71 (14.52%)
Lots of add-on programs 8 (1.64%)
TCP/IP support 55 (11.25%)
Variety of TNCs supported 2 (0.41%)
I'm not a SysOp 109 (22.29%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

Little of this surprised me as I had expected that Documentation, Author Support, and Easy Operation would be of prime importance.

One thing worth noting is the desire for TCP/IP Support. However, taking this in light of the number of SysOps using a NOS variant, this is not at all unusual.

QUESTION 5

As a SysOp (or possible SysOp), what is the LEAST important feature a BBS should have?

Easy set up 18 (3.68%)
Easy day to day operation 21 (4.29%)

Lot of features 36 (7.36%)
Telephone modem support 41 (8.38%)
Good documentation 4 (0.82%)
Author support 1 (0.20%)
Lots of add-on programs 92 (18.81%)
TCP/IP support 36 (7.36%)
Variety of TNCs supported 129 (26.38%)
I'm not a SysOp 111 (22.70%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

The correlation between this question and Question #4 is good. Again, there were no real surprises here to me.

QUESTION 6

As a Packet User, what is the MOST important feature a BBS should have?

Good HELP systems 142 (29.04%)
ANSI support 25 (5.11%)
Other graphics support 42 (8.59%)
TCP/IP support 41 (8.38%)
Selective message reading 109 (22.29%)
File transfers 53 (10.84%)
White Pages support 47 (9.61%)
Multiple languages 9 (1.84%)
Other 21 (4.29%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00&)

I found two surprises here to my own preconceptions... (1) The relativly high number of users wanting file transfers (nearly 11%); and (2) The very low number of people wanting multiple language support (under 2%).

QUESTION 7

As a Packet User, what is the LEAST important feature a BBS should have?

Good HELP systems 22 (4.50%)
ANSI support 61 (12.47%)
Other graphics support 106 (21.68%)
TCP/IP support 87 (17.79%)
Selective message reading 25 (5.11%)
File transfers 27 (5.52%)
White Pages support 29 (5.93%)
Multiple languages 101 (20.65%)
Other 31 (6.34%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00&)

QUESTION 8

What type of network support is MOST important built into a BBS?

TheNET/NetROM 183 (37.42%)
ROSE 14 (2.86%)
TCP/IP 161 (32.92%)
Other 29 (5.93%)
None 26 (5.32%)
I don't know 76 (15.54%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

It should be no surprise that TheNET and NetROM support is the leader here with TCP/IP functionality a close second.

It is interesting that more people were in favor of no network support than for ROSE support. While in my local area, ROSE never did catch on, I was under the imprssion that it was quite popular in some places.

QUESTION 9

What type of network support is LEAST important built into a BBS?

TheNET/NetROM 27 (5.52%)
ROSE 231 (47.24%)
TCP/IP 8 (1.64%)
Other 114 (23.31%)
None 2 (0.41%)
I don't know 107 (21.88%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

This question supports the opinion that TheNET, NetROM, and TCP/IP support are favored while ROSE is considered not important.

QUESTION 10

If a Packet BBS that you really liked were available as a SHAREWARE program, how would you pay for it?

Less than $10 86 (17.59%)
$10 - $25 74 (15.13%)
$25 - $50 38 (7.77%)
$50 - $75 23 (4.70%)
More than $75 11 (2.25%)
I wouldn't pay 257 (52.56%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

The results here are both surprising and a bit frightening. Please see Question 11 for more comments.

QUESTION 11

If a Packet BBS that you really liked were available as a COMMERCIAL program, how would you pay for it?

Less than $10 91 (18.61%)
$10 - $25 68 (13.91%)
$25 - $50 30 (6.13%)
$50 - $75 12 (2.45%)
More than $75 4 (0.82%)
I wouldn't pay 284 (58.08%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

The results from this question and Question 10 do not bode well for BBS authors and for any company that wishes to publish a BBS program. There is good correlation between the two questions with the Commercial replies being slightly lower than for Shareware.

Several comments from responants stated that this is a hobby and/or this is Amateur Radio and no one should make a profit from the service. I wonder if this applies only to software or if Kenwood et al should not be selling radios?

The most frightening comments were several that stated that Hams are, in general, software pirates and that any Shareware or Commercial software would soon be spread world-wide to any Ham that would want it. One comment even stated that there is a "network" of Hams on the US West Coast that regularly give away Commercial software.

QUESTION 12

What operating system would you like to run a Packet BBS under?

MS-DOS or clone 145 (29.65%)
Windows 3.1 or 3.11 111 (22.70%)
Windows 3.x with Win32s 8 (1.64%)
Windows 95 122 (24.95%)
Windows NT 12 (2.45%)
Unix or Linux 48 (9.82%)
Apple Macintosh 13 (2.66%)
Commodore Amiga 3 (0.61%)
Atari ST/TT 1 (0.20%)
Other 26 (5.32%)

TOTAL 489 (100.00%)

Sadly, I had overlooked OS/2 when the list was set up. I presume that OS/2 makes up at least a good part of the Other responses.

The surprising thing here is that most folks are still using DOS vs a more sophisticated OS. With the availablility of Windows 3.x, Win32s, Windows 95 and NT, and Linux offering more power and flexibility than

DOS, one must wonder why so many are still using DOS. Perhaps this is related to the cost factors seen in Questions 10 and 11.

Also a bit surprising is the number of folks using a NOS variant and yet less than 10% are using Linux or Unix.

One thing that is clear is the relativly few people using some 680xx based computer. Only about 6% of all respondants use a non-Intel computer and OS.

SECTION 3 - OTHER INFORMATION GATHERED

This information, while interesting, does not really impact on the survey directly. Because of the nature of the supplimental data, it will be presented broken into two parts...

INTERNET REPLIES

Extra information from the Internet was gathered by means of JAVA, CGI, and HTML coding and found the following about respondants:

OS USED

DOS 24.05%
Windows 3.x 55.22%
Windows 95 12.53%
Windows NT 2.11%
Unix 0.30%
Linux 2.08%
Macintosh 3.52%
Atari ST/TT 0.07%
Other 0.12%

OS REPORTED CPU

8088/86 0.00%
80186 0.00%
80286 0.05%
80386 57.25%
80486 22.13%
80586 12.63%
80686 0.25%
68000 0.32%
68010 0.00%
68020 0.23%
68030 1.21%
Other 5.93%

OS REPORTED CLOCK SPEED

< 10 MHz 1.31%
10 - 20 MHz 16.58%
21 - 50 MHz 52.70%
51 - 75 MHz 19.22%
76 - 100 MHz 8.61%
101 - 150 MHz 1.13%
> 151 MHz 0.45%

WEB BROWSER USED

Netscape 1.x 11.03%
Netscape 2.x 18.66%
Netscape 3.x 0.23%
MS Explorer 1.x 13.62%
MS Explorer 2.x 9.51%
MS Explorer 3.x 0.58%
Mosaic Any 12.52%
Text Based 28.21%
Other 5.64%

Overall, this shows that survey respondants tend to use older computers (386 based) at relativly slow speeds (21-50 MHz) with Windows 3.x and a text based Web Browser.

This is a bit surprising to me... I had expected to see much more modern hardware in use.

PACKET REPLIES

The only item to report here is that it took, on average, 16 days for a private packet reply to reach my station.

SECTION 4 - OVERALL COMMENTS

First of all, I want to thank all of those that took the time to reply to this survey. It has provided some good information that, if nothing else, will generate a few flames and heated discussions in the Packet community!

Because of the correlations of many questions, I feel that, for the sample group, the data appears to be valid.

A few general conclusions can be made:

(1) F6FBB software is the most popular single program, but the NOS variants are coming on very strong.

(2) Most of our PBBS stations have been in operation less than 3 years.

(3) SysOps want and need good documentation and author support.

(4) Users want and need good online help systems.

(5) TheNET and NetROM are by far the most popular networks but TCP/IP is gaining rapidly.

(6) Most SysOps will pay little, if anything, for BBS software.

(7) DOS continues to be the most popular OS for BBSs.

What does all this mean? Like any survey, that is a matter of interpretation of the data and has a large personal bias component.

In general, we must ask why the results are the way that they are...

Why do we have so many new BBSs on the air? Is it because the "old timers" didn't bother to answer? If so, why not? Is this reality? If so, what happened to the older stations? Does this relative lack of experience have any impact on the Packet network in general? Good? Bad?

Why the strong outcry for good documentation and author support? Do SysOps feel that they are not now getting this? If so, why not? Is this tied to the position that most will pay little for software?

Why the growth in NOS and TCP/IP? Are these systems better than what we have now or is this just a passing fad? What benefits does TCP/IP and NOS offer as compared to traditional BBSs and vice versa? Is NetROM and TheNET doing what we need to be done or are they just hanging on based on tradition or simple distribution?

Why do users ask for good online help? Are they not getting that from current BBS programs? Do current programs have online help that is not set up correctly by the SysOp? Is this tied to the SysOp desire for good documents?

Why do SysOps appear to be unwilling to pay for software? Does current Shareware work? How much have the several authors collected so far? Since this is Amateur Radio, should all software be free? What about hardware? Are there really groups of Hams that distribute pirate software or are respondants just blowing off hot air?

Why are so many Hams using DOS when more powerful OSs are available? Is this tied to the unwillingness to pay for software and/or the apparant use of older, low end computers? Is this more a function of a lack of Windows and Unix based software for Ham use? Is this even a problem or concern at all?

I will leave the detailed interpretation of the data and the debate over its meaning to the masses. Please keep in mind that this is a VERY small sample and should in no way be taken to represent all Hams or even all Packet operators.

Again, thanks to those that answered the survey and thanks for reading these results.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

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****

5314. Bulletin Export Files Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <53a3pi$9b9@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34210

Hello, Folks:

I now have Packet Bulletin Export Files available on my Home Page.

The files are split by distribution group. I now have the following available: ALLUSA, WW, EU, CANADA, ARRL, AMSAT, and NASA. Others may be added as needed.

Files will be posted daily and should be online after about Noon Central Time.

Just point your Netscape 3.0 or MS Inetrnet Explorer 3.0 browser at:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

and go to the Amateur Radio area. The rest should be clear to all.

NOTE: New export files by distribution are being added almost daily! Many thanks to all who are sending me their BBS exprts via attached E-Mail for inclusion!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

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****
Virtual Web Servers from only $29.00 a month!
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr
****

5315. New Ham Radio.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0710960607000001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 34211

Announcing NEW Ham Radio.FAQ

This file started as a regular USENET posting called "rec.radio.amateur
.misc Frequently Asked Questions".

The evolving file was distributed far and wide thanks to passionate
contributors. The file was abandoned in 1994 and has been resurrected
now on the WWW for currency and convenience.

Ham Radio.FAQ contains 3 chapters and many, many links to radio
related sites!

1 - Introduction to the Ham Radio.FAQ
2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Data Sources
3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Please provide a copy of the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams
that you know or share with them the URL to this site:

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

73,

John D. Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

5316. Re: Help: RACES Packet Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: strohs@coho.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <53au3t$8gi@news1.halcyon.com>
Source record: 34212

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: In article "J. Miner" <jminer@qed.net> writes:
: >
: >My County would like to put together a Packet Network for RACES, to link
: >all of the hospitals in the county to the Office of Emergency
: >Management. I am looking for software that will allow to have all of
: >the hospitals linked together back at the OEM. I would need it to pass
: >traffic and converse between all of these points. Does anyone have any
: >ideas? Thanks.

<snipped PacketCluster idea>

: Better would be to install a Linux system at each site, configure
: up a TCP/IP network among all the stations on packet, and use the
: ordinary unix and TCP/IP tools to converse and exchange messages
: and files, IE write, mailx, ftp, etc. You could even setup web style
: "chat rooms" for the various departments, though that could get ugly
: if you don't use fast packet links (I'd use 56 kb). All the packet
: and unix details could be hidden from the user by a nice menu system
: you could cobble together with shell scripts. That's the approach I'd
: take if the stations were to be permanently setup at the hospitals.

DOS versions of NOS (not sure about Linux, but it's likely) can also have
a facility called "converse" which is much like the CB simulator on
CompuServe, AOL's Chat Rooms, or <name escapes me> on the Internet. We've
had good luck keeping up with the converse feed from the Internet with our
network of 9600 baud repeaters in the Seattle area.

Best of all for the stated application, a central system can be the only
one running NOS or Linux- the remote units can just be AX.25 TNC's running
simple terminal emulation.

Steve N8GNJ

--
Steve Stroh N8GNJ strohs@halcyon.com | Amateur Spread Spectrum is
Amateur Radio TCP/IP n8gnj@sw.n8gnj.ampr.org | the wave of the present!

5317. Calling frequency for 2m packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com>
Message-ID: <3259432B.1228@pez.bell-labs.com>
Source record: 34213

The frequencies 144.200 and 146.52 are well-known
gathering spots for fans of point-to-point SSB and
FM communications on 2 meters.

Is there a corresponding frequency for 2m packet
ops to meet for keyboard-to-keyboard QSOs?

I've seen a few 2m packet frequency plans, and lots
of channels seem to be labelled "locally administered
simplex frequency," but none are identified as a
calling frequency for individuals.

I get the feeling that if I start sending UNPROTO CQs
on 146.52, I will not be a welcome addition to the
local FM simplex scene. I bet the same will be true
if I try to use some of the locally popular PBBS
frequencies like 145.03, .05, etc.

In 8 months of 2m packet, I have seen almost no
evidence of keyboard-to-keyboard operation.
Perhaps it's because I haven't been looking in the
right spot?

Thanks & 73,

Rich

5318. Re: MBBIOS under Win95 - HOW ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Bates <rbates@wco.com>
Message-ID: <3259492E.7D1A@wco.com>
Source record: 34214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Jeff King wrote:
>
> Fredrik Elversson wrote:
> >
> > Hello,
> >
> > I am trying to run MBBIOS (and the DOS-versoin of FBB) under Win95.
> > MBBIOS woni¿½t start (i.e FBB cani¿½t sync the modem at startup). Is there
> > a way to let MBBIOS to have full access to COM2 ? Something to write
> > in the sysintem.ini-file perhaps....?
> >
> > Or how is it done otherwise....
> >
> > 73 de Fred SM7UGE
> >
> > Packet: SM7UGE@SM7UGE.F.SWE.EU
> > E-mail: fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se
>
> Never used MBBIOS under WIN95 but have used other DOS com drivers.
> Delete the reference to COM2: in the system setup, device drivers
> section (under ports, COM2:). If WIN95 doesn't know its there, then
> it shouldn't object to MBBIOS grabbing it.
>
> -Jeff WB8WKA

If you delete it, Win95 will "find" it during the next bootup. Simply
uncheck it from the configuration and it will be ignored.

Rick
```

5319. Palmtop for Packet Radio ---> RE:N5ZGW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5suy@suzuki.easynet.FR
Message-ID: <199610071503.RAA06949@suzuki.easynet.fr>
Source record: 34215

Hi N5ZGW,

I reply to your mail for information about portable Packet
Radio. I'm using a HP200LX, palmtop with a 5.00 DOS.
I'm used also a HP95 and HP100 but the best is the HP200 for the
compatibilty to a classical software. I've installed TCP/IP for test,
LanLink by G3ZCZ, Hyperlog for cluster, ... I'm using a TNC210 with
incorporate battery, and i've tested with a bad FT290 and a good
ICDelta1 tri-band and very good for dimension C108 by Standard.

This installation is very good for portable in the subway,
train, or in stay an OM in Cafe HI. If you want i can send to you a
photo about this with more information.

Best 73 from F5SUY Yvan...

! Yvan ROUXEL F5SUY !
! Using Pegasus Mail !
! E-Mail: F5SUY@EASYNET.FR !

5320. Information for the 10Ghz at 2Mb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5suy@suzuki.easynet.FR
Message-ID: <199610071507.RAA07074@suzuki.easynet.fr>
Source record: 34216

Hi Andrew,

If you search information about the 2Mo at 10 Ghz, you have this
on the Web to the TAPR Server. I don't have the exact adress, but
TAPR is on HTTP://WWW.TAPR.ORG

I'm also very intersting by this system but i don't know a OM
that we've constructed this.

Best 73 from F5SUY Yvan...

5321. Information for the 10Ghz at 2Mb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5suy@suzuki.easynet.FR
Message-ID: <199610071503.RAA06960@suzuki.easynet.fr>
Source record: 34217

Hi Andrew,

If you search information about the 2Mo at 10 Ghz, you have this
on the Web to the TAPR Server. I don't have the exact adress, but
TAPR is on HTTP://WWW.TAPR.ORG

I'm also very intersting by this system but i don't know a OM
that we've constructed this.

Best 73 from F5SUY Yvan...

5322. Re: AP Link Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Brock <jebrock@mail.deltanet.com>
Message-ID: <32595143.4BC5@mail.deltanet.com>
Source record: 34218

Gary Bishop wrote:
>
> I am interested in a list of AP Link systems world wide. Would anyone have
> any idea
> where I could get an up to date list.
> Will be going to KH6 during Christmas .... and would like to beable to send
> notes
> back to Michigan.
>
> Thank you
>
> 73 de Brian KG8COIf U have Amtor or Pactor capability now U can dwnld the APlink files
from WA2MFJ on freq's of 14068.0, 14069.0, 7071.0, 7075.5, 3642.0,
3645.0, or send a Packet msg. w8kcq.#on.usa.na and he shud be able to
send u a list via packet. (approx 8 pages for U.S. only).
If all else fails, send me a message via e-mail or packet & I'll send
them to U.
73
Jerry

--
Jerry & Pat Brock
Amateur Radio Address KN6JK or KC6LCL@w6tj.#soca.ca.usa.noam

5323. APRS with?BayPac/BayCom or DSP Modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdr@world.std.com
Message-ID: <DyxI4J.61z@world.std.com>
Source record: 34219

This is probably a dumb question, since it falls between the
cracks of the available FAQs, I'll ask it in public.

Is it possible to use APRS with one of the packet drivers (?TFPCX?)
that works with the BayPac/BayCom modem kits? Or through a sound-card
DSP?

Yes, I know it's stupid to have the computer doing the bit assembley.
I'm not going to put it on the real computer. I just got a great deal
on a TNC, which I'll use with both APRS and normal packet, with both
the real computer and the main laptop and the calculator-with=serial-port.
But I'd like to lash something up real cheap for one of the
PC-boat-anchors lieing around to display APRS from the scanner,
read-only: kiosk-mode, using recycled computer and minimal modem.

73 de N1VUX
Bill Ricker wdr@world.std.com http://world.std.com/~wdr n1vux@amsat.org
QST TO ALL NO-CODERS: VOTE IN YOUR ARRL SECTION AND DIVISION ELECTIONS!
WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN ARRL POLICY IF WE JOIN AND VOTE!
(btw, I _am_ taking a code upgrade class _anyway_. It won't change my
opinion.)

--
Bill Ricker N1VUX wdr@world.std.com "The freedom of the press belongs
http://world.std.com/~wdr to those who own one."--A.J.Liebling

5324. Help Please....NEET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: vigilant <vigilant@cetlink.net>
Message-ID: <01bbb4a4$ec744660$bc681fce@mjs>
Source record: 34220
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

-- Hi, Can any of you help me? I spent 6 years in the US Navy and got most of the NEET series books. I need the following Navy Electricity and Electronics Training Series (NEET) manuals to complete my "library" of my navy reference books.....Thankyou in advance for your assistance/help in this matter...

Module 2 Introduction to Alternating Current and Transformers
Module 9 Introduction to Wave-Generation and Wave-Shaping Circuits
Module 10 Introduction to Wave Propogation, Transmission Lines, and Antennas
Module 15 Principles of Synchros, Servos, and Gyros
Module 16 Introduction to Test Equipment
Module 20 Master Glossary and Index
Module 21 Test Methods and Practices

Thanks again and 73.....
Jerry Moore / AE4PB.....

5325. Cluster-logbook interface on internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andrew J. O'Brien" <andyo@wca-hospital.com>
Message-ID: <32593842.5209@wca-hospital.com>
Source record: 34221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

It's been a couple of years since I was actively DXing , I used to use my DXbase logging software which monitored the 2M DX cluster for spots and alerted me to needed stations.

Now I see that I can telnet to the clusters, but does the state of the art allow clusters accessed via the Internet to be monitored by my logging software (any logging software) ????

73 de Andrew KB2EOQ

5326. Re: ARES/DATA via Compuserve??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Maenpaa <maenpaa@cig.mot.com>
Message-ID: <32593F53.41C67EA6@cig.mot.com>
Source record: 34222

You can find ARESData at the TAPR web page:

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/software.html

It's the aresdata.zip (166 Kb) file in the above mentioned directory.

Hope this helps,

John Maenpaa WB9JEJ
maenpaa@gnn.com

Steve Olmstead wrote:
>
> Thanks to all for reading this message
>
> A local Emergency Coordinator has asked me to find a program called
> ARES/DATA. He said it was available from Compuserve's HamNET in data
> library 9. I don't have an account with Compuserve and I would like
> to know if this program is available in any other ham related software
> library on the Internet. If anyone has this program or a link to
> download this program, please send it to the E-maill address at the
> end of this message. Any help will be greatly appreciated!!
>
> Steve Olmstead
> KC8ATK
>
> solmst@bright.net

5327. Software for Radio / DJ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Morton <76524.1450@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <01bbb4ac$eef181c0$20c989cc@cyberg8t.cyberg8t>
Source record: 34223
Cross-posted to: pl.rec.radio,pt.rec.radio.amadorismo,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.broa

PRESS RELEASE

Visit http://www.gosupersonic.com to download a fully functional trial
version of SuperSonic.
SuperSonic v2.01 is a very poweful and very inexpensive alternative to
expensive radio
hardware. It can be used to create attended and fully unattended complex
audio feeds.
Beta tested on Eagle Radio Networks, SuperSonic is a powerful tool for
radio broadcasters, internet audio broadcasters, and amateur/pro disc
jockeys.

Morton Software
http://www.gosupersonic.com

5328. Re: APRS with?BayPac/BayCom or DSP Modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <325A1D14.840@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 34224

wdr@world.std.com wrote:
> Yes, I know it's stupid to have the computer doing the bit assembley.
No, it isn't. Or why do you think Intel is coming up with
MMX?

> I'm not going to put it on the real computer. I just got a great deal
> on a TNC, which I'll use with both APRS and normal packet, with both
Isn't there APRS for Linux? Then this shouldn't be a problem...

Tom Sailer HB9JNX/AE4WA
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

5329. Packet radio software for windows in comb. with baycom modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: erwin.cremers@ingram.nl
Message-ID: <53ddmj$fh@news.NL.net>
Source record: 34225

Hello,

Is there on the net software available to use a Baycom interface
unther windows 3.11.

Does any one know if the baycom Inferface can be used to for other
purposes as well (rtty,fax,CW ect.ect.ect) and if it does where can i
find the software?

Thanks for the reply's

//////////\\\\\\\\\\
Erwin Cremers
Dutch Radio Operator
PE1MGR
\\\\\\\\\\//////////

5330. Packet radio login for Unix host

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Hamilton <mhamilto@albany.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.961008101139.21846A-100000@magik.albany.net>
Source record: 34226

Hi!
I am trying to set up some wireless system for being able to connect a terminal (a PC running terminal software) and a Linux server together. My main idea was to somehow use packet radio to link the two together, however I have some questions:

1) I am in England and I know Maplin and RS both make kit radios and walkie-talkies. Since I am just looking at a point-to-point system would it be possible to plug a packet modem into a high quality walkie talkie? The range I am looking at is under 1 mile. I was thinking about getting a kit walkie-talkie and a kit radio modem and put the two together in a box. This way I could probably avoid having to use a licensed channel (I don't have an amateur license).

2) Does anyone have any experience on plugging a packet radio rig into a unix system? I was thinking about just having it plugged into the serial port and trying to get a tty login, but I'm not sure if this is possible or not.

TIA,
Matt

Matt Hamilton Clintondale Aviation
matt@clintondale.com http://www.clintondale.com

5331. How to set up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwittich@concentric.net
Message-ID: <53do94$8sd@herald.concentric.net>
Source record: 34227

I have a quick need to set up a digipeater.

Do I only need to set DIGI ON and MAXUSERS 10 or something like
that? It's not high volume, only a few connections.

Help, Please!!

Thanks

Doug N3VEJ

5332. Re: How to set up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.752.325A6AD4@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34228

In article <53do94$8sd@herald.concentric.net> dwittich@concentric.net (Doug Wittich) writes:

>I have a quick need to set up a digipeater.

>Do I only need to set DIGI ON and MAXUSERS 10 or something like
>that? It's not high volume, only a few connections.

>Help, Please!!

>Thanks

>Doug N3VEJ

Just give it a callsign, and set DIGI ON. MAXUSERS need not be set for unconnected digi-ing...that parameter is for the maximum number of connects to you/mailbox/node.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

5333. Re: Help: RACES Packet Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Hamilton <mhamilto@albany.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.961008105313.21846B-100000@magik.albany.net>
Source record: 34229

On 7 Oct 1996, Steve Stroh wrote:

> Best of all for the stated application, a central system can be the only
> one running NOS or Linux- the remote units can just be AX.25 TNC's running
> simple terminal emulation.

I am interested in a similar idea... I just poseted a message here about trying to connect a terminal to a Linux box. via packet radio. As this is just intended for low range uses I was thinkn of using a walkie-talkie type radio (a kit built probably) so I wouldn't need to get a license.

I want to know more about how this would work. Would I use straight AX.25 or would I be able to use TCP/IP. If I was just using AX.25 (as you mention above) then how are network addresses assigned? Are they just the station's callsign? What needs to be added to the Linux machine? I assume some sort of TNC and a modem and radio - are there any particular one's that you'd recommend?

TIA,
Matt

Matt Hamilton Clintondale Aviation
matt@clintondale.com http://www.clintondale.com

5334. Need 9600 mod for FT-780R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Watson <kn4hh@america.net>
Message-ID: <325A2D10.3323@america.net>
Source record: 34230

Thanks for reading this. I need the 9600 baud receive mod for the Yaesu FT-780R transceiver. I have found a point on D2 for output to the modem but the level is quite low. If yo have the info or can point me to it, please contact me at
kn4hh@avana.net

Thanks and 73, Bob Watson KN4HH near Atlanta

5335. FAX SSTV RTTY WEFAX with SoundBlaster: OK!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <briane@dream.vol.net.mt>
Message-ID: <01bbb553$986b4320$0923a6c2@gateway>
Source record: 34231
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,es.rec.radio.amateur,fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,su.org.ham

Hello.
I've just updated my FTV program, which does FAX & SSTV using a SoundCard, to decode Baudot using the same (FM) demodulation engine.

Here is a run down of the more interesting features:

(1) It keeps the demodulated signal in memory, so that the signal can be analysed again at a different keying rate or polarity! Garbage can be resampled on the fly, which means that minutes of received signals decoded at the wrong baud rate or keying polarity are recovered, on the fly, while still receiving.

(2) Keying rate and polarity are analysed automatically - standard baud rates are automatically set following analysis.

(3) Tuning oscilloscope available at all times, without loss of copy.

(4) Program works in real time.

(5) I wrote it, and I love it - I myself can't believe it works so well!

Download your copy of FTV from my web site, at:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

System requirements, and the standard features of FTV are described in the following page:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504/ftv.htm

By the way, AM signals from low orbiting weather satellites are also decoded - no extra interfaces needed. Demodulation mode is user selectable in software.

Hope you all have a load of fun receiving 'words and pictures' - I hope to get some feedback !

All the best from Brian, 9H1JS, on the Island of Malta.

5336. Re: Packet radio login for Unix host

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hgoldste@mpcs.com
Message-ID: <55lccc.dt.hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>
Source record: 34232

On Tue, 8 Oct 1996 10:20:42 -0400, Matt Hamilton <mhamilto@albany.net> wrote:
: 2) Does anyone have any experience on plugging a packet radio rig into a
: unix system? I was thinking about just having it plugged into the serial
: port and trying to get a tty login, but I'm not sure if this is possible
: or not.

pickle.n2wx.ampr.org is connected this way with a TNC-2 on one serial
port. It's also my router so it does double duty.

Unfortunately it is not plug and play for amateur service: Most
human-oriented packet ops use a lone carriage return for end of line
(converse mode). This is a TTY option not available out of the box
under either linux or freebsd (maybe others don't have this problem)

Fortunately it's a simple kernel hack for either of those boxes to
force newline as \r instead of \n or \n\r. ANd this isn't a problem
if you don't have to worry about interconnectivity.

The easiest install was with FreeBSD. Tweak the kernel tty.c as
mentioned above, set an option in rc.serial, plug the TNC in, and go.
Linux needed a bit more handholding but also worked well enough when
I was still running that o/s

--
Howard Goldstein <hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>

5337. Re: How to set up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwittich@concentric.net
Message-ID: <53egqc$qbb@herald.concentric.net>
Source record: 34233

>Just give it a callsign, and set DIGI ON. MAXUSERS need not be set for
>unconnected digi-ing...that parameter is for the maximum number of connects
>to you/mailbox/node.

THanks a bunch!!

73

Doug

5338. Re: Packet radio login for Unix host

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <325AFE8A.446B9B3D@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 34234

Howard Goldstein wrote:
>
> On Tue, 8 Oct 1996 10:20:42 -0400, Matt Hamilton <mhamilto@albany.net> wrote:
> : 2) Does anyone have any experience on plugging a packet radio rig into a
> : unix system? I was thinking about just having it plugged into the serial
> : port and trying to get a tty login, but I'm not sure if this is possible
> : or not.
>
> pickle.n2wx.ampr.org is connected this way with a TNC-2 on one serial
> port. It's also my router so it does double duty.
>
> Unfortunately it is not plug and play for amateur service: Most
> human-oriented packet ops use a lone carriage return for end of line
> (converse mode). This is a TTY option not available out of the box
> under either linux or freebsd (maybe others don't have this problem)

I'm not sure I understand how you connected things?

> Fortunately it's a simple kernel hack for either of those boxes to
> force newline as \r instead of \n or \n\r. ANd this isn't a problem
> if you don't have to worry about interconnectivity.
>
> The easiest install was with FreeBSD. Tweak the kernel tty.c as
> mentioned above, set an option in rc.serial, plug the TNC in, and go.
> Linux needed a bit more handholding but also worked well enough when
> I was still running that o/s

Am guessing Howard used the TNC as if it were a modem for login? Then
either the TNC could have mapped <CR><LF> correctly, or getty could
have been told to fix it on the Unix side, or (worst case) the user
could have detected the incoming login was on the TNC serial port and
could have forced the desired settings with stty in their ~/.login
(or is it ~/.profile for bash users?)

I don't understand the complexity of a kernel hack for \r\n. Seems to
me you need to deal with echo also.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

5339. Royal Naval Amateur Radio Society on the WWW.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Manning G1LKJ <P.Manning@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <53dfjl$f4@info-server.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 34235

URL: http://www.midnet.com/midnet/rnars/

Phil Manning G1LKJ
RNARS 2954

5340. Re: Packet radio software for windows in comb. with baycom modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: alans@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <325b2176.44145681@news3.deltanet.com>
Source record: 34236

On Tue, 08 Oct 1996 12:31:05 GMT, erwin.cremers@ingram.nl (erwin cremers) wrote:

>
>
>Hello,
>
>Is there on the net software available to use a Baycom interface
>unther windows 3.11.
>
>Does any one know if the baycom Inferface can be used to for other
>purposes as well (rtty,fax,CW ect.ect.ect) and if it does where can i
>find the software?
>
>Thanks for the reply's
>
>
>//////////\\\\\\\\\\
> Erwin Cremers
> Dutch Radio Operator
> PE1MGR
>\\\\\\\\\\\\//////////
>

You can find a program called Wintnc at the following web page:
http://members.aol.com/g7jjf/index.html

73 Alan

5341. Re: Packet radio login for Unix host

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <53fifa$9d3@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 34237

Howard Goldstein (hgoldste@mpcs.com) wrote:
> On Tue, 8 Oct 1996 10:20:42 -0400, Matt Hamilton <mhamilto@albany.net> wrote:
> : 2) Does anyone have any experience on plugging a packet radio rig into a
> : unix system? I was thinking about just having it plugged into the serial
> : port and trying to get a tty login, but I'm not sure if this is possible
> : or not.

> pickle.n2wx.ampr.org is connected this way with a TNC-2 on one serial
> port. It's also my router so it does double duty.

> Unfortunately it is not plug and play for amateur service: Most
> human-oriented packet ops use a lone carriage return for end of line
> (converse mode). This is a TTY option not available out of the box
> under either linux or freebsd (maybe others don't have this problem)

> Fortunately it's a simple kernel hack for either of those boxes to
> force newline as \r instead of \n or \n\r. ANd this isn't a problem
> if you don't have to worry about interconnectivity.

What's about Linux 2.* and axspawn program from new users ax25-utils.
Is there the same problem with CR ? I not upgrade to 2.0 yet, but
how I understand from HOWTO, we don't need use hack ax25login.
If you use axspawn for login on Linux PC on air and this work, PSE
let me know.

Victor

5342. TCP/IP - Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: irucal@mail.cccis.ro
Message-ID: <53g39i$7r2@ghost.sorosis.ro>
Source record: 34238

It's possible to conetc two or more computers over TCP/IP using Ham
Radio fequences???

Alexandru

e-mail: airuc@umfiasi.ro

5343. Re: Calling frequency for 2m packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <53g7tv$9m5@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 34239

Rich Abbot (abbot@pez.bell-labs.com) wrote:
: The frequencies 144.200 and 146.52 are well-known
: gathering spots for fans of point-to-point SSB and
: FM communications on 2 meters.

: Is there a corresponding frequency for 2m packet
: ops to meet for keyboard-to-keyboard QSOs?

: I've seen a few 2m packet frequency plans, and lots
: of channels seem to be labelled "locally administered
: simplex frequency," but none are identified as a
: calling frequency for individuals.

: I get the feeling that if I start sending UNPROTO CQs
: on 146.52, I will not be a welcome addition to the
: local FM simplex scene. I bet the same will be true
: if I try to use some of the locally popular PBBS
: frequencies like 145.03, .05, etc.

: In 8 months of 2m packet, I have seen almost no
: evidence of keyboard-to-keyboard operation.
: Perhaps it's because I haven't been looking in the
: right spot?

Hmmm. Perhaps it's because many of us give up 'keyboard-to-keyboard'
packet operation after the new wears off. But, packet radio
shares a frequency. Go ahead and try raising someone on the
"PBBS frequencies". You might try monitoring and just connecting
with a station after he disconnects from a PBBS.

Good luck,
Mike, K0TER

5344. WEFAX assistance in Atlanta?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jtm@databasics.com
Message-ID: <53g2rm$ki6@camel1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 34240

Anyone in the Atlanta area receiving WeFAX? I seem to be having problems and would love to talk to someone local about S/W, Freq Scheds, etc. Thank You.

-J.T.

Jason T. Montgomery, N4SAM
Atlanta, GA
jtm@databasics.com

5345. Re: Packet radio login for Unix host

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: hgoldste@mpcs.com
Message-ID: <55n46h.u3e.hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>
Source record: 34241

On 9 Oct 1996 06:58:50 GMT, Victor V Voronkov <vvv@radio.stack.net> wrote:
: Howard Goldstein (hgoldste@mpcs.com) wrote:
: > Fortunately it's a simple kernel hack for either of those boxes to
: > force newline as \r instead of \n or \n\r. ANd this isn't a problem
: > if you don't have to worry about interconnectivity.
:
: What's about Linux 2.* and axspawn program from new users ax25-utils.
: Is there the same problem with CR ?

I don't believe there would be a problem as it doesn't use a getty.
In my conf the TNC looks like a dumb auto-answer modem while the linux
AX25 drivers if I'm not mistaken create a TCP-IP capable device out of
the TNC.

--
Howard Goldstein <hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>

5346. Help re simplex mode for high speed modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "T.A.Holden" <tholden@toronto.cbc.ca>
Message-ID: <325BD767.5131@toronto.cbc.ca>
Source record: 34242
Cross-posted to: comp.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Is it possible to setup a modem through the AT commands to transmit at high data rate in the absence of a receive carrier? I have succeeded at low data rate (300 bps) using analog loopback followed by digital loopback but cannot force a higher data rate.

Any ideas? Would appreciate e-mail and others may want posting. Thanks.

--
Tom Holden VE3MEO

tholden@toronto.cbc.ca

5347. Re: BAYCOM + JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <53h2uf$b7k@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 34243

yv4fnc@yv5kxe.ampr.ORG wrote:
: Hello, everyone here.
: I am trying to run JNOS with my BAYCOM TNC. Please, if anyone knows how to do
: that, i will be much appreciated...
: 73's de Jose..!

Baycom isn't a TNC , it's a modem ...
The TNC is emulated by Software
To use Baycom with JNOS you will need the AX25 driver
If you want I can send it to you via email (UUENCODE)

73's ct1enq
--

[---------------- Jose Miguel Miranda Barroso da Fonte -------------------]
Student of Electronics and Telecomunications in the Aveiro University
{+++}
Member of REP and ARUA (Aveiro University RadioAmateur Association -CT6ARU)
Editor of the Northern Portugal DX Group Bulletin
SysOp of the NPDXG DX Cluster CS1NDX-5 (Clusse)
....
etjfonte@ua.pt (Internet - prefered !)
ct1enq@pc01.arua.ua.pt (2nd Internet (ARUA) - also a good one !)
CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25 Network - Slow!)
ct1enq@gw.ct1enq.ampr.org (AMPRnet - Not Linked to Internet , Yet!)
....
Linux Rules !

5348. ------>FREE DEMO<---------

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: remove1@juno.com
Message-ID: <53h5oc$mla@usenet4.interramp.com>
Source record: 34244

Greetings!

This email is intended for persons that are interested in electronic marketing and online business. Your email addresses was selected because you were listed in the net abuse newsgroup as someone who probably had their message deleted. If you are interested in learning how you can market online in a way that the cyber-cops can't stop you, read on. If you don't fall into this category please excuse the intrusion and ignore this message.

Within my targeted group electronic marketers and online businesses, I am especially looking for individuals that are interested in marketing using email. If you are in that group, you may be interested in a software package I distribute called Email Works. If you'd like more information and a FREE DEMO simply call our offices at: 609-933-0644 or 212-953-5234

Don't reply to the email address from which this came for more information.

If you want to be placed on my remove list, reply to the address you received this email from with the word remove in the subject line.

Thank you,
Lisa

5349. PK12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.961009115228.21350F-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 34245

Does anyone out there have any knowledge of the PK12. A Friend here in Honolulu has one and since he just got it from somebody, he having trouble with the audio/to/rig line. He copies stuff on screen fine, but when PTT activates it only keys his carrier up but without any fqcy/shift or audio. Playing with the pot that sets the audio to xmtr level doesnt seem to help at all. Told him recheck that line in his tnc/to rig cable. He using a Yaesu vhf rig.

5350. Icom IC-Delta 1A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Nord <dnord@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <325C3D71.2FBB@inreach.com>
Source record: 34246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

hello all, i need schematics for the pc-to-ht cable, and accompanying
software for the Delta 1A, if you have any info, please e-mail to
dnord@inreach.com
-Thanks
-david KE6NWC

5351. Re: Help re simplex mode for high speed modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dz1y7p.Lly@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 34150
Cross-posted to: comp.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <325BD767.5131@toronto.cbc.ca> "T.A.Holden" <tholden@toronto.cbc.ca> writes:

>Is it possible to setup a modem through the AT commands to transmit at
>high data rate in the absence of a receive carrier? I have succeeded at
>low data rate (300 bps) using analog loopback followed by digital
>loopback but cannot force a higher data rate.

No. Highspeed modems talk to eachother at connection setup, and measure
the line characteristics to compensate for frequency and phase characteristics.
This is the warbling noise that you hear before CONNECT appears.

So, you can only use a highspeed modem on radio (I suppose that is what
you are after) when the radio path is fullduplex so the modems can hear
eachother all the time. And even then it probably won't work too well,
because a radio path has distortions (due to multipath, changing propagation
etc) that a telephone modem is not designed to cope with.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5352. Linux AX-25 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <Dz1FvA.DuM@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 34151

I'm having poor luck with axattach from ax25-utils-2.0.12. The command:

axattach -i 44.69.128.51 /dev/ttyS1 144

gives:
axattach: SIOCSIFHWADDR: Invalid argument

This comes from setifcall() in axattach.c:
if (ioctl(fd, SIOCSIFHWADDR, call) != 0) {
close(fd);
perror("axattach: SIOCSIFHWADDR");
return FALSE;
}

The value of 'call' is a mangled value derived from 'N2VNO-1' by
convert_call_entry(). Running gdb with source compiled '-g' shows
it as a bunch of non-printing characters.

All this is on a Slackware 3 install, a 2.x kernel.
Any suggestions?

73..Jim N2VNO

5353. Re: Looking for AZDEN PCS-2000 schema

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: hgoldste@mpcs.com
Message-ID: <55ptgb.6q7.hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>
Source record: 34152

On 10 Oct 96 00:30:34 GMT, Jos, Valencia <yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG> wrote:
: Hi folks!
: I am looking for the schematic for AZDEN PCS 2000 (FM) radio. Do you have
: it..? or have any web site where to find it..?

Don't do it!! The PCS-2000 is probably the worst rig one can use on
packet. It has a very long PTT-> TX delay, and it sweeps a signal
across the band during that keyup time.

--
Howard Goldstein <hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>

5354. Re: Help re simplex mode for high speed modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "T.A.Holden" <tholden@toronto.cbc.ca>
Message-ID: <325D04D3.3977@toronto.cbc.ca>
Source record: 34153
Cross-posted to: comp.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am still looking for help in forcing a simplex high speed connection with Hayes
AT compatible (or other) modems.

Rob Janssen wrote:

" In <325BD767.5131@toronto.cbc.ca> "T.A.Holden" <tholden@toronto.cbc.ca> writes:

'Is it possible to setup a modem through the AT commands to transmit at
high data rate in the absence of a receive carrier? I have succeeded at
low data rate (300 bps) using analog loopback followed by digital
loopback but cannot force a higher data rate.'

No. Highspeed modems talk to eachother at connection setup, and measure
the line characteristics to compensate for frequency and phase characteristics.
This is the warbling noise that you hear before CONNECT appears."

Good point. So a forced connect speed does not preclude this negotiation?

Is there not some test mode with which the modulator can be used at high speed
without detection of remote carrier and negotiation?

" So, you can only use a highspeed modem on radio (I suppose that is what
you are after) when the radio path is fullduplex so the modems can hear
eachother all the time. And even then it probably won't work too well,
because a radio path has distortions (due to multipath, changing propagation
etc) that a telephone modem is not designed to cope with."

Agreed. However, I am thinking of using a stable, high quality but unidirectional voice
(or wider) channel.

>
> Rob
> --
> +-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

Thanks for your help.

--
Tom Holden VE3MEO

5355. FYI:Excellent Packet Tutorial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <325D0821.53F7@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34154

A Top Notch Packet Tutorial can be found at:

http://itg-pc1.acns.nwu.edu/~odenbach/classes/c96/packetradio.txt

Or visit AC6V's DX Reference Page -- Lots of Goodies and links
--
AC6V DX Reference Page at: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
73 Rod in San Diego

Hark for I have hurled my words to the far reaches of the earth!
What King of old could do thus??
..... AC6V

5356. Electronic Projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: john fleenor <jlfleenor@why.net>
Message-ID: <325D2B71.7AE9@why.net>
Source record: 34155

visit john's ham page at http://www.why.net/home/jlfleenor for web page graphics, ham software, ham links, electronic projects, and more!

5357. Need 70cm X-Tal TRX Adress ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yann.Weber@wanadoo.FR
Message-ID: <199610100801.KAA22307@smtp.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 34156

Hello dr OM !
I'm looking for an adress (and prices ...) in USA where we can buy
70cm TRX X-TAL (5W or 2W) like KS-900 for PACKET-RADIO 9K6 ...

TNX and Vy73 de YANN - F1NGP (Yann.Weber@wanadoo.fr)

5358. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: POSTMASTER.4@commcor.COM
Message-ID: <1996Oct10.104728.1034.28488@msmail.commcor.com>
Source record: 34157

Ham-Digital Digest Tue, 8 Oct 96 Volume 96 : Issue
409

Today's Topics:
AP Link Systems
APRS with?BayPac/BayCom or DSP Modem?
Calling frequency for 2m packet?
Help: RACES Packet Network
Information for the 10Ghz at 2Mb (2 msgs)
MBBIOS under Win95 - HOW ?
Packet radio software for windows in comb. with baycom modem
Palmtop for Packet Radio ---> RE:N5ZGW

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-
digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all
text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent
the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage
may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 07 Oct 1996 11:51:47 -0700
From: Jerry Brock <jebrock@mail.deltanet.com>
Subject: AP Link Systems

Gary Bishop wrote:
>
> I am interested in a list of AP Link systems world wide. Would
anyone have
> any idea
> where I could get an up to date list.
> Will be going to KH6 during Christmas .... and would like to
beable to send
> notes
> back to Michigan.
>
> Thank you
>

> 73 de Brian KG8COIf U have Amtor or Pactor capability now U
can dwnld the APlink files
from WA2MFJ on freq's of 14068.0, 14069.0, 7071.0, 7075.5, 3642.0,
3645.0, or send a Packet msg. w8kcq.#on.usa.na and he shud be able
to
send u a list via packet. (approx 8 pages for U.S. only).
If all else fails, send me a message via e-mail or packet & I'll
send
them to U.
73
Jerry

--
Jerry & Pat Brock
Amateur Radio Address KN6JK or KC6LCL@w6tj.#soca.ca.usa.noam

Date: Mon, 7 Oct 1996 23:19:30 GMT
From: wdr@world.std.com
Subject: APRS with?BayPac/BayCom or DSP Modem?

This is probably a dumb question, since it falls between the
cracks of the available FAQs, I'll ask it in public.

Is it possible to use APRS with one of the packet drivers (?TFPCX?)
that works with the BayPac/BayCom modem kits? Or through a
sound-card
DSP?

Yes, I know it's stupid to have the computer doing the bit
assembley.
I'm not going to put it on the real computer. I just got a great
deal
on a TNC, which I'll use with both APRS and normal packet, with both
the real computer and the main laptop and the
calculator-with=serial-
port.
But I'd like to lash something up real cheap for one of the
PC-boat-anchors lieing around to display APRS from the scanner,
read-only: kiosk-mode, using recycled computer and minimal modem.

73 de N1VUX
Bill Ricker wdr@world.std.com http://world.std.com/~wdr n1vux@
amsat.org QST TO ALL NO-CODERS: VOTE IN YOUR ARRL SECTION AND
DIVISION ELECTIONS!
WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN ARRL POLICY IF WE JOIN AND VOTE!
(btw, I _am_ taking a code upgrade class _anyway_. It won't
change my
opinion.)

--
Bill Ricker N1VUX wdr@world.std.com "The freedom of the press

belongs http://world.std.com/~wdr to those who own
one."--A.J.Liebling

Date: Mon, 07 Oct 1996 13:51:39 -0400
From: Rich Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com>
Subject: Calling frequency for 2m packet?

The frequencies 144.200 and 146.52 are well-known
gathering spots for fans of point-to-point SSB and
FM communications on 2 meters.

Is there a corresponding frequency for 2m packet
ops to meet for keyboard-to-keyboard QSOs?

I've seen a few 2m packet frequency plans, and lots
of channels seem to be labelled "locally administered
simplex frequency," but none are identified as a
calling frequency for individuals.

I get the feeling that if I start sending UNPROTO CQs
on 146.52, I will not be a welcome addition to the
local FM simplex scene. I bet the same will be true
if I try to use some of the locally popular PBBS
frequencies like 145.03, .05, etc.

In 8 months of 2m packet, I have seen almost no
evidence of keyboard-to-keyboard operation.
Perhaps it's because I haven't been looking in the
right spot?

Thanks & 73,

Rich

Date: 7 Oct 1996 12:46:53 GMT
From: strohs@coho.halcyon.com (Steve Stroh)
Subject: Help: RACES Packet Network

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: In article "J. Miner" <jminer@qed.net> writes:
: >
: >My County would like to put together a Packet Network for RACES,
to
link
: >all of the hospitals in the county to the Office of Emergency
: >Management. I am looking for software that will allow to have
all
of
: >the hospitals linked together back at the OEM. I would need

it to pass : >traffic and converse between all of these points.
Does anyone have any : >ideas? Thanks.

<snipped PacketCluster idea>

: Better would be to install a Linux system at each site, configure
: up a TCP/IP network among all the stations on packet, and use the
: ordinary unix and TCP/IP tools to converse and exchange messages
: and files, IE write, mailx, ftp, etc. You could even setup web
style
: "chat rooms" for the various departments, though that could get
ugly
: if you don't use fast packet links (I'd use 56 kb). All the packet
: and unix details could be hidden from the user by a nice menu
system
: you could cobble together with shell scripts. That's the approach
I'd
: take if the stations were to be permanently setup at the
hospitals.

DOS versions of NOS (not sure about Linux, but it's likely) can also
have
a facility called "converse" which is much like the CB simulator
on CompuServe, AOL's Chat Rooms, or <name escapes me> on the
Internet. We've had good luck keeping up with the converse feed
from the Internet with our network of 9600 baud repeaters in the
Seattle area.

Best of all for the stated application, a central system can be
the only one running NOS or Linux- the remote units can just be
AX.25 TNC's running simple terminal emulation.

Steve N8GNJ

--
Steve Stroh N8GNJ strohs@halcyon.com | Amateur Spread
Spectrum is Amateur Radio TCP/IP n8gnj@sw.n8gnj.ampr.org | the
wave of the present!

Date: 7 Oct 96 16:40:09 GMT
From: f5suy@suzuki.easynet.FR (ROUXEL Yvan)
Subject: Information for the 10Ghz at 2Mb

Hi Andrew,

If you search information about the 2Mo at 10 Ghz, you have this
on the Web to the TAPR Server. I don't have the exact adress, but
TAPR is on HTTP://WWW.TAPR.ORG

I'm also very intersting by this system but i don't know a OM
that we've constructed this.

Best 73 from F5SUY Yvan...

Date: 7 Oct 96 16:40:09 GMT
From: f5suy@suzuki.easynet.FR (ROUXEL Yvan)
Subject: Information for the 10Ghz at 2Mb

Hi Andrew,

If you search information about the 2Mo at 10 Ghz, you have this
on the Web to the TAPR Server. I don't have the exact adress, but
TAPR is on HTTP://WWW.TAPR.ORG

I'm also very intersting by this system but i don't know a OM
that we've constructed this.

Best 73 from F5SUY Yvan...

Date: Mon, 07 Oct 1996 19:17:18 +0000
From: Rick Bates <rbates@wco.com>
Subject: MBBIOS under Win95 - HOW ?

Jeff King wrote:
>
> Fredrik Elversson wrote:
> >
> > Hello,
> >
> > I am trying to run MBBIOS (and the DOS-versoin of FBB) under
Win95.
> > MBBIOS won4t start (i.e FBB can4t sync the modem at startup).
Is there
> > a way to let MBBIOS to have full access to COM2 ? Something to
write
> > in the sysintem.ini-file perhaps....?
> >
> > Or how is it done otherwise....
> >
> > 73 de Fred SM7UGE
> >
> > Packet: SM7UGE@SM7UGE.F.SWE.EU
> > E-mail: fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se
>
> Never used MBBIOS under WIN95 but have used other DOS com drivers.
> Delete the reference to COM2: in the system setup, device drivers
> section (under ports, COM2:). If WIN95 doesn't know its there,
then
> it shouldn't object to MBBIOS grabbing it.
>
> -Jeff WB8WKA

If you delete it, Win95 will "find" it during the next bootup.
Simply uncheck it from the configuration and it will be ignored.

Rick

Date: Tue, 08 Oct 1996 12:31:05 GMT
From: erwin.cremers@ingram.nl (erwin cremers)
Subject: Packet radio software for windows in comb. with baycom
modem

Hello,

Is there on the net software available to use a Baycom interface
unther windows 3.11.

Does any one know if the baycom Inferface can be used to for other
purposes as well (rtty,fax,CW ect.ect.ect) and if it does where can
i
find the software?

Thanks for the reply's

//////////\\\\\\\\\\
Erwin Cremers
Dutch Radio Operator
PE1MGR
\\\\\\\\\\//////////

Date: 7 Oct 96 16:40:09 GMT
From: f5suy@suzuki.easynet.FR (ROUXEL Yvan)
Subject: Palmtop for Packet Radio ---> RE:N5ZGW

Hi N5ZGW,

I reply to your mail for information about portable Packet
Radio. I'm using a HP200LX, palmtop with a 5.00 DOS.
I'm used also a HP95 and HP100 but the best is the HP200 for the
compatibilty to a classical software. I've installed TCP/IP for
test, LanLink by G3ZCZ, Hyperlog for cluster, ... I'm using a
TNC210 with
incorporate battery, and i've tested with a bad FT290 and a good
ICDelta1 tri-band and very good for dimension C108 by Standard.

This installation is very good for portable in the subway,
train, or in stay an OM in Cafe HI. If you want i can send to you a
photo about this with more information.

Best 73 from F5SUY Yvan...

! Yvan ROUXEL F5SUY !
! Using Pegasus Mail !
! E-Mail: F5SUY@EASYNET.FR !

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #409
****

------ Message Header Follows ------
Received: from corporate1.commcor.com by msmail.commcor.com
(PostalUnion/SMTP(tm) v2.1.9c for Windows NT(tm))
id AA-1996Oct10.103740.1034.22904; Thu, 10 Oct 1996 10:37:40 -0400
Received: by corporate1.commcor.com(Lotus SMTP MTA v1.01 (214.1 9-9-1996)) id
852563BF.00504BFF ; Thu, 10 Oct 1996 10:37:03 -0400
X-Lotus-FromDomain: COMMCOR
From: ham-digital@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <852563BE:007D363C.00@corporate1.commcor.com>
Date: Tue, 8 Oct 1996 04:30:27 -0600
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #409
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

5359. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: POSTMASTER.4@commcor.COM
Message-ID: <1996Oct10.104600.1034.28484@msmail.commcor.com>
Source record: 34158

```
FROM: COLMAR/MAC/POSTMASTER
TO: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu DATE: 10-10-96
TIME: 10:40
SUBJECT: Mail failure
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

[008] Failure delivering user mail due to mailbag contention.
Mail item was not delivered to:
colmar/mac/rob

------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 9 Oct 96 Volume 96 : Issue
410

Today's Topics:
APRS with?BayPac/BayCom or DSP Modem?
ARES/DATA via Compuserve??
Cluster-logbook interface on internet?
Help: RACES Packet Network
How to set up? (3 msgs)
Need 9600 mod for FT-780R
Packet radio login for Unix host (4 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-
digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all
text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent
the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage
may vary. So there.

------------------------------------------------------------------------

Date: Tue, 08 Oct 1996 11:21:24 +0200
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Subject: APRS with?BayPac/BayCom or DSP Modem?

wdr@world.std.com wrote:
> Yes, I know it's stupid to have the computer doing the bit
assembley.
No, it isn't. Or why do you think Intel is coming up with
```

MMX?

> I'm not going to put it on the real computer. I just got a great
deal
> on a TNC, which I'll use with both APRS and normal packet, with
both Isn't there APRS for Linux? Then this shouldn't be a
problem...

Tom Sailer HB9JNX/AE4WA
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @
hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

Date: Mon, 07 Oct 1996 12:35:15 -0500
From: John Maenpaa <maenpaa@cig.mot.com>
Subject: ARES/DATA via Compuserve??

You can find ARESData at the TAPR web page:

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/software.html

It's the aresdata.zip (166 Kb) file in the above mentioned
directory.

Hope this helps,

John Maenpaa WB9JEJ
maenpaa@gnn.com

Steve Olmstead wrote:
>
> Thanks to all for reading this message
>
> A local Emergency Coordinator has asked me to find a program
called
> ARES/DATA. He said it was available from Compuserve's HamNET in
data
> library 9. I don't have an account with Compuserve and I would
like
> to know if this program is available in any other ham related
software
> library on the Internet. If anyone has this program or a link to
> download this program, please send it to the E-maill address at
the
> end of this message. Any help will be greatly appreciated!!
>
> Steve Olmstead
> KC8ATK
>

> solmst@bright.net

Date: Mon, 07 Oct 1996 13:05:06 -0400
From: "Andrew J. O'Brien" <andyo@wca-hospital.com>
Subject: Cluster-logbook interface on internet?

It's been a couple of years since I was actively DXing , I used to
use
my DXbase logging software which monitored the 2M DX cluster for
spots
and alerted me to needed stations.

Now I see that I can telnet to the clusters, but does the state of
the
art allow clusters accessed via the Internet to be monitored by my
logging software (any logging software) ????

73 de Andrew KB2EOQ

Date: Tue, 8 Oct 1996 11:00:32 -0400
From: Matt Hamilton <mhamilto@albany.net>
Subject: Help: RACES Packet Network

On 7 Oct 1996, Steve Stroh wrote:

> Best of all for the stated application, a central system can be
the only > one running NOS or Linux- the remote units can just be
AX.25 TNC's running > simple terminal emulation.

I am interested in a similar idea... I just poseted a message
here about trying to connect a terminal to a Linux box. via
packet radio. As this is
just intended for low range uses I was thinkn of using a
walkie-talkie
type radio (a kit built probably) so I wouldn't need to get a
license.

I want to know more about how this would work. Would I use
straight AX.25 or would I be able to use TCP/IP. If I was just
using AX.25 (as you mention above) then how are network addresses
assigned? Are they just the station's callsign? What needs to be
added to the Linux machine? I assume some sort of TNC and a modem
and radio - are there any particular one's that you'd recommend?

TIA,
Matt

Matt Hamilton

Clintondale Aviation matt@clintondale.com
http://www.clintondale.com

Date: Tue, 08 Oct 1996 14:26:16 GMT
From: dwittich@concentric.net (Doug Wittich)
Subject: How to set up?

I have a quick need to set up a digipeater.

Do I only need to set DIGI ON and MAXUSERS 10 or something like
that? It's not high volume, only a few connections.

Help, Please!!

Thanks

Doug N3VEJ

Date: Tue, 08 Oct 1996 21:24:56 GMT
From: dwittich@concentric.net (Doug Wittich)
Subject: How to set up?

>Just give it a callsign, and set DIGI ON. MAXUSERS need not be set
for
>unconnected digi-ing...that parameter is for the maximum number
of connects >to you/mailbox/node.

THanks a bunch!!

73

Doug

Date: Tue, 8 Oct 1996 14:53:08 GMT
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K.
Greenhalgh) Subject: How to set up?

In article <53do94$8sd@herald.concentric.net>
dwittich@concentric.net
(Doug Wittich) writes:

>I have a quick need to set up a digipeater.

>Do I only need to set DIGI ON and MAXUSERS 10 or something like
>that? It's not high volume, only a few connections.

>Help, Please!!

>Thanks

>Doug N3VEJ

Just give it a callsign, and set DIGI ON. MAXUSERS need not be
set for unconnected digi-ing...that parameter is for the maximum
number of connects to you/mailbox/node.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

Date: Tue, 08 Oct 1996 06:29:36 -0400
From: Bob Watson <kn4hh@america.net>
Subject: Need 9600 mod for FT-780R

Thanks for reading this. I need the 9600 baud receive mod for
the Yaesu FT-780R transceiver. I have found a point on D2 for
output to the modem but the level is quite low. If yo have the
info or can point me to it,
please contact me at
kn4hh@avana.net

Thanks and 73, Bob Watson KN4HH near Atlanta

Date: Tue, 8 Oct 1996 10:20:42 -0400
From: Matt Hamilton <mhamilto@albany.net>
Subject: Packet radio login for Unix host

Hi!
I am trying to set up some wireless system for being able to
connect a terminal (a PC running terminal software) and a Linux
server together. My
main idea was to somehow use packet radio to link the two together,
however I have some questions:

1) I am in England and I know Maplin and RS both make kit radios
and walkie-talkies. Since I am just looking at a point-to-point
system would it be possible to plug a packet modem into a high
quality walkie talkie? The range I am looking at is under 1 mile.
I was thinking about getting a kit walkie-talkie and a kit radio
modem and put the two together in a box. This way I could
probably avoid having to use a licensed channel (I don't have an
amateur license).

2) Does anyone have any experience on plugging a packet radio rig
into a unix system? I was thinking about just having it plugged
into the serial

port and trying to get a tty login, but I'm not sure if this is
possible
or not.

TIA,
Matt

Matt Hamilton
Clintondale Aviation matt@clintondale.com
http://www.clintondale.com

Date: 9 Oct 1996 06:58:50 GMT
From: vvv@radio.stack.net (Victor V Voronkov)
Subject: Packet radio login for Unix host

Howard Goldstein (hgoldste@mpcs.com) wrote:
> On Tue, 8 Oct 1996 10:20:42 -0400, Matt Hamilton <mhamilto@
albany.net> wrote: > : 2) Does anyone have any experience on
plugging a packet radio rig into a > : unix system? I was
thinking about just having it plugged into the serial > : port
and trying to get a tty login, but I'm not sure if this is
possible > : or not.

> pickle.n2wx.ampr.org is connected this way with a TNC-2 on one
serial
> port. It's also my router so it does double duty.

> Unfortunately it is not plug and play for amateur service: Most
> human-oriented packet ops use a lone carriage return for end of
line
> (converse mode). This is a TTY option not available out of the
box
> under either linux or freebsd (maybe others don't have this
problem)

> Fortunately it's a simple kernel hack for either of those boxes to
> force newline as \r instead of \n or \n\r. ANd this isn't a
problem
> if you don't have to worry about interconnectivity.

What's about Linux 2.* and axspawn program from new users
ax25-utils.
Is there the same problem with CR ? I not upgrade to 2.0 yet, but
how I understand from HOWTO, we don't need use hack ax25login.
If you use axspawn for login on Linux PC on air and this work, PSE
let me know.

Victor

Date: 8 Oct 1996 19:54:53 GMT
From: hgoldste@mpcs.com (Howard Goldstein)
Subject: Packet radio login for Unix host

On Tue, 8 Oct 1996 10:20:42 -0400, Matt Hamilton <mhamilto@
albany.net> wrote: : 2) Does anyone have any experience on
plugging a packet radio rig into a : unix system? I was
thinking about just having it plugged into the serial : port and
trying to get a tty login, but I'm not sure if this is possible
: or not.

pickle.n2wx.ampr.org is connected this way with a TNC-2 on one
serial
port. It's also my router so it does double duty.

Unfortunately it is not plug and play for amateur service: Most
human-oriented packet ops use a lone carriage return for end of line
(converse mode). This is a TTY option not available out of the box
under either linux or freebsd (maybe others don't have this problem)

Fortunately it's a simple kernel hack for either of those boxes to
force newline as \r instead of \n or \n\r. ANd this isn't a problem
if you don't have to worry about interconnectivity.

The easiest install was with FreeBSD. Tweak the kernel tty.c as
mentioned above, set an option in rc.serial, plug the TNC in, and
go.
Linux needed a bit more handholding but also worked well enough when
I was still running that o/s

--
Howard Goldstein <hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com>

Date: Tue, 08 Oct 1996 20:23:22 -0500
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Subject: Packet radio login for Unix host

Howard Goldstein wrote:
>
> On Tue, 8 Oct 1996 10:20:42 -0400, Matt Hamilton <mhamilto@
albany.net> wrote: > : 2) Does anyone have any experience on
plugging a packet radio rig into a > : unix system? I was
thinking about just having it plugged into the serial > : port
and trying to get a tty login, but I'm not sure if this is
possible > : or not.
>
> pickle.n2wx.ampr.org is connected this way with a TNC-2 on one
serial
> port. It's also my router so it does double duty.

>
> Unfortunately it is not plug and play for amateur service: Most
> human-oriented packet ops use a lone carriage return for end of
line
> (converse mode). This is a TTY option not available out of the
box
> under either linux or freebsd (maybe others don't have this
problem)

I'm not sure I understand how you connected things?

> Fortunately it's a simple kernel hack for either of those boxes to
> force newline as \r instead of \n or \n\r. ANd this isn't a
problem
> if you don't have to worry about interconnectivity.
>
> The easiest install was with FreeBSD. Tweak the kernel tty.c as
> mentioned above, set an option in rc.serial, plug the TNC in, and
go.
> Linux needed a bit more handholding but also worked well enough
when
> I was still running that o/s

Am guessing Howard used the TNC as if it were a modem for login?
Then
either the TNC could have mapped <CR><LF> correctly, or getty could
have been told to fix it on the Unix side, or (worst case) the user
could have detected the incoming login was on the TNC serial port
and
could have forced the desired settings with stty in their ~/.login
(or is it ~/.profile for bash users?)

I don't understand the complexity of a kernel hack for \r\n. Seems
to
me you need to deal with echo also.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net
(hm)

==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #410
****

------ Message Header Follows ------
Received: from corporate1.commcor.com by msmail.commcor.com
(PostalUnion/SMTP(tm) v2.1.9c for Windows NT(tm))
id AA-1996Oct10.103723.1034.22901; Thu, 10 Oct 1996 10:37:24 -0400

Received: by corporate1.commcor.com(Lotus SMTP MTA v1.01 (214.1 9-9-1996)) id
852563BF.00504CA2 ; Thu, 10 Oct 1996 10:37:04 -0400
X-Lotus-FromDomain: COMMCOR
From: ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <852563BF:003056F9.00@corporate1.commcor.com>
Date: Wed, 9 Oct 1996 04:30:23 -0600
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #410
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

5360. Re: Help re simplex mode for high speed modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <325D4490.5A04@mich.com>
Source record: 34159
Cross-posted to: comp.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

T.A.Holden wrote:
>
> I am still looking for help in forcing a simplex high speed connection with Hayes
> AT compatible (or other) modems.

If the Hayes has "FAX" modes, try them. Like V.29 or something. I've
done
amateur radio links
using v.29 (which is the standard 9600bps mode) and it works fairly
well.
You'll need to use fairly long txd's.... something on the order of 400ms
due to the train sequence it sends, but other then that it works well.
You will need to make sure you audio is not clipping however as V.29
is 16 level QAM. The train sequence is (I think) about 250ms plus
another 150ms for the radio to stabilize. There is a fast train mode
you can use which is only 50ms long.

V.29 is a half duplex data modem standard. Center carrier is
1800hz. Some of the results I had got written up in QEX and
TAPR PSR a number of years back. Also, the Japanese have
done some work with this as well. They (I think) were using
the Rockwell chip set... I was using the Yamaha chip. I little
write-up is on the PRUG homepage (sorry, don't know the URL).
They (the Japanese) have also done some work with V.27 (7200bps)
which is a little more robust in a radio enviroment then V.29.

I've not tried the 14.4 fax modes.

>
> Rob Janssen wrote:
>
>
> " So, you can only use a highspeed modem on radio (I suppose that is what
> you are after) when the radio path is fullduplex so the modems can hear
> eachother all the time. And even then it probably won't work too well,
> because a radio path has distortions (due to multipath, changing propagation
> etc) that a telephone modem is not designed to cope with."
>
> Agreed. However, I am thinking of using a stable, high quality but unidirectional voice
> (or wider) channel.
>

On slowly "fading" channels, you shouldn't have much problem assuming
you re-train
frequently. Actually, its been my experince that a radio channel is

better in most
cases then a telephone channel. Now, I am talking about a properly
engineered link
with clearences in the fresnel zones. This of course is a VHF/UHF link,
not HF or
some "HT" style rubberduck packet station.

Good luck

-Jeff wb8wka
mailto:jeff@mich.com

5361. Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dougrand@i-2000.com
Message-ID: <53jh7v$26v@news2.i-2000.com>
Source record: 34160
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>I said: "I have a VIC 20 I want to trade for a IC-781" (how long do we
>have read thesre messages where some ham wants to trade his junk for
>something woth something).

>
>From: KH2KQ@KA6EYH.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
>To : K1OIK@KQ1K.MA.USA.NA
>
>Hello Burt,
>
>You actually got one of those VIC-20's you wanna trade?
>
>I do not have a Icom 781, but I does have a Kenwood 950SDX - howsa bout dat?
>
>Only problem is dat it am attached under the counter of a 36 foot
>motorhome. So if youse trade for da 950 youse gotta take the motorhome
>too. Its got a generator and only 123 actual miles. But the problem der
>is dat it am havin a dead battery and it can't start and it is in the
>driveway of my vacation home at the beach in Malibu - so youse also
>gotta take the house in Malibu if youse want the 950SDX.

>Howsomever, there is a beach bunny and her girlfriend that said they
>would just die if I sold the Malibu house on the beach, so they come
>with the house and the motorhome and the radio.
>
>If dat am OK, then weese got a deal!
>
>Oh yeah, does the VIC-20 got a DC power supply with it?
>
>By the by, if you hear of anyone who has a Kenwood TS-50 attached to a
>Mercedes 450SLC - I would like to trade a Radio Shack 202 for it!!!!!!!
>
>73 de Chuck

Hi Chuck,
I gotta Mercedes 350 SL and it comes with a Alinco DR600. Maybe I'd
like to trade for those beach bunnies......
Doug, KN2Y

5362. 9k6 TNC 4 sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Rich <andrewr@cheque3.cheque.uq.oz.au>
Message-ID: <01bbb6ee$b9f60380$3c116682@e1cnewel.slip.cc.uq.oz.au>
Source record: 34161

I have a Paccomm Spirit II TNC for sale,

please email if u are interested

9k6 up to 56 kbs

mail box

gps ready

andrewr@cheque3.cheque.uq.oz.au

5363. Re: Help re simplex mode for high speed modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dz2xsM.2DL@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 34162
Cross-posted to: comp.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <325D04D3.3977@toronto.cbc.ca> "T.A.Holden" <tholden@toronto.cbc.ca> writes:

> No. Highspeed modems talk to eachother at connection setup, and measure
> the line characteristics to compensate for frequency and phase characteristics.
> This is the warbling noise that you hear before CONNECT appears."

>Good point. So a forced connect speed does not preclude this negotiation?

No, it doesn't. Speed negotiation is only a very small part of this
process. The remainder is referred to as "training" and needs to be done.

>Is there not some test mode with which the modulator can be used at high speed
>without detection of remote carrier and negotiation?

Training is always required in these multi-phase multi-level modulation
schemes. Even FAX modes, which are largely unidirectional, use training.
A slow (300 bps) fullduplex negotiation phase is used to coordinate the
training, the remainder of the transfer is unidirectional.

>Agreed. However, I am thinking of using a stable, high quality but unidirectional voice
>(or wider) channel.

To use standard telephone modems you will need a backward channel.
When you design everything from scratch (or: at least the operating firmware)
you might be able to come up with some protocol that does the training
with only a single direction.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5364. Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevink@apple.com
Message-ID: <kevink-1010961532310001@klopke.apple.com>
Source record: 34163
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,

Guys, could you be a little more careful about which newsgroups you're posting to? I removed all the non-radio ones from the header, but couldn't figure out which of the radio groups was the "originating" one. My apologies to all the non-involved radio newsgroups.

-- Kevin --

--
Death is not a problem. Fear of death is.

5365. DRSI TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken & Chris Sheldon <cake@kcsheld.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <UEYT2CAgPXXyEwar@kcsheld.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34164

Hi everyone,
I have been using a DPK-2 TNC made by DRSI for three years and
have been very happy with it but have just run into a snag. My computer
died and when I switched from the old BEEB to a PC all I get are greek
characters (Log on is genuinely lambda omega etc!). Am I doing something
stupid? Alternatively is there a UK agent for DRSI?

In anticipation,
73,
Ken Sheldon G4NIJ
--
Ken & Chris Sheldon

5366. Video From Field to Classroom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhiting@winternet.COM
Message-ID: <199610100004.TAA16990@icicle.winternet.com>
Source record: 34247

I'm posting the following message from the EDTECH mail list in the hope that someone here might be able to suggest a suitable wireless technology for the air link, e.g., one of the Part 15 spread spectrum products.

Date: Tue, 8 Oct 1996 08:44:51 EDT
From: Rob Ross <serross@sci.shizuoka.ac.jp>
Subject: Possibility to send real-time video from field to classroom?

I have been searching the literature for a way to broadcast nature into the classroom, but the closest I've come is teleconferencing from a laboratory setting. I would greatly appreciate any advice anyone may have on this. [I apologize for any cross-postings you may have received.]

A bit more explanation:
I am looking for a way to send a video signal from a remote location -- i.e., outdoor settings (e.g., forests, beaches, anyplace...) -- to a classroom. One teacher would go into the field with a camera, and communicate with (and be directed by) another teacher and students in a class. The purpose would be to get students in contact with the field on a very regular basis when field trips are unfeasible -- and enable the advantages of interaction within a classroom.

The video would only need to go one way of course; the teacher in the field need only receive audio. My needs sound like those of a news broadcast, with an anchor and someone reporting from location. But I imagine that the technology, such as satallite links, would be unavailable for individual classes.

I wonder if it is possible to send a good video signalfrom a remote location that could be picked up by modern videoconferencing technology. A couple of suggestions I have had (but that hadn't actually tested): (1) taking a wireless modem and laptop computer with internet videoconfercing software into the field, so long as receivers/transmitters are not too far away, or (2) using a cellular telephone, cellular modem, and laptop with phone-based videoconfercing software. I also found a company called KaStar that intends to use a "Ka band satellite transmission system" for low cost, on demand, interactive videoconfercing, etc. This would work, but it'll be several years before it's in operation, and I wonder how low cost it'll really be.

I would be very grateful if anyone any advice about or experience with this sort of system.

Thanks.

Sincerely,
Rob Ross

Richard A. (Rick) Whiting Home Phone: + 1 612 550 1213
RF Engineer, AirTouch Cellular Work Phone: + 1 612 595 5065
5780 Rosewood Ln. N. E-mail: rwhiting@winternet.com
Plymouth, MN 55442-1411 Packet: W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM

5367. Looking for AZDEN PCS-2000 schema

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <15686@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 34248

Hi folks!
I am looking for the schematic for AZDEN PCS 2000 (FM) radio. Do you have
it..? or have any web site where to find it..?

Please, let me know it! Thanks in advance.../

\\\
\\\
[���\��������\���] ���٣ Good DX's ��٢��
\ ��\ \
\ ��\ \ ....Hasta la proxima...!!!
/��\ e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
��X Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
��X PO BOX: 6 CP 2001
VALENCIA - CARABOBO
** VENEZUELA **
DE: YV4FNC (Jos�)

5368. Re: Need 9600 mod for FT-780R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ajraich@ajraich.clark.net
Message-ID: <slrn55ler4.7o.ajraich@ajraich.clark.net>
Source record: 34249

On Tue, 08 Oct 1996 06:29:36 -0400, Bob Watson <kn4hh@america.net> wrote:
>Thanks for reading this. I need the 9600 baud receive mod for the Yaesu
>FT-780R transceiver. I have found a point on D2 for output to the modem
>but the level is quite low. If yo have the info or can point me to it,
>please contact me at
>kn4hh@avana.net
>
>Thanks and 73, Bob Watson KN4HH near Atlanta

WEll.. I put my tap at the junction of D02 and D03. It works
with the MFJ 9600 baud modem. But the throughput is not that great.
I tried putting an op amp to boost the level, but that did not really
help. It basically works, but the error rate is higher than I like.
I am thinking of getting a TEK radio to dedicate to packet.

--
Thanks
alan
****
* Alan Raichel * ajraich@clark.net * *
* N3IKI * * *
****

5369. Re: AEA CP-1 Soft.Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: trapps@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <58550003@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 34165

Hi,
There is a company that sells software for the CP-1 and other older TTY boxes without a computer. It uses some noise reduction algoritym and costs around $100, you may have to go back 1-2 years in QST to find an ad.

I bought a CP-1 also. It needs software that will run at the baudrates used by the teletype etc. you are looking at (eg 60 wpm etc.). I modified the hardware of my old CPM machine to divide the standard 19200 baud clock by some integer to closely match the clock. I then wrote a teletype program.

You may be able to do the same by connecting the serial in/out to the DTR/DSR lines of your PC and writing code to poll them if you are inclined to write software and not to spend the money. I'd spend time working on making the thing fairly insensitive to noise. The PC-1 is supposed to have good filters, and you can move the mark (or space?) tone around with a knob. I think it will work at up to 300 baud, but is best for teletype/amtor.

Before connecting it to a PC make sure you have the 75123? type interface chips that convert the TTL (5V) logic to RS-232. I couldn't find any (obsolete) and the good people at AEA sent me a set of IC's for free.

73,
Steve Trapp, N4DG

5370. forwarding problem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <53l7b7$a1p@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 34166

Hello!

We have next configguration:

FBB---2m--AXIP digi======Internet======AXIP JNOS---2m---FBB
5.15c under Linux 1.11x2GWO 5.15c
RA3DNC RX3DIN-10 RW3AH-2 R3ARES

ra3dnc FBB connect to rw3ah via rx3din-10, then from jnos rw3ah to
r3ares FBB bbs. r3ares bbs sent to ra3dnc bbs SID and short prompt, but
ra3dnc don't answer by own SID for r3ares. BBSs don't know which
protocol can be used for forwarding and we have no forwarding.

In users mode we working with r3ares via rx3din-10 and rw3ah
without problem. ra3dnc have forwarding on air with ra3kp via node,
all are OK.

Any suggestion ?

73! de RX3DIN Victor

5371. Re: Calling frequency for 2m packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@gate.net
Message-ID: <53lgtj$18ts@news.gate.net>
Source record: 34167

To the best of my knowledge, 145.010 is the closest thing to a 'national'
simplex calling freq. on packet.

Joe Burnham kavman@gate.net - or-
wd4kav@juno.com

`[1;31;42mNet-Tamer V 1.06X - Test Drive

5372. Re: AEA CP-1 Soft.Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@gate.net
Message-ID: <53lgtb$18ts@news.gate.net>
Source record: 34168

On 1996-10-06 cbauer2@aol.com(CBauer2) said:
>Hello All I have Purchased a Old AEA Computer Patch CP-1 At a Local
>hamfest
>looking for Software That will Copy CW. This Unit has a Serial Port
>for use with a
>IBM Computer. Any Help Would BE Helpful Thanks.....KB8EWX
>Chris M Bauer
Sorry to say, I DO NOT have the software you're looking for, but if you
locate such a program, please let me know, as I also have a CP-1 here.

Joe Burnham kavman@gate.net - or-
wd4kav@juno.com

`[1;32;42mNet-Tamer V 1.06X - Test Drive

5373. Re: PK12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Dz43z2.7JL@eskimo.com>
Source record: 34169

Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net> wrote:

>Does anyone out there have any knowledge of the PK12. A Friend here in
>Honolulu has one and since he just got it from somebody, he having
>trouble with the audio/to/rig line. He copies stuff on screen fine,
>but when PTT activates it only keys his carrier up but without any
>fqcy/shift or audio. Playing with the pot that sets the audio to
>xmtr level doesnt seem to help at all. Told him recheck that line
>in his tnc/to rig cable. He using a Yaesu vhf rig.

>

I'd have to agree. One way to check for sure is to do a "loop back"
test. To do this, he does the following:

1) disconnect the radio from the TNC (entirely!)
2) connect the RX audio pin to the TX audio pin on the back of the
TNC. I beleive the PK-12 uses the almost-standard 5-pin DIN
connector, so it's a matter of connecting pin 1 to pin 4. These are
right next to eachother, and a piece of 14- or 16-gauge wire bent into
a "U" shape will do the job.
3) Set the TX audio pot to mid-range. Make sure that the TX level
jumper (which I beleive this TNC has inside) is set to the high level
position.
4) Issue a connect command to the same call he has programmed into
the MYCALL command.

If the TNC is working, he'll get either a CONNECTED message or a BUSY
message, depending on wether the TNC is set up to support multiple
connects.

If that works, he needs to review cable wiring, and perhaps get out
the ohm meter and verify all connections from end to end of the cable.

Also, AEA has a web site, which has wiring diagrams for most models of
radios. To my knowledge, all of these were correct, when I did them
(when I worked at AEA) about 2.5 years ago. The home page is
"http://www.aeainc.com/". Look on the Technical Support page for the
link to radio hookup information.

Hope that helps!

73, Bob

5374. Re: AEA CP-1 Soft.Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <53log9$nh8@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 34170

In article <538kpo$1mj@newsbf02.news.aol.com> CBauer2, cbauer2@aol.com
writes:
In article <538kpo$1mj@newsbf02.news.aol.com> CBauer2, cbauer2@aol.com
writes:
>Hello All I have Purchased a Old AEA Computer Patch CP-1 At a Local
>hamfest
>looking for Software That will Copy CW. This Unit has a Serial Port for
>use with a
>IBM Computer. Any Help Would BE Helpful Thanks.....KB8EWX
>Chris M Bauer

I use BMKMULTY written by G3BMK I believe. It's available in the US from Spheretron, formerly Schnedler Systems. They advertise in some of the ham magazines. The software is modular, with modules for RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, CW, SSTV and Spectrum Analyzer. I've only used the RTTY/AMTOR/CW and PACTOR modules and have been pleased with them.

Be aware that CW copy of anything but machine sent cw is pretty problematic - some fists are pretty poor. It seems to do about as well as other automated cw readers (PK232, KAM), but none of them are terribly good except on machine sent code.

The manual tells you how to modify the CP-1 to work with the program, you reroute a couple of pins on the RS232 port to use handshake lines for PTT and stuff like that. Took about 20 minutes.

There may also be shareware software available various places, but I have no leads on that. Since I started using this software, I sold my old PK232 and just use the CP-1. (and recently got a HAL 6000 which is great for receive, but the FSK output is currently busted...) The nice part about using the BMKMULTY code is that you can use it on several of *your* computers (it's coded to your callsign) and upgrade your modem as better things come along (like the ST6000). I use it with a CP-1 or the ST6000 at home, and off a laptop with an old Kantronics modem mobile/portable - two for the price of one! :-)

Hope that helps. I don't have a ham magazine here that has the ad in it, but searching the web for spheretron I found this under a commodore supplier - looks to be the same place

Spheretron (formerly Schnedler Systems)
25 Eastwood Road
P.O. Box 5964
Asheville, NC 28813
(704) 274-4646

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

5375. Re: Help re simplex mode for high speed modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct11.141056.9347@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34171
Cross-posted to: comp.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <325BD767.5131@toronto.cbc.ca> "T.A.Holden" <tholden@toronto.cbc.ca> writes:
>Is it possible to setup a modem through the AT commands to transmit at
>high data rate in the absence of a receive carrier? I have succeeded at
>low data rate (300 bps) using analog loopback followed by digital
>loopback but cannot force a higher data rate.
>
>Any ideas? Would appreciate e-mail and others may want posting. Thanks.

Telephone modems faster than 2400 baud go through a training and
negotiation phase at connection startup. This can't be bypassed by
an AT command. However you can use what is called a "short haul"
modem. These are designed to operate over leased lines and expect
a consistent EQ, hence they don't train and negotiate. Immac carries
several brands of these short haul modems. 9600 baud units are common,
and fairly cheap, faster units are available. They expect a 4-wire
interface, thus they should work on a good voice grade radio circuit.
(They can't deal with multipath, however.)

It *is* possible to force a Group 3 FAX modem to work on the radio
channel. There is a test mode for some of these which allows them to
go on-line without training. This can give you 9600 baud data. Some
amateurs in Japan experimented with this for a while. It's not an
AT command, however, you have to actually strap pins on the modem
chip to put it in test mode.

For robust operation on a radio circuit, you really need a radio
modem. And for speeds over 2400 baud, you really need a data radio
and not a voice radio kludge. Not only does this work better, it's
usually cheaper too.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5376. Re: Calling frequency for 2m packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct11.153606.9705@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34172

In article <3259432B.1228@pez.bell-labs.com> rich.abbot@lucent.com writes:
>The frequencies 144.200 and 146.52 are well-known
>gathering spots for fans of point-to-point SSB and
>FM communications on 2 meters.
>
>Is there a corresponding frequency for 2m packet
>ops to meet for keyboard-to-keyboard QSOs?
>
>I've seen a few 2m packet frequency plans, and lots
>of channels seem to be labelled "locally administered
>simplex frequency," but none are identified as a
>calling frequency for individuals.
>
>I get the feeling that if I start sending UNPROTO CQs
>on 146.52, I will not be a welcome addition to the
>local FM simplex scene. I bet the same will be true
>if I try to use some of the locally popular PBBS
>frequencies like 145.03, .05, etc.
>
>In 8 months of 2m packet, I have seen almost no
>evidence of keyboard-to-keyboard operation.
>Perhaps it's because I haven't been looking in the
>right spot?

Since packet is an inherent frequency sharing system,
it is not common for separate frequencies to be assigned
for different usages. The normal practice is to assign
frequencies on a geographical basis (called LANs) with
every station in that geographic area operating on that
frequency, regardless of the type of packet activity being
performed. And stations *stay put* on that frequency so
the network can find the station should another station
wish contact. (It's not a network if stations keep hopping
from frequency to frequency and pop up willy nilly in
various parts of the network topology at will.)

Each LAN then has a node or switch which can be used to
route packets via a backbone frequency to another LAN
when desired. The backbone frequency is separate from
the LAN frequencies. The switch has two radios, one on
the LAN frequency and the other on the backbone frequency.

The switches *route* packets from one LAN to another by
methods which depend on the sort of networking system
used in your area. There are a number of networking

schemes in use, from the fully manual source routed
KAnode to the semiautomatic Netrom to the fully automatic
TCP/IP network. You'll have to consult with the local
networking gurus to find out what is used in your area.

To recapitulate, you do *not* frequency hop on packet.
You stay on your assigned channel and let the network
route your packets as required to reach other stations.
It doesn't matter if you want to keyboard chat or transfer
a file or retrieve Email. That's all done on the same
LAN frequency thanks to the channel sharing inherent
to packet and the routing provided by the network.
(This is why crystal controlled radios work so well
for packet. No frequency agility is required at all
by the user.)

Now that's the way packet is *supposed* to work, and the
way it *does* work in a well designed system. However, in
some areas, packeteers haven't done a good system design,
or are using very low speed channels with low capacity.
In these cases, you may find that different frequencies
have been set aside for different purposes, usually with
one channel as the BBS channel, another for local station
to station activity, and perhaps a third for digi Dxing.
This is a horrible way to do things, and doesn't exploit
the power of packet or networking well at all, but if
that's what's being done locally, you'll have to live
with it until you can change it.

To find out how things are done in your area, and what
frequency (or frequencies) you should use, you have to
ask the locals. Packet is by nature a *cooperative*
activity by a *group* of stations. To function properly,
you need to be a coordinated part of the group.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5377. About KPC-3 TNC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: petronet@sovam.com
Message-ID: <53m3v0$2p4@news.sovam.com>
Source record: 34173

```
Hello!
I am need information about KPC-3 TNC.
E-mail, please.
Thanks
73! Konstantin, RK1NA ex UN1CD
```

5378. TS-870 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christine Hillebrand <chrishil@erols.com>
Message-ID: <325E9DA1.5FCB@erols.com>
Source record: 34174

Does anyone have the mods for the Kenwood TS-870S?
Thanks & 73
de Art -- AA3GU

5379. PK88 anomoly:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <53mbq4$198@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 34175

My PK88 has developed an interesting deafness problem, and
I wonder if anybody knows how to cure it. After working
nicely for weeks on end, the DCD light goes out for awhile,
sometimes hours. Then it begins to flicker, comes on, and stays
lit with no incoming audio. I have disconnected all cables except
12v power, but it stays on. Some power cycling sometimes fixes it
for awhile, but not too permanently.
The 12 volts is fine, there's 5v coming off the regulator chip,
and I have a fan on to keep it cool. Even with the fan off, and
no radios or computers on, it occurs.
I have the latest ROM from AEA in it. Let me know if you
have any ideas what I could look for. TIA. -pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-01, Northrop Grumman, * Ham:KE2LJ
* Plant 1, South Oyster Bay Rd., * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* Bethpage, NY 11714 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com Fone: 516-346-6316 * Radio Club WA2LQO

5380. how well does the M-400 decoder, and A-1200 decoder card work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: diback@aol.com
Message-ID: <53megh$s3i@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 34176

I am considering the purchase of either a Universal M-400 decoder, or M-1200 decoder card, and I'm interested in any ones' opinions on them. Any help in this area, or recomendations for other decoders is very much appreciated.

5381. 9600-19200 baud TNC/Radios for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Curry <recurry@insighttec.com>
Message-ID: <01bbb78b$22f5eca0$5ba19ecd@expressp5.insighttec.com>
Source record: 34177

I have the following equipment for sale:

Kantronics D4-10 Data Radio 1200-19,200 ~10 watts $200
Comercial quality, does high speed packet out of the box with no
modifications.
Run 10msec TXD!
I have two of these available in new condition w/boxes and manuals

Kantronics KPC-9612 TNC $180
Dual port - one 1200 baud, one 9600-19200 port.
I have two of these in new condition w/boxes and manuals

--
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

5382. The person who helped with Cubic info??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: webteck@usa.net
Message-ID: <325E641A.4A7B@usa.net>
Source record: 34178

Last week (10/1 - 10/4) I put a plea for help for info on Cubic Electronics in Ocean Side, Ca. Some very nice gentleman gave me the info I needed. I have since had a complete system crash and lost ALL my messages...in fact I lost 2 hard drives with everything on them. The only thing I remember about the message was that his address started with something like "HONT"..his name was Loenk (?), The important thing was, he gave me the name of a guy that had worked for Cubic. He said the guy still repaired Cubic radios for a fair price. H ealso said the guy had a fax on during the day but in the evening it was off line. He gave me the telephone number and all the info I needed. I can't remember which newsgroup it was in. If he will PLEASE contact me again I would appreciate it very much. I need the same info again.

I am posting this to all the ham and radio newsgroups to find this good samaritan again. I sent him a thank you message, but of course that is also gone now so I can't get the address from there.

Tommy Statham
N5HTQ

5383. EF Johnson 2400 MHz SS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: burt lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <325E6D9E.B17@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 34179

Hi Folks

I just purchased a pair of EF Johnson 2400 MHz SS Wireless LAN transceivers (Model DL-3480) at a fleamarket. Does anyone on here have any experience with these units or alternatively with similar 1/2 watt part 15 SS 2400 MHz units. Especially in regard to expected distance with typical antennas, effects of foliage, etc.

Thanks

Burt, VE2BMQ

5384. PK232 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.961011105520.6446E-200000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 34180

Any used PK232's out there. I need one if price is right. I realize
I need the special cable for the CBM128 that converts the RS232 port
to work with the PK232's. I have that already.
KH6JF

From jfenn@spartacus.hula.net Fri Sep 13 09:30:21 1996
Date: Fri, 13 Sep 1996 09:29:27 -1000 (HST)
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>

****
** **
** KH6JF (kilroy wuz here) **
** **
****

5385. SwissLog Users Pse Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.9284.27.0N3786ED@sahara.com>
Source record: 34181

Hello fellow Hams.
mybe this is not the right place to write this message but i have only
this conference to access..
I have an old virsion of Swisslog software ...
the problem now when i work the seprated country from the privios Soviet
Union , it shows it as soviet union some country changed their prifixes
and so on..
is there any way to update it or any E-mail for the guy who wrote it...
thanks in advance..
Best 73's de Ibrahim

5386. Re: Software decoding of FSK modulated signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: catdaddy@iglobal.net
Message-ID: <32529ac6.6068026@news.iglobal.net>
Source record: 34182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Hey, I agree -- good luck with the programming and let us know when
it's ready -- I, too, am tired of all these add on boxes and cables!!

Michael

On Wed, 02 Oct 1996 12:10:28 -0400, Gerry Moersdorf <gerry@aiinet.com>
wrote:

>Peter Onion wrote:
>>
>> Daniel Ayers (daniel@securicor.co.nz) wrote:
>> : Hello Everyone,
>> :
>> : I am developing a program to decode FSK modulated signals using a
>> : SoundBlaster soundcard. The plan is to digitize the signal from the
>> : radio's audio output and then analyse it in software to produce binary
>> : data for further analysis.
>> [SNIP]:
> Hey this is a great idea, the entire world has a soundcard. im tired
>of the "box clutter" in my swl site and would love to trash the decoder
>de' jour from aea. while ur writing the software,, make it for swl'ers
>,, that is a dx'er's interface not a ham interface. so it needs hf /
>vhf frequency storage with point and click interface on win 95,, use win
>95 soundblaster drivers, support all modes with one program and
>selectable interface including cw / fax / amtor / baudo, etc. have a
>"signal acquisition mode" like AEA that's actually worth a shit.
>automatic controls on freq shifts baudrate and bit inversion. automatic
>audio level controls via stock soundblaster interface. hey,, u want my
>$100 bucks up front?
>
>--
>Gerry Moersdorf, President/CEO
> Applied Innovation INC
> 5800 Innovation Dr, Dublin OH 800-247-9482
>

5387. Re: PBBS Survey Results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nbargman@fullnet.net
Message-ID: <325eea90.0@206.103.97.91>
Source record: 34183

Marty, as one of the respondents to the survey, I did add additional comments. Are there any plans to provide excerpts of these comments which may shed a bit more light on the survey?

Personally, I found the results interesting and it basically confirms some of the observations I've made. I do agree with Gary's assessment of Linux, which I've started playing with. Yes, there is a learning curve, as there is with anything new or unfamiliar. However, many things are happening in the Linux camp and I expect in a year or two a lot of development effort will be made by ham programmers as hams realize the stability and flexibility Linux provides over DOS and its kin.

73, de Nate >>

5388. KPC-3 and FT-50R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: lui@netcom.com
Message-ID: <lui-1110961803580001@192.0.2.1>
Source record: 34184

Has anyone used a FT-50R with a KPC-3 for packet? I'll probably eventually get a mobile radio to run packet, but this is what I'll use first to see how things work out.

Stephen

--
Stephen
KF6BTE
DM-90073

5389. Ham Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <53ncln$6jg@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello, Folks:

I have just put up my new home page and invite all to drop in for a look. Included at the site are the following areas:

Ham Radio -- Mostly packet, mostly high speed

Pipe Smokers -- Very, very much still under construction

Astronomy -- Mostly Amateur Radio Astronomy (good 2nd interest for Hams!)

Mapping -- Mostly about elevation maps

Heartland Internet Services -- Lots of Web Presence information

The URL to use is:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

Thanks!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
If you're making too much money, don't go here!
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr/sales.html
****

5390. Re: PK88 anomoly:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <53nof2$328@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 34186

In <53mbq4$198@gateway.grumman.com>, bat@gateway.grumman.com (Pat Masterson) writes:
> My PK88 has developed an interesting deafness problem, and
>I wonder if anybody knows how to cure it. After working
>nicely for weeks on end, the DCD light goes out for awhile,
>sometimes hours. Then it begins to flicker, comes on, and stays
>lit with no incoming audio. I have disconnected all cables except
>12v power, but it stays on. Some power cycling sometimes fixes it
>for awhile, but not too permanently.
> The 12 volts is fine, there's 5v coming off the regulator chip,
>and I have a fan on to keep it cool. Even with the fan off, and
>no radios or computers on, it occurs.
> I have the latest ROM from AEA in it. Let me know if you
>have any ideas what I could look for. TIA. -pat
>
>--
>* Pat Masterson B38-01, Northrop Grumman, * Ham:KE2LJ
>* Plant 1, South Oyster Bay Rd., * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
>* Bethpage, NY 11714 * President Grumman Amateur
>* email: bat@grumman.com Fone: 516-346-6316 * Radio Club WA2LQO

They are old enough by now to be getting near the age when the keep-alive
battery is going to fail! I realize that ought to make no difference when
there is power on in the circuit, BUT, there are several ways that a cell
can fail, including short out. Just by accident, it may be possible that
a failure in it can load some other circuit in the logic end so that it
produces an unstable board?

Just a wild thought!

Another way to find these creatures is to get a can of chill it, or these cans
of compressed whatever for dusters can also be used. You'll have to invert
the duster to get liquid, but squirting a little on each IC and component to
chill it will tell you right quick if any of them are breaking down under
heat load! When you hit the right one, presto, boad goes back stable again.

//-----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

5391. RE: linux and ax25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgeiger@yhc.EDU
Message-ID: <01BBB84F.300FF560@yhc.yhc.edu>
Source record: 34187
Body handling: 1 inline base64-encoded payload block was not displayed

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I don't have Linux yet, but I know of another good mailing list... mail =
Majordomo@vger.rutgers.edu with the content of "subscribe linux-hams".

Also... let this Burt thing DIE... PLEASE...

Just my $0.02...

Benjamin Geiger, KE4EUJ
bgeiger@yhc.edu (i know i'm gonna get spammed...)

[Inline base64-encoded payload not displayed]

5392. Mac NOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gcornett@primeline.net
Message-ID: <53ouvt$589@virginia.bmts.com>
Source record: 34188

Hi all...I was wondering if anyone has ever come across a version of NOS for
a Macintosh. I have at present a 286 running PA0GRI-NOS with no problems.
However I would like to take advantage of the Macs faster processor and 8 megs ram
etc. and may even work on attaching the two using ethernet cards. First
off though I need a copy of Nos and if someone can point me in the right direction
(I've had no luck so far) or simply send me a copy as an e-mail attachment
to scornett@primeline.net
Thanks and have a great weekend...73 Gord.

5393. sstv programers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wilsonsatx@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <325FFFF4.3BA4@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 34189

Anyone ever think about remote sstv for vhf/uhf? The ability to set a program in a "remote" mode so if a dtmf is received, it would signal a station to xmit its last picture or a selected picture.. does anyone know of a way to accomplish this? via a sound card? it would be a great way to spur interest via vhf.. 73 de wb5nbq, Ron

5394. Modify TNC2C for 38400 baud ?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se
Message-ID: <53p09d$ofm@mn5.swip.net>
Source record: 34190

Hi,

Is there any way to modify a TNC2C-modem to do 38400 baud in the
serial-line in to the computer ? I am running 9600 baud in the air,
and 19200 baud to the computer is to slow for WA8DED-hostmode with
FBB. It happends very often that the remote station will have to wait
for my modem to get space for incoming data in the buffer.......

I have heard about some OH-stations that made such a modification, but
as I understood the modem burned up.....hi (they had put a higher
crystal in it, I think).

Pse answer both news and email !

73 de Fred - SM7UGE @ SM7UGE.F.SWE.EU
fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se

5395. Re: TCP/IP - Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se
Message-ID: <53p8kc$2p1@mn5.swip.net>
Source record: 34191

irucal@mail.cccis.ro (Alexandru Liviu Iruc) wrote:

> It's possible to conetc two or more computers over TCP/IP using Ham
>Radio fequences???

Yes, that is possible. There are several different programs for this,
KA9Q, JNOS, TNOS, etc.....

/Fred SM7UGE

5396. Re: Packet radio login for Unix host

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@djwhome.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <Dz5tJr.6rn@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34192

In article <Pine.SUN.3.95.961008101139.21846A-100000@magik.albany.net>,
Matt Hamilton <mhamilto@albany.net> wrote:
>
>1) I am in England and I know Maplin and RS both make kit radios and
>walkie-talkies. Since I am just looking at a point-to-point system would

They don't do any which don't require an amateur radio licence. They can't
do ones that require a commercial licence, as you, as a constructor, will
not be able to get them type approved and would have to pay many times the
price to have them approved on a one off basis - and if you are able to
do that, and the useage is compatible with amateur radio use (reading
USENET in the UK is not) you will have no trouble in passing the exams
anyway.

>it be possible to plug a packet modem into a high quality walkie talkie?
>The range I am looking at is under 1 mile. I was thinking about getting a

At that distance you will need a licence of some sort. You will almost
certainly find that that licence only permits voice.

>kit walkie-talkie and a kit radio modem and put the two together in a box.
>This way I could probably avoid having to use a licensed channel (I don't
>have an amateur license).

No it wouldn't.

Note there are some licence free telemetry transmitters, but 1 mile is
a bit far for them.

The UK is very densely populated, so proper licensing and frequency
coordination are needed to prevent mutual interference at even quite
short distances.

The other issue is that the government firmly believes in privatisation of
the radio spectrum, so any use that is commercially valuable is liable to
attract licensing fees in proportion to that value. If you are merely
trying to avoid phone charges, the license ought to cost around the cost
of those phone charges.
--
David Woolley, London, England david@djwhome.demon.co.uk
(Sending any email to this site constitutes a licence to copy it to any
company which might reasonably be assumed to have transported it or
might reasonably be assumed to service any addresses quoted in it. 15Sep1996)

5397. HOW TO MAKE FAST $$$CASH$$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luke BuckMaster <bucky@tbsa.com.au>
Message-ID: <01b97a3f$86ae56a0$0de30ccb@buck-s-laptop>
Source record: 34193

Footbal wrote:
>
> In article <531oi3$lka@faith.total.net>, jsr@zone.ca says...
> >
> > I just read an article in an internet newsgroup describing how
> > to make $50,000.00 in only one month from a $5.00 investment.
> >
> > Of course I thought this was rediculous ,or some type of pyramid.
> > I talked it over with my family, an attorney, and my friends, and
> > they all agreed it was some sort of scam.I hate scams because
> > usually someone gets burned, and I didn't want it to be me!
> > I blew it off for a few weeks then saw another one in a
> > newsgroup I go to alot and thought, "Maybe this is legitimate!".
> > Besides, whats $5.00 , I spend more than that in the morning on
> > my way to work on coffee and cigs for the day.
> >
> >
> > Well, two weeks later,I began recieving money in the mail!
> > I couldn't believe it! Not just a little , I mean big bucks!
> > At first only a few hundred dollars, then a week later, a
> > couple of thousand , then BOOM . By the end of the fourth
> > week , I had recieved nearly $47,000.00. It came from all
> > over the world.And every bit of it perfectly legal and on the
> > up and up. I've been able to pay off all my bills and still had
> > enough left over for a nice vacation for me and my family.
> >
> > Not only does it work for me, it works for other folks as well.
> > Markus Valppu says he made $57,883 in four weeks. Dave Manning
> >claims□
> >he
> >made $53,664 in the same amount of time. Dan Shepstone says it was
> >only
> >$17,000 for him. Do I know these folks? No, but when I read how they
> >say they did it, it made sense to me. Enough sense that I'm taking a
> >similar chance with $5 of my own money. Not a big chance, I
> admit--but
> >one with incredible potential, because $5 is all anyone ever invests
> in
> >this system. Period. That's all Markus, Dave, or Dan invested, yet
> >their $5 netted them tens of thousands of dollars each, in a safe,
> >legal,
> >completely legitimate way. Here's how it works in 3 easy steps:
> >

> >STEP 1.
> >
> >Invest your $5 by writing your name and address on five seperate
> pieces
> >of paper along with the words, "PLEASE ADD ME TO YOUR MAILING LIST."
> >(In
> >this way, you're not just sending a dollar to someone; you're paying
> >for
> >a legitimate service.) Fold a $1 bill, money order, or bank note
> >inside
> >each paper, and mail them by standard U. S. Mail to the following five
> >addresses:
> >(Remember: It costs more to send a letter to Europe, Asia or so)
> >
> >
> > 1. Habib Moussallie
> > E 930, Calkins Dr.
> > Spokane, WA 99208
> > USA
> >
> > 2. Ryan Redmond
> > 340 Walter Dr.
> > Keswick, ON
> > L4P 3A7
> > Canada
> >
> >
> > 3. Kristoffer Hochnowski
> > Peter Ostbyes gt.8
> > 3014 Drammen
> > Norway
>
> 4. Thomas Taule
> Haugev. 78
> 5500 HAUGESUND
> Norway
>
> 5. Luke Buckmaster
> > 5 Walker st Balwyn
> > VIC Australia
> > 3103

>STEP 2.
> >
> > Now remove the top name from the list, and move the
> > other names up.This way, #5 becomes #4 and so on.
> > Put your name in as the fifth one on the list.
> >
> >

> >STEP 3.
> >
> > Post the article to at least 200 newsgroups. There are at
> > least 17000 newsgroups at any given moment in time.
> > Try posting to as many newsgroups as you can.Remember
> > the more groups you post to, the more people will see your
> > article and send you cash!
> >
> >
> >STEP 4.
> >
> > You are now in business for yourself, and should start seeing
> > returns within 7 to 14 days! Remember, the internet is new
> > and huge. There is no way you can lose.
> >
> > Now here is how and why this system works:
> >
> > Out of every block of 200 posts I made, I got back 5 responses.
> > Yes, thats right,only 5. You make $5.00 in cash, not checks or
> > money orders, but real cash with your name at #5.
> >
> > Each additional person who sent you $1.00 now also makes 200
> > additional postings with your name at #4, 1000 postings.On
> > average then, 50 people will send you $1.00 with your name at
> > #4,....$50.00 in your pocket!
> >
> > Now these 50 new people will make 200 postings each with your
> > name at #3 or 10,000 postings. Average return, 500 people= $500.
> > They make 200 postings each with your name at #2= 100,000
> > postings=5000 returns at $1.00 each=$5,000.00 in cash!
> >
> > Finally, 5,000 people make 200 postings each with your name at
> > #1 and you get a return of $50,000 before your name drops off
> > the list.And that's only if everyone down the line makes only 200
> > postings each! Your total income for this one cycle is $55,000.
> >
> > From time to time when you see your name is no longer on the list,
> > you take the latest posting you can find and start all over again.
> >
> >
> > REMEMBER....HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY.YOU DON'T
> > NEED TO CHEAT THE BASIC IDEA TO MAKE THE MONEY!
> > GOOD LUCK TO ALL,AND PLEASE PLAY FAIR AND YOU WILL
> > WIN AND MAKE SOME REAL INSTANT FREE CASH!
> >
> >
--
"There will be no peace, as long as Kirk lives."
-Klingon Ambassador to the Federation, in Star Trek 4.

5398. PACTOR II experience inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Loek d'Hont <ldhont@ti.com>
Message-ID: <01bbb959$30bde5c0$165e5bc0@A0927429.itg.ti.com>
Source record: 34050
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Hello, I am considering to buy a PACTORII unit from SCS GBMH, the PTC-2

See for more information:

http://www.scs-ptc.com/pactor2.html

From this URL I got my information, what I am trying to figure out is if it is really is the very robust digital communication method that they claim it to be, or if it is just another sales pitch.

After all, $900+ bucks is not cheap.

Is there any-one out there that has bought this TNC? What are the experiences?

What are the chances that pactor-II might be licensed out to other manufacturers TNCs like AEA?

Thanks,

Loek d'Hont ldhont@ti.com

5399. PacComm SPIRIT2 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goDz7Eq7.EuC@netcom.com>
Source record: 34194

I have FOUR PacComm SPIRIT-2 (well, actually, one is a SPRINT-2 but thats another story) TNCs on my bench. They have various firmware chips, including X1J. They all exhibit the same problem. I have the transmit audio not-gated with PTT (JP8 2-3) so with a scope I can see the G3RUH eye-pattern signal at the radio jack's transmit audio pin at all times.

When I turn the 12v on, using the front panel switch or externally connect 12v with the front panel switch on, the transmit audio waveform usually does not start up. To get the transmit audio running, I momentarily interrupt the 12v and then all is fine.

The clocks all come on ok, but the G3RUH chips do nothing until the power is "glitched" and then they work fine. I've seen problems with other SPIRIT-2s before that have been corrected by turning the power off and back on, but now I understand what is happening. I question the use of these TNCs at a remote site now, as if the power is interrupted and then restarted, the G3RUH transmit data may not start!

Anyone else ever seen this condition? Any ideas? There is **NOTHING** at PacComm's web page or on PacComm's ftp site about any kind of technical problems on ANY ProComm gear.

73, Jay
w6go@netcom.com

--

5400. Re: Mac NOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1310960707460001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 34195

In article <53ouvt$589@virginia.bmts.com>, gcornett@primeline.net wrote:

> Hi all...I was wondering if anyone has ever come across a version of NOS for
> a Macintosh. I have at present a 286 running PA0GRI-NOS with no problems.
> However I would like to take advantage of the Macs faster processor and
8 megs ram
> etc. and may even work on attaching the two using ethernet cards. First
> off though I need a copy of Nos and if someone can point me in the right
direction
> (I've had no luck so far) or simply send me a copy as an e-mail attachment
> to scornett@primeline.net
> Thanks and have a great weekend...73 Gord.

Macintosh users have a public domain freeware program called Net/Mac.

You can go FTP it per the following or alternatively, you can send me
a disk with SASE and I'll send you the latest version plus companion
Mac files and info you'd probably find useful.

* NET/Mac is an application, that has been created for ham-radio operators.
* It can be used to hook up a Macintosh to the amateur-radio 'packet-radio'
* wireless network. NET/Mac supports the TCP/IP protocolstack.
*
* If you want to get acquainted with TCP/IP over packetradio, then I suggest
* you read the book: NOSintro, TCP/IP over Packet Radio. It has been written
* for the PC world but PC's and Macintoshes mix well in this area. The author
* of the book is Ian Wade, G3NRW, ISBN: 0-897649-00-2.
*
* To use NET/Mac you need:
* a) a ham-radio license
* b) a transceiver connected to an antenna
* c) a TNC that supports the KISS protocol
* (A TNC is like a modem... A modem however drives a telephoneline, while
* a TNC drives a transmitter and receiver...)
* d) a Macintosh 512 or newer
* e) a complete working environment for NET/Mac, which consists of directories
* for mail, logfiles, an example of autoexec.net and some more configuration
* (example-)files.
* Also you need Ivo ON1XK's mailer (IM/Mac).
* Usually you can download both the environmentfile as well as IM/Mac from
* the same place you downloaded NET/Mac from. Look for the files that carry
* names like: 'IM_Mac_<verion-number>.sea.hqx' and 'radio-config.sea.hqx'
* (also seen around as: radio-environment.sea.hqx). Sometimes even the word
* 'radio-' isn't there.
*

```
* New versions ususally get downloaded to:
* - sumex-aim.stanford.edu (directory: info-mac/comm)
* - ftp.ucsd.edu (directory: pub/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming)
*
* History
* =======
* The application NET/Mac, was ported (from Phil Karn's NET) to the Mac
* by Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP.
*
* This release is based on Dewayne's NET/Mac 2.0 and contains all mods of
* the newer NET/Mac 2.2. Both NET/Mac 2.0 and 2.2 were released by Dewayne
* Hendricks and Doug Thom. Since some time I have been making mods (bug-
* fixes and enhancements) to their NET/Mac, and have always sent them these
* mods. Now that they are working on a new application, that will support
* high speed networks and will also support AppleTalk over that network,
* they have given me permission to distribute their NET/Mac with my mods
* installed.
*
* I hope you'll like the work I have done so far, and I will try to keep
* 'upgrading' this application as much as possible. Don't bother Dewayne
* or Doug in case you have problems or questions. Don't hesitate to call
* me if any help is needed. I will try to be as helpful as I can. If you
* want to become member of a 'NET/Mac distributionlist' (I myself prefer
* internet for sending out newer versions...) then please leave me a note.
* I may start sending out UpdateMaker documents that will allow you to
* update NET/Mac to a newer version as soon as one has become available.
*
* I'd like to thank Dewayne and Doug for the sources they gave me to work
* on and Joe AF2J for already sending me a number of mods.
*
* Adam van Gaalen, PA2AGA.
*
*
* My mail addresses are: internet: pa2aga@iag.tno.nl (for letters only!)
* or: a.vangaalen@iag.tno.nl (for files/letters)
* ham tcp/ip: pa2aga@pa2aga.ampr.org (44.137.33.4)
* ham BBS: pa2aga@pi8vnw.#zh2.nld.eu
*/
```

73,

John D. Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

5401. FWD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: royal@redestb.es
Message-ID: <53r0ti$2bt@artemis.ibernet.es>
Source record: 34196

I am interested on FWD via attached e-mail of @WW and @EU bulls.

73 Albert, EA3PB.

E-mail: royal@redestb.es

5402. Newbie Confusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Flanagan <dick@merlin.libelle.com>
Message-ID: <32610714.6062@merlin.libelle.com>
Source record: 34197

I be konfuzed.

I am trying to get started on packet TCP/IP. I have a local PBBS with the appropriate capabilities and I have a registered IP address and all that, but I am confused by the different software packages that are available.

I've got WNOS and JNOS and PA0GRI. Before I start climbing up the learning curve on one of these packages, could someone tell me how they differ and if one of them is somehow better than the others?

Thanks very much.
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII (dick@merlin.libelle.com) Minden, Nevada

5403. Re: PacComm SPIRIT2 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christine Hillebrand <chrishil@erols.com>
Message-ID: <32611009.6F4A@erols.com>
Source record: 34198

Jay O'Brien - W6GO wrote:
>
> The clocks all come on ok, but the G3RUH chips do nothing until the power
> is "glitched" and then they work fine. I've seen problems with other
> SPIRIT-2s before that have been corrected by turning the power off and

I have been operating with a SPIRIT-2 for 2 years and have never seen
the problem that you are describing... it runs solid.. first time every
time...
73
Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu
Art Jeyes -- AA3GU

5404. hamcom3.1 hardware interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronchap@cybercomm.net
Message-ID: <53r34o$rqb@crow.cybercomm.net>
Source record: 34199

Hi,
Does anyone know were in the United States I could pick up the 9 pin
serial hardware interface that will work with the HAMCOM 3.1 software
and JVFAX software?

Thanks
Ron

5405. Re: PacComm SPIRIT2 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goDz8roM.5GI@netcom.com>
Source record: 34051

AA3GU wrote:
: I have been operating with a SPIRIT-2 for 2 years and have never seen
: the problem that you are describing... it runs solid.. first time every
: time...
: 73
: Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu
: Art Jeyes -- AA3GU

Art,
You sent me back to the "drawing board". I hooked two SPIRIT-2's
together and made sure they were talking to each other ok. Then I put a
dual-trace scope on their outputs and turned the power off and then back
on. As before, no transmit audio from either TNC.

Then, I issued a connect command at one end and that TNC's transmit
audio waveform started up. As soon as the other TNC saw the connect
request, then it's transmit audio waveform started up. The transmit audio
waveforms then stayed on (forever) as expected.

Obviously I found an interesting anomaly, but it certainly is not a
problem. I have found that the transmit audio generator usually stays
off until it is needed the first time, then it stays on as needed.
Certainly a good reason for a "fix" to not be found at the PacComm site,
because you don't fix something that isn't broken.

I really like the PacComm TNCs, and I am glad to learn that the
"problem" was that "I thought there was a problem, and there wasn't".

Thanks again!

73, Jay
w6go@netcom.com
--

5406. Pac comm Tiny 2 wiring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <53seel$2tb@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 34052

Hi all,

I am looking for the pin structure of the PacComm Tiny 2 TNC 5 pin DIN plug. I can't find the manual :(

Thanks,

Paul VO1HE

5407. Re: SwissLog Users Pse Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bbb9d4$71e8ad20$066085cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 34053

Ibrahim Alshugair <7z1is@sahara.com> wrote in article
<292.9284.27.0N3786ED@sahara.com>...

> I have an old virsion of Swisslog software ...
> the problem now when i work the seprated country from the privios Soviet
> Union , it shows it as soviet union some country changed their prifixes
> and so on..
> is there any way to update it or any E-mail for the guy who wrote it...

http://www.worldcom.ch/business/swisslog/swisslog.htm

73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

5408. RTTY Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5rue@amsat.ORG
Message-ID: <01IAMO1X4BSOB8NRW5@ARWEN.UTHSCSA.EDU>
Source record: 34054

I think I am right but I thought I'd better
check with those who might do this more often than I....

I have a rig (Yaesu FT-890) that doesn't specifically
do FSK. However it is rated so that I can run it
at 100% duty cycle at full power. It says in the
manual that FSK is possible by feeding the tones
into the microphone. I assume that this is legal
because technically there is no way to tell how
I am generating the FSK signals. Instead of,
let's say, 14.080 +- the shift I would be on
14.080 +- the audio frequencies into the microphone.
If I do such a thing should I be on USB or LSB?
I assume I should be USB so that the shift would
be in the correct direction.

Thanks

Kevin, WB5RUE

5409. RE: PACTOR II experience inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001935@msn.com>
Source record: 34055

In reference to a question about whether to get the Pactor II tnc:

Pactor II units are indeed expensive. If you are a very fast typist, or plan to send lots of binary files on HF, you would want something fast.

However, for qsos that involve more than sending brag tapes or pictures, I know very few people who can type faster than ordinary Pactor can send data, and even fewer than can keep up with G-TOR. In fact, I've had RTTY qsos (45 baud) with some hams and one can sense the struggle they are having keeping up with the RTTY speed. Basically, the need for speed is a consideration.

The advantages of the original Pactor I, G-TOR, RTTY (Baudot), and AMTOR, is the use of standard FSK shifts, 170 or 200 Hz, and if your radio has FSK input (which is nowadays an input to a calibrated AFSK tone generator who's output is fed to the audio input to a SSB transmitter) you will find that Pactor II will not be able to use your radio's FSK features. Pactor II takes advantage of more than just Mark and Space tones, so is not compatible with a simpler two tone FSK type system. Pactor II tones must be injected into the transmitter as Audio.

The advantage of using the two-level FSK input (which is really just a contact closure, like CW, but the result is switching between Mark and Space tone rather than Transmit on Transmit off) is that the tone generator in the Radio is typically cleaner than tones generated by a TNC, and FSK inputs do not suffer from RF problems or other noise that gets into the audio circuits when modulating the radio with Audio from the TNC is used. On some radios, the filter selections and IF passband settings are automatically selected when FSK is used.

A system like Pactor II, and Clover, uses the Audio input (mic input typically) of the radio, and runs in Lower Sideband (typically). It is true that even FSK inputs on most modern radios is not really "true" fsk ("true" FSK changes the RF frequency by changing the resonant frequency of the RF section of the radio) -- most modern radios use digital VFOs, and take advantage of the fact that clean audio tone sent into a clean SSB transmitter will generate a single RF output with a suppressed carrier and no other sidebands. The idea of "clean tones" is why many amateurs use the FSK input to their transmitters, not because it is "true" FSK, but because the tones used to modulate the SSB transmitter are calibrated and clean.

You should look into the Kantronics All Mode (KAM) for example, as an alternative. It is about 1/3 the price, has dual port capabilities,

has good filtering (uses switched capacitance filters -- 6 of them)
and has a fairly large mailbox (100-K) and low power consumption and
a small overall size.

Jeff, WA4EGT
InterFlex Systems

http://interflex.com

5410. RE: How to set up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001936@msn.com>
Source record: 34056

Doug,

You asked about setting up the digipeater function:

First, which TNC do you have? If it's a Kantronics, you might want to seup a KaNODE instead, which works better than digipeating. This is a subject for another posting.

You can set a unique Digipeater callsign using the MYALIAS command -- which makes it different than your regular station (e.g. MYALIAS DIGI1). There are advantages to this. For example, since a remote user cannot actually CONNECT to a digipeater, if they try, it won't work.

If you allow your callsign to be used as the digipeater, a station may mistakenly connect to what they think is a digipeater, and be connected to your station instead, and start thinking about the digipeater as something that can actually be connected to. A bit confusing, true, but using MYALIAS will help by giving the dipeater function of your station it's own identification parameter.

Another advantage of MYALIAS is that if you decide you want to switch to a different frequency, you can ask another local station to "assume" your digipeating support (if they can offer the same general kind of connectivity) by asking that station to set their MYALIAS to what you were using. Then you can QSY, and another station can assume your digipeating support, and users will not have to learn a new digipeating path. Just a thought.

Have fun !!

Jeff, WA4EGT
InterFlex Systems

5411. SSTV with sound card...???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <16010@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 34057

Hi, all!
I have read some msgs from people using a sound card as interface to
do SSTV. How is it...? Any sound card in special..? Any other device
to attach..? and what about the software..??

give me a light about it!, thanks.

\\\
\\\
[���\��������\���] ���٣ Good DX's ��٢��
\ ��\ \
\ ⊗ \ \ ....Hasta la proxima...!!!
/⊗\ e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
⊗X⊗ Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
⊗X⊗ PO BOX: 6 CP 2001
VALENCIA - CARABOBO
** VENEZUELA **
DE: YV4FNC (Jos⊗)

5412. Re: PacComm SPIRIT2 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goDzA2Eu.42I@netcom.com>
Source record: 34058

Just a bit more, in case anyone is following this thread. I realized what got me looking at the transmit audio waveform in the first place.

If you turn on a SPIRIT-2, using PacComm's standard firmware, and as a first command type CAL, then hitting K toggles the transmitter on and off but with *NO* transmit audio. That's what distracted me, and when I learned that the audio can be started by glitching the power. Now, I find that I could have started up the transmit audio merely by hitting the space bar, to "toggle mark and space", something really not relevant to the G3RUH transmit waveform, but it certainly kicks off the transmit audio.

By the way, if the TNC is running X1J, and you connect via the RS-232 port, the CALIBRATE function in X1J does start the transmit audio. The anomaly seems to only be present with the PacComm firmware. And, hitting "space" once isn't a difficult workaround!

73, Jay
w6go@netcom.com
--

5413. F6FBB under Desqview / Sat Gateway Node

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mherrick@ptialaska.NET
Message-ID: <01BBB9C4.90AE6F20@dialups-48.kodiak.ptialaska.net>
Source record: 34059

All,
Anyone out there running F6FBB under Desqview? I am looking for =
some tips on window configuration for this program.
Better yet if anyone is running this BBS as a Satellite gateway node =
I would like to get your tips and tricks to get this up and running.=20
We have a good local packet network on the island and are trying to =
get a reliable link established to the outside world.

73's Mark KL0AD
Kodiak, AK.

5414. Re: Modify TNC2C for 38400 baud ?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgxhs@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3262a038.6589778@yama.mcc.ac.uk>
Source record: 34060

On Sat, 12 Oct 1996 20:50:09 GMT, fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se
(Fredrik Elversson) wrote:

>
>Hi,
>
>Is there any way to modify a TNC2C-modem to do 38400 baud in the
>serial-line in to the computer ? I am running 9600 baud in the air,
>and 19200 baud to the computer is to slow for WA8DED-hostmode with
>FBB. It happends very often that the remote station will have to wait
>for my modem to get space for incoming data in the buffer.......
>
>I have heard about some OH-stations that made such a modification, but
>as I understood the modem burned up.....hi (they had put a higher
>crystal in it, I think).

The G0BSX TNC runs at 38400 on the serial line with no problems. I
have also doubled the crystal frequency specifically for running at
9k6 on the radio because the TNC at the lower frequency was quite a
bottle-neck. If anyone needs the info on how to do this I'll mail it
to them. There's not much to it so it could also be posted to the
group if there were more than a few enquiries.

5415. Re: Pac comm Tiny 2 wiring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellis@stcloud.msus.edu
Message-ID: <53to8k$38q@urvile.msus.edu>
Source record: 34061

In article <53seel$2tb@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>, ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca (Paul J. Piercey) writes:
> Hi all,
>
> I am looking for the pin structure of the PacComm Tiny 2 TNC 5 pin DIN plug. I
> can't find the manual :(
>
> Thanks,
>
> Paul VO1HE

Paul:

I had the Same problem, but luckily I found the schematic page. From it I figured out:

Pin 1: Xmtr audio (audio out)
Pin 2: Ground
Pin 3: PTT
Pin 4: Rcvr audio (audio in)
Pin 5: ??? Didn't need to use it.

I would have replied by email, but I have a problem with my newsreader...

Good luck/73

Bruce W0BF

5416. Gateway Formats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdonohue@renc.igs.net
Message-ID: <3262a105.7231688@news.igs.net>
Source record: 34062

Hi:
Can anyone help me with a slight problem. When I logon to a Packet Gateway, if I want to send an E-Mail Message to someone do I use the "S" or do I use the "T" commands and what is the format for sending out the message ie, do I send the username@host.

Any help in this subject would be greatly appreciated.

Tnx De Mike VE3DMJ

5417. Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: lordjohn@celtic.co.uk
Message-ID: <53u7r1$g1g@florence.scotnet.co.uk>
Source record: 34063

Hi Tim,

I to would be intersested in using the SBlaster card to RX packet and
possibly TX also. I would be grateful if you would let me know of any
interesting replies.

Many thanks

Lord John

tim@mallet.powernet.co.uk wrote:

>does anyone know if a program exists to receive packet radio via sound
>blaster card. i have various program that can receive fax and sstv via
>a sound card but not packet.. please let me know if this is possible
>or where i can get the software etc

>many thanks

>tim
>

5418. Best HF digital mode for Marine Email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Hilliard <JMhilliard@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3262ACBF.217B@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 34064

What is the best system to set up on a boat that you
with to access internet email messages using a HF
system?

Mark Hilliard, N2HHR

5419. Wanted: FSK software HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hager <rhager@millcomm.com>
Message-ID: <3262A140.6320@millcomm.com>
Source record: 34065

Hi,

I'm sure this has probably been asked before, so I'll keep it brief:

I want to hook my SW receiver up to my soundblaster input, to see what
all those squeals and squawks are saying! (the noises that sound like
they for sure have to be some kind of teletype, fax, whatever).

I'm an electronics designer, but this is solely from curiosity and I just
don't have the time to build a complex circuit for it. Prefer something
that plugs in and uses the PC.

PD/Share software, and what webpage do I get it from ? Please hit 'both'
when replying, so that I get an email.

Thanks!

Richard Hager

+ Ah-ha! Design Group, Inc. -
+ Precision CNC Technology, since 1991 -
+ 612-641-1797, Fax: 612-641-8681 -
+ "I just like to build stuff" So... -
+ for CNC info, don't email me, call -
+ or email Ah-ha! directly. Thanks! -
+ www.gdic.com/ahha email: ahha@gdic.com -

5420. 2305-2310 MHz Amateur Band to be SOLD!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Perens <perens@rahul.net>
Message-ID: <53uiem$rrd@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 34066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Unfortunately, the omnibus budget bill recently signed into law contained
a reallocation of our 2300-2305 MHz band, to be sold to the highest bidder.
FCC and ARRL were not consulted.

I have set up a web page with more information. Please see
http://www.hams.com/Defense, and pass the information in that web page
to your local Amateur club, and to any Amateurs you speak with.

If you are unable to access the web, please send mail to Defense@Hams.com .
A copy of the Frequency Defense Bulletin will be forwarded to you.

Many Thanks

Bruce Perens AB6YM

5421. 2305-2310 MHz Amateur Band to be SOLD!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Perens <perens@rahul.net>
Message-ID: <53uika$rsq@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 34067
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Unfortunately, the omnibus budget bill recently signed into law contained
a reallocation of our 2305-2310 MHz band, to be sold to the highest bidder.
FCC and ARRL were not consulted.

I have set up a web page with more information. Please see
http://www.hams.com/Defense, and pass the information in that web page
to your local Amateur club, and to any Amateurs you speak with.

If you are unable to access the web, please send mail to Defense@Hams.com .
A copy of the Frequency Defense Bulletin will be forwarded to you.

Many Thanks

Bruce Perens AB6YM

5422. 2305-2310 MHz Amateur Band to be SOLD!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Perens@Hams.com
Message-ID: <53uj7l$s39@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 34068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Unfortunately, the omnibus budget bill recently signed into law contained
a reallocation of our 2305-2310 MHz band, to be sold to the highest bidder.
FCC and ARRL were not consulted.

I have set up a web page with more information. Please see
http://www.hams.com/Defense, and pass the information in that web page
to your local Amateur club, and to any Amateurs you speak with.

If you are unable to access the web, please send mail to Defense@Hams.com .
A copy of the Frequency Defense Bulletin will be forwarded to you.

Many Thanks

Bruce Perens AB6YM

5423. TCP/IP using Packet radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tivko@efzg.hr
Message-ID: <53ujvq$3mn@bagan.srce.hr>
Source record: 34069

HI!

Is there any possibility of using TCP/IP protocol (some driver or what?)
with packet radio...
Hope that someone will answer to me!

--
-GeNeRaL iNfOrMaTiOn----------1-&#65533;
&#65533;Name: &#65533;
&#65533; Tomislav Ivkovic (20) &#65533;
&#65533;Nick name: &#65533;
&#65533; intek &#65533;
&#65533;Adress: &#65533;
&#65533; Zagreb - CROATIA &#65533;
&#65533;Tel: &#65533;
&#65533; +385/ 1/34-XX-XX &#65533;
&#65533; +385/99/42-XX-XX &#65533;
&#65533;E-mail: &#65533;
&#65533; tivko@oliver.efzg.hr (use this)&#65533;
&#65533; tivko@fetl16.efpu.hr &#65533;
&#65533;WWW: &#65533;
&#65533; http://oliver.efzg.hr/~tivko/ &#65533;
&#65533;ON THE AIR AT: &#65533;
&#65533; 27,025 MHz AM - CB ch.6 &#65533;
&#65533; 169,125 MHz +4,5 - repeater &#65533;
&#65533; 156,800 MHz - simplex &#65533;
&#65533;----------&#65533;
&#65533; MOTOROLA-the art of perfection &#65533;
&#65533;----------

5424. looking for Hamcomm V3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luc Favre <lfavre@generali.fr>
Message-ID: <32627D6F.7E9C@generali.fr>
Source record: 34070

I have used with many pleasure Hamcomm for over 5 years and I'm loocking
for a way to get an update to version 3. Who can guide me to the
suitable site ?
Thank you

F6HJO/Paris

5425. Network Node/Switch Suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <53scok$fau@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34071

Hello, Folks:

Looking for suggestions for the node/switch hardware and software to use in a combination high speed and low speed LAN (some will say its really a WAN, but that's detail...). Any suggestions or comments are welcomed and needed!

First off, the nodes/switches MUST have two ports... One 1200 bps on 2m and one high speed port. The high speed ports will probably be on 33cm (not really decided yet) and we would like at least 56K bps, preferably faster.

It would be nice if the 1200 bps ports could be easily (read as "cheaply") upgraded to 2400 or 9600 at a later date.

Note that at least one node/switch will need a third port on 70cm at 9600 bps to interface with an existing network. For this one site, I see no problems using an off the shelf 9600 bps TNC on one of the COM ports.

A computer at the sites is not a problem, so long as a low end machine will do the trick... We have a bunch of 386DX-33 machines (VGA) that were donated to us! They have 4 megs RAM and 120 meg HDs and two COM ports each.

What we are looking at is the PI2 card with a GRAPES modem/transverter combination and running JNOS. We are thinking of adding the on-board 1200 bps modem to the PI2 cards so we would not need an external TNC.

As I understand it, the "new" GRAPES modem can't be modified for faster than 56K but the "old" ones can. Is this correct?

Finally, on the GRAPES modem/transverter combinations, is there anyplace on the Web with info on transverters? I have run across a few small things, but they don't amount to much.

Thanks for any info!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Virtual Web Servers from only $29.00 a month!
http://www.adgrafix.com/info/calbertjr

****

5426. Want a Free Web page?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: intergen@usa.net
Message-ID: <53uocf$oi5@boursy.news.erols.com>
Source record: 34072

```
------------------------------------------------------------
! FOR YOUR FREE WEB PAGE WITH NO INVESTMENT REQUIRED CHECK !
! MY HOME PAGE AT: http://www.gldb.com/htm/RFC60850.htm !
! "Let the INTERNET work for you" !
------------------------------------------------------------
```

5427. Re: TCP/IP using Packet radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cummings@cummings.mcmsys.com
Message-ID: <53uupi$2m1@cummings.mcmsys.com>
Source record: 34073

In article <53ujvq$3mn@bagan.srce.hr>,
tivko@efzg.hr (Tomislav Ivkovic) writes:
> Is there any possibility of using TCP/IP protocol (some driver or what?)
> with packet radio...

Yes, read this newsgroup for more than a few minutes and you'll see
references to NOS like Jnos, Tnos, and many more. Depending on the OS you
use you might even have drivers in the OS for this as well, and if not then
a nos program would be good.
--
cummings@mcmsys.com
http://www.mcmsys.com/~cummings

5428. Re: Modify TNC2C for 38400 baud ?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@cris.com
Message-ID: <32636857.69A6@cris.com>
Source record: 34074

John Greenwood wrote:
>
> >Is there any way to modify a TNC2C-modem to do 38400 baud in the
> >serial-line in to the computer ? I am running 9600 baud in the air,
(Snip)
>
> The G0BSX TNC runs at 38400 on the serial line with no problems. I
> have also doubled the crystal frequency specifically for running at
> 9k6 on the radio because the TNC at the lower frequency was quite a
> bottle-neck. If anyone needs the info on how to do this I'll mail it
> to them. There's not much to it so it could also be posted to the
> group if there were more than a few enquiries.
>
I would like a copy of this information, please.
Gene WA4WBI
genek@maf.mobile.al.us
or
geneken@cris.com

5429. Re: Network Node/Switch Suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3263A1AA.822@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34075

Marty Albert wrote:
> What we are looking at is the PI2 card with a GRAPES modem/transverter
> combination and running JNOS. We are thinking of adding the on-board
> 1200 bps modem to the PI2 cards so we would not need an external TNC.

Nice choices. Most network builders miss the fact that TNCs
inherently slow the network down when used with a computer -- the internal
cards are much better. Also, you might consider Linux as your router OS.

> Finally, on the GRAPES modem/transverter combinations, is there
> anyplace on the Web with info on transverters? I have run across a few
> small things, but they don't amount to much.

Barry McLarnon maintains a good list of hardware options for high-speed
packet, including transverters, at http://hydra.carleton.ca/articles/hispeed.html

-----
Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

5430. Win 95 TCPIP for packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal Zipper <nealz@flnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bbbabb$b4990b00$0201018c@nealz.flnet.com>
Source record: 34076

Does anyone have a packet radio driver for Windows 95 maybe using the
dialup networking feature?
--
Neal Zipper KR4IZ
Email: nealz@flnet.com

5431. Re: PacComm SPIRIT2 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct15.172537.8686@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34077

In article <w6goDz7Eq7.EuC@netcom.com> w6go@netcom.com (Jay O'Brien - W6GO) writes:
>I have FOUR PacComm SPIRIT-2 (well, actually, one is a SPRINT-2 but thats
>another story) TNCs on my bench. They have various firmware chips,
>including X1J. They all exhibit the same problem. I have the transmit
>audio not-gated with PTT (JP8 2-3) so with a scope I can see the G3RUH
>eye-pattern signal at the radio jack's transmit audio pin at all times.
>
>When I turn the 12v on, using the front panel switch or externally connect
>12v with the front panel switch on, the transmit audio waveform usually
>does not start up. To get the transmit audio running, I momentarily
>interrupt the 12v and then all is fine.
>
>The clocks all come on ok, but the G3RUH chips do nothing until the power
>is "glitched" and then they work fine. I've seen problems with other
>SPIRIT-2s before that have been corrected by turning the power off and
>back on, but now I understand what is happening. I question the use of
>these TNCs at a remote site now, as if the power is interrupted and then
>restarted, the G3RUH transmit data may not start!
>
>Anyone else ever seen this condition? Any ideas? There is **NOTHING** at
>PacComm's web page or on PacComm's ftp site about any kind of technical
>problems on ANY ProComm gear.
>
>73, Jay
> w6go@netcom.com

The G3RUH design uses a data scrambler. This is a shift register
with feedback. It needs a data transition to kick it off. Sometimes
the power on glitch is sufficient, but usually it needs the first
flags bit to start it. Once started, it'll continue to run until
power off. This is normal behavior. The WA4DSY modem behaves the
same way.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5432. Re: RTTY Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct15.170018.8549@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34078

In article <01IAMO1X4BSOB8NRW5@ARWEN.UTHSCSA.EDU> wb5rue@amsat.org writes:
>I think I am right but I thought I'd better
>check with those who might do this more often than I....
>
>I have a rig (Yaesu FT-890) that doesn't specifically
>do FSK. However it is rated so that I can run it
>at 100% duty cycle at full power. It says in the
>manual that FSK is possible by feeding the tones
>into the microphone. I assume that this is legal
>because technically there is no way to tell how
>I am generating the FSK signals. Instead of,
>let's say, 14.080 +- the shift I would be on
>14.080 +- the audio frequencies into the microphone.
>If I do such a thing should I be on USB or LSB?
>I assume I should be USB so that the shift would
>be in the correct direction.

Nope, AFSK generated FSK RTTY uses LSB by convention. The
tones will be right way up. They aren't +- the carrier
frequency, both are - from the carrier frequency, LSB
remember? If you use USB, they will be upside down.

And don't put too much faith in Yaesu's 100% duty
cycle claims. Throttle back to about 50% power.
Your finals will thank you, and your on-air contacts
won't notice the difference. Modern demods are *good*.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5433. Re: Help re simplex mode for high speed modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Holden <tholden@toronto.cbc.ca>
Message-ID: <3263EBE8.2139@toronto.cbc.ca>
Source record: 34079
Cross-posted to: comp.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thanks to all who offered advice on my question.

In summary,

1. The designer of the Hayes Smartmodem 300/1200 modems and of the original AT command set confirmed that it was his intention to support a unidirectional test mode but is unaware that it was supported in subsequent Hayes modems or in thos eof other manufacture.

2. I have learned that high speed telephone modems go through an essential 'training' phase which, of necessity, requires a bi-directional path for negotiation.

3. Fax modems have been used for unidirectional data transfer at speeds of up to 9600 bps (V.29, V.27), in particular in Japan. A reference to the Japanese Packet Radio Users Group (PRUG) failed to turn up any further info.

4. Suggestions:
- use a short-haul 4-wire modem
- develop hardware/firmware specifically for application

Thanks to Rob Janssen, Jeff King, Gary Coffman, Dale Heatherington for the informative news posts and/or e-mails.

Regards,

Tom Holden, VE3MEO

5434. DSP599ZX and RTTY Modem ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.dungeon.com>
Message-ID: <32640D4E.B06@cybatek.dungeon.com>
Source record: 34080

Hi All,

I have recently purchased the above DSP.
I am trying to get it to remodulate RTTY as detailed in the manual,
however no success ??

I am using HamComm S/W, is this correct or is there anything that is
more successful ??

If you have managed to get the DSP unti working in this mode then please
let me know via E-Mail.

Many thanks ..

MikeT de G1SYT

miket@cybatek.dungeon.com

5435. How to start Packet in Holland?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kemp@worldonline.nl
Message-ID: <5412fi$90g@mars.worldonline.nl>
Source record: 34081

I want to start using packet-radio in the Netherlands but don't know
where to start.
I don't have a license or whatsoever .. should I start buying a 27MC
receiver/sender and build a 1200 bps baycom?
Are there any packet stations in Hilversum?
Is 1200 bps the highst speed for me?

Thnx in advance,
Rene Kemp

-=[Zymotic # Rene Kemp@worldonline.nl # www.worldonline.nl/~kemp]=-

5436. Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <53v43u$9g1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 34082

Lord John (lordjohn@celtic.co.uk) wrote:
: Hi Tim,
:
: I to would be intersested in using the SBlaster card to RX packet and
: possibly TX also. I would be grateful if you would let me know of any
: interesting replies.
:
: Many thanks
:
: Lord John
:
Take a look at PC Flexnet's web page. Just do a search on webcrawler for
the address.

TTYL,
Mike
:
:
:

--
/\
\ Michael Long || President /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

5437. APRS, Tiny 2 and an Ultimeter 3000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <geoffpDzCJvp.9sB@netcom.com>
Source record: 34083

Trying to interface Ultimeter 2000 to a tiny 2 for a stand alone APRS wx
station. I made an Ultimeter II work about 3 - 4 years ago but that was when I had access
to test equipment. Ultimeter does not put out standard rs232.
Anyone had any luck ? Tried 5 & 15k resistors between pins 2 & 3 (I seem
to recall that worked w/ Ult II).

Thx

Geoff
KD4GOE
--
geoffp @ netcom.com Geoff Peacock Mobile, Alabama

5438. Re: Best HF digital mode for Marine Email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik.Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bbbb14$7ba56ec0$60c56cce@default>
Source record: 34084

Mark,

That depends. Do you want access to a commercial service? Amateur?

If the latter is the case, there are several BBSs that run packet, some running Pactor and some running Clover. As far as I know, none of them provide direct Internet access, but you may be able to talk one of the sysops into handling mail for you.

I am quite interested in this myself and would be willing to set something up if someone has some ready-made software for it. I have an Internet feed availalble 24 hrs/day, however, my HF antenna conditions are crummy - except when I am out cruising on the boat.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

James Hilliard <JMhilliard@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> wrote in article <3262ACBF.217B@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>...
> What is the best system to set up on a boat that you
> with to access internet email messages using a HF
> system?
>
>
> Mark Hilliard, N2HHR
>

5439. WEFAX for Soundcard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik.Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bbbb19$31869260$60c56cce@default>
Source record: 34085

I have seen Packet and SSTV software for soundcards, but has anyone seen
WEFAX software that will run on them?

I am looking specifically to pick up the NOAA satellites (APT mode).

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

5440. Re: Pac comm Tiny 2 wiring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <542kb9$enk@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 34086

Thanks to all who replied to my query. I now have the answer.

73 de Paul VO1HE

5441. Re: looking for Hamcomm V3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Jarvis <mike.jarvis@canada.cdev.com>
Message-ID: <541c4v$rme@magpie.cdev.com>
Source record: 34087

Luc Favre <lfavre@generali.fr> writes:
> I have used with many pleasure Hamcomm for over 5 years and I'm loocking
> for a way to get an update to version 3. Who can guide me to the
> suitable site ?
> Thank you
>
> F6HJO/Paris

Luc,
I found it at:

http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

Mike - VE3IBG

5442. Re: Pac comm Tiny 2 wiring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: A Redshirt <occupant@psyber.com>
Message-ID: <01bbbb5c$b0da4320$4dc087cf@occupant.psyber.com>
Source record: 34088

Paul J. Piercey <ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca> wrote in
article <53seel$2tb@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>...
> Hi all,
>
> I am looking for the pin structure of the PacComm
Tiny 2 TNC 5 pin DIN plug. I
> can't find the manual :(
>
> Thanks,
>
> Paul VO1HE
>

The following is lifted from page 8 of my copy of the
manual (Tiny-2 MK--2
Technical Ref., 4th ed [c]1995, PacComm, Inc without
permission:

Pin 1 - Audio output from the TINY-2 to the
transmitter
Pin 2 - Ground for both audio and PTT
Pin 3 - Push-to-talk to allow keying transmitter
Pin 4 - Receive audio from the receiver speaker or
auxiliary
jack to the TINY-2.
Pin 5 - Optional Radio Squelch input for RF Carrier
Detection.

Glad to help.

John
--

5443. LASER communication for HI-speed AMPRnet BackBone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paolo Gaiardelli <pagaiard@freenet.hut.fi>
Message-ID: <32657D1A.D4B@freenet.hut.fi>
Source record: 34089

Today a laser FM tx and a phototransistor FM receiver costs about 200$
or less.

This equipment, using a laser diode has an enormous bandwidth.
I mean, 64kbps is a usual speed.

Why not use this system to xmit packets between two
mountains 200miles far ???

Such system does not require any legal license.

Yes, bad weather or rain may stop the laser beam,
but if you increase the power and expand the ream, the refraction
will not be a problem.

maybe this system has some possibilities.
It's bandwidth is too big to be ignored...

In addition this signal cannot be intercepted since it travel
high in the sky.

5444. Atl. OS/2 Java APRS Server Moved

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4dsy@wa4dsy.radio.org
Message-ID: <542ve4$kql@news.radio.org>
Source record: 34090

I've moved my APRS server from http://wa4dsy-3.wa4dsy.radio.org/Xaprs
to: http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/aprs/

Most of you were already accessing it through links at this URL
and won't be affected.

This is where is was originally before I put it on my debug machine
to work out the kinks. Now that it's debugged I've put it back
on the server where it belongs.

Those of you who were accessing the JavAPRS applet directly
or had web page links to any wa4dsy-3 addresses
will need to change your URL.

Dale Heatherington, WA4DSY
Web Page: http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/

5445. Re: PACTOR II experience inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct16.163745.12459@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34091

In article <00001fec+00001935@msn.com> interflex@msn.com (Jeff Towle) writes:
>In reference to a question about whether to get the Pactor II tnc:
>
>Pactor II units are indeed expensive. If you are a very fast typist,
>or plan to send lots of binary files on HF, you would want something
>fast.
>
>However, for qsos that involve more than sending brag tapes or
>pictures, I know very few people who can type faster than ordinary
>Pactor can send data, and even fewer than can keep up with G-TOR. In
>fact, I've had RTTY qsos (45 baud) with some hams and one can sense
>the struggle they are having keeping up with the RTTY speed.

It isn't just speed that PACTOR II, or to a lesser extent Clover,
brings to the table. The more important feature is the ability
to work under much harsher conditions than ordinary RTTY, AMTOR,
GTOR, or PACTOR. That's because PACTOR II and Clover use more robust
modulations and more robust FEC than the others. PACTOR II will still
work with s SNR of -18 db. That's below the threshold of audibility,
and well beyond what the other methods can do. This allows you to run
less power, and use less elaborate antennas, than you would need for
the other modes.

PACTOR II and Clover also occupy less bandwidth, and can tolerate
closer first adjacent channel spacing than the other methods. This
means more users can operate in the same spectral segment. Coupled
with the lessened power requirement, this means these methods are
much more spectrally efficient. The quasi-duplex nature of Clover
shouldn't be underrated either. This can be exploited for data
networking purposes (similar to the old Telebit Trailblazers in
PEP mode).

>A system like Pactor II, and Clover, uses the Audio input (mic input
>typically) of the radio, and runs in Lower Sideband (typically). It
>is true that even FSK inputs on most modern radios is not really
>"true" fsk ("true" FSK changes the RF frequency by changing the
>resonant frequency of the RF section of the radio) -- most modern
>radios use digital VFOs, and take advantage of the fact that clean
>audio tone sent into a clean SSB transmitter will generate a single
>RF output with a suppressed carrier and no other sidebands. The idea
>of "clean tones" is why many amateurs use the FSK input to their
>transmitters, not because it is "true" FSK, but because the tones
>used to modulate the SSB transmitter are calibrated and clean.

But of course the tones generated for PACTOR II and Clover are even cleaner, generated with powerful DSP engines. And if you do have a radio that does real FSK, the P-38 can drive it for RTTY and PACTOR, though it still has to go in the mic input for Clover because that's a more complex waveform than simple FSK.

>You should look into the Kantronics All Mode (KAM) for example, as an
>alternative. It is about 1/3 the price, has dual port capabilities,
>has good filtering (uses switched capacitance filters -- 6 of them)
>and has a fairly large mailbox (100-K) and low power consumption and
>a small overall size.

Of course the SCF can't touch the DSP processing of either the PACTOR II box or the Clover card. Clover also benefits, with the P-38, from the tight coupling to the host computer. This allows things like on-screen tuning and channel statistics to be displayed in realtime. It also eliminates some of the clutter of boxes at the operating position. The P-38 is also a lot more cost competitive with the KAM. (It doesn't do packet, however.)

SCS's PACTOR II box is really triple ported. It can handle a PACTOR II channel and two packet channels (at better than T1 rates) with optional daughter cards. But it does face the serial port bottleneck, like the KAM, so some of that power can't be fully exploited. The tighter coupling of the P-38 retains an edge here.

The KAM is a nice multifunction box, but it can't touch the SCS box or the P-38 card for performance. And since the latter are DSP based, updates can be downloaded to them to change either protocol factors or modem performance. You have to change the ROMs in the KAM to update it, and that still won't change the basic modem function, because that's implemented in dumb hardware on the KAM.

I've had the opportunity to use all three units. I chose the P-38. If cost weren't a factor, I'd choose the SCS box in a heartbeat, but unfortunately cost is a factor. The KAM wasn't better, and wasn't that much cheaper than the P-38 so it was dropped from consideration. The KAM does packet, but I think HF packet is a bad joke, and for VHF+ I have the Gracilis card to drive 56 kb and 9600 baud modems so I didn't need that.

I also prefer the tight coupling to the PC bus that an internal card can offer. And due to the lower cost, there are more Clover stations on the air than PACTOR II stations, so having Clover capability was more important than having PACTOR II capability. If the PACTOR II box price drops, that could change. HAL has promised GTOR support in a future update, and while GTOR doesn't have any real advantages, it is in fairly wide use. I haven't heard a commitment from SCS to support GTOR.

However, I have a suggestion for the SCS folks. Add an ethernet interface. That would make the box worth more to me, and give

me nearly the same performance as a bus card. Add Clover and
GTOR support too, and you'll have an irresistable combination
if you can hold the price line.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5446. Re: Modify TNC2C for 38400 baud ?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgxhs@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <32653646.878161@yama.mcc.ac.uk>
Source record: 34092

On Sat, 12 Oct 1996 20:50:09 GMT, fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se
(Fredrik Elversson) wrote:

>
>Hi,
>
>Is there any way to modify a TNC2C-modem to do 38400 baud in the
>serial-line in to the computer ? I am running 9600 baud in the air,
>and 19200 baud to the computer is to slow for WA8DED-hostmode with
>FBB. It happends very often that the remote station will have to wait
>for my modem to get space for incoming data in the buffer.......
>
>I have heard about some OH-stations that made such a modification, but
>as I understood the modem burned up.....hi (they had put a higher
>crystal in it, I think).

Modification of G0BSX TNC-2 to allow a 9.8304 Mhz clock speed.

0. Replace SIO and Z80 processor with 8 Mhz (at least) chips.
Z84C0008PEC (CPU) Z84C4008PEC (SIO) obtainable from Radio Spares

1. replace crystal with a 9.8304 Mhz one.

2. cut the track between pin 12 of IC8 (4040) and pin 29 of IC 4 (SIO)

3. A wire jumper has to be installed between the NEW 1200 Hz output of
IC8 pin 14 to pin 29 of IC4.

4. If the AM7910 is still to be used at 1200 baud, the connection of
pin24 on the AM7910 should be connected to pin 4 of IC7 (74HC393) to
get the 2.4576 clock signal. (remove the connection to pin 3 on IC7)

5. All the Baud rate jumper settings are now a notch higher, i.e. the
range is from 600 through to 76800 baud.

6. Consideration for the speed of the 27256 EPROM may be necessary,
-150 and -200 types have worked OK, -250 has not been tried (yet).

7. If you have problems such as the TNC will not initialize after
doing this mod check the FET VT1 in the reset circuitry to make sure
its fast enough or if you don't intend to ever use battery backup you
can wire to 2 outside legs (source and drain) of the FET together.

That should be all that's necessary.

5447. Re: looking for Hamcomm V3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Jarvis <mike.jarvis@canada.cdev.com>
Message-ID: <543lcf$ga5@magpie.cdev.com>
Source record: 34093

Luc Favre <lfavre@generali.fr> writes:
> I have used with many pleasure Hamcomm for over 5 years and I'm loocking
> for a way to get an update to version 3. Who can guide me to the
> suitable site ?
> Thank you
>
> F6HJO/Paris

I found it at:

http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

Click into their "FTP Archive",
then "PC files",
then "digital",
then "utils" and pick the program□hamcom30.exe

□
Mike - VE3IBG

5448. New online survey asks--->Why aren't you an ARRL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6siv@cyberg8t.com
Message-ID: <wb6siv-1610962301160001@host76.cyberg8t.com>
Source record: 34094

The ham Poll at (www.sarrio.com) shown below asks a new question for the
month of October:

Why Have You Not Chosen To Join The ARRL?

Less than 1/3 of all ham radio operators are members of the ARRL. The
question for this month is
directed to those of you who are not members.

From the list of possible reasons below, select the reason that best
describes why you have not chosen the join the ARRL.

Results as of Oct. 16,1996

The most results as ofhe dues are too high. |********** 12
Their Ham policy positions are not close to mine.|****** 6
They are too closely tied to ham commercial interests. | 0
I was not treated well by one of their representatives.|* 1
I just haven't gotten around to it. |******** 8

Total votes displayed: 27
--
The Raymond Sarrio Co. a full feature Ham Radio Storefront and web site developer. Located
at http://www.sarrio.com.

In association with Brillar Enterprises http://win-win.com/brillar provider of discount
CD-Roms!

5449. IC2350 9k6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sermon@voyager.COM.BR
Message-ID: <3264FF1D.3789@voyager.com.br>
Source record: 34095

Has anyone used the ICOM 2350 on 9k6 packet? If so, where to connect signal input and out? I don't have the service manual of this radio

Sergio PY3BAM

5450. Re: RTTY Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <541aa2$cvk_001@pine222.cruzio.com>
Source record: 34096

In article <01IAMO1X4BSOB8NRW5@ARWEN.UTHSCSA.EDU>,
wb5rue@amsat.ORG (Kevin Muenzler) wrote:
>I think I am right but I thought I'd better
>check with those who might do this more often than I....
>
>I have a rig (Yaesu FT-890) that doesn't specifically
>do FSK. However it is rated so that I can run it
>at 100% duty cycle at full power. It says in the
>manual that FSK is possible by feeding the tones
>into the microphone. I assume that this is legal
>because technically there is no way to tell how
>I am generating the FSK signals. Instead of,
>let's say, 14.080 +- the shift I would be on
>14.080 +- the audio frequencies into the microphone.
>If I do such a thing should I be on USB or LSB?
>I assume I should be USB so that the shift would
>be in the correct direction.
>
>Thanks
>
>Kevin, WB5RUE
>

If you feed the tones into the mic socket then it is AFSK not FSK which is where you actually switch the freq of an oscillator. Usually you cannot tell the difference on the air unless you are overdriving them it generates a lot of "splatter" and distorts your signal. I am not familiar with the FT890 but normally you would turn your drive up till you get full output so as not to overdrive the rig. If you feed the mark/space freq's of 2125/2295 then you should be OK.

Dave

5451. Re: SwissLog Users Pse Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.9339.27.0N3792E2@sahara.com>
Source record: 34097

Hi Stan
-> > I have an old virsion of Swisslog software ...
-> > the problem now when i work the seprated country from the privios
-> Soviet > Union , it shows it as soviet union some country changed
-> their prifixes > and so on..
-> > is there any way to update it or any E-mail for the guy who wrote
-> it...
-> http://www.worldcom.ch/business/swisslog/swisslog.htm
Thanks Stan 4 the message was helpfull, unfortunatlly i cannot reach
that web page due to the lemited access of internet..
but i'll try to reach them by e-mail.
Best 73's de Ibrahim.

5452. ? web for TSHTOST ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard <106034.2574@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <5432td$i7p$2@mhafn.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 34098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Who can help me to found any address where to found
complete TSTHOST ?

Thanks

Richard F5RUE/OK8RUE

5453. www.hamradio-online.com: Is Ham Radio Still Relevant?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <5449pf$bm0@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 34099
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

With the just announced loss of another 5 MHz of Amateur allocated UHF spectrum in the U.S., its time to ask the hard question: Is Ham Radio Still Relevant?

We've posed that question and provided some answers - but not nearly enough. Times have changed. Ham Radio of the 21st century will not be like ham radio of the 20th century. Now is the time to engage in discussion on how to confront the challenges head on.

"Is Ham Radio Still Relevant?" is the subject of our newest editorial opinion at Ham Radio Online. At http://www.hamradio-online.com

Stop on by. Lots more cool stuff than *anywhere* else on the web. Now read in 47 countries around the world.

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

5454. Kenwood TM-741A & packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: stealth@xmission.com
Message-ID: <544k6o$4af@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 34100

Has anyone used a Kenwood TM-741A for packet on 2m or 70cm?
I'm planning on getting a PK-232 and using mine for packet. Does
anyone know of any special problems with using this radio?

73

de AB6GF/7

-=Dave=-

()~~~~~~()
[] The Flight Deck BBS 801.265.0333 Excalibur @ 28.8 []
[] stealth@xmission.com []
()~~~~~~()
Love is blind, and they say marrage is an instution, but who
wants to live in an instution for the blind?!?

5455. Re: Wanted: FSK software HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <3265E633.7A9C@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 34101

> I want to hook my SW receiver up to my soundblaster input, to see what
> all those squeals and squawks are saying! (the noises that sound like
> they for sure have to be some kind of teletype, fax, whatever).

See http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/linux/fax.html
for a Linux implementation of a WEFAX demodulator

73s Tom
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

5456. Re: receiving packet via a sound blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <3265E6CC.BD0@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 34102

See http://home.pages.de/~flexnet. PC/FlexNet is an MSDOS
(currently, Windows version under construction) AX.25 stack
with drivers for many modem hardware, including Soundcards like
Soundblasters.

73s Tom
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

5457. Re: looking for Hamcomm V3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <544ejg$dn4@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 34103

Mike Jarvis (mike.jarvis@canada.cdev.com) wrote:
> Luc Favre <lfavre@generali.fr> writes:
> > I have used with many pleasure Hamcomm for over 5 years and I'm loocking
> > for a way to get an update to version 3. Who can guide me to the
> > suitable site ?

> http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
> Click into their "FTP Archive",
> then "PC files",
> then "digital",
> then "utils" and pick the program□hamcom30.exe

New 3.1 version can be found at: http://www.tigertronics.com/download.htm

73! de RX3DIN Victor

5458. ISM band 433 MHz is about to move to 150 MHz ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: R30323@WACCVM.corp.mot.COM
Message-ID: <"R30323.96.10.17.06:48:09.686041"@WACCVM.CORP.MOT.COM>
Source record: 34104

Hallo!

Just before while I've read an unofficial message saying that ISM band
at 433 MHz WILL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED by two exclusive segments at:
148.450 - 149.025 MHz and 153.150 - 153.750 MHz !!! This have been (?)
accepted in conference in Tel Aviv two weeks ago and it should be effe-
ctive in 1997! Maximum output power should be 500mW.

Does anybody know what's official statement and if this information is
true? Or is there any official source of these kind of information
(probably on the Web?).

Thanks in advance, your answers are greatly appreciated.

Best regards,

Pavel, OK2UCX@OK0PHL.#BOH.TCH.EU

-*-

Pavel Lajsner System Application Engineer

Motorola, s.r.o. direct: +42/651/513 179
Industrial System Application Lab fax: +42/651/54 319
Bozeny Nemcove 1720 phone: +42/651/54 619
756 61 Roznov pod Radhostem e-mail: r30323@email.sps.mot.com
Czech Republic, Europe hamradio: OK2UCX@OK0PHL.#BOH.TCH.EU

5459. FS: Tubes, amps and coax.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben Tersian <tersian@leba.net>
Message-ID: <3266862F.34A7@leba.net>
Source record: 34105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rockwell Collins Intl. HF-8030 New power supply for 8020 series amp. New in box outstanding at 1500$

6EA8 JAN New in box, $2.00

12AT7 New in box, $3.00 each

RG389 7/8 Inch hardline 50Ohm Super low gloss 40ft length with 2/6ft pigtails 50.00 Brand New.

JAN 832A New in box $10.00 each

5460. FWD via e-mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: asp@interplanet.es
Message-ID: <5466ug$ok3@artemis.ibernet.es>
Source record: 34106

Looking for international FWD via attached e-mail from the following countries:

- Australia.
- Japan
- England
- Canada

Pse, only bulletins @WW at the moment (no binaries).

My e-mail: asp@interplanet.es

73 Albert, EA3PB@EA3PB.EAB.ESP.EU

5461. Re: Best HF digital mode for Marine Email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Hilliard <JMhilliard@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3266CD67.1D74@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 34107

What is Clover? What TNC runs it and how much does it cost?

Thanks

Mark Hilliard, N2HHR

5462. WTB: Kan Data Engine 1200bd modem Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1996Oct17.195512.24702@nosc.mil>
Source record: 34108

Remember when you pulled that old 1200bd card out to install the lightning speed 9600bd card? Well I can't find mine, hi. So, if you have one gathering dust drop me a line.

73, John AA6QN
feistjf@mork.nosc.mil

5463. Re: Best HF digital mode for Marine Email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <32669334.123D@mentorg.com>
Source record: 34109

Erik Skovgaard wrote:
>
> Mark,
>
> That depends. Do you want access to a commercial service? Amateur?
>
> If the latter is the case, there are several BBSs that run packet, some
> running Pactor and some running Clover. As far as I know, none of them
> provide direct Internet access, but you may be able to talk one of the
> sysops into handling mail for you.

Most, if not all, of us who run CLOVER run open systems, and are
willing to support users on HF. Normal BBS operation gives access
to various internet email gateway systems. So for email, the
problem has a solution.

5464. Re: LASER communication for HI-speed AMPRnet BackBone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <544brb$c0r@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 34110

Paolo Gaiardelli (pagaiard@freenet.hut.fi) wrote:
: This equipment, using a laser diode has an enormous bandwidth.
: I mean, 64kbps is a usual speed.
:
: Why not use this system to xmit packets between two
: mountains 200miles far ???
:
: Yes, bad weather or rain may stop the laser beam,
: but if you increase the power and expand the ream, the refraction
: will not be a problem.
:
: In addition this signal cannot be intercepted since it travel
: high in the sky.

Actually a laser used for data communications would probably have a much faster transfer speed than that. If people can get 2Mbits/sec out of 10Ghz I am sure they can get more than 64Kbps out of a laser that ranges in the, what, THz?

Our school is working on such a project right now. When the experiment is done, the data will be sent from the top of a building on campus to a radio tower on the hill (we live in a big ditch), where it will then be shot to a nearby town. Approximate travel will be around 10miles one way.

Putting such a system on mountian tops, though, could possibly cause interference with air traffic. Haven't you ever heard that one is not suppose to shoot a laser at an airplane.

This is a very good idea though. I can't wait till we get our system to work. Hopefully before I graduate :)

TTYL,
Mike

--
/\
\ Michael Long || President /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

5465. Re: RTTY Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <habi.845627003@bauv111>
Source record: 34111

wb5rue@amsat.ORG (Kevin Muenzler) writes:

>I think I am right but I thought I'd better
>check with those who might do this more often than I....

>I have a rig (Yaesu FT-890) that doesn't specifically
>do FSK. However it is rated so that I can run it
>at 100% duty cycle at full power. It says in the
>manual that FSK is possible by feeding the tones
>into the microphone. I assume that this is legal
>because technically there is no way to tell how
>I am generating the FSK signals. Instead of,
>let's say, 14.080 +- the shift I would be on
>14.080 +- the audio frequencies into the microphone.
>If I do such a thing should I be on USB or LSB?
>I assume I should be USB so that the shift would
>be in the correct direction.

Exactly speaking, both USB and LSB are possible depending
on the driving AFSK generator, but USB is the usual choice.
The common ham shift is 170 Hz using the IARU tones at
1275 and 1445 Hz. This for operation on the HF bands.
On VHF and UHF the 850 Hz shift is common with the tones
at 2125 and 1275 Hz. In contrast to nearly all commercial
stations, the shift is reversed at ham stations, i.e.
the start tone is at the lower frequency and the stop
tone is at the higher frequency.
--
Claude
(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
and not necessarily those of her employer.

5466. Patching tfpcx 2.10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: remcove@worldonline.NL
Message-ID: <3268014B.7028@worldonline.nl>
Source record: 34112

Hello,

I have two pc's. I would like to have my packet-pc (PC nr. 1), which is
a 386 with tfpcx and the baycom-modem, running tsthost, to act to the
other PC (486) as a normal wa8ded-tnc. In this way, I can use two pc's,
with one radioport.

Is there a way to do this, perhaps by patching tfpcx?

Greetings,

Remco van Essen

--
*** If you wan't to know, the things we see,
*** then step inside our skins.
***
*** This mail was sent by Remco van Essen, Avro

5467. Re: RTTY Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dennisg@microware.com
Message-ID: <547sgg$ldd@mcrware.microware.com>
Source record: 34113

In <01IAMO1X4BSOB8NRW5@ARWEN.UTHSCSA.EDU> wb5rue@amsat.ORG (Kevin Muenzler) writes:

>I have a rig (Yaesu FT-890) that doesn't specifically
>do FSK. However it is rated so that I can run it
>at 100% duty cycle at full power. It says in the
>manual that FSK is possible by feeding the tones
>into the microphone. I assume that this is legal
>because technically there is no way to tell how
>I am generating the FSK signals. Instead of,
>let's say, 14.080 +- the shift I would be on
>14.080 +- the audio frequencies into the microphone.
>If I do such a thing should I be on USB or LSB?
>I assume I should be USB so that the shift would
>be in the correct direction.

I also have and use an 890 quite a bit for RTTY. It isn't the greatest rig for that mode but it's adequate. You can feed the audio into the mic jack or the data in/out jack on the back. The data jack is basically paralleled off the mic. I feed mine there but have found I need to unplug it is running SSB because I get muddy audio. Don't know if this is cause of a mismatch or RF coming in the data jack.

The normal convention on RTTY is LSB. You will need to invert to recieve on USB. You are right about the carrier shift but it is not real critical. I suppose a purist would stay ~700Khz above .080 but I have only seen it an issue on MARS where there are specific freqs used.

--
Dennis Gabler --o--------------------------=o=--------------------------o--
|
dennisg@microware.com KB5HVN_________________| KB5HVN@W0AK.IA.USA.NA

5468. Re: Packet radio login for Unix host

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Hamilton <mh6225@bris.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.95.961018181757.15376A-100000@harrier.fen.bris.ac.uk>
Source record: 34114

On Sat, 12 Oct 1996, David Woolley wrote:

> The other issue is that the government firmly believes in privatisation of
> the radio spectrum, so any use that is commercially valuable is liable to
> attract licensing fees in proportion to that value. If you are merely
> trying to avoid phone charges, the license ought to cost around the cost
> of those phone charges.

It is going to be for Educational use, not commercial.

-Matt

------------------------------[Matt Hamilton]--------------------------------
Bristol University Clintondale Aviation
http://www.bris.ac.uk http://www.clintondale.com
mh6225@bris.ac.uk matt@clintondale.com

5469. Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Perens@Hams.com
Message-ID: <548qd9$can@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 34115
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

AMATEUR RADIO SPECTRUM DEFENSE BULLETIN
Friday, October 18, 1996.

ACTION NEEDED BEFORE ELECTION DAY!

PLEASE DISTRIBUTE THIS INFORMATION TO YOUR LOCAL HAM RADIO CLUB and to any U.S. hams you communicate with.

If we do not act now, our 2305-2310 MHz frequency band will be sold at auction! Other Amateur bands may not be far behind. Please FAX or mail the following letter (or write your own letter) to your congress and senatorial candidates and incumbents before the election!

Here is a template for a letter, or you can write your own. Of course, please read the entire template carefully replace the information surrounded by "***" with the correct information for your letter. If you can, please tell us who you've contacted or send an entire copy of your letter. Use the e-mail address letter-copy@hams.com .

You can find the addresses and telephone numbers of your congressperson and senators using a World Wide Web browser. Use the web page http://www.voxpop.org/zipper/ . Pass your legislator's addresses and phone numbers on to the hams in your district, along with the template.

********** Cut here - Start of Letter **********

CONGRESSPERSON_OR_SENATORS_NAME ***YOUR_NAME***
ADDRESS ***YOUR ADDRESS***

Dear ***CONGRESSPERSON_OR_SENATORS_NAME***, ***DATE***

I am a Ham Radio Operator. There are over 600,000 licensed Radio Amateurs in the United States, and many of us are voters in your own district. You've probably heard of the role of Radio Amateurs as public-safety volunteers: we regularly provide emergency communications to local emergency services, the Red Cross, and to Federal disaster programs when natural disasters have devastated power lines and telephone networks. Amateur Radio also is also important to education: many of today's high-tech pioneers first learned electronics by becoming Amateur Radio Operators, and many inventions in communications and computer technology continue to be made by Radio Amateurs.

In the last hours of the past Congressional session, language was added to the Omnibus Budget Bill to sell one of the ham radio frequency bands! The 2305-2310 megahertz band will be taken away from Radio Amateurs, and will be sold to the highest bidder. I've included the

text of that part of the bill at the end of this letter. The bill was passed by Congress and signed by the President.

Reallocation of frequency bands is usually the jurisdiction of the FCC. We were deprived of any chance to be represented because the FCC's public comment procedure was bypassed, and because the text of the bill was not released to the public before it became law. Because the Omnibus Budget Bill was 2000 pages long and this text was added to it at the last minute, you may very well have voted for the bill without ever reading the portion that reallocated our frequency band.

Amateur Radio is currently in deep trouble holding on to its frequencies. In the past several years, we've lost several frequency bands and have been forced to share others with unlicensed transmitters that have effectively forced us off the air. Currently, almost every Amateur Radio frequency band is under attack by companies that would like to acquire our frequencies and charge others for using them. We've already lost as much as we can tolerate.

Please write back to me. Tell me if you voted to pass the Omnibus Budget Bill, and if you were aware of the provision to sell the 2305-2310 megahertz frequency band when you voted. Please tell me if you are willing to help us retain this frequency band and protect our other frequencies when the Congressional session begins in January. You can start helping right now by contacting the Washington counsel of the American Radio Relay League, Mr. Chris Imlay, at 202-296-9107 or 202-296-9100.

Many Thanks

YOUR_NAME
Radio Amateur ***YOUR_CALLSIGN***

Here is the text of the the portion of the Omnibus Budget Bill, public law 104-208, that directs FCC to sell our frequencies.

TITLE III -- SPECTRUM PROVISIONS

SEC 3001. COMPETITIVE BIDDING FOR SPECTRUM

(a) COMMISSION OBLIGATION TO MAKE ADDITIONAL SPECTRUM AVAILABLE -
The Federal Communications Commission shall --
(1) reallocate the use of frequencies at 2305-2320 megahertz and 2345-2360 megahertz to wireless services that are consistent with international agreement concerning spectrum allocations; and
(2) assign the use of such frequencies by competitive bidding pursuant to section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)).

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS -- In making the bands of frequencies described in subsection (a) available for competitive bidding, the Commission shall --
(1) seek to promote the most efficient use of the spectrum; and

(2) take into account the needs of public safety radio services.

********** Cut here - END OF LETTER **********

HELP PROTECT YOUR BANDS! Get the Spectrum Defense Bulletin by e-mail,
and ACT ON IT! Use the web page http://www.hams.com/Defense/ or send
e-mail to Defense@hams.com .

The Spectrum Defense Bulletin is edited by Bruce Perens AB6YM. Much of
the material in this bulletin came from ARRL, especially from Pacific
Division Director Brad Wyatt. For information on the Spectrum Defense
Bulletin, or to submit material for publication, send e-mail to
<perens@hams.com> .

5470. Re: Modify TNC2C for 38400 baud ?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom Clark (W3IWI)" <clark@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <326838E9.3E8C@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 34116

The other thing you need to do: Many original TNC2s used LM324 OP AMPS
as RS232 line drivers. These parts are too slow for higher speeds
(even marginal at 9600) and you should swap in a higher speed part.

Tom, W3IWI

5471. Bulletin Export Files Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@thepit.trucom.com
Message-ID: <549pvd$d27@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34117

Hello, Folks:

I now have Packet Bulletin Export Files available on my Home Page.

The files are split by distribution group. I now have the following available: ALLUSA, WW, EU, CANADA, ARRL, AMSAT, and NASA, and many others. Others may be added as needed.

Files will be posted daily and should be online after about Noon Central Time.

Just point your Netscape 3.0 or MS Inetrnet Explorer 3.0 browser at:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

and go to the Amateur Radio area. The rest should be clear to all.

NOTE: New export files by distribution are being added almost daily! Many thanks to all who are sending me their BBS exprts via attached E-Mail for inclusion!

I have just today (17 OCT) updated the pages to include a Frames Version that makes navigation around the site easier. Note that the non-Frames Versions are still there but the URLs have changed.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Are You A Pipe Smoker? Have A Look!
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

5472. Ham Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@thepit.trucom.com
Message-ID: <549q32$d2d@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 34118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello, Folks:

I have just put up my new home page and invite all to drop in for a look. Included at the site are the following areas:

Ham Radio -- Mostly packet, mostly high speed

Pipe Smokers -- Very, very much still under construction

Astronomy -- Mostly Amateur Radio Astronomy (good 2nd interest for Hams!)

Mapping -- Mostly about elevation maps - NEW INFO!

The URL to use is:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

I have just today (17 OCT) updated the pages to include a Frames Version that makes navigation around the site easier. Note that the non-Frames Versions are still there but the URLs have changed.

Thanks!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Are You A Pipe Smoker? Have A Look!
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

5473. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <326b211b.70923534@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 34119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have a better idea. Lets trade 2305-2310 MHz for a broadcast-free 40 meters, worldwide.

73, Bill W7LZP
wrt@eskimo.com

5474. Packet radio & tcp/ip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Igal Rubinstein <wh5520@junior10.technion.ac.il>
Message-ID: <32691936.110E@junior10.technion.ac.il>
Source record: 34120

Hi !
I am very interested in connecting my PC to the internet by radio.
As far as I understood I have to obtain a HAM licence and to buy some
essential equipment like TNC, Packet modem & Transceiver. The problem
is that I do not know what to buy. When I opened several catalogs
(Universal radio, ham-outlet) I found there many products. And I
realaized, that I _DO_NOT_ know what DO I need. For instance, there
were twelve TNC, and I did not know which is sutable for my need. The
same story with Transceivers. So, please if you can help me.
My other problem it, that I want to have 57.6 Kbps. But I read that
many HAMS support only 1200BPS Why? Can't I establish for myself 57.6
Kbps connection ?!
Thank you very much, for reading this message.
Igal
P.S If you can, please tell me how Much TNC & Transceiver would cost.

5475. Re: LASER communication for HI-speed AMPRnet BackBone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct19.161807.11268@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34121

In article <DzIMvD.70F@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <32657D1A.D4B@freenet.hut.fi> Paolo Gaiardelli <pagaiard@freenet.hut.fi> writes:
>>maybe this system has some possibilities.
>>It's bandwidth is too big to be ignored...
>
>Maybe for 200 metre distances, but not 200 miles.

You're too pessimistic, Rob. I agree that 200 miles is probably
way out of line, but 2 km is certainly practical in many circumstances.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5476. Re: LASER communication for HI-speed AMPRnet BackBone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct19.160901.11154@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34122

In article <32657D1A.D4B@freenet.hut.fi> Paolo Gaiardelli <pagaiard@freenet.hut.fi>
writes:
>Today a laser FM tx and a phototransistor FM receiver costs about 200$
>or less.
>
>This equipment, using a laser diode has an enormous bandwidth.
>I mean, 64kbps is a usual speed.
>
>Why not use this system to xmit packets between two
>mountains 200miles far ???

They would have to be rather tall mountains. You need true line of
sight, and the horizon curves away rather sharply. A good approximation
of the distance in miles for maximum line of sight *over smooth Earth* is

D = sqrt(2*Ht) + sqrt(2*Hr)

Where D is distance in miles, Ht is transmission height in feet,
and Hr is reception height in feet. If we assume D is 200 miles,
and set Ht=Hr, then the minimum required mountain height is 5,000 feet.
That doesn't sound like much, but this equation assumes a smooth
Earth, IE that the only projections are the two mountains in question.
That's rarely the case in real terrain. We have to figure the
HAAT for the two points so that they are 5,000 feet above any
terrain between them. That constrains us quite a bit.

>Such system does not require any legal license.

Well, it doesn't as long as you keep the power down.
In the US at least, if you start cranking up the power
you come under a number of regulations.

>Yes, bad weather or rain may stop the laser beam,
>but if you increase the power and expand the ream, the refraction
>will not be a problem.

There are limits to how far we can expand the beam and still
have reliable communications. Those limits can be quite
constraining even for relatively short paths. Fog is more
dispersive than rain, but both can be troubling. Refraction
due to thermal cells in the path can also divert the beam
or cause it to bloom. Adaptive optics can help enormously,
but still, a 200 mile path in the lower atmosphere is tough.

>maybe this system has some possibilities.
>It's bandwidth is too big to be ignored...

The possible bandwidth is much bigger than you've stated.
But the practical range is probably much less than you
have stated except in unusual terrain.

>In addition this signal cannot be intercepted since it travel
>high in the sky.

Well, yes it can be intercepted. The lower atmosphere is dispersive
even when clear thanks to dust particles. The beam can be "tapped"
with a sufficiently sensitive detector located off the path.

The problems of open air laser communications are sufficient that
they are probably best limited to short line of sight use, IE less
than 10 miles. In space, where there is no dispersive atmosphere or
horizon limits, or when guided in fibers, laser communications is a
near ideal way of handling high bandwidth over long distances.

Laser communications is a good area for amateur experimentation.
The cost of entry is low, regulations few, and potential bandwidth
is large. But we need to keep some realities about the lower atmosphere
in mind. We can sometimes "Dx" long distances if location and conditions
are just right, but to design a three nines path is a different matter
altogether.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5477. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <54c8ne$dl0@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 34123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <326b211b.70923534@eskinews.eskimo.com>, wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner) writes:
>I have a better idea. Lets trade 2305-2310 MHz for a broadcast-free 40
>meters, worldwide.
>
>73, Bill W7LZP
>wrt@eskimo.com

Amen, Brother Ben,
pass that around and say it again....

:(

//----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

5478. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@moe.cyclades.com
Message-ID: <54cctf$iu71@ha2.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 34124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Bill Turner (wrt@eskimo.com) wrote:
: I have a better idea. Lets trade 2305-2310 MHz for a broadcast-free 40
: meters, worldwide.

Better yet.. let's trade 40m for a worldwide 2305-2310 MHz solo
allocation.

de N3EOP/6

5479. Re: Kenwood TM-741A & packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@ibm.net
Message-ID: <54crg3$3h5m$1@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 34125

In <DzIMwr.723@pe1chl.ampr.org>, rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>In <544k6o$4af@news.xmission.com> stealth@xmission.com writes:
>
>
>>Has anyone used a Kenwood TM-741A for packet on 2m or 70cm?
>>I'm planning on getting a PK-232 and using mine for packet. Does
>>anyone know of any special problems with using this radio?
>
>The radio is one big box full of concentrated problems.
>But so is the PK-232, so it will be in good company.
>
>Rob
Well, your mileage may differ. I've used the 741A with packet using the
PK-232 with no problems whatever. The 741A is not ideal for packet since
it lacks a separate digital connector on the back. This means that you have
to go in via the mic jack. With the 741, this means you will probably want
to get Kenwood's mic adaptor cable, which adapts the nonstandard mic
connector on the 741A to the standard variety. This is easily done, although
it costs a few bux.

Good luck.

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV
rogerjb@ibm.net

USC Law School, Class of '97

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my Grandfather."
"Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

5480. Re: Configuring AEA PK-12 with Yaesu FT-727R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <54cbr5$e18@onlink3.onlink.net>
Source record: 34126

In <54cbc4$e74@onlink3.onlink.net>, psbrand@onlink.net@onlink.net writes:
>OK, so I've just picked up one of these AEA packet modems, and I'm having a
>devil of a time getting it to go with my Yaesu 727R handheld. I've wired the
>thing up _exactly_ as per the diagram in the manual for the thing for my
>particular radio, and no dice. I just can't seem to get the thing to transmit
>(or receive, for that matter).
>
>Has anybody got any suggestions/tips/tricks I ought to know about configuring
>this packet modem with this or a similar unit? In case it's necessary, I'm
>hooked up to an 8088 using QuickLink II as my terminal program, and it seems
>to be communicating with the PK-12 just fine.
>
>I'll look in this newsgroup, but just to be sure, I'd appreciate e-mail.

-+-

Just a follow-up...

The wiring diagram I used so far is as follows...

From the DIN connector supplied with the unit...

White to TIP of 3.5" connector via 0.22 mf capacitor.
Red to TIP of 3.5" connector vis 2200 ohm resistor.
Shield to SLEEVE of 3.5" connector

Green to TIP of 2.5" connector.
Brown to SLEEVE of 2.5" connector.

No real idea as to where the Black wire (DIN pin 5) goes. Nothing at all in the
diagram for my particular radio.

-+-

de VA3PSB

Thanx...PSB.

psbrand@onlink.net

5481. Configuring AEA PK-12 with Yaesu FT-727R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <54cbc4$e74@onlink3.onlink.net>
Source record: 34127

OK, so I've just picked up one of these AEA packet modems, and I'm having a devil of a time getting it to go with my Yaesu 727R handheld. I've wired the thing up _exactly_ as per the diagram in the manual for the thing for my particular radio, and no dice. I just can't seem to get the thing to transmit (or receive, for that matter).

Has anybody got any suggestions/tips/tricks I ought to know about configuring this packet modem with this or a similar unit? In case it's necessary, I'm hooked up to an 8088 using QuickLink II as my terminal program, and it seems to be communicating with the PK-12 just fine.

I'll look in this newsgroup, but just to be sure, I'd appreciate e-mail.

de VA3PSB

Paul

psbrand@onlink.net

5482. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ramon Gandia <no.spam@see.signature.part>
Message-ID: <326A03FE.47D7@see.signature.part>
Source record: 34128
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:
>
> In <326b211b.70923534@eskinews.eskimo.com>, wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner) writes:
> >I have a better idea. Lets trade 2305-2310 MHz for a broadcast-free 40
> >meters, worldwide.
> >
> >73, Bill W7LZP
> >wrt@eskimo.com
>
> Amen, Brother Ben,
> pass that around and say it again....

It might be used as an argument to get more spectrum space elsewhere,
but it is not likely to happen on the 7,100 - 7,300 portion.
The 41 meter BC band needs to be several hundred kHz wide, and
doing what you suggest means not only displacing the BC transmitters,
and redoing the frequency coordination, etc all over, but also
entains shifting the band UP by 200 khz, and the folks up there
might not be amenable.

Possibilities now include: making the 40 meter band 6,900 to 7,100
worldwide, or adding to the narrow 10.1-10.15 mHz 30 meter band,
or restoring 20 meters to its former 14,000-14,400 kHz.

The possibilities for losses are: upper end of 75 meters to
tropical broadcasting (75 and 80 are already much smaller than
3500-4000 like here in the USA). Losing part of 160 meters to
AM BC if and when it expands to the 1700 to 1800 spectrum (radio
location will move up from 1.7-1.8, it already was displaced
from 1.6-1.8 segment, and high power ham is not compatible with
nearby broadcasting either....). And you all know about the
144 and 420 bands; look at Canada and Mexico for what has happened
to the 420 band, specially Mexico. In a short time you are going
to see tremendous pressure put in the 50 mHz thru 1300 mHz bands
as that is the most useful portion of the vhf/uhf short-range
spectrum for commercial, military and public service communications,
never mind satellites, wind profiler radars, TV and FM broadcasting,
etc.

A bright spot might be the elimination of the VOR air navigation
system in the 108-118 range, but there are problems. 117-118 is
voice not navigation in various parts of the world, and the ILS
instrument landing system has alternate channels in the 108-118
segment. My bet is that the frequencies will find another

aviation use as the comm part from 118-137 is pretty crowded.

Also, the air force/military pretty well has 225-400 with but very few civilian signals there like the glideslope part of the ILS or part of TACAN which is available to civilians. Mostly, this spectrum is a wasteland, with an ocassional radar or military voice comm.

Good luck, I don't think any areas of v.h.f. are going to be vacated by anyone, and certainly not to hams. On H.F., anything can happen.
--
In order to foil SpamBots, my e-mail address is not
machine readable. Please reply to address below:

Ramon Gandia, Nome, Alaska | rfg.at.nome.dot.net
AL7X S/V Seven Stars |
907-443-2437 fax 907-443-2487 | where at=@ dot=period

5483. DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb4qzh@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <54d8cl$pn0@camel1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 34129

Hello all,
I am trying to run TPK with the DSP-2232 , but having no luck. Would
like to run 9600 baud on my local bbs. Any info would be helpfull.
73 Fred KB4QZH
kb4qzh@usa.pipeline.com

5484. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <326d35bb.1796169@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 34130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

paul@moe.cyclades.com (Paul C) wrote:

>Bill Turner (wrt@eskimo.com) wrote:
>: I have a better idea. Lets trade 2305-2310 MHz for a broadcast-free 40
>: meters, worldwide.
>
>Better yet.. let's trade 40m for a worldwide 2305-2310 MHz solo
>allocation.
>
>de N3EOP/6

....where DX is measured in feet, not miles.

73, Bill W7LZP
wrt@eskimo.com

5485. Worldwide, Broadcast Free, HF bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allen Dayton <adayton@erols.com>
Message-ID: <326A1BCB.5B01@erols.com>
Source record: 34131

There is some hope for freeing up some of the hf bands. A company called Worldspace (on the web) is putting up three satellites for audio broadcasting the same type of programming that shortwave broadcasting is currently doing. I think that this will be so much better than HF, that many of the current sw broadcasters will move to it. It should also be a lot cheaper for them as big hf stations are expensive to run.

Also, satellites such as those provided by Inmarsat and the follow-on types such as ICO have almost replaced marine hf radio and by the year 2000, I see almost no market for Marine hf radio as there will be four or five "mobile satellite systems" with worldwide pricing below a dollar per minute.

We should be working to lobby the fcc and to get our WRC representives to go after these frequencies for worldwide hf bands.

5486. Re: LASER communication for HI-speed AMPRnet BackBone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <54cf5u$j@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 34132

Paolo Gaiardelli (pagaiard@freenet.hut.fi) wrote:
: Today a laser FM tx and a phototransistor FM receiver costs about 200$
: or less.
:
: This equipment, using a laser diode has an enormous bandwidth.
: I mean, 64kbps is a usual speed.
:
: Why not use this system to xmit packets between two
: mountains 200miles far ???

Probably not 200 miles. You can go out and by high power laser communications equipment and they're usually rated at about 1 or 2 miles maximum. Also 64 kbps would be a real real slow data rate now, when businesses buy them they usually pick up the 10 MBs versions that have ethernet interfaces on them (I know someone who has a pair laying around too, he says they're fun to play with networking computers together).

Most people don't use laser links though because they just aren't good enough. They are a pain to align at even short distances where you can see the person at the next building with binoculars, rain likes to scatter lasers, and good luck with snow. Around the Detroit area businesses that have tried them usually switched over to WaveLAN cards and directional antennas. At least with WaveLAN cards businesses and colleges are getting about 5 to 7 miles on point-to-point links and can cover their building or campus on omni antennas.

: Such system does not require any legal license.

Either do WaveLAN cards.

: Yes, bad weather or rain may stop the laser beam,
: but if you increase the power and expand the ream, the refraction
: will not be a problem.

Ron N8FOW

5487. Re: looking for Hamcomm V3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@minn.net
Message-ID: <54do1n$s42@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 34133

In article <32627D6F.7E9C@generali.fr>, Luc Favre <lfavre@generali.fr> wrote:
>I have used with many pleasure Hamcomm for over 5 years and I'm loocking
>for a way to get an update to version 3. Who can guide me to the
>suitable site ?
>Thank you
>
>F6HJO/Paris

Try the following location:
ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/misc/hamcom31.exe
73, John, NJ0M

"take the canalone, leave the gun"

5488. MFJ 1270C HELP!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bart Dolega <jaba@interaccess.com>
Message-ID: <326ABB94.734D@interaccess.com>
Source record: 34134

hmmm. i have a problem...
when i turn of the mfj 1270c sta,con and pwr diodes lit.
and it stays so for a long time.... (sta&con diodes should extinguish)
what's going on ?
vy 73! Bart kb9mla

5489. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: Is Ham Radio Still Relevant?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William A. Wetzel" <n6rky@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <326AD713.31D3@pacbell.net>
Source record: 34135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Ed Mitchell wrote:
>
> With the just announced loss of another 5 MHz of Amateur allocated UHF spectrum
> in the U.S., its time to ask the hard question: Is Ham Radio Still Relevant?
>
> We've posed that question and provided some answers - but not nearly enough.
> Times have changed. Ham Radio of the 21st century will not be like ham radio of
> the 20th century. Now is the time to engage in discussion on how to confront
> the challenges head on.
>
> "Is Ham Radio Still Relevant?" is the subject of our newest editorial opinion
> at Ham Radio Online. At http://www.hamradio-online.com
>
> Stop on by. Lots more cool stuff than *anywhere* else on the web. Now read in
> 47 countries around the world.
>
> ------------------------
> Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
> email to vbook@vbook.com
> Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
> http://www.hamradio-online.com

In response to Ed's question...

YES it is! But we do need to make it clear to Washington D.C. if we
hope not to lose any more frequencies. It appears that the loss for
frequencies is increasing at an alarming rate lately.
--
William A. Wetzel
N6RKY@JUNO.COM
N6RKY@PACBELL.NET

5490. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct20.231158.16548@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <326A03FE.47D7@see.signature.part> no.spam@see.signature.part writes:
>etc.
>
>Good luck, I don't think any areas of v.h.f. are going to be
>vacated by anyone, and certainly not to hams. On H.F., anything
>can happen.

Don't forget the VHF TV spectrum. All 72 MHz of that are going to be up for grabs when TV changes over to HDTV. (HDTV will be a UHF only digital service.) I don't see hams getting any of that, but it may relieve some pressure on amateur allocations at VHF (if we can hang on until then). Those frequencies are already used for other purposes outside the US, however, so the release of those frequencies to other uses in the US doesn't relieve pressure on amateur bands for worldwide uses, IE the little LEOs need a worldwide allocation.

On HF, it appears that SW broadcast isn't going to move to SSB as was planned. The tuning demands on consumers appear to be to much to make that viable. Compatible digital is on the horizon for SW broadcasters, though, just as it is for MW AM broadcasters. That could have several significant impacts.

1) The power level needed for compatible digital is much less than for standard AM (about 20 db less). This means entry cost into SW broadcasting can be significantly reduced. But tolerance of interference from other services may be lessened.

2) No guardband is needed for compatible digital. This means there may be no "cracks" for amateurs to play in. The compatible digital signals can overlap slightly without harm, but other types of signals may not be so easily tolerated.

3a) Compatible digital lends itself well to ALE techniques. This means broadcasters may want to do more frequency hopping to follow the MUF to their target audiences.

3b) The consumer receivers can be designed to automatically find and track the desired broadcast service. This removes even the burden of knowing where to tune from the consumer. He just punches in the name of the broadcast service he wants, and the radio does the rest. The receiver manufacturers say this can be embedded in a single consumer chip.

3c) This also means that SW broadcasters don't have to maintain schedules fixed months in advance. They can pop up anywhere anytime that the MUF permits coverage to their target area. (I wouldn't be surprised to see a dynamic near realtime scheduling system deployed by SW broadcasters worldwide, perhaps utilizing the internet, to coordinate rapid changes of frequency without collisions with other broadcasters similarly chasing the MUF.) The consumer won't care or notice, his receiver will automatically follow.

4) Compatible digital also brings stereo and strong resistance to wideband interference (such as impulse noise), gaussian noise, and multipath fading. This means SW broadcast will be on a more even footing with competitors such as satellite DAB. (And incidentally may make Standard Broadcast once again competitive with FM broadcast.)

The potential impact on amateur HF operations should be clear. We're likely to see more SW broadcasters in the future thanks to lower entry costs and better performance. And we're likely to see demands for more frequencies, and for frequencies clear of relatively high power narrowband signals which might impair compatible digital reception.

(Note, there are other forms of digital transmission which would be more, not less, resistant to interference from narrowband signals, but the compatible digital technique wasn't developed for that purpose, and doesn't meet that objective. It can be used on the same channel with the *same* broadcaster's AM signal, thus the compatible name, but that other signal has to be phase locked with the digital signal, implying a common transmission point.)

If Standard Broadcast adopts this technique, and there's good reason to believe it will, then SW broadcasters almost certainly will as well. This has the potential to practically eliminate narrowband amateur operations at HF as pressure mounts for clear, harmonically related, frequency bands in which to operate compatible digital broadcast.

Other services are also taking a second look at HF. But most of them would employ FHSS systems which wouldn't be bothered by amateur transmissions, or cause any bother to amateur or compatible digital SW broadcast, and likely aren't too much of a threat to amateur allocations. The SW broadcasters, however, could be a very serious threat if they adopt this new techinique. It may well be that the only way amateurs might be allowed to maintain a foothold at HF would be if they adopt FHSS techniques themselves.

I tend to think that such revolutionary change in HF usage will be a fairly long time coming, but when we look at other consumer technologies, such as the compact disc, these changes have a way of gathering a momentum of their own and very rapidly

taking over. The speed of the demise of the LP in favor of
the CD shocked nearly everyone. The phenomenonal growth of DSS,
and the pending switch to HDTV here in the US, are indicators
that a change to SW broadcast could also be swift, massive, and
nearly unforeseen by the general public.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5491. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct20.231632.16643@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
In article wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner) writes:
>paul@moe.cyclades.com (Paul C) wrote:
>>Bill Turner (wrt@eskimo.com) wrote:
>>: I have a better idea. Lets trade 2305-2310 MHz for a broadcast-free 40
>>: meters, worldwide.
>>Better yet.. let's trade 40m for a worldwide 2305-2310 MHz solo
>>allocation.
>>
>>de N3EOP/6
>-----------------------------------------------
>....where DX is measured in feet, not miles.
>
>73, Bill W7LZP
>wrt@eskimo.com

You obviously haven't looked at the Dx records for the 2.3 GHz band.
And who says Dx is the important metric anyway? Most users of 40m
today aren't Dxers. We're talking about 5 MHz of bandwidth here,
more than all the amateur HF allocations combined.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
```

5492. Re: DOS based Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <326BC225.64782EDF@primenet.com>
Source record: 34000

paolo@onramp.net wrote:
>
> I am currently using KPC-3 as my station TNC.
>
> The software that comes with it is pretty simple and raw.
> Is there a place where I can get or download a more sofisticated
> software for my computer and KPC-3? I use an old 25 MHZ 386. I am afraid
> of using windows based programs because of lack of speed. I prefer
> to use DOS based software for my communication purposes.
>
> If you don't agree, I am open to suggestions.
>
> Thank you for responding.
>
> Paolo - KC5VPV
> e-mail: paolo@onramp.net

You might want to try paKet, available from ftp.tapr.org or
www.tapr.org.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5493. HomeBrew TNC, want to Build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edaine@uga.cc.uga.edu
Message-ID: <Edaine-2110961944210001@falcatum.ecology.uga.edu>
Source record: 34001

Any one know if there are plans via internet or else where for a homebrew TNC? Has anyone out there done this? I am interested in taking it on as a project.

Thanks_
ED

5494. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <54h4qu$g01@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 34002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>Try from a bowl shaped valley in Puerto Rico. To my knowledge, the
>longest radio path used for two way communications by amateurs on
>2.3 GHz has been 500,000 miles. Of course the simple little 22,500
>mile hop we call mode S has been done by many people, even me.
>Try pissing that far hotshot.

Half a million miles. WOW. Must have been communicating with a MARS
station, huh Gary ? Tell us about the antenna down there in Puerto Rico.
Is it a dipole we can all HOMEBREW ? I missed it in the ARRL Antenna
Handbook.

>Now that others have the gauge of your character and mental capacity
>in your own words, no further comments are required.

I see you have been taking lessons in CRT Psychology from Grandpa
Lenny. Anyway, I sure hope they don't take that band away from you
Gary, seeing as you spent all that time building that dipole in KP4 land.

73, Jim KH2D
Real Hams Use HF - Giga Squirts Use Giga Hertz.

5495. DOS based Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: paolo@onramp.net
Message-ID: <54g5qj$59r@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 34003

I am currently using KPC-3 as my station TNC.

The software that comes with it is pretty simple and raw.
Is there a place where I can get or download a more sofisticated
software for my computer and KPC-3? I use an old 25 MHZ 386. I am afraid
of using windows based programs because of lack of speed. I prefer
to use DOS based software for my communication purposes.

If you don't agree, I am open to suggestions.

Thank you for responding.

Paolo - KC5VPV
e-mail: paolo@onramp.net

5496. Re: MFJ 1270C HELP!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <326BC19F.6F5AFF50@primenet.com>
Source record: 34004

Bart Dolega wrote:
>
> hmmm. i have a problem...
> when i turn of the mfj 1270c sta,con and pwr diodes lit.
> and it stays so for a long time.... (sta&con diodes should extinguish)
> what's going on ?
> vy 73! Bart kb9mla

Sounds like something is corrupted. Try powering down, removing the
battery jumper (JMP5, I think), leaving it off for several minutes to
discharge the RAM contents, re-installing and powering up again.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5497. Baycom at 4k8?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ffes@dds.nl
Message-ID: <54gjf4$1j6@news.euro.net>
Source record: 34005

Hi,

I've heard rumours about a new Baycom which could do 4k8?

Can anyone confirm this? If so what about the specs, print
layout, components and prices etc?

73, Frank

\\|//
(o o) _ _ _
--\\-//----------oOO--(_)--OOo--------------|_|_|_|
\// Frank Fesevur One of the authors of fpArchie _|_|_|
/\\ ffes@dds.nl http://www.euronet.nl/~petert/fpware |_|_|
--//-\\----------oooO-----Oooo------------|_|
((/ \))
ax25: pd0pzl@pi8vnw.#zh2.nld.eu _) (_/

5498. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <54h58p$g01@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 34006
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"kg7fu" <kg7fu@rio.com> wrote:

>Jim Kehler <pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net> wrote in article =
><54ep0i$42c@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>...

>>=20
>> I think I have to go with W7LZP on this one Gary. Most DX'ers can pee =
>farther
>> than you can talk on 2.3 GHZ, especially from the top of a mountain.=20

>So, who says DXing is any reason to keep ANY of our allocations? I have =
>my DXCC
>and I can tell you gaining it did nothing to further my knowledge of =
>radio wave propagation.

OH I C. == You did it on the DEE-X NET, huh ? ====

>So what's the big deal about working DX anyway? Your statement about DX =
>distance
>on 13cm needs a bit of help. If you knew what you were talking about, of =
>course.
>>=20
>> Spectrum allocations are like women - if you have to fight to keep =
>them,
>> they aren't worth having in the first place.=20

>There's a brilliant statement. Are you going to react the same way when =

If you make love like you type, I wouldn't expect you to understand
women. You're excused.

>Apple Computer
>and IBM devise spectrally efficient wideband data systems and want to =
>take 40m away
>from you in favor of wide area networks? Notice I said "when" and not =
>"if". Thinks about
>that Mr. Wiseguy.

>de kg7fu

>Don't be afraid to think and feel for yourself. It doesn't hurt. Really. =

Whatever = you = say = Mr. Equals. = ==== I can === see =
it = now =, an Apple Palmtop = Computer = with a 40 = meter
dipole ==
antenna ==.

Sounds =
like =
reality =
to =
me.....

By the way, if you are using an Apple to composte your posts, remind me not to get one.

73, Jim KH2D
Real Hams Use HF - Giga Squirts Use Giga Hertz

5499. PK-88 Info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: p007687b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <54ef18$skk@nntp.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 34138

I just bought a AEA PK-88 and need info on how to hook it up to a HTX-202 HT. I will be using an IBM compatible 286. Any info and help will be greatly appreciated. Thanks.

--
KE4QEY
Brian Watson
ke4qey@amsat.org

5500. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <54ep0i$42c@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 34139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner) writes:
>>paul@moe.cyclades.com (Paul C) wrote:
>>>Bill Turner (wrt@eskimo.com) wrote:
>>>: I have a better idea. Lets trade 2305-2310 MHz for a broadcast-free 40
>>>: meters, worldwide.
>>>Better yet.. let's trade 40m for a worldwide 2305-2310 MHz solo
>>>allocation.
>>>
>>>de N3EOP/6
>>--
>>....where DX is measured in feet, not miles.
>>
>>73, Bill W7LZP
>>wrt@eskimo.com

>You obviously haven't looked at the Dx records for the 2.3 GHz band.
>And who says Dx is the important metric anyway? Most users of 40m
>today aren't Dxers. We're talking about 5 MHz of bandwidth here,
>more than all the amateur HF allocations combined.

>Gary

I think I have to go with W7LZP on this one Gary. Most DX'ers can pee farther
than you can talk on 2.3 GHZ, especially from the top of a mountain.

Spectrum allocations are like women - if you have to fight to keep them,
they aren't worth having in the first place.

73, Jim KH2D
Real Hams Use HF - Giga Squirts Use Giga Hertz.

5501. Need help getting started with packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: 0schrier_j@spcvxb.spc.edu
Message-ID: <1996Oct21.085007.1@spcvxb.spc.edu>
Source record: 34140

Hello!

I just learned a little about Packet Radio the other day, and it sounds
interesting. A couple questions:

* How fast does it run (bps)?
* What do I need (equipment wise)?
* How much does it all cost?
* What are some catalogs/resources I can use?
* What kind of liscensure do you need?

Thank you!
--Josh

5502. Re: Need help getting started with packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: centrex@radix.net
Message-ID: <326b882e.32237459@news1.radix.net>
Source record: 34141

On Mon, 21 Oct 1996 12:50:07 GMT 0schrier_j@spcvxb.spc.edu wrote in
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:

>I just learned a little about Packet Radio the other day, and it sounds
>interesting. A couple questions:
>
>* How fast does it run (bps)?

I believe FM packet (2 meters and up) is 9600 max and HF is down
around 2400.

>* What do I need (equipment wise)?

A computer (you already have that), a radio, and a TNC.

>* How much does it all cost?

TNCs run anywhere from under $100 to over a few hundred dollars. The
Kantronics KPC-3 last I heard was around $90.00. The AEA PK-88 last I
heard was around $150.00.

>* What are some catalogs/resources I can use?

Call 1-800-555-1212 and ask for the number for Ham Radio Outlet.
They'll send you a catalog with everything you'll need.

>* What kind of liscensure do you need?

I take it by this question that you do not have an Amateur Radio
license at all. You'll need at least a Technician Class license to
work 2 meters (144-148 MHz) packet which is the most popular band.
The license entails knowing a basic understanding of electronics (what
resistors, capacitors, and diodes are), basic understanding of the
Rules and Regulations (most are common sense), and what frequencies
are allocated to the Technician Class license. Go to your local Radio
Shack and get a book called "Now You're Talking". It's really great
for the Technician and Novice Class licenses. It'll have everything
you need to get your license.

Hoep This helps,

73, de Chuck Spafford
n3lai@radix.net

5503. Kenwood XCVR computer control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Scott Northcutt" <snorthcutt@celerity.com>
Message-ID: <326BBA3C.3FE3@celerity.com>
Source record: 34142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greetings all,

I've been kicking around the notion of controlling my old Kenwood Ts-440 HF rig with my PC. I've found plenty of shareware programs that handle the PC end of things, but I'm a little shy about forking over 100+ bucks to get the official Kenwood interface box (especially since we have a new baby at home now). Are there kits and/or schematics for boards out there which could replace the Kenwood box? I assume it's just a TTL to RS-232 interface, but I'm not sure. Also, what about the EPROMs which plug into the radio? Are those only available on the used market these days? I'd be happy to hear from anyone who uses PC control for a '440 (homebrewed or otherwise). Thanks a lot.

73,
--Scott - AD4JR
p.s. - response via e-mail in addition to reply to the newsgroup would be greatly appreciated, as I check e-mail much more frequently. Thanks!

--
J. Scott Northcutt -- Hardware Engineer, Digital Video Products
Celerity Systems, Inc. -- Knoxville, TN -- (423) 539-5300, ext. 328
e-mail: snorthcutt@celerity.com (wk) OR snorthcutt@1stresource.com (home)
ham radio: AD4JR O- #include std_disclaim.h

5504. Re: Kenwood XCVR computer control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevem@best.com
Message-ID: <54g7v8$oa1@shellx.best.com>
Source record: 34143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <326BBA3C.3FE3@celerity.com>,
J. Scott Northcutt <snorthcutt@celerity.com> wrote:
>Greetings all,
>
>I've been kicking around the notion of controlling my old Kenwood Ts-440
>HF rig with my PC. I've found plenty of shareware programs that handle
>the PC end of things, but I'm a little shy about forking over 100+ bucks
>to get the official Kenwood interface box (especially since we have a
>new baby at home now). Are there kits and/or schematics for boards out
>there which could replace the Kenwood box? I assume it's just a TTL to
>RS-232 interface, but I'm not sure. Also, what about the EPROMs which
>plug into the radio? Are those only available on the used market these
>days? I'd be happy to hear from anyone who uses PC control for a '440
>(homebrewed or otherwise). Thanks a lot.
>
>73,
>--Scott - AD4JR
>p.s. - response via e-mail in addition to reply to the newsgroup would be
> greatly appreciated, as I check e-mail much more frequently. Thanks!
>
>--
> J. Scott Northcutt -- Hardware Engineer, Digital Video Products
> Celerity Systems, Inc. -- Knoxville, TN -- (423) 539-5300, ext. 328
>e-mail: snorthcutt@celerity.com (wk) OR snorthcutt@1stresource.com
>(home)
> ham radio: AD4JR O- #include std_disclaim.h

The external box for the '440 is nothing more than a level translator.
converts TTL on the radio side to RS-232 on the computer side. You
can use the Maxim MAX232 series ICs to do that.

I'm not aware of any EPROMS that need to installed in the radio.
In my 440, the only ICs that needed to be installed were an 8255
UART and a 4040 ripple counter if memory serves.

Good Luck

Steve Muther WF6R

5505. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct21.131108.18837@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <54ep0i$42c@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>In article wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner) writes:
>>>paul@moe.cyclades.com (Paul C) wrote:
>>>>Bill Turner (wrt@eskimo.com) wrote:
>>>>: I have a better idea. Lets trade 2305-2310 MHz for a broadcast-free 40
>>>>: meters, worldwide.
>>>>Better yet.. let's trade 40m for a worldwide 2305-2310 MHz solo
>>>>allocation.
>>>>
>>>>de N3EOP/6
>>>--
>>>....where DX is measured in feet, not miles.
>>>
>>>73, Bill W7LZP
>>>wrt@eskimo.com
>
>>You obviously haven't looked at the Dx records for the 2.3 GHz band.
>>And who says Dx is the important metric anyway? Most users of 40m
>>today aren't Dxers. We're talking about 5 MHz of bandwidth here,
>>more than all the amateur HF allocations combined.
>
>>Gary
>
>I think I have to go with W7LZP on this one Gary. Most DX'ers can pee farther
>than you can talk on 2.3 GHZ, especially from the top of a mountain.

Try from a bowl shaped valley in Puerto Rico. To my knowledge, the
longest radio path used for two way communications by amateurs on
2.3 GHz has been 500,000 miles. Of course the simple little 22,500
mile hop we call mode S has been done by many people, even me.
Try pissing that far hotshot.

>Spectrum allocations are like women - if you have to fight to keep them,
>they aren't worth having in the first place.
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>Real Hams Use HF - Giga Squirts Use Giga Hertz.

Now that others have the gauge of your character and mental capacity
in your own words, no further comments are required.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5506. Help with Intel 82510

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bailey@osb1.wff.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <54g2ad$1ns@post.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 34145

I am trying to initialize an 82510 in an embedded design and am having great problems. I am simply trying to put the 82510 in the 8250 compatability mode and set the baud rate to 1200 baud. I have read all the appropriate data books and this seems like a simple proposition. Sometimes the chip initializes correctly and sometimes it does not. Does anyone have any ideas? Here is my 'C' code:

```
/*-----------------------------------------------------------*/

GIRBANK = 0x00; /* Switch to bank 0...8250 mode */
LCR = 0x80; /* Setup for baud selection */
BAL = 0xa0; /* Set 1200 baud...with 16 Mhz crystal */
BAH = 0x01;
LCR = 0x03; /* 8 data bits, no parity */

while(1) {
/* Wait til TX buffer empty */
while( ((value = LSR) & 0x40) == 0);

TXD = 0x41; /* Write the character 'A' to port */
}

/*-----------------------------------------------------------*/
```

Thanks,

Steve

5507. Re: DOS based Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: centrex@radix.net
Message-ID: <326bbea6.737368@news1.radix.net>
Source record: 34146

On 21 Oct 1996 15:45:23 GMT paolo@onramp.net wrote in
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:

>I am currently using KPC-3 as my station TNC.
>
>The software that comes with it is pretty simple and raw.
>Is there a place where I can get or download a more sofisticated
>software for my computer and KPC-3? I use an old 25 MHZ 386. I am afraid
>of using windows based programs because of lack of speed. I prefer
>to use DOS based software for my communication purposes.

Look into paKet from Germany, I think. It works wonders for packet!
It has it's own BBS built in that can handle forwarding of mail and
bullitens. I wouldn't use it for a large BBS, but it can work real
nice for a few local people to chat and so forth. If there's a local
BBS to you they can forward ARRL bullitens to you to have others
retreive them off your system. I don't know if it's on the Web, but
you can look for it in the major archives.

Hope This Helps,

73, de Chuck Spafford
n3lai@radix.net

5508. Re: DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dennis Cahill"
Message-ID: <54fomb$3g4@lex.zippo.com>
Source record: 34147

Hi Fred!

There's a config file for the pk-900 in tpk182.zip that works for the
dsp 2232. The help file has references to using the pk-900 that also apply.

I had two config files, one for 1k2 and hf, and the other for 9k6, and
swithced from one setting to another as needed.

Since then I changed to WinPack 5.53, that does everything tpk does but is
much easier to set up and run.

73's de CX7AP, Dennis.

5509. Re: Patching tfpcx 2.10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <326BB23A.4EE037DC@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 34148

Remco van Essen wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I have two pc's. I would like to have my packet-pc (PC nr. 1), which is
> a 386 with tfpcx and the baycom-modem, running tsthost, to act to the
> other PC (486) as a normal wa8ded-tnc. In this way, I can use two pc's,
> with one radioport.
>
> Is there a way to do this, perhaps by patching tfpcx?
>
> Greetings,
>
> Remco van Essen
>

This is absolutely no problem and you even don't have to patch anything.
Just use PC/Flexnet (see
http://www.th-darmstadt.de/diverses/afthd/flexnet/)

To connect your 486 to the 386 you can use KISS over RS232, the
parallel port or even 2 ethernet cards. There is a TF compatible
software emulator available (tfemu), so you can use your
favourite hostmode software.

73' Alexander DL8AAU/AB0CF
--
------------------------------+---------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.th-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+---------------------------------------

5510. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg7fu <kg7fu@rio.com>
Message-ID: <01bbbf85$b71b5d00$b78260ce@surf.rio.com>
Source record: 34149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jim Kehler <pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net> wrote in article =
<54ep0i$42c@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>...

>=20
> I think I have to go with W7LZP on this one Gary. Most DX'ers can pee =
farther
> than you can talk on 2.3 GHZ, especially from the top of a mountain.=20

So, who says DXing is any reason to keep ANY of our allocations? I have =
my DXCC
and I can tell you gaining it did nothing to further my knowledge of =
radio wave propagation.
So what's the big deal about working DX anyway? Your statement about DX =
distance
on 13cm needs a bit of help. If you knew what you were talking about, of =
course.
>=20
> Spectrum allocations are like women - if you have to fight to keep =
them,
> they aren't worth having in the first place.=20

There's a brilliant statement. Are you going to react the same way when =
Apple Computer
and IBM devise spectrally efficient wideband data systems and want to =
take 40m away
from you in favor of wide area networks? Notice I said "when" and not =
"if". Thinks about
that Mr. Wiseguy.

de kg7fu

Don't be afraid to think and feel for yourself. It doesn't hurt. Really. =

5511. Re: PacComm SPIRIT2 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4dsy@wa4dsy.radio.org
Message-ID: <54ha6f$fla@news.radio.org>
Source record: 34007

In <1996Oct15.172537.8686@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>The G3RUH design uses a data scrambler. This is a shift register
>with feedback. It needs a data transition to kick it off. Sometimes
>the power on glitch is sufficient, but usually it needs the first
>flags bit to start it. Once started, it'll continue to run until
>power off. This is normal behavior. The WA4DSY modem behaves the
>same way.
>
>Gary

Not anymore. The new WA4DSY modems have the reset line on one of the
TX scrambler shift register stages connected to RTS so a zero is injected into it
every time the transmitter is keyed. ..No more scrambler latch-ups when
no data is input.

Dale Heatherington, WA4DSY

5512. Winpack WEB PAGE is MOVING !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <326c31d7.6496111@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 34008
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Well the time has come to move the Winpack WEB page to a NEW ISP. My
old web page will have a pointer to the new page for around 2 weeks to
help you locate it...

I expect to have the new page up and running in the next few days when
I change some of the links and contents of the page..

The new WINPACK web page will be

http://www.acay.com.au/~vk2yx

Also, I hope to get a TPK page going for those that want to hang onto
their baycom modems for dear life !!!... heh...heh...

Cheers..Pete..vk2yx
email:illmayerp@mail.dec.com

5513. Re: FAX SSTV RTTY WEFAX with SoundBlaster: OK!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Boll <ericboll@comland.com>
Message-ID: <54hkli$ia9@kermit.comland.com>
Source record: 34009
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,es.rec.radio.amateur,fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,su.org.ham

Please check with your internet service provider. I am unable to access
the sites mentioned in your article.
Regards,
Eric Boll

5514. BPQ and JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj1@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <54hjrt$lk4@News2.Lakes.com>
Source record: 34010

Hello all,

I have been trying to get BPQ and NOS to talk nicely to each other. I am having limited success however I have a few questions. I am using the attach BPQ in JNOS, however when I do a "bpq" it shows that the JNOS link is always disconnected. I can connect out and have limited success connecting back in. I have played with setting up a second port in BPQ as type internal, but that doesn't seem right to me. All my other applications show their stream connected (DX cluster, FBB when running on top of BPQ except for JNOS.

BPQ is configured for no node support, only BBS support which should go to NOS, however when you connect into the call, it replies that the BBS is BUSY.

I think I am on the right track, however the docs are unclear. I have NOS2BPQ and others that just show the NOS side of things. I think that I am missing parts for BPQ, items such as AAPLMASk, or maybe I have to define another "COM" port in BPQ. Any help you might give would be appreciated!

Sean / N0PBA@N0PBA.#SCMN.MN.USA.NOAM
/ DJ1@PRAIRIE.LAKES.COM

5515. Will it work??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsager@interserf.NET
Message-ID: <199610221119.HAA11568@ns.interserf.net>
Source record: 34011

Hello,

I am working with a group on a developing a vhf/uhf digital bandplan
for our area and we have had varying opinions on the following subjects.

1. Will 1200 baud and 9600 baud packet work together on the same
frequency?? We've heard they will and do it well, while others say that one
will just "walk" on the other. What are your experiences or can you
recommend a site where I can find some information on this??

2. Can AX25 and TCP/IP programs work together on the same frequency??
Some folks are saying that with parameters set right that they cohabitate
well together while others strongly disagree. Also will it make any
difference if the programs are running at different baud rates??

I've looked around the TAPR site without success on the above subjects
but maybe I am just looking in the wrong place.

Any thoughts or suggestions on these subjects would be appreciated, we've
run into a lot of basically "hear-say" but no documented facts or true
reports.

Thanks much for taking your time to answer questions that have
probably been answered many times! But unfortunately I can't find those
answers... :-)

73
Ben
KC4ASF

bsager@interserf.net

5516. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Jessup <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com>
Message-ID: <326CC026.79DB@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 34012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jim Kehler wrote:

> Spectrum allocations are like women - if you have to fight to keep them,
> they aren't worth having in the first place.

As if spectrum itself were capable of it's own decisions.
I'll avoid asking any female hams to comment on this
brilliant bit of logic. ;-)

Perhaps you are not up to the fight (mentally) for
what is needed to truly utilize the bands and modes
of operation that will keep amateur radio alive in
the 21st century.

HF is a good piece of the spectrum to have access to.
But it's just one piece. IMO we are losing much of
the spectrum above 70cm because we have not effectively
utilized it. Only through increased experimentation,
knowledge and acceptance of newer modulation methods
will we prevent further loss on UHF and up.

--
n9sqb
kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
http://www.mei.com

5517. MFJ-1278 with APRS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: stars@value.net
Message-ID: <54iknc$bke@vnetnews.value.net>
Source record: 34013

Just wondering, has anyone been able to get a MFJ-1278 to work with APRS. I downloaded the latest software, dos version, and can't get it to talk to my TNC. During install it has a choice of three TNC's, non of which is a MFJ-1278.

Thanks Don

5518. Re: Will it work??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct22.133957.22873@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34014

In article <199610221119.HAA11568@ns.interserf.net> bsager@interserf.NET (Ben Sager) writes:
>I am working with a group on a developing a vhf/uhf digital bandplan
>for our area and we have had varying opinions on the following subjects.
>
>1. Will 1200 baud and 9600 baud packet work together on the same
>frequency?? We've heard they will and do it well, while others say that one
>will just "walk" on the other. What are your experiences or can you
>recommend a site where I can find some information on this??

No, these two speeds do not work well together on the same channel. The DCD of one won't be activated by the presence of the other on the channel, thus they will collide frequently. The 1200 baud Bell 202 modem won't detect the 9600 baud G3RUH modulation as a valid data carrier and vice versa. You *can* use RF DCD, derived from radio squelch, to tell the TNC to hold off, but this is clumsy, requires modification to the radio, and sometimes to the TNC, and is undesirable for other performance reasons. And it only takes one amateur out there not using RF DCD to screw things up. Put these speeds on different channels.

Even if you could get everyone to modify their radios and TNCs so that they would respect the presence of the other signal modulation on the channel, mixing speeds on the same channel is still a bad idea. It reduces throughput something awful because the two speeds need different timing parameters, but when you mix them you have to use the slower method's timing values in all the TNCs. That makes having 9600 baud hardly worth the effort.

>2. Can AX25 and TCP/IP programs work together on the same frequency??
>Some folks are saying that with parameters set right that they cohabitate
>well together while others strongly disagree. Also will it make any
>difference if the programs are running at different baud rates??

TCP/IP datagrams are tucked *inside* an AX25 wrapper, IE IP and TCP are layer 3 and 4 protocols respectively and still require the AX25 layer 2 protocol over radio. Thus everything on channel is still AX25 at the link level and works properly. The only "problem" you may have is that TCP/IP stations tend to be rather active and generate a lot of data, IE in addition to telnetting (keyboard chatting and remote log in), they may be popping mail via smtp from a POP server, ftping binary files, doing netnews via nntp from a news server, etc.

It is better to try to convince TCP/IP users to use higher speed channels because those channels will have more capacity to handle the larger expected

data volume TCP/IP stations often generate (this won't be hard, most TCP/IP users aren't naive and want all the performance they can get), but they *will* share a channel properly with stations using just the raw AX25 link level protocol if necessary because their packets are also AX25 at the link level.

TCP/IP operators seldom limit their activities to keyboard chatting, so they can make the channel rather busy. They will frequently transfer binary files, and this can drive naive users who have simple terminals, and leave monitor turned on in their TNCs, crazy, IE the equivalent of the ASCII bell character as well as other nominally non-printing characters appearing in the binary data can confuse a simple terminal if it is monitoring all data on the channel. This is really the monitoring station's problem, and is easily solved by turning monitor off, or using the filter command in their TNC to filter out non-printing characters, but you may get some complaints from those who don't understand what's happening. This is really an education issue and not a technical sharing issue.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5519. Re: Need help getting started with packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct22.142412.23111@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34015

In article <326b882e.32237459@news1.radix.net> centrex@radix.net writes:
>On Mon, 21 Oct 1996 12:50:07 GMT 0schrier_j@spcvxb.spc.edu wrote in
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:
>
>>I just learned a little about Packet Radio the other day, and it sounds
>>interesting. A couple questions:
>>
>>* How fast does it run (bps)?
>
>I believe FM packet (2 meters and up) is 9600 max and HF is down
>around 2400.

HF packet is 300 baud, except on 10m where 1200 baud is permitted.
On 6m and 2m, 1200 baud is usually the minimum speed, and speeds up
to 19.2 kb are permitted. Between 219 MHz and 450 MHz, 56 kb is the
fastest speed permitted. Above 450 MHz, any speed that fits inside
the band edges is allowed. (These are US Part 97 limits, there may
be differences in other countries.)

Note well that these limits are on baud and not bits per second.
Symbol overloading can be used to send more than one bit per baud
(similar to common telco practice). This isn't commonly done for
packet, but it is permitted. Most packet operation is half duplex,
so the baud listed above aren't directly comparable to duplex telco
practice. However, duplex operation is permissible on packet, you
just need twice as many radios.

>>* What do I need (equipment wise)?
>
>A computer (you already have that), a radio, and a TNC.

That'll do it, but the TNC is a somewhat obsolete paradigm.
For 1200 baud operation, a simple single chip 202 modem and
some software on the computer can handle packet without a
separate TNC. This is the Baycom approach. For faster speeds,
the RS232 link between TNC and computer becomes a bottleneck.
The better approach here is to use a synchronous interface
card plugged into the computer bus which supports DMA. This
is attached to the high speed modem via a synchronous RS422
link, or by direct TTL. Software running on the computer again
handles the packet protocol. The TNC idea was developed in the
era of dumb terminals, and doesn't fit well with the modern
practice of using a host computer.

The radio can be an issue at higher speeds. What you need is
a data radio or RF modem, not a FM voice radio, when speeds

climb above 4800 baud. TEKK, AEA, Kantronics, and MFJ make
suitable data radios for 9600 baud and 19.2 kb. For 56 kb,
you want to use an RF modem such as the WA4DSY modem. It
is both modem and radio, though you need a transverter to
kick it to a UHF band. Above 56 kb, you need even more
specialized equipment (though it can be cheap in some cases,
IE the ethernet card and gunnplexer approach) that you'll
probably have to build yourself.

Note also that while a FM HT *can* be pressed into 1200 baud
service, it is a poor choice. You'll usually want to use a
real radio running 10-50 watts into a good outside antenna.
This keeps you from becoming a "hidden terminal" on the network.

>>* How much does it all cost?
>
>TNCs run anywhere from under $100 to over a few hundred dollars. The
>Kantronics KPC-3 last I heard was around $90.00. The AEA PK-88 last I
>heard was around $150.00.

The TCM3105 modem chip is about $5. An Ottawa PI2 card is about
$125. A G3RUH 9600 modem is about $90, and a GRAPES 56 kb RF modem
is about $350. That spans the range from slow to fast. As noted
above, you probably don't want a TNC unless you're using a dumb
terminal.

A final thought, it does you no good to have the fanciest and
fastest equipment in the world if no one else has compatible
equipment in your area. For any speed above 1200 baud, consult
with local amateurs before spending any money.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5520. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <54j1k2$bc3@news.ais.net>
Source record: 34016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <326CC026.79DB@mail.mei.com>, Kevin Jessup <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com> writes:
>
>IMO we are losing much of the spectrum above 70cm because we have not
>effectively utilized it.

Kevin (et al),

In terms of today's technology, we're not effectively using ANY of our spectrum allocations ... NONE, ZIP, NADA ...

The majority of today's hams are so far behind the power curve of technology that they'd have to study 3 nights a week for six months just to try to catch up ...

Of course, in times past, when hams were leading contributors to technology (rather than the resistors that they've become) that's exactly what hams DID ... they spent their leisure time studying, building things, experimenting, operating, and improving themselves ...

Today, most simply want to turn on the radio and yack once in a while, or participate in the contest on the weekend, or collect a few more 10-10 numbers (who ever thought of THAT stupid activity???) ... it reminds me a lot of the old ethnic joke where a guy hands someone a small business-card-like card, which says:

"What does it take to keep a <fill in the ethnic group here>
busy all day? (see other side)"

and, of course, on the other side of the card it says:

"What does it take to keep a <fill in the ethnic group here>
busy all day? (see other side)"

The vast majority of ham radio has, in fact, become nothing more than "CB with an attitude" ... and a BAD attitude at that ...

We need to make drastic, fundamental changes in the way ham radio is looked at, both from without AND from within ...

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

5521. Problems with SSTV prg from AEA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alain Argand <aargand@uniplus.ch>
Message-ID: <326D03A2.6A85@uniplus.ch>
Source record: 34017

VERY IMPOTANT MESSAGE

To all European users of "Black Belt System AVT 5.40"

I am experiencing some technical problems with this program. My Amiga 4000 tower PAL (50 hz) Does Not run AVT 5.40 which has been created for 60hz Amigas.

After several and un replyied e-mails to the technical support of Black Belt. I finally decided to contact them by phone. The answer the techncian gave me was

"You have to change the 50hz crystal by a 60hz crystal", but he doesn't know where I can find one.

Now the question is, is Black Belt System a really SERIOUS company, which doesn't reply to your mail and explanied U that to run THEIR programs you have to change your hardwae at your own risks..... ???

If someone has information about AVT 5.40, or is in the same case as me, please mail me at

aargand@uniplus.ch

Thanks in advance

--

First of all, I would like to apologize for my English which is not very good.
But I will not have any problem to understand your answer.

Cheers, Alain.

*
A M M I GGGGG A | INTERNET : aargand@uniplus.ch |
AA MM|MM I G AA | AMATEUR RADIO : HB9VAI@HB9IAP.SROM.CH.EU |
A A M M M I G GGG A A | QRA loc : JN36BE Geneva Switzerland |
AAAA M M I G G AAAA | A4000T / 060 32MB / HD 2GB / DAT 2GB |
A A M M I GGGGG A A | ISDN MASTER / CYBERGRAPHICS 64 |

5522. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Perens@Hams.com
Message-ID: <54j8ip$846@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 34018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

From: wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner)
> I have a better idea. Lets trade 2305-2310 MHz for a broadcast-free 40
> meters, worldwide.
>
> 73, Bill W7LZP
> wrt@eskimo.com

The ARRL leadership mentioned at Pacificon this weekend that one of the issues before WRC is "realignment of 40 meters". It seems that many nations do not grant Amateurs privileges on the portion of 40 meters where the broadcasters are. Now, they didn't say what this realignment was - does it mean we will get different, broadcaster-free, spectrum, or does it mean that we will have the broadcast portion deleted from our privileges as it is for Amateurs in other parts of the world?

Bruce Perens AB6YM

5523. HAM Big Sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Kraus <bkraus@inwave.com>
Message-ID: <326D452A.4E78@inwave.com>
Source record: 34019

>My girlfriend said the equipment or me. So here's the equipment for
> >sale.
>
> >Scanner Uniden BC890XLT $235
> >Scanner Uniden BC200XLT $175
> >Transceiver Kenwood 440AT $800
> >Transceiver Icom 735 $650
> >Transceiver Kenwood TM231 $250
> >Transceiver Icom 2GAT $300
> >Transceiver Kenwood TH78A $375
> >Antenna Tuner Icom AT500 $350
> >Amplifier Icom IC2KL $1250
> >Power Supply Astron IRS 35A $125
> >Antenna Telex/Hy-Gain TH5Mk2 (New in box) $450
> >TNC AEA PK-232MBX $250
> >Frequency Counter Optoelectronics Portable 2810 $300
> >Heil Microphone/ Kenwood connection & stand $130
> >
> >Let me know.
>
> Butch,

5524. Re: BPQ and JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19961022.200612.84@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 34020

In message <54hjrt$lk4@News2.Lakes.com> Sean R Stepanek wrote:

> I have been trying to get BPQ and NOS to talk nicely to each other.

Here's the port entry for the JNOS in our BPQCFG.TXT

```
PORT
ID=Link to GB7BBC-5
TYPE=INTERNAL
PROTOCOL=KISS
QUALITY=255
MAXFRAME=7
FRACK=7000
RESPTIME=2000
RETRIES=5
PACLEN=236
ENDPORT
```

And some bits from our "autoexec" that attaches the BPQ ports in JNOS

```
attach bpq init 0x7f 62
#
# This is the port (our port 4) referred to in the BPQCFG.TXT
attach bpq 4 node
#
# Now let JNOS work across this BPQ radio port (our port 1)
attach bpq 1 ax1
```

N.B. PACLEN in the BPQCFG.TXT is set at 236 !!

Hope this helps.

73, Gareth.

5525. Any access to "pbbs-net" from Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <326D27E0.2C5A@halcyon.com>
Source record: 34021

Is there any kind of an interface- NNTP Server, mailing list, digest,
Web page, etc. that allows an internet user to read the bulletins being
sent on the Amateur Packet Bulletin Bulletin Board Systems... without
actually having to connect to a PBBS?

Thanks,

Steve Stroh N8GNJ
strohs@halcyon.com

5526. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <54jgq3$1c3@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 34022
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <54j1k2$bc3@news.ais.net>, Carl Stevenson <carl@ais.net> wrote:

>In terms of today's technology, we're not effectively using ANY of our
>spectrum allocations ... NONE, ZIP, NADA ...
>
>The majority of today's hams are so far behind the power curve of
>technology that they'd have to study 3 nights a week for six months just
>to try to catch up ...

Gee Carl... Where are all these whizz-bang super-duper techno-geniuses
that you work with every day? How come they're not up there on 1.2
gigaquadplex using those top-secret "I'd have to kill you if I told you
about it" high-tech modulation schemes?

Oh, sorry, I forgot. They won't "get licensed" because of that
nasty code test for access to spectrum below 30mhz... Pity...

Give'm HF access to save VHF. Yeah, that makes a lot of sense.

MD
--
--
-- "Guns don't kill people. I kill people." -- T-shirt slogan
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

5527. Compression ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: virteck@infoteck.qc.ca
Message-ID: <326D6CD6.839@infoteck.qc.ca>
Source record: 34023

Hi,

I'd like to know, in Packet radio, is there a compression method
like or near v42, LAPM, MNP-5 ??? to speed up the slowly 1200bauds?
I know there are 9600 or faster TNC, but what about 1200bauds?

Thanks,

73, Marc, VE2-LHz
virteck@infoteck.qc.ca

5528. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dzorz6.ICs@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 34024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <1996Oct20.231158.16548@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Don't forget the VHF TV spectrum. All 72 MHz of that are going to
>be up for grabs when TV changes over to HDTV. (HDTV will be a UHF
>only digital service.) I don't see hams getting any of that, but
>it may relieve some pressure on amateur allocations at VHF (if we
>can hang on until then). Those frequencies are already used for
>other purposes outside the US, however, so the release of those
>frequencies to other uses in the US doesn't relieve pressure on
>amateur bands for worldwide uses, IE the little LEOs need a
>worldwide allocation.

Is that relevant? A short while ago, bulletins similar to this
"Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1" were issued where the threat of
spectrum loss to little LEO was announced.
However, the so-called amateur band segments that were under threat
were not amateur bands in Europe, and have not been for a very long
time.

I think the US amateurs that are making all the noise should first
well realize that they already have much larger bands than anywhere
else in the world (e.g.: 2m is twice as large, 70cm is three times
as large than in other parts of the world).

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

5529. Re: Need help getting started with packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <326D71DC.318D@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34025

0schrier_j@spcvxb.spc.edu wrote:
>
> Hello!
>
> I just learned a little about Packet Radio the other day, and it sounds
> interesting. A couple questions:
>
> * How fast does it run (bps)?
> * What do I need (equipment wise)?
> * How much does it all cost?
> * What are some catalogs/resources I can use?
> * What kind of liscensure do you need?
>
> Thank you!
> --Josh

Hi Josh -- be sure to see a great packet tutorial free on the web at
URL:

http://itg-pc1.acns.nwu.edu/~odenbach/classes/c96/packetradio.txt

or you can access it thru the AC6V DX Reference Page below.
73 and Good packeteering
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V DX Reference Page at: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html

Hark for I have hurled my words to the far reaches of the earth!
What King of old could do thus??
..... AC6V

5530. AX25 Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.961022134819.4010E-200000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 34026

I have a question. In AX25 Protocol for packet, my books show that
using a comma (,) in a path command is interchangeable with using
space v space. I/E unproto Joe,mars would route unproto tfc
via a digipeater with callsine "mars". The other way would be,
unproto Joe v mars (to do the same thing. Now some PC users seem
to use external software to control their TNC's instead of using the
software in the TNC ROM chip which conforms to worldwide ax25 standard.
These users say than cannot substitute a , in lieu of space v space.
They says they must use one space at least. Ex.
unproto joe ,mars. Whey is this? Is it a case of external
software overriding the ROM TNC defaults???. Some use Aplink, others
Wa7HML, etc etc. Some use pakrat 1 some pakrat 2. I dont use a pc
at all, but my unit will freely substitute a , in lieu of space v space.
KH6JF

From jfenn@spartacus.hula.net Fri Sep 13 09:30:21 1996
Date: Fri, 13 Sep 1996 09:29:27 -1000 (HST)
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>

****
** **
** KH6JF (kilroy wuz here) **
** **
****

5531. RE:DOS based Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9610231036411190@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 33900

>>I am currently using KPC-3 as my station TNC.
>>The software that comes with it is pretty simple and raw.

ATTENTION to Details BBS at 909-681-6221 has a demo copy of KaGOLD:
KADEMO.ZIP. I found it to be the finest TNC software available for
the KPC-3. Here's a piece from the Authors of KaGOLD:

About InterFlex Systems and the GOLD Software Authors
by Jeffrey Towle, WA4EGT - InterFlex Systems Design Corp.

Thanks for taking a look at this file. If you already own PkGOLD or KaGOLD
we want to thank you for your support. Other packet users contemplating
a software purchase should give our software a thorough review. PkGOLD
and KaGOLD are the most advanced software for AEA and Kantronics TNCs.

Our multi-connect software has been around in various forms for several
years. The Packet_TERM Shareware program that appeared on CompuServe was a
multi-connect program, dating back several years ago. Since that time,
we have taken the concept of multi-connect software to great heights.

The software developers, WB6UUT and WA4EGT are both professional software
designers. Lynn, WB6UUT is a pioneer in packet radio software, designing
the first packet radio BBS system that is still in use today. Jeff, WA4EGT
is also a software designer and developer with commercial clients in the
Fortune top 50 companies. Together, and with the many fine suggestions
from the growing number of users, we believe that Pk/KaGOLD represents
the most sophisticated packet and all-mode programs available.

When you deal with InterFlex, you talk to the developers. As packet radio
enthusiasts ourselves, we demand the best software with the most features.
Our users tell us that GOLD is the best program available, and by a
considerable margin. With only a few months of commercial advertising,
we have thousands of users, from all over the world, including Asia,
Europe, South America, and elsewhere. When we came out with our first
upgrade from Packet-PLUS, our users snapped it up and gave us rave
Since then, we have added many new features.

We were the first to support the new AEA ROM upgrade for the maildrop
in the summer of 1990. We were the first to do binary file transfer on
the same connect as keyboard to keyboard conversation (we were doing
that in 1989). At the San Diego ARRL convention, AEA representatives were
telling people to buy our product, and we thank them for their support.
We have the first program to support the Kantrnonics V 5,6 and 7 ROM FULLY,
with TWO binary file transfer protocols, conferences, and more features
than any other program.

When you compare features, keep in mind that with GOLD (any version) you get the largest scroll back buffers of any program (as big as available memory), and the most powerful and useful DOS Shell command (you can execute any DOS command, including Batch files from the PkGOLD or KaGOLD command line). Our multi-connect capability is well thought out, and easy to understand and use. We made our multi-way conferencing easy too. Now, you can support round-table QSOs simply and easily and not miss any text.

Pk and Ka GOLD offers you Quick-Connects(tm), and intelligent NET/ROM node hopping, which means you pick your quick-connect target station, and the program does all the waiting between NET/ROM node connects, sending the appropriate connect commands at each node and showing you the progress, as well as signalling you in morse code if you desire. Managing multiple connects with "Smart Session Management" means you can forget the idea of "stream switching" and let the program lead you to the next session automatically.

If you've ever wondered "What's going on" well wonder no more. With continual Network View monitoring, you can see in an instant what's going on, who's hogging the channel, and what's being said, all at the same time that you're carrying on multiple sessions and/or multiple conferences.

No matter what display monitor you have, GOLD provides the support you want. You decide whether to have 25 or 43/50 lines on your screen if if your monitor and display card support it. You pick the colors on all classes of messages (incoming, outgoing, cut/paste, command entry, status information, etc.).

The program comes with many options "defaulted" to the way we use the program, to simplify your initial use of the software. You can explore the aspects of the program you find interesting at your own pace. Installation is simple. But to install the program quickly, and get on the air, nothing beats PkGOLD or KaGOLD for simplicity.

If you're ready for something powerful, fast, full-featured, and fun to use, get our PkGOLD MultiMode or Enhanced, or KaGOLD Dualport. For Kantronics TNCs, you must have version 5.01 ROM or later, or for Data Engine, version 2.0 or later. We carry the Kantronics ROM upgrades so you can get the ROMs and the latest KaGOLD direct from us.

Use your credit card, send us a FAX, or call for information:

InterFlex Systems Design Corp.
Post Office Box 6418
Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-6418

Tel: (714) 496-6639 (orders, information)

(Continued to next message)

5532. Re: Newbie Confusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <54k0fi$l16@news.zipnet.net>
Source record: 34027

In article <32610714.6062@merlin.libelle.com>, dick@merlin.libelle.com wrote:
>I've got WNOS and JNOS and PA0GRI. Before I start climbing up the
>learning curve on one of these packages, could someone tell me how they
>differ and if one of them is somehow better than the others?
>
>Thanks very much.
By now you probably got many answers. Of the many packages that you mentioned there is one more - Linux Operating System. It allows you to experience true networking beginning with WWW and ending on SMTP or POP or DNS. By using your radio and TNC you can learn how real networks interconnect and work and cohabitate. Linux is free and you'll probably end up with it. If not today then probably tomorrow:-)
See: http//:www.cdrom.com/
Benedict
kb2qzv

5533. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <54jvs7$j0n@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 34028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <54j1k2$bc3@news.ais.net>, carl@ais.net (Carl Stevenson) writes:
>Of course, in times past, when hams were leading contributors to
>technology (rather than the resistors that they've become) that's
>exactly what hams DID ... they spent their leisure time studying,
>building things, experimenting, operating, and improving themselves ...

well...i don't know if that's true. there's about 30 hams at our little corner of the design engineering group that's across the hall from us in publications. i don't think that's too bad a ratio...got about 5% of the overall population of the entire facility licensed, i believe that's above average too.

the days when someone can come up with improvements to basic technology such as radio in their garage is pretty much over. someone who can come up with this stuff can make serious bucks in industry, and many do.

>Carl - wa6vse
>carl@ais.net
>
>
>

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

5534. Re: Any access to "pbbs-net" from Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <54k9pq$mb2@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 34029

Steve Stroh (strohs@halcyon.com) wrote:
> Is there any kind of an interface- NNTP Server, mailing list, digest,
> Web page, etc. that allows an internet user to read the bulletins being
> sent on the Amateur Packet Bulletin Bulletin Board Systems... without
> actually having to connect to a PBBS?

> Thanks,

> Steve Stroh N8GNJ
> strohs@halcyon.com

Check out: http://www.w2xo.pgh.pa.us/

73! de RX3DIN Victor

5535. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@moe.cyclades.com
Message-ID: <54kc02$6097@ha2.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 34030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

: >: I have a better idea. Lets trade 2305-2310 MHz for a broadcast-free 40
: >: meters, worldwide.

: >Better yet.. let's trade 40m for a worldwide 2305-2310 MHz solo
: >allocation.

: ....where DX is measured in feet, not miles.

Link distances in the microwave bands are measured in miles; 22,300 of
them is a common distance. I'd love to see about a MHz of space on a
Phase IV hamsat. It sure would be nice to have a couple of 56K
satellite links. Or, how about a nice megabit terrestrial network?

5536. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <54jvcj$j0n@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 34031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <326d35bb.1796169@eskinews.eskimo.com>, wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner) writes:
>paul@moe.cyclades.com (Paul C) wrote:
>>Better yet.. let's trade 40m for a worldwide 2305-2310 MHz solo
>>allocation.
>>
>>de N3EOP/6
>--
>.....where DX is measured in feet, not miles.
>
>73, Bill W7LZP
>wrt@eskimo.com

depends on the direction and gain of the antenna...and if there's any sats about.

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

5537. TNC2 serial parameters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@moe.cyclades.com
Message-ID: <54kdlp$6098@ha2.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 34032

I dug out my old MFJ-1270 that's been packed away since I moved a couple of months ago. However, when I fire it up (bbRAM was reset in the move), I get the following (term program set for 7E1):

```
..RAM +.#... +.+ ..o#+++.
.A

MFJ ENTERPRISES INC TNC-2
AX.25 L.+.+ 2 V.....+ 2.0 + FAX
R.+.#.. 1.2.6 10/28/88 - 32K RAM
C ..+.++ $63
.+.:
```

If memort served, the first line is supposed to read:
bbRAM loaded with defaults

As you can tell, the capital letters (and numbers) are correct.

Turning LCOK OFF gives the following on powerup:

```
MFJ ENTERPRISES INC TNC-2
AX.25 LEVEL 2 VERSION 2.0 + FAX
RELEASE 1.2.6 10/28/88 - 32K RAM
CHECKSUM $63
CMD:
```

(Setting to 8N1 looks even worse.)

I recall having to play with some combination of word length and parity to get this working in the past. Playing with 8BITCONV, AWLEN, and PARITY have no visible effect.

Does anyone have any ideas?

(Also, does anyone know where I can get an updated MFJ ROM?)

de N3EOP/6

5538. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #421

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5nas@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19961023.064107.7847.2.kc5nas@juno.com>
Source record: 34033

On Tue, 22 Oct 96 04:30:21 PDT Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup
<ham-digital@ucsd.edu> writes:
>Date: Mon, 21 Oct 1996 12:50:07 GMT
>From: 0schrier_j@spcvxa.spc.edu
>Subject: Need help getting started with packet
>
>Hello!
>
>I just learned a little about Packet Radio the other day, and it
>sounds
>interesting. A couple questions:
>
>* How fast does it run (bps)?
>* What do I need (equipment wise)?
>* How much does it all cost?
>* What are some catalogs/resources I can use?
>* What kind of liscensure do you need?
>
>Thank you!
>--Josh
>
>------------------------------
Hi Josh,

The typical speed is 1200 baud. Extremly few people run 9600 baud. Of course you could lead us into the future. The problem with 9600 baud is ur radio cost will go up because it has to be 9600 baud compatable. Some stations do run 2400. If you want to run just the 1200 baud it is easiest. Plus 9600 baud tnc such at the KPC-9612 (kpc-3 equivalent that does 1200 and 9600) costs twice as much as the kpc-2 around $200. Let's see, $100 -$300 (depending on the functions) for a tnc, and anywhere from $150 - $400 for a 2 meter radio, again depending on what functions you want. If you want to do 9600 baud: about $200 for a tnc, at least $275 for a good mobile rig capable of 9600 baud operation. As far as the rest of stuff the other guy was right with his explanation.

73's de James/KC5NAS
Email: kc5nas@juno.com
WWW: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/8968
Packet: kc5nas@n5aux.#dfw.tx.usa.noam

5539. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: Is Ham Radio Still Relevant?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@fgh.fgh.oz.au
Message-ID: <DzqC71.I5w@fgh.fgh.oz.au>
Source record: 34034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Get this massive cross-post out of aus.radio.amateur.*, or get it cancelled.

--
Dave Horsfall VK2KFU dave@fgh.oz.au Ph: +61 2 9957-4224 Fx: +61 2 9922-5286
FGH Decision Support Systems P/L, 77 Pacific Hwy, Nth. Sydney, 2060, Australia

5540. FYI: Updated DX Reference Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <326E2703.4FD@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 34035

Some recent addition to the AC6V Reference Guide include links or info
to:
HF Digital; VHF Packet Tutorial
Beacons 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz!!; List of CQ Zones; Upcoming & past
DXpeditions; SSTV Pages; Top DXers Award; Added DX/Contest Clubs; Swan
Radio Manuals and Repair(see Mfgrs); USA AM & FM Data; Antique Radios
including the Boat Anchor Page, Collins Page, and an incredible page on
Telegragh Keys. Also don't miss the top CW speed awards on CW
Enthusiasts!

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V DX Reference Page at: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html

Hark for I have hurled my words to the far reaches of the earth!
What King of old could do thus??
..... AC6V

5541. Re: HomeBrew TNC, want to Build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@g3kfn.avel.co.uk
Message-ID: <326e1c96.98127900@news.avel.net>
Source record: 34036

The KFN2 TNC is a Terminal Node Controller for Packet Radio (AX25) which works and functions like a TAPR TNC2 or MFJ-1270B. It can run firmware written for use with either of these two without modifications. It can be used for a Network Node using the NET/ROM Firmware from Software 2000 or TheNET from NORD>LINK. The KFN2 uses a single AM7910 chip from the 1985 ARRL handbook to replace the XR2211/XR2206 circuitry of the original TAPR TNC2. It operates at standard 1200 baud but with add on modems can be used at higher speed rates, such as 9600 baud. The board is entirely new and was computer designed. It has a solder resist and overlay to help make building it a lot easier. Full engineering drawings are supplied and also full instructions on building and assumes no previous experience so is ideal for a first time builder or novice. The board and full documentation including postage is available exstock at the UK price of Fourteen pounds or Eighteen Dollars American.

Edaine@uga.cc.uga.edu (ED) said through the grapevine:

>Any one know if there are plans via internet or else where for a homebrew
>TNC? Has anyone out there done this? I am interested in taking it on as
>a project.
>
>Thanks_
>ED

--
73 Alan

Alan Baker, G3KFN
Plymouth, England
email: alan@g3kfn.avel.co.uk

5542. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct23.142317.27181@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <Dzorz6.ICs@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <1996Oct20.231158.16548@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>Don't forget the VHF TV spectrum. All 72 MHz of that are going to
>>be up for grabs when TV changes over to HDTV. (HDTV will be a UHF
>>only digital service.) I don't see hams getting any of that, but
>>it may relieve some pressure on amateur allocations at VHF (if we
>>can hang on until then). Those frequencies are already used for
>>other purposes outside the US, however, so the release of those
>>frequencies to other uses in the US doesn't relieve pressure on
>>amateur bands for worldwide uses, IE the little LEOs need a
>>worldwide allocation.
>
>Is that relevant? A short while ago, bulletins similar to this
>"Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1" were issued where the threat of
>spectrum loss to little LEO was announced.
>However, the so-called amateur band segments that were under threat
>were not amateur bands in Europe, and have not been for a very long
>time.

Where did you get that idea?

>I think the US amateurs that are making all the noise should first
>well realize that they already have much larger bands than anywhere
>else in the world (e.g.: 2m is twice as large, 70cm is three times
>as large than in other parts of the world).

You should realize, Rob, that the frequencies the little LEOs are
after are precisely those international band segments, 144-146 MHz
and 430-440 MHz. They need a worldwide allocation. There are very
few of those in the VHF/UHF spectrum, and the amateur bands are the
only ones without large constituencies of financially or politically
powerful occupants. *You* should be making noise about this because
you don't have other parts of 2m or 70 cm to retreat to after the
little LEOs make their grab, but we do. This has the potential to
impact you much more than us. Though with our larger numbers, the
loss would still be very serious.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5543. Re: Compression ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct23.144513.27454@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34038

In article <326D6CD6.839@infoteck.qc.ca> virteck@infoteck.qc.ca writes:
>
> I'd like to know, in Packet radio, is there a compression method
>like or near v42, LAPM, MNP-5 ??? to speed up the slowly 1200bauds?
>I know there are 9600 or faster TNC, but what about 1200bauds?

There are problems with on the fly compression in a lossy packet
network where out of sequence packets are fairly common. However,
you can certainly use strong block compression on the file externally
before transmission, IE arc, zip, etc.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5544. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct23.145801.27549@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <54kc02$6097@ha2.rdc1.sfba.home.com> paul@moe.cyclades.com (Paul C) writes:
>: >: I have a better idea. Lets trade 2305-2310 MHz for a broadcast-free 40
>: >: meters, worldwide.
>
>: >Better yet.. let's trade 40m for a worldwide 2305-2310 MHz solo
>: >allocation.
>
>: ....where DX is measured in feet, not miles.
>
>Link distances in the microwave bands are measured in miles; 22,300 of
>them is a common distance. I'd love to see about a MHz of space on a
>Phase IV hamsat. It sure would be nice to have a couple of 56K
>satellite links. Or, how about a nice megabit terrestrial network?

Your wish will be granted, at least partially, next April. P3D will
carry 56 kb regenerating repeaters operable at 1.2/2.3 GHz (mode L/S).
It'll be in GTO instead of GEO, but it will be above your horizon for
about 8 hours a day. I've already got a 3m dish sitting in the yard
waiting.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5545. Re: TNC2 serial parameters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <326E5236.361EA078@primenet.com>
Source record: 34040

Paul C wrote:
>
> I dug out my old MFJ-1270 that's been packed away since I moved a couple
> of months ago. However, when I fire it up (bbRAM was reset in the
> move), I get the following (term program set for 7E1):
>
> ..RAM +.#... +.+ ..o#+++.
> .A
>
> MFJ ENTERPRISES INC TNC-2
> AX.25 L.+.+ 2 V.....+ 2.0 + FAX
> R.+.#.. 1.2.6 10/28/88 - 32K RAM
> C ..+.++ $63
> .+.:
>
> If memort served, the first line is supposed to read:
> bbRAM loaded with defaults
>
> As you can tell, the capital letters (and numbers) are correct.
>
> Turning LCOK OFF gives the following on powerup:
>
> MFJ ENTERPRISES INC TNC-2
> AX.25 LEVEL 2 VERSION 2.0 + FAX
> RELEASE 1.2.6 10/28/88 - 32K RAM
> CHECKSUM $63
> CMD:
>
> (Setting to 8N1 looks even worse.)
>
> I recall having to play with some combination of word length and parity
> to get this working in the past. Playing with 8BITCONV, AWLEN, and
> PARITY have no visible effect.
>
> Does anyone have any ideas?
>
> (Also, does anyone know where I can get an updated MFJ ROM?)
>
> de N3EOP/6

Try removing JMP5 and allowing the RAM to completely discharge. This
might or might not help, but is worth a try. After changing AWLEN or
PARITY, you have to issue a 'restart' command.

You can get an updated eprom from MFJ, PacComm or TAPR. The TAPR 1.1.9 eprom will be a bit cheaper, but does not have a mailbox. If you have access to a eprom programmer, you can get the 1.1.8a hex image from ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/tnc/eproms.exe (self-extracting file containing 1.1.8a, state machine and KISS images).

Bob, w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5546. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg7fu <kg7fu@rio.com>
Message-ID: <01bbc0ef$6293f100$8b8260ce@surf.rio.com>
Source record: 34041
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Bruce Perens AB6YM <Perens@Hams.com> wrote in article =
<54j8ip$846@samba.rahul.net>...
>=20
> The ARRL leadership mentioned at Pacificon this weekend that one of =
the
> issues before WRC is "realignment of 40 meters". It seems that many
> nations do not grant Amateurs privileges on the portion of 40 meters
> where the broadcasters are. Now, they didn't say what this realignment
> was - does it mean we will get different, broadcaster-free, spectrum,
> or does it mean that we will have the broadcast portion deleted from
> our privileges as it is for Amateurs in other parts of the world?
>=20
> Bruce Perens AB6YM

Talk was several years ago either shifting 40m up or down 100 or 150kHz =
and
giving hams a worldwide exclusive allocation. Last I heard the proposal =
was
something like 6.900 - 7.200 in all three ITU regions. Interesting =
though HF
broadcasters can change frequencies in-band much easier than we can...

de kg7fu

5547. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct23.143557.27312@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 34042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <54j8ip$846@samba.rahul.net> Perens@Hams.com (Bruce Perens AB6YM) writes:
>From: wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner)
>> I have a better idea. Lets trade 2305-2310 MHz for a broadcast-free 40
>> meters, worldwide.
>
>The ARRL leadership mentioned at Pacificon this weekend that one of the
>issues before WRC is "realignment of 40 meters". It seems that many
>nations do not grant Amateurs privileges on the portion of 40 meters
>where the broadcasters are. Now, they didn't say what this realignment
>was - does it mean we will get different, broadcaster-free, spectrum,
>or does it mean that we will have the broadcast portion deleted from
>our privileges as it is for Amateurs in other parts of the world?

One draft plan I've seen has amateurs relocated to 6.9-7.1 MHz exclusive
and the broadcasters getting 7.1-7.3 MHz exclusive. I don't know where
the plan relocates the current occupants of 6.9-7.0 MHz. This fullfills
the objective of the SW broadcasters to get more exclusive broadcast
frequencies (needed if they go compatible digital), and gives amateurs
a worldwide broadcaster free allocation. It is a 33% net loss for US
amateurs, however.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5548. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: croaker@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <znr846093328k@Digex>
Source record: 34043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <54jgq3$1c3@anomaly.ideamation.com> kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com writes:

> In article <54j1k2$bc3@news.ais.net>, Carl Stevenson <carl@ais.net> wrote:
>
> >In terms of today's technology, we're not effectively using ANY of our
> >spectrum allocations ... NONE, ZIP, NADA ...
> >
> >The majority of today's hams are so far behind the power curve of
> >technology that they'd have to study 3 nights a week for six months just
> >to try to catch up ...
>
> Gee Carl... Where are all these whizz-bang super-duper techno-geniuses
> that you work with every day? How come they're not up there on 1.2
> gigaquadplex using those top-secret "I'd have to kill you if I told you
> about it" high-tech modulation schemes?
>
> Oh, sorry, I forgot. They won't "get licensed" because of that
> nasty code test for access to spectrum below 30mhz... Pity...

Wrong. It's because the FCC won't *LET* them use those "top secret 'I'd have to kill you if I told you about it' high-tech modulation schemes." The current Part 97 effectively strangles any meaningful use of new technology.

I'll bet if they did anyway you'd be first in line screaming to FCC Enforcement and your congresscritter about "illegal activities in the ham bands."

And people wonder why ham radio is so far behind the power curve. . .

Feh.

Frank Ney WV/EMT-B VA/EMT-A N4ZHG LPWV NRA(L) GOA CCRKBA JPFO
Sponsor, BATF Abuse page http://www.access.digex.net/~croaker/batfabus.html
West Virginia Coordinator, Libertarian Second Amendment Caucus
NOTICE: Flaming email received will be posted to the appropriate newsgroups
- --
"[A]llow me to register extreme dissatisfaction with the Democrats' having offered me a pustulent human cancer for President, the Republicans' having offered me a specimen of the undead, the Reform Party's having offered me anybody at all, let alone the Nacogdoches Napoleon, and the Libertarian Party's having rammed a smalltime conman down my throat." -L. Neil Smith

5549. RE: DOS based Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001968@msn.com>
Source record: 34044

Paolo,

Check the web page: www.interflex.com

There is a KaGOLD version 8 testdrive there. It is not the latest program (ver 9 is the latest) but it does run, and will show you the basics of a Host mode program.

Version 9 runs well in all platforms, including Windows 3.xx, 95, NT, and OS/2. Being a DOS app has, believe it or not, some advantages, including the ability to resize the window and have the program screen rendered in a different font, so that the entire program is still visible. Winapps suffer from being resized -- they present scrollbars, and are not easy to run unless run in their full-screen mode.

For those who want to run multiple apps, and see what's going on, DOS apps in Windows is a good choice. Win 95, NT, and OS/2 are very good multitaskers, and well-behaved DOS apps are fast, and easy to use.

73 -- Jeff, WA4EGT
InterFlex Systems

For info send an e-mail to: info@interflex.com

5550. Re: RE: DOS based Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.613.326EA6A5@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 34045

In article <00001fec+00001968@msn.com> interflex@msn.com (Jeff Towle) writes:

[snip]

>For those who want to run multiple apps, and see what's going on, DOS
>apps in Windows is a good choice. Win 95, NT, and OS/2 are very good
>multitaskers, and well-behaved DOS apps are fast, and easy to use.

Win 95 does NOT do true pre-emptive multitasking. The multitasking
efforts of Win 95...especialy compared to NT and OS/2...is marginally
poor at best.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

5551. RE: PK-88 Info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001969@msn.com>
Source record: 34046

You need a 2.5mm and 3.5mm stereo-type mini phone jack.

On the 2.5mm plug:

1. feed mic audio through a .22 uf cap to the tip.
2. feed ptt through 2.2k resistor to tip
3. hook the shield and ground to the sleeve

On the 3.5mm plug

1. RX audio is hooked directly to the tip
2. Ground/shield goes to sleeve

The audio is fed through the cap (in the 2.5mm) which is DC blocked using the .22 uf cap. The unit transmits when the DC voltage at the tip is drawn down by a small load (2.2k) which doesn't clip the audio, it just biases the DC level down which causes the unit to transmit.

This trick of putting audio and ptt into the same point on the radio (one signal is AC audio and the other signal is DC bias) is also used on other handheld radios.

The RX audio is straightforward, and you can start decoding packets right away by wiring the RX audio jack (the larger of the two) while you figure out where to find some very small (1/8 watt resistor, and miniature .22 uf dipped caps). I've wired the resistor and cap in the 8-pin connector at the TNC end. My PK-88 works fine with my Yaesu handheld using this system.

Check the InterFlex web page: HTTP://www.interflex.com

Jeff, WA4EGT
InterFlex Systems

5552. WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <3277cab1.2999547@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 34047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

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--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
The G4NJH Radio Pages
=====================

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

Nearly 22,000 visitors and growing...

* Pages for old and new enthusiasts.
* Friendly - not just a collection of links;
* Updated for November 96; New layout;
* SWL, Scanners, Amateurs, Students, Novices, links, narrative;
* News, views, contests, Computers and Internet, New QSL project,
* RSGB, UKRS, even Burns, Wollaton Park and St George -
* Link to the new Guy Fawkes site! .......

73 de Jeremy G4NJH
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

5553. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rfm@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <wkiv80zwp5.fsf@urth2.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 34048
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <54jvs7$j0n@cc.iu.net> wnewkirk@iu.net writes:

> the days when someone can come up with improvements to basic technology
> such as radio in their garage is pretty much over.

I think they're coming back, tho. Another few years of improvement
in analog/digital converters and digital signal processes, and it's
all gonna be software; software is the quintessential garage/spare
bedroom endeavor.

--
Rich McAllister, KO6CL, rfm@worldnet.att.net

5554. RE:DOS based Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9610231036411191@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 34049

(Continued from previous message)

Fax: (714) 496-8041 (orders)
BBS: (714) 497-5860 (2400 to 14.4K, 8N1)

VISA & MasterCard Accepted.

5555. Re: HomeBrew TNC, want to Build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@moe.cyclades.com
Message-ID: <54meje$4dk1@ha2.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 33901

Alan Baker (alan@g3kfn.avel.co.uk) wrote:

: using the NET/ROM Firmware from Software 2000

Are they still around? I haven't heard anything from them since they threatened to sue anyone using TheNet for copyright violation some years ago.

5556. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <54mk6o$jld@news.ais.net>
Source record: 33902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <znr846093328k@Digex>, croaker@access.digex.net (Francis A. Ney, Jr.) writes:
>
>In article <54jgq3$1c3@anomaly.ideamation.com> kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com writes:
>>
>> Gee Carl... Where are all these whizz-bang super-duper techno-geniuses
>> that you work with every day? How come they're not up there on 1.2
>> gigaquadplex using those top-secret "I'd have to kill you if I told you
>> about it" high-tech modulation schemes?
>>
>> Oh, sorry, I forgot. They won't "get licensed" because of that
>> nasty code test for access to spectrum below 30mhz... Pity...
>
>Wrong. It's because the FCC won't *LET* them use those "top secret 'I'd have
>to kill you if I told you about it' high-tech modulation schemes." The
>current Part 97 effectively strangles any meaningful use of new technology.
>
>I'll bet if they did anyway you'd be first in line screaming to FCC
>Enforcement and your congresscritter about "illegal activities in the ham
>bands."

Fact of the matter is that if we DID flaunt the law and go ahead and use
some of those techniques, chances are VERY good that nobody would
realize it until we decided to say "look what we did" ... however, the
average techno-ignorant pro-code fanatic will yell and scream and write
letters predicting how the bands will be trashed and the world will end
if we're ever allowed to use that "dreaded, new-fangled spread spectrum
stuff."

Now I'm NOT flaunting the law bu using stuff I'm not authorized to, but
I am working to change the rules so that these ridiculous prohibitions
are lifted ...

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

5557. Multi-Mode Software for MFJ-1278B????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony C. Cash" <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <326F019F.5B83@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 33903

Hi All,
Anyone out there know of a good Multi-Mode Software (preferabley
shareware) to use with the MFJ-1278B Multi-Mode controller?
I tried MFJ's software (Multicom) and it is JUNK. Would not even work
unless you have a certian kind of video card.
Thanks in advance
73 de Tony (KD4K)

5558. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: adell@planet.net
Message-ID: <MPG.cd913db8b794ccd98969e@news.planet.net>
Source record: 33904
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <54mk6o$jld@news.ais.net>, carl@ais.net
says...
>
> Fact of the matter is that if we DID flaunt the law and go ahead and use
> some of those techniques, chances are VERY good that nobody would
> realize it until we decided to say "look what we did" ... however, the
> average techno-ignorant pro-code fanatic will yell and scream and write
> letters predicting how the bands will be trashed and the world will end
> if we're ever allowed to use that "dreaded, new-fangled spread spectrum
> stuff."

1st there exists all this great stuff, know there
doesn't?? FUD ALERT!!! WARNING WILL ROBINSON WARNING

> Now I'm NOT flaunting the law bu using stuff I'm not authorized to, but
> I am working to change the rules so that these ridiculous prohibitions
> are lifted ...
>

THE WORD IS BUT, geeze you're thick. And exsqueeze
me?? you're working??? How When??? All you do is stir
the pot...wait a minute!!! YOU'RE A TROLL!!! That's
it!!! Carl is a TROLL!!! ay to go Carl. You curse, you
whine you complain, but you never seem to do anything
to change the rules. Seems you piss and maon about the
ARRL but I never see your name on the nominating
ballot. Never ran into you in the halls of congress.
WHAT A TROLL

> Carl - wa6vse
> carl@ais.net
>
>
>

--
Steve - KF2TI (Advanced Class & Damned Proud of IT!)
ARRL LIFE MEMBER

No Code or Know Code...Who Cares??

How can you be in Two Places at Once When You're
Not Anywhere at All??

5559. TNOS v.2.20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rv3dhc@myhost.subdomain.domain
Message-ID: <54nk3s$t24@unisun.radio-msu.net>
Source record: 33905

```
- Who are use TNOS v.2.20 here? I need for autoexec.nos for it. Can any-
body help me with it?
Best of luck
73 & CUL de Anton
RV3DHC/RK3KPE
```

5560. KAM Plus and greyscale fax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jtm@databasics.com
Message-ID: <54nn95$upo@camel0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 33906
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.fax

I have a couple of programs that will receive B/W faxes via my KAM Plus. Does anyone know if the unit supports greyscale fax via its WEFAX command?

-J.T.

Jason T. Montgomery, N4SAM
Atlanta, GA
jtm@databasics.com

5561. Re: PACTOR II experience inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <326F509D.740C@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 33907

Some days ago Jeff Towle WA4EGT made some comments about PACTOR-II. His bottom line was something like "if you are not a very fast typist, you don't need PACTOR-II". This is ridiculous!

It is well-known that only a small fraction of all PACTOR traffic is live QSOs. Much more is made up of individuals reading files from a BBS, or fully automatic S&F traffic between BBSs.

But even when neglecting the above facts, I didn't buy my PACTOR-II modem because of the higher throughput primarily. The most important improvement with respect to level 1 PACTOR is its robustness under weak signal conditions (S/N<0dB, QSB) and QRM/QRN.

Within the past 8 months I had contacts with all continents, using 10W output and a simple vertical antenna!

The second conclusion drawn by Jeff is indeed far-fetched: AFSK required by PACTOR-II is not as "clean" as the pseudo-FSK used for RTTY etc. Did you ever worry about "RF problems or other noise that gets into the audio circuits when modulating the radio with audio..." when using plain vanilla SSB? If you can handle SSB and know how to read your ALC meter and adjust your MIC gain, you're ready for PACTOR-II!

73, Markus (HB9BRJ)
--
Markus Lenggenhager PHILIPS Semiconductors Zurich
e-mail: M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com
FAX: +41-1-465 1803
ham radio: HB9BRJ@HB9AU.CHE.EU

5562. Re: need help with tnc connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: centrex@radix.net
Message-ID: <326f6a8b.2029588@news1.radix.net>
Source record: 33908

On 24 Oct 1996 02:10:41 GMT Brian Watson wrote in
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:

>I bought a PK-88 and need info on how to connect the RS323C connector on
>back of the TNC to a IBM Comp. 486 computer. Where do I plug in the
>cable? The only place that has a 25 pin connector on back is my parallel
>printer port and that doesn't work for the TNC. Any tips needed. 73

If I'm not mistaken, get an adapter from 25 pin to 8 pin and that
should work. Either that or get a cable with an 8 pin plug on the
computer's end of it.

73, de Chuck Spafford
n3lai@radix.net

5563. Re: KAM Plus and greyscale fax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmedcalf@efjohnson.com
Message-ID: <54nr5c$d5h@news.mr.net>
Source record: 33909

In article <54nn95$upo@camel0.mindspring.com>, jtm@databasics.com wrote:
>I have a couple of programs that will receive B/W faxes via my KAM
>Plus. Does anyone know if the unit supports greyscale fax via its
>WEFAX command?
>

The KAM only uses two states (digital modes) so you won't be able to get any greyscale info from it. It samples the audio x times per seconds (based on the WEFAX command argument) and simply decides 1 or 0 based on a 1700 Hz center frequency.

5564. Packet Transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: aflowers@freenet.vcu.edu
Message-ID: <54npol$1vt@freenet.vcu.edu>
Source record: 33910

I'm a new ham (9/24/96), interested in packeteering on 2M. I have seen a lot of activity while monitoring, with an Alinco DJ580 (5W), Kantronics KPC-3, and homebrew J-pole antenna. I have not been able to connect. My question is, do I need a better antenna system, more PEP, or what? Please post replies to this newsgroup. Thanks in advance.

73,
Alvin KF4MEC
--
Alvin A. Flowers, Jr. (SE335-1982) "I used to be a BOBWHITE"
==========
(Scoutmaster + Capitol District + Robert E. Lee Council, BSA)
Troop 491 * 468 East Ladies Mile Road * Richmond, VA 23222

5565. Telephone problem help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: georgie@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <54nqv2$i93@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 33911

Does anyone know where I can get some help with a telephone line problem? Ma bell has struck out so far. Here's what happened. I went on vacation and everything was working ok. Came home and am having all sorts of weird problems. If we pick up a handset and hang it up other phones ring once. If you do it a couple of times in a row another phone may start ringing and not stop until you unplug it. I disconnected a couple of the phones and now it is ok.It seems like only three phones will work at any one time but if I add a fourth it starts acting up. One of the phones I use for packet through a Ham BBS but that is not involved in the problem. Any ideas would be appreciated.

George, KQ7C

--

5566. Re: Kenwood TM-741A & packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yann.Weber@wanadoo.FR
Message-ID: <199610240739.JAA23091@smtp.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 33912

>Rob
>Well, your mileage may differ. I've used the 741A with packet using the
>PK-232 with no problems whatever. The 741A is not ideal for packet since
>it lacks a separate digital connector on the back. This means that you have
>to go in via the mic jack. With the 741, this means you will probably want
>to get Kenwood's mic adaptor cable, which adapts the nonstandard mic
>connector on the 741A to the standard variety. This is easily done, although
>it costs a few bux.
>
>Good luck.
>
>Roger J. Buffington
>W6VZV
>rogerjb@ibm.net

Hello dr OM !

I've build a home-made cable for packet ... I've bought a cable for ETHERNET
NETWORK ...
I've 2m cable with two RJ-45 connectors so you can make 2 cables !!! And it
cost less than
the Kenwood adaptater :-(

But I want to know if someone have made the MODS for working on 9600bs
(70cm/23cm) ?

73 de YANN - F1NGP

5567. Problem with RS232 from a Tiny2 to computer:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <54ns3g$f4l@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 33913

I have a new Tiny2 running X1J4 eprom. Runs fine on the radio,
but I am having difficulty talking to it with kermit or
procomm. The cable had DB9's on both ends, wired pins
1 thru 8 striaght through, as per the manual. Baud rate is
OK at 9600. When I power-on the TNC, it leaves a nice
message on the computer screen. I type <esc c> and expect
a prompt, but get nothing. I tried setting host mode
parameter to 1, and I get an '*' appearing, but still nothing
further. Any ideas? -pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-01, Northrop Grumman, * Ham:KE2LJ
* Plant 1, South Oyster Bay Rd., * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* Bethpage, NY 11714 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com Fone: 516-346-6316 * Radio Club WA2LQO

5568. SSTV Programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sean sharkey <Sean@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <961024155415000074@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33914

Hello All,

I wonder if there is anyone out there with SSTV programming experience especially using sound cards as the input/out.

I m writing a SSTV programme for the Apple Macintosh that uses the build-in A/D converters and need to pick someones brains on how to process the sample data.

Don t worry if you have no experience using Macs it s really just the general theory that I m trying to get straight not the actual coding.

Thanks in advance for any help.

Kind regards,

Sean.

5569. Re: Telephone problem help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.791.326F9538@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 33915

In article <54nqv2$i93@news.asu.edu> georgie@aztec.asu.edu (GEORGE R. COONEY) writes:

>Does anyone know where I can get some help with a telephone line
>problem? Ma bell has struck out so far. Here's what happened.
>I went on vacation and everything was working ok. Came home and
>am having all sorts of weird problems. If we pick up a handset
>and hang it up other phones ring once. If you do it a couple of
>times in a row another phone may start ringing and not stop until
>you unplug it. I disconnected a couple of the phones and now it
>is ok.It seems like only three phones will work at any one time
>but if I add a fourth it starts acting up. One of the phones I use
>for packet through a Ham BBS but that is not involved in the
>problem. Any ideas would be appreciated.

>George, KQ7C

Hi George.

First, do you know if you have the newer interface box outside? If so, you can easily disconnect all your inside lines, and plug a regular phone into it. You can then see if your problem still exists either inside...or outside.

If the problem remains inside, its your problem...if it goes outside, it s on the phone co.s line, and they are responsible o fix it.

You also might try disconnecting different phones one at a time to see if just one is causing your problem inside. You might also want to note that ringers are fired with 90vac...so again, you can get a meter out while the phones are ringing, and start taking readings when they act up...which may help head you in the right direction.

Just my $.01. :)

Take care, and good luck.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

5570. Re: AX25 Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <326FA06C.484D11CF@primenet.com>
Source record: 33916

Joesph Fenn wrote:
>
> I have a question. In AX25 Protocol for packet, my books show that
> using a comma (,) in a path command is interchangeable with using
> space v space. I/E unproto Joe,mars would route unproto tfc
> via a digipeater with callsine "mars". The other way would be,
> unproto Joe v mars (to do the same thing. Now some PC users seem
> to use external software to control their TNC's instead of using the
> software in the TNC ROM chip which conforms to worldwide ax25 standard.
> These users say than cannot substitute a , in lieu of space v space.
> They says they must use one space at least. Ex.
> unproto joe ,mars. Whey is this? Is it a case of external
> software overriding the ROM TNC defaults???. Some use Aplink, others
> Wa7HML, etc etc. Some use pakrat 1 some pakrat 2. I dont use a pc
> at all, but my unit will freely substitute a , in lieu of space v space.
> KH6JF

The comma and "v <space>" are used together when you want to digipeat
through more than one station (multiple hop). You would ust this
something like, C W1AAA v W1BBB,W1CCC.

The unproto command you show digipeats unproto stuff, which is different
than making a connection to another station via a digipeater. In this
case, your unproto joe,mars would set up the unproto path to cause any
umproto transmissions to be digipeated via mars.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5571. Re: Packet Transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmsuss@fullnet.net
Message-ID: <326fb3ba.0@206.103.97.91>
Source record: 33917

On 24 Oct 1996 09:08:37 -0400, aflowers@freenet.vcu.edu wrote:

>I'm a new ham (9/24/96), interested in packeteering on 2M. I
>have seen a lot of activity while monitoring, with an Alinco
>DJ580 (5W), Kantronics KPC-3, and homebrew J-pole antenna. I
>have not been able to connect. My question is, do I need a
>better antenna system, more PEP, or what? Please post replies
>to this newsgroup. Thanks in advance.
>
>73,
>Alvin KF4MEC

Alvin,

There maybe many different things wrong with your station. The
antenna, transmitter power, devaition, and even TXD or other TNC
params. The best bet is to get a hold of some packet op in your local
area. He will be able to get your station configured to the local
standards and make it work well...

TTFN
Chris N1UOC
http://www.harvestcomm.net/personal/cmsuss/eapu.htm

5572. Great, Its about time!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: sucker <sucker@yankees.net>
Message-ID: <326FBEC9.46C9@cyberramp.net>
Source record: 33918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Bruce Perens AB6YM wrote:
>
> Unfortunately, the omnibus budget bill recently signed into law contained
> a reallocation of our 2305-2310 MHz band, to be sold to the highest bidder.
> FCC and ARRL were not consulted.
==========

Great!

There are only 660,000 or so hams in the United States. This money
making spectrum should not be given away to just a few. If the ARRL and
the hams want the space let them bid on it. If the pro CW'ers who are
bent on code got together they could pay to have a code only spectrum.
Lets just see how bad the ARRL and hams in general want this specturm.
Like the old line says, "Money talks, Bull**** walks".

--
Sorry I like analog video. It has a better sample rate.
mailto:wesleyk@cyberramp.net

5573. need help with tnc connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: p007687b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <54mj71$3gf@nntp.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 33919

I bought a PK-88 and need info on how to connect the RS323C connector on back of the TNC to a IBM Comp. 486 computer. Where do I plug in the cable? The only place that has a 25 pin connector on back is my parallel printer port and that doesn't work for the TNC. Any tips needed. 73

--
KE4QEY
Brian Watson
ke4qey@amsat.org

5574. Re: need help with tnc connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct24.172300.4229@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33920

In article <54mj71$3gf@nntp.seflin.lib.fl.us> p007687b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us (Brian Watson) writes:
>I bought a PK-88 and need info on how to connect the RS323C connector on
>back of the TNC to a IBM Comp. 486 computer. Where do I plug in the
>cable? The only place that has a 25 pin connector on back is my parallel
>printer port and that doesn't work for the TNC. Any tips needed. 73

Oh dear, you are starting from ground zero, well we were all there once. Your computer should have 2 serial ports. They probably use DB9 connectors rather than DB25, however. Read your computer documentation to determine if this is correct. All you need is a DB25 to DB9 adaptor, available at most computer stores, to go from one to the other. Or you can rewire your cable with a DB9 connector, but note that the pin assignments are different for the DB9 and the DB25 when used for RS232. Most TNC manuals will have the pinouts for both styles.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5575. Re: Packet Transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn56vvfn.155.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 33921

On 24 Oct 1996 09:08:37 -0400, aflowers@freenet.vcu.edu <aflowers@freenet.vcu.edu> wrote:
>I'm a new ham (9/24/96), interested in packeteering on 2M. I
>have seen a lot of activity while monitoring, with an Alinco
>DJ580 (5W), Kantronics KPC-3, and homebrew J-pole antenna. I
>have not been able to connect. My question is, do I need a
>better antenna system, more PEP, or what? Please post replies
>to this newsgroup. Thanks in advance.
>

It can be any number of things:

Does the HT actually transmit when the TNC keys it? If not, your
cable is wired incorrectly.

Are you trying to hit a site that has a transmitter powerful
enough for you to hear, but whose receiver is deaf?

Is your deviation set correctly?

Is your antenna system matched to the rig? Your HT may be dropping
its output power if the load isn't well matched to the rig.

You'll probably be much better off by asking a local ham to come
over and check your setup out. Alternately, try to find other
nodes that are closer to you, and see if you can connect. Diagnosing
these sorts of problems via the internet is generally hit-and-miss,
at best. :-)

- Rich

5576. Re: need help with tnc connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn56vv3l.155.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 33922

On 24 Oct 1996 02:10:41 GMT, Brian Watson <p007687b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us> wrote:
>I bought a PK-88 and need info on how to connect the RS323C connector on
>back of the TNC to a IBM Comp. 486 computer. Where do I plug in the
>cable? The only place that has a 25 pin connector on back is my parallel
>printer port and that doesn't work for the TNC. Any tips needed. 73
>

Most PC's use DB-9 connectors these days. You need to get a cable
with a DB-25 connector for the TNC end, and a DB-9 connector for the PC
end, or alternately, there are DB-25 to DB-9 adapters available so
that you can reuse your existing cable. Any computer store will
have them.

- Rich

5577. Re: AX25 Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct24.144955.3389@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33923

In article <Pine.OSF.3.93.961022134819.4010E-200000@spartacus.hula.net> Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net> writes:
>I have a question. In AX25 Protocol for packet, my books show that
>using a comma (,) in a path command is interchangeable with using
>space v space. I/E unproto Joe,mars would route unproto tfc
>via a digipeater with callsine "mars". The other way would be,
>unproto Joe v mars (to do the same thing. Now some PC users seem
>to use external software to control their TNC's instead of using the
>software in the TNC ROM chip which conforms to worldwide ax25 standard.
>These users say than cannot substitute a , in lieu of space v space.
>They says they must use one space at least. Ex.
>unproto joe ,mars. Whey is this? Is it a case of external
>software overriding the ROM TNC defaults???. Some use Aplink, others
>Wa7HML, etc etc. Some use pakrat 1 some pakrat 2. I dont use a pc
>at all, but my unit will freely substitute a , in lieu of space v space.
> KH6JF

What you are describing is *not* part of the AX25 protocol. It is simply the behavior of the command interpreter of a particular implementation of TNC firmware. It varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

The most common form, based on the TNC2 command set, is

connect W4XXX via KE4XX

The command interpreters generally let you type the minimum number of characters needed to uniquely identify a command, hence connect can be reduced to just 'c' and via can be reduced to just 'v'. Commas are just option separators. They are used to separate digipeater call signs when there is more than one digi in the command string, IE

c ke4zv v w4qo, kd4nc, wb4gqx

This means, connect to ke4zv via the digipeaters w4qo, kd4nc, and wb4gqx in that order. You generally cannot leave out the via keyword, or its abbreviated 'v' form, in a command string. Some implementations of TNC firmware command interpreters may allow that, but it is unusual.

This has absolutely *nothing* to do with the AX25 protocol, however. It is simply an artifact of the copycat nature of the TNC business that most TNC command interpreters follow the lead of the TNC2. If you were using a GLB TNC or a TNC with WA8DED firmware, the command string would be completely different, but the resulting AX25 packet would be the same. AX25 does not specify the command set or the behavior of the command interpreter. AX25 only specifies the form

of the transmitted packet.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5578. Re: LASER communication for HI-speed AMPRnet BackBone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4udn@amsat.org
Message-ID: <54ovfa$g35@argentina.earthlink.net>
Source record: 33924

Although I haven't done too much with lasers, I believe that the ham distance record is 60 km (I don't recall the mode however).

200 miles is definately out, but several miles is certainly practical.

I'm attempting a long distance (100 mile path) 10 Mbit path using 10 GHz Gunnplexors, but I think that 50 miles or so will be my practical limit. I'm dealing with a 2 degree beamwidth, which is much wider than a 0.05 degree beamwidth for a laser.

I've seen commercial laser network bridges above 100 Mbits, so the bandwidth is definately in your favor.

GOOD LUCK, Keep up updated!

5579. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Jessup <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com>
Message-ID: <326F75D1.67DA@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 33925
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve - KF2TI (Landing, NJ) wrote:

> Carl is a TROLL!!! ay to go Carl. You curse, you
> whine you complain, but you never seem to do anything
> to change the rules. Seems you piss and maon about the
> ARRL but I never see your name on the nominating
> ballot. Never ran into you in the halls of congress.

I cannot speak for Carl. And I don't really care if the ITU keeps
the code requirement for HF or not. Regarding rule changes and,
equally important, an amateur radio incentive system that promotes
use and understaning of newer modes, I have written (snail mail)
and E-Mailed my congressman, the ARRL and the FCC.

But what is more important is getting radio amateurs to understand
and develop a curiosity about use and experimentation with these
new modes. If that can be done, maybe more people will write
or Email the appropriate authorities. I believe this is what
Carl and many others are attempting to do here. Until there
is some fundamental change in what the majority of the amateur
radio community feels is important (so as to stop the loss of
spectrum on the bands of the 21st century), things will continue
as they are and the status quo will remain.

Are there no-codes out here who have no-desire to experiment
and will jump on HF and do little more than yack if the CW
requirements are dropped? Definitely. And there are many
of them! Are there pro-coders out there who do little more than
"yack" on HF now?? Definitely. And there are many of them too!

I regret that too few people in this hobby (pro-code or otherwise)
are able to acknowledge severe problems in our incentive system or
recognize the things we must do (should have done?) to prevent loss
of these very useful portions of the RF spectrum.

-- "Rest enough for the individual man - [but] too
Kevin Jessup, n9sqb much or too soon and we call it Death. But for
software engineer MAN, no rest and no ending. He must go on,
Marquette Medical Systems conquest beyond conquest...and when he has
http://www.mei.com conquered all the depths of space and all the
kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com mysteries of time, still he will be beginning."
PGP encrypted Email preferred -- H.G. Wells, Things To Come

5580. Win95+NDIS3PKT+JNOS - How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <briane@dream.vol.net.mt>
Message-ID: <01bbc1ea$3be6a560$2023a6c2@gateway>
Source record: 33926

I managed to install everything but:

I cannot monitor any TCP/IP transmissions from JNOS, but received packets from my Internet Connection are visible. The command 'IP Heard' remains empty.

If the NDIS3 interface in JNOS has its netmask set, Win95 reports 'Invalid Instruction'

I can't make heads or tails of this - I would appreciate any assistance from NOS experts to get things moving.

Cheerio, from Brian

5581. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mscasey@HiWAAY.NET
Message-ID: <327002C3.3954@HiWAAY.net>
Source record: 33927

```
add ham-digital
```

5582. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <54nqc3$1qr@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 33928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <54mk6o$jld@news.ais.net>, Carl Stevenson <carl@ais.net> wrote:

> ... however, the
>average techno-ignorant pro-code fanatic will yell and scream and write
>letters predicting how the bands will be trashed and the world will end
>if we're ever allowed to use that "dreaded, new-fangled spread spectrum
>stuff."

Once again (nothing new) there is no basis in reality for any of these
assumptions.

I, myself, have on numerous occasions stated that you would be better
off petitioning the FCC to modify the rules that hinder experimentation
than trying to get rid of the HF code test.

Of course, I know you would prefer to twist and warp reality to suit
your own little political agenda (the no-code HF license), but once
again, facts are facts, and >nobody< on any of these newsgroups has
even made a statement close to what you have suggested (unless, of
course, you'd like to provide the Message ID to support your claim,
but I know you won't, since you manufacture things out of thin air.)

>Now I'm NOT flaunting the law bu using stuff I'm not authorized to, but
>I am working to change the rules so that these ridiculous prohibitions
>are lifted ...

What does crying about not having HF access (which is >ALL< you do)
have to do with changing the rules to increase experimentation?

Once again, Carl, you're full of hot air.

MD
--
--
-- "Guns don't kill people. I kill people." -- T-shirt slogan
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

5583. *.ampr.org Connections via Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgeiger@yhc.EDU
Message-ID: <199610250358.XAA05970@hoboken>
Source record: 33929

I have a question... how are *.ampr.org connections handled over the
Net? Just wondering...

Benjamin Geiger, bgeiger@yhc.edu
-
DOS: n, A small, annoying boot virus that causes random spontaneous
system crashes, usually just before saving a massive project.
Easily cured by Linux. See also: MS-DOS, PC-DOS, DR-DOS.
-

5584. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Dztsq0.3u9@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 33930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <1996Oct23.142317.27181@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <Dzorz6.ICs@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>>Is that relevant? A short while ago, bulletins similar to this
>>"Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1" were issued where the threat of
>>spectrum loss to little LEO was announced.
>>However, the so-called amateur band segments that were under threat
>>were not amateur bands in Europe, and have not been for a very long
>>time.

>Where did you get that idea?

If I remember well, the recent discussion about LEO was about a segment
at 420 MHz. This is not an amateur band in region 1, and over here it
is used for mobile datacomm etc.

>>I think the US amateurs that are making all the noise should first
>>well realize that they already have much larger bands than anywhere
>>else in the world (e.g.: 2m is twice as large, 70cm is three times
>>as large than in other parts of the world).

>You should realize, Rob, that the frequencies the little LEOs are
>after are precisely those international band segments, 144-146 MHz
>and 430-440 MHz. They need a worldwide allocation.

In some European countries, 70cm is only 432-438 MHz, and it is shared
with radiolocation anyway. Over here we have SYLEDIS in the 430-432
and 438-440 segments (due to an unfortunate attempt to move it from
the 430-432 to the 438-440 segment it is now present in both of them),
and in England the "pave paws" missile early-warning radar is well known
to cause a lot of trouble in the 435 MHz space segment.
Furthermore, there is an ISM segment around 433.92 MHz, and there are
constant attempts to allocate a 2 MHz segment for trunking radio systems.
Not a very suitable band to carve some worldwide spectrum from, it seems.

>few of those in the VHF/UHF spectrum, and the amateur bands are the
>only ones without large constituencies of financially or politically
>powerful occupants.

The 2M band is our only primary non-shared band. All others are either
shared or even secondary.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |

```
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
```

5585. Re: Multi-Mode Software for MFJ-1278B????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <54qb5b$gco@service3.uky.edu>
Source record: 33931

In article <326F019F.5B83@worldnet.att.net>, "Anthony C. Cash" <tonycash@worldnet.att.net> says:
>
>Hi All,
>Anyone out there know of a good Multi-Mode Software (preferabley
>shareware) to use with the MFJ-1278B Multi-Mode controller?
>I tried MFJ's software (Multicom) and it is JUNK. Would not even work
>unless you have a certian kind of video card.
>Thanks in advance
>73 de Tony (KD4K)
Initially I used a program that I wrote in BASIC and then compilled.
But I soon found that Xtalk allows you to program the Fn keys. Most
non-gui(Dos not Windows) communication programs allow you to
program the function keys. I only use my 1278 for receiving, so
(I do not have a copy of the "script" here with me) I used the
unshifted Fn keys to control VHF rtty (a lot of wx rtty is wide or
at least 450Hz shift) F1=mode VB,45,F2mode=vb,50, Then I used the Shifted
Fn keys for HF rtty, Shft-F1=mode HB,45. Alt Fn was used for Amtor and
CW I kept F9 and F10 as RXinv on /off. Since the 1278 has just about
the worst FAX or SSTV I did not bother to implement the FAX or SSTV
modes. (JVFAX with a simple op amp input "converter" gives much better
HF fax/sstv results)
An advantage of using a comercial com program is that the program can
cope with all the disk saves etc. I am jsut not dedicated enough to
master random disk i/o and make it "look pretty".
There used to be versions of Procomm as shareware and Procomm allows
scripts to program the function keys. I hope this gets you pointed in
the right direction.

5586. Baycom under Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: michael@PROBLEM_WITH_YOUR_MAIL_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <54qfki$m8q@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 33932

I know this thread may have been run into the ground in the past,
so I apologize if the solution to my problem was posted months ago.
I have been offline for awhile and have just now gotten back to
reading the news. Anyway, here it goes if you can help.

I just now upgraded my computer to a Pentium 200 MHz. I also took
the pluge and loaded Linux in which I am well pleased. I still have
my old Baycom though and was wondering if there are any programs out
there that will run the Baycom BP-2 under Linux? I have tried
running DOSEMU and then running baycom, but of course that doesn't
work. So, if you know of anything, please let me know either here
or via email. Thanks.

Michael Allen <==> KD4KCD
michael@stat.uga.edu

5587. Bacom + LINUX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jvthoo@aol.com
Message-ID: <54qhev$chg@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 33933

Ye it work's fine.....

Baycom.o and terminal TNT

55 73 Joachim Vorrath 76141.3524@compuserve.com

5588. Re: sstv programers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: pef@sni.dk
Message-ID: <54qhfs$ppa@news.dknet.dk>
Source record: 33934

wilsonsatx@worldnet.att.net wrote:

>Anyone ever think about remote sstv for vhf/uhf? The ability to set a
>program in a "remote" mode so if a dtmf is received, it would signal a
>station to xmit its last picture or a selected picture.. does anyone
>know of a way to accomplish this? via a sound card? it would be a
>great way to spur interest via vhf.. 73 de wb5nbq, Ron
In Denmark we have, what is believed to be, the world's only SSTV robot.
If you transmit a picture on its freq. it stores it. If you open it (with a
standard repeater 1750 Hz tone) it'll transmit the two last received
pictures (in reduced size).

From my memory: OZ9STV at 144.500 (vertical pol.)

vy 73 de OZ1PIF

****************************** OZ1PIF **************************
Peter Frenning, UNIX Product Mgr., Siemens-Nixdorf DK, Ph.: +45 4477 4924
Snailmail: Dybendalsvaenget 3, 2630 Taastrup, Denmark, Fax: +45 4477 4977
Email: pef@sni.dk(...!dkuug!sni.dk!pef)(NERV: pfrenning.cph)
X400:C=DK; A=400NET; P=SCN; O=SNI; S=Frenning; G=Peter; OU1=CPH1; OU2=CC
Private connection: Peter_Frenning@online.pol.dk
****** Come visit us on the web; URL http://www.sni.dk ******

5589. HandiPacket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: 0schrier_j@spcvxb.spc.edu
Message-ID: <1996Oct25.084858.1@spcvxb.spc.edu>
Source record: 33935

Does anyone have any good or bad experiences with the HandiPacket TNC? What is your opinion of them?

--Josh

5590. G-TOR Packet radio link to compuserve?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mmaresch@ulb.ac.be
Message-ID: <mmaresch-2510961747250001@cenolimac32.ulb.ac.be>
Source record: 33936

Hello,
I want to sail on a boat to cross the ocean, from Europe to South-America.
I have a hf radio plus a KamPlus on board and I want to know if there are
possibilities to connect this to the compuserve service; this is mainly
for mailing and receiving messages.
Does anyone have any experience or information on this, it will be
greatly appreciated. Thanks,
Michel Mareschal

5591. G-TOR Packet radio link to compuserve?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: brol@ulb.ac.be
Message-ID: <brol-2510961744550001@cenolimac32.ulb.ac.be>
Source record: 33937

Hello,
I want to sail on a boat to cross the ocean, from Europe to South-America.
I have a hf radio plus a KamPlus on board and I want to know if there are
possibilities to connect this to the compuserve service; this is mainly
for mailing and receiving messages.
Does anyone have any experience or information on this, it will be
greatly appreciated. Thanks,
Michel Mareschal

5592. How SCC + FBB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: user@memo.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <54q6bq$erb@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 33938

Hi!

I'm putting together a bbs with a SCC-card that has four ports from
two 8530's. Can FBB talk direct to these or do I need some SW
inbetween?

Tommy / SM7PAF @ SK7VC

5593. G-TOR Packet radio link to compuserve?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: brol@ulb.ac.be
Message-ID: <brol-2510961741000001@cenolimac32.ulb.ac.be>
Source record: 33939

Hello,
I want to sail on a boat to cross the ocean, from Europe to South-America.
I have a hf radio plus a KamPlus on board and I want to know if there are
possibilities to connect this to the compuserve service; this is mainly
for mailing and receiving messages.
Does anyone have any experience or information on this, it will be
greatly appreciated. Thanks,
Michel Mareschal

5594. Linux routing help.... Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan K. Adamson" <ne1h@ne1h.radio.org>
Message-ID: <01bbc2ba$08a112a0$b7c41cce@typhoon.ne1h.radio.org>
Source record: 33940

All,

I have the following

subnet 206.28.196.xxx for 16 addresses, all ethernet based
rf gateway port on linux to 56K modem and 220 repeater
4-5 machines made up of windows 95, linux, jnos, etc

I want to be able to use the 56k modem (rf) port to route to some of the hams that I know that are also avail via that mode.

I want all of my computers to be able to access any of the other hams on the repeater

I can make the ip side of the routing work, but I can't make the arp/ax25 part work.

I have the following
route adding for another block of 16 addresses out the 56k modem port
default routing for the rest of my computers on the local lan

One other data point. The computer with the 56k rf port is linux and it works fine for the arp and the routing to it only, but if I route a win95 machine to those address on 220 via the 56k modem, the arp ends up being the mac/ethernet address and not the ax25 address for the 56k port.

How do I fix this, please, any help would be appreciated.

Alan Adamson
Atlanta, GA
NE1H
ne1h@ne1h.radio.org

5595. Re: Modify TNC2C for 38400 baud ?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <54rb4q$iq1@news.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 33941

In <326838E9.3E8C@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov> "Tom Clark (W3IWI)" <clark@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:

>The other thing you need to do: Many original TNC2s used LM324 OP AMPS
>as RS232 line drivers. These parts are too slow for higher speeds
>(even marginal at 9600) and you should swap in a higher speed part.

What is a good substitution for a TNC2? I have a real old clone
that won't do 9600 on the serial port.

73..Jim N2VNO

5596. HAMFEST in Lindenhurst, LI OCT 27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Carrubba <tomcar@li.net>
Message-ID: <01bbc281$6e128da0$d24aadc7@tomcar.li.net>
Source record: 33942

GSBARC HAMFEST Oct 27,1996

Sunday Oct 27,1996 9am-4pm

Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club
HAMFEST / COMPUTER SHOW

AT

The Knights of Columbus Hall
400 South Broadway
Lindenhurst, NY

General admission: $5.00

ARRL APPROVED HAMFEST

All In-Doors. Eighty (85!) tables. Featured items will be:

Computers and accessories, Software.
Books - Technical manuals
Radio equipment, Electronic components,
ARRL Information, Forums, VE Exams(12 Noon),
Flea Market.

Vendor information:
Tables (2.5' X 8') $15.00 advanced payment, $20.00 at the hamfest door.
Each space admits one person. Additional personal $5.00. No tables
reserved unless prepaid. Limited electricity available. .
Doors open for sellers at 7:30am.

Food service provided during Hamfest by members of the Knight of
Columbus Council.

Directions:

Southern State Parkway -Exit 35 (WELLWOOD AVE.) SOUTH, crossover
NY 27 (SUNRISE HWY). Continue SOUTH to south side of RAILROAD,
make RIGHT onto HOFFMAN AVE. Continue WEST 3 blocks to SOUTH
BROADWAY, turn LEFT. Go past traffic light 2 BLOCKS.
Knights of Columbus Hall is the LEFT SIDE of street.

Sunrise Highway (NY 27) -to WELLWOOD AVE. Go SOUTH, follow directions
as above.

Montauk Hwy (Merrick Rd.) - Direct to SOUTH BROADWAY, 3 blocks WEST
of WELLWOOD AVE.

Talk in on WB2FKZ/R 146.685 (PL 4Z - 136.5 Hz) and 223.86 (Open Carrier)

Additional info: Telephone evenings only! (7pm-10pm):
Walt Wenzel, KA2RGI (516) 957-0218
Lou Meister, N2YBX (516) 842-9159

Visit GSBARC ONLINE - http://www.li.net/~tomcar/gsbarc.htm

73
Tom Carrubba KA2DFO
President, GSBARC

5597. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <54rcoh$33j@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 33943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <326F75D1.67DA@mail.mei.com>,
Kevin Jessup <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com> wrote:

>But what is more important is getting radio amateurs to understand
>and develop a curiosity about use and experimentation with these
>new modes.

The average ham today is an appliance operator. Until commercial
gear is available to make these new "experimental" modes mainstream,
they will never be anything more than what they are today.

>I regret that too few people in this hobby (pro-code or otherwise)
>are able to acknowledge severe problems in our incentive system or
>recognize the things we must do (should have done?) to prevent loss
>of these very useful portions of the RF spectrum.

I think that many of us agree that the current licensing system needs
restructured. However, most "pro-coders" merely dismiss the blatent
"eliminate the code" solutions as narrow-minded and simplistic. Simply
eliminating the code requirement will not fundlementally change the
face of amateur radio.

MD
--
--
-- "Guns don't kill people. I kill people." -- T-shirt slogan
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

5598. Re: Great, Its about time!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: djfinn@ibm.net
Message-ID: <54r9dt$2760$1@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 33944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

sucker <sucker@yankees.net> wrote:

>Bruce Perens AB6YM wrote:
>>
>> Unfortunately, the omnibus budget bill recently signed into law contained
>> a reallocation of our 2305-2310 MHz band, to be sold to the highest bidder.
>> FCC and ARRL were not consulted.
>==

>Great!

>There are only 660,000 or so hams in the United States. This money
>making spectrum should not be given away to just a few. If the ARRL and
>the hams want the space let them bid on it.

Sure, poncho. Let's put the whole thing up for grabs because the
polititians need to make some one-time-only sales to balance the
budget. You are a true free marketeer. Next we can auction of the
national parks and forests. After your local police and fire
departments "bid" on their pieces of spectrum, they can raise your
taxes to pay for it.

> If the pro CW'ers who are
>bent on code got together they could pay to have a code only spectrum.
>Lets just see how bad the ARRL and hams in general want this specturm.
>Like the old line says, "Money talks, Bull**** walks".

We should bid on all those VHF/UHF frequencies? Line of sight CW? Or
are you saying that the FCC should auction the international HF bands
as well. Every hear of the ITU and international treaties governing
use of those frequencies? Either way, I come up with nothing on this
one. Perhaps a little research would help before writing such inane
comments? To use your enlightened expression, Bull**** walks.

Do you have a callsign or did you just emerge from under your bridge?

73

KR4AJ

5599. ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <844157.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 33945

1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference

(audio, photos, and story available)

Couldn't attend the 1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
held in Seattle, Washington? Well - here is your opportunity to listen to
and see pictures from the conference.

All this available on: http://www.tapr.org

Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, was the Saturday evening Banquet Speaker.
Lyle gave an exceptional talk regarding the future and past of amateur radio.
Both the transcript and audio from the talk are available.

If nothing else, you owe it to yourself to listen or read what
Lyle has to say.

Main Paper Sessions (Audio Segments)

Welcome to the DCC
Steve Stroh, N8GJN, Rod Stafford, KB6ZV, Greg Jones, WD5IVD,
and Keith Justice, KF7TP

Session 1a, 8:30am - 10:00am

Baseband Group Delay Equalization of IF Filters
Tom McDermott, N5EG

Amateur Radio Digital Voice Communications
Paul Rinaldo, W4RI

A 9600 Baud Modem for the LPT port
Keith Sproul, WU2Z for Wolf-Henning Rech, N1EOW

Constructing a Worldwide HF Data Network
Craig McCartney, WA8DRZ

Session 2a, 10:30am - 12noon

Strategies for Improving Wide-Area Networks
James Wagner, KA7EHK

DSP in HF Communications Systems
Tim Bagget, AA5DF

Packet and Internet
James Wagner, KA7EHK

Session 3a, 1:30pm - 3:00pm

Object-Oriented Modeling of a Satellite Teacking Software
Marc Normandeau, (Student Paper Award)

Circus of the Stars
Michelle Toon, KC5CGH (Student Paper Award)

WinAPRS: Windows Automatic Position Reporting System
Keith Sproul, WU2Z

Session 4, 3:30pm - 5:00pm

javAPRS: Implementation of the APRS Protocols in Java
Steve Dimse, KO4HD

Automatic Radio Direction Finding Using MacAPRS and WinAPRS
Keith Sproul, WU2Z

Progress of Coding Experiments
Phil Karn, KA9Q

Introductory Sessions

Introduction to Digital Communications
Greg Jones, WD5IVD

Introduction to HF Digital Communications
Johan Forrer, KC7WW

Introduction to Spread Spectrum
Steve Bible, N7HPR

Introduction to APRS
Keith Sproul, WU2Z

TAPR HF SIG

Overview of HF Simulator Theory
Tom McDermott, N5EG

HF Simulator Development Update
Johan Forrer, KC7WW

Quadtor Development Update
Johan Forrer, KC7WW

HF SIG Update
Johan Forrer, KC7WW

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000
---
e-mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: http://www.tapr.org/

--

-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

5600. Mods wanted for Standard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@grinder.com
Message-ID: <8CAF547.01A50010B8.uuout@grinder.com>
Source record: 33946

Anyone have any mods for the Standard C5900DA tri-bander? If so,
please post here or Email me. 73, Darryl KE6IHA

---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

5601. VHF/UHF SSTV Frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Dzu9r0.4Jt@world.std.com>
Source record: 33947

Many people still think of SSTV as an HF activity, but
from conversations with many people it is clear that most
of the recent growth is on VHF. Although the recommended
2 meter frequency is 145.5 MHz, many regions are using
different frequencies because they are using repeaters.

I've started compiling a list of these frequencies and
net schedules but still have a long way to go. If you are
using SSTV on VHF or UHF, I'd be very grateful for the
following information:

Location (city/state/country):
Frequency (above 30 MHz only):
Input Frequency (if repeater used):
Days and times of local nets:
Information source (your call if you want to be
mentioned as the information source or leave blank):

Please respond by e-mail to JohnL@world.std.com rather than a
followup to this post. I will publish the results after placing all
the responses in a table.

Thanks & 73, John WB2OSZ

5602. how to reduce qrm orginating from pc ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: lex van der lugt <lex.van.der.lugt@tip.nl>
Message-ID: <01bbc2a6$f6808c80$2127b18f@lex.tip.nl>
Source record: 33948

Hello digi-ham's,

My station consists of a atari st - computer, a pk-232, a kenwood ts-820s
and an open wire dipole.
I am having the problem that the computer generates S-5 qrm on 20 meter
band, so i miss a lot of weak stations.
Has any of you experience in eliminating this computer-made noise ??
ie. will switching to a pc help ?
what pc do you use ? are you having the same problem ??

any help appreciated either in this group or direct to my e-mail address:

lex.van.der.lugt@tip.nl

'73 de pa3gis !

5603. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <54rglr$p2i@news.ais.net>
Source record: 33949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <326F75D1.67DA@mail.mei.com>, Kevin Jessup <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com> writes:
>
>But what is more important is getting radio amateurs to understand
>and develop a curiosity about use and experimentation with these
>new modes. If that can be done, maybe more people will write
>or Email the appropriate authorities. I believe this is what
>Carl and many others are attempting to do here.

EXACTLY ... I am NOT just "fighting for no-code" ... that's part of it,
but it's MUCH more than just that ... I'm trying to stir a rejuvenation
of the spirit of what ham radio is *supposed* to be about ... that's
where we have BIG problems and how we'll lose our bands ... it's not
JUST CW it's that and more ...

>Until there
>is some fundamental change in what the majority of the amateur
>radio community feels is important (so as to stop the loss of
>spectrum on the bands of the 21st century), things will continue
>as they are and the status quo will remain.
>
>Are there no-codes out here who have no-desire to experiment
>and will jump on HF and do little more than yack if the CW
>requirements are dropped? Definitely. And there are many
>of them! Are there pro-coders out there who do little more than
>"yack" on HF now?? Definitely. And there are many of them too!
>
>I regret that too few people in this hobby (pro-code or otherwise)
>are able to acknowledge severe problems in our incentive system or
>recognize the things we must do (should have done?) to prevent loss
>of these very useful portions of the RF spectrum.

Thanks Kevin ... we need EVERYONE to realize that and say it and try to
do something about it ...

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

5604. New FBB for DOS????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd6clo@radio.org
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.846264733.12104.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org>
Source record: 33950

Does anyone know when the release of the new FBB for DOS is comming out???

Heard rumors about Jean-Paul developing a new version!!!!!

John
KD6CLO

5605. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nandita_srivastava@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.9430.27.0N37A807@sahara.com>
Source record: 33951

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

5606. Re: How SCC + FBB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd6clo@radio.org
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.846264559.11536.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org>
Source record: 33952

In Article<54q6bq$erb@newstoo.ericsson.se>, <user@memo.ericsson.se> writes:
> Path:
news.radio.org!cssun.mathcs.emory.edu!gatech!news.sprintlink.net!news-peer.spri
ntlink.net!howland.erols.net!news-peer.gsl.net!news.gsl.net!news-stkh.gsl.net!n
ews.gsl.net!eru.mt.luth.se!news.algonet.se!eua.ericsson.se!erinews.ericsson.se!
news
> From: user@memo.ericsson.se (Tommy Karlberg)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: How SCC + FBB?
> Date: Fri, 25 Oct 1996 11:02:31 GMT
> Organization: Ericsson
> Lines: 8
> Message-ID: <54q6bq$erb@newstoo.ericsson.se>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: ldpc6137.ericsson.se
> X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.0.82
>
> Hi!
>
> I'm putting together a bbs with a SCC-card that has four ports from
> two 8530's. Can FBB talk direct to these or do I need some SW
> inbetween?
>
> Tommy / SM7PAF @ SK7VC
>
Tommy,

If I'm correct, and anyone else can correct me on this, you would probably need to use BPQ 4.07 or later to use the scc card with FBB. Check out the setup instructions for BPQ about this but I think that BPQ 4.07 and later do support the scc cards.

John
KD6CLO

5607. Locator calculating program for Casio cfx-9950g/cfx-9850g calculator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tapio Sokura <tapio.sokura@iki.fi>
Message-ID: <3271202c.519555314@news.netlife.fi>
Source record: 33953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sfnet.harrastus.ham

Hi,

Has anybody made a program for Casio cfx-9950g/cfx-9850g for
calculating distances and bearings between two locators? If there is
such a program, I'd like to have a copy.

73's de Tapio

Tapio Sokura <> otso@iki.fi <> AX.25: oh2kku@oh2kku.fin.eu
PGP public key available on public keyservers and finger otso@netlife.fi
Fingerprint: 5E 88 D6 BA FC 23 A2 E3 BD 8D D9 1F EB B8 3E 00

5608. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy@tiedye.com
Message-ID: <54rkl4$5kb@masters0.news.internex.net>
Source record: 33954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <54rcoh$33j@anomaly.ideamation.com>,
kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com (Michael P. Deignan) wrote:
>eliminating the code requirement will not fundlementally change the
>face of amateur radio.

Please tell that to some of your cohorts on the pro-code-testing side
of this debate, they seemed rather worried.

5609. APRS Maps from USGS FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jminer@qed.net
Message-ID: <Dzvzrn.5sF@news2.new-york.net>
Source record: 33955

Hello,

I would like to make a map of my local area for use on the DOS version of APRS. Can I get the info from the GSGS FTP site and convert that? If so how? Thanks for your help!

73 de Jon N2XFZ

5610. ax.25 tsr's under windows? (Or how do i use my baycom with tcp/ip and windows)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: stimpson@biddeford.com
Message-ID: <54s165$blf@noc1.biddeford.com>
Source record: 33956

Hello. I am new to this group. I have been on packet for about 2 years. I am a major fan of the (baycom) method of packet radio. I do not wish to purchase a tnc that uses a TRS-80 cpu (Z80) when my pentium can handle the job a 1000 times over. My problem is with my operating system. I switched to windows 95 about a year ago. Before that I was running dos. I have been away from packet since i switched operating systems. I used a tcm3105 based modem, the ax25.com tsr, and the ka1nnn modified jnos for my packet operations. My problem is that I cannot get ax25.com to run under windows. I hear this has been a problem for many others, including people who use ethernet tsr's.

My question is: are there any ax25 tsr's that will let me use my baycom modem with jnos while running windows?

Have they finally given in and produced a tcp/ip packet radio program that uses windows as its native os?

OR..Have they finally ported jnos over to windows? As in a windows only amateur radio tcp/ip program that will trace in one window, allow commands in another window, and let you choose either the baycom method or the tnc method of operation merely by selecting it from a setup program?

I just spent 2 hours on the World Wide Waste (of bandwidth) and could not find any info on windows and baycom.

Tnx for any replies>
Steven
N1OHX

5611. listserv@phx-az.com?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazeraud@sentex.net
Message-ID: <54t7v9$ium@news.sentex.net>
Source record: 33957

I read in here a while ago about a server at this location that contained an area for FBB? All I can get back fro the server is the auto response telling me how to subscribe. I tryed to get a list of servers but it will only send me the same message.

Has anyone got this one to work?

73, de

Tedd Doda, CET
(Lazer Audio and Electronics/ Baden, Ont. Canada)
packet va3sed@va3sed ******* Running FBB under Warp 4
e-mail lazeraud@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp 4
[Team OS/2 in Canada]

5612. Re: Bacom + LINUX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <54tjuu$pqn@news.zipnet.net>
Source record: 33958

In article <54qhev$chg@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, jvthoo@aol.com (JvThoo) wrote:
>
> Ye it work's fine.....
>
> Baycom.o and terminal TNT

I am using kernel version 2.0.12. Make menuconfig doesn't give a choice of compiling Baycomm support in. What kernel version do I have to use to do that?

Thanks for any reply

Benedict
kb2qzv

5613. Packet in Wurzburg Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dl278@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <54tsek$c8m@alexander.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 33959

Would some one tell me what the digipeter freqs are for the Wurzburg
Germany area and where the "machines" are located.

I believe there is one in Gerbrunn on 440 but would like to know exact
freq. I'm primarily interested in anything on the South or
South-West of the city.

Thanks

Bill

N5LMX/DA1WG

bgraham@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
--
Never Thirst !
"My head hurts, my feet stink and I don't love Jesus!"- J. Buffett

5614. Swan 500C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dls <dls@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32729BBC.7ABC@primenet.com>
Source record: 33960

Does anyone have a copy of the Swan 500C manual???
Please e-mail me if you do - I need a copy.

Thanks
Dan
K4JJF
dls@primenet.com

5615. Ham Radio Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin-Rath.fa1ukp@wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <54u3te$nb4@cyan.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 33961

Hi
I just finished my new home Page. If you are a Ham
Radio or a citizen bander give me the adress of your
home page and I will link you !
Have a look at:
http://www.geocities.com/Paris/2565

73's from Martin Rath FA1UKP
http://www.geocities.com/Paris/2565
Martin-Rath.fa1ukp@wanadoo.fr
FA1UKP@F6PTT.FRPA.FRA.EU

5616. HF BBS Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoff@maf.mobile.al.us
Message-ID: <54t2l6$jj7@municipal.maf.mobile.al.us>
Source record: 33962

I am looking for a package to experiment with an HF BBS system. Any recommendations and locations for downloading the software would be appreciated.

KD4GOE
--
Geoff Peacock '''
Mobile Area Free-Net, Inc. (o o)
____oOO__( )__OOo_
geoff@maf.mobile.al.us (334) 405-4600

5617. Re: listserv@phx-az.com?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pschleck@oasis.novia.net
Message-ID: <54tllu$99d@oasis.novia.net>
Source record: 33963

In <54t7v9$ium@news.sentex.net> lazeraud@sentex.net (Tedd Doda) writes:

>I read in here a while ago about a server at this location that
>contained an area for FBB? All I can get back fro the server is
>the auto response telling me how to subscribe. I tryed to get a
>list of servers but it will only send me the same message.

>Has anyone got this one to work?

>73, de

>Tedd Doda, CET

You may have seen it in my Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory:

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/elmers/

In particular:

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/elmers/M.html#Meredith

At the very least, you should be able to inquire about the information
services for the F6FBB Packet BBS software via E-mail to Dan Meridith
(included at the above URL).

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
pschleck@novia.net
http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

5618. Re: listserv@phx-az.com?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <54u2jt$7hp@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 33964

In article <54t7v9$ium@news.sentex.net>, lazeraud@sentex.net (Tedd Doda) wrote:
>I read in here a while ago about a server at this location that
>contained an area for FBB? All I can get back fro the server is
>the auto response telling me how to subscribe. I tryed to get a
>list of servers but it will only send me the same message.
>
>Has anyone got this one to work?

I have subscribed to this list several times and have never received even an
acknowledgement of my subscription. You're doing better than I have :)

==
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)
Agent - The Mutual Group

President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs

VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==

5619. Pager programming software and home-brew hardware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ljubisic@EUnet.yu
Message-ID: <54skv2$5t8@Solair3.EUnet.yu>
Source record: 33965

Could someone point me to some good and updated source
of pager (NEC, Motorola) programming software and home-
brew hardware?

Also, I am interested to find as much information rega-
rding POCSAG protocol as it is available, so any link
is most appreciated.

And finally, since I have pe-201 software, which works
ok, despite it has few bugs, anybody knows is this lat-
est version? Is there any similiar software on the web?

Any feedback, preferably by e-mail, is most appreciated!

5620. Packet Radio Coordination - mail2.txt (1/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6vwx@directnet.com
Message-ID: <32732e56.0@204.177.0.2>
Source record: 33966
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
begin 644 mail2.txt

;
```

5621. Need; Pinout for MFJ-1274 to Yeasu FT-411

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kj7az@coffey.com
Message-ID: <54uh6p$28d@news.tcd.net>
Source record: 33967

Lost my docs for my 1274 and need pinout for 5 pin din and docs for connecting to FT-411.

Thanks,

E-Mail Me.

kj7az@coffey.com

Beacon on 28.284

73 Tim/KJ7AZ

5622. Re: how to reduce qrm orginating from pc ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2710960530250001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 33968

In article <DzwGEp.AMK@pe1chl.ampr.org>, pe1chl@amsat.org wrote:

> In <01bbc2a6$f6808c80$2127b18f@lex.tip.nl> "lex van der lugt"
<lex.van.der.lugt@tip.nl> writes:
>
> >Hello digi-ham's,
>
> >My station consists of a atari st - computer, a pk-232, a kenwood ts-820s
> >and an open wire dipole.
> >I am having the problem that the computer generates S-5 qrm on 20 meter
> >band, so i miss a lot of weak stations.
> >Has any of you experience in eliminating this computer-made noise ??
> >ie. will switching to a pc help ?
>
> The Atari ST is terribly noisy. Switching to a PC will probably help,
> especially when you take care to select one with a good quality
> enclosure. Brandname PCs are usually better than cheap clones in this
> respect. Look for an enclosure with few "slot" shaped holes in it, and
> fingerstock contacts at the edges of removable parts of the case.
>
> Noise can also get out along cables. Putting ferrite beads over cables
> (special splittable cores are available to allow installation without
> removing the connector) can help.
> In general, computer noise reduction is black magic. Some things help,
> other things don't. And in the next installation everything is different.
>
> Rob

Mac computers are very good in being low noise too - and the older
models like Classics, SEs, etc. with the built in monitors have
small footprints so if your shack is cramped for space, they help
keep a compact theme.

If you need ham radio software for the Mac, look at my home page.

73,

John D. Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

5623. New Ham Radio FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2710960536350001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 33969

Announcing NEW Ham Radio.FAQ

This file started as a regular USENET posting called "rec.radio.amateur
.misc Frequently Asked Questions".

The evolving file was distributed far and wide thanks to passionate
contributors. The file was abandoned in 1994 and has been resurrected
now on the WWW for currency and convenience.

Ham Radio.FAQ contains 3 chapters and many, many links to radio
related sites!

1 - Introduction to the Ham Radio.FAQ
2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Data Sources
3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Please provide a copy of the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams
that you know or share with them the URL to this site:

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

John D. Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

5624. 1270C Tx audio low with HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: btbanko@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <54vsh4$i0l@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 33970

I have just gotten an MFJ 1270C TNC which I am trying to use with my Standard C158A/Heathkit HW2M HT, and it seems to work OK, but my Tx audio is low by report (especially compared with that with my Baypac-1 modem).

I have to use the "Jmpr L" to link the PTT to the Tx audio line with a resistor... the schematic suggests that this resistor should be a 47K ohm, but on the board it is a 4.7K. In addition, the audio coupling capacitor is supposed to be a .33 uF (I don't know which value exactly is on the board). Standard recommends a 1 uF cap and a 22K resistor.

Should these value differences be causing the low audio?

Thanks in advance for your comments.
de KB8CNE
--
Brad Banko
Rockford, Illinois
Internet: btbanko@prairienet.org (Support your local Freenet!)
Amateur Packet Radio: kb8cne @ n9hkm.il.usa.na

5625. Winpack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb4qzh@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <550p5u$ok8@camel4.mindspring.com>
Source record: 33971

Hello,
Need some help with Winpack setup.
I am using the DSP 2232 and Winpack, I am picking up the bulletins
from my BBS ok but when I mark them for reading I get nothing. I read
that you need to set up the columns under options but its not (lit) up
so I cant select it.
If you can help me out please droup me a line.
Thank you 73 Fred KB4QZH
kb4qzh@pipeline.com

5626. Re: Portable packet terminals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: 0schrier_j@spcvxb.spc.edu
Message-ID: <1996Oct27.165546.1@spcvxb.spc.edu>
Source record: 33972

My suggestion would be a Sony Magic Link PIC-1000. Besides all of the neat stuff it has built in (like Modem, software, etc.), it has a serial port which you can use for communcation purposes. The free software CujoTerm is a terminal emulation software (there is also a VT-100 emulator by RiverRun software). It weighs less than a pound, and is about the size of a paperback book. Besides hooking it up to a TNC, you can use it to check your land-line based e-mail, surf the web (with additional software), spreadsheet, notepad, datebook, and even games. Supposedly the Fry's in Palo Alto is selling them for $199. If you have the cash, go for a PIC-2000 (more memory, bAcklit screen) for $499. I am a PIC-1000 user and ti works great (just starting to learn about packet though).

--Josh

5627. RTTY Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke7gh@primenet.com
Message-ID: <5505tf$jvm@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 33973

```
----------
From: Brian K. Short[SMTP:ke7gh@primenet.com]
Sent: Sunday, October 27, 1996 5:15 PM
To: 'BitBucket'
Subject: FW: New RTTY Contest Reflector

rtty-contest-request@nclife.com is the subscription for the replacement/new
RTTY contest reflector. Subscribe as shown below...

----------
From: Brian K. Short[SMTP:ke7gh@primenet.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 24, 1996 2:42 PM
To: 'rtty-contest-request@nclife.com'

join rtty-contest
```

5628. Packet Radio Coordination - mail2.txt (1/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6vwx@directnet.com
Message-ID: <32732e54.0@204.177.0.2>
Source record: 33974
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
begin 644 mail2.txt

;
```

5629. Re: Telephone problem help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "E. Scott Sykes" <flashnet@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3273EF0E.775D@erols.com>
Source record: 33975

Christopher K. Greenhalgh wrote:
>
> In article <54nqv2$i93@news.asu.edu> georgie@aztec.asu.edu (GEORGE R. COONEY) writes:
>
> >Does anyone know where I can get some help with a telephone line
> >problem? Ma bell has struck out so far. Here's what happened.
> >I went on vacation and everything was working ok. Came home and
> >am having all sorts of weird problems. If we pick up a handset
> >and hang it up other phones ring once. If you do it a couple of
> >times in a row another phone may start ringing and not stop until
> >you unplug it. I disconnected a couple of the phones and now it
> >is ok.It seems like only three phones will work at any one time
> >but if I add a fourth it starts acting up. One of the phones I use
> >for packet through a Ham BBS but that is not involved in the
> >problem. Any ideas would be appreciated.
>
> >George, KQ7C
>

You may have a ringer equivalency problem. One old "Bell" style phone =
1 ringer. Some phones can = 2.0 and some .5 . Most phone companies will
support upto 5 ringer equivalency per line. If you are on the outer
limits of the central office your line may support less ringers because
of loop resistance. This can cause what I call loop limit bounce. You
lift the handset and replace it. The surge and drop of voltage is stored
and released from the caps attached to the bell. Hence the bell rings.
Bad telco equipment can cause this trouble as well. It may also be that
you are recieving Ring voltage bleed-over. Listen for crosstalk on the
line or a rumble of ring voltage while on a call. Good luck, call Ma
Bell and complain until you get action.

--
E. Scott Sykes
This is Ground Control. . .

5630. What is TNOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappDzyowB.A08@netcom.com>
Source record: 33976

I am hearing more and more conversation about this new program
call TNOS. What does it do that JNOS doesn't do? Is there any
differences? If so what are they?

tnx,
--
.--+-------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com (DC436)	Daniel Curry
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	WB6STW
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM	DoD # 1450 SOHC4 # 136
'--+-------------------------'

5631. CASH FOR RADIO SUPPLIES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Conrad R. Dery, Jr." <conradjr@bright.net>
Message-ID: <01bbc483$d2664c20$8c74d4cd@default>
Source record: 33977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.b

Take a few minutes and read this. It could change your life!!!!

This is your chance to earn BIG BUCKS

This is for real....no gimmicks!!!

I read this article from a news group telling me I could make $50,000.00 in
as little as a month from an investment of only $5.
It sounds like a scam but it is legitimate. If you doubt it check out
Title 18 section 1302 of the U.S. Postal service and regulations.
It is --NOT--ILLEGAL--IT IS NOT A --CHAIN LETTER--IT IS TOTALLY
LEGITIMATE!!!!!!!!!
I decided that an investment of only $5.00, 5 envelopes and 5 first class
stamps was not going to break me even if I didn't receive any money back.
I can't guarantee that you will make money, who can, but the chances that
you won't are extremely small.

So here it is.....The procedure is simple

First.

Write your name and address on five separate sheets of paper.
Next write "Please add me to your mailing list" on each piece of paper.
Fold a ONE DOLLAR BILL in each piece of paper and mail one to each of the 5
following addresses:

---

1. ERIC FINCH, P.O. BOX 245 LUFKIN, TX 75901

2. KIP GRIFFIN, 349 W. WEBSTER, MUSKEGON, MI 49440

3. PETER SIMMONS, 668 CLAY #118, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111

4. JOE D'BELLA, 4611 TWISTED OAKS DRIVE #1916, RALEIGH, NC 27612

5. CONRAD DERY, 817 N. WASHINGTON ST., VAN WERT, OH 45891

Second

Remove the first name on the list and move the other four people up. For
example (5 becomes 4, 4 becomes 3,) etc....
Put your name and address as number 5
You can do this by re-typing this article or edit it and re-post it.

Third

Post your amended article to at least 200 news groups. This may seem like
a lot but it is easy to post to more than one at a time and there are over
17,000 different news groups so there is no shortage of space to post. The
more news groups the better your chances of being seen.

CONGRATULATIONS!!!!!!!!!!

You are now in the mail order investment business.
You will start to see results within 7 to 14 days
Remember, the more news groups you post to, the bigger your return will be.
You may want to get a post office box to handle all of your mail.
If you wish to remain anonymous you can use a pseudonym such as "The
Manager" or "The Investor", but be sure your address is correct!!!

How and Why the system works.

Out of every 200 postings you make you receive an average of 5 replies,
each with a dollar bill enclosed. Yes only 5, as an average.
It looks small at first but when you analyze it you see the beauty of your
investment.
With 200 postings you make $5.00 with your name at number 5
Each person who sent you $1.00 now makes at least 200 postings with your
name at number 4.
You have made $50.00
Your 50 new agents make 200 postings each with your name at number 3.
Now there have been a total of 10,000 postings. The average return is 500
at $1.00 each is $500.00
They make 200 postings each with your name at number 2.
Now there are 100,000 postings with your name on them.
Now expect 5,000 returns at $1.00 each...WOW $5,000.00
Finally 5,000 people make 200 postings with your name at number 1
You get a --$50,000-- return before your name drops off the list.
AND THATS IF EVERYONE ON THE LIST MAKES ONLY 200 POSTINGS!!!
Total possible income in one cycle = $55,555.00

From time to time, when your name drops off the list, you take the latest
posting that appears in a newsgroup and simply add your name and another $5
and your back in.

Remember 200 postings is only a guideline
The more you post, the more you receive

REVIEW

The cost to you--$5.00 + 5 stamps + 5 envelopes

There are millions of internet users and hundreds of thousands of new
customers every month which gives you millions of prospective agents.

17,000 + newsgroups to post your article to.

Read the instructions carefully and act fairly
That is the only way the system will work properly
Keep a list of everyone that sends you money and monitor the newsgroups to make sure everyone is being fair
Print this out and refer back to it in the future.

Get ready to make the easiest money you have ever earned!!!!

5632. Re: Modify TNC2C for 38400 baud ?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct28.070119.19093@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33978

In article <54rb4q$iq1@news.isc.rit.edu> jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu (CRONIN) writes:
>In <326838E9.3E8C@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov> "Tom Clark (W3IWI)" <clark@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
writes:
>
>>The other thing you need to do: Many original TNC2s used LM324 OP AMPS
>>as RS232 line drivers. These parts are too slow for higher speeds
>>(even marginal at 9600) and you should swap in a higher speed part.
>
>What is a good substitution for a TNC2? I have a real old clone
>that won't do 9600 on the serial port.
>
>73..Jim N2VNO

Use the TL084. It'll handle 19.2 kb.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5633. Re: Bacom + LINUX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <3274717E.7865@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 33979

> I am using kernel version 2.0.12. Make menuconfig doesn't give a choice of
> compiling Baycomm support in. What kernel version do I have to use to do that?
Enable CONFIG_EXPERIMENTAL and CONFIG_NET_RADIO
It _compiles_ under 2.0.12, but there were some bugfixes
in 2.0.14 I think, so you'll better upgrate to that.

Tom HB9JNX/AE4WA
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

5634. Re: Baycom under Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <327470F5.615D@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 33980

> there that will run the Baycom BP-2 under Linux? I have tried
> running DOSEMU and then running baycom, but of course that doesn't
> work. So, if you know of anything, please let me know either here
> or via email. Thanks.
Try the Linux Kernel Baycom driver, just say 'yes' (or 'module') to:
CONFIG_EXPERIMENTAL
CONFIG_NET_RADIO
CONFIG_BAYCOM
and use either Kernel AX.25 or any user mode AX25 stack, such
as TFKISS, Wampes, TNOS and others...

Tom HB9JNX/AE4WA
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

5635. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Postogna Fulvio <postogna@ictp.trieste.it>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.961028131731.19604A-100000@sv10>
Source record: 33981

```
test
```

5636. KPC-3s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Wetzel <dougwe@wrq.com>
Message-ID: <32754681.5F05@wrq.com>
Source record: 33982

I am always in the market for KPC-3s or Tiny-2s. If you have one and are interested in selling it, please contact me first before you advertise!

Doug
KC7CO
dougwe@wrq.com

5637. WHO COORDINATES HF MAIL FWD in ZONE 1,2 or 3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: DL1FDF - VY1QRP <bauer@hrz.uni-kasse.de>
Message-ID: <3274AC5A.41C6@hrz.uni-kasse.de>
Source record: 33983

hi gang..

i am running a gate on 20m down to the vhf packet net, here in dl.

is there anybody out there who can tell me who is in charge
of coordinating a / the hf bbs system?

is there anybody responsible at all?

--
****
* 72/73 de DL 1 FDF alias VY 1 QRP *
* Steve from nr.Kassel *
* *
* Internet : bauer@hrz.uni-kassel.de *
* Packet Radio : dl1fdf@db0vfk.#hes.deu.eu *
* G-QRP # : 8769 *
* qrp-l # : 252 *
* DARC/VFDB : DOK Z25 *
* ARRL : d;-) *
****

/EoF/

5638. Re: APRS Maps from USGS FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Wetzel <dougwe@wrq.com>
Message-ID: <32755DC4.5024@wrq.com>
Source record: 33984

Ed Burress wrote:
>
> In article <Dzvzrn.5sF@news2.new-york.net> jminer@qed.net (J. Miner) writes:
> >Hello,
> >
> >I would like to make a map of my local area for use on the DOS version of
> >APRS. Can I get the info from the GSGS FTP site and convert that? If so how?
> >Thanks for your help!
> >
> >73 de Jon N2XFZ
>
> Me too, although I would like to use it with the windows version of aprs.
> What is the process? Why has the area North and South of Portland, OR been
> done, but not the downtown, and outlying areas to the East and West? I
> would like to help with the database, but don't know the method.
> Thanks,
> Ed Burress
> KC7GFX

The method to use is detailed in five text files which you will find in
the DOS APRS distribution, in the README subdirectory. They are:

mapmakin.txt
maps.txt
maps100k.txt
maps-cd.txt
mk100k3.txt

If you like, please email me direct and I'll explain the process in
detail - but please read those five files first!

DOS APRS maps will work in WinAPRS, just put a copy of them in the
WINAPRS/MAPS directory and start WINAPRS. WINAPRS maps DO NOT work in
DOS aprs...

The reason the Portland maps aren't complete is that I didn't give Keith
Sproul a wide enough coverage area when I asked him to generate them.

Doug Wetzel
KC7CO
Seattle Metro APRS coordinator

5639. Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu>
Message-ID: <ywteniie7bw.fsf@emile.math.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 33985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

Hi,

a friend and I want to buy a boat and travel around the world, but not without an internet connection to our Linux boxes! Given that Linux supports AX.25 and Net/ROM, what are our options?

1) Is it possible to get satellite downstream and packet radio upstream, worldwide?

2) If not, which speeds are possible over duplex packet radio?

3) Are there any world wide packet radio ISPs, or do you have to hop from one to the next?

4) Or would private radio hobbyists forward your traffic to your ISP?

Any help apprecidated,
Axel

--
Axel Boldt ** boldt@math.ucsb.edu ** http://www.math.ucsb.edu/%7Eboldt/

5640. Re: need help with tnc connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: alans@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <3274fa8e.5342155@news2.deltanet.com>
Source record: 33986

The serial connectors on the back of your computer will be either a 9
pin, or 25 pin connector (not the same gender as the parallel port)

73 Alan KD6NXF

On 24 Oct 1996 02:10:41 GMT, p007687b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
(Brian Watson) wrote:

>I bought a PK-88 and need info on how to connect the RS323C connector on
>back of the TNC to a IBM Comp. 486 computer. Where do I plug in the
>cable? The only place that has a 25 pin connector on back is my parallel
>printer port and that doesn't work for the TNC. Any tips needed. 73
>
>--
>KE4QEY
>Brian Watson
>ke4qey@amsat.org

5641. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <3275049E.D04@mich.com>
Source record: 33987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Carl Stevenson wrote:
>
> In <326F75D1.67DA@mail.mei.com>, Kevin Jessup <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com> writes:
> >
> >But what is more important is getting radio amateurs to understand
> >and develop a curiosity about use and experimentation with these
> >new modes. If that can be done, maybe more people will write
> >or Email the appropriate authorities. I believe this is what
> >Carl and many others are attempting to do here.
>
> EXACTLY ... I am NOT just "fighting for no-code" ... that's part of it,
> but it's MUCH more than just that ... I'm trying to stir a rejuvenation
> of the spirit of what ham radio is *supposed* to be about ... that's
> where we have BIG problems and how we'll lose our bands ... it's not
> JUST CW it's that and more ...
>

This is your fundemental error. Your operating under the false
assumption
that somehow you can promote change from "within". I think the ignorance
and name calling we see from many of the "so-called" pro-coders should
convince you that attempting to change the minds of the "olde phartz"
as I believe you call them, is a waste of time. Look to the visionaires,
the people you so often cite. Get them to write congress. You *don't*
have to be a 'ham' to get the rules changed. Carl, your fighting a war
of attrition. Stop wasting your time battling windmills. Hit up the
computer folks, write some proposed legislation, etc.

I too would like to see the "rejuvenation of the spirit of ham radio"
but
I know it will not come from within. The 'spirit' you seek is out there,
its
just going to have to come from outside. Ham radio today is just
glorified
CB... and I've even seen CB'ers that are more willing to
experiment/modify
there rigs then most hams. These are the folks that are causing the rot
of the service.

Push the service to the computer folks. Digital and spread spectrum is
were
it is at.

I'm not sure this is what you wanted to here, but just my two cents.

Best regards,

Jeff wb8wka
mailto:jeff@mich.com

5642. pactor & PTCII under LINUX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: DL1FDF - VY1QRP <bauer@hrz.uni-kasse.de>
Message-ID: <3274AD6C.167E@hrz.uni-kasse.de>
Source record: 33988

```
-- hi gang...

is anybody using a program running under linux for
the control of the pactor II controller of scs the ptcII?

pse k.....

************************************************************
* 72/73 de DL 1 FDF alias VY 1 QRP *
* Steve from Kassel *
* *
* Internet : bauer@hrz.uni-kassel.de *
* Packet Radio : dl1fdf@db0vfk.#hes.deu.eu *
* G-QRP # : 8769 *
* qrp-l # : 252 *
* DARC/VFDB : DOK Z25 *
* ARRL : d;-) *
************************************************************

/EoF/
```

5643. PC to Pager Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gdsys@globalnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <552vu8$cv7@news-feed3.globalnet.co.uk>
Source record: 33989

Hi,
I am trying to find out what data goes between NEC pagers and the
NECUCP61.EXE program for PC's used for programming all current NEC
pagers. The 21A and 26 roms are of particular interest. I would like
to write an idiot proof program for programming these pagers to make
it easier for customers to alter the data in their pagers for use on a
local area paging system used with a telephone interface.

Cheers,
Kris.

```
_____________________________________________________
/ gdsys@globalnet.co.uk \
I / I
I / __ __ Remember: I
I/ / \ I / \ When you do something right I
I\ I I \__ no-one remembers. I
I \ I I \ When you do something wrong I
I \ I I \__/ no-one forgets!! I
\_____________________________________________________/
```

5644. Re: HF BBS Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <32752A58.3FD9@mentorg.com>
Source record: 33990

Geoff Peacock wrote:
>
> I am looking for a package to experiment with an HF BBS system. Any
> recommendations and locations for downloading the software would be
> appreciated.

Two packages I know about: WinLink which does amtor/pactor/clover
and my code which does clover/ax.25. Both available through the
TAPR software archive. Find it at http://www.tapr.org

5645. Re: APRS Maps from USGS FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: edbu@sepia.wv.tek.com
Message-ID: <553i6uINN4td@sepia.wv.tek.com>
Source record: 33991

In article <Dzvzrn.5sF@news2.new-york.net> jminer@qed.net (J. Miner) writes:
>Hello,
>
>I would like to make a map of my local area for use on the DOS version of
>APRS. Can I get the info from the GSGS FTP site and convert that? If so how?
>Thanks for your help!
>
>73 de Jon N2XFZ

Me too, although I would like to use it with the windows version of aprs.
What is the process? Why has the area North and South of Portland, OR been
done, but not the downtown, and outlying areas to the East and West? I
would like to help with the database, but don't know the method.
Thanks,
Ed Burress
KC7GFX

5646. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Erik Walthinsen (Omega)" <omega@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.92.961028222536.22981A-100000@kelly.teleport.com>
Source record: 33992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

On 28 Oct 1996, Axel Boldt wrote:

> a friend and I want to buy a boat and travel around the world, but not
> without an internet connection to our Linux boxes! Given that Linux
> supports AX.25 and Net/ROM, what are our options?

Welcome, technomad! Take a look at http://www.microship.com/ for info on the latest project of the original technomad, Steven K. Roberts (of Winebiko and BEHEMOTH fame). He can probably tell you what the best way is.

Make sure you have a digital camera and keep a web page updated!!! ;-)

Have fun,
Omega

Erik Walthinsen - Programmer, webmaster, 3D artist, etc. __
__ / /\
/ \ omega@sequent.com Work: (503)578-5314 / / \
| | M E G A omega@teleport.com Home: (503)281-4281 / / /\ \
_\ /_ psu12113@odin.cc.pdx.edu Majoring in CS / / /\ \ \
/ /_/__\ \ \
Omega Station: http://www.teleport.com/~omega/ /________\ \ \
Info on Linux, Graphics, Descent, Laptops, etc. __________\/

5647. Re: New FBB for DOS????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: g7oql@bombsite.avel.co.uk
Message-ID: <555lpd$jmd@cave.hiway.co.uk>
Source record: 33800

In article <NEWTNews.846264733.12104.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org>, kd6clo@radio.org says:
>
>
>
>Does anyone know when the release of the new FBB for DOS is comming out???
>
>Heard rumors about Jean-Paul developing a new version!!!!!
>
>
Have heard NO rumor's at all that a new DOS version is coming out.

Present DOS version is v5.15c i thk. He has released a windows version
v.7.00a, and there IS a version due out shortly for LINUX.

Craig, G7OQL
>
>John
>KD6CLO
>
>

5648. FBB5.15c forwarding problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <19961029230543.13831.qmail@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Source record: 33801

Hello folks,

I want to know how to make a specific group of bulletins to be forwarded before the other groups, and in this specific group the smaller bulls at first, then the longer etc. I tried to use both T S (=smaller first) and U n (n=name of TO field) commands in my FBB FORWARD files, but it seems these commands are not likely to give the result I want. Any opinion?

73 de Misko YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU -or- skoric@uns.ns.ac.yu

5649. Re: ax.25 tsr's under windows? (Or how do i use my baycom with tcp/ip and windows)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: aballen@colby.edu
Message-ID: <552ov2$c7o@news.uninet.net>
Source record: 33802

stimpson@biddeford.com (steven) wrote:

> Hello. I am new to this group. I have been on packet for about 2 years. I am
>a major fan of the (baycom) method of packet radio. I do not wish to purchase
>a tnc that uses a TRS-80 cpu (Z80) when my pentium can handle the job a 1000
>times over. My problem is with my operating system. I switched to windows 95
>about a year ago. Before that I was running dos. I have been away from
>packet since i switched operating systems. I used a tcm3105 based modem, the
>ax25.com tsr, and the ka1nnn modified jnos for my packet operations. My
>problem is that I cannot get ax25.com to run under windows. I hear this has
>been a problem for many others, including people who use ethernet tsr's.

> My question is: are there any ax25 tsr's that will let me use my baycom
>modem with jnos while running windows?

> Have they finally given in and produced a tcp/ip packet radio program that
>uses windows as its native os?

> OR..Have they finally ported jnos over to windows? As in a windows only
>amateur radio tcp/ip program that will trace in one window, allow commands in
>another window, and let you choose either the baycom method or the tnc method
>of operation merely by selecting it from a setup program?

> I just spent 2 hours on the World Wide Waste (of bandwidth) and could not
>find any info on windows and baycom.

There is a windoze 95 driver for baycom modems, it runs OK, but the
associated COMM program that runs with it leaves alot to be desired.

There is no tsr, and the driver is written to CHECK the incomming data
from the baycom VERY OFTEN. The result is that there is no tsr, so
windoze and windoze 95 doesnt trash it.

The data line from the baycom is checked very often, it doesn't miss
packets. But, it does SLOW down the 'puter bigtime during reception of
packets. It is pretty harmless EXCEPT during periods when a packet is
present on the baycom output. During these times, your computer STOPS
doing everything else and is totally dedicated to decoding THAT
packet.

It's only for a second or 2, but if you are running other apps, the
delay seems like its forever hi hi.

GL..Art, KY1K.

5650. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <556dnk$7j7@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 33803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1996Oct29.183314.25004@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:

>Alas, even when there is commerical gear (and there is), the mindset
>of many current amateurs won't let them adopt newer methods. For example,
>the 56 kb RF modem has been available for *8 years*, yet only a few
>thousand are in use worldwide.

How many are advertised in a typical HRO or AES catalog?

>The same for the P-38 Clover card and the SCS PACTOR II box.

Problem is, who are they going to talk to? All the "high tech" might
be cool, but if nobody answers when you call CQ it ain't much fun now,
is it?

M "roll me over in the clover" D
--
--
-- "Guns don't kill people. I kill people." -- T-shirt slogan
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

5651. Re: PACTOR II experience inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct29.165753.24419@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33804

In article <326F509D.740C@zrh.sc.philips.com> M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com writes:
[snip]
>But even when neglecting the above facts, I didn't buy my PACTOR-II
>modem because of the higher throughput primarily. The most important
>improvement with respect to level 1 PACTOR is its robustness under weak
>signal conditions (S/N<0dB, QSB) and QRM/QRN.

Indeed, this is the major attraction of PACTOR II (and to a lesser extent of Clover). In robust mode, they work at very low CNRs. Note, however, that the -18 db CNR quoted for PACTOR II is in a fixed rectangular bandwidth and not in the matched filter bandwidth. The actual Eb/No is, of course, greater than zero. In fact, it's about 11.5 db. That's about 7.5 db stronger than the best current weak signal technique (used by NASA). So there's still room for improvement over what PACTOR II can deliver.

I love the fact that I can use a pipsqueak transmitter and a crummy antenna and still get perfect copy on signals from all over the world, signals that often can't even be detected by ear (and I'm only using Clover, which gives away 14 db to PACTOR II in ultimate low CNR performance). I'm eagerly awaiting a promised price reduction for the PACTOR II box (from PacComm). Right now it is a bit dear compared to the other boxes. OTOH, I'm also looking at Karn's work with a sound card and PC. That may be as good, and not require an expensive standalone box.

The big problem with Clover, PACTOR II, and even more so with Karn's work, is that there's not a large installed base out there yet. So the opportunities for contact aren't as great as desired. What Karn is doing has the best potential for large scale adoption (IMHO), because, like Baycom, it requires very little additional investment to become operational. The downside is that it offers no backward compatiblitiy with other modes. The P-38 and the SCS box offer PACTOR I, AMTOR, and RTTY fallbacks so you can also work the currently much more numerous stations still using those methods. Of course there is other software out there which does RTTY with a sound card. I haven't heard of a pure software PACTOR I program using a sound card interface, however. Anybody know of one?

Gary
--
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5652. AEA DSP-232 + KENWOOD TM-733A USING 9600 BAUD PACKET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Genz" <genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <32766EE5.34BB@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 33805

Greeting,
I just bought a tm-733a and a dsp-232. I was wondering if anybody has gotten the combo to work successfully on 9600 baud packet, and had some tips they could pass along. Thanks in Advance. Please e-mail to : genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu
73's , steve wi0e

5653. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct29.183314.25004@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <54rcoh$33j@anomaly.ideamation.com> kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>In article <326F75D1.67DA@mail.mei.com>,
> Kevin Jessup <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com> wrote:
>
>>But what is more important is getting radio amateurs to understand
>>and develop a curiosity about use and experimentation with these
>>new modes.
>
>The average ham today is an appliance operator. Until commercial
>gear is available to make these new "experimental" modes mainstream,
>they will never be anything more than what they are today.

Alas, even when there is commerical gear (and there is), the mindset of many current amateurs won't let them adopt newer methods. For example, the 56 kb RF modem has been available for *8 years*, yet only a few thousand are in use worldwide. The same for the P-38 Clover card and the SCS PACTOR II box. Even with equipment that is virtually plug and play, we get the same lame excuses such as "I can't type that fast." What the hell? I guess they access the internet with 110 baud modems too, since 300 baud is faster than they can type on their VIC-20s.

Gary
--
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5654. Re: 1270C Tx audio low with HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct29.185759.25169@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33807

In article <54vsh4$i0l@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> btbanko@prairienet.org (Bradley T. Banko) writes:
>I have just gotten an MFJ 1270C TNC which I am trying to use with my
>Standard C158A/Heathkit HW2M HT, and it seems to work OK, but my Tx audio
>is low by report (especially compared with that with my Baypac-1 modem).
>
>I have to use the "Jmpr L" to link the PTT to the Tx audio line with a
>resistor... the schematic suggests that this resistor should be a 47K
>ohm, but on the board it is a 4.7K. In addition, the audio coupling
>capacitor is supposed to be a .33 uF (I don't know which value exactly is
>on the board). Standard recommends a 1 uF cap and a 22K resistor.
>
>Should these value differences be causing the low audio?

47k is a typo in the manual, 4.7k is correct. Actually, this resistor value can vary from 2.2k to 10k depending on the radio used (some radios require a lower value leak resistor than others to key reliably). A .33uF cap is big enough, it only has a reactance of 402 ohms at the low tone, so the ten times higher impedance of the "leaky PTT" resistor shouldn't be loading down the audio.

I assume you've adjusted the Tx audio level pot. You should be able to get over a volt of audio out of the TNC (unloaded). That's about 20 times more than you need to drive the radio to 5 kHz deviation. Check it with your VOM (AC scale). If you can't get a volt of audio out of the TNC, you might check for a Hi-Lo audio output level jumper in the TNC. I don't recall if the 1270C has one or not, some TNCs do.

Gary
--
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5655. Re: LASER communication for HI-speed AMPRnet BackBone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: aballen@colby.edu
Message-ID: <552osn$c7j@news.uninet.net>
Source record: 33808

ke4udn@amsat.org (Todd Owen) wrote:

>Although I haven't done too much with lasers, I believe that the ham
>distance record is 60 km (I don't recall the mode however).

Say What ??? $0 miles is considered LOCAL by us in the laser
comm reflector!

>200 miles is definately out, but several miles is certainly practical.

200 miles is probably out, but the current record is about 180 miles.
The distance isn't limited by the equipment, its limited by FINDING
SITES WITH OPTICAL LINE OF SITE SEPARATIONS in excess
of that record distance.

We commonly ragchew at shorter distances mentioned above.

>I'm attempting a long distance (100 mile path) 10 Mbit path using
>10 GHz Gunnplexors, but I think that 50 miles or so will be my
>practical limit. I'm dealing with a 2 degree beamwidth, which is much
>wider than a 0.05 degree beamwidth for a laser.

>I've seen commercial laser network bridges above 100 Mbits, so the
>bandwidth is definately in your favor.

>GOOD LUCK, Keep up updated!

73 and GL...Art, KY1K.

5656. Re: APRS Maps from USGS FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: joefoor@digitalexp.com
Message-ID: <joefoor.12.00012AA5@digitalexp.com>
Source record: 33809

In article <553i6uINN4td@sepia.wv.tek.com> edbu@sepia.wv.tek.com (Ed Burress) writes:

>In article <Dzvzrn.5sF@news2.new-york.net> jminer@qed.net (J. Miner) writes:

>>I would like to make a map of my local area for use on the DOS version of
>>APRS. Can I get the info from the GSGS FTP site and convert that? If so how?

>Me too, although I would like to use it with the windows version of aprs.

According to the MAPS-CD.txt file, in the DosAPRS readme subdirectory, you can
use the utility program, USGSMAP1.BAS, to create maps, from USGS files,
downloaded over the internet from:

http://edcftp.cr.usgs.gov/pub/data/DLG/2M/{area of interest}

regards,
Joe kf4dys

5657. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <553s96$es6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 33993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeff King <jeff@mich.com> wrote:

>Carl Stevenson wrote:

>> EXACTLY ... I am NOT just "fighting for no-code" ... that's part of it,
>> but it's MUCH more than just that ... I'm trying to stir a rejuvenation
>> of the spirit of what ham radio is *supposed* to be about ... that's
>> where we have BIG problems and how we'll lose our bands ... it's not
>> JUST CW it's that and more ...

Or trying to come up with some reasons we should put you and Lenny on
the HF bands, whatever the case may be.....

>This is your fundemental error. Your operating under the false
>assumption
>that somehow you can promote change from "within". I think the ignorance
>and name calling we see from many of the "so-called" pro-coders should
>convince you that attempting to change the minds of the "olde phartz"
>as I believe you call them, is a waste of time.

That's correct. Squiggie is operating under the false assumption that people
will not see his hidden agenda. Just in case you missed it due to ISP problems,
Jeffery, here is an example of the 'name calling' you mentioned:

> Your asinine, ridiculous comments leave no doubt that you haven't a
> clue about modern communications technology ... I'm sure I have
> technicians in their mid 20s working for me who know far more than you

> Why don't you just go run a nice warm bath, climb in, and slit your
> wrists????

> ... as opposed to a cowering wimp who is too afraid to say "Why?"
> (like you)

> "Bullshit" is NOT an obscenity ... it is, perhaps, a "mild
> profanity" ... now asshole, that's a bit stronger, though still not an
> obscentity, but it clearly applies to you ...

> YOU lie virtually *every* time you post, you SOB ... you lie about at
> least one thing I've said in every post, not to mention all the
> falsehoods you glibly spread as if they were fact, just because you are
> stupid enough to believe them ...

> Because, you freaking idiot, ...

> No strawman, no FUD, you idiot ...

All of the above are quotes from postings typed by your hero, Carl (AKA Squiggie) The Freedom Fighter.

Something about rocks and glass houses may apply here, but I am not sure. Ask Squiggie.

73, Jim KH2D

5658. Re: HomeBrew TNC, want to Build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken@g4mpq.avel.co.uk
Message-ID: <327576ec.30515028@news.avel.net>
Source record: 33994

I've already built a couple of TNC's designed by G3KFN. The boards are thru plated and are solder resisted. They have alll the necessary info overprinted on the pcb for easy assembly. My kits included circuit diagram, physical layout and component charts together with an idiot sheet to identify all these daft new markings on components, and I really appreciated the information too! Both mine worked very well indeed, but I do know that the designer of the KFN2 [Alan Baker] does provide a very good 'phone-line' help service on 01752-770045 if you get in to trouble... Hope that helps de Ken

On Mon, 21 Oct 1996 19:44:21 -0400, Edaine@uga.cc.uga.edu (ED) wrote:

>Any one know if there are plans via internet or else where for a homebrew
>TNC? Has anyone out there done this? I am interested in taking it on as
>a project.
>
>Thanks_
>ED

5659. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: wday@dfw.net
Message-ID: <wday-2910960442480001@ppp10.isrc.net>
Source record: 33995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

In article <ywteniie7bw.fsf@emile.math.ucsb.edu>, Axel Boldt
<boldt@math.ucsb.edu> wrote:

> Hi,
>
> a friend and I want to buy a boat and travel around the world, but not
> without an internet connection to our Linux boxes! Given that Linux
> supports AX.25 and Net/ROM, what are our options?
>
> 1) Is it possible to get satellite downstream and packet radio
> upstream, worldwide?
>
> 2) If not, which speeds are possible over duplex packet radio?
>
> 3) Are there any world wide packet radio ISPs, or do you have to hop
> from one to the next?
>
> 4) Or would private radio hobbyists forward your traffic to your ISP?
>

One option: maintain a prepaid account on an ISP and use an INMARSAT
terminal to dial into your ISP wherever you are. Expensive (at something
like $5K for the box and $2-3/minute for your INMARSAT time) but reliable
to the max.

73 Wayne KF5ZC

Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth,Texas,USA kf5zc@amsat.org
CompuServe: 76703,376 76703.376@CompuServe.Com
wday@cq.net
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America
For info on BMHA or the BIKEHAM mailing list: Finger KF5ZC@dfw.net
---

5660. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct29.172220.24551@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <Dztsq0.3u9@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <1996Oct23.142317.27181@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>In article <Dzorz6.ICs@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>>>Is that relevant? A short while ago, bulletins similar to this
>>>"Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1" were issued where the threat of
>>>spectrum loss to little LEO was announced.
>>>However, the so-called amateur band segments that were under threat
>>>were not amateur bands in Europe, and have not been for a very long
>>>time.
>
>>Where did you get that idea?
>
>If I remember well, the recent discussion about LEO was about a segment
>at 420 MHz. This is not an amateur band in region 1, and over here it
>is used for mobile datacomm etc.

They're looking at lots of options. But the ones of concern to us are
the international 2m and 70cm allocations. They are currently operating
at 149 MHz and at 453 MHz. It would make the most sense for them to get
a nearby allocation for expansion. The 2m band, especially 144-146 MHz,
is one target, as is a slice of the 70cm spectrum. 440-450 MHz is shared
with naval radar and wind profiler radars, so it isn't a very good candidate.
420-430 MHz, as you note isn't an international allocation, which would
complicate the politics enormously. That leaves the 430-440 MHz slice as
most attractive to the little LEOs.

>>>I think the US amateurs that are making all the noise should first
>>>well realize that they already have much larger bands than anywhere
>>>else in the world (e.g.: 2m is twice as large, 70cm is three times
>>>as large than in other parts of the world).
>
>>You should realize, Rob, that the frequencies the little LEOs are
>>after are precisely those international band segments, 144-146 MHz
>>and 430-440 MHz. They need a worldwide allocation.
>
>In some European countries, 70cm is only 432-438 MHz, and it is shared
>with radiolocation anyway. Over here we have SYLEDIS in the 430-432
>and 438-440 segments (due to an unfortunate attempt to move it from
>the 430-432 to the 438-440 segment it is now present in both of them),
>and in England the "pave paws" missile early-warning radar is well known
>to cause a lot of trouble in the 435 MHz space segment.

I'm *very* familiar with PAVE PAWS since there is one in the neighborhood here. It is a FH system that adapts to other signals on the band. It has actually proven to be a reasonable sharing partner. It's those blankety-blank P3 Orions with their buzzsaw radars which create all the problems on 70 cm.

>Furthermore, there is an ISM segment around 433.92 MHz, and there are
>constant attempts to allocate a 2 MHz segment for trunking radio systems.
>Not a very suitable band to carve some worldwide spectrum from, it seems.

435-438 MHz is the closest thing to a worldwide allocation in this region of UHF. It would be the likely primary target of the little LEOs for a UHF allocation. We *know* it will work for a LEO since *we're* already using it that way.

>>few of those in the VHF/UHF spectrum, and the amateur bands are the
>>only ones without large constituencies of financially or politically
>>powerful occupants.
>
>The 2M band is our only primary non-shared band. All others are either
>shared or even secondary.

That's correct. 2m is a primary target. A segment of 70cm is also a likely target, and the 435-438 MHz segment in particular is the best candidate because it offers the least powerful political consituency to defend it. You've got to realize that a reallocation won't be based primarily on technical issues. It will be a political decision, and that will revolve around whose ox is gored and how loud they can scream.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5661. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcraig@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <555k95$bpl@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 33997
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: and con, at the TAPR website. The "pro-code fanatics", aka traditional
: weak signal operators (there are better ways to do weak signal operation
: than OOK Morse, but they refuse to adopt them),

Question: could this 'refusal' be due to the fact that they don't want to
leave all the 'fun' of copying the signal to a modem/computer?

: is clear. In essence it is a NIMBY response. Spectrum studies have
: shown that our most heavily used band is only at 20% occupancy at peak
: usage,

Wow! Could you cite a reference to this study? Seriously, I'd like to
see it and how the authors define things like 'occupancy' and
'heavily used'.

: to accomodate growth. No wonder others are eying our bands, they are
: at least four fifths underutilized when viewed by those willing to

I know the VHF+ bands are being eyed, but was unaware that HF is being
coveted by other services. Could you tell me who they are?

: Gary
: --
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: Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

--
73 Joe VO1NA

5662. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct29.144934.23999@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <54nqc3$1qr@anomaly.ideamation.com> kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>In article <54mk6o$jld@news.ais.net>, Carl Stevenson <carl@ais.net> wrote:
>
>> ... however, the
>>average techno-ignorant pro-code fanatic will yell and scream and write
>>letters predicting how the bands will be trashed and the world will end
>>if we're ever allowed to use that "dreaded, new-fangled spread spectrum
>>stuff."
>
>Once again (nothing new) there is no basis in reality for any of these
>assumptions.

Incorrect. Read the comments filed with the FCC opposing relaxation of the spread spectrum restrictions. You'll find all the comments, pro and con, at the TAPR website. The "pro-code fanatics", aka traditional weak signal operators (there are better ways to do weak signal operation than OOK Morse, but they refuse to adopt them), have been vehement in their objections to relaxed SS rules, stating that such activity would indeed "trash the bands". And the repeater coordination neo-luddites have been just as vehement, and just as wrong. Their comments would be amusing if they weren't so pathetic. It would seem that none of them know the difference between energy and peak power, or how to evaluate either in a fixed bandwidth.

Their intent to maintain warehousing of spectrum with low utilization is clear. In essence it is a NIMBY response. Spectrum studies have shown that our most heavily used band is only at 20% occupancy at peak usage, yet the neo-luddites don't want to allow that 80% vacancy to be filled to any degree at all. And note well that the FCC has stated publicly, in another context, that warehousing of spectrum will no longer be tolerated.

Note, SS is not the only way to use that 80% vacancy, more efficient narrowband techniques could exploit much of it too, and would be perfectly legal under current rules. However, the level of co-channel and adjacent-channel interference would be very much higher, requiring existing users to make major changes in their stations and operating technique that wouldn't be necessary if SS is allowed. And a much higher degree of formal coordination would be required as well. But of course the NIMBY crowd doesn't want to see any amateur activity growth at all. To them, the bands are full now.

Nothing much has changed in regard to amateur attitudes since 1937
when higher speed Morse tests were first acknowledged by an ARRL
author to be primarily a rationing method for spectrum access. The
attitude has remained to restrict access rather than improve technique
to accomodate growth. No wonder others are eying our bands, they are
at least four fifths underutilized when viewed by those willing to
use "modern" techniques. And those techniques aren't all that modern,
SS was developed during WWII by Heddy Lamar (remarkable woman, but
that's another story), and used on the Roosevelt-Churchill "hotline"
(actually a HF radio circuit).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5663. Re: how to reduce qrm orginating from pc ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct29.181953.24909@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33999

In article "lex van der lugt" <lex.van.der.lugt@tip.nl> writes:
>
>My station consists of a atari st - computer, a pk-232, a kenwood ts-820s
>and an open wire dipole.
>I am having the problem that the computer generates S-5 qrm on 20 meter
>band, so i miss a lot of weak stations.
>Has any of you experience in eliminating this computer-made noise ??
>ie. will switching to a pc help ?
>what pc do you use ? are you having the same problem ??

My experience with the Atari is limited, but quietening appears to
be hard. You can quiet a PC, it just takes good UHF shielding practices,
IE lots of screws, bare metal to bare metal contact, etc, and strong
suppression on cables entering and leaving the shielded area. The monitor
is actually the hardest thing to shield properly because they all seem
to come in plastic cases these days. Use of copper foil tape or conductive
sprays can quieten them, however.

If you haven't already, there are steps you can take to quieten the
PK-232 too. They are often very noisy. Again, get bare metal to metal
contact along the case seams, use lots of screws, one every 2.5 cm of
seam. Suppress the cables with ferrites. The usual drill.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5664. Re: CASH FOR RADIO SUPPLIES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenn schultz <glenn@spacestar.net>
Message-ID: <01bbc607$6bddf680$2993dccc@default>
Source record: 33810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.b

Conrad R. Dery, Jr. <conradjr@bright.net> wrote in article
<01bbc483$d2664c20$8c74d4cd@default>...
> Take a few minutes and read this. It could change your life!!!!
>
> This is your chance to earn BIG BUCKS
>
> This is for real....no gimmicks!!!
>
> I read this article from a news group telling me I could make $50,000.00
in
<snip>

Conrad,
Do you realize that this scheme is called Wire Fraud and Mail Fraud? Most everyone else does that reads this crap. ESPECIALLY with such a misleading title and the fact that it was cross-posted to 10 different NG's! A message has been sent to your ISP notifying them of your actions, along with copies to the FCC and US Postal Service. KEEP THIS CRAP OUT OF OUR NEWS-GROUPS!
--
Glenn Schultz
10X 68391
N0VYK

interNET ==>> glenn@spacestar.net
packetNET ==>> n0vyk@n0vyk.ampr.org

Check out the Ionospheric Protection League
Amateur and Antique Radio Homepage
==>> http://www.spacestar.net/users/glenn/index.html

5665. Re: HomeBrew TNC, want to Build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Breslauer <davidb09@aol.com>
Message-ID: <01bbc60c$af395d20$12479888@bresl.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 33811

Where are the plans?

David

Ken Clark <ken@g4mpq.avel.co.uk> wrote in article
<327576ec.30515028@news.avel.net>...
> I've already built a couple of TNC's designed by G3KFN. The boards are
> thru plated and are solder resisted. They have alll the necessary info
> overprinted on the pcb for easy assembly. My kits included circuit
> diagram, physical layout and component charts together with an idiot
> sheet to identify all these daft new markings on components, and I
> really appreciated the information too! Both mine worked very well
> indeed, but I do know that the designer of the KFN2 [Alan Baker] does
> provide a very good 'phone-line' help service on 01752-770045 if you
> get in to trouble... Hope that helps de Ken
[SNIP]

5666. Packet Radio Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: WILLIAM HUMMEL <WA1NGA-BILL@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <556lgo$rql@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 33812

I may be looking into the past. I have a trs-80 model 4 that I would like to dedicate to packet
radio and I can't seem to locate the software. Programs that run on the model 3 will also run on
the model 4. I can be reached at 603-424-4972. Help someone please.

5667. Re: HandiPacket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: John M Domblewski <wendysue@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <3276E36C.7378@global2000.net>
Source record: 33813

0schrier_j@spcvxb.spc.edu wrote:
>
> Does anyone have any good or bad experiences with the HandiPacket TNC? What is
> your opinion of them?
>
> --Josh

THE BEST

John N2OJY

5668. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <32772887.72A2@mich.com>
Source record: 33814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jim Kehler wrote:
>
> Jeff King <jeff@mich.com> wrote:
>
> >Carl Stevenson wrote:
>
>
> >This is your fundemental error. Your operating under the false
> >assumption
> >that somehow you can promote change from "within". I think the ignorance
> >and name calling we see from many of the "so-called" pro-coders should
> >convince you that attempting to change the minds of the "olde phartz"
> >as I believe you call them, is a waste of time.
>
> That's correct. Squiggie is operating under the false assumption that people
> will not see his hidden agenda. Just in case you missed it due to ISP problems,
> Jeffery, here is an example of the 'name calling' you mentioned:

Who is Squiggie? What is "Squiggie's" hidden agenda? BTW, my middle name
is
spelled Jeffrey, and I believe I didn't give you permission to call
me that. My name is Jeff.

My internet connection is a dedicated 173kbps spread spectrum link, so
no problems
with the ISP here. If I missed something of interest to you, it was by
choice.

{ examples of splew deleted }

>
> All of the above are quotes from postings typed by your hero, Carl (AKA
> Squiggie) The Freedom Fighter.

Oh, OK, so "Squiggie" is a "name" that you call Carl?

>
> Something about rocks and glass houses may apply here, but I am not sure.
> Ask Squiggie.

It was easier for me to do a search on DejaNews. You must have lots of
plexiglass windows in your house.

Jeff wb8wka

5669. Re: FBB5.15c forwarding problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: robn@tip.nl
Message-ID: <E03Aov.5Ks@tip.nl>
Source record: 33815

skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU wrote:

>Hello folks,

>first, then the longer etc. I tried to use both T S (=smaller first) and

>U n (n=name of TO field) commands in my FBB FORWARD files, but it seems

You need the F for this, like F DX in your forwardfile when you want
to forward DX @ <anything> to another station.

>these commands are not likely to give the result I want. Any opinion?

>

>73 de Misko YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU -or- skoric@uns.ns.ac.yu

Regards, Rob
PE1OTP @ PI8HWB

R.B. Noordanus | Member of D.E.O. | Telephone ++31-654723601
robn@tip.nl | | Fax ++31-162313138

All unasked advertisements to my e-mail address will be charged
for $100.00. This includes my time to download and read them.

5670. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4im@chlston.mindspring.com
Message-ID: <557o3q$fh1@camel1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 33816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu> wrote:

>Hi,

>a friend and I want to buy a boat and travel around the world, but not
>without an internet connection to our Linux boxes! Given that Linux
>supports AX.25 and Net/ROM, what are our options?

WOW! Can you imagine the monthly birdy bill from INMARSAT on a PERMANENT marine connection? Hmm...let's see...$10/minute X 60 X 24 X 31 X 12. Billy Gates could have this.

>1) Is it possible to get satellite downstream and packet radio
>upstream, worldwide?

If you are thinking about packet radio on HF, you are looking at perhaps 300 baud maximum. HF radio is VERY noisy. Computer parts HATE noise, as I'm sure you know. I am a ham radio operator. We have been using packet radio on HF for many years. FCC limits us to 300 baud because HF is very crowded and they INSIST that we stay to the bandwidth of ONE SSB voice channel (about 3Khz). Good luck.

>2) If not, which speeds are possible over duplex packet radio?

300 baud on HF, 1200-2400 baud on VHF.

>3) Are there any world wide packet radio ISPs, or do you have to hop
>from one to the next?

Internet on long range HF radio would never happen. Connect to your ISP, if he'll let you, at 300 baud. This would be ideal HF conditions, no noise. Your favorite home page MIGHT download in a day. No way, Jose.

>4) Or would private radio hobbyists forward your traffic to your ISP?

Ham radio operators have a worldwide packet radio BBS system that can be accessed from ANY boat equipped with a licensed ham radio operator and an HF ham radio station. There are several frequencies on the different HF ham bands that allow user access via HF. Many systems are used STRICTLY for mail forwarding. This system is the very simplest of bbs email and is only connected to other ham radio stations, not the internet. Internet's HUGE load of data would swamp the HF system to make it totally useless.

As another note, Bob Bruninga WB4APR at the US Naval Academy, has invented a fantastic packet radio GPS reporting system in use by Navy

ships and ham radio operators worldwide. A special GPS compatible firmware is installed in the boat mounted packet modem (They are only $100) which transmits the GPS data to anyone who can monitor them with Bob's program (APRS, it's called). The program, and packet radio, work great on HF and VHF radio. I can track the Naval Academy's sailing vessels and other craft from here in Charleston, SC almost anytime. The program displays ship speed, position, type, name, direction of travel and is capable of keyboard to keyboard communications between stations. It also has an amazingly good broadcasting function which allows any station using the PC program to enter system-wide announcements and bulletins to all stations. The receiving stations' programs have special windows where these are stored and displayed. Now, wouldn't this be a neat way of reading NOTAMs?

It's a pity APRS has not been implemented by the government bureaucracy for the safety aspect of having an aircraft type beacon system in the marine environment. Any station not reporting in every X minutes automatically could trigger an alarm. Emergency communcations is already built into the system. Shame it's not on YOUR boat.

Larry kn4im@mindspring.com

>Any help apprecidated,
> Axel

>--
> Axel Boldt ** boldt@math.ucsb.edu ** http://www.math.ucsb.edu/%7Eboldt/

5671. Attn:NH NTS/ARES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: aballen@colby.edu
Message-ID: <555f80$j7p@news.uninet.net>
Source record: 33817

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 96 17:10:45 EST
Message-ID: <37437@WA1WOK> (37437@WA1WOK)
From: KY1K@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA.NOAM
To: NTS@NHBBS
Subject: network interruption
Path: WA1WOK

My Friends,

I believe that a brief packet network interruption is immanent and since
this might effect NTS and ARES ability to handle packet traffic, I'd like
to make you all aware of it. Please email me if any of your officials
desire further details.

I have no packet route at this time (except for IP,
ky1k@ky1k.ampr.org).

Internet artky1k.juno.com

73 and GL...Art...

5672. Need mods 9600 for Standard C768L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Javier Oliver <ea5zf@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <32778997.3DD6@amsat.org>
Source record: 33818

Hello, i am sysop of a digipeater called EA5FMC-5 here in Spain, and i have the question:
Anyone knows how is the modification or have the schematics of the Standard C768L for his work at 9600 bauds?
Thanks in advance!
73's & Dx

Pse, answer to my E-mail direction.
--
EA5ZF - Javier Oliver Chordďż˝
C/. Santa Cecilia, 58
12520 Nules - SPAIN
E-mail: ea5zf@amsat.org

5673. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <558e3r$rr0@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 33819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

In <Pine.SUN.3.92.961028222536.22981A-100000@kelly.teleport.com>, "Erik Walthinsen (Omega)" <omega@teleport.com> writes:
>On 28 Oct 1996, Axel Boldt wrote:
>
>> a friend and I want to buy a boat and travel around the world, but not
>> without an internet connection to our Linux boxes! Given that Linux
>> supports AX.25 and Net/ROM, what are our options?
>
>Welcome, technomad! Take a look at http://www.microship.com/ for info on
>the latest project of the original technomad, Steven K. Roberts (of
>Winebiko and BEHEMOTH fame). He can probably tell you what the best way

> Omega
>
> Erik Walthinsen - Programmer, webmaster, 3D artist, etc. __

I thought that BEHEMOTH and LEVIATHAN were originals for machine names
by Paul Sittler at Texas A&M University!!!!!

Try:

http://www.leviathan.tamu.edu etc....

//----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

5674. X1J4 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <rdover@mail.netshop.net>
Message-ID: <3277C1AE.4127@mail.netshop.net>
Source record: 33820

Greetings..
We have several X1J4 nodes around here that all seem to be exhibiting a
strange problem. Occasionally they seem to go deaf. It is as if they
are
just not receiving anything on the radio ports. Sometimes a RESET ALL
will
bring them back to life and sometimes they will come back on their own
after
a while.
They seem to communicate just fine through the serial ports even when
the
radio port is dead. The transmit side is fine as the nodes still send
out
id's and node broadcasts as normal as well as connect requests etc.
entered
from the serial side.
Anyone else seen this or are my nodes haunted?
73 -Rob-

--
---
e-mail: rdover@mail.netshop.net | Illiterate?
packet: ve7eje@ve7rxd.#scbc.bc.can.noam | Write for FREE help.

5675. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Oct30.033337.27669@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <555k95$bpl@coranto.ucs.mun.ca> jcraig@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Joe Craig) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>
>: and con, at the TAPR website. The "pro-code fanatics", aka traditional
>: weak signal operators (there are better ways to do weak signal operation
>: than OOK Morse, but they refuse to adopt them),
>
>Question: could this 'refusal' be due to the fact that they don't want to
>leave all the 'fun' of copying the signal to a modem/computer?

Those who will even admit that there are better methods tend to say
that. Though "I think I heard an 'M', or was that just the furnace
kicking on?" doesn't seem like much of a contact to me, I suppose
some people enjoy it. I don't begrudge them that enjoyment. But
I know one fellow personally who spends months getting ready for one
of the "tests". Somehow I think he enjoys the planning and station
engineering more than the actual event (he certainly talks about it
more), and I suspect that if he felt comfortable with digital technique
he'd enjoy planning and setting that up too (and would crank the power
down or prune back the antennas to bring the RF engineering challenge
back). But if listening to noise gets the weak signal crowd off, then
adding a little SS noise should make it just that much spicier for them.
It'd add to the challenge, and hence the "fun". If they had real messages
to convey, or if they were *really* serious about working weak signals,
they'd adopt the better methods.

Note, I generally admire the weak signal crowd for their RF engineering
expertise. It just seems a pity to waste all that talent on such a poor
signaling method.

>: is clear. In essence it is a NIMBY response. Spectrum studies have
>: shown that our most heavily used band is only at 20% occupancy at peak
>: usage,
>
>Wow! Could you cite a reference to this study? Seriously, I'd like to
>see it and how the authors define things like 'occupancy' and
>'heavily used'.

That figure came from Lyle Johnson's talk at DCC, and was an upper
bound. It's fairly easily confirmed, all you need do is monitor for
24 hours with a spectrum analyzer from a good site. The amount of
vacant spectrum is astounding for a band which is supposedly "full".
A full band would have every Hertz fully utilized all the time. Even
with the inefficient modulations in use, that's not even close to true.

Not even at peak usage times.

>: to accomodate growth. No wonder others are eying our bands, they are
>: at least four fifths underutilized when viewed by those willing to
>
>I know the VHF+ bands are being eyed, but was unaware that HF is being
>coveted by other services. Could you tell me who they are?

Well, of course I was addressing the VHF+ spectrum, since that's
what the current SS rulemaking is about. But if you want a threat
to HF, I already mentioned "compatible digital" broadcast (which
really isn't compatible with anything but the broadcaster's own
signal). Field tests have already been conducted for the FCC by
a consortium of broadcasters and equipment manufacturers (last
winter in Cincinnati). The immediate target is to get the system
deployed on the Standard Broadcast band because FM is eating their
lunch, but there's considerable interest among SW broadcast operators
as well.

Both the industry and the government acknowledge that the planned
move of SW broadcast to SSB is a dead issue. CD is the road that
offers them a way to remain competitive with the soon to be deployed
satellite DAB systems, but they'll need more exclusive spectrum to
pull it off. This is almost certain to be raised at WRC99 if it
doesn't sneak into WRC97.

Also, I know of a contract a manufacturer has with a major long
haul trucking company to develop a HF truck tracking system that's
cheaper than the LEO system proposed by those guys after 2m and
70cm (cheaper because *there's no recurring usage charge* since the
ionosphere is free). That'll need spectrum spaced so that the MUF
can be followed for a number of medium and short hop paths in the US.
It'll use ALE techniques for sure. My source didn't say if it'll also
be SS, or whether it'll use narrowband packet techniques (I suspect
the latter since the company has expertise in that area). In either
case, it'll need several spectrum slices, probably below 15 MHz.
This one use probably won't impact the amateur allocations at HF
directly, but if it starts a trend among those with cost sensitive
applications which need low rate data over medium to long distances,
well there goes the neighborhood.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5676. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pjb@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <557mm1$ff5@camel1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 33822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

In article
<Pine.SUN.3.92.961028222536.22981A-100000@kelly.teleport.com>,
omega@teleport.com says...
.
>Welcome, technomad! Take a look at http://www.microship.com/ for info
on
>the latest project of the original technomad, Steven K. Roberts (of
>Winebiko and BEHEMOTH fame). He can probably tell you what the best
way
>is.

Sorry, the web page won't work. It's stuck on the home page.

5677. TAPR + WA8DED EPROM :WHERE ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <558l77$2u2@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 33823

Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
THANKS in advance.
I am looking for a switching Eprom (for my TNC2) including T.A.P.R.
release 1.1.8 (or newest , if exist) and WA8DED (last version) mode.
Where I can found it ???
See-you ,Nino

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

5678. EPROM's in Data Engine?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazeraud@sentex.net
Message-ID: <557aqr$1v0@flint.sentex.net>
Source record: 33824

Greetings!

We have 2 Data Engines using 4 9k6 modems. About a week ago, 2 of the
modems went dead and after some testing, we found that changing the
TX eprom would restore the TX deviation, but the RX is still weak (I have
to drive the modem @ 7Khz deviation to get the DCD LED to light)?
Changing the RX eprom had no effect.

Any ideas??????

bcnu,

Tedd Doda, CET
(Lazer Audio and Electronics/ Baden, Ont. Canada)
packet va3sed@va3sed ******* Running FBB under Warp Connect!
e-mail lazeraud@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp Connect!
[Team OS/2 in Canada]

5679. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <55ad32$esf@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 33825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com (Michael P. Deignan) wrote:

>>The same for the P-38 Clover card and the SCS PACTOR II box.

>Problem is, who are they going to talk to? All the "high tech" might
>be cool, but if nobody answers when you call CQ it ain't much fun now,
>is it?

>M "roll me over in the clover" D
>--

Yeah, Mike, but think about all the QSL cards you won't have to fill out.
The other thing I haven't figured out is with Squiggies hi-tek below the
noise floor digital goober box, how the hell do you FIND anyone calling
CQ if you can't hear them ?

73, Jim KH2D
Live Better Analogicly

5680. Re: Hams Need to Develop Better Technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <55antu$th4@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 33826

In <john-3110960819120001@wd1v.mv.com>, john@wd1v.mv.com (John D. Seney, WD1V, LeCroy T&M 800.553.2769) writes:
>In the last 40 years, hams have lost more than frequency. They have
>lost functional communications performance and the once cherished
>uniqueness of what only amateur wireless services could provide.
>
>Today, the contrast is such that someone that selects amateur radio
>as a hobby is picking inferior communications performance and capability that
>is so far behind the times its like a student picking a Commodore C64 or VIC-20
>while his classmates are selecting Pentiums.

Correct, but technology always gravitates toward the money, even
if the YL has to choose between putting up a repeater or just
talking to one!

:)

>Hams Use:
>Packet Radio - with 1200 baud TNCs so their ASCII text files can
>snarl their network and their TCP/IP portion moves binary data at the
>same speed. The traffic that moves at 9600 baud is precious little.

Check into the merging of amateur radio with wireline... Visit
the OH2BU cluster site on the web and see a really interesting
merge of even 1200 baud technology with it. The Telnet
into the New Orleans cluster and watch the show.

>The Hobbyist/Commercial Service Use:
>Internet - with typical 28,800 baud modems so their files fly. Some
>users are doing "verbal email" and many expect faster modems that
>will soon support video and audio teleconferencing. More and more
>people are signing up for wireless Internet. They are paying $20.00
>per month. Less than the cost/month of what most hams spend for a
>HF rig.

Per Boardwatch magazine, the average IP now has over $1,200,000
invested in the operation, and over $100,000 in software. It is
true that you can do the software bit for free with LINUX and a
486, which, per Paul Sittler is, "A terrible thing to Wais", but
without some kind of financial offset, few hams can afford the
$700 + 2000 plus per month it takes to offer the connectivity
you cite. You *CAN* get this performance from upstairs by
radio *IF* you wish to pay for it!

>Hams Use:
>2 meter FM so they can communicate from their cars with others in their

>cars or homes. There is a suggestion that with "autopatch" this network
>of "skilled radio operators" is poised to help folks when other forms
>of communications fail or simply aren't available. The facts are that
>there are no national standards for communicating emergency traffic
>via 2 meter FM. If you are having a coronary and need assistance and
>2 folks show up to help, one with a 2 meter HT and the other with a
>cellular phone, guess who is going to get help to you the fastest?

It all depends on the emergency. Ask the folks in Oklahoma City
about the value of having BOTH around. Try replacing a cell phone
site with a temporary site in ten minutes. Check QST magazine
for the details... along with years worth of lives and property
that really have been saved and protected.

Have you ever tried to program an 800 Mhz trunkline radio...

especially on the fly in a genuine disaster so that alternate
communications networks can be created when really necessary?

>The Hobbyist/Commercial Service Use:
>Cellular phones - with more and more phones looking like HTs in that
>they are portable and can be held in a shirt pocket or purse and are
>battery operated.

They are learning!!! :)

>Hams Use:
>HF radios to communicate with others for either random contacts or
>to reach a specific goal - such as working all states, testing a
>radio or antenna, scoring points in a contest, or meeting specific
>people (schedules) or meeting random people with specific interests
>(nets). The theoretical value of HF is that distances can be covered
>that VHF can't accomplish thanks to the well characterized miracle
>of skip propagation.

True. <chuckle>

>The Hobbyist/Commercial Service Use:
>Internet with a WAN perspective where satellites and fiber optics
>negate propagation phenomona to anywhere on the globe.

But not necessarily relative to the comparison above.
Internet is presently predicated upon hard wired connection
for the masses. The comparison made only serves to
illustrate why the RF medium is possibly valutable and, as
you will note, commercial equivalent of it is VERY expensive,
even at 1200 and 2400 and even, gulp, 9600 baud to your
laptop!

Right?? :)

>Hams Use:
>Orbiting satellites that takes thousands of dollars to use.

Not always true. A packet message to Europe from my FidoNet
BBS gatewayed into the amateur radio PBBS world and addressed
properly gets delivered for absolutely no money to me as a ham
to the party in Europe, likely..... by satellite....

But then, who paid for AmSat? <GDRFCover>

>The Hobbyist/Commercial Service Use:
>DDS TV geostationary satellites that cost less than $300 to use.
>2 way communications are coming to these channels.

They are learning... :)

>Hams Use:
>Their own judgement about on the air performance so the performance
>of their station is largely subjective. They have no universally
>understood scorecard and none of their equipment has built-in
>diagnostics that determine the station's metric performance. Most
>hams don't own instruments that let them accurately measure much
>of anything. Most hams don't build. Most hams can't build. Most
>hams don't want to build. They just want to USE the equipment and
>have fun. Most hams want to PRETEND that they are fairly knowlegeable
>about radio and communications technology. Hey, its a HOBBY!

You may check the results of any DX contest or the Sweepstakes
or go on any transmitter hunt and compete. As Hiram said early
on in the game, the real purpose of amateur radio *IS* to

communicate because "Hey, its a HOBBY!"

Go by Electrospace on Collins Ave up in Richardson, Texas and
look at what is left of the old W5RR research array for 40 meters!
Only four (4) self-supporting 150 foot towers over the space of
longer than a football field with eight (8) three element 40 meter
rotary arrays, two per tower, stacked, all operated in echelon...

Lets see, they made it to 3rd CQWW 40 meter CW only in the
same year I made it to 6th or 7th, I fergit, nationally single
band and all I had was a 4 square on 8-10 mickey soil...
True, you bust up the conductivity when you pave the parking
lot, but heck, research is research, right?

It's a HOBBY, right? Right?

Remembering the musical, Oklahoma,

"What'cha gonna do when he looks that way,
spit'n his eye?"

:)

As to their relative technical skills, I suspect that exactly
the same bell shaped curve exists for the technical skills
of a cell phone user! I'll also bet the relative height of
the skill curve is generally higher in the ham HT user case

than the Cell user case, which was the whole point in
creating the amateur radio portion of the spectrum assignments,
wasn't it? Or was it? :)

>The Hobbyist/Commercial Service Use:
>All sorts of built-in diagnostics that confirm the performance of
>their computers, modems, cell phones, etc. and they understand
>their vendor's ads for new equipment because the focus is on real
>performance and measured improvements, not bells and whistles.

Checked out the specs on the latest DSP Kenwoods, lately,
or for that matter any of the DSP enabled amateur stuff?
The average cell phone user wouldn't even know ANYTHING
about what was published in the text, would they?

50 Hertz passbands at 10 MHZ from cascaded DSP bandpass routines!

Holy whatever!!!! No secret decoder ring Captain Marvel?

You can't play with us, WE have the magic Atomic Ring, the one
that you can take in the closet at night and squint in and see
REAL atomic energy, if the teacher doesn't take it away from you
in school in absolute fear of the radiation... No you CAN'T have it
back Mike, you'll kill us all at show and tell.

Well YOU can't play with US anymore - YOU don't have a ring.

>Hams Use:
>An exclusionary licensing system that tests people with data that
>is rarely used after testing and offers no proof of operating skills.
>They believe that they are smarter and superior to "main-stream" and
>can hide in their "shacks" feeling pretty good about themselves.

The average amateur radio operator is, to my 40 years experience,
is served very well by that data used in testing. The AVERAGE
ham is pretty much in awe of the whole process, quite humble
and profits in many ways from the experience that have nothing
to do with the pure technical data. Same is true for FidoNet and
other BBS sysops. One gets a heck of an education even in what
the way out ends of the personality curve are from anything like this!

Visit 27 Mhz and listen to CB for a while... :)

There is SOMETHING to be said for a SECRET DECODER RING!

>The Hobbyist/Commercial Service Use:
>No licensing to declare yourself an electronic hobbyist and no reason
>to think you aren't equal to all you meet. They ARE "main-stream"
>and are excited that what they can do with their "toys" is growing
>by leaps and bounds. They don't see amateur radio as being the well
>spring of where new toys are coming from. They don't see ads to become
>a ham in their favorite magazines. They don't own a straight key
>and because they work 52 hours per week and are trying to keep a family
>together and happy, they don't see it as the best investment of their

>time.

The declaration of interest is irrelevant as a comparator, when one considers that investing $3000 in a decent computer system is the real declaration, isn't it? Money is, among other things, a tool of creation. The same amount, spent in amatuer radio, is capable of creating opportunities, which to the party that spends it there, is just as important as that spent by the Internaut!

All man's problems have the same sum, don't they? :)

After 40 years on anything much but CW, it must be curious to you that I don't even *OWN* a straight key! I'll gladly take a licking from you in a QSO from whatever you can dish out over 60 WPM on a paddle key any day, but you can't send fast enough with one, nor can any other human I know to do that I have ever met in 40 years.

No, I can't keep up with much over 70 WPM from keyboards or tape keyers or whatever, but if *YOU* want to work at 5 WPM from a straight key, I'll be perfectly happy to do that as well and very happy to make your acquaintence on my turf as well.

In my case, not only do I *NOT* own a straight key, but all of my equipment is controlled by the same computer type equipment that you used to post this and the system operates simultaneously in multiple OS/2 sessions.

1.) Has total operational control of the entire station.
2.) There is a reasonable BBS in another. The BBS is dial-in secured linked to the airway. More and more complex control of it is growing.
3.) There is at least one VHF data link in another.
4.) There is a second VHF (9600 baud!) link in another.
5.) There is a complete dial in GUI interface on another! It can control ALL of the above, right from the desktop!
6.) If we SHOULD meet and you are licensed and in the Callbook, I will know all of that the instant we start talking. Furthermore, you will be announced all over the world, if you are reasonable rare at the moment and your presence will be known world-wide in around five or six seconds from a TelNet connection.

More important, if we ever talk again, or I indicate to the system that I am hearing you (or the SYSTEM hears you in some cases!), all I know about you will be on screen immediatly and there is room here for well over 500000 of you and your friends in my database. You are welcome anytime..

I think? :) <chuckle>

I've used exactly the same equipment you used to post this
to merge your field of interest with mine, and written
much of the code myself, even down to some of the
assembler that was needed.

However, I'm prepared to learn whatever I can from your
adaptation of the technology that is better than mine....

The secret is, per Tom Leher, to plagerize... right? :)

>Hams Use:
>A lot of abbreviations that preclude others from understanding them
>if they are listening to their conversations. Verbal use of the "Q"
>signals, calling "CQ" (Seek You) etc.

I couldn't recognize ACK/NAK if I heard it directly on a modem
line, can you? At what baud rate?

SHhhhhhhhhhhhhh.... no white noise lies in there?

:)

After 40 years, I sort of can recognize RYRYRYRYRYRYRY on
a teletype in my head....

;>

In that same 40 years of sitting doing this, my profile is looking
strangely like the extinct Dodo...

;<

>The Hobbyist/Commercial Service Use:
>Plain language which, although is chock full of acronyms, is used
>by everyone - even school children. They as a consequence feel like
>they are "part of" vs. being "apart from" all others with whom they
>might communicate.

ROTFLM (chucklebox) O. :)

>You get the idea.

I think I understand.... :)

But TTYL about it, I bet after this post. Maybe we can handshake
over it, if we don't get a DCD error when my ZyXel can't negotiate
with your Multicom at a standard 19200 MNP4 protocol.

"I'm so sorry you have reached my answering machine...."

:)

>So my premise is that for amateur radio to really grow and not die,
>it must, as a hobby, have functional communication capabilities that
>are SUPERIOR to what Hobbyist/Commercial Services currently use.

So true, sadly, and right in the middle of a budget crunch in which
the only way we can pay for our government is to auction off
spectrum space.

BTW, heard any good truisms about the modem tax lately?

The Seminoles aren't the only scalped indians down in Florida,
soon, so I hear tel. Pun intended....

>This was the drawing card that started it all and its the one that is
>lacking now. Without it, we are pushing a covered wagon along a freeway
>and the traffic is going to run us over. We can only keep what we have
>if we invest in things better than what we own.
>
>
>73,
>
>John D. Seney
>http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Sadly, you are satyrically right, you devil you....

However....

I can't remember the author....

"The optomist fell ten stories..
and after he past each floor..
He yelled out to all his friends below...
all right so far...."

I've had a lot of fun with this one, John, friend WD1V... I hope everyone
takes it as such. Much of what you say is so true, yet so curiously wrong.

I, like many of us, simply do not have the funds to compete with others.

Each issue of the New York Times has more information in it than King Louis
XIV had to work with in his ENTIRE reign as the sun king of France! And
notice, I did NOT capitalize a couple of words... :)

I think Lewis Carroll may have said it best when Alice confronted the
Caterpillar on the mushroom smoking a Hookah. She asked, "Which way
should I go?" He asked, "Where are you going?" She said, "I'm not
sure I know!" To which, I recall, he replied, "Well, then it doesn't
make any difference which direction you take, does it?"

Stop by on 3516 Khz any Sunday night at 0845 CST or Monday 0245GMT
after the NCDX Club re-run of the weekly bulletin for W6TI et. al.

We can let the 4 el phased array fill in the gaps on HF that the routers can't
handle due to melt down....

Yours in faith...

//----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN

Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

5681. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@cmc.net
Message-ID: <55995p$2aj@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 33827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu> wrote:

>Hi,

>a friend and I want to buy a boat and travel around the world, but not
>without an internet connection to our Linux boxes! Given that Linux
>supports AX.25 and Net/ROM, what are our options?

>1) Is it possible to get satellite downstream and packet radio
>upstream, worldwide?

>2) If not, which speeds are possible over duplex packet radio?

>3) Are there any world wide packet radio ISPs, or do you have to hop
>from one to the next?

>4) Or would private radio hobbyists forward your traffic to your ISP?

>Any help apprecidated,
> Axel

>--
> Axel Boldt ** boldt@math.ucsb.edu ** http://www.math.ucsb.edu/%7Eboldt/
Look at Globe Wireless, they use a special clover called Clover 400. Globe supplies the Clover modem and software. They claim world wide HF coverage on a 24 hour basis. They use existing HF signals to tell which bands are open, your shipboard station keeps a database of usable bands by checking on the continously broadcast HF signals.. I am not sure what the package costs, but look them up.. Generally you will find out more about Globe wireless in most marine magazines

Gary

5682. APRS & Amateur Radio Files and Links!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4htm@bluenet.net
Message-ID: <32783978.1563979@snews.zippo.com>
Source record: 33828

Come vist the Western NC APRS And Amateur Radio Home Page At
http://www.bluenet.net/ke4htm
APRS And HAM Files await along with Weather and Ham links to the
hotest pages on the net.

The Western NC APRS & Ham Radio Home Page
http://www.bluenet.net/ke4htm

5683. Undeliverable mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailer-daemon@comp-res.COM
Message-ID: <29083493300015072@comp-res.com>
Source record: 33829

This message was addressed to a user that does not exist at this address.
Please verify the name and domain in the original message that follows.
The message was addressed to: red@comp-res.com

----- Original message follows -----
Received: by comp-res.com (Wildcat)
id 00086W Thu, 31 Oct 1996 19:52:33 GMT
From: HAM-DIGITAL@UCSD.EDU (Ham-digital@ucsd.edu)
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #435
Date: Thu, 31 Oct 1996 19:52:30 GMT
Message-Id: <846791550@comp-res.com>
Organization: Computer Resources Online
To: red dog@comp-res.com

This message was originally addressed to KF8WP
and was forwarded to you by KF8WP

Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id UAA21346
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Wed, 30 Oct 1996 20:16:35 -0800 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Sender: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id OAA13720
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Wed, 30 Oct 1996 14:01:50 -0800 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199610302201.OAA13720@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Wed, 30 Oct 96 14:01:47 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Owner-Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #435
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 30 Oct 96 Volume 96 : Issue 435

Today's Topics:
EARN $50.000 LEGITIMATELY IN 6 WEEKS
FBB5.15c forwarding problems
GET FAST CASH
Internet connection on a boat, worldwide? (3 msgs)
Need mods 9600 for Standard C768L
Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 30 Oct 1996 17:46:13 GMT
From: gs34754@pinus.cc.etf.hr (Goran Stojsic)
Subject: EARN $50.000 LEGITIMATELY IN 6 WEEKS

Subject: EARN $50.000 LEGITIMATELY IN 6 WEEKS
Newsgroups: alt.answers
Summary:
Keywords:

PRINT THIS OUT AND SAVE THIS POSTING ON YOUR COMPUTER,
READ IT OVER A COUPLE OF TIMES,
INVEST,
AND WATCH THE MAIL BOX FOR THE MONEY!

$5, plus the costs of 5 envelopes, 5 peices of paper, 5 stamps and
a couple of hours on a computer and get $50,000
or more back in about six weeks!!!!!!!

Invest in this TOTALY LEGITIMATE oppurtunity,
Remember that this is legal, so you should report the profit of your
investment on your taxes.

Hello, I saw this news group posting and decided to invest $5 into
it and see what I get in return. Hey, what's $5 ? Keep my address and
keep in touch on the amount of money you get. In the posting I saw the
person had done this before and made $47,326 in six weeks with his $5 and
the cost of the stamps to mail the $5 to the five people on the list.
This was his second round. If you do more than the 200 listings you will
make more money.

In this day what does $5 get you, and with all the people on the
internet you are going to get you $5 back in days.

Make $50,000 with a small amount of effort and a small cost of only
$5 and a few hours of computer work (after you have saved this article on
your computer, you can use it to compose your own article, if you want;
just make the neccesary changes, like changing the names below; it should
save you a couple of hours of computer work).

This is a chance for the average person to get ahead in life so
please send out $5 and put a little effort into your postings, and then
watch the money roll in.

This investment will cost you only $5, five stamps, envelopes, paper
and a little computer work. If YOU and EVERY OTHER INVESTOR is HONEST and
follows through with the plan, you will make $50,000 in about six weeks.
Each investor will also make $50,000 in six weeks.
THIS IS A LEGITIMATE INVESTMENT OPORTUNITY !!!!!!!
When the money comes in, make a list of your investors, and you just
started your own ORDER SERVICE COMPANY (don't worry, you don't have to do
anything special, just read this article to the end, and you will get all
the information you need). Since you are starting a company
that provides a service, you make the money LEGITIMATELY (that's the
whole idea about this company business). The service you provide is the
"list of investors" that you have compiled.

You invest $5, and you receive a return on your investment. So does
the next investor. NOT ILLEGAL, NOT A CHAIN LETTER - PERFECTLY LEGITIMATE.

There are other plans like this out there that ask you to send out
$10 to five pepole, thats a fifty dollar investment and its hard to give $50
out when you are struggeling to pay the bills already. But with this
plan you only invest about $5 and others only invest about $5. Hey what's $5
now-a-days? You could probably find that in the cracks of your couch.

If you are not interested, than don't participate, but please print
this article and pass it on to someone who may be interested, so they can
take advantage.

THIS IS WHAT YOU DO:

The procedure is simple:
1) Write your name and address and an e-mail address, on 5 sheets of
paper. Below that, write the words: "Please add me to your list". Then
fold a $1 in each piece of paper (make sure the money is inside the
paper, so that it can't be easily stolen, send no coins) and send them to
the following five addresses:

1. Allen Malkowitch
23 Baker Street #712
Denver CO 80203
USA

2. Wilma Vogel
Broettenstr. 19/25
9020 Klagenfurt
AUSTRIA

3. Lenny LaForget
364 Delisla
Chicoutimi
G76 3B4
CANADA

4. Goran Stojsic
Ljubljanska Avenija 2
236/B

10000 Zagreb
CROATIA

5. Robert Radovic
Ljubljanska Avenija 2
224A/A
10000 Zagreb
CROATIA

2) Now remove the top name from the list, and move the other four names up. In other words, #5 should become #4, and so on. Put your name as the fifth one on the list. Any simple text editor will do.

3) Post the article to at least 200 newsgroups. There are 17,000 of them these days, so it shouldn't be hard to find many. Spend some time on your investment and post to as many newsgroups as you can, and the bigger the newsgroup is, the more people are to see your message and the more money you make. So post to as many as you can.

You are now in an ORDER SERVICES BUSINESS, and should start seeing returns within a week or two. Of course, the more newsgroups you post to, the greater your return is. If you wish to remain anonymous, you may use a psuedonym, call yourself, "The Manager", of "The Boss", whatever, but make sure your address is correct.

HERE IS HOW THE SYSTEM MAKES MONEY:

-Of every 200 posts I made, I received 5 responses. Yes, only five. You make $5 for every 200 posts with your name at #5.

-Each person who sent you $1 now also makes 200 additional postings with your name at #4. i.e. 1000 postings. On average therefore, 50 people will send you $1 with your name at #4. You make $50.

-Your 50 new agents make 200 postings each with your name at #3 or 10,000 postings. Average return= $500. They make 200 postings each with your name at #2= 100,000 postings= 5,000 returns at $1 each= $5,000.

-Finally, 5,000 people make 200 postings each with your name at #1 and you get a return of $50,000 before your name drops off the list. AND THAT'S IF EVERYONE DOWN THE LINE MAKES "ONLY" 200 POSTINGS!

From time to time, when you see your name no longer on the list, you can take the latest posting that appears in the newsgroups, and send out another $5, and put your name at #5, and start posting again. Remember, 200 postings in only a guideline. The more you post, the greater the return.

Let's review why you should do this. THE ONLY COST IS $5. Anyone can afford $5 for such an effortless investment with such SPECTACULAR RETURNS!

You may ask, "what happens if the scheme is played out and no one sends me money?" Big deal, you lose $5. But what are the chances of that

happening? We are talking about the Internet here.

There are millions of Internet users, and thousands more joining everyday! YOU CAN'T LOSE!!! There are too many people out there to not miss this message, and there will be thousands new tomorrow.

Remember, read the instructions CARFULLY, and PLAY FAIRLY. That's the only way this will work. Get a printout so you can refer to this article easily.

REMEMBER-HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. YOU DO NOT NEED TO CHEAT THIS IDEA TO MAKE MONEY!! BESIDES, NOT PLAYING THE GAME FAIRLY IS ILLEGAL. SO LET'S BE REASONABLE AND PLAY FAIRLY, SO WE CAN ALL ENJOY THE INTERNET GOLD MINE.

GOOD LUCK!!!! :)

Date: Wed, 30 Oct 1996 12:53:40 GMT
From: robn@tip.nl (Rob Noordanus)
Subject: FBB5.15c forwarding problems

skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU wrote:

>Hello folks,

>first, then the longer etc. I tried to use both T S (=smaller first) and

>U n (n=name of TO field) commands in my FBB FORWARD files, but it seems

You need the F for this, like F DX in your forwardfile when you want to forward DX @ <anything> to another station.

>these commands are not likely to give the result I want. Any opinion?

>

>73 de Misko YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU -or- skoric@uns.ns.ac.yu

Regards, Rob
PE1OTP @ PI8HWB

R.B. Noordanus | Member of D.E.O. | Telephone ++31-654723601
robn@tip.nl | | Fax ++31-162313138

All unasked advertisements to my e-mail address will be charged for $100.00. This includes my time to download and read them.

Date: 30 Oct 1996 16:01:33 -0500
From: gingham2@aol.com (Gingham 2)
Subject: GET FAST CASH

Hello! I've got some awesome news that I think you need to take two minutes to read if you have ever thought "How could I make some serious cash in a hurry???" , or been in serious debt, ready to do almost anything to get the money needed to pay off those bill collectors. So grab a snack, a warm cup of coffee, or a glass of your favorite beverage, get comfortable and listen to this interesting, exciting find!

Let me start by saying that I FINALLY FOUND IT! That's right!. I found it! And I HATE GET RICH QUICK SCHEMES!! I hate those schemes like multi-level marketing, mail-order schemes, envelope stuffing scams, 900 number scams... the list goes on forever. I have tried every darn get rich quick scheme out there over the past 12 years. I somehow got on mailing lists for people looking to make money (more like: 'desperate stupid people who will
try anything for money!'). Well, when I was a teenager, these claims to 'get me rich quick' sounded irresistible! I would shell out $14.95 here, $29.95 there, $24.95 here, and another $49.95 there. I had maxed out my new CircuitCity Card AND my Visa...I was desperate for money!! So, I gave them all a chance but failed at every one of them! Maybe they worked for some people, but not for me. Eventually, I just tossed that JUNK MAIL in the trash when I got the mail. I recognized it right
away. I can smell a money scam from a mile away these days...or so i thought. I believed I could sniff out a scam easily. WAS I WRONG!!...I LOVE THE INTERNET!!!

I was scanning thru a NEWSGROUP and saw an article stating: 'GET CASH FAST'!! I thought..."Here on the Internet?? Well, I'll just have to see what schemes could possibly be on the internet." The article described a way to MAIL A ONE DOLLAR BILL TO ONLY FIVE PEOPLE AND MAKE $50,000 IN CASH IN 4 WEEKS! Well, the more I thought about it, the more I became very curious.
Why? Because of the way it worked AND BECAUSE IT WOULD ONLY COST ME FIVE DOLLARS (AND FIVE STAMPS), THAT'S ALL I EVER PAY....EVER!!

Ok, so the $50,000 in cash was maybe a tough amount to reach, but it was possible. I knew that I could at least get a return of $1,000 or so. So I did it!! As per the instructions in the article, I mailed out ('snail mail'for you e-mail fanatics) a single dollar bill to each of the five people on the list that was contained in the article. I included a small note, with the dollar, that stated "Please Add Me To Your List." I then removed the first position name of the five names listed and moved everyone up one position, and I put my name in position five of the list. This is how the money starts rolling in! I then took this revised article now with my name on the list and REPOSTED IT ON AS MANY NEWSGROUPS AND LOCAL BULLETIN

BOARDMESSAGE AREAS THAT I KNEW. I then waited to watch the money come in...prepared to maybe receive about $1000 to $1500 in cash or so....But what a welcome surprise when those envelopes kept coming in!!! I knew what they were as soon as I saw the return addresses from people all over the world--most from the U.S., but some from Canada, even some from Australia! I tell you, THAT WAS EXCITING!! So how much did I get in total return? $1000? $5000? Not even!!! I received a total of $23,343!!! I couldn't believe it!!

I now have a brand new black Acura Integra to speak for, due to this!! Now after almost 8 months, I am ready to do it again!!! Somaybe it was possible to get $50,000 in cash, I don't know, but IT COMPLETELY DEPENDS ON YOU, THE INDIVIDUAL! You must follow through and repost this article everywhere you can think of!
The more postings you achieve will determine how much cash will arrive in you rvery own mailbox!! It's just too easy to pass up!!!

Let's review the reasons why you should do this: The only cost factors are for the five stamps, 5 envelopes, and the 5 one dollar
bills that you send out to the listed names by snail mail (US Postal Service Mail). Then just simply repost the article (WITH YOUR NAME ADDED) to all the newsgroups and local BBS's you can.
Then sit back, and enjoy walking (you can run if you like! :o) down your driveway to your mailbox and scoop up your rewards!! We all have five dollars to put into such an easy effortless investment with SPECTACULAR REALISTIC RETURNS OF $15,000 to $25,000
in about 3-5weeks! So HOLD OFF ON THOSE LOTTERY NUMBERS FOR TODAY,
EAT AT HOME TONIGHT INSTEAD OF TAKEOUT FROM McDONALDS AND INVEST FIVE
DOLLARS IN THIS AMAZING MONEY MAKING SYSTEM NOW!!! YOU CAN'T LOSE!!

So how do you do it exactly, you ask? I have carefully provided the most detailed, yet straightforward instructions on how to easily
get this underway and get your cash on its way. SO, ARE YOU READY TO
MAKE SOME CASH!!!?? HERE WE GO!!!*** THE LIST OF NAMES IS AT THE END
OF THIS ARTICLE. ***OK, Read this carefully. Get a printout of this
information, if you like, so you can easily refer to it as often as
needed.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Take a sheet of paper and write on it the following: "Please add my name
to your list". This creates a service out of this money making system and
thus making it completely legal. You are not just randomly sending a dollar
to someone, you are paying one dollar for a legitimate service. Make sure
you include your name and address. I assure you that, again, this is
completely legal! For a neat little twist, also write what slot their
name was in: "You werein slot 3", Just to add a little fun! This is all
about having fun and making money at the same time!

2. Now fold this sheet of paper around a dollar bill ,(no checks or money
orders), and put them into an envelope and send it on its way to the five
people listed. The folding of the paper around the bill will insure its
arrival to its recipient. THIS STEP IS IMPORTANT!!

3. Now listen carefully, here's where you get YOUR MONEY COMING TO YOUR
MAILBOX. Look at the list of five people; remove the firs tname from
position one and move everyone on the list up slot one on the list.
Position 2 name will now move to the position 1 slot, position 3 will now
become position 2, 4 will be be 3, 5 wil be 4. Now put your name, address,
zipcode AND COUNTRY in position 5, the bottom position on the list.

4. Now upload this updated file to as many newsgroups and local bulletin
boards' message areas & file section as possible. Give a catchy description
of the file so it gets noticed!! Such as: "NEED FAST CASH?, HERE IT IS!,"
or "NEED CASH TO PAY OFF YOUR DEBTS??," etc. And the more uploads, the
more money you will make, and of course, the more money the others on the
list will make too. LET'S ALL TAKE CARE OF EACH OTHER BY BEING HONEST AND
BY PUTTING FORTH 120 PERCENT INTO THIS PROFITABLE & AMAZING SYSTEM!!!
You'll reap the benefits, believe me!!! Set a goal for the number of total
uploads you'll post, such as 15-20 postings or more! Always have a goal
in mind!!! If you can UUE encode the file when uploading, that will make
it easier for the people to receive it and have it downloaded to their hard
drive. That way they get a copy of the article right on their computer
without hassles of viewing and then saving the article from the File menu.
Don't alter the file type, leave it as an MS-DOS Text (***.txt) file.
The best test is to be able to view this file using Microsoft's Notepad for
Windows 3.x or WordPad for Windows '95. If the margins look right without

making the screen slide left or right when at the ends of the sentences, you're in business!

5. If you need help uploading, simply ask the sysop of the BBS, or"POST" a message on a newsgroup asking how to post a file, tell them who your Internet provider is and PEOPLE WILL ALWAYS BE GLAD TO HELP. I would try to describe how to do it but there are simply too many internet software packages with slightly different yet relatively simple ways to post or upload a file. Just ask for help or look in the help section for 'posting'.
I do know that for GNN, you simply select 'POST' then enter a catchy description under the subject box, choose 'ATTACH', selecting 'UUE' and NOT 'TXT', then choose 'Browse' to go look for the file. Find your text file CASH.TXT and click on it and choose 'OK'. Place a one line statement
in the main body section of the message post screen. Something like "Download this to read how to get cash arriving in your mailbox with no paybacks!," or whatever. Just make sure it represents its true feasibility,
NOT something like:" Get one million dollars flooding in your mailbox in two days!" You'll never get ANY responses!

6. And this is the step I like. JUST SIT BACK AND ENJOY LIFE BECAUSE CASH
IS ON THE WAY!! Expect to see a little money start to trickle in around 2 weeks, but AT ABOUT WEEKS 3 & 4, THE MONEY STORM WILL HIT YOUR MAILBOX!! All you have to do is take it out of the mailbox and try not to scream too
loud (outside anyway) when you realize YOU HIT THE BIG TIME AT LAST!!

7. So go PAY OFF YOUR BILLS AND DEBTS and then get that something special
you always wanted or buy that special person in your life (or the one you want in your life :)) a gift they'll never forget. ENJOY LIFE!

8. Now when you get low on this money supply, simply re-activate this file again; Reposting it in the old places where you originally posted and
possibly some new places you now know of. Don't ever lose this file, always
keep a copy at your reach for when you ever need cash. THIS IS AN INCREDIBLE TOOL THAT YOU CAN ALWAYS RE-USE TIME AND TIME AGAIN WHEN CASH IS NEEDED!

9. (This comment added by Ron Markarian) Hell dude, this is great, just send the money and wait like 1 week, then all of a sudden, BOOOOOOM! Mail flood FULL of dollar bills. Hahahaha...its great

****** ******* ****** ********* ****** ******* ******* ***** *******
******
THE NAMES LIST THE NAMES LIST THE NAMES LIST
****** ******** ****** ********* ******* ********* ********* ******

****

HONESTY IS WHAT MAKES THIS PROGRAM SUCCESSFUL!!!

1. Ron Markarian
353 w. nees #214
Fresno, CA 93711
USA

2. Rob Shannon
2204 wabash ave,unit 24
Eielson,AK 99702
USA

3. Jesse Fahrenbruch
1147 Georgetown Rd.
apartment 104
Norfolk, VA 23502
USA

4. Stian Haugen
Jerpeveien 14
4890 GRIMSTAD
NORWAY

5. Chris Vogth-Eriksen
198 College Hill Rd.
Clinton, N.Y 13323
USA

Date: 30 Oct 1996 13:54:09 GMT
From: pjb@pipeline.com (Prince Myshkin)
Subject: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

In article
<Pine.SUN.3.92.961028222536.22981A-100000@kelly.teleport.com>,
omega@teleport.com says...
.
>Welcome, technomad! Take a look at http://www.microship.com/ for info
on
>the latest project of the original technomad, Steven K. Roberts (of
>Winebiko and BEHEMOTH fame). He can probably tell you what the best
way
>is.

Sorry, the web page won't work. It's stuck on the home page.

Date: Wed, 30 Oct 1996 15:22:01 GMT
From: kn4im@chlston.mindspring.com (Larry Butler)
Subject: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu> wrote:

>Hi,

>a friend and I want to buy a boat and travel around the world, but not
>without an internet connection to our Linux boxes! Given that Linux
>supports AX.25 and Net/ROM, what are our options?

WOW! Can you imagine the monthly birdy bill from INMARSAT on a PERMANENT marine connection? Hmm...let's see...$10/minute X 60 X 24 X 31 X 12. Billy Gates could have this.

>1) Is it possible to get satellite downstream and packet radio
>upstream, worldwide?

If you are thinking about packet radio on HF, you are looking at perhaps 300 baud maximum. HF radio is VERY noisy. Computer parts HATE noise, as I'm sure you know. I am a ham radio operator. We have been using packet radio on HF for many years. FCC limits us to 300 baud because HF is very crowded and they INSIST that we stay to the bandwidth of ONE SSB voice channel (about 3Khz). Good luck.

>2) If not, which speeds are possible over duplex packet radio?

300 baud on HF, 1200-2400 baud on VHF.

>3) Are there any world wide packet radio ISPs, or do you have to hop
>from one to the next?

Internet on long range HF radio would never happen. Connect to your ISP, if he'll let you, at 300 baud. This would be ideal HF conditions, no noise. Your favorite home page MIGHT download in a day. No way, Jose.

>4) Or would private radio hobbyists forward your traffic to your ISP?

Ham radio operators have a worldwide packet radio BBS system that can be accessed from ANY boat equipped with a licensed ham radio operator and an HF ham radio station. There are several frequencies on the different HF ham bands that allow user access via HF. Many systems are used STRICTLY for mail forwarding. This system is the very simplest of bbs email and is only connected to other ham radio stations, not the internet. Internet's HUGE load of data would swamp the HF system to make it totally useless.

As another note, Bob Bruninga WB4APR at the US Naval Academy, has invented a fantastic packet radio GPS reporting system in use by Navy ships and ham radio operators worldwide. A special GPS compatible firmware is installed in the boat mounted packet modem (They are only $100) which transmits the GPS data to anyone who can monitor them with Bob's program (APRS, it's called). The program, and packet radio, work great on HF and VHF radio. I can track the Naval Academy's sailing vessels and other craft from here in Charleston, SC almost anytime. The program displays ship speed, position, type, name, direction of travel and is capable of keyboard to keyboard

communications between stations. It also has an amazingly good
broadcasting function which allows any station using the PC program to
enter system-wide announcements and bulletins to all stations. The
receiving stations' programs have special windows where these are
stored and displayed. Now, wouldn't this be a neat way of reading
NOTAMs?

It's a pity APRS has not been implemented by the government
bureaucracy for the safety aspect of having an aircraft type beacon
system in the marine environment. Any station not reporting in every
X minutes automatically could trigger an alarm. Emergency
communcations is already built into the system. Shame it's not on
YOUR boat.

Larry kn4im@mindspring.com

>Any help apprecidated,
> Axel

>--
> Axel Boldt ** boldt@math.ucsb.edu ** http://www.math.ucsb.edu/%7Eboldt/

Date: 30 Oct 1996 20:34:03 GMT
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Subject: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

In <Pine.SUN.3.92.961028222536.22981A-100000@kelly.teleport.com>, "Erik Walthin
>On 28 Oct 1996, Axel Boldt wrote:
>
>> a friend and I want to buy a boat and travel around the world, but not
>> without an internet connection to our Linux boxes! Given that Linux
>> supports AX.25 and Net/ROM, what are our options?
>
>Welcome, technomad! Take a look at http://www.microship.com/ for info on
>the latest project of the original technomad, Steven K. Roberts (of
>Winebiko and BEHEMOTH fame). He can probably tell you what the best way

> Omega
>
> Erik Walthinsen - Programmer, webmaster, 3D artist, etc. __

I thought that BEHEMOTH and LEVIATHAN were originals for machine names
by Paul Sittler at Texas A&M University!!!!!

Try:

http://www.leviathan.tamu.edu etc....

//----------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

Date: Wed, 30 Oct 1996 18:00:07 +0100
From: Javier Oliver <ea5zf@amsat.org>
Subject: Need mods 9600 for Standard C768L

Hello, i am sysop of a digipeater called EA5FMC-5 here in Spain, and i
have the question:
Anyone knows how is the modification or have the schematics of the
Standard C768L for his work at 9600 bauds?
Thanks in advance!
73's & Dx

Pse, answer to my E-mail direction.
--
EA5ZF - Javier Oliver Chorda
C/. Santa Cecilia, 58
12520 Nules - SPAIN
E-mail: ea5zf@amsat.org

Date: Wed, 30 Oct 1996 03:33:37 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

In article <555k95$bpl@coranto.ucs.mun.ca> jcraig@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Joe Craig)
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>
>: and con, at the TAPR website. The "pro-code fanatics", aka traditional
>: weak signal operators (there are better ways to do weak signal operation
>: than OOK Morse, but they refuse to adopt them),
>
>Question: could this 'refusal' be due to the fact that they don't want to
>leave all the 'fun' of copying the signal to a modem/computer?

Those who will even admit that there are better methods tend to say
that. Though "I think I heard an 'M', or was that just the furnace
kicking on?" doesn't seem like much of a contact to me, I suppose
some people enjoy it. I don't begrudge them that enjoyment. But
I know one fellow personally who spends months getting ready for one
of the "tests". Somehow I think he enjoys the planning and station
engineering more than the actual event (he certainly talks about it
more), and I suspect that if he felt comfortable with digital technique
he'd enjoy planning and setting that up too (and would crank the power
down or prune back the antennas to bring the RF engineering challenge
back). But if listening to noise gets the weak signal crowd off, then
adding a little SS noise should make it just that much spicier for them.
It'd add to the challenge, and hence the "fun". If they had real messages
to convey, or if they were *really* serious about working weak signals,
they'd adopt the better methods.

Note, I generally admire the weak signal crowd for their RF engineering
expertise. It just seems a pity to waste all that talent on such a poor

signaling method.

>: is clear. In essence it is a NIMBY response. Spectrum studies have
>: shown that our most heavily used band is only at 20% occupancy at peak
>: usage,
>
>Wow! Could you cite a reference to this study? Seriously, I'd like to
>see it and how the authors define things like 'occupancy' and
>'heavily used'.

That figure came from Lyle Johnson's talk at DCC, and was an upper bound. It's fairly easily confirmed, all you need do is monitor for 24 hours with a spectrum analyzer from a good site. The amount of vacant spectrum is astounding for a band which is supposedly "full". A full band would have every Hertz fully utilized all the time. Even with the inefficient modulations in use, that's not even close to true. Not even at peak usage times.

>: to accomodate growth. No wonder others are eying our bands, they are
>: at least four fifths underutilized when viewed by those willing to
>
>I know the VHF+ bands are being eyed, but was unaware that HF is being
>coveted by other services. Could you tell me who they are?

Well, of course I was addressing the VHF+ spectrum, since that's what the current SS rulemaking is about. But if you want a threat to HF, I already mentioned "compatible digital" broadcast (which really isn't compatible with anything but the broadcaster's own signal). Field tests have already been conducted for the FCC by a consortium of broadcasters and equipment manufacturers (last winter in Cincinnati). The immediate target is to get the system deployed on the Standard Broadcast band because FM is eating their lunch, but there's considerable interest among SW broadcast operators as well.

Both the industry and the government acknowledge that the planned move of SW broadcast to SSB is a dead issue. CD is the road that offers them a way to remain competitive with the soon to be deployed satellite DAB systems, but they'll need more exclusive spectrum to pull it off. This is almost certain to be raised at WRC99 if it doesn't sneak into WRC97.

Also, I know of a contract a manufacturer has with a major long haul trucking company to develop a HF truck tracking system that's cheaper than the LEO system proposed by those guys after 2m and 70cm (cheaper because *there's no recurring usage charge* since the ionosphere is free). That'll need spectrum spaced so that the MUF can be followed for a number of medium and short hop paths in the US. It'll use ALE techniques for sure. My source didn't say if it'll also be SS, or whether it'll use narrowband packet techniques (I suspect the latter since the company has expertise in that area). In either case, it'll need several spectrum slices, probably below 15 MHz.

This one use probably won't impact the amateur allocations at HF directly, but if it starts a trend among those with cost sensitive applications which need low rate data over medium to long distances, well there goes the neighborhood.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresse
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #435
****

5684. Undeliverable mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailer-daemon@comp-res.COM
Message-ID: <29083493301025072@comp-res.com>
Source record: 33830

This message was addressed to a user that does not exist at this address.
Please verify the name and domain in the original message that follows.
The message was addressed to: dog@comp-res.com

----- Original message follows -----
Received: by comp-res.com (Wildcat)
id 00086W Thu, 31 Oct 1996 19:52:33 GMT
From: HAM-DIGITAL@UCSD.EDU (Ham-digital@ucsd.edu)
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #435
Date: Thu, 31 Oct 1996 19:52:30 GMT
Message-Id: <846791550@comp-res.com>
Organization: Computer Resources Online
To: red dog@comp-res.com

This message was originally addressed to KF8WP
and was forwarded to you by KF8WP

Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id UAA21346
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Wed, 30 Oct 1996 20:16:35 -0800 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Sender: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id OAA13720
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Wed, 30 Oct 1996 14:01:50 -0800 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199610302201.OAA13720@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Wed, 30 Oct 96 14:01:47 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Owner-Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #435
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 30 Oct 96 Volume 96 : Issue 435

Today's Topics:
EARN $50.000 LEGITIMATELY IN 6 WEEKS
FBB5.15c forwarding problems
GET FAST CASH
Internet connection on a boat, worldwide? (3 msgs)
Need mods 9600 for Standard C768L
Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 30 Oct 1996 17:46:13 GMT
From: gs34754@pinus.cc.etf.hr (Goran Stojsic)
Subject: EARN $50.000 LEGITIMATELY IN 6 WEEKS

Subject: EARN $50.000 LEGITIMATELY IN 6 WEEKS
Newsgroups: alt.answers
Summary:
Keywords:

PRINT THIS OUT AND SAVE THIS POSTING ON YOUR COMPUTER,
READ IT OVER A COUPLE OF TIMES,
INVEST,
AND WATCH THE MAIL BOX FOR THE MONEY!

$5, plus the costs of 5 envelopes, 5 peices of paper, 5 stamps and
a couple of hours on a computer and get $50,000
or more back in about six weeks!!!!!!!

Invest in this TOTALY LEGITIMATE oppurtunity,
Remember that this is legal, so you should report the profit of your
investment on your taxes.

Hello, I saw this news group posting and decided to invest $5 into
it and see what I get in return. Hey, what's $5 ? Keep my address and
keep in touch on the amount of money you get. In the posting I saw the
person had done this before and made $47,326 in six weeks with his $5 and
the cost of the stamps to mail the $5 to the five people on the list.
This was his second round. If you do more than the 200 listings you will
make more money.

In this day what does $5 get you, and with all the people on the
internet you are going to get you $5 back in days.

Make $50,000 with a small amount of effort and a small cost of only
$5 and a few hours of computer work (after you have saved this article on
your computer, you can use it to compose your own article, if you want;
just make the neccesary changes, like changing the names below; it should
save you a couple of hours of computer work).

This is a chance for the average person to get ahead in life so
please send out $5 and put a little effort into your postings, and then
watch the money roll in.

This investment will cost you only $5, five stamps, envelopes, paper
and a little computer work. If YOU and EVERY OTHER INVESTOR is HONEST and
follows through with the plan, you will make $50,000 in about six weeks.
Each investor will also make $50,000 in six weeks.
THIS IS A LEGITIMATE INVESTMENT OPORTUNITY !!!!!!!
When the money comes in, make a list of your investors, and you just
started your own ORDER SERVICE COMPANY (don't worry, you don't have to do
anything special, just read this article to the end, and you will get all
the information you need). Since you are starting a company
that provides a service, you make the money LEGITIMATELY (that's the
whole idea about this company business). The service you provide is the
"list of investors" that you have compiled.

You invest $5, and you receive a return on your investment. So does
the next investor. NOT ILLEGAL, NOT A CHAIN LETTER - PERFECTLY LEGITIMATE.

There are other plans like this out there that ask you to send out
$10 to five pepole, thats a fifty dollar investment and its hard to give $50
out when you are struggeling to pay the bills already. But with this
plan you only invest about $5 and others only invest about $5. Hey what's $5
now-a-days? You could probably find that in the cracks of your couch.

If you are not interested, than don't participate, but please print
this article and pass it on to someone who may be interested, so they can
take advantage.

THIS IS WHAT YOU DO:

The procedure is simple:
1) Write your name and address and an e-mail address, on 5 sheets of
paper. Below that, write the words: "Please add me to your list". Then
fold a $1 in each piece of paper (make sure the money is inside the
paper, so that it can't be easily stolen, send no coins) and send them to
the following five addresses:

1. Allen Malkowitch
23 Baker Street #712
Denver CO 80203
USA

2. Wilma Vogel
Broettenstr. 19/25
9020 Klagenfurt
AUSTRIA

3. Lenny LaForget
364 Delisla
Chicoutimi
G76 3B4
CANADA

4. Goran Stojsic
Ljubljanska Avenija 2
236/B

10000 Zagreb
CROATIA

5. Robert Radovic
Ljubljanska Avenija 2
224A/A
10000 Zagreb
CROATIA

2) Now remove the top name from the list, and move the other four names up. In other words, #5 should become #4, and so on. Put your name as the fifth one on the list. Any simple text editor will do.

3) Post the article to at least 200 newsgroups. There are 17,000 of them these days, so it shouldn't be hard to find many. Spend some time on your investment and post to as many newsgroups as you can, and the bigger the newsgroup is, the more people are to see your message and the more money you make. So post to as many as you can.

You are now in an ORDER SERVICES BUSINESS, and should start seeing returns within a week or two. Of course, the more newsgroups you post to, the greater your return is. If you wish to remain anonymous, you may use a psuedonym, call yourself, "The Manager", of "The Boss", whatever, but make sure your address is correct.

HERE IS HOW THE SYSTEM MAKES MONEY:

-Of every 200 posts I made, I received 5 responses. Yes, only five. You make $5 for every 200 posts with your name at #5.

-Each person who sent you $1 now also makes 200 additional postings with your name at #4. i.e. 1000 postings. On average therefore, 50 people will send you $1 with your name at #4. You make $50.

-Your 50 new agents make 200 postings each with your name at #3 or 10,000 postings. Average return= $500. They make 200 postings each with your name at #2= 100,000 postings= 5,000 returns at $1 each= $5,000.

-Finally, 5,000 people make 200 postings each with your name at #1 and you get a return of $50,000 before your name drops off the list. AND THAT'S IF EVERYONE DOWN THE LINE MAKES "ONLY" 200 POSTINGS!

From time to time, when you see your name no longer on the list, you can take the latest posting that appears in the newsgroups, and send out another $5, and put your name at #5, and start posting again. Remember, 200 postings in only a guideline. The more you post, the greater the return.

Let's review why you should do this. THE ONLY COST IS $5. Anyone can afford $5 for such an effortless investment with such SPECTACULAR RETURNS!

You may ask, "what happens if the scheme is played out and no one sends me money?" Big deal, you lose $5. But what are the chances of that

happening? We are talking about the Internet here.

There are millions of Internet users, and thousands more joining everyday! YOU CAN'T LOSE!!! There are too many people out there to not miss this message, and there will be thousands new tomorrow.

Remember, read the instructions CARFULLY, and PLAY FAIRLY. That's the only way this will work. Get a printout so you can refer to this article easily.

REMEMBER-HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. YOU DO NOT NEED TO CHEAT THIS IDEA TO MAKE MONEY!! BESIDES, NOT PLAYING THE GAME FAIRLY IS ILLEGAL. SO LET'S BE REASONABLE AND PLAY FAIRLY, SO WE CAN ALL ENJOY THE INTERNET GOLD MINE.

GOOD LUCK!!!! :)

Date: Wed, 30 Oct 1996 12:53:40 GMT
From: robn@tip.nl (Rob Noordanus)
Subject: FBB5.15c forwarding problems

skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU wrote:

>Hello folks,

>first, then the longer etc. I tried to use both T S (=smaller first) and

>U n (n=name of TO field) commands in my FBB FORWARD files, but it seems

You need the F for this, like F DX in your forwardfile when you want to forward DX @ <anything> to another station.

>these commands are not likely to give the result I want. Any opinion?

>

>73 de Misko YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU -or- skoric@uns.ns.ac.yu

Regards, Rob
PE1OTP @ PI8HWB

R.B. Noordanus | Member of D.E.O. | Telephone ++31-654723601
robn@tip.nl | | Fax ++31-162313138

All unasked advertisements to my e-mail address will be charged for $100.00. This includes my time to download and read them.

Date: 30 Oct 1996 16:01:33 -0500
From: gingham2@aol.com (Gingham 2)
Subject: GET FAST CASH

Hello! I've got some awesome news that I think you need to take two minutes to read if you have ever thought "How could I make some serious cash in a hurry???" , or been in serious debt, ready to do almost anything to get the money needed to pay off those bill collectors. So grab a snack, a warm cup of coffee, or a glass of your favorite beverage, get comfortable and listen to this interesting, exciting find!

Let me start by saying that I FINALLY FOUND IT! That's right!. I found it! And I HATE GET RICH QUICK SCHEMES!! I hate those schemes like multi-level marketing, mail-order schemes, envelope stuffing scams, 900 number scams... the list goes on forever. I have tried every darn get rich quick scheme out there over the past 12 years. I somehow got on mailing lists for people looking to make money (more like: 'desperate stupid people who will
try anything for money!'). Well, when I was a teenager, these claims to 'get me rich quick' sounded irresistible! I would shell out $14.95 here, $29.95 there, $24.95 here, and another $49.95 there. I had maxed out my new CircuitCity Card AND my Visa...I was desperate for money!! So, I gave them all a chance but failed at every one of them! Maybe they worked for some people, but not for me. Eventually, I just tossed that JUNK MAIL in the trash when I got the mail. I recognized it right
away. I can smell a money scam from a mile away these days...or so i thought. I believed I could sniff out a scam easily. WAS I WRONG!!...I LOVE THE INTERNET!!!

I was scanning thru a NEWSGROUP and saw an article stating: 'GET CASH FAST'!! I thought..."Here on the Internet?? Well, I'll just have to see what schemes could possibly be on the internet." The article described a way to MAIL A ONE DOLLAR BILL TO ONLY FIVE PEOPLE AND MAKE $50,000 IN CASH IN 4 WEEKS! Well, the more I thought about it, the more I became very curious.
Why? Because of the way it worked AND BECAUSE IT WOULD ONLY COST ME FIVE DOLLARS (AND FIVE STAMPS), THAT'S ALL I EVER PAY....EVER!!

Ok, so the $50,000 in cash was maybe a tough amount to reach, but it was possible. I knew that I could at least get a return of $1,000 or so. So I did it!! As per the instructions in the article, I mailed out ('snail mail'for you e-mail fanatics) a single dollar bill to each of the five people on the list that was contained in the article. I included a small note, with the dollar, that stated "Please Add Me To Your List." I then removed the first position name of the five names listed and moved everyone up one position, and I put my name in position five of the list. This is how the money starts rolling in! I then took this revised article now with my name on the list and REPOSTED IT ON AS MANY NEWSGROUPS AND LOCAL BULLETIN

BOARDMESSAGE AREAS THAT I KNEW. I then waited to watch the money come in...prepared to maybe receive about $1000 to $1500 in cash or so....But what a welcome surprise when those envelopes kept coming in!!! I knew what they were as soon as I saw the return addresses from people all over the world--most from the U.S., but some from Canada, even some from Australia! I tell you, THAT WAS EXCITING!! So how much did I get in total return? $1000? $5000? Not even!!! I received a total of $23,343!!! I couldn't believe it!!

I now have a brand new black Acura Integra to speak for, due to this!! Now after almost 8 months, I am ready to do it again!!! Somaybe it was possible to get $50,000 in cash, I don't know, but IT COMPLETELY DEPENDS ON YOU, THE INDIVIDUAL! You must follow through and repost this article everywhere you can think of!
The more postings you achieve will determine how much cash will arrive in you rvery own mailbox!! It's just too easy to pass up!!!

Let's review the reasons why you should do this: The only cost factors are for the five stamps, 5 envelopes, and the 5 one dollar
bills that you send out to the listed names by snail mail (US Postal Service Mail). Then just simply repost the article (WITH YOUR NAME ADDED) to all the newsgroups and local BBS's you can.
Then sit back, and enjoy walking (you can run if you like! :o) down your driveway to your mailbox and scoop up your rewards!! We all have five dollars to put into such an easy effortless investment with SPECTACULAR REALISTIC RETURNS OF $15,000 to $25,000
in about 3-5weeks! So HOLD OFF ON THOSE LOTTERY NUMBERS FOR TODAY,
EAT AT HOME TONIGHT INSTEAD OF TAKEOUT FROM McDONALDS AND INVEST FIVE
DOLLARS IN THIS AMAZING MONEY MAKING SYSTEM NOW!!! YOU CAN'T LOSE!!

So how do you do it exactly, you ask? I have carefully provided the most detailed, yet straightforward instructions on how to easily
get this underway and get your cash on its way. SO, ARE YOU READY TO
MAKE SOME CASH!!!?? HERE WE GO!!!*** THE LIST OF NAMES IS AT THE END
OF THIS ARTICLE. ***OK, Read this carefully. Get a printout of this
information, if you like, so you can easily refer to it as often as
needed.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Take a sheet of paper and write on it the following: "Please add my name
to your list". This creates a service out of this money making system and
thus making it completely legal. You are not just randomly sending a dollar
to someone, you are paying one dollar for a legitimate service. Make sure
you include your name and address. I assure you that, again, this is
completely legal! For a neat little twist, also write what slot their
name was in: "You werein slot 3", Just to add a little fun! This is all
about having fun and making money at the same time!

2. Now fold this sheet of paper around a dollar bill ,(no checks or money
orders), and put them into an envelope and send it on its way to the five
people listed. The folding of the paper around the bill will insure its
arrival to its recipient. THIS STEP IS IMPORTANT!!

3. Now listen carefully, here's where you get YOUR MONEY COMING TO YOUR
MAILBOX. Look at the list of five people; remove the firs tname from
position one and move everyone on the list up slot one on the list.
Position 2 name will now move to the position 1 slot, position 3 will now
become position 2, 4 will be be 3, 5 wil be 4. Now put your name, address,
zipcode AND COUNTRY in position 5, the bottom position on the list.

4. Now upload this updated file to as many newsgroups and local bulletin
boards' message areas & file section as possible. Give a catchy description
of the file so it gets noticed!! Such as: "NEED FAST CASH?, HERE IT IS!,"
or "NEED CASH TO PAY OFF YOUR DEBTS??," etc. And the more uploads, the
more money you will make, and of course, the more money the others on the
list will make too. LET'S ALL TAKE CARE OF EACH OTHER BY BEING HONEST AND
BY PUTTING FORTH 120 PERCENT INTO THIS PROFITABLE & AMAZING SYSTEM!!!
You'll reap the benefits, believe me!!! Set a goal for the number of total
uploads you'll post, such as 15-20 postings or more! Always have a goal
in mind!!! If you can UUE encode the file when uploading, that will make
it easier for the people to receive it and have it downloaded to their hard
drive. That way they get a copy of the article right on their computer
without hassles of viewing and then saving the article from the File menu.
Don't alter the file type, leave it as an MS-DOS Text (***.txt) file.
The best test is to be able to view this file using Microsoft's Notepad for
Windows 3.x or WordPad for Windows '95. If the margins look right without

making the screen slide left or right when at the ends of the sentences, you're in business!

5. If you need help uploading, simply ask the sysop of the BBS, or"POST" a message on a newsgroup asking how to post a file, tell them who your Internet provider is and PEOPLE WILL ALWAYS BE GLAD TO HELP. I would try to describe how to do it but there are simply too many internet software packages with slightly different yet relatively simple ways to post or upload a file. Just ask for help or look in the help section for 'posting'.
I do know that for GNN, you simply select 'POST' then enter a catchy description under the subject box, choose 'ATTACH', selecting 'UUE' and NOT 'TXT', then choose 'Browse' to go look for the file. Find your text file CASH.TXT and click on it and choose 'OK'. Place a one line statement
in the main body section of the message post screen. Something like "Download this to read how to get cash arriving in your mailbox with no paybacks!," or whatever. Just make sure it represents its true feasibility,
NOT something like:" Get one million dollars flooding in your mailbox in two days!" You'll never get ANY responses!

6. And this is the step I like. JUST SIT BACK AND ENJOY LIFE BECAUSE CASH
IS ON THE WAY!! Expect to see a little money start to trickle in around 2 weeks, but AT ABOUT WEEKS 3 & 4, THE MONEY STORM WILL HIT YOUR MAILBOX!! All you have to do is take it out of the mailbox and try not to scream too
loud (outside anyway) when you realize YOU HIT THE BIG TIME AT LAST!!

7. So go PAY OFF YOUR BILLS AND DEBTS and then get that something special
you always wanted or buy that special person in your life (or the one you want in your life :)) a gift they'll never forget. ENJOY LIFE!

8. Now when you get low on this money supply, simply re-activate this file again; Reposting it in the old places where you originally posted and
possibly some new places you now know of. Don't ever lose this file, always
keep a copy at your reach for when you ever need cash. THIS IS AN INCREDIBLE TOOL THAT YOU CAN ALWAYS RE-USE TIME AND TIME AGAIN WHEN CASH IS NEEDED!

9. (This comment added by Ron Markarian) Hell dude, this is great, just send the money and wait like 1 week, then all of a sudden, BOOOOOOM! Mail flood FULL of dollar bills. Hahahaha...its great

****** ******* ****** ********* ****** ******* ******* ***** *******
******
THE NAMES LIST THE NAMES LIST THE NAMES LIST
****** ******** ****** ********* ******* ********* ********* ******

****

HONESTY IS WHAT MAKES THIS PROGRAM SUCCESSFUL!!!

1. Ron Markarian
353 w. nees #214
Fresno, CA 93711
USA

2. Rob Shannon
2204 wabash ave,unit 24
Eielson,AK 99702
USA

3. Jesse Fahrenbruch
1147 Georgetown Rd.
apartment 104
Norfolk, VA 23502
USA

4. Stian Haugen
Jerpeveien 14
4890 GRIMSTAD
NORWAY

5. Chris Vogth-Eriksen
198 College Hill Rd.
Clinton, N.Y 13323
USA

Date: 30 Oct 1996 13:54:09 GMT
From: pjb@pipeline.com (Prince Myshkin)
Subject: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

In article
<Pine.SUN.3.92.961028222536.22981A-100000@kelly.teleport.com>,
omega@teleport.com says...
.
>Welcome, technomad! Take a look at http://www.microship.com/ for info
on
>the latest project of the original technomad, Steven K. Roberts (of
>Winebiko and BEHEMOTH fame). He can probably tell you what the best
way
>is.

Sorry, the web page won't work. It's stuck on the home page.

Date: Wed, 30 Oct 1996 15:22:01 GMT
From: kn4im@chlston.mindspring.com (Larry Butler)
Subject: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu> wrote:

>Hi,

>a friend and I want to buy a boat and travel around the world, but not
>without an internet connection to our Linux boxes! Given that Linux
>supports AX.25 and Net/ROM, what are our options?

WOW! Can you imagine the monthly birdy bill from INMARSAT on a PERMANENT marine connection? Hmm...let's see...$10/minute X 60 X 24 X 31 X 12. Billy Gates could have this.

>1) Is it possible to get satellite downstream and packet radio
>upstream, worldwide?

If you are thinking about packet radio on HF, you are looking at perhaps 300 baud maximum. HF radio is VERY noisy. Computer parts HATE noise, as I'm sure you know. I am a ham radio operator. We have been using packet radio on HF for many years. FCC limits us to 300 baud because HF is very crowded and they INSIST that we stay to the bandwidth of ONE SSB voice channel (about 3Khz). Good luck.

>2) If not, which speeds are possible over duplex packet radio?

300 baud on HF, 1200-2400 baud on VHF.

>3) Are there any world wide packet radio ISPs, or do you have to hop
>from one to the next?

Internet on long range HF radio would never happen. Connect to your ISP, if he'll let you, at 300 baud. This would be ideal HF conditions, no noise. Your favorite home page MIGHT download in a day. No way, Jose.

>4) Or would private radio hobbyists forward your traffic to your ISP?

Ham radio operators have a worldwide packet radio BBS system that can be accessed from ANY boat equipped with a licensed ham radio operator and an HF ham radio station. There are several frequencies on the different HF ham bands that allow user access via HF. Many systems are used STRICTLY for mail forwarding. This system is the very simplest of bbs email and is only connected to other ham radio stations, not the internet. Internet's HUGE load of data would swamp the HF system to make it totally useless.

As another note, Bob Bruninga WB4APR at the US Naval Academy, has invented a fantastic packet radio GPS reporting system in use by Navy ships and ham radio operators worldwide. A special GPS compatible firmware is installed in the boat mounted packet modem (They are only $100) which transmits the GPS data to anyone who can monitor them with Bob's program (APRS, it's called). The program, and packet radio, work great on HF and VHF radio. I can track the Naval Academy's sailing vessels and other craft from here in Charleston, SC almost anytime. The program displays ship speed, position, type, name, direction of travel and is capable of keyboard to keyboard

communications between stations. It also has an amazingly good
broadcasting function which allows any station using the PC program to
enter system-wide announcements and bulletins to all stations. The
receiving stations' programs have special windows where these are
stored and displayed. Now, wouldn't this be a neat way of reading
NOTAMs?

It's a pity APRS has not been implemented by the government
bureaucracy for the safety aspect of having an aircraft type beacon
system in the marine environment. Any station not reporting in every
X minutes automatically could trigger an alarm. Emergency
communcations is already built into the system. Shame it's not on
YOUR boat.

Larry kn4im@mindspring.com

>Any help apprecidated,
> Axel

>--
> Axel Boldt ** boldt@math.ucsb.edu ** http://www.math.ucsb.edu/%7Eboldt/

Date: 30 Oct 1996 20:34:03 GMT
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Subject: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

In <Pine.SUN.3.92.961028222536.22981A-100000@kelly.teleport.com>, "Erik Walthin
>On 28 Oct 1996, Axel Boldt wrote:
>
>> a friend and I want to buy a boat and travel around the world, but not
>> without an internet connection to our Linux boxes! Given that Linux
>> supports AX.25 and Net/ROM, what are our options?
>
>Welcome, technomad! Take a look at http://www.microship.com/ for info on
>the latest project of the original technomad, Steven K. Roberts (of
>Winebiko and BEHEMOTH fame). He can probably tell you what the best way

> Omega
>
> Erik Walthinsen - Programmer, webmaster, 3D artist, etc. __

I thought that BEHEMOTH and LEVIATHAN were originals for machine names
by Paul Sittler at Texas A&M University!!!!!

Try:

http://www.leviathan.tamu.edu etc....

//----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

Date: Wed, 30 Oct 1996 18:00:07 +0100
From: Javier Oliver <ea5zf@amsat.org>
Subject: Need mods 9600 for Standard C768L

Hello, i am sysop of a digipeater called EA5FMC-5 here in Spain, and i
have the question:
Anyone knows how is the modification or have the schematics of the
Standard C768L for his work at 9600 bauds?
Thanks in advance!
73's & Dx

Pse, answer to my E-mail direction.
--
EA5ZF - Javier Oliver Chorda
C/. Santa Cecilia, 58
12520 Nules - SPAIN
E-mail: ea5zf@amsat.org

Date: Wed, 30 Oct 1996 03:33:37 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

In article <555k95$bpl@coranto.ucs.mun.ca> jcraig@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Joe Craig)
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>
>: and con, at the TAPR website. The "pro-code fanatics", aka traditional
>: weak signal operators (there are better ways to do weak signal operation
>: than OOK Morse, but they refuse to adopt them),
>
>Question: could this 'refusal' be due to the fact that they don't want to
>leave all the 'fun' of copying the signal to a modem/computer?

Those who will even admit that there are better methods tend to say
that. Though "I think I heard an 'M', or was that just the furnace
kicking on?" doesn't seem like much of a contact to me, I suppose
some people enjoy it. I don't begrudge them that enjoyment. But
I know one fellow personally who spends months getting ready for one
of the "tests". Somehow I think he enjoys the planning and station
engineering more than the actual event (he certainly talks about it
more), and I suspect that if he felt comfortable with digital technique
he'd enjoy planning and setting that up too (and would crank the power
down or prune back the antennas to bring the RF engineering challenge
back). But if listening to noise gets the weak signal crowd off, then
adding a little SS noise should make it just that much spicier for them.
It'd add to the challenge, and hence the "fun". If they had real messages
to convey, or if they were *really* serious about working weak signals,
they'd adopt the better methods.

Note, I generally admire the weak signal crowd for their RF engineering
expertise. It just seems a pity to waste all that talent on such a poor

signaling method.

>: is clear. In essence it is a NIMBY response. Spectrum studies have
>: shown that our most heavily used band is only at 20% occupancy at peak
>: usage,
>
>Wow! Could you cite a reference to this study? Seriously, I'd like to
>see it and how the authors define things like 'occupancy' and
>'heavily used'.

That figure came from Lyle Johnson's talk at DCC, and was an upper bound. It's fairly easily confirmed, all you need do is monitor for 24 hours with a spectrum analyzer from a good site. The amount of vacant spectrum is astounding for a band which is supposedly "full". A full band would have every Hertz fully utilized all the time. Even with the inefficient modulations in use, that's not even close to true. Not even at peak usage times.

>: to accomodate growth. No wonder others are eying our bands, they are
>: at least four fifths underutilized when viewed by those willing to
>
>I know the VHF+ bands are being eyed, but was unaware that HF is being
>coveted by other services. Could you tell me who they are?

Well, of course I was addressing the VHF+ spectrum, since that's what the current SS rulemaking is about. But if you want a threat to HF, I already mentioned "compatible digital" broadcast (which really isn't compatible with anything but the broadcaster's own signal). Field tests have already been conducted for the FCC by a consortium of broadcasters and equipment manufacturers (last winter in Cincinnati). The immediate target is to get the system deployed on the Standard Broadcast band because FM is eating their lunch, but there's considerable interest among SW broadcast operators as well.

Both the industry and the government acknowledge that the planned move of SW broadcast to SSB is a dead issue. CD is the road that offers them a way to remain competitive with the soon to be deployed satellite DAB systems, but they'll need more exclusive spectrum to pull it off. This is almost certain to be raised at WRC99 if it doesn't sneak into WRC97.

Also, I know of a contract a manufacturer has with a major long haul trucking company to develop a HF truck tracking system that's cheaper than the LEO system proposed by those guys after 2m and 70cm (cheaper because *there's no recurring usage charge* since the ionosphere is free). That'll need spectrum spaced so that the MUF can be followed for a number of medium and short hop paths in the US. It'll use ALE techniques for sure. My source didn't say if it'll also be SS, or whether it'll use narrowband packet techniques (I suspect the latter since the company has expertise in that area). In either case, it'll need several spectrum slices, probably below 15 MHz.

This one use probably won't impact the amateur allocations at HF directly, but if it starts a trend among those with cost sensitive applications which need low rate data over medium to long distances, well there goes the neighborhood.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresse
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

End of Ham-Digital Digest V96 #435
****

5685. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: systemic@seanet.com
Message-ID: <systemic.84.00672EAC@seanet.com>
Source record: 33831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

>>Hi,

>>a friend and I want to buy a boat and travel around the world, but not
>>without an internet connection to our Linux boxes! Given that Linux
>>supports AX.25 and Net/ROM, what are our options?

>>1) Is it possible to get satellite downstream and packet radio
>>upstream, worldwide?

>>2) If not, which speeds are possible over duplex packet radio?

>>3) Are there any world wide packet radio ISPs, or do you have to hop
>>from one to the next?

>>4) Or would private radio hobbyists forward your traffic to your ISP?

>>Any help apprecidated,
>> Axel

>>--
>> Axel Boldt ** boldt@math.ucsb.edu ** http://www.math.ucsb.edu/%7Eboldt/
>Look at Globe Wireless, they use a special clover called Clover 400. Globe
>supplies the Clover modem and software. They claim world wide HF coverage on a
>24 hour basis. They use existing HF signals to tell which bands are open, your
>shipboard station keeps a database of usable bands by checking on the
>continously broadcast HF signals.. I am not sure what the package costs, but
>look them up.. Generally you will find out more about Globe wireless in most
>marine magazines

Another option, although somewhat (read: way the hell too much) expensive is a
satellite phone. I know that a lot of larger yachts have global satellite
phones so that you can be reached at a single number anywhere in the world.
Sorta like cellular only the next step up. Well, not really... the technology
is different but the idea is the same. I believe though that rates are in the
5 dollars per minute and up range. This in addition to a rather hefty
equipment cost. If money is not a problem for you though, I would go this
route.

5686. ham radio site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnf <johnf@cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <327967CE.21BE@cyberramp.net>
Source record: 33832

http://www.why.net/home/3051

5687. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Wheeler <cwheeler@ricochet.net>
Message-ID: <32794D8F.447B@ricochet.net>
Source record: 33833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

Systemic wrote:
>
> >>Hi,
>
> >>a friend and I want to buy a boat and travel around the world, but not
> >>without an internet connection to our Linux boxes! Given that Linux
> >>supports AX.25 and Net/ROM, what are our options?
>
> >>1) Is it possible to get satellite downstream and packet radio
> >>upstream, worldwide?
>
> >>2) If not, which speeds are possible over duplex packet radio?
>
> >>3) Are there any world wide packet radio ISPs, or do you have to hop
> >>from one to the next?
>
> >>4) Or would private radio hobbyists forward your traffic to your ISP?
>
> >>Any help apprecidated,
> >> Axel
>
> >>--
> >> Axel Boldt ** boldt@math.ucsb.edu ** http://www.math.ucsb.edu/%7Eboldt/
> >Look at Globe Wireless, they use a special clover called Clover 400. Globe
> >supplies the Clover modem and software. They claim world wide HF coverage on a
> >24 hour basis. They use existing HF signals to tell which bands are open, your
> >shipboard station keeps a database of usable bands by checking on the
> >continously broadcast HF signals.. I am not sure what the package costs, but
> >look them up.. Generally you will find out more about Globe wireless in most
> >marine magazines
>
> Another option, although somewhat (read: way the hell too much) expensive is a
> satellite phone. I know that a lot of larger yachts have global satellite
> phones so that you can be reached at a single number anywhere in the world.
> Sorta like cellular only the next step up. Well, not really... the technology
> is different but the idea is the same. I believe though that rates are in the
> 5 dollars per minute and up range. This in addition to a rather hefty
> equipment cost. If money is not a problem for you though, I would go this
> route.

The phone is a technically feasable but as you say - expensive! I was
talking to to someone from our shipping affiliate (we operate tankers)
that was discussing offshore data needs.

He said they are going with satelite but they are going to use a system that does maintain a constant connection (Inmarsat conections will eat money real fast). The problem with the phone type connection is you will pay as long as the connection is up - even if you aren't sending or receiving data. They system that our tankers will be using will packet the data and "burst it" in and out of a buffer at high speed.

I'll see if I can locate anyone upstairs that knows more about it.

5688. Re: New FBB for DOS????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmadsen@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <32790542.3C37@iastate.edu>
Source record: 33834

Craig Broad wrote:
>
> In article <NEWTNews.846264733.12104.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org>, kd6clo@radio.org says:
> >Does anyone know when the release of the new FBB for DOS is comming out???
> >
> >Heard rumors about Jean-Paul developing a new version!!!!!
> >
> Have heard NO rumor's at all that a new DOS version is coming out.
>
> Present DOS version is v5.15c i thk. He has released a windows version
> v.7.00a, and there IS a version due out shortly for LINUX.
>

Jean Paul will release versions for Windows, Linux AND Dos. I have no
information on when that will occur as the programs are still being
debugged.

73,
Dean - KE0WO
FBB beta tester
dmadsen@iastate.edu

5689. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <55bafe$74f@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 33835
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>>: Spectrum studies have shown that
>>: our most heavily used band is only at 20% occupancy at peak usage.

>jcraig@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Joe Craig) responded:
>>Wow! Could you cite a reference to this study? Seriously, I'd like to
>>see it and how the authors define things like 'occupancy' and
>>'heavily used'.

To which gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>That figure came from Lyle Johnson's talk at DCC, and was an upper
>bound. It's fairly easily confirmed, all you need do is monitor for
>24 hours with a spectrum analyzer from a good site. The amount of
>vacant spectrum is astounding for a band which is supposedly "full".
>A full band would have every Hertz fully utilized all the time. Even
>with the inefficient modulations in use, that's not even close to true.
>Not even at peak usage times.

Another aspect of usage that is ignored goes beyond the peak usage
times and that is the fact that peak usage for hams is generally at
times when other services are not in their peak usage periods.
Additionally, if you look at usage for 24 hour by 7 days a week, then
you see ham usage is really low.

From what I've heard from people, the complaint or fear of having
an influx (too many) hams on HF is really based on the fact that
such an influx, if it happens, would detract (over crowd) the typical
ham operating periods (peak usage times) which are weekends
and evenings. Such fears, even if realized, still ignor the fact
that the ham bands have a very low usage when measured
over the 24 hour by 7 day a week total time frame.

Bill Sohl K2UNK
ARRL Local Gov't Liaison, Mt. Olive Township, NJ

5690. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu>
Message-ID: <ywtwww6v3qc.fsf@emile.math.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 33836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

kn4im@chlston.mindspring.com (Larry Butler) writes:

> Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu> wrote:

> >2) If not, which speeds are possible over duplex packet radio?
>
> 300 baud on HF, 1200-2400 baud on VHF.

Ok, does that mean that I can get a world-wide 2400 baud telnet
connection? That would be ideal.

> Internet on long range HF radio would never happen. Connect to your
> ISP, if he'll let you, at 300 baud.

Well, for sending and receiving email that's good enough.
Anyone knows an ISP which would let me do this?

Axel

5691. WTB Kantronics, PacComm TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Wetzel <dougwe@wrq.com>
Message-ID: <32791318.6B7F@wrq.com>
Source record: 33837

I have a continuous need for the following tncs:

Kantronics KPC3
PacComm Tiny-2
PacComm PicoPacket

If you have one to sell, please contact me with asking price and PROM
rev level.

Doug
KC7CO

5692. Re: Packet in Wurzburg Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: DL1FDF - VY1QRP <bauer@hrz.uni-kasse.de>
Message-ID: <32785C6D.41C6@hrz.uni-kasse.de>
Source record: 33838

William J. Graham wrote:
>
> Would some one tell me what the digipeter freqs are for the Wurzburg
> Germany area and where the "machines" are located.
>
> I believe there is one in Gerbrunn on 440 but would like to know exact
> freq. I'm primarily interested in anything on the South or
> South-West of the city.
>
> Thanks
>
hi Bill,

name here steve dl1fdf, vy1qrp qth kassel abt 2 1/2 hrs north of
wï¿½rzburg.
i can not tell you the exact qrg but usally their are between 430-431
simplex and 438-439 duplex (-7.6mhz).

come back if you want more info.
are you actice in pactor?
if yes you could use my gate to the vhf band and check it out from the
usa via hf...

```
**********************************************************
* 72/73 de DL 1 FDF alias VY 1 QRP *
* Steve from Kassel *
* *
* Internet : bauer@hrz.uni-kassel.de *
* Packet Radio : dl1fdf@db0vfk.#hes.deu.eu *
* G-QRP # : 8769 *
* qrp-l # : 252 *
* DARC/VFDB : DOK Z25 *
* ARRL : d;-) *
**********************************************************
```

/EoF/

5693. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henry Cross <hcross@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3279A11F.740A9BFD@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

Axel Boldt wrote:
>
> kn4im@chlston.mindspring.com (Larry Butler) writes:
>
> > Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu> wrote:
>
> > >2) If not, which speeds are possible over duplex packet radio?
> >
> > 300 baud on HF, 1200-2400 baud on VHF.
>
> Ok, does that mean that I can get a world-wide 2400 baud telnet
> connection? That would be ideal.
>
> > Internet on long range HF radio would never happen. Connect to your
> > ISP, if he'll let you, at 300 baud.
>
> Well, for sending and receiving email that's good enough.
> Anyone knows an ISP which would let me do this?
>
> Axel

If you've got access to the phone lines _via_ whatever why not use a
Linux box at the house as a PPP server to dial-in to and let it connect
to the ISP? That way the ISP is not involved.
--
H.Cross
hcross@ix.netcom.com
==========
Work: OS/2 - (Best DOS emulator in an armored OS)
Play: DOS - (and it's graphical menu system. (Windows))
Learn: U of Nix - (Linux, awesome capabilities and it's FREE!)
==========

5694. Looking for Ultraanalogue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Y.K. Law" <yklaw@hkstar.com>
Message-ID: <01bbc6bd$826200c0$611852ca@default>
Source record: 33840

Can anyone tell me if this company still running?
If possible please email me their new tel. & fax nos.
Thanks a lot
yklaw

5695. Hams Need to Develop Better Technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-3110960819120001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 33841

In the last 40 years, hams have lost more than frequency. They have lost functional communications performance and the once cherished uniqueness of what only amateur wireless services could provide.

Today, the contrast is such that someone that selects amateur radio as a hobby is picking inferior communications performance and capability that is so far behind the times its like a student picking a Commodore C64 or VIC-20 while his classmates are selecting Pentiums.

Consider some of the spikes of the spectrum of contrasts:

Hams Use:
Packet Radio - with 1200 baud TNCs so their ASCII text files can snarl their network and their TCP/IP portion moves binary data at the same speed. The traffic that moves at 9600 baud is precious little.

The Hobbyist/Commercial Service Use:
Internet - with typical 28,800 baud modems so their files fly. Some users are doing "verbal email" and many expect faster modems that will soon support video and audio teleconferencing. More and more people are signing up for wireless Internet. They are paying $20.00 per month. Less than the cost/month of what most hams spend for a HF rig.

Hams Use:
2 meter FM so they can communicate from their cars with others in their cars or homes. There is a suggestion that with "autopatch" this network of "skilled radio operators" is poised to help folks when other forms of communications fail or simply aren't available. The facts are that there are no national standards for communicating emergency traffic via 2 meter FM. If you are having a coronary and need assistance and 2 folks show up to help, one with a 2 meter HT and the other with a cellular phone, guess who is going to get help to you the fastest?

The Hobbyist/Commercial Service Use:
Cellular phones - with more and more phones looking like HTs in that they are portable and can be held in a shirt pocket or purse and are battery operated.

Hams Use:
HF radios to communicate with others for either random contacts or to reach a specific goal - such as working all states, testing a radio or antenna, scoring points in a contest, or meeting specific people (schedules) or meeting random people with specific interests (nets). The theoretical value of HF is that distances can be covered that VHF can't accomplish thanks to the well characterized miracle

of skip propagation.

The Hobbyist/Commercial Service Use:
Internet with a WAN perspective where satellites and fiber optics
negate propagation phenomona to anywhere on the globe.

Hams Use:
Orbiting satellites that takes thousands of dollars to use.

The Hobbyist/Commercial Service Use:
DDS TV geostationary satellites that cost less than $300 to use.
2 way communications are coming to these channels.

Hams Use:
Their own judgement about on the air performance so the performance
of their station is largely subjective. They have no universally
understood scorecard and none of their equipment has built-in
diagnostics that determine the station's metric performance. Most
hams don't own instruments that let them accurately measure much
of anything. Most hams don't build. Most hams can't build. Most
hams don't want to build. They just want to USE the equipment and
have fun. Most hams want to PRETEND that they are fairly knowlegeable
about radio and communications technology. Hey, its a HOBBY!

The Hobbyist/Commercial Service Use:
All sorts of built-in diagnostics that confirm the performance of
their computers, modems, cell phones, etc. and they understand
their vendor's ads for new equipment because the focus is on real
performance and measured improvements, not bells and whistles.

Hams Use:
An exclusionary licensing system that tests people with data that
is rarely used after testing and offers no proof of operating skills.
They believe that they are smarter and superior to "main-stream" and
can hide in their "shacks" feeling pretty good about themselves.

The Hobbyist/Commercial Service Use:
No licensing to declare yourself an electronic hobbyist and no reason
to think you aren't equal to all you meet. They ARE "main-stream"
and are excited that what they can do with their "toys" is growing
by leaps and bounds. They don't see amateur radio as being the well
spring of where new toys are coming from. They don't see ads to become
a ham in their favorite magazines. They don't own a straight key
and because they work 52 hours per week and are trying to keep a family
together and happy, they don't see it as the best investment of their
time.

Hams Use:
A lot of abbreviations that preclude others from understanding them
if they are listening to their conversations. Verbal use of the "Q"
signals, calling "CQ" (Seek You) etc.

The Hobbyist/Commercial Service Use:
Plain language which, although is chock full of acronyms, is used by everyone - even school children. They as a consequence feel like they are "part of" vs. being "apart from" all others with whom they might communicate.

You get the idea.

So my premise is that for amateur radio to really grow and not die, it must, as a hobby, have functional communication capabilities that are SUPERIOR to what Hobbyist/Commercial Services currently use.

This was the drawing card that started it all and its the one that is lacking now. Without it, we are pushing a covered wagon along a freeway and the traffic is going to run us over. We can only keep what we have if we invest in things better than what we own.

73,

John D. Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

5696. Storno 6000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christian Phillip <phillip@vip.cybercity.dk>
Message-ID: <01bbc6bd$63fa7ea0$LocalHost@pentium>
Source record: 33842

Hallo amateur.

Can anybody help me about modifikations for Storno 6000 or scematic. I see
there i a Eprom inside the rig - maybe this can be used whit new software??

--
Regard
Christian / phillip@vip.cybercity.dk
http://www.cybercity.dk/users/ccc12540/home.html
OZ1LKY

5697. Re: HomeBrew TNC, want to Build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <55bevl$rb7@news2.ais.net>
Source record: 33843

In <54meje$4dk1@ha2.rdc1.sfba.home.com>, paul@moe.cyclades.com (Paul C) writes:
>Alan Baker (alan@g3kfn.avel.co.uk) wrote:
>
>: using the NET/ROM Firmware from Software 2000
>
>Are they still around? I haven't heard anything from them since they
>threatened to sue anyone using TheNet for copyright violation some years
>ago.

Last I knew, the company was still around doing commercial projects for
clients.

The principles Ron and Mike, both hams, got so disgusted with the way
hams around the world willingly ripped them off that they vowed to never
write code for hams again ... our loss, Ron and Mike were very creative
and talented guys ...

BTW ... TheNet WAS a theft by the Germans, a reverse compile of the
NetRom code from a NetRom ROM sent to them by WA8DED ... I personally
saw the sources and the comparison was totally identical ... not a
shred of doubt about it ...

Also, I don't think they threatened to sue all hams ... just the Germans
who stole the code and some blatant jerk American hams who insisted on
distributing it and promoting it saying "Why should be pay for NetRom
.. all ham software should be free."

It was a disgrace to all of ham radio ...

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

5698. $$ FAST CASH $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Obelisk965 <Obelisk965@aol.com>
Message-ID: <01bbc80b$ac7a1ce0$5ae331cf@johnboy.net-link.net>
Source record: 33844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.broadcast

THIS IS THE FAIREST MOST HONEST WAY I KNOW TO

SHARE THE WEALTH! Hi there!

Question: would you like to make thousands of dollars,

quick, legally, with NO CATCH? If Yes, then keep reading. Please

take five minutes to read this article. It will change your life, just

like it did mine. If you're not interested, I apologize for wasting your

time.

It's true! You can make up to or over $50,000 dollars in 4-6

weeks, maybe sooner! I SWEAR I'M NOT LYING TO YOU, AND

THIS IS NOT A SCAM! Interested? Then here we go.

A little while back, I was browsing through these

newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article

similar to this one, which said; "You could make thousands of

dollars in weeks with an initial investment of only $5!" So, I thought,

"Yeah, right, must be a scam!"... ...but like most of us I was

curious. So, I kept reading.

It said you send $1 to each of the 5 names and addresses stated in

the article. You then place your own name and address in the

article at the bottom of the list at #5, and post the article in at least

200 newsgroups (there are thousands). No catch, that was it!

So I thought it over, talked to a couple of people about the

whole thing. I figured what have I got to lose except for 5

stamps and $5? So, I tried it.

Well, guess what...within 7 days, I started getting money in

the mail! I was shocked! I figured it would end soon, and didn't

give it another thought. But the money kept coming IN, tripling in size and multiplying by 10-20 times the amount that I got the first week! In my first week I made a total of over $1,000!!!! In the third week, I had over $10,000 dollars, and it's still growing. This is my fourth week (Oct 28) and I've made about $42,000 TOTAL, and the money is still coming in.....

Let me tell you how this works and more importantly, WHY it works. Make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can use the information from it, and begin making money.

The process is very simple, and it consists of 3 EASY steps:

STEP 1: Get 5 pieces of paper and write the following on each sheet of paper..."PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Fold each piece of paper in half. Take five $1 bills and place ONE in each piece of paper. Then put each piece of paper in to it's own envelope and seal it. You should now have 5 sealed envelopes , EACH containing a piece of paper AND a $1 bill inside the folded paper. Make sure the words ..."PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." are written on each piece paper. By doing that, you are creating a service and it's PERFECTLY LEGAL.

Finally, mail 1 envelope to 1 of the following 5 addresses:

1. S. Shaw, 611 23rd St., Sacramento, CA 95816
2. G.Charters,5809 Hudson St., Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6M 2Z2
3. D.Miller, 26 Aristone Dr., Berlin, NJ 08009
4. B.Peale, 1619 Nth 5th St., Perkasie, PA 18944
5. D.Watson, 2430 W.Territorial Rd., Battle Creek, MI 49015

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other 4 names up (5 becoming 4, 4 becoming 3, etc..) and put YOUR NAME as number 5 on the list.

STEP 3: Post your amended article (with you name at #5)
to at least 200 news groups (I think there are close to 18,000 of them). This is easy to do. You can either type out this message (altering any part you deem worthy, EXCEPT the name and addresses) with an ordinary editor or with your web browser's 'To:News' key at the upper left corner of this screen (Netscape Navigator 3.0). After typing this article, save a copy. Any time you want to post this article on a newsgroup, just use a flashy subject and post your saved copy. That's it, easy! Now, post the message to at least 200 DIFFERENT newsgroups. 200 IS THE MINIMUM. The more you post, the more money you will make. You are now in the mail order business and will start receiving your $1 envelopes from various people all over the world within days.
HINT: THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST TO, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE. You may even want to rent a PO Box, eventually because of all the mail. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can come up with a name, such as "manager" or "investor." Please be sure to check that all the addresses on the envelopes are correct.

.
LET ME TELL YOU WHY THIS SYSTEM WORKS!!!
Out of every 200 postings, let's say I ONLY receive 5 replies, which is actually VERY LOW. So I made 5 dollars with my #5. Now then, each person who just sent me $1 makes, say only 200 POSTINGS, now with your name at number 4, WHICH IS A TOTAL OF 1000 POSTINGS, not including yours too. 50 people send you $1 now; that's $50 you just made! Now, then your new 50 agents post 200 each with YOUR NAME AT NUMBER 3, OR 10,000 POSTING (50x200). Average return is 500 at $1 each is $500. They make 200 postings, which is 5,000 returns at $1 each, which

is $5,000 dollars! And finally, 5000 people make 200 postings
each with YOUR NAME AT NUMBER 1. YOU NOW GET A
RETURN OF $50,000 BEFORE YOUR NAME DROPS OFF
THE LIST. AND THAT'S IF EVERYONE MAKES 200 POSTINGS
ONLY, AND IF ONLY 5 PERSONS RESPOND!!!!!
When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the
latest posting that is appearing in the newsgroups, and SEND OUT
ANOTHER $5 TO THE NAMES ON THE LIST, PUTTING YOUR
NAME AT 5 AGAIN. And start posting again. The thing to
remember is, do you realize that THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ALL
OVER THE WORLD ARE JOINING THE INTERNET AND
READING THESE ARTICLES EVERY DAY, JUST LIKE YOU ARE
RIGHT NOW!!! So can you afford $5 dollars and see if it really
works? I think so....
People have said, "What if the plan is played out and no sends
the money?" So what! What are the chances of that happening
when there are TONS OF NEW HONEST USERS AND NEW
HONEST PEOLE who are joining the Internet and newsgroups
everyday and are willing to give it a try?
Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with
THOUSANDS of those joining the actual Internet. Remember, play
FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this WILL WORK, I PROMISE YOU!!!
Honesty is the key, and the best policy. Make sure you print this
article out RIGHT NOW, also, try to keep an eye on the
newsgroups to make sure everyone is playing fairly.
REMEMBER, HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. YOU DON'T
NEED TO CHEAT THE BASIC IDEA TO MAKE MONEY!! GOOD
LUCK TO ALL AND PLEASE PLAY FAIRLY AND YOU WILL
REAP THE HUGE REWARDS FROM THIS, WHICH IS TONS OF
EXTRA CASH!!!
<< By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the

messages with your name on the list and not sending the money to

the people already on the list, you'd be wasting your time.

I talked to someone who did that and only made $150 dollars, and

that was AFTER seven or eight weeks! He decided to send the 5

$1 bills, and in 4-5 weeks, he had over $10K. >>

THIS IS THE FAIREST AND MOST HONEST WAY I HAVE EVER SEEN TO SHARE THE WEALTH OF THE WORLD WITHOUT COSTING ANYTHING BUT OUR TIME!!

GOOD LUCK!

5699. Dedicated PBBS Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ks4aw@mail.dbtech.net
Message-ID: <55buro$t5e@dbtsvr2.dbtech.net>
Source record: 33845

Thanks in advance to all who read. A few hams and I in my area are interested in setting up a 2m PBBS. We are looking for different pieces/parts. The main part (the radio) is a difficult find. No one (including me) is willing to give up his/her radio for such a feat! At one time, I had read, on this newsgroup, a posting about a Motorola Micor (?) I believe. Can anyone verify this and, if so, tell me a good place to purchase one. We need a radio that has at least 50w out due to the remote location and the lack of packeteers in the area (we are trying to spark some interest).

Again, thanks for all replies and for reading this post...

73's...Joel, KS4AW

5700. Y-connection to mic/TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: hbcsc274@huey.csun.edu
Message-ID: <55dqak$rvq@csun1.csun.edu>
Source record: 33846

I use a Radio Shack HTX 212 2m radio for packet on my KPC3.
I am wondering if it is possible to connect both the KPC3 & the Mic to the same jack via Y-connector and have both work.
I don't mean using both at the same time.
I mean if I can use either the TNC at one time, and then using the Mic for Voice at a different time without having to pull out the mic/tnc cable and connect the other.
Will something electrically not work?
Please post here or email your response.
Thanks
Jerry KE6UUX

--
Jerry H. Wang
California State University Northridge
School of Engineering and Computer Science
Email: jerry.wang@csun.edu
Web: www.csun.edu/~hbcsc274

5701. PK 900 mailbox memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ruud Kattenberg <ruudkatt@dds.nl>
Message-ID: <01bbc84d$9bf85200$d02c6dc2@ruud-s-computer>
Source record: 33847

I like to increase the capacity of the internal mailbox in my PK900. Who knows if this is possible and how to do it?

73's
Dik PA3GBH
dvegmond@pi.net

5702. Re: Hams Need to Develop Better Technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <chris.846809511@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 33848

john@wd1v.mv.com (John D. Seney, WD1V, LeCroy T&M 800.553.2769) writes:

[...snip...]

>You get the idea.

No, I don't.

>So my premise is that for amateur radio to really grow and not die,
>it must, as a hobby, have functional communication capabilities that
>are SUPERIOR to what Hobbyist/Commercial Services currently use.

Why does a HOBBY have to be superior to commercial leading edge
technology. Lots of people like steam locamotives, which are far inferior
to the TGV, but so what. Morse code is inferior to wireless ethernet, but
so what.

>This was the drawing card that started it all and its the one that is
>lacking now.

So what. Then was then; now is now.

> Without it, we are pushing a covered wagon along a freeway
>and the traffic is going to run us over. We can only keep what we have
>if we invest in things better than what we own.

If you want to play with the best toys, get a job at a commercial wireless
company, or a telecomunications firm. I hear GI is hiring.

I'm happy playing in my covered wagon. I stick to the back roads. Nobody
is going to run me over. I pull over when the packets zoom by.

IMHO, they should reduce all the bands to 50 Kc CW-only allocations.

===

Q: What do you call an isolated island with lots of high-tech gizmos and
dinosaurs running amok.

A: Ham radio.

--
73 de KD3BJ SK .. http://www.jtan.com/chris

5703. Vibroplex web page up...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mitch, WA4OSR" <fmitch@vibroplex.com>
Message-ID: <327A9C39.6632FF49@vibroplex.com>
Source record: 33849
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx

The Vibroplex web page is now up at-
http://www.vibroplex.com

check it out, and give me your feedback...

thanks,
mitch
--
-------- * * * VIBROPLEX - The oldest name in ham radio! * * ---------
Felton "Mitch" Mitchell, WA4OSR The Vibroplex Co., Inc.
fmitch@viborplex.com 11 Midtown Park, E.
334-478-8873, FAX 334-476-0465 Mobile, AL 36606-4141

5704. Re: HomeBrew TNC, want to Build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3279adfb.37322690@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 33850

carl@ais.net (Carl Stevenson) wrote:

>In <54meje$4dk1@ha2.rdc1.sfba.home.com>, paul@moe.cyclades.com (Paul C) writes:
>>Alan Baker (alan@g3kfn.avel.co.uk) wrote:
>>
>>: using the NET/ROM Firmware from Software 2000
>>
>>Are they still around? I haven't heard anything from them since they
>>threatened to sue anyone using TheNet for copyright violation some years
>>ago.
>
>Last I knew, the company was still around doing commercial projects for
>clients.
>
>The principles Ron and Mike, both hams, got so disgusted with the way
>hams around the world willingly ripped them off that they vowed to never
>write code for hams again ... our loss, Ron and Mike were very creative
>and talented guys ...
>
>BTW ... TheNet WAS a theft by the Germans, a reverse compile of the
>NetRom code from a NetRom ROM sent to them by WA8DED ... I personally
>saw the sources and the comparison was totally identical ... not a
>shred of doubt about it ...

I've seen credible statements that say otherwise. And I seriously
doubt that G8BPQ is a direct ripoff.

>
>Also, I don't think they threatened to sue all hams ... just the Germans
>who stole the code and some blatant jerk American hams who insisted on
>distributing it and promoting it saying "Why should be pay for NetRom
>.. all ham software should be free."
>
>It was a disgrace to all of ham radio ...

These guys asked for what they got. The program was overpriced,
support was pathetic, upgrades were WAY overpriced, and attitude was
arrogant. The only good thing about NetRom was the excellent manual.

And yes, I bought a NetRom chip for our first node. You couldn't even
change the callsign without paying for a new chip. No discount for
multiple nodes, etc.

If they'd have offered realistic pricing and regular upgrades, they'd
probably have done a lot better.

Glen WB7DOW
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net

5705. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu>
Message-ID: <ywtk9s55dll.fsf@emile.math.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 33851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

Henry Cross <hcross@ix.netcom.com> writes:

> If you've got access to the phone lines _via_ whatever why not use a
> Linux box at the house as a PPP server to dial-in to and let it connect
> to the ISP? That way the ISP is not involved.

If I had access to the phone lines, I could simply dial into my
ISP. But satellite phones seem to be too expensive.

Axel

5706. Re: Spectrum Defense Bulletin #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@ibm.net
Message-ID: <55da7p$2kou$1@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 33852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <55bafe$74f@jupiter.planet.net>, billsohl@planet.net (Bill Sohl) writes:
>
>From what I've heard from people, the complaint or fear of having
>an influx (too many) hams on HF is really based on the fact that
>such an influx, if it happens, would detract (over crowd) the typical
>ham operating periods (peak usage times) which are weekends
>and evenings. Such fears, even if realized, still ignor the fact
>that the ham bands have a very low usage when measured
>over the 24 hour by 7 day a week total time frame.
>
>Bill Sohl K2UNK

Such fears also ignore the fact that if there aren't enough hams, our hobby
will die out. Our clout with the government, so necessary to retention of all
our bands, is directly a function of the number of active, give-a-darn hams.
HF is still the best way to attract new hams.

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV
rogerjb@ibm.net

USC Law School, Class of '97

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my Grandfather."
"Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

5707. Re: New FBB for DOS????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: robn@tip.nl
Message-ID: <E06sw4.MpL@tip.nl>
Source record: 33853

dmadsen@iastate.edu wrote:

>> Present DOS version is v5.15c i thk. He has released a windows version
>> v.7.00a, and there IS a version due out shortly for LINUX.

>Jean Paul will release versions for Windows, Linux AND Dos. I have no
>information on when that will occur as the programs are still being
>debugged.

When will the final Windows-version be released? I'm desperately
waiting for it...

>73,
>Dean - KE0WO

Regards, Rob
PE1OTP @ PI8HWB

R.B. Noordanus | Member of D.E.O. | Telephone ++31-654723601
robn@tip.nl | | Fax ++31-162313138

All unasked advertisements to my e-mail address will be charged
for $100.00. This includes my time to download and read them.

5708. ICOM IC706 Any modifications known?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: info@success.u-net.com
Message-ID: <55dvsf$idg@nuntius.u-net.net>
Source record: 33854

please reply via email as I can only get to view these newsgroups once every two weeks or so and I might miss a follow up.

Thanks

Ron Lindon, c/o
info@success.u-net.com

5709. modem link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: savaidis@spark.net.gr
Message-ID: <55dage$aiq@aglaia.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 33855

I suppose it is possible to use 2 full dublex VHF/UHF
with 2 modems with 4 wires (2 leased lines) and an interface
for syncronization to work as an Hayes compatible link
(I hear about this from a computer technic)
Does anyone has any idea about this?

Also I read an article about a transmiter with <GUNN> diode at
10 GHz , is there any receiver for this freq?
I have the theorical part from a work for a master degree

Thanks a lot

Makis Savaidis
http://users.spark.net.gr/~savaidis

5710. Marine Message Comms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevec@rain.org
Message-ID: <55ekdu$pei@news4.snfc21.pacbell.net>
Source record: 33856

For those discussing marine (or landbased) occasional or emergency message traffic needs...

Checkout ORBCOMM - low earth orbit satellites. VHF low cost transceivers from Panasonic and Torrey Sciences. Does packet data gatewayed to the internet.

stevech@pacbell.net

5711. Re: New FBB for DOS????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazeraud@sentex.net
Message-ID: <55epru$a4p@flint.sentex.net>
Source record: 33857

In message <555lpd$jmd@cave.hiway.co.uk> - g7oql@bombsite.avel.co.uk (Craig Bro
ad) writes:
:>
:>In article <NEWTNews.846264733.12104.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org>, kd6clo@radio.org says:
:>>
:>>
:>>
:>>Does anyone know when the release of the new FBB for DOS is comming out???
:>>
:>>Heard rumors about Jean-Paul developing a new version!!!!!
:>>
:>>
:>Have heard NO rumor's at all that a new DOS version is coming out.
:>
:>Present DOS version is v5.15c i thk. He has released a windows version
:>v.7.00a, and there IS a version due out shortly for LINUX.
:>

You may want to send a packet to Doug, ve4kv@ve4kv. He mentioned to me that
there was indeed a new DOS (ver 7) being developed.

bcnu,

Tedd Doda, CET
(Lazer Audio and Electronics/ Baden, Ont. Canada)
packet va3sed@va3sed ******* Running FBB under Warp Connect!
e-mail lazeraud@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp Connect!
[Team OS/2 in Canada]

5712. Re: Hams Need to Develop Better Technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdcole@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <55fihr$dip@camel2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 33858

john@wd1v.mv.com (John D. Seney, WD1V, LeCroy T&M 800.553.2769)
wrote:

>In the last 40 years, hams have lost more than frequency. They have
>lost functional communications performance and the once cherished
>uniqueness of what only amateur wireless services could provide.

>Today, the contrast is such that someone that selects amateur radio
>as a hobby is picking inferior communications performance and capability that
>is so far behind the times its like a student picking a Commodore C64 or VIC-20
>while his classmates are selecting Pentiums.
<SNIP>

Let me see the old technology
1) 10 Ghz WAN, using TCP/IP at 10mbs. Carring HTTP, NNTP. SMTP.
2) UHF Linked Radio Networks covering thousands of square miles.
3) 1200 Mhz 2400 bps Digital Voice Radios.
4) Mobile Satellite SSB Voice Communications.
5) Mobile FM Video Communiucations.

Some of this technology I am installing as the next wave in personal
communications for John Doe Consumer. But I am using it now.
Perhaps if you would take some time and investigate more than the
local 2m FM party line repeater you wold find that out their on the
edge of Ham Radio is where all the new technology is, and it is being
devloped by hams.

Ron
N5HYH

5713. Re: Attn:NH NTS/ARES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.961102090958.10779B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 33859

On Wed, 30 Oct 1996, Art Allen wrote:

> Date: Tue, 29 Oct 96 17:10:45 EST
> Message-ID: <37437@WA1WOK> (37437@WA1WOK)
> From: KY1K@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA.NOAM
> To: NTS@NHBBS
> Subject: network interruption
> Path: WA1WOK
>
> My Friends,
>
> I believe that a brief packet network interruption is immanent and
> since
> this might effect NTS and ARES ability to handle packet traffic, I'd
> like
> to make you all aware of it. Please email me if any of your officials
> desire further details.
>
> I have no packet route at this time (except for IP,
> ky1k@ky1k.ampr.org).
>
> Internet artky1k.juno.com
>
> 73 and GL...Art...
>
>
>
>

Actually it would have been nice if you had included the reason for this "brief packet network interruption" now, wouldn't it?

Just what is the reason for the comming outage and what frequencies does it have effect on? We all would like to know.

Fred

Fred Peerenboom
internet: peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org
Amateur Radio: ke8tq@n8acv.#day.oh.usa.noam

5714. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahaffner@aft.sn.no
Message-ID: <327b2c78.7783323@nntp.sn.no>
Source record: 33860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu> wrote:

>Henry Cross <hcross@ix.netcom.com> writes:
>
>> If you've got access to the phone lines _via_ whatever why not use a
>> Linux box at the house as a PPP server to dial-in to and let it connect
>> to the ISP? That way the ISP is not involved.
>
>If I had access to the phone lines, I could simply dial into my
>ISP. But satellite phones seem to be too expensive.
>
>Axel

One norwegian ISP promises a service in near future: transfer subscriber -->
ISP: by phone; ISP --> subscriber: by satellite (TV-equipment with some
add-on). Since the transfer volume subscriber --> ISP usually is small but the
other direction much higher, this could become a solution for remote/boat
internet access. The TV-satellite connection for a boat is on the market I
think, though quite expensive.

Andreas Haffner

This is my own opinion!.......?.......I think
Homepage.........http://home.sn.no/~ahaffner

5715. RE: Y-connection to mic/TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000019b8@msn.com>
Source record: 33861

In response to what Jerry wrote (see below)

The MIC line has some DC present, to power the mic element. That DC voltage is also biased downward by the PTT to cause the handheld to transmit. The external mic may be wired to avoid presenting a voltage to the mic element unless you push the PTT on the mic, in which case, the audio from the mic may not be mixed with the TNC audio, but I don't have that particular handheld, and speaker mic, so don't know how they have it wired.

Ideally, they would have put in a mic switch with two poles, one to close the PTT line, and the other to put the MIC audio into the radio. Some of the mics with touchtone pads on them disable the mic audio when the tones are being sent, more clever engineering to keep voice audio from interfering with signalling audio.

You might consider building a small project box with a dpdt switch, with two inputs, tnc and mic, and use the toggle switch to flip between the mic and tnc. I built one of these toggle switch boxes a few years ago, and used it until I decided to leave a tnc on the air all the time, and got a second radio for voice. You may find that changing frequencies (between voice repeater and packet radio freq) is more of a hassle than it's worth, and each time you switch to the repeater, you disappear from the packet frequency, so if you have friends who might leave you messages in your TNC, your station will be intermittantly accessible.

Basically, the Y-adapter sounds questionable, but some other users may have done it with good results. Maybe they will post a message explaining how they wired the Y-adapter, and whether or not it works as they expected it to work.

As a licensed amateur, it is your responsibility to experiment, and to advance the communication art, so on that basis, you should try this, an report your results to the rest of us. Just kidding...

Have fun!!!

Jeff, WA4EGT

Jerry's original message:

"I use a Radio Shack HTX 212 2m radio for packet on my KPC3. I am wondering if it is possible to connect both the KPC3 & the Mic to the same jack via Y-connector and have both work. I don't mean using both at the same time. I mean if I can use either the TNC at one time, and then using the Mic for Voice at a different time without having to

pull out the mic/tnc cable and connect the other.

Will something electrically not work?
Please post here or email your response.
Thanks
Jerry KE6UUX

--
Jerry H. Wang
California State University Northridge
School of Engineering and Computer Science
Email: jerry.wang@csun.edu
Web: www.csun.edu/~hbcsc274"

5716. Re: Vibroplex web page up...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: djfinn@ibm.net
Message-ID: <55fuqn$1orc$1@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 33862
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx

"Mitch, WA4OSR" <fmitch@vibroplex.com> wrote:

>check it out, and give me your feedback...

My only negative comments are:

1) No pricing information. Why not? When customers go to the trouble of finding a website, the pricing should already be there. Why not put it there???

2) Why not allow customers to purchase from the website? Many people are not as hung up on security as others. Besides, netscape 3.0 is secure enough for most people.

Lot's of postives. Nice products (the 'best' of course!)

73

KR4AJ

5717. WTB: Videocipher II decoder modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vgrajeda@morelia.teesa.com
Message-ID: <55frgr$19i@lex.zippo.com>
Source record: 33863
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I need 120 videocipher II decoder modules, If You have one or more, let me know,
vgrajeda@morelia.teesa.com
Thanks,

5718. Re: TAPR + WA8DED EPROM :WHERE ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <327B87C1.54E0138D@primenet.com>
Source record: 33864

ik8enh wrote:
>
> Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
> THANKS in advance.
> I am looking for a switching Eprom (for my TNC2) including T.A.P.R.
> release 1.1.8 (or newest , if exist) and WA8DED (last version) mode.
> Where I can found it ???
> See-you ,Nino
>

I believe that the Symek TNCs from Germany have a dual EPROM like that
(TF instead of WA8DED, however). You might try to see if they can
supply you.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5719. Re: Hams need to Develope Better Technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <11320@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Source record: 33865

Hi,

I really don t see that Hams need to develope better technology. We ve been doing just fine, at least in the last ten years, with developement.

The problem is that the majority of hams are no longer PIONEERS. And as long as the that is the case, the PIONEERS will be outcasts, in a service that was created primarily for the PIONEERS.

This is the case now, and its the main reason why the general ham population does not use all this neet stuff we PIONEERS have come up with.

The 440 Repeater situation in the Chicagoland repeater is an example of this, . As many note, the bands are FULL, yet there is hardly any activity. Why, because somebody put a repeater on a pair, that nobody really needed. It was an ego thing, not a pioneering thing. They bought the stuff, and hooked it together, and it made them feel good. They didn t build the first repeater. And so, there it sits, wasting spectrum-time-area. And, in the meantime, we don t have 9600 baud web surfing going on by the people in ham radio who want it. So they leave ham radio. Pioneers are outcasts, and outcasted.

We need to give Pioneers the status, and resources they once had in Ham Radio. Without it, there really is no reason for Ham Radio. And we might as well all just be using HF(ALE), VHF, UHF and SHF Cellular Phones.

73, Don.

Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

5720. n3tuk web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3tuk@idsonline.com
Message-ID: <55h8ub$bbo@news2.cais.com>
Source record: 33866

Hi folks

Please visit my web page at
http://www.geocities.com/siliconvalley/heights/5575/index.html

best 73's de n3tuk

5721. Re: Marine Message Comms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com>
Message-ID: <327C9E43.1043@ldp.com>
Source record: 33867

Steve Childress wrote:
>
> For those discussing marine (or landbased) occasional or emergency message
> traffic needs...
>
> Checkout ORBCOMM - low earth orbit satellites. VHF low cost transceivers
> from Panasonic and Torrey Sciences. Does packet data gatewayed to the
> internet.

For marine use, especially on a personal yacht, check out:

http://www.globewireless.com/yachts/yacht.htm

Rolfe
W3VH
--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

5722. Re: KPC-3 and HTX-202 Help!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David A. Cooley" <cooldave@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <327D1281.51C3@ipass.net>
Source record: 33868

Benjamin K. Derry wrote:
>
> Hi I just bought a KPC-3 and want to hook it up to my HTX-202 HT. I
> tried four or five times with different wiring connections and it
> doen't work. The guy I got it from included a KPC-3 to Kenwood cable
> that had a correctly wired speaker wire for the HT, but the other end
> was for the kenwood. So I cut it off and rewired it after figuring out
> which colors connect to which pins. The problem is according to the
> tapr.org web site I have it wired correctly but it still doen't
> transmit anything. I can monitor but not transmit and I did figure out
> that it will transmit if the tip and the other contact on the mic plug
> contact each other(learned from experimenting). But according to the
> wiring diagram that contact isn't even used.

Ben,
From the PTT out of the TNC cable, hook a 2.2K resistor to the tip of
the mic plug... From the Xmit pin of the TNC, hook a .1uf cap to the tip
of the mic plug. <ake sure the shell of the mic plug conects to ground
on the TNC and it should work just fine.

> And in the TNC itself there is a jumper for HT's should it be in HT
> mode or normal?

Not sure what the jumper does... it may insert the 2.2K resistance
internally...

Take care,
Dave

--
==
David Cooley AKA N5XMT cooldave@ipass.net
http://www.ipass.net/~cooldave/
Sponges grow in the ocean... Wonder how deep it would be if they didn't!
==

5723. Re: Dedicated PBBS Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: willies <kb5tes@omnilaw.com>
Message-ID: <327CB9E7.27FF@omnilaw.com>
Source record: 33869

Joel B. Black wrote:
>
> Thanks in advance to all who read. A few hams and I in my area are
> interested in setting up a 2m PBBS. We are looking for different
> pieces/parts. The main part (the radio) is a difficult find. No one
> (including me) is willing to give up his/her radio for such a feat!
> At one time, I had read, on this newsgroup, a posting about a Motorola
> Micor (?) I believe. Can anyone verify this and, if so, tell me a
> good place to purchase one. We need a radio that has at least 50w out
> due to the remote location and the lack of packeteers in the area (we
> are trying to spark some interest).
>
> Again, thanks for all replies and for reading this post...
>
> 73's...Joel, KS4AW

You may wnat to look for some GE MVP rigs..they can handle almost any
abuse and keep right on going..and they are also pretty cheap to get a
hold of..

Willie...KB5TES..Houston

5724. Re: Best shareware software for TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <327D3276.41C67EA6@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 33870
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

David A. Cooley wrote:
>
> What is the best software (Shareware) to use with a TNC... I'm using an
> AEA PK-90... right now I have winpacket 5.4, but not sure if there is
> something better and/or newer.

No doubt about it, Kermit is the best software to use for *any* serial
device! :-)

But seriously, "It all depends on what you want to do." No software does
more on packet than JNOS or TNOS, unless you count Linux with native
AX.25 in the kernel. But is that what you want to do?

Seriously, I used Kermit on DOS and Unix systems, but mostly VersaTerm
PRO on Macintosh for about 10 years. Has mostly to do with the fact I
used those programs for many many other things at the same time and
couldn't see any other reason not to use 'em for packet.

Now most of my packeting is running FreeBSD (Un*x) hosting TNOS.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

5725. MAX232 / MAX232CPE Pinouts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: William R Liporace <kb2hun@wizvax.wizvax.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.961103200114.4247A-100000@wizvax.wizvax.net>
Source record: 33871

I am looking for the pinouts for the two chips. The Icom CT-17 uses the standard MAX232 chip and the chip I have is the MAX232CPE. The are slightly differant but both work in the interface. I just need to know what the differant pins are so I can brew my own!!
TNX Will KB2HUN

William Liporace KB2HUN kb2hun@wizvax.net
763 Huntingdon Drive KB2HUN @ K2TR (yccc packet cluster)
Niskayuna, NY 12309 KB2HUN @ WA2PVV (NEDA)
518-346-3804 home 518-471-2837 work

5726. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Henley <dhenley@erols.com>
Message-ID: <327D59E2.62F5@erols.com>
Source record: 33872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

Andreas Haffner wrote:
>
> Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu> wrote:
>
> >Henry Cross <hcross@ix.netcom.com> writes:
> >
> >> If you've got access to the phone lines _via_ whatever why not use a
> >> Linux box at the house as a PPP server to dial-in to and let it connect
> >> to the ISP? That way the ISP is not involved.
> >
> >If I had access to the phone lines, I could simply dial into my
> >ISP. But satellite phones seem to be too expensive.
> >
> >Axel
>
> One norwegian ISP promises a service in near future: transfer subscriber -->
> ISP: by phone; ISP --> subscriber: by satellite (TV-equipment with some
> add-on). Since the transfer volume subscriber --> ISP usually is small but the
> other direction much higher, this could become a solution for remote/boat
> internet access. The TV-satellite connection for a boat is on the market I
> think, though quite expensive.
>
> Andreas Haffner
>
> --
> This is my own opinion!.......?.......I think
> Homepage.........http://home.sn.no/~ahaffner

For me, weekends are easy. When I am boating (closer to land than most)
I hook up via cellular modem connected to a flip phone. My weekends are
free. My problem comes when I ignore the fish and let 'em get away
'cause I'm hooked on the net. Or let the saltwater get on the phone,
I'm still bonking myself in the head for that one.

5727. IP number in Texas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: root@paradox.nol.net
Message-ID: <327cc9d7.34219015@news.nol.net>
Source record: 33873

Does anyone know who to contact about getting an IP number for packet
in Texas. I am planning to use JNOS and need one.

Thanks
73's Jeff KC5IBY
paradox@nol.net

5728. Re: Advice on GPS receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B. Hildebrand" <BHildebrand@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bbc99f77233640ebcd93cf@iepsnet>
Source record: 33874

s-1031@iglou.com wrote in article <E0Auvz.1xw@iglou.com>...
> I am looking into buying a GPS receiver for APRS (Automatic Packet
Position
> Reporting System) use. The requirements are: <300$US and must be able to
be
> interfaced to laptop. I am considering the Garmin 45/45xl, Magellan 3000
but
> may consider other makes/models.
> Any opinions, FAQs, Websites?
> Thanks.
> 73
> John KF4ERV
The Garmin 45/45XL or GPS-II have external antennas that can be replaces with an antenna that can be remoted such as the Trimble OEM miniature antenna with built in pre-amp. I routinely get 8 satellites at near full scale with this setup. The best thing about the Garmin vs. Magellan is that the Garmin has upload and download capability. You can download the track file from the Garmin and plot it on a map such as DeLorme's Street Atlas USA v3.0. The GPS-II has the ability to mount to the car's dash, or they have hardware to mount to a bicycle's handle bars and can be mounted vertical or horizontal.
For shareware and GPS info check out
ftp://sundae.triumf.ca/pub/peter/index.html.
BH KH2Z

5729. North Carolina Packet Systems, by Frequency 11/96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq.gary@mms.net
Message-ID: <55h61b$nc1@ralph.vnet.net>
Source record: 33875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,triangle.radio

Packet>East
North Carolina Packet Systems List
Sorted by Frequency
11/2/96

System operators only: please send updates/corrections to
Gary Pearce KN4AQ @ KN4AQ.#RTP.NC
kn4aq.gary@mms.net

NOTE CHANGES IN "TYPE" COLUMN: I've tried to bring some
consistancy to the "Type" of systems listed, by narrowing
the definitions. I'm open to corrections where I guessed
wrong, and to alternative "types."

Here's how to decode the "Type" column:

LAN = Local Area Network - basic user access node that
permits forwarding, probably connected to a BBS.
DXLAN = Technically just a LAN, but dedicated to forwarding
to a DX PacketCluster.
SEDAN LAN = Another Local Area Network, dedicated to the
SEDAN keyboard-to-keyboard network.
NOS LAN = A LAN dedicated to TCP/IP networking.
BBS = Full Service Bulletin Board, accessed directly on
the listed frequency.
DXPC = DX PacketCluster, accessed directly on the listed
frequency.
Backbone = used for forwarding traffic between LANs, BBSs,
DX PacketClusters, etc. Generally, users are
requested to not use the backbone nodes directly.

Freq City Call Alias Type Speed Source

144.91 Charlotte WD4R DXLAN 1200 WD4R
144.91 Danville, VA KM4AU-2 DXDAN DXPC 1200 KN4AQ
144.93 Apex AA4NC-2 SWAN DXLAN 1200 CDCC
144.93 Boone N4YGY-5 DXBNE DXPC 1200 N4YGY
144.93 Hickory KD4OM-2 HKYDX DXLAN 1200 CDCC
144.93 Newport K4DHZ DXMRH DXPC 1200 K4DHZ
144.93 Salisbury WA4PVI-9 DXSAL DXLAN 1200 K4GMP
144.93 Stanley N4ZC STNC DXPC 1200 CDCC
144.95 Asheville N4AA-5 AVLDX DXPC 1200 CDCC
144.95 Elizabethtown K4JEX-1 ETOWN DXLAN 1200 CDCC
144.95 Marshall KN4IW-1 MSHDX DXLAN 1200 W2YTO
144.95 Wilmington N4WI DXW DXPC 1200 KE4JTF

144.97 Greenville WD4JPQ-2 DXPGV2 DXLAN 1200 WD4JPQ
144.97 New Bern K4DHZ DXENW DXPC 1200 K4DHZ
144.97 Rocky Mount WF2G-2 DXRWI DXLAN 1200 WF2G
144.97 Windsor WA4VTX-5 ECDX5 DXLAN 1200 N4PJC
144.99 Monroe N4ZDN UCARS BBS 1200 KC4YOY
144.99 Wilmington KD4JRX-4 WXBBS BBS 1200 KD4JRX
145.01 Asheboro KJ4AV-1 ASHB Backbone 1200 CDCC
145.01 Carthage N4UGM-1 LAN 1200 CDCC
145.01 Charlotte W4BFB-1 NCCLT Backbone 1200 CDCC
145.01 Clinton KM4EO-5 NCCTZ Backbone 1200 K4GMP
145.01 Elizabeth City N4QLD QLDBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
145.01 Elizabeth City WA4VTX-1 ECITY LAN 1200 N4PJC
145.01 Ellerbe KC4SSM-2 Backbone 1200 KC4SSM
145.01 Fayetteville KC4WPG Backbone 1200 KC4WPG
145.01 Fayetteville WA4FLR-8 FAY LAN 1200 CDCC
145.01 Goldsboro WD4JPQ-2 GSB LAN 1200 WD4JPQ
145.01 Greensboro KE4YVL GSOBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
145.01 Greensboro WB4WOR-5 NCGSO Backbone 1200 CDCC
145.01 Greenville WD4JPQ-3 PGV LAN 1200 WD4JPQ
145.01 Hendersonville W2YTO-6 HVL LAN 1200 W2YTO
145.01 Hendersonville WA4KNI-1 BRA LAN 1200 W2YTO/K4GHH
145.01 Hickory KD4OM-1 NCHKY Backbone 1200 CDCC
145.01 New Bern WA3JPY-1 EWN LAN 1200 WA3JPY
145.01 New Bern WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 1200 WA3JPY
145.01 Raleigh KE4YOA EWBBS BBS 1200 KN4AQ
145.01 Raleigh KM4OX RNC Backbone 1200 CDCC
145.01 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU WFUBBS BBS 1200 N4WFU
145.01 Rocky Mount WF2G-1 RWI Backbone 1200 WF2G
145.01 Wilkesboro KC4KRR-1 NCWILK LAN 1200 CDCC
145.01 Winnabow KM4EO-1 NCILM Backbone 1200 K4GMP
145.01 Winston/Salem KQ4LO WSBBS LAN 1200 KQ4LO
145.01 Winterville WD4JPQ-1 DXPGV LAN 1200 WD4JPQ
145.01 Winterville WD4JPQ-6 PGVBBS BBS 1200 WD4JPQ
145.03 Blowing Rock KS4AS NOSBRK NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS
145.03 Boone KS4AS-2 BOONE NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS
145.03 Boone N4YGY NOSBNE NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS
145.03 Charlotte N7IJI-3 NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
145.03 Greensboro KE4YVL-3 NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
145.03 High Peak K4OLC-2 NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
145.03 Shelby W4NYR NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
145.03 Thomasville K4AZA-2 WXN WX Node 1200 K4OLC
145.03 Wilkesboro KE4DHC-2 NOS LAN 1200 K4OLC
145.03 Winston-Salem W4NC-3 NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
145.05 Charlotte W4BFB CLTBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
145.05 Jefrson/Phx Mt. KD4AWV-5 PHXMTN LAN 1200 KD4AWV
145.05 Kannapolis KE4JNO-5 KANNAP LAN 1200 KE4JNO
145.05 Wilkesboro KC4KRR-2 WILKES LAN 1200 CDCC
145.07 Gastonia WB4KDF-4 GASBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
145.07 Gastonia WB4KDF-7 GASTON LAN 1200 CDCC
145.07 Goldsboro KE4CLU-2 BBS 1200 KE4CLU

145.07 Kings Mountain WB4FUT-7 KMT07 LAN 1200 CDCC
145.07 Reidsville K4YEC-3 RVNC07 LAN 1200 CDCC
145.07 Salisbury W4HG-7 SAL07 LAN 1200 CDCC
145.09 AREA E SKYWARN/ARES LAN 1200 WB4HRR
145.09 Durham WA4WTX-1 DNC DXLAN 1200 CDCC
145.09 Greensboro KD4VGQ-6 GSOLAN LAN 1200 KD4VGQ
145.09 Greensboro KD4VGQ-7 GREEN LAN 1200 KD4VGQ
145.09 King K4JYH-9 STK09 LAN 1200 CDCC
145.09 King KQ4LO STKBBS BBS 1200 KQ4LO
145.09 Pittsboro KD4JFN-3 PTB-09 DXLAN 1200 KN4AQ
145.09 Raleigh W4DW DXPC 1200 CDCC
145.09 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU-1 RRNC DXLAN 1200 N4WFU
145.57 Sharpsburg WF2G-3 RWILAN LAN 1200 N4WFU
145.61 Blowing Rock KS4AS NOSBRK NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS
145.61 Boone KS4AS-1 BOONE LAN 1200 KS4AS
145.61 Danville, VA KM4AU-2 DXDAN2 DXPC 1200 KN4AQ
145.61 Gibsonville AC4DZ-2 DXGIB DXLAN 1200 KN4AQ
145.61 Hickory KD4OM HKYBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
145.61 Hickory WA4MDW-1 HKY LAN 1200 CDCC
145.63 Brevard KE4ZIS-1 TCARC LAN 1200 W2YTO
145.63 Hendersonville KE4ZIT-1 BRARC LAN 1200 W2YTO
145.63 Hendersonville W2YTO HVLBBS BBS 1200 W2YTO
145.63 Hendersonville W2YTO-6 HVL LAN 1200 W2YTO
145.63 New Bern WA3JPY-2 EWNLAN LAN 1200 WA3JPY
145.63 New Bern WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 1200 WA3JPY
145.65 Greensboro KD4ANI-5 GSO LAN 1200 CDCC
145.65 Greensboro KE4YVL GSOBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
145.65 Morehead City WA3JPY-3 MRHLAN LAN 1200 WA3JPY
145.67 Clayton KI4PL-1 DXCLAY DXLAN 1200 NO0T
145.67 Concord K4CEB-1 CON LAN 1200 CDCC
145.69 Franklin, VA N4WFU-6 FKN LAN 1200 N4WFU
145.69 Locust KC4FWC-1 LOCUST LAN 1200 CDCC
145.69 Winnabow KM4EO-2 ILMBBS BBS 1200 WA3JPY
145.69 Winnabow KM4EO-3 ILMLAN LAN 1200 K4GMP
145.71 Asheville W4MOE BBS 1200 CDCC
145.71 Asheville W4MOE-2 AVL LAN 1200 K4GHH
145.71 Buxton KE4EQJ-1 HAT LAN 1200 WB8PAG/KF4GFJ
145.71 Dobson WB4TSK SCCBBS BBS 1200 KQ4LO
145.71 Elizabeth City N4QLD QLDBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
145.71 Elizabeth City WA4VTX DXVTX DXLAN 1200 N4PJC
145.71 Elizabeth City WA4VTX-2 ECLAN LAN 1200 N4PJC
145.71 Ellerbe KC4SSM-2 LAN/BBS 1200 KC4SSM
145.71 Nags Head WB8PAG-2 DARE LAN 1200 WB8PAG
145.71 Winston-Salem W4RXG-B INTBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
145.71 Winston-Salem W4RXG-N LAN 1200 CDCC
145.71 Winston/Salem KQ4LO WSBBS BBS 1200 KQ4LO
145.71 Yadkinville N4VRD-7 YAD71 LAN 1200 KQ4LO
145.73 Asheville N4AA? WNCBBS BBS 1200 KB4C
145.73 Charlston SC KN4IM-5 CHS LAN 1200 KN4IM
145.73 Durham WR4AGC-1 DURBBS BBS 1200 KB4WGA

145.73 Durham WR4AGC-7 DFMA LAN 1200 KN4AQ
145.73 Pittsboro WD4INE-7 PTB-73 LAN 1200 KN4AQ
145.75 Carthage WA4IVX-5 CART LAN 1200 KC4WPG
145.75 Charlotte N4ZC DXLAN 2400 WD4R
145.75 Charlotte WD4R Backbone 2400 WD4R
145.75 Fayetteville KC4WPG WPGBBS BBS 1200 KC4WPG
145.75 Laurinburg WB4GBM-5 LNC LAN 1200 KC4WPG
145.75 Lindon KN4ZZ-5 NORTH LAN 1200 "Node Info"
145.75 Taylorsville W2FWD-4 BBS 1200 W2FWD
145.77 Statewide SEDAN LAN 1200 KN4AQ
145.79 Statewide APRS APRS 1200 KN4AQ
147.48 Fayetteville KC4WPG-1 BRAGG Backbone 9600 KC4WPG
147.48 Hamlet WA4ZIA-4 HLT96 Backbone 9600 "Node Info"
147.48 Jacksonville WA3JPY-6 #JAXHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY
147.48 King K4JYH-5 #STKHS Backbone 9600 KQ4LO
147.48 Lindon KC4WPG-4 WPGHS1 Backbone 9600 KN4AQ
147.48 Locust KC4FWC-4 LOC96 Backbone 9600 CDCC
147.48 New Bern WA3JPY-5 EWNHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY
147.48 Tobermory WA4ZIA-1 TOB96 Backbone 9600 "Node Info"
147.48 Winnabow KM4EO-4 ILMHS Backbone 9600 K4GMP
147.48 Winston/Salem KQ4LO WSBBS Backbone 9600 KQ4LO
147.51 Morehead City WA3JPY-4 MRHHS LAN 9600 WA3JPY
147.51 New Bern WA3JPY-5 EWNHS LAN 9600 WA3JPY
147.51 New Bern WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 9600 WA3JPY
147.54 Cary N4AJF-2 CNCLAN LAN 1200 N4AJF
147.54 Lizard Lick KE4YOA-7 EWLAN LAN 1200 WA4MJF
147.54 Raleigh K4IWW-3 RNCLAN LAN 1200 KN4AQ
147.54 Raleigh KE4YOA EWBBS BBS 1200 KN4AQ
147.54 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU WFUBBS BBS 1200 N4WFU
147.54 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU-2 RRLAN LAN 1200 N4WFU
147.57 Raleigh W4DW DXPC 1200 CDCC
223.40 Charlotte W4BFB-7 CLT220 Backbone 1200 "Node Info"
223.40 Gastonia WB4KDF-2 #GAS22 Backbone 1200 WB4KDF
223.40 Locust KC4FWC-2 LOC220 LAN 1200 "Node Info"
223.46 Asheville W4MOE-3 #AVL22 Backbone 1200 K4GHH
430.45 Charlotte WD4R Backbone 9600 WD4R
430.55 Greenville WD4JPQ-7 PGVHS Backbone 9600 WD4JPQ
430.55 Jacksonville WA3JPY-6 #JAXHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY
430.55 Morehead City WA3JPY-4 MRHHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY
430.55 New Bern WA3JPY-5 EWNHS Backbone 19200 WA3JPY
430.55 Raleigh W4ONJ-8 Backbone 9600 KN4AQ
430.55 Winterville WD4JPQ-6 PGVBBS Backbone 9600 WD4JPQ
430.55 Winterville WD4JPQ-8 PGVHS1 Backbone 9600 WD4JPQ
440.25 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU-3 RZZ Backbone 9600 N4WFU
440.25 Sharpsburg N4WFU-11 RWIHS Backbone 9600 N4WFU
440.25 Winterville WD4JPQ-? PGVHS- 1Backbone9600 N4WFU
440.92 Columbia PROPOSED Backbone 9600 N4PJC
440.92 Elizabeth City PROPOSED Backbone 9600 N4PJC
440.98 Apex AA4NC-2 DXAPEX Backbone 9600 KB9MS
440.98 Clayton KI4PL-1 DXJARS Backbone 9600 NO0T

440.98 Raleigh NO0T-5 Backbone 9600 KB9MS
441.00 Lindon KC4WPG-7 WPGUHF Backbone 9600 KN4AQ
445.15 New Bern K4DHZ-? Backbone 1200 K4DHZ
445.15 Newport K4DHZ-?? Backbone 1200 K4DHZ
445.15 Raleigh NO0T-5 DXRAL DXLAN 1200 CDCC
445.15 Sharpsburg KO4PE none Backbone 1200 WF2G
445.15 Wilson NE4J-1 DXWLS DXLAN 1200 CDCC
445.25 Franklin, VA N4WFU-5 FKN Backbone 19200 N4WFU
445.25 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU-0 WFUBBS BBS 19200 N4WFU
445.25 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU-4 RZZHS Backbone 19200 N4WFU
445.25 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU-7 WFUNDS Backbone 19200 N4WFU
445.90 Columbia WA4VTX-4 ECDX4 Backbone 1200 N4PJC
445.90 Elizabeth City WA4VTX-2 ECLAN Backbone 1200 N4PJC
446.50 Charlotte W4BFB CLTBBS BBS 1200 KE4JNO
446.50 Charlotte W4BFB-2 CLT440 Backbone 1200 KE4JNO
446.50 Concord K4CEB-2 #CONUH LAN 1200 CDCC
446.50 Dobson WB4TSK SCCBBS Backbone 1200 KQ4LO
446.50 Ellerbe KC4SSM-2 ? 1200 KC4SSM
446.50 Kannapolis KE4JNO-6 #KANUH Backbone 1200 KE4JNO
446.50 King K4JYH-6 #STKU Backbone 1200 KQ4LO
446.50 Locust KC4FWC-3 LOCUHF LAN 1200 CDCC
end of file
Gary Pearce Avid/Video Editor Internet:kn4aq.gary@mms.net
116 Waterfall Ct. Franklin Video
Cary, NC 27513 Raleigh, NC
919-380-9944 919-833-8888 Ham Radio: KN4AQ

5730. Best shareware software for TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David A. Cooley" <cooldave@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <327D18ED.6B57@ipass.net>
Source record: 33876
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

What is the best software (Shareware) to use with a TNC... I'm using an AEA PK-90... right now I have winpacket 5.4, but not sure if there is something better and/or newer.
Thanks,
Dave

--
==========
David Cooley AKA N5XMT cooldave@ipass.net
http://www.ipass.net/~cooldave/
Sponges grow in the ocean... Wonder how deep it would be if they didn't!
==========

5731. North Carolina Packet Systems, by City 11/96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq.gary@mms.net
Message-ID: <55h617$nc1@ralph.vnet.net>
Source record: 33877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,triangle.radio

Packet>East
North Carolina Packet Systems List
Sorted by City
11/2/96

System operators only: please send updates/corrections to:

Gary Pearce KN4AQ @ KN4AQ.#RTP.NC
kn4aq.gary@mms.net

NOTE CHANGES IN "TYPE" COLUMN: I've tried to bring some consistancy to the "Type" of systems listed, by narrowing the definitions. I'm open to corrections where I guessed wrong, and to alternative "types."

Here's how to decode the "Type" column:

LAN = Local Area Network - basic user access node that permits forwarding, probably connected to a BBS.
DXLAN = Technically just a LAN, but dedicated to forwarding to a DX PacketCluster.
SEDAN LAN = Another Local Area Network, dedicated to the SEDAN keyboard-to-keyboard network.
NOS LAN = A LAN dedicated to TCP/IP networking.
BBS = Full Service Bulletin Board, accessed directly on the listed frequency.
DXPC = DX PacketCluster, accessed directly on the listed frequency.
Backbone = used for forwarding traffic between LANs, BBSs, DX PacketClusters, etc. Generally, users are requested to not use the backbone nodes directly.

City Freq. Call Alias Type Speed Source

Apex 144.93 AA4NC-2 SWAN DXLAN 1200 CDCC
Apex 440.98 AA4NC-2 DXAPEX Backbone 9600 KB9MS
AREA E 145.09 SKYWARN ARESxx LAN 1200 WB4HRR
Asheboro 145.01 KJ4AV-1 ASHB Backbone 1200 CDCC
Asheville 144.95 N4AA-5 AVLDX DXPC 1200 CDCC
Asheville 145.71 W4MOE-2 AVL LAN 1200 K4GHH
Asheville 145.71 W4MOE BBS 1200 CDCC
Asheville 145.73 N4AA? WNCBBS BBS 1200 KB4C
Asheville 223.46 W4MOE-3 #AVL22 Backbone 1200 K4GHH
Blowing Rock 145.03 KS4AS NOSBRK NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS
Blowing Rock 145.61 KS4AS NOSBRK NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS

Boone 144.93 N4YGY-5 DXBNE DXPC 1200 N4YGY
Boone 145.03 KS4AS-2 BOONE NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS
Boone 145.03 N4YGY NOSBNE NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS
Boone 145.61 KS4AS-1 BOONE LAN 1200 KS4AS
Brevard 145.63 KE4ZIS-1 TCARC LAN 1200 W2YTO
Buxton 145.71 KE4EQJ-1 HAT LAN 1200 WB8PAG/KF4GFJ
Carthage 145.01 N4UGM-1 LAN 1200 CDCC
Carthage 145.75 WA4IVX-5 CART LAN 1200 KC4WPG
Cary 147.54 N4AJF-2 CNCLAN LAN 1200 N4AJF
Charlotte 144.91 WD4R DXLAN 1200 WD4R
Charlotte 145.01 W4BFB-1 NCCLT Backbone 1200 CDCC
Charlotte 145.03 N7IJI-3 NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
Charlotte 145.05 W4BFB CLTBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Charlotte 145.75 WD4R Backbone 2400 WD4R
Charlotte 145.75 N4ZC DXLAN 2400 WD4R
Charlotte 223.40 W4BFB-7 CLT220 Backbone 1200 "Node Info"
Charlotte 430.45 WD4R Backbone 9600 WD4R
Charlotte 446.50 W4BFB-2 CLT440 Backbone 1200 KE4JNO
Charlotte 446.50 W4BFB CLTBBS BBS 1200 KE4JNO
Charlston SC 145.73 KN4IM-5 CHS LAN 1200 KN4IM
Clayton 145.67 KI4PL-1 DXCLAY DXLAN 1200 NO0T
Clayton 440.98 KI4PL-1 DXJARS Backbone 9600 NO0T
Clinton 145.01 KM4EO-5 NCCTZ Backbone 1200 K4GMP
Columbia 440.92 PROPOSED Backbone 9600 N4PJC
Columbia 445.90 WA4VTX-4 ECDX4 Backbone 1200 N4PJC
Concord 145.67 K4CEB-1 CON LAN 1200 CDCC
Concord 446.50 K4CEB-2 #CONUH LAN 1200 CDCC
Danville, VA 144.91 KM4AU-2 DXDAN DXPC 1200 KN4AQ
Danville, VA 145.61 KM4AU-2 DXDAN2 DXPC 1200 KN4AQ
Dobson 145.71 WB4TSK SCCBBS BBS 1200 KQ4LO
Dobson 446.50 WB4TSK SCCBBS Backbone 1200 KQ4LO
Durham 145.09 WA4WTX-1 DNC DXLAN 1200 CDCC
Durham 145.73 WR4AGC-1 DURBBS BBS 1200 KB4WGA
Durham 145.73 WR4AGC-7 DFMA LAN 1200 KN4AQ
Elizabeth City 145.01 N4QLD QLDBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Elizabeth City 145.01 WA4VTX-1 ECITY LAN 1200 N4PJC
Elizabeth City 145.71 N4QLD QLDBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Elizabeth City 145.71 WA4VTX-2 ECLAN LAN 1200 N4PJC
Elizabeth City 145.71 WA4VTX DXVTX DXLAN 1200 N4PJC
Elizabeth City 440.92 PROPOSED 1 Backbone 9600 N4PJC
Elizabeth City 445.90 WA4VTX-2 ECLAN Backbone 1200 N4PJC
Elizabethtown 144.95 K4JEX-1 ETOWN DXLAN 1200 CDCC
Ellerbe 145.01 KC4SSM-2 Backbone 1200 KC4SSM
Ellerbe 145.71 KC4SSM-2 LAN/BBS 1200 KC4SSM
Ellerbe 446.50 KC4SSM-2 ? 1200 KC4SSM
Fayetteville 145.01 WA4FLR-8 FAY LAN 1200 CDCC
Fayetteville 145.01 KC4WPG Backbone 1200 KC4WPG
Fayetteville 145.75 KC4WPG WPGBBS BBS 1200 KC4WPG
Fayetteville 147.48 KC4WPG-1 BRAGG Backbone 9600 KC4WPG
Franklin, VA 145.69 N4WFU-6 FKN LAN 1200 N4WFU

Franklin, VA 445.25 N4WFU-5 FKN Backbone 19200 N4WFU
Gastonia 145.07 WB4KDF-4 GASBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Gastonia 145.07 WB4KDF-7 GASTON LAN 1200 CDCC
Gastonia 223.40 WB4KDF-2 #GAS22 Backbone 1200 WB4KDF
Gibsonville 145.61 AC4DZ-2 DXGIB DXLAN 1200 KN4AQ
Goldsboro 145.01 WD4JPQ-2 GSB LAN 1200 WD4JPQ
Goldsboro 145.07 KE4CLU-2 BBS 1200 KE4CLU
Greensboro 145.01 WB4WOR-5 NCGSO Backbone 1200 CDCC
Greensboro 145.01 KE4YVL GSOBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Greensboro 145.03 KE4YVL-3 NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
Greensboro 145.09 KD4VGQ-7 GREEN LAN 1200 KD4VGQ
Greensboro 145.09 KD4VGQ-6 GSOLAN LAN 1200 KD4VGQ
Greensboro 145.65 KD4ANI-5 GSO LAN 1200 CDCC
Greensboro 145.65 KE4YVL GSOBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Greenville 144.97 WD4JPQ-2 DXPGV2 DXLAN 1200 WD4JPQ
Greenville 145.01 WD4JPQ-3 PGV LAN 1200 WD4JPQ
Greenville 430.55 WD4JPQ-7 PGVHS Backbone 9600 WD4JPQ
Hamlet 147.48 WA4ZIA-4 HLT96 Backbone 9600 "Node Info"
Hendersonville 145.01 WA4KNI-1 BRA LAN 1200 W2YTO/K4GHH
Hendersonville 145.01 W2YTO-6 HVL LAN 1200 W2YTO
Hendersonville 145.63 W2YTO-6 HVL LAN 1200 W2YTO
Hendersonville 145.63 W2YTO HVLBBS BBS 1200 W2YTO
Hendersonville 145.63 KE4ZIT-1 BRARC LAN 1200 W2YTO
Hickory 144.93 KD4OM-2 HKYDX DXLAN 1200 CDCC
Hickory 145.01 KD4OM-1 NCHKY Backbone 1200 CDCC
Hickory 145.61 WA4MDW-1 HKY LAN 1200 CDCC
Hickory 145.61 KD4OM HKYBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
High Peak 145.03 K4OLC-2 NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
Jacksonville 147.48 WA3JPY-6 #JAXHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY
Jacksonville 430.55 WA3JPY-6 #JAXHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY
Jefferson/Phx Mt.145.05 KD4AWV-5 PHXMTN LAN 1200 KD4AWV
Kannapolis 145.05 KE4JNO-5 KANNAP LAN 1200 KE4JNO
Kannapolis 446.50 KE4JNO-6 #KANUH Backbone 1200 KE4JNO
King 145.09 K4JYH-9 STK09 LAN 1200 CDCC
King 145.09 KQ4LO STKBBS BBS 1200 KQ4LO
King 147.48 K4JYH-5 #STKHS Backbone 9600 KQ4LO
King 446.50 K4JYH-6 #STKU Backbone 1200 KQ4LO
Kings Mountain 145.07 WB4FUT-7 KMT07 LAN 1200 CDCC
Laurinburg 145.75 WB4GBM-5 LNC LAN 1200 KC4WPG
Lindon 145.75 KN4ZZ-5 NORTH LAN 1200 "Node Info"
Lindon 147.48 KC4WPG-4 WPGHS1 Backbone 9600 KN4AQ
Lindon 441.00 KC4WPG-7 WPGUHF Backbone 9600 KN4AQ
Lizard Lick 147.54 KE4YOA-7 EWLAN LAN 1200 WA4MJF
Locust 145.69 KC4FWC-1 LOCUST LAN 1200 CDCC
Locust 147.48 KC4FWC-4 LOC96 Backbone 9600 CDCC
Locust 223.40 KC4FWC-2 LOC220 LAN 1200 "Node Info"
Locust 446.50 KC4FWC-3 LOCUHF LAN 1200 CDCC
Marshall 144.95 KN4IW-1 MSHDX DXLAN 1200 W2YTO Monitored
Monroe 144.99 N4ZDN UCARS BBS 1200 KC4YOY
Morehead City 145.65 WA3JPY-3 MRHLAN LAN 1200 WA3JPY

Morehead City 147.51 WA3JPY-4 MRHHS LAN 9600 WA3JPY
Morehead City 430.55 WA3JPY-4 MRHHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY
Nags Head 145.71 WB8PAG-2 DARE LAN 1200 WB8PAG
New Bern 144.97 K4DHZ DXENW DXPC 1200 K4DHZ
New Bern 145.01 WA3JPY-1 EWN LAN 1200 WA3JPY
New Bern 145.01 WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 1200 WA3JPY
New Bern 145.63 WA3JPY-2 EWNLAN LAN 1200 WA3JPY
New Bern 145.63 WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 1200 WA3JPY
New Bern 147.48 WA3JPY-5 EWNHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY
New Bern 147.51 WA3JPY-5 EWNHS LAN 9600 WA3JPY
New Bern 147.51 WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 9600 WA3JPY
New Bern 430.55 WA3JPY-5 EWNHS Backbone 19200 WA3JPY
New Bern 445.15 K4DHZ-? Backbone 1200 K4DHZ
Newport 144.93 K4DHZ DXMRH DXPC 1200 K4DHZ
Newport 445.15 K4DHZ-?? Backbone 1200 K4DHZ
Pittsboro 145.09 KD4JFN-3 PTB-09 DXLAN 1200 KN4AQ
Pittsboro 145.73 WD4INE-7 PTB-73 LAN 1200 KN4AQ
Raleigh 145.01 KM4OX RNC Backbone 1200 CDCC
Raleigh 145.01 KE4YOA EWBBS BBS 1200 KN4AQ
Raleigh 145.09 W4DW DXPC 1200 CDCC
Raleigh 147.54 K4IWW-3 RNCLAN LAN 1200 KN4AQ
Raleigh 147.54 KE4YOA EWBBS BBS 1200 KN4AQ
Raleigh 147.57 W4DW DXPC 1200 CDCC
Raleigh 430.55 W4ONJ-8 Backbone 9600 KN4AQ
Raleigh 440.98 NO0T-5 Backbone 9600 KB9MS
Raleigh 445.15 NO0T-5 DXRAL DXLAN 1200 CDCC
Reidsville 145.07 K4YEC-3 RVNC07 LAN 1200 CDCC
Roanoke Rapids 145.01 N4WFU WFUBBS BBS 1200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 145.09 N4WFU-1 RRNC DXLAN 1200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 147.54 N4WFU WFUBBS BBS 1200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 147.54 N4WFU-2 RRLAN LAN 1200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 440.25 N4WFU-3 RZZ Backbone 9600 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 445.25 N4WFU-0 WFUBBS BBS 19200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 445.25 N4WFU-7 WFUNDS Backbone 19200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 445.25 N4WFU-4 RZZHS Backbone 19200 N4WFU
Rocky Mount 144.97 WF2G-2 DXRWI DXLAN 1200 WF2G
Rocky Mount 145.01 WF2G-1 RWI Backbone 1200 WF2G
Salisbury 144.93 WA4PVI-9 DXSAL DXLAN 1200 K4GMP
Salisbury 145.07 W4HG-7 SAL07 LAN 1200 CDCC
Sharpsburg 145.57 WF2G-3 RWILAN LAN 1200 N4WFU
Sharpsburg 440.25 N4WFU-11 RWIHS Backbone 9600 N4WFU
Sharpsburg 445.15 KO4PE none Backbone 1200 WF2G
Shelby 145.03 W4NYR NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
Stanley 144.93 N4ZC STNC DXPC 1200 CDCC
Statewide 145.77 SEDAN LAN 1200 KN4AQ
Statewide 145.79 APRS APRS 1200 KN4AQ
Taylorsville 145.75 W2FWD-4 BBS 1200 W2FWD
Thomasville 145.03 K4AZA-2 WXN WX Node 1200 K4OLC
Tobermory 147.48 WA4ZIA-1 TOB96 Backbone 9600 "Node InArticle Unavailable

5732. GENERAL RADIOTELEPHONE MC-5 CB F/S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Garabedian <westernmobiletel@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <327D636F.50D8@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 33878

F/S General Radiotelephone MC-5 CB. Good condition! ARTHUR KC6KUK . . .

5733. EPROM TNC 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <55la09$a9n@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 33750

Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
THANKS in advance.
I am looking for a switching Eprom (for my TNC2) including T.A.P.R.
release 1.1.8 (or newest , if exist) and WA8DED (last version) mode.
Where I can found it ???
See-you ,Nino

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

5734. Help, some reference wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert Denoue (Netscape)" <rd@lyd.lyonnaise.fr>
Message-ID: <327DF76C.415A@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Source record: 33751

Hello,

I'm interested by the relation between Internet and packet radio. Can you
give me some reference for learning about that ?

I'm a novice with packet (but not with networks nor radio nor data
processing).

I'm searching for contacts, especialy, but not only, with french people.

Some questions :
are there some packet networks in france ?
Is there a connection between internet and thoses network ?
Is there a distribution list for packet ?
What are the essential books or online documents to read for
understand 'state of the art'
.... etc.

Thanks.
--
73, F5NMX
Robert Denoue, rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr

5735. Re: ELECTRONICS TIMES publisher is sick?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: no6b@no6b.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <55lmo4$gn4@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 33752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <327E367D.318A@idecc.com>, Tim Hynde <tim_hynde@idecc.com> writes:
>>James Lee wrote:
>
>> Mike Mercado or KM6NP, who publishes the Electronics Times, even
>> installed transmitter just for the purpose of jamming KJ6TQ
>> operations and periodically broadcast warning to KJ6TQ repeater's
>> users.
>>
>> Ham radio operators pride themselves in being polite. Yeah right!
>
>Well, there are still plenty of gentlemen operators left.
>
>.... and all that wide open space on 6m and 220 MHz ??...

Excuse me, 'wide open space' on 222 MHz? Then why did the last 220 SMA meeting feature a hearing due to a denial of freq. coordination to a repeater on Blue Ridge, and why were there 2 freq. coordinators on 222 MHz in So. Cal. for a while? The 222 MHz band may not be used as much as 2 meters, but it's stuffed full of repeaters. There is some room on 6m, but it's awfully noisy.

I'm not sure we can blame Mike for the mess on 446.65. He is only a pawn of SCRRBA, which apparently decided that the frequency shall not have an 'open' repeater on it. The 'warning' transmitter cites references to SCRRBA coordination, but makes no mention of possible coordination of KJ6TQ by other freq. coordination entities, so it is not accurate to say that any other repeater on the freq. is uncoordinated.

Bob NO6B (KE6TZF)

5736. AX.25 Driver for WIN95/NT4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas A. Talley" <talleyt@cts.com>
Message-ID: <01bbc9fb$53f72260$c79cd8cc@talleyt.cts.com>
Source record: 33753

I ask this question once in awhile..... Has anyone
developed an AX.25 Device driver for WIN95/NT4.0?

Once someone said they where working on a RAS driver.....

Just wondering

Tnx
Tom Talley KA9QPG

talleyt@cts.com

5737. WANTED: Tono EXL 5000e RTTY/CW/Amtor Terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: arden@teleport.com
Message-ID: <55jeq1$e1l@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 33879

I'm looking for a Tono EXL 5000e RTTY/CW/Amtor Terminal. Will pay a
reasonable price. Contact me at any of the e-mail or packet mail
addresses listed in my signature below or call:

(503)-761-6412

Thanks es 73 de Arden KI7FG
****
Arden Eby
Internet: arden@teleport.com
Packet Radio: KI7FG@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
Homepage (Eby's Cyberscroll) http://www.teleport.com/~arden/
****

5738. Re: Advice on GPS receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff King <jeff@mich.com>
Message-ID: <327E15F9.373@mich.com>
Source record: 33880

s-1031@iglou.com wrote:
>
> I am looking into buying a GPS receiver for APRS (Automatic Packet Position
> Reporting System) use. The requirements are: <300$US and must be able to be
> interfaced to laptop. I am considering the Garmin 45/45xl, Magellan 3000 but
> may consider other makes/models.
> Any opinions, FAQs, Websites?
> Thanks.
> 73
> John KF4ERV
> * John Vause KF4ERV jdv@iglou.com Powered by OS/2 Warp. *
> * Defenselessness is a crime which generates it's own punishment. *
> * The four boxes of Freedom: Soap, Ballot, Jury, and Ammo. *
> * Those who trade Freedom for Security have neither. - B. Franklin *

Check out Trimble. They have a web page. I use their OEM board in
a product I make.

Jeff King wb8wka

5739. Help, some reference wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert Denoue (Netscape)" <rd@lyd.lyonnaise.fr>
Message-ID: <327DE6E6.614D@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Source record: 33881

Hello,

I'm interested by the relation between Internet and packet radio. Can you
give me some reference for learning about that ?

I'm a novice with packet (but not with networks nor radio nor data
processing).

I'm searching for contacts, especialy, but not only, with french people.

Some questions :
are there some packet networks in france ?
Is there a connection between internet and thoses network ?
Is there a distribution list for packet ?
What are the essential books or online documents to read for
understand 'state of the art'
.... etc.

Thanks.
--
73, F5NMX
Robert Denoue, rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr

5740. Help, some reference wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert Denoue (Netscape)" <rd@lyd.lyonnaise.fr>
Message-ID: <327DE761.8A@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Source record: 33882

Hello,

I'm interested by the relation between Internet and packet radio. Can you
give me some reference for learning about that ?

I'm a novice with packet (but not with networks nor radio nor data
processing).

I'm searching for contacts, especialy, but not only, with french people.

Some questions :
are there some packet networks in france ?
Is there a connection between internet and thoses network ?
Is there a distribution list for packet ?
What are the essential books or online documents to read for
understand 'state of the art'
.... etc.

Thanks.
--
73, F5NMX
Robert Denoue, rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr

5741. Help, some reference wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert Denoue (Netscape)" <rd@lyd.lyonnaise.fr>
Message-ID: <327DE7BA.769B@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Source record: 33883

Hello,

I'm interested by the relation between Internet and packet radio. Can you
give me some reference for learning about that ?

I'm a novice with packet (but not with networks nor radio nor data
processing).

I'm searching for contacts, especialy, but not only, with french people.

Some questions :
are there some packet networks in france ?
Is there a connection between internet and thoses network ?
Is there a distribution list for packet ?
What are the essential books or online documents to read for
understand 'state of the art'
.... etc.

Thanks.
--
73, F5NMX
Robert Denoue, rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr

5742. Help, some reference wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert Denoue (Netscape)" <rd@lyd.lyonnaise.fr>
Message-ID: <327DE8C3.4499@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Source record: 33884

Hello,

I'm interested by the relation between Internet and packet radio. Can you
give me some reference for learning about that ?

I'm a novice with packet (but not with networks nor radio nor data
processing).

I'm searching for contacts, especialy, but not only, with french people.

Some questions :
are there some packet networks in france ?
Is there a connection between internet and thoses network ?
Is there a distribution list for packet ?
What are the essential books or online documents to read for
understand 'state of the art'
.... etc.

Thanks.
--
73, F5NMX
Robert Denoue, rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr

5743. Help, some reference wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert Denoue (Netscape)" <rd@lyd.lyonnaise.fr>
Message-ID: <327DEBAB.2BFF@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Source record: 33885

Hello,

I'm interested by the relation between Internet and packet radio. Can you
give me some reference for learning about that ?

I'm a novice with packet (but not with networks nor radio nor data
processing).

I'm searching for contacts, especialy, but not only, with french people.

Some questions :
are there some packet networks in france ?
Is there a connection between internet and thoses network ?
Is there a distribution list for packet ?
What are the essential books or online documents to read for
understand 'state of the art'
.... etc.

Thanks.
--
73, F5NMX
Robert Denoue, rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr

5744. Help, some reference wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert Denoue (Netscape)" <rd@lyd.lyonnaise.fr>
Message-ID: <327DEEC7.4B8C@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Source record: 33886

Hello,

I'm interested by the relation between Internet and packet radio. Can you
give me some reference for learning about that ?

I'm a novice with packet (but not with networks nor radio nor data
processing).

I'm searching for contacts, especialy, but not only, with french people.

Some questions :
are there some packet networks in france ?
Is there a connection between internet and thoses network ?
Is there a distribution list for packet ?
What are the essential books or online documents to read for
understand 'state of the art'
.... etc.

Thanks.
--
73, F5NMX
Robert Denoue, rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr

5745. Help, some reference wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert Denoue (Netscape)" <rd@lyd.lyonnaise.fr>
Message-ID: <327DEDFF.1BDC@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Source record: 33887

Hello,

I'm interested by the relation between Internet and packet radio. Can you
give me some reference for learning about that ?

I'm a novice with packet (but not with networks nor radio nor data
processing).

I'm searching for contacts, especialy, but not only, with french people.

Some questions :
are there some packet networks in france ?
Is there a connection between internet and thoses network ?
Is there a distribution list for packet ?
What are the essential books or online documents to read for
understand 'state of the art'
.... etc.

Thanks.
--
73, F5NMX
Robert Denoue, rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr

5746. Help, some reference wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert Denoue (Netscape)" <rd@lyd.lyonnaise.fr>
Message-ID: <327DF744.2A55@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Source record: 33888

Hello,

I'm interested by the relation between Internet and packet radio. Can you
give me some reference for learning about that ?

I'm a novice with packet (but not with networks nor radio nor data
processing).

I'm searching for contacts, especialy, but not only, with french people.

Some questions :
are there some packet networks in france ?
Is there a connection between internet and thoses network ?
Is there a distribution list for packet ?
What are the essential books or online documents to read for
understand 'state of the art'
.... etc.

Thanks.
--
73, F5NMX
Robert Denoue, rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr

5747. Re: HomeBrew TNC, want to Build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <55l0sf$74g@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 33889

In article <E0CDyz.Hx1@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>The only thing still left over from the NET/ROM era is the protocol,
>and it is very far from optimal...

And the thousands of net/rom nodes still on the air all over the USA,
especially here on the west coast of the USA. Most of people involved
in packet still think they're the best (or only) way to do networking.

Feh.
- Briah

5748. @@@>> HOT COLLEGE BI-MALES!!! >PRIVATE< 1-900-825-6000 xt 9794

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Str8.Man@Nice.Folks.com
Message-ID: <55kmtc$a5n@juliana.sprynet.com>
Source record: 33890

HOT COLLEGE STR8, BI, AND GAY GUYS NEEDED FOR FRIENDS AND/OR
RELATIONSHIPS!

ALL AREAS! NOWHERE TO BIG OR SMALL FOR THE LOCATOR!
ALL PRIVATE!
ALL CONFIDENTIAL!
ALL AGES!
LADIES WELCOME!

THE LOCATOR
1 - 9 0 0 - 8 2 5 - 6 0 0 0 xt 9 7 9 4
1 - 9 0 0 - 8 2 5 - 6 0 0 0 xt 9 7 9 4
1 - 9 0 0 - 8 2 5 - 6 0 0 0 xt 9 7 9 4

2.99/min

5749. Re: ELECTRONICS TIMES publisher is sick?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <tim_hynde@idecc.com>
Message-ID: <327E367D.318A@idecc.com>
Source record: 33891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

>James Lee wrote:

> Mike Mercado or KM6NP, who publishes the Electronics Times, even
> installed transmitter just for the purpose of jamming KJ6TQ
> operations and periodically broadcast warning to KJ6TQ repeater's
> users.
>
> Ham radio operators pride themselves in being polite. Yeah right!

Well, there are still plenty of gentlemen operators left.

... and all that wide open space on 6m and 220 MHz ??...

5750. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahaffner@aft.sn.no
Message-ID: <327e241a.5380214@nntp.sn.no>
Source record: 33892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

David Henley <dhenley@erols.com> wrote:

...

>My problem comes when I ignore the fish and let 'em get away
>'cause I'm hooked on the net. Or let the saltwater get on the phone,
>I'm still bonking myself in the head for that one.

I feel with you. Lost my quite expensive cordless phone this season in the
marina at ten foot deep :-(((((((

Andreas Haffner

This is my own opinion!.......?.......I think
Homepage.....http://home.sn.no/~ahaffner

5751. Re: Y-connection to mic/TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com>
Message-ID: <327E3689.4E39@pez.bell-labs.com>
Source record: 33893

jerry wang wrote:
>
> to connect both the KPC3 & the Mic to the
> same jack via Y-connector and have both work.

Jerry,

A small audio switchbox is the safest way to go.

If you don't want to do the wiring yourself, then there are two commercial sources for such a box: MFJ has a line of switchboxes that are rig and TNC-specific. Check with them, or with one of their distributors, to see if the 212 & KPC3 are covered. An alternative is the Ultracable from Oak Bay, which lets you create any mic/rig/tnc wiring combination using jumpers (or so their documentation says).

Good luck & 73,

Rich

5752. PCjr on Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@visi.com
Message-ID: <55ldvq$t12@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 33894

I have an old IBM PCjr that I would like to dedicate to a packet setup.

Does anyone use a PCjr on packet? If so, do you know where I can find a serial cable for it.

Any advise would help.

Thanks

kevin@visi.com

5753. "Invalid pointer" in JNOS - HELP !!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se
Message-ID: <55le4l$6po@mn5.swip.net>
Source record: 33895

Hi there,

I have posted this in a mailinglist, but I'll post a copy here too -
all help are very appreciated !!!!!!

/Fred

N5KNX wrote:
>The alias file can be used to send msgs to several destinations. It is
>typically located in the Jnos root dir. For example: suppose you
>rewrite tcpip@ww to tcpip. Then, in the alias file, insert:
>tcpip tcpip !ww!tcpip tofbb
>
>This puts the msg into the tcpip area, the ww.tcpip newsgroup, and also
>into the tofbb area. The message-id is compared against the bid history
>(to be accepted into the 2 areas) and the news history files (for the newsgroup
>to accept it).

Okey - I tried this (but didn't include the area "tcpip") - but it
does not work fully - I will get a warning-message:
"free: WARNING! invalid pointer (8C9C:0008) pc = 5233:0292 proc
killer"
I wonder what that means.... I have even tried version 1.11x4.....
Here's a screen dump:

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
23:13 09472/074672
BBS:
0 Command:
jnos> FBB Forwarding started.
mbox: fwd started
Processing area tofbb. LastMsgidRead=1447: begin at 0 of 0.
New mail in newsgroup ww.tcpip
from <n1uoc%n1uoc.#ncok.ok.usa.na@sm7uge.ampr.org> at Fri Nov 01
23:12:34 1996
mbox: fwd started
fwd: sm7uge - checking for messages
New mail for tofbb from <n1uoc%n1uoc.#ncok.ok.usa.na@sm7uge.ampr.org>
New mail for tofbb from <n1uoc%n1uoc.#ncok.ok.usa.na@sm7uge.ampr.org>
free: WARNING! invalid pointer (8B9B:0008) pc = 5233:0292 proc killer

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

From the FBB-BBS I am forwarding that bulletin tcpip@ww from N1UOC.
Why is it
"new mail" twice in tofbb? Have the error something to do with that?

Here's a few files:

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
REWRITE -> tcpip@ww tcpipww
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ALIAS -> tcpipww tofbb !ww!tcpip
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
MAIL.LOG: (too long lines to cut out...) Here we can see the delivery
twice
```

Fri Nov 01 23:12:32 1996 queue job 1451 To: tcpip@ww From:
n1uoc%n1uoc.#ncok.ok
Fri Nov 01 23:13:45 1996 deliver: To: tofbb From:
n1uoc%n1uoc.#ncok.ok.usa.na@s
Fri Nov 01 23:13:45 1996 deliver: To: tofbb From:
n1uoc%n1uoc.#ncok.ok.usa.na@s

C:\JNOS\SPOOL\NEWS\ACTIVE -> ww.tcpip 00019 19 y
<- note! It does not increase second "19"
to "20" !

C:\JNOS\SPOOL\NEWS\GATEWAY -> ww.tcpip tcpip@ww

C:\JNOS\SPOOL\NEWS\TCPIP.WW\19 <- Here we have the bulletin as a file

---

C:\JNOS\SPOOL\HISTORY -> 03171_n1uoc 846886425

C:\JNOS\SPOOL\NEWS\HISTORY -> <03171_n1uoc> 961101 231234 ww.tcpip/19

```
After this JNOS thinks there is something to forward, and will make
connects to FBB - but there is nothing forwarded....

Any help...
73 de Fred

AX.25: sm7uge@sm7uge.f.swe.eu
E-mail: fredrik.elversson@mailbox.swipnet.se
```

5754. Alinco DJ-160 prints

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ratliff@mao.morehead-st.edu
Message-ID: <847141970.29714@dejanews.com>
Source record: 33896

Does anyone know where I can find the prints for an Alinco DJ-160T
handheld? I think I fried mine and I want to check the prints to
make sure everything is ok.

Thanks,

Bob Ratliff
kd4mkb@kd4mkb.ampr.org [Down untill repaired]
ratliff@mao.morehead-st.edu

This article was posted to Usenet via the Posting Service at Deja News:
http://www.dejanews.com/ [Search, Post, and Read Usenet News!]

5755. ENCODING/DE. DTMF with S. Blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <55la0e$a9n@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 33897

I am looking for any programming on using a sound blaster to encode
and decode DTMF tones.
Tks ,Nino

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

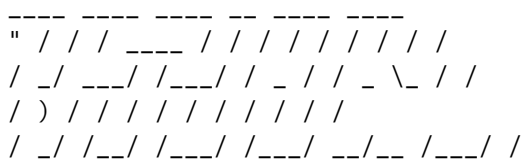
5756. Take a look at my home pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: 100276.1265@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <55lrp5$jde@hil-news-svc-5.compuserve.com>
Source record: 33898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi,
I have just updated most of my homepages so why not take a look,
plenty of hamradio links.
let me have your URL and I will link to you as well !!

cheers martin

HTTP://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Martin_Hallsworth



With Ham Radio I learn something new each day !

```
============================================================
| |
| HTTP://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Martin_Hallsworth |
| |
| Mailto:100276.1265@compuserve.com |
| |
============================================================
```

5757. Re: Advice on GPS receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Wetzel <dougwe@wrq.com>
Message-ID: <327E81C5.4E5D@wrq.com>
Source record: 33899

APRS Sig mailing list:

listserv@tapr.org

In your text body type:

SUBSCRIBE APRSSIG <YOUR NAME>

Everything you wanted to know about GPS/APRS available there!

73
Doug
KC7CO
Seattle APRS Coordinator

5758. Re: Advice on GPS receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@tiac.net
Message-ID: <327ea123.3386095@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 33754

s-1031@iglou.com wrote (with possible editing):

>I am looking into buying a GPS receiver for APRS (Automatic Packet Position
>Reporting System) use. The requirements are: <300$US and must be able to be
>interfaced to laptop. I am considering the Garmin 45/45xl, Magellan 3000 but
>may consider other makes/models.
>Any opinions, FAQs, Websites?

John,

Another plug for the Gamin 45. Been using one for a year or so with
deLorme Map Expert with just super results.

--
Larry Rappaport W1HJF
w1hjf@w1hjf.ampr.org
W1HJF@K1UAQ.NH

5759. TNC SOFTWARE HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: clemc@atl.mindspring.com
Message-ID: <55mcc0$uo0@camel2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 33755

Hello and tnx for any help in advance;
I am trying to locate software to use with my PacComm Spirit=2 (9600 baud packet).
I would like a DOS based software with seperate recieve, monitor and transmit windows like the Host Master software I use with my KAMplus.
This software can only be used with a Kamtronic TNC.
Again, thanks for any help.

Clemm Coulter
AE4DM
clemc@mindspring.com

5760. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwp@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.9523.27.0N37BF23@sahara.com>
Source record: 33756

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

5761. Packet radio and Internet (a little help) - Packet radio et Internet (Qui peut m'aider?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Denoue <rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Message-ID: <327F02ED.5ED9@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Source record: 33757

Hello,

I'm interested by the relation between Internet and packet radio. Can you
give me some reference for learning about that ?

I'm a novice with packet (but not with networks nor radio nor data
processing).

I'm searching for contacts, especialy, but not only, with french people.

Some interrogations :
are there some packet networks in france ?
Is there a connection between internet and thoses network ?
Is there a distribution list for packet ?
What are the essential books or online documents to read for
understand 'state of the art'
.... etc.

Thanks.
--

-> follows this message french translation ' in case of' :

Je suis intï¿½ressï¿½ par la relation entre internet et le packet radio.
Pouvez-vous m'indiquer quelques rï¿½fï¿½rences pour apprendre ce sujet.

Je suis dï¿½butant dans le packet (mais pas dans les rï¿½seaux, ni dans la
radio, ni dans l'informatique).

Je recherche des contacts, en france particuliï¿½rement, mais pas
exclusivement.

Quelques points que je voudrais ï¿½claircir :
y a t-il des rï¿½seaux packet en france ?
y a t-il une connexion entre ces rï¿½seaux et internet ?
y a t-il des listes de distribution consacrï¿½es au packet ?
quels sont les ouvrages ou les documents en ligne ï¿½ lire pour
dï¿½marrer ?
and so on...

Merci.

73, F5NMX
Robert Denoue, rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr
ISOC member.

5762. Packet radio and Internet (a little help) - Packet radio et Internet (Qui peut m'aider?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Denoue <rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Message-ID: <327F038D.2CAE@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Source record: 33758

Hello,

I'm interested by the relation between Internet and packet radio. Can you
give me some reference for learning about that ?

I'm a novice with packet (but not with networks nor radio nor data
processing).

I'm searching for contacts, especialy, but not only, with french people.

Some interrogations :
are there some packet networks in france ?
Is there a connection between internet and thoses network ?
Is there a distribution list for packet ?
What are the essential books or online documents to read for
understand 'state of the art'
.... etc.

Thanks.
--

-> follows this message french translation ' in case of' :

Je suis intï¿½ressï¿½ par la relation entre internet et le packet radio.
Pouvez-vous m'indiquer quelques rï¿½fï¿½rences pour apprendre ce sujet.

Je suis dï¿½butant dans le packet (mais pas dans les rï¿½seaux, ni dans la
radio, ni dans l'informatique).

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exclusivement.

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y a t-il une connexion entre ces rï¿½seaux et internet ?
y a t-il des listes de distribution consacrï¿½es au packet ?
quels sont les ouvrages ou les documents en ligne ï¿½ lire pour
dï¿½marrer ?
and so on...

Merci.

73, F5NMX
Robert Denoue, rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr
ISOC member.

5763. Packet radio and Internet (a little help) - Packet radio et Internet (Qui peut m'aider?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Denoue <rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Message-ID: <327F03FE.2F45@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Source record: 33759

Hello,

I'm interested by the relation between Internet and packet radio. Can you
give me some reference for learning about that ?

I'm a novice with packet (but not with networks nor radio nor data
processing).

I'm searching for contacts, especialy, but not only, with french people.

Some interrogations :
are there some packet networks in france ?
Is there a connection between internet and thoses network ?
Is there a distribution list for packet ?
What are the essential books or online documents to read for
understand 'state of the art'
.... etc.

Thanks.
--

-> follows this message french translation ' in case of' :

Je suis intï¿½ressï¿½ par la relation entre internet et le packet radio.
Pouvez-vous m'indiquer quelques rï¿½fï¿½rences pour apprendre ce sujet.

Je suis dï¿½butant dans le packet (mais pas dans les rï¿½seaux, ni dans la
radio, ni dans l'informatique).

Je recherche des contacts, en france particuliï¿½rement, mais pas
exclusivement.

Quelques points que je voudrais ï¿½claircir :
y a t-il des rï¿½seaux packet en france ?
y a t-il une connexion entre ces rï¿½seaux et internet ?
y a t-il des listes de distribution consacrï¿½es au packet ?
quels sont les ouvrages ou les documents en ligne ï¿½ lire pour
dï¿½marrer ?
and so on...

Merci.

73, F5NMX
Robert Denoue, rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr
ISOC member.

5764. Packet radio and Internet (a little help) - Packet radio et Internet (Qui peut m'aider?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Denoue <rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Message-ID: <327F0225.156@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Source record: 33760

Hello,

I'm interested by the relation between Internet and packet radio. Can you
give me some reference for learning about that ?

I'm a novice with packet (but not with networks nor radio nor data
processing).

I'm searching for contacts, especialy, but not only, with french people.

Some interrogations :
are there some packet networks in france ?
Is there a connection between internet and thoses network ?
Is there a distribution list for packet ?
What are the essential books or online documents to read for
understand 'state of the art'
.... etc.

Thanks.
--

-> follows this message french translation ' in case of' :

Je suis intï¿½ressï¿½ par la relation entre internet et le packet radio.
Pouvez-vous m'indiquer quelques rï¿½fï¿½rences pour apprendre ce sujet.

Je suis dï¿½butant dans le packet (mais pas dans les rï¿½seaux, ni dans la
radio, ni dans l'informatique).

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exclusivement.

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y a t-il une connexion entre ces rï¿½seaux et internet ?
y a t-il des listes de distribution consacrï¿½es au packet ?
quels sont les ouvrages ou les documents en ligne ï¿½ lire pour
dï¿½marrer ?
and so on...

Merci.

73, F5NMX
Robert Denoue, rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr
ISOC member.

5765. Packet radio and Internet (a little help) - Packet radio et Internet (Qui peut m'aider?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Denoue <rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Message-ID: <327F0444.45AE@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Source record: 33761

Hello,

I'm interested by the relation between Internet and packet radio. Can you
give me some reference for learning about that ?

I'm a novice with packet (but not with networks nor radio nor data
processing).

I'm searching for contacts, especialy, but not only, with french people.

Some interrogations :
are there some packet networks in france ?
Is there a connection between internet and thoses network ?
Is there a distribution list for packet ?
What are the essential books or online documents to read for
understand 'state of the art'
.... etc.

Thanks.
--

-> follows this message french translation ' in case of' :

Je suis intï¿½ressï¿½ par la relation entre internet et le packet radio.
Pouvez-vous m'indiquer quelques rï¿½fï¿½rences pour apprendre ce sujet.

Je suis dï¿½butant dans le packet (mais pas dans les rï¿½seaux, ni dans la
radio, ni dans l'informatique).

Je recherche des contacts, en france particuliï¿½rement, mais pas
exclusivement.

Quelques points que je voudrais ï¿½claircir :
y a t-il des rï¿½seaux packet en france ?
y a t-il une connexion entre ces rï¿½seaux et internet ?
y a t-il des listes de distribution consacrï¿½es au packet ?
quels sont les ouvrages ou les documents en ligne ï¿½ lire pour
dï¿½marrer ?
and so on...

Merci.

73, F5NMX
Robert Denoue, rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr
ISOC member.

5766. Packet radio and Internet (a little help) - Packet radio et Internet (Qui peut m'aider?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Denoue <rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Message-ID: <327F0534.4097@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr>
Source record: 33762

Hello,

I'm interested by the relation between Internet and packet radio. Can you
give me some reference for learning about that ?

I'm a novice with packet (but not with networks nor radio nor data
processing).

I'm searching for contacts, especialy, but not only, with french people.

Some interrogations :
are there some packet networks in france ?
Is there a connection between internet and thoses network ?
Is there a distribution list for packet ?
What are the essential books or online documents to read for
understand 'state of the art'
.... etc.

Thanks.
--

-> follows this message french translation ' in case of' :

Je suis intï¿½ressï¿½ par la relation entre internet et le packet radio.
Pouvez-vous m'indiquer quelques rï¿½fï¿½rences pour apprendre ce sujet.

Je suis dï¿½butant dans le packet (mais pas dans les rï¿½seaux, ni dans la
radio, ni dans l'informatique).

Je recherche des contacts, en france particuliï¿½rement, mais pas
exclusivement.

Quelques points que je voudrais ï¿½claircir :
y a t-il des rï¿½seaux packet en france ?
y a t-il une connexion entre ces rï¿½seaux et internet ?
y a t-il des listes de distribution consacrï¿½es au packet ?
quels sont les ouvrages ou les documents en ligne ï¿½ lire pour
dï¿½marrer ?
and so on...

Merci.

73, F5NMX
Robert Denoue, rd@lyd.lyonnaise-des-eaux.fr
ISOC member.

5767. Classic Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DAMON L. DUPERRE" <dduperre@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <01bbcb14$9e6934e0$32b12399@bubba>
Source record: 33763

ARF 2001 scanning tranciever, with factory shoppe
manual. Excellent condition. Will take highest offer.

Rick Swanson (817) 221-4459

5768. TNC Interfacing to ADI 2M and 70cm Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <327F46EF.25A9@bnr.ca>
Source record: 33764

Hi and thanks for reading.
Has anyone interfaced the ADI 2M/70cm radios directly
to a 9.6Kbps TNC?. I am interested in finding out because
the ADI represents great value here in CANADA for the $$.
(Best current price is 349.00 CDN, thats about 249 USD).

Or in general. I can read schematics. So, are there general
instructions on tapping radios directly, for TNC interfacing?
It would be nice to tap the radios without adding too much
additional load to the radio circuits themselves. Has anyone
any experience in this area? What kind of coupling is recommended?

Cheers, and '73 de VE3SLJ.
Gabe.

5769. Interfacing ethernet card with Gunnplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: budai@ingsun1.univ.trieste.it
Message-ID: <55nopm$2s3@sirio.cineca.it>
Source record: 33765

Hi hams,I'm looking for any info on connecting an ethernet card to a Gunnplexer (maybe using AUI port).Can anyone help me ?
best 73 de Alessandro IW3RES @ IV3PXL
budai@ingsun1.univ.trieste.it

5770. lost ax25.h

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: michael@PROBLEM_WITH_YOUR_MAIL_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <55npll$mtk@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 33766

For those amateurs who are also, linux users, I have a small request.
It seems that I do not have the ax25.h file neede to compile ax25-utils.
Could someone possibly send it too me by email. Thanks.

Mike
michael@stat.uga.edu

5771. Re: KPC-3 and HTX-202 Help!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9611050830481323@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 33767

> Hi I just bought a KPC-3 and want to hook it up to my HTX-202 HT. I

Here's the TNC hook up for the Radio Shack 2m HT:

```
TNC Radio
=== =====

Audio Out -----------||-------------- Tip of Mic plug
C1 |
|
PTT Line ----\/\/\/--------| Ring of Mic (not connected)
R1

Audio In --------------------------- Tip of speaker plug

Ground ---------------------------- Ring of Speaker plug
```

C1 is a 0.1 mfd capacitor of any type, R1 is 2200 ohms.

5772. Winpack web page is MOVING and now caters for TPK users !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <327fc8c0.2586730@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 33768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello ALL

I have moved my Winpack web page to a new location. It previously resided at Healey communications and it is now on Acay.

ALL files are operational including force17.zip !! I have added a TPK page to cater for the unexpected demand in TPK addons.

As always, FEEDBACK is welcome ! Hopefully with the help of N0MTH, I'll be able to add a Winpack FAQ section. I am also considering adding a TSTHOST or/and WinTnc page if there is enough demand and there are enough addons available to make it worthwhile !

New page @ www.acay.com.au/~vk2yx

If anyone is experiencing problems getting to the welcome page, try www.acay.com.au/~vk2yx/welcome.html

If you DO have problems, please e-mail me so I can let my ISP know..

Peter Illmayer
email: illmayerp@mail.dec.com

5773. Re: Best shareware software for TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: matjoao@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <55oieg$7g6@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 33769
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

David Kelly (dkelly@hiwaay.net) wrote:
: David A. Cooley wrote:
: >
: > What is the best software (Shareware) to use with a TNC... I'm using an
: > AEA PK-90... right now I have winpacket 5.4, but not sure if there is
: > something better and/or newer.

: No doubt about it, Kermit is the best software to use for *any* serial
: device! :-)

: But seriously, "It all depends on what you want to do." No software does
: more on packet than JNOS or TNOS, unless you count Linux with native
: AX.25 in the kernel. But is that what you want to do?

: Seriously, I used Kermit on DOS and Unix systems, but mostly VersaTerm
: PRO on Macintosh for about 10 years. Has mostly to do with the fact I
: used those programs for many many other things at the same time and
: couldn't see any other reason not to use 'em for packet.

: Now most of my packeting is running FreeBSD (Un*x) hosting TNOS.

: --
: David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)
: ==
: The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
: capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

Try Wintnc, I think it is the best one!!!

Find it @ http://members.aol.com/g7jjf/index.html

--
Greetings,

Joao Martins

+---+
Joao Martins	E-mail: matjoao@zeus.ci.ua.pt
operating from	Fidonet: 2:361/4.8
Universidade de Aveiro	Lusonet: 16:16001/3.8
+---+

5774. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: sweh@spuddy.mew.co.uk
Message-ID: <E0EyJG.Fq8@spuddy.mew.co.uk>
Source record: 33770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

Axel Boldt (boldt@math.ucsb.edu) wrote:
: kn4im@chlston.mindspring.com (Larry Butler) writes:

: > Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu> wrote:

: > >2) If not, which speeds are possible over duplex packet radio?
: >
: > 300 baud on HF, 1200-2400 baud on VHF.

: Ok, does that mean that I can get a world-wide 2400 baud telnet
: connection? That would be ideal.

Radio has to be pretty much line of site, doesn't it? So if you moved
out of range of any earth station, then you'd be cut off. At my old
company I set up linux boxes onboard supertankers with UUCP connections
back to the office. This used Inmarsat A. Cheaper than telex, but still
expensive :-(

Our RO's used to chat to each other via radio each night if they could "see"
each other - they used to discuss Unix problems and solve them amongst
themselves without having to bother me :-)
--
Stephen Harris
sweh@spuddy.mew.co.uk http://www.spuddy.org/spuddy/

The truth is the truth, and opinion just opinion. But what is what?
* Meeeeow ! Call Spud the Cat on > 01268 515441 < for free Usenet access *

5775. RE: Y-connection to mic/TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: W.Bell@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <55p5lc$485@cantuc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 33771

In article <00001fec+000019b8@msn.com>, interflex@msn.com says...

>Jerry KE6UUX
>Email: jerry.wang@csun.edu
>Web: www.csun.edu/~hbcsc274"

Jerry, There is a neat digital switching solution to this, I expect the
best way to describe it in words is:-
Use a J-K flip flop in the latching mode, with resets coming in by diodes
from the PPT line such that we get logic of "either audio or data signal
can switch the state to gain output signal flow in the analog path".
The analog path can be switched by using say a 4066 I/C and the J-K FF q
and not q outputs go to the control pins of the individual channels of
audio.
I have looked at it from several logic states, and arrived at conclusion
it wouldn't allow switching to occur until the other channel had decayed
in signal levels. Hope this helps, 73 Winton at ZL3AO.

5776. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobh@wasatch.com
Message-ID: <55p8hf$r58@twin.wasatch.com>
Source record: 33772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

In article <E0EyJG.Fq8@spuddy.mew.co.uk>,
sweh@spuddy.mew.co.uk (Stephen Harris) writes:

: kn4im@chlston.mindspring.com (Larry Butler) writes:

: > Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu> wrote:

: > >2) If not, which speeds are possible over duplex packet radio?
: >
: > 300 baud on HF, 1200-2400 baud on VHF.

: Ok, does that mean that I can get a world-wide 2400 baud telnet
: connection? That would be ideal.

> Radio has to be pretty much line of site, doesn't it? So if you moved

Only at VHF and above. HF signals can reflect from the upper
atmosphere and "skip" around the world. This works especially
well over ocean paths. OTOH, there isn't a great deal of bandwidth
at HF, and there's a lot of interference and fading, so data rates
are low. Also, the required antennas grow larger at the lower
frequencies, which could be an issue on a small boat.

Amateur radio operators have been using teletype and tacket over
HF for years. The equipment is relatively cheap. As the previous
poster said, the data rates aren't anything to get excited about,
but are still quite a bit greater than 0 <g>. You must be licensed
of course, and the Ham bands can't be used for commercial traffic.
But this is a viable solution for non-commercial use.

Bob Hauck bobh@wasatch.com
Wasatch Communications Group http://www.wasatch.com

5777. Re: TAPR + WA8DED EPROM :WHERE ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <32803C8A.2856@gate.net>
Source record: 33773

ik8enh wrote:
>
> Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
> THANKS in advance.
> I am looking for a switching Eprom (for my TNC2) including T.A.P.R.
> release 1.1.8 (or newest , if exist) and WA8DED (last version) mode.
> Where I can found it ???
> See-you ,Nino
>

I believe you can get that from PacComm PacketRadio Systems of Tampa
Florida. http://www.paccomm.com

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

5778. Re: ELECTRONICS TIMES publisher is sick?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jnavarr3@BitSmart.Com
Message-ID: <55pem2$40l@zook.lafn.org>
Source record: 33774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

I leave in Eagle Rock and always used the MARS repeater using high
power mobile rig. Lately I can't even make a call. You people are the
ones who are suppose to go to 222 MHz because those people got their
first. I too got intimimated with that QST, gave a call to one of MARS
people, it's phony. I wouldn't even give a damn to SCARA or whoever in
that Santiago Peak group. Oh well, Mr. Dengler, KE6TZF is Sunset Ridge
Repeater group. You're one of those people jamming. I was wondering
may be you people are getting a lot high power RF's being radiated
right in your head like those guys at 147.435? If you've been using
MARS 446.650, would this mess will make you happy? I should say 73 but
don't which is appropriate this time. May be KJ6TQ would no better...
(=:
:DE KE6FPK
In article <55lmo4$gn4@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>, no6b@no6b.jpl.nasa.gov
says...
>
>In <327E367D.318A@idecc.com>, Tim Hynde <tim_hynde@idecc.com> writes:
>>>James Lee wrote:
>>
>>> Mike Mercado or KM6NP, who publishes the Electronics Times, even
>>> installed transmitter just for the purpose of jamming KJ6TQ
>>> operations and periodically broadcast warning to KJ6TQ repeater's
>>> users.
>>>
>>> Ham radio operators pride themselves in being polite. Yeah right!
>>
>>Well, there are still plenty of gentlemen operators left.
>>
>>.... and all that wide open space on 6m and 220 MHz ??...
>
>Excuse me, 'wide open space' on 222 MHz? Then why did the last 220
SMA meeting
>feature a hearing due to a denial of freq. coordination to a repeater
on Blue
>Ridge, and why were there 2 freq. coordinators on 222 MHz in So. Cal.
for a
>while? The 222 MHz band may not be used as much as 2 meters, but it's
stuffed
>full of repeaters. There is some room on 6m, but it's awfully noisy.
>
>I'm not sure we can blame Mike for the mess on 446.65. He is only a
pawn of

>SCRRBA, which apparently decided that the frequency shall not have an
'open'
>repeater on it. The 'warning' transmitter cites references to SCRRBA
>coordination, but makes no mention of possible coordination of KJ6TQ
by other
>freq. coordination entities, so it is not accurate to say that any
other
>repeater on the freq. is uncoordinated.
>
>Bob NO6B (KE6TZF)
>

KE6TZF SUNSET RIDGE REPEATER GROUP LIC ISU 15-MAY-1995
CLUB P. O. BOX 412 LIC EXP 15-MAY-2005
WALNUT CA 91788-0412 LST UPD 15-MAY-1995
NO6B DENGLER, ROBERT J IS RESPONSIBLE

NO6B DENGLER, ROBERT J LIC ISU 27-OCT-1987
EXTRA 10946 KANE AVE LIC EXP 27-OCT-1997
DOB 4-JUL-1963 WHITTIER CA 90604 LST UPD 27-OCT-1987
(PREVIOUSLY WA6ZGQ, ADVANCED)

5779. Live Radio To Your Desktop - 100% FREE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: d.moore@mbs.unimelb.edu.au
Message-ID: <MPG.ceb17356c0abedb98969c@news.mira.net.au>
Source record: 33775

-- PRESS RELEASE -- PRESS RELEASE -- PRESS RELEASE --

LIVE RADIO TO YOUR DESK TOP
100% FREE

R A D I O C E N T R A L
http://www.mbs.unimelb.edu.au/radio/

New Site Now Open!

Live Radio To Your Desktop..
Dozens of stations in 4 different catagories:

MUSIC - NEWS - SPORTS - TALKBACK

All you need to listen to 24 hour LIVE radio, are the two freely
available software packages: Real Audio and Streamworks..

All the Information you need to obtain the software and use the links on
Radio Central are available at the site..

The price for such a fantastic service: None,zippo,free,naada,0

So.. Why not check out Radio Central Today... (in fact, RIGHT NOW!)

Radio Central: http://www.mbs.unimelb.edu.au/radio/

5780. Beginner's question: where can I get info about packet radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: skubi@rodin.inria.fr
Message-ID: <55q3pd$idu@news-rocq.inria.fr>
Source record: 33776

The subject says it all. I am a newly-licenced ham, and would like to try out packet radio.

Marcin, F8AQR.

5781. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: root@phoenix.4a.com
Message-ID: <55q5sr$qt@phoenix.4a.com>
Source record: 33777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

In article <55p8hf$r58@twin.wasatch.com>, Bob Hauck <bobh@wasatch.com> wrote:
>In article <E0EyJG.Fq8@spuddy.mew.co.uk>,
> sweh@spuddy.mew.co.uk (Stephen Harris) writes:
>
>: kn4im@chlston.mindspring.com (Larry Butler) writes:
>
>: > Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu> wrote:
>
>: > >2) If not, which speeds are possible over duplex packet radio?

Point: packet radio is simplex!

>: > 300 baud on HF, 1200-2400 baud on VHF.

9600 baud on VHF/UHF.

>: Ok, does that mean that I can get a world-wide 2400 baud telnet
>: connection? That would be ideal.
>
>> Radio has to be pretty much line of site, doesn't it? So if you moved
>
>Only at VHF and above. HF signals can reflect from the upper
>atmosphere and "skip" around the world. This works especially
>well over ocean paths. OTOH, there isn't a great deal of bandwidth
>at HF, and there's a lot of interference and fading, so data rates
>are low. Also, the required antennas grow larger at the lower
>frequencies, which could be an issue on a small boat.
>
>Amateur radio operators have been using teletype and tacket over
>HF for years. The equipment is relatively cheap. As the previous
>poster said, the data rates aren't anything to get excited about,
>but are still quite a bit greater than 0 <g>. You must be licensed
>of course, and the Ham bands can't be used for commercial traffic.
>But this is a viable solution for non-commercial use.

1200 baud PSK has been successfully run on 10 meters between
continents. The LEOS (low earth orbiting satelites) run at least 1200
baud, the other satelites can run higher.

OTOH, I can't remember liking a 1200 baud connection, even when 2400
baud was the best available (I was recently reminded of it with some
cellular modem tests). If the poster is serious, he'll need alot of
scripting and crontab work to get anything useful, on-line will suck.
--
"...linux gives me a woody" =-ddt->

5782. Re: Best shareware software for TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James W. Barr" <jbarr@Jupiter.Mcs.Net>
Message-ID: <55qegn$37f@Nntp1.mcs.net>
Source record: 33778
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc David A. Cooley <cooldave@ipass.net> wrote:
: What is the best software (Shareware) to use with a TNC... I'm using an
: AEA PK-90... right now I have winpacket 5.4, but not sure if there is
: something better and/or newer.
: Thanks,
: Dave

I have been VERY happy with WinTNC. The only problem is that it does use
KISS mode so my built-in mailbox in my MFJ TNC becomes useless. Lately, I
have been using a GREAT program called PacketPET for Windows. It has a
TON of nicely integrated features, and uses the native mode of yout TNC.
I have been leaving my radio and TNC on 24 hours per day with my TNC
mailbox enabled, and it has been working great.

Of course, I just got a used spare 386 PS/2 PC onto which I'm installing
jNOS. As soon as that is set up to my liking, I'll switch to that as my
24 hour system.

Good luck!

p.s. I can't seem to get TNOS to work with my PS/2. I have loaded both
the most recent versions of the DPMI memory manager and the most recent
versions of tNOS, and my system locks with a "Stack Overflow" error. Back
to using old-reliable jNOS!

: --
: ===
: David Cooley AKA N5XMT cooldave@ipass.net
: http://www.ipass.net/~cooldave/
: Sponges grow in the ocean... Wonder how deep it would be if they didn't!
: ===

--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr

US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com

5783. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Henley <dhenley@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3280C435.6A99@erols.com>
Source record: 33779
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

root wrote:
>
> In article <55p8hf$r58@twin.wasatch.com>, Bob Hauck <bobh@wasatch.com> wrote:
> >In article <E0EyJG.Fq8@spuddy.mew.co.uk>,
> > sweh@spuddy.mew.co.uk (Stephen Harris) writes:
> >
> >: kn4im@chlston.mindspring.com (Larry Butler) writes:
> >
> >: > Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu> wrote:
> >
> >: > >2) If not, which speeds are possible over duplex packet radio?
>
> Point: packet radio is simplex!
>
> >: > 300 baud on HF, 1200-2400 baud on VHF.
>
> 9600 baud on VHF/UHF.
>
> >: Ok, does that mean that I can get a world-wide 2400 baud telnet
> >: connection? That would be ideal.
> >
> >> Radio has to be pretty much line of site, doesn't it? So if you moved
> >
> >Only at VHF and above. HF signals can reflect from the upper
> >atmosphere and "skip" around the world. This works especially
> >well over ocean paths. OTOH, there isn't a great deal of bandwidth
> >at HF, and there's a lot of interference and fading, so data rates
> >are low. Also, the required antennas grow larger at the lower
> >frequencies, which could be an issue on a small boat.
> >
> >Amateur radio operators have been using teletype and tacket over
> >HF for years. The equipment is relatively cheap. As the previous
> >poster said, the data rates aren't anything to get excited about,
> >but are still quite a bit greater than 0 <g>. You must be licensed
> >of course, and the Ham bands can't be used for commercial traffic.
> >But this is a viable solution for non-commercial use.
>
> 1200 baud PSK has been successfully run on 10 meters between
> continents. The LEOS (low earth orbiting satelites) run at least 1200
> baud, the other satelites can run higher.
>
> OTOH, I can't remember liking a 1200 baud connection, even when 2400
> baud was the best available (I was recently reminded of it with some

> cellular modem tests). If the poster is serious, he'll need alot of
> scripting and crontab work to get anything useful, on-line will suck.
> --
> "...linux gives me a woody" =-ddt->

Anything less than 14.4 really sucks nowadays!

5784. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu>
Message-ID: <ywtohhbxh1g.fsf@emile.math.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 33780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

root@phoenix.4a.com (root) writes:

> 1200 baud PSK has been successfully run on 10 meters between
> continents. The LEOS (low earth orbiting satelites) run at least 1200
> baud, the other satelites can run higher.
>
> OTOH, I can't remember liking a 1200 baud connection, even when 2400
> baud was the best available (I was recently reminded of it with some
> cellular modem tests). If the poster is serious, he'll need alot of
> scripting and crontab work to get anything useful, on-line will suck.

The original poster, being me, is serious, so tell me more. What's PSK? It uses LEOSs I suppose? Do you have to be licensed? Price? What type of equipment do you need? Can you connect to the internet (telnet and/or email)? What kind of scripting do you mean? Where to start?

Thanks,
Axel

--
Axel Boldt ** boldt@math.ucsb.edu ** http://www.math.ucsb.edu/%7Eboldt/

5785. Re: Take a look at my home pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <3280D095.446B@pactitle.com>
Source record: 33781
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Martin J. Hallsworth wrote:
I'll go and check it out!!!!

http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860/
Dave booth kc6wfs

>

> Hi,
> I have just updated most of my homepages so why not take a look,
> plenty of hamradio links.
> let me have your URL and I will link to you as well !!
>
> cheers martin
>
> HTTP://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Martin_Hallsworth
>
> ____ ____ ____ __ ____ ____
> " / / / ____ / / / / / / / /
> / _/ ___/ /___/ / _ / / _ _ / /
> /) / / / / / / / / /
> / _/ /__/ /___/ /___/ __/__ /___/ / /___/
>
> With Ham Radio I learn something new each day !
>
> ==
> | |
> | HTTP://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Martin_Hallsworth |
> | |
> | Mailto:100276.1265@compuserve.com |
> | |
> ==

--
Dave Booth

5786. Re: ENCODING/DE. DTMF with S. Blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sander en of Luise <snif@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <32817401.4C35@xs4all.nl>
Source record: 33782

ik8enh wrote:
>
> I am looking for any programming on using a sound blaster to encode
> and decode DTMF tones.

Hello Nino,

Have you already tried AltaVista with a query 'dtmf NEAR soundblaster'? That gives 12 results.

http://altavista.digital.com/cgi-bin/query?pg=aq&what=web&fmt=.&q=dtmf+NEAR+soundblaster&r=&d0=&d1=

Good luck.

Sander

> Tks ,Nino
>
> e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
> AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
> or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
> 80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY
>

5787. DESPERATELY SEEKING , SCIENCE+MECHANICS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfp@sarnoff.com
Message-ID: <55qc53$95q@clark.zippo.com>
Source record: 33783

DESPERATELY SEEKING , SCIENCE+MECHANICS,RADIO TV EXPERIMENTER
MAGAZINES FROM EARLY60's and LATE FIFTIES-jerry Pulice gfp@sarnoff.com

5788. Need SYSOP advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tracy Turner <tmturner@skn.net>
Message-ID: <3280A54C.6F67@skn.net>
Source record: 33784

I'm trying to hard-wire two nodes together. One is a Paccom tiny2 and
the other is an MFJ1270b.
can anyone offer a wiring diagram for the RS232 port to port cable?
Any advice on parms with X1J4 would be aprreciated also.

73's de KD4CDX

5789. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: deanw@agora.rdrop.com
Message-ID: <55r28s$mcl@hermes.rdrop.com>
Source record: 33785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

In article <557o3q$fh1@camel1.mindspring.com>,
Larry Butler <kn4im@chlston.mindspring.com> wrote:
>Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu> wrote:
>
>Internet on long range HF radio would never happen. Connect to your
>ISP, if he'll let you, at 300 baud. This would be ideal HF
>conditions, no noise. Your favorite home page MIGHT download in a
>day. No way, Jose.
>
>>4) Or would private radio hobbyists forward your traffic to your ISP?
>
>Ham radio operators have a worldwide packet radio BBS system that can
>be accessed from ANY boat equipped with a licensed ham radio operator
>and an HF ham radio station. There are several frequencies on the
>different HF ham bands that allow user access via HF. Many systems
>are used STRICTLY for mail forwarding. This system is the very
>simplest of bbs email and is only connected to other ham radio
>stations, not the internet. Internet's HUGE load of data would swamp
>the HF system to make it totally useless.

If all he needs/wants to do is download e-mail and usenet,
I don't see why not. I will admit that any graphical interface
would be pretty much a write-off, except maybe some web pages with
images turned off.

FWIW, Left to my own options, I'd load the Linux box into a healthy
laptop and take it with me. Let it run UUCP to get mail/news over HF.
<shrug> I never got into the WWW anyway. I'm writing this connected
(via PC PLUS) to a Un*x box. Shell access only. No SLIP, no PPP,
no graphical interface. It's fast, easy, and cheap (Hour/day for $5/month).
If I need the WWW, I can run Lynx (text-based browser) and guess at
the images, though mostly when I'm browsing I'm looking for something
technical. I never see the junk on Yahoo and other popular sites,
and usually get my info faster because I don't have to wait for an
image to download every screen.

Sorry, I digress...

>As another note, Bob Bruninga WB4APR at the US Naval Academy, has
>invented a fantastic packet radio GPS reporting system in use by Navy
>ships and ham radio operators worldwide. A special GPS compatible
>firmware is installed in the boat mounted packet modem (They are only
>$100) which transmits the GPS data to anyone who can monitor them with
>Bob's program (APRS, it's called). The program, and packet radio,

>work great on HF and VHF radio. I can track the Naval Academy's
>sailing vessels and other craft from here in Charleston, SC almost
>anytime. The program displays ship speed, position, type, name,
>direction of travel and is capable of keyboard to keyboard
>communications between stations. It also has an amazingly good
>broadcasting function which allows any station using the PC program to
>enter system-wide announcements and bulletins to all stations. The
>receiving stations' programs have special windows where these are
>stored and displayed. Now, wouldn't this be a neat way of reading
>NOTAMs?
>
>It's a pity APRS has not been implemented by the government
>bureaucracy for the safety aspect of having an aircraft type beacon
>system in the marine environment. Any station not reporting in every
>X minutes automatically could trigger an alarm. Emergency
>communcations is already built into the system. Shame it's not on
>YOUR boat.

Much as I hate the gov't holding my hand, if some sort of system were
in place where an alarm went off if I stopped xmitting, I'd get one.
(I said I don't want the gov't to hold my hand- didn't say I don't
want them to come running when I yell!)

--
Dean Woodward =o&o | I try to take days one at a time, but
deanw@agora.rdrop.com | sometimes several days attack me at once.
'85 FJ1100 |

5790. TS-690S Tx Audio Problem w/TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: scott <acepilot@mwt.net>
Message-ID: <32819226.18D8@mwt.net>
Source record: 33786

Anybody experience the following with the Kenwood TS-690s (and I presume the 450S would be the same):

I connect my radio to my MFJ-1278 All Mode TNC via the ACC2 (13 pin) jack provided on the back of the rig. If I am using the TNC with the radio, everything seems to work peachy. If I leave the radio connected to the TNC and use the front panel Microphone connector for SSB, I get reports of distorted audio. If I disconnect the TNC Cable, audio reports are excellent. If anyone has come across this, AND A FIX, please let me in on it. I love the radio, but connecting and disconnecting the TNC all the time SUCKS! 73, Scott, N0EDV.

--
Gotta FLY or gonna Die !
Ask me about my
Aeronca Super Chief !

--
Gotta FLY or gonna Die !
Ask me about my
Aeronca Super Chief !

5791. Ham Radio Windows Icons Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: steveb@kbnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <327f8f03.11123685@news.kbnet.co.uk>
Source record: 33787

Hi All

I have a few original ham radio orientated icons available for
download and personal use from my home pages at....

http://homepages.enterprise.net/srb/icons.html

73 de Steve (G7HZQ)

email steveb@kbnet.co.uk
ax25 G7HZQ @ GB7ZPU.#21.GBR.EU

5792. IP Number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff Storchan <has59@mail.idt.net>
Message-ID: <32821CD8.5A91@mail.idt.net>
Source record: 33700

Does anyone know of a datbase on the internet where I can llok up IP numbers?? I applied for a number a few months ago but never received anything in my bbs mailbox about it. Yet last weekend my friend was looking through some datbase and found my number. I would like to know how to reach it or maybe you can reach it and will doublecheck for me and see if my IP number is in there. Thanks a lot!!!

73 es vy good DX,

Geoff KB8UUM

5793. Re: TNC SOFTWARE HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32824D3D.6B0C1BDD@primenet.com>
Source record: 33701

Clemm Coulter wrote:
>
> Hello and tnx for any help in advance;
> I am trying to locate software to use with my PacComm Spirit=2 (9600
> baud packet).
> I would like a DOS based software with seperate recieve, monitor and
> transmit windows like the Host Master software I use with my KAMplus.
> This software can only be used with a Kamtronic TNC.
> Again, thanks for any help.
>

You can try paKet or SP. Paket will work with your existing firmware,
but uses separate screens for the different functions (chosen with the F
keys). SP requires WA8DED or TheFirmware eproms, or can be used wtih
the TNC in KISS mode by running the TFKISS TSR. PaKet and the freeware
version of SP are both available from ftp.tapr.org. WA8DED eproms are
available for purchase from TAPR. These are compatible with the TNC-2
and may also work with the Spirit-2 (ask Paccomm to be sure).
TheFirmware eprom images and TFKISS are available from a number of
places, use archie or a search engine and you will undoubtedly be able
to find them.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5794. Re: TNC EPROMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32825173.5C8064F2@primenet.com>
Source record: 33702

David Cooley wrote:
>
> I hope this isn't a dumb question, but here goes...
> I have an AEA PK-90 and I am wondering if the code in EPROM is generic
> across all T.A.P.R. TNC-2 units, or if they are unit specific.
> If they are generic, or if there is an upgrade for the pk-90 any
> pointers and advice will be welcome.

The TAPR TNC-2 code is generic (some versions require 16K of RAM, others require 32K). Code used in many clones or near clones (MFJ1270, PacComm Tiny-2, DRSI DPK-2, for example) is interchangeable. As far as I know, the only AEA unit which uses compatible code is the PK-80. The PK-88 and later use proprietary code by AEA. The PK-90 was not sold for amateur use and I don't have knowledge about that model. You can probably find out by contacting AEA.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5795. Re: HomeBrew TNC, want to Build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32824FBB.129D0CF@primenet.com>
Source record: 33703

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> In <55l0sf$74g@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>
> >In article <E0CDyz.Hx1@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
> >>The only thing still left over from the NET/ROM era is the protocol,
> >>and it is very far from optimal...
>
> >And the thousands of net/rom nodes still on the air all over the USA,
> >especially here on the west coast of the USA. Most of people involved
> >in packet still think they're the best (or only) way to do networking.
>
> You quoted out of context. I was discussing the situation over here.

You are both correct. It is far from optimal; it is still widely used
(at least in the U.S.A.) and many people (I hesitate to say most, but
Brian is probably correct) think it the best or only way to network.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5796. Re: IP Number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3282528A.15967FB6@primenet.com>
Source record: 33704

Geoff Storchan wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of a datbase on the internet where I can llok up IP
> numbers?? I applied for a number a few months ago but never received
> anything in my bbs mailbox about it. Yet last weekend my friend was
> looking through some datbase and found my number. I would like to know
> how to reach it or maybe you can reach it and will doublecheck for me and
> see if my IP number is in there. Thanks a lot!!!
>
> 73 es vy good DX,
>
> Geoff KB8UUM

There is a database at ftp.ucsd.edu in /hamradio/packet/ampr.org.
Entries will only show up there if you or someone else put them in.

You are on that list: 44.102.16.75

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5797. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu>
Message-ID: <ywtafst8v0t.fsf@emile.math.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 33705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

deanw@agora.rdrop.com (Dean Woodward) writes:

> FWIW, Left to my own options, I'd load the Linux box into a healthy
> laptop and take it with me. Let it run UUCP to get mail/news over HF.

Sounds pretty good to me (we were intending to have Linux boxes on the
boat anyway). Is anybody doing this UUCP over HF thingy? How to go
about it?

Thanks,
Axel

5798. dual addressing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.961107133912.1253E-200000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 33706

Anybody know how to send 1 msg text on packet but with 2 or more
callsines in the address?? I know that certain software drivers
such as mysys (AA4RE) can do it okay, but guess theres no way to
do it with my Commodore 128 and german Digicom V5 software.
Tnx in advance if any answers available.
Joe KH6JF

From jfenn@spartacus.hula.net Fri Sep 13 09:30:21 1996
Date: Fri, 13 Sep 1996 09:29:27 -1000 (HST)
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>

****
** **
** KH6JF (kilroy wuz here) **
** **
****

5799. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istE0I9rn.2L4@netcom.com>
Source record: 33707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3281F7F9.44FA@execpc.com> Kent Winrich <kwin@execpc.com> writes:
[Revival of this old blather...]

-I noticed that Chris did not include his email so we could write to him
-with a few opinions!

I don't know why someone just brought this thread back; it made the rounds
back in the summer (and I thought got bashed to death...)

Try calling the League; I'm sure they have Chris's address. It might be
cimlay@arrl.org, but I haven't tried that one.
/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST n1ist@netcom.com \|/
-*- === Boston Amateur Radio Club: http://www.barc.org/barc === -*-
/|\ or send "info barc-list" to listserv@majordomonetcom.com /|\

5800. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kent Winrich <kwin@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <3281F7F9.44FA@execpc.com>
Source record: 33708
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

L. M. Rappaport wrote:
>
> tunedin@arcos.org (.) wrote (with possible editing):
>
> >In article <01bb739f.8e9f00c0$7f8260ce@surf.rio.com>,
> > "James S. Kaplan" <kg7fu@combined.com> wrote:
> >>ARRL lawyer to sue member
> >>
> >>The following is a copy of a message I received today from
> >>ARRL General Counsel Christopher D. Imlay N3AKD:
> >>
> >>
> >>To: James S. Kaplan, KG7FU
> >>Copies: Mary Lou Brown, NM7N
> >> Terry Baun
> >> John Poray
> >>Date: July 16, 1996
> >>Re: Your article, SBE Chapter 124 Newsletter, July, 1996
> >>**********
> >>
> >> Jim, I have just finished reading your article in the July,
> >>1996 Water Cooled Newsletter, page 6. In it, you argue that two of
> >>my clients, the American Radio Relay League, Inc. and the Society
> >>of Broadcast Engineers, Inc. should cooperate in certain government
> >>relations projects, specifically spectrum protection. You note that
> >>I serve as the General Counsel for both organizations. You then
> >>jump from that argument to the following, which I quote:
> >>
> >> If Mr. Imlay can't resolve HIS OWN conflicts of interest,
> >> perhaps both ARRL and SBE should be seeking more
> >> effective counsel. No offense Chris, but we have work to
> >> do. We should not only be sending a message to the FCC
> >> and Congress, but to other radio industries.
> >>
> >> (emphasis in original)
> >>
> >>It is not useful for me to educate you on the subject of your
> >>article to correct the errors in it, and I do not intend to do so.
> >>What I do intend, however, is for you to print a retraction, in
> >>unambiguous terms, in a form acceptable to me, and to furnish to
> >>me, in writing, an assurance that such will be printed in the next
> >>Chapter Newsletter for Chapter 124. Failing that, I am going to sue

> >>you in the District of Columbia for libel.
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> >> I have no intention of allowing you to falsely allege that I
> >>have a conflict of interest in representing two of my best clients,
> >>especially in an SBE publication. You are not entitled to damage my
> >>reputation as a lawyer, which you have done in your article, or to
> >>infer (without any basis at all) that I have violated the canons of
> >>ethics governing attorneys, by which I govern my actions.
> >>
> >> I will await your response.
> >>
> >>Chris Imlay, N3AKD
> >>
> >Great response! People need to express their thoughts and opinions without the threat
> >of legal action!
> >
> >Dave
> >tunedin@arcos.org

I noticed that Chris did not include his email so we could write to him
with a few opinions!

Kent, NI9U

5801. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: tunedin@arcos.org
Message-ID: <55remb$9ik_002@ppp22.arcos.org>
Source record: 33788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

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>jump from that argument to the following, which I quote:
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> and Congress, but to other radio industries.
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>especially in an SBE publication. You are not entitled to damage my
>reputation as a lawyer, which you have done in your article, or to
>infer (without any basis at all) that I have violated the canons of
>ethics governing attorneys, by which I govern my actions.
>
> I will await your response.
>
>Chris Imlay, N3AKD
>
Great response! People need to express their thoughts and opinions without the threat of legal action!

Dave
tunedin@arcos.org

5802. Re: Y-connection to mic/TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: s-1031@iglou.com
Message-ID: <E0HEw0.D6E@iglou.com>
Source record: 33789

In <55p5lc$485@cantuc.canterbury.ac.nz>, W.Bell@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz (Winton Bell) writes:
>In article <00001fec+000019b8@msn.com>, interflex@msn.com says...
>
>>Jerry KE6UUX
>>Email: jerry.wang@csun.edu
>>Web: www.csun.edu/~hbcsc274"
>
>Jerry, There is a neat digital switching solution to this, I expect the
>best way to describe it in words is:-
>Use a J-K flip flop in the latching mode, with resets coming in by diodes
>from the PPT line such that we get logic of "either audio or data signal
>can switch the state to gain output signal flow in the analog path".
>The analog path can be switched by using say a 4066 I/C and the J-K FF q
>and not q outputs go to the control pins of the individual channels of
>audio.
>I have looked at it from several logic states, and arrived at conclusion
>it wouldn't allow switching to occur until the other channel had decayed
>in signal levels. Hope this helps, 73 Winton at ZL3AO.
>
>
PMFJI, MFJ markets a tnc/mic switch for approx. 35US$ and has serveral models available based on type of radio/type of tnc. I just finished installing one between my Alinco DR150T 2m rig and Kantronics KPC-3 TNC. I had to add an external speaker (for the audio) but otherwise it works fine.

73

* John Vause KF4ERV jdv@iglou.com Powered by OS/2 Warp. *
* Defenselessness is a crime which generates it's own punishment. *
* The four boxes of Freedom: Soap, Ballot, Jury, and Ammo. *
* Those who trade Freedom for Security have neither. - B. Franklin *

5803. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@tiac.net
Message-ID: <328258f1.6223240@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 33790
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

tunedin@arcos.org (.) wrote (with possible editing):

>In article <01bb739f.8e9f00c0$7f8260ce@surf.rio.com>,
> "James S. Kaplan" <kg7fu@combined.com> wrote:
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>>To: James S. Kaplan, KG7FU
>>Copies: Mary Lou Brown, NM7N
>> Terry Baun
>> John Poray
>>Date: July 16, 1996
>>Re: Your article, SBE Chapter 124 Newsletter, July, 1996
>>**
>>
>> Jim, I have just finished reading your article in the July,
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>>my clients, the American Radio Relay League, Inc. and the Society
>>of Broadcast Engineers, Inc. should cooperate in certain government
>>relations projects, specifically spectrum protection. You note that
>>I serve as the General Counsel for both organizations. You then
>>jump from that argument to the following, which I quote:
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>> do. We should not only be sending a message to the FCC
>> and Congress, but to other radio industries.
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>> (emphasis in original)
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>>you in the District of Columbia for libel.
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>> I have no intention of allowing you to falsely allege that I

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>>especially in an SBE publication. You are not entitled to damage my
>>reputation as a lawyer, which you have done in your article, or to
>>infer (without any basis at all) that I have violated the canons of
>>ethics governing attorneys, by which I govern my actions.
>>
>> I will await your response.
>>
>>Chris Imlay, N3AKD
>>
>Great response! People need to express their thoughts and opinions without the threat
>of legal action!
>
>Dave
>tunedin@arcos.org

Imagine that - a lawyer concerned about his reputation! As if they
had any. Give him a break, Imlay - get a life.

L. M. Rappaport

5804. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevec@rain.org
Message-ID: <55s29c$ij9@news2.snfc21.pacbell.net>
Source record: 33791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Damned lawyers - Typical attitude. I doubt that his livelihood depends on a few crummy dollars a year from the wireheads (ARRL/SBE). He'd be much better off just ignoring a few comments in a newletter with a tiny circulation.

stevech@pacbell.net

Stevech@pacbell.net If Computers Are The Answer...
WB6CSZ What Was The Question?

5805. Re: Need SYSOP advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@tiac.net
Message-ID: <328157fb.5976903@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 33792

Tracy Turner <tmturner@skn.net> wrote (with possible editing):

>I'm trying to hard-wire two nodes together. One is a Paccom tiny2 and
>the other is an MFJ1270b.
>can anyone offer a wiring diagram for the RS232 port to port cable?
>Any advice on parms with X1J4 would be aprreciated also.
>
>73's de KD4CDX

You need a null modem cable. I think you can get away with just a
ground and pin 2 one end to pin 3 the other and vice versa.

For parms you need to say what you are doing - a node, user, what? I
believe that NEDA has a web site with their recommendations posted.
Hopefully someone else can chime in or email me and I'll look it up
for you over the weekend when I'm home. (on the road now)

73,

--
Larry Rappaport W1HJF
w1hjf@w1hjf.ampr.org
W1HJF@K1UAQ.NH

5806. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@ibm.net
Message-ID: <55st91$31ie$3@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 33793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <328258f1.6223240@news.tiac.net>, rapp@tiac.net (L. M. Rappaport) writes:
>
>Imagine that - a lawyer concerned about his reputation! As if they
>had any. Give him a break, Imlay - get a life.
>
>L. M. Rappaport
>

Alas, it is arrogance of that sort that gives the profession a bad name among the public. Pretty unfortunate.

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV
rogerjb@ibm.net

USC Law School, Class of '97

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my Grandfather."
"Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

5807. Re: Best shareware software for TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmsuss@fullnet.net
Message-ID: <3281875a.0@206.103.97.91>
Source record: 33794
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 5 Nov 1996 23:26:08 GMT, matjoao@ci.ua.pt (Joao Martins) wrote:

>David Kelly (dkelly@hiwaay.net) wrote:
>: David A. Cooley wrote:
>: >
>: > What is the best software (Shareware) to use with a TNC... I'm using an
>: > AEA PK-90... right now I have winpacket 5.4, but not sure if there is
>: > something better and/or newer.
>
>
>: But seriously, "It all depends on what you want to do." No software does
>: more on packet than JNOS or TNOS, unless you count Linux with native
>: AX.25 in the kernel.

I agree, the things you can do with Nos are worth the grey hair!!

Chris
N1UOC

5808. TNC EPROMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Cooley <cooldave@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <3281EBC4.768B@ipass.net>
Source record: 33795

I hope this isn't a dumb question, but here goes...
I have an AEA PK-90 and I am wondering if the code in EPROM is generic
across all T.A.P.R. TNC-2 units, or if they are unit specific.
If they are generic, or if there is an upgrade for the pk-90 any
pointers and advice will be welcome.
Thanks,
Dave

--
==========
David Cooley A.K.A. N5XMT cooldave@ipass.net
http://www.ipass.net/~cooldave/
==========

5809. OS/2 PI card driver bug fix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: daheath@ibm.net
Message-ID: <55t3iu$u84$1@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 33796

This is for those of you who are running the WA4DSY
OS/2 PI card driver with JNOS or PMNOS.

I have found and corrected a problem in PI2DRVR.SYS
which caused incoming packets to be discarded when
the transmitter had to defer because DCD was active.
When the transmitter wanted to send a packet while
the channel was busy the incoming packet got trashed.

You can get the fix at:

http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org

There's a link to the file pi2fix.zip on my home page. You can
also get the whole OS/2 PI card driver package if you want.

Dale Heatherington WA4DSY
wa4dsy@wa4dsy.radio.org

5810. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "news.primenet.com" <dannyh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <01bbccca$ec017840$db06f5cc@primenet.primenet.com>
Source record: 33797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

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> >>Chris Imlay, N3AKD
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without the threat
> >of legal action!
> >
> >Dave
> >tunedin@arcos.org
>
> Imagine that - a lawyer concerned about his reputation! As if they
> had any. Give him a break, Imlay - get a life.
>
> L. M. Rappaport
>
>
And they wonder why the trade has such a lousy reputation and is the scorn
of jokes!

5811. Error Correction Coding for 56KB modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: daheath@ibm.net
Message-ID: <55t4onufo1@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 33798

WA4DSY/PacComm 56KB modem users who want to play with
Error Correction Coding AKA Forward Error Correction
can download a binary EPROM image from my home page
to replace the EPROM in your 56KB modem. The
replacement EPROM adds 1 parity bit for every 2 data
bits which reduces the maximum through-put to 37.3 KB.
However, the modem can operate with signal levels
3 db lower than the uncoded version and is
pretty much immune to impulse noise from sources such as
power line static and radar noise. Three stations
in the Atlanta GA area have been using this beta EPROM
for about a week with good results. Your mileage may vary.

http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org

Dale Heatherington WA4DSY

5812. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len SantaMaria <lenny@slip.net>
Message-ID: <32821C04.40C9@slip.net>
Source record: 33799
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

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> > >>Re: Your article, SBE Chapter 124 Newsletter, July, 1996
> > >>**
> > >>
> > >> Jim, I have just finished reading your article in the July,
> > >>1996 Water Cooled Newsletter, page 6. In it, you argue that two of
> > >>my clients, the American Radio Relay League, Inc. and the Society
> > >>of Broadcast Engineers, Inc. should cooperate in certain government
> > >>relations projects, specifically spectrum protection. You note that
> > >>I serve as the General Counsel for both organizations. You then
> > >>jump from that argument to the following, which I quote:
> > >>
> > >> If Mr. Imlay can't resolve HIS OWN conflicts of interest,
> > >> perhaps both ARRL and SBE should be seeking more
> > >> effective counsel. No offense Chris, but we have work to
> > >> do. We should not only be sending a message to the FCC
> > >> and Congress, but to other radio industries.
> > >>
> > >> (emphasis in original)
> > >>
> > >>It is not useful for me to educate you on the subject of your
> > >>article to correct the errors in it, and I do not intend to do so.
> > >>What I do intend, however, is for you to print a retraction, in
> > >>unambiguous terms, in a form acceptable to me, and to furnish to

> > >>me, in writing, an assurance that such will be printed in the next
> > >>Chapter Newsletter for Chapter 124. Failing that, I am going to sue
> > >>you in the District of Columbia for libel.
> > >>
> > >> I have no intention of allowing you to falsely allege that I
> > >>have a conflict of interest in representing two of my best clients,
> > >>especially in an SBE publication. You are not entitled to damage my
> > >>reputation as a lawyer, which you have done in your article, or to
> > >>infer (without any basis at all) that I have violated the canons of
> > >>ethics governing attorneys, by which I govern my actions.
> > >>
> > >> I will await your response.
> > >>
> > >>Chris Imlay, N3AKD
> > >>
> > >Great response! People need to express their thoughts and opinions without the threat
> > >of legal action!
> > >
> > >Dave
> > >tunedin@arcos.org
>
> I noticed that Chris did not include his email so we could write to him
> with a few opinions!
>
> Kent, NI9U

I think www.switchboard.com is a wonderful thing. (see below)

Imlay, Christphr D...2140 Edgeware St...Silver Spring, MD 20905-4215
Phone: (301)236-5629

5813. Vanessa Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlogghe@club.innet.be
Message-ID: <55tqo8$c93@news.be.innet.net>
Source record: 33709

Hello,

Does someone have more information or links to webpages about the
Vanessa (plugin?) card?

Tnx in advance!

Rudi Logghe, ON1JL
http://www.club.innet.be/members/year2138/

5814. (x)net, where can I find it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlogghe@club.innet.be
Message-ID: <55tqs7$c93@news.be.innet.net>
Source record: 33710

Hello,

Where can I find the excellent (x)net software on the net? I've
recently got a copy of a friend, but I'm also looking if there are
newer versions available. I'm especially looking for the PC-net
version with the ip-router included.

Thanks in advance!

Rudi Logghe, ON1JL
http://www.club.innet.be/members/year2138/

5815. Dovetron RTTY help???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenn2sqw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961108034200.WAA16564@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 33711

I've recently been given a "Dovetron Regenerative RTTY Terminal Unit". Can anyonr tell me anything about this unit, or even better, does anyone have a manual for this. I'm looking to use it as a RTTY reader and any info would be appreciated.
Tnx and 73, Ken

5816. Re: Hams Need to Develop Better Technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov8.041942.6868@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33712

In article <55fihr$dip@camel2.mindspring.com> rdcole@mindspring.com writes:
>john@wd1v.mv.com (John D. Seney, WD1V, LeCroy T&M 800.553.2769)
>wrote:
>>In the last 40 years, hams have lost more than frequency. They have
>>lost functional communications performance and the once cherished
>>uniqueness of what only amateur wireless services could provide.
>
>>Today, the contrast is such that someone that selects amateur radio
>>as a hobby is picking inferior communications performance and capability that
>>is so far behind the times its like a student picking a Commodore C64 or VIC-20
>>while his classmates are selecting Pentiums.
><SNIP>
>
>Let me see the old technology
> 1) 10 Ghz WAN, using TCP/IP at 10mbs. Carring HTTP, NNTP. SMTP.
> 2) UHF Linked Radio Networks covering thousands of square miles.
> 3) 1200 Mhz 2400 bps Digital Voice Radios.
> 4) Mobile Satellite SSB Voice Communications.
> 5) Mobile FM Video Communiucations.
>
>Some of this technology I am installing as the next wave in personal
>communications for John Doe Consumer. But I am using it now.
>Perhaps if you would take some time and investigate more than the
>local 2m FM party line repeater you wold find that out their on the
>edge of Ham Radio is where all the new technology is, and it is being
>devloped by hams.

But does any of that stuff beep? "Real" hams beep, shoot skip,
and work "DEE-X". "Real" hams have no use for stuff that they
can't copy by ear and send by hand. Any "real" ham will tell you
that developments only come from giant multinational corporations.

"Real" hams are too stupid to advance the art, assume everyone else
is too, and sneer at the idea of "snapping chips into sockets". If
it doesn't glow in the dark, or can't be scavenged from a 1950s TV
set, then it isn't fit for a "real" ham to touch. After all, some
third world person might not have it, and woe be unto us if we
don't drag our fellows down to the lowest common denominator.

Somehow, I don't think you're a "real" ham. Too bad there aren't
more like you in amateur radio.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems

Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5817. Q: Manchester Modem from S53MV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: krause@rd.itt-sc.de
Message-ID: <55vcsq$gm8@belchen.freinet.de>
Source record: 33713

hallo,

is there anybody who had (or will do) try the high speed modems from S53MV ?

Who dont know what I mean can lock at http://lois.kud-fp.si/hamradio/packet.html.
Its a very slow link but very intereting.

I am fascinate from this kind of idea. I meet S53MV in Sep at Weinheim. He has give a presentation of there new 1.2288 MB/s link on the HamRadio. They have build a compled new TX/RX with integrated PSK (os was is QPSK ??) modem. GREATH

Now I will spend some Time on test this kind of modems. I will start with the "Manchester Modem".

Had anybody try this bevor ????

Is there anybody who live in my near and we can try this together ??? I live in Freiburg. It is a town in south Germany.

73++ Joerg DG2GJK

5818. Re: Hams Need to Develop Better Technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hughes <afn01079@afn.org>
Message-ID: <55vd74$daq@huron.eel.ufl.edu>
Source record: 33714

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> >
> >Let me see the old technology
> > 1) 10 Ghz WAN, using TCP/IP at 10mbs. Carring HTTP, NNTP. SMTP.
> > 2) UHF Linked Radio Networks covering thousands of square miles.
> > 3) 1200 Mhz 2400 bps Digital Voice Radios.
> > 4) Mobile Satellite SSB Voice Communications.
> > 5) Mobile FM Video Communiucations.

>
> But does any of that stuff beep? "Real" hams beep, shoot skip,
> and work "DEE-X". "Real" hams have no use for stuff that they
> can't copy by ear and send by hand. Any "real" ham will tell you
> that developments only come from giant multinational corporations.
>
> Somehow, I don't think you're a "real" ham. Too bad there aren't
> more like you in amateur radio.
>
> Gary

I usually like reading your posts. You've got so much technical information to offer, even in support of other agendas, that i can count on learning something or at least about something.

This bunch of insults, however, just continues the internecine backbiting that does little to advance honest debate. Someone offers concrete examples to support his point and the response is invective and an offhand, "you're the exception" type of comment.

I don't know what a "real" ham is. Lots of people involved for reasons of their own. Some very smart, very technical, some, like me, non technical, but hoping to learn a bit abt the mysteries of electronics.

But there're always people ready to tear you down, to build themselves up. Has to be a better way to communicate, pun intended.

I'm not the thought, speech or any other kind of police. But look forward to reading more of your (intended or not) educational type posts...73 de John, ks4xn.

5819. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.maine.edu
Message-ID: <55vi93$1jdg@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 33715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3281F7F9.44FA@execpc.com>, Kent Winrich <kwin@execpc.com> wrote:
>Path:
> sol.caps.maine.edu!cam-news-feed2.bbnplanet.com!news.bbnplanet.com!cam-news-hu
>b1.bbnplanet.com!howland.erols.net!newspump.sol.net!posts.execpc.com!usenet
>From: Kent Winrich <kwin@execpc.com>
>Newsgroups:
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,
>rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,r
>ec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space
>Subject: Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

[BIG snip]..

yep... we really need to see this here in rec.radio.space..... geezz.

Jason N1RWY

5820. Bulletin Export Files Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@thepit.trucom.com
Message-ID: <55vqup$8cs@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 33716

Hello, Folks:

I now have Packet Bulletin Export Files available on my Home Page.

The files are split by distribution group. I now have the following available: ALLUSA, WW, EU, CANADA, ARRL, AMSAT, and NASA, and many others. Others may be added as needed.

Files will be posted daily and should be online after about Noon Central Time.

Just point your Netscape 3.0 or MS Inetrnet Explorer 3.0 browser at:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

and go to the Amateur Radio area. The rest should be clear to all.

NOTE: New export files by distribution are being added almost daily! Many thanks to all who are sending me their BBS exprts via attached E-Mail for inclusion!

I have just today (17 OCT) updated the pages to include a Frames Version that makes navigation around the site easier. Note that the non-Frames Versions are still there but the URLs have changed.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Are You A Pipe Smoker? Have A Look!
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

5821. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles.Mccurdy@1492.conchbbs.com
Message-ID: <e6a_9611082135@conchbbs.com>
Source record: 33717

```
* Original Area: REC.RADIO.AMATEUR.ANTENNA
* Original To : All (1:106/1492)

test

--
|Fidonet: Charles Mccurdy 1:106/1492
|Internet: Charles.Mccurdy@1492.conchbbs.com
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.
```

5822. Re: Y-connection to mic/TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cstimson@hookup.net
Message-ID: <5611kt$ujs@loki.tor.hookup.net>
Source record: 33718

s-1031@iglou.com wrote:

>>
>>Jerry, There is a neat digital switching solution to this, I expect the
>>best way to describe it in words is:-
>>Use a J-K flip flop in the latching mode, with resets coming in by diodes

>PMFJI, MFJ markets a tnc/mic switch for approx. 35US$ and has serveral models available
>based on type of radio/type of tnc. I just finished installing one between my Alinco

Greetings all,

Thought I would throw in my $.02 worth. I had a spare 25 pin data
switch kicking around. I built the neccessary adaptor cables (one 25
pin male D plug to male 9 pin D plug for the KPC-3, one 25 pin male D
plug to female 8 pin DIN for the ICOM-28H and another cable with a
male connector on the end to plug the desk mike into). It worked out
pretty good, all I had to do was purchase the 8 pin connectors!

So there ya go....

73
Craig

++
+ Craig Stimson +
+ E-mail: cstimson@hookup.net +
+ AX.25 : VA3DCS@VE3ZRD.#SCON.ON.CA.NA +
++

5823. LBBS Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <847545189snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33719
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi all,

I run a mailbox using the fine LBBS 0.18B written by Darryl Miles and have been trying to contact him with a couple of problems, but he doesn't appear to be around anymore.

If anyone can give me his *current* email address, or, help me with the following points, I'd be appreciative.

1. There seems to be a problem with the bbs-inject program when some R-lines that include mixed alphanumeric fields. Notably, there are four Dutch stations along the lines of call@bbs.ZA2.NLD.EU where the 'ZA2' whatever causes the bbs-inject to stall, leaving a lock file behind. This happens everytime and means my spool directory grows and grows. Ihave to manually 'adjust' those lines, and it works again.

2. My forwarding partner has upgraded his system to NNA 3.01. Although our forwarding appears to be fine, I understand there is a potential problem, and that a new version of LBBS has a fix. This *could* be a fix for the suspect FBB Compressed Forwarding rather than specifically for NNA though.

Any clues?

Steve

--
#---#
| Steve Brown Voice: +44 1252 546542 Email: steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk |
| Delta BBS - The Biz! +44 1252 546545 Free Access, Echomail, Files etc. |
#---#

5824. Ham Radio Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnf <johnf@cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <3284B1E3.4834@cyberramp.net>
Source record: 33720

http://www.cyberramp.net/~johnf

5825. Ham Radio Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin-Rath.fa1ukp@wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <5629tk$odu@cyan.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 33721

Hi
I just finished my new home Page. If you are a Ham
Radio or a citizen bander give me the adress of your
home page and I will link you !
Have a look at:
http://www.geocities.com/Paris/2565

73's from Martin Rath FA1UKP
http://www.geocities.com/Paris/2565
Martin-Rath.fa1ukp@wanadoo.fr
FA1UKP@F6PTT.FRPA.FRA.EU

5826. FYI: 400 Ham radio Links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3284BE65.2A4A@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33722

FEATURING 40 PAGES AND OVER 400 LINKS TO DX AND HAM RADIO

Includes Links to HF Digital, APRS, Great Packet Tutorial

AC6V DX Reference Page at: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html

5827. Re: TNC SOFTWARE HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@gate.net
Message-ID: <562ji1$qtq@news.gate.net>
Source record: 33723

On 1996-11-07 nielsen@primenet.com said:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Clemm Coulter wrote:
>> Hello and tnx for any help in advance;
>> I am trying to locate software to use with my PacComm Spirit=2
>>(9600 baud packet).
>You can try paKet or SP. Paket will work with your existing
>firmware, but uses separate screens for the different functions
>(chosen with the F keys). SP requires WA8DED or TheFirmware eproms,
>or can be used wtih the TNC in KISS mode by running the TFKISS TSR.
..snip...

ALSO don't forget TSTHOST !!! This has seperate receive/smit windows (split screen), supports up to 8 simultanious connects, sports a built in full function personal mailbbox, and large scroll-back buffers for received text. LOTS of other features too! As above, it requires either WA8DED e-proms or a KISSable TNC. (I'm running TSTHOST with WA8DED E-PROMS in my lowly TNC-1...and it works FB).

Joe Burnham (Email to wd4kav@juno.com) <===preferred
>> or << kavman@gate.net

Net-Tamer V 1.07X; Beta - Test Drive

5828. Re: IP Number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@dg1kjd.ampr.org
Message-ID: <562lnv$175@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 33724

Hi,

In <32821CD8.5A91@mail.idt.net>, Geoff Storchan <has59@mail.idt.net> writes:
>Does anyone know of a datbase on the internet where I can llok up IP
>numbers?? I applied for a number a few months ago but never received
>anything in my bbs mailbox about it. Yet last weekend my friend was
>looking through some datbase and found my number. I would like to know
>how to reach it or maybe you can reach it and will doublecheck for me and
>see if my IP number is in there. Thanks a lot!!!
>
>73 es vy good DX,
>
>Geoff KB8UUM
>

Well, how about looking up the address on one of the authentative DNSs for the
domain in question?

73s
Jens

dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org

5829. KPC9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cees Slager <cees@mecom.nl>
Message-ID: <01bbcf02$af0efd60$LocalHost@pentium>
Source record: 33725

I am looking for a program witch runs in Windows95 and is capable of
working and support the Kantronics KPC9612 TNC.
The program should also have at least 6 com ports, who can help.

5830. tnc2 - how to get in kiss mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pberrett@tbsa.com.au
Message-ID: <564o00$tuu@news.tbsa.com.au>
Source record: 33726

Hi all

I wish to try out the wintnc software that has been recently released as well as try out a bit of tcpip.

The difficulty is that whilst tcpip etc is easy enough to get going on baycom style modems i have difficulties with my tnc.

I have an mfj1270b tnc-2.

I have looked through the manual and searched the internet to no avail. I know that there is a command 'kiss on' which is supposed to put the tnc into kiss mode however it seems to stay in command mode.

When I run the wintnc software it does not recognise any packets being received by the tnc. I have configured the software correctly to a kiss compatible tnc however unlike the baycom it does not recognise any packets.

When I run tpk I can still see packets coming up on the screen so they are coming ok. And the wintnc parameters seem to be correct with regards to speed of connection to tnc (9600) etc.

It seems the tnc is not kicking correctly intop kiss mode.

How can I tell my tnc to go into kiss mode. Is there some sort of initialisation string (there is a space for this in wintnc) that I can use to put it into kiss mode?

Hoping someone can help

cheers Peter vk3kat

5831. Could you tell me KJ7GZ's CA's packet address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: t-tsunem@mxs.meshnet.or.jp
Message-ID: <847634426.23502@dejanews.com>
Source record: 33727

Hi there.
Dose anyone know KJ7GZ's CA's COMPLETE PACKET ADDRESS?
I think Mr. Hill is staying in CA on his long vacation.
Though I know his LAKEWOOD's address , don't know his CA's.
If you know above , would you let me know?
Thanks in advance.

_His packet friend Takeshi Tsunemoto - JN1RII
email: t-tsunem@mxs.meshnet.or.jp
packet: JN1RII@JH4RMH.12.JNET1.JPN.AS

This article was posted to Usenet via the Posting Service at Deja News:
http://www.dejanews.com/ [Search, Post, and Read Usenet News]

5832. TAPR SS STA Granted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <877660.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 33728

TAPR's Spread Spectrum Special Temporary Authorization is Granted
November 8th, 1996

The FCC has granted a Special Temporary Authorization (STA) to Greg Jones, WD5IVD, and Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP, on behalf of TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, Corp), regarding spread spectrum communications. On April 10th, 1996, TAPR requested a waiver of the rules and regulations governing Amateur Radio spread spectrum communications in order to conduct an experimental program to test spread spectrum emissions over amateur radio facilities on different bands.

Full details on the TAPR spread spectrum STA are available on its web page <http://www.tapr.org> under the Spread Spectrum area.

A Special Temporary Authorization (STA) is the authority granted to a permittee or licensee to permit the operation of a broadcast facility for a limited period at a specified variance from the terms of the station authorization or requirements of the FCC rules applicable to the particular class of station.

TAPR recently released a position statement on Spread Spectrum Technology Development which in part states, "TAPR believes that the technical facts support our conviction that conventional and spread spectrum systems can coexist without detriment to conventional systems on all frequencies from MF to EHF. To this end, TAPR will begin to research spread spectrum systems that will develop technology for future deployment." (<http://www.tapr.org/ss/>)

TAPR plans to continue its leading role in developing standards and technology for spread spectrum communications for the amateur radio community through discussion groups, cooperative efforts and experimental programs such as now being permitted by the recently granted STA. In particular, due to the rapid development of communications hardware and software, TAPR believes that the use of hybrid spread spectrum emissions, as well as spreading codes not envisioned by Section 97.311(d) of the Rules can be employed without causing harmful interference to other amateur radio operators.

TAPR was founded in 1982 as an international organization with interests in the areas of packet and digital communications. Today, TAPR continues as a membership supported nonprofit amateur radio research and development organization, and currently has more than 2,000 members worldwide. TAPR continues to develop kits for the amateur radio community and is working actively on publications and communications standards.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000
---
e-mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: <http://www.tapr.org/>

--

-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

5833. Re: LBBS Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: djb2@ion.le.ac.uk
Message-ID: <E0nw4K.4tC@ion.le.ac.uk>
Source record: 33729
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve K Brown (Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Hi all,

: I run a mailbox using the fine LBBS 0.18B written by Darryl Miles and
: have been trying to contact him with a couple of problems, but he
: doesn't appear to be around anymore.

: If anyone can give me his *current* email address, or, help me with the
: following points, I'd be appreciative.

I'll mail a copy of this to Darryl and also mail you his email address
tomorrow when I can access my 'Zmail Aliases' :-)

Cheers, g7pit
--
David J Brown djb2@ion.le.ac.uk but at home.

5834. Re: tnc2 - how to get in kiss mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kj5zd@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961110150300.KAA06106@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 33730

You might have to give it the command to go to KISS mode and then do a soft reset. That's how my KAM Plus does it, though the manual didn't explain it that way.

Alan

5835. Re: tnc2 - how to get in kiss mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3285F82B.5196@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33731

Peter Berrett wrote:
>
> Hi all
>
> I wish to try out the wintnc software that has been recently released
> as well as try out a bit of tcpip.
>
> The difficulty is that whilst tcpip etc is easy enough to get going on
> baycom style modems i have difficulties with my tnc.
>
> I have an mfj1270b tnc-2.
>
> I have looked through the manual and searched the internet to no avail.
> I know that there is a command 'kiss on' which is supposed to put the
> tnc into kiss mode however it seems to stay in command mode.[snip]

I had the same problem with my MFJ-1270B. It turns out that you need
version 1.1.8 or newer to have the KISS support. You can download it
from http://www.tapr.org/ in the Software Library and burn the EPROM
yourself, or order a V1.1.9 EPROM from TAPR at 817-383-0000.

There is also a KISS-only EPROM for the TNC2.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

5836. Re: tnc2 - how to get in kiss mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32863C37.14D634CB@primenet.com>
Source record: 33732

Peter Berrett wrote:
>
> Hi all
>
> I wish to try out the wintnc software that has been recently released
> as well as try out a bit of tcpip.
>
> The difficulty is that whilst tcpip etc is easy enough to get going on
> baycom style modems i have difficulties with my tnc.
>
> I have an mfj1270b tnc-2.
>
> I have looked through the manual and searched the internet to no avail.
> I know that there is a command 'kiss on' which is supposed to put the
> tnc into kiss mode however it seems to stay in command mode.
>
> When I run the wintnc software it does not recognise any packets being
> received by the tnc. I have configured the software correctly to a kiss
> compatible tnc however unlike the baycom it does not recognise any
> packets.
>
> When I run tpk I can still see packets coming up on the screen so they
> are coming ok. And the wintnc parameters seem to be correct with
> regards to speed of connection to tnc (9600) etc.
>
> It seems the tnc is not kicking correctly intop kiss mode.
>
> How can I tell my tnc to go into kiss mode. Is there some sort of
> initialisation string (there is a space for this in wintnc) that I can
> use to put it into kiss mode?
>
> Hoping someone can help

In addition to "kiss on" you need to issue the command "restart".
Three LEDs shoulc blink three times, indicating that it is in KISS mode.

Some of the versions of MFJ (and TAPR) firmware have a potential problem
that if you have set up anything other than the default KISS parameters,
they will reset to the defaults after a few minutes of no signals being
received. Replacements are available from TAPR (1.1.9 eproms or if you
can burn your own, 1.1.8a is freely available for download from
www.tapr.org or ftp.tapr.org.) Or you can use a dedicated KISS eprom,
if you only use software that requires KISS. These are also available
from TAPR.

If you just use the defaults, your current firmware should work.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5837. Re: TNC SOFTWARE HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: J Pallister <g1yxf@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19961110211206728l8@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 33733

In message <562ji1$qtq@news.gate.net>
kavman@gate.net writes:

> On 1996-11-07 nielsen@primenet.com said:
> >Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> >Clemm Coulter wrote:
> >> Hello and tnx for any help in advance;
> >> I am trying to locate software to use with my PacComm Spirit=2
> >>(9600 baud packet).
> >You can try paKet or SP. Paket will work with your existing
> >firmware, but uses separate screens for the different functions
> >(chosen with the F keys). SP requires WA8DED or TheFirmware eproms,
> >or can be used wtih the TNC in KISS mode by running the TFKISS TSR.
> ..snip...

> ALSO don't forget TSTHOST !!! This has seperate receive/smit windows (split
> screen), supports up to 8 simultanious connects, sports a built in full
> function personal mailbbox, and large scroll-back buffers for received text.
> LOTS of other features too! As above, it requires either WA8DED e-proms or
> a KISSable TNC. (I'm running TSTHOST with WA8DED E-PROMS in my lowly
> TNC-1...and it works FB).

> Joe Burnham (Email to wd4kav@juno.com) <===preferred
> >> or << kavman@gate.net

> Net-Tamer V 1.07X; Beta - Test Drive

Hi Folks,

Just to say that TSTHOST works very very well, and is the software I
have used for 2 plus years now.

--
==========

Jerry (G1YXF) AX25 G1YXF @ GB7GLO E-Mail g1yxf@zetnet.co.uk
==========

5838. soundblaster rtty?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: alexevon@abraxis.com
Message-ID: <32862d4f.7047521@news.abraxis.com>
Source record: 33734

Does anyone know of a freeware program that can decode rtty for
receive only using the soundblaster? Please let me know.
Thank You and best 73
Alex-KB4LBX

5839. soundblaster RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: alexevon@abraxis.com
Message-ID: <32862eaf.7399992@news.abraxis.com>
Source record: 33735

One more, The software is to workw/ win95 and pentium.
Thank You, 73

73,
Alex - KB4LBX
kb4lbx@amsat.org

```
_________________________
/ KB4LBX |_____________________________
/ | |
/ Alex Evonosky | OSCAR 10, 13 |_________________
| Alpharetta, Ga | ATV 1.253 GHz | FORCE 12 MAGNUM/
\ | SSTV 14.230 MHz | BEAMS @ 150'/
\ ARRL AMSAT WAS WAC | PACKET LAN 145.07 MHz | 3/4=80m,40m /
\_________________________| 160-10/6/2/440/1.2 | 620=20m mono \
(_____________________________| 615/410=10,15m\
(_________________\
- no code, no HF; know code, know HF
```

5840. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #421

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland.Stiner@cybernet.magsystems.com
Message-ID: <b7a_9611110400@magsystems.com>
Source record: 33736

How do you get your messages to display from Juno onto Usenet?
--

5841. Re: TS-690S/450S Tx Audio Problem w/TNC :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-1111961310400001@neptune.spec.com>
Source record: 33601

> In <32819226.18D8@mwt.net> scott <acepilot@mwt.net> writes:
> >
> >Anybody experience the following with the Kenwood TS-690s (and I
> presume
> >the 450S would be the same):
> >
> >I connect my radio to my MFJ-1278 All Mode TNC via the ACC2 (13 pin)
> jack
> >provided on the back of the rig. If I am using the TNC with the
> radio,
> >everything seems to work peachy. If I leave the radio connected to
> the
> >TNC and use the front panel Microphone connector for SSB, I get
> reports
> >of distorted audio. If I disconnect the TNC Cable, audio reports are
> >excellent. If anyone has come across this, AND A FIX, please let me
> in
> >on it. I love the radio, but connecting and disconnecting the TNC all
>
> >the time SUCKS! 73, Scott, N0EDV.
> >

The problem is a latent defect in the Kenwood radio design. Forget about working AFSK and go for a FSK hookup and you can get around the problem.

Been there, done that and it is waste of your time and effort to contact Kenwood. No problems in FSK...never could get AFSK to work and AEA does not even show a PK-232 AFSK hookup. They recommend FSK...and I learned why the hard way.

Dick, KD5VU
kd5vu@ausgw.wb9khl.ampr.org
kd5vu@spec.com

5842. Will Traditional Radio Work On The Web? - Washington Post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: inforich@cris.com
Message-ID: <32871ec9.50244772@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 33602

Will Traditional Radio Work On The Web? - Washington Post

Find this article at:

NewsLinx Daily Web News

http://www.newslinx.com/

5843. Re: tnc2 - how to get in kiss mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd4zkw@kd4zkw.bridge.net
Message-ID: <slrn58eqfr.hos.kd4zkw@kd4zkw.bridge.net>
Source record: 33603

On 10 Nov 1996 14:14:24 GMT, Peter Berrett <pberrett@tbsa.com.au> wrote:
>I have an mfj1270b tnc-2.
>
>I have looked through the manual and searched the internet to no avail.
>I know that there is a command 'kiss on' which is supposed to put the
>tnc into kiss mode however it seems to stay in command mode.

Normally, and I say normally, because I have a kpc-3, the tnc must be put into kiss mode with the INterface kiss command. If your tnc uses kiss on, then that's what should do it. However, after the tnc is put into kiss mode, it requires a reset. There should be a reset, or a restart command for the tnc. Try reset first, and if it doesn't work, resort to the manual. Look in the manual index for Kiss Mode, and/or wait for someone out here to reply who also has an MFj. 73.

--

```
_____________________________________________________
| Curtis D. Levin | Team Os/2 | kd4zkw@amsat.org |
| http://www.bridge.net/~kd4zkw | kd4zkw@bridge.net |
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

5844. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas W. Castle" <afn17891@afn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.95.961111020210.20942B-100000@freenet3.afn.org>
Source record: 33604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Fun to watch - guys....

Question: DO YOU know how to "look" up his call in QRZ or Sams' an
write him a letter..?

What is the difference between a: lawyer, politician & a crook???

HINT: [NONE!]

De Tom...

5845. Copying RTTY with KAM + ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq.gary@mms.net
Message-ID: <567474$fd@ralph.vnet.net>
Source record: 33737

With the help of several hams on this newsgroup, I'm up and running with my KAM Plus and Icom 706, using KaWin software. My third RTTY contact was Japan, during the WAE-RTTY contest, from here in North Carolina.

HF digital is still something of a mystery (what frequencies, what modes, what bps rates, what tones, who's "live" and who's automated....?). I have some reading to do in the ARRL operating manual... any other good books or web sites to read? (I've found Gloria Medcalf's site - http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/).

But my most immediate question involves RTTY:

When in RTTY mode, listening to an "empty" frequency, the KAM's bargraph display is full of "noise," and my computer display is constantly printing "garbage" characters. Once I've tuned in a signal, I print the copy fine, but as soon as the signal drops the "garbage" returns.

In limited experimenting, I think I've found that if I'm NOT using HOST mode (if I connect to the KAM with just a standard communications program), this doesn't happen so much.

The manual doesn't show any software or hardware adjustments that I can find (probably right under my nose).

Any suggestions? Anybody want a sked?

73,
Gary
========
Gary Pearce Avid/Video Editor Internet:kn4aq.gary@mms.net
116 Waterfall Ct. Franklin Video
Cary, NC 27513 Raleigh, NC
919-380-9944 919-833-8888 Ham Radio: KN4AQ

5846. Re: tnc2 - how to get in kiss mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazeraud@sentex.net
Message-ID: <56738q$c0g@flint.sentex.net>
Source record: 33738

In message <564o00$tuu@news.tbsa.com.au> - pberrett@tbsa.com.au (Peter Berrett) writes:
:>
:>
:>Hi all
:>
:>I wish to try out the wintnc software that has been recently released
:>as well as try out a bit of tcpip.
:>
:>The difficulty is that whilst tcpip etc is easy enough to get going on
:>baycom style modems i have difficulties with my tnc.
:>
:>I have an mfj1270b tnc-2.
:>
:>I have looked through the manual and searched the internet to no avail.

After giving the command "kiss on". send the command "restart". This will reset the TNC in kiss mode.

73,

Tedd Doda, CET
(Lazer Audio and Electronics/ Baden, Ont. Canada)
packet va3sed@va3sed ******* Running FBB under Warp Connect!
e-mail lazeraud@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp Connect!
[Team OS/2 in Canada]

5847. Re: Copying RTTY with KAM + ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <5678bt$9p3a@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 33739

In article <567474$fd@ralph.vnet.net>, kn4aq.gary@mms.net says...
>
>
>But my most immediate question involves RTTY:
>
>When in RTTY mode, listening to an "empty" frequency, the KAM's bargraph
>display is full of "noise," and my computer display is constantly printing
>"garbage" characters. Once I've tuned in a signal, I print the copy fine,
>but as soon as the signal drops the "garbage" returns.
>
>In limited experimenting, I think I've found that if I'm NOT using HOST
>mode (if I connect to the KAM with just a standard communications program),
>this doesn't happen so much.
>
>The manual doesn't show any software or hardware adjustments that I can
>find (probably right under my nose).
>

In the Kantronics installation it notes that input
level greater than 50mv should be padded. The basic answer is to reduce the
signal level to the TNC. It should not make any difference whether
the TNC is running in Host mode or command mode.

73 Gary KF7XP

****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* FTP : ftp.indirect.com directory : pub/www/gjohnson *
* WEB : http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

5848. Re: KPC9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bbcfdf$86751fa0$0d6085cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 33740

Cees Slager <cees@mecom.nl> wrote in article
<01bbcf02$af0efd60$LocalHost@pentium>...
> I am looking for a program witch runs in Windows95 and is capable of
> working and support the Kantronics KPC9612 TNC.
> The program should also have at least 6 com ports, who can help.

Ask, and ye shall download the solution. See the KaWin Home Page at
http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

5849. Re: Copying RTTY with KAM + ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bbcfdf$27404280$0d6085cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 33741

Gary L. Johnson <gjohnson@indirect.com> wrote in article
<5678bt$9p3a@news.goodnet.com>...
> In article <567474$fd@ralph.vnet.net>, kn4aq.gary@mms.net says...

> >When in RTTY mode, listening to an "empty" frequency, the KAM's bargraph
> >display is full of "noise," and my computer display is constantly
printing
> >"garbage" characters. Once I've tuned in a signal, I print the copy
fine,
> >but as soon as the signal drops the "garbage" returns.
> >
> >In limited experimenting, I think I've found that if I'm NOT using HOST
> >mode (if I connect to the KAM with just a standard communications
program),
> >this doesn't happen so much.

> In the Kantronics installation it notes that input
> level greater than 50mv should be padded. The basic answer is to reduce
the
> signal level to the TNC. It should not make any difference whether
> the TNC is running in Host mode or command mode.

Gary is right on the mark here (so to speak). Host mode defines the
interface to your computer - not the interface to your transceiver. But,
there may be another source of confusion.

Without host mode, management of multiple logical data streams is left up
to the user. It is very easy to believe you are monitoring the HF rtty
stream when you are actually monitoring a VHF packet stream! That may be
why you see no "noise" on your terminal mode display. Host mode programs
(like KaWin, and Gary's XPKAM) do away with that uncertainty.

73, and have fun with the HF digital modes.

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

5850. BPQ server site ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: cs96ajm@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <567err$8n8@mimas.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 33742

Does anyone know of a BPQ server site like the excellent winpack site ?

Or failing that, does anyone know of a server that allows the QRZ cd-rom
to be interfaced to bpq ???

Thanks

Andy, g7ueh

cs96ajm@brunel.ac.uk
--

"If it looks like a duck, walks like a duck and quacks like a duck
you've got a duck" -- Dan Rather

5851. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas W. Castle" <afn17891@afn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.95.961111014114.20942A-100000@freenet3.afn.org>
Source record: 33743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

How do you damage the reputation of a Lawer??????????????????????

The only difference I know between a Lawyer, Politician & a Crook is:

1. A politician is Lawyer, who is usually a Crook, who must be elected
to screw the public...

2. A Lawyer is a Crook who knows how the system is used to screw anyone...

3. A crook is a person who hasn't figured out how to become a lawyer or
politician - YET.....!

De Tom....

5852. Stuck setting up Linux for AX25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Message-ID: <32874274.1492@lamar.colostate.edu>
Source record: 33744

Hi,

I've been trying to set up AX25 in Linux and have ran into a brickwall.
I'm following the AX25-HOWTO (dated 14 June 96) and have gotten to step
6. I have an /etc/ax25/axports file with the first line

145 KG0YG-1 1200 255 2 145.770

and type

axattach /dev/ttyS1 145

At this point I get the message

AX.25 port 145 bound to device sl0

So far so good. The next step is to try to make a connection using
'call'. I type

call 145 WK3S

Now I get the following messages:

axconfig: port 145 not active
call: no AX.25 port data configured

aaarrrggg, any ideas?

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

5853. Re: Stuck setting up Linux for AX25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <567l33$rug@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 33745

fiz (fiz@lamar.colostate.edu) wrote:
Loads of stuff deleted....

If I remember rightly you have to have a nrports file to use vanilla AX25.
That is netrom ports.

I can't remember the format. Maybe it's the same as axports.
The axports file is for tcpip.

If you need more help I'll bring my configuration files in.

Regards J.

5854. Re: TNC SOFTWARE HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd4zkw@kd4zkw.bridge.net
Message-ID: <slrn58eq7e.hos.kd4zkw@kd4zkw.bridge.net>
Source record: 33746

On Sun, 10 Nov 1996 21:12:06 GMT, J Pallister <g1yxf@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:
>> ALSO don't forget TSTHOST !!! This has seperate receive/smit windows (split
>> screen), supports up to 8 simultanious connects, sports a built in full
>> function personal mailbbox, and large scroll-back buffers for received text.
>> LOTS of other features too! As above, it requires either WA8DED e-proms or
>> a KISSable TNC. (I'm running TSTHOST with WA8DED E-PROMS in my lowly
>> TNC-1...and it works FB).

Also, if you run uder Os/2, there's Pr/2 for Os/2, and for you linuxers,
there's also TNT, both have same reqs as all the others. Tfkiss is
included in both packages, by the way. 73.

--

```
_____________________________________________________
| Curtis D. Levin | Team Os/2 | kd4zkw@amsat.org |
| http://www.bridge.net/~kd4zkw | kd4zkw@bridge.net |
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

5855. -->Radio Shack PRO-2006 Scanners For SAle<--

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ronald Coursey <icdevice@best.com>
Message-ID: <328768DB.7D61@best.com>
Source record: 33747

Hello All We Have Radio Shack PRO-2006 Scanners For Sale
Model 20-145A 120VAC and 12VDC 400 Chan
25-520Mhz
760-823.945Mhz
851-868.945.Mhz
896-1300Mhz Stock out of the box.

If you mod this scanner you will VOID any return policy
PLease if you must mod the scanner wait until the warranty is up.

Brand New - 90 Day Warranty - $350
Factory Refurb (Mint Cond) - 30 Day Warranty - $300

All scanners come with new manual and antenna and use an 9 Volt
battery for memory back up -Not included-

Shipping is FED-X 2 Day Air $15 Add $5 for COD must be Cert Funds Only

Visa and Master Cards ok but must be shipped to Bank Billing Address
or please call or fax a signed order.

Also Faxed orders welcome

General Device Instruments
Ronald Coursey N6UUM
408-241-7376 Voice
408-241-6375 Fax
408-983-1234 BBS
icdevice@best.com E-Mail
www.generaldevice.com Web Site

5856. Anyone else playing with PIC16Cxx microcontrollers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: russ@netzone.com
Message-ID: <5688bi$1afe@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 33748

Just wondering if anyone is playing with the PIC16Cxx microcontrollers
from Microhip? I have been playing with them for a little time, I am
writing a little program to hook up to the KAM or any modem, monitor
pin status and mabe the ADC in the 16C71 and send this telemetry back
over packet and some other little stuff like that. Wonder if anyone
else is using it in amateur radio applications??
73 Russ

5857. $10 Ant' book, Paul Lee's , CQ magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: altavoz <altavoz@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3287FB88.15A5@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 33749

The best $10 ever spent ! "Amatuer radio vert' antenna HB"
By Capt Paul H. Lee N6PL

_____End of text from altavoz__________

5858. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: orion@capital.net
Message-ID: <3288080d.45875454@news.capital.net>
Source record: 33605
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Thomas W. Castle" <afn17891@afn.org> wrote:

>How do you damage the reputation of a Lawer??????????????????????
>
>The only difference I know between a Lawyer, Politician & a Crook is:
>
>1. A politician is Lawyer, who is usually a Crook, who must be elected
>to screw the public...
>
>2. A Lawyer is a Crook who knows how the system is used to screw anyone...
>
>3. A crook is a person who hasn't figured out how to become a lawyer or
>politician - YET.....!
>
>De Tom....
>
>
Do you know why a shark will never bite a lawyer?

Professional Courtesy.

--
73,
Butch N2YMJ

5859. Re: Stuck setting up Linux for AX25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <5697ip$ehj@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 33606

fiz (fiz@lamar.colostate.edu) wrote:
> Hi,

> I've been trying to set up AX25 in Linux and have ran into a brickwall.
> I'm following the AX25-HOWTO (dated 14 June 96) and have gotten to step
> 6. I have an /etc/ax25/axports file with the first line

> 145 KG0YG-1 1200 255 2 145.770

> and type

> axattach /dev/ttyS1 145

> At this point I get the message

> AX.25 port 145 bound to device sl0

> So far so good. The next step is to try to make a connection using
> 'call'. I type

> call 145 WK3S

> Now I get the following messages:

> axconfig: port 145 not active
> call: no AX.25 port data configured

> aaarrrggg, any ideas?

> ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

after axattach you need type
ifconfig sl0 ip_address_of_sl0

If you use script:
axattach /dev/ttyS1 145
sleep 2
ifconfig sl0 ip_address

73! de RX3DIN Victor

5860. reading CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <stefans.847786995@bauv111>
Source record: 33607

What is the best device to read CW (the human excepted) ?
--
Claude
(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
and not necessarily those of her employer.

5861. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <mjw@rcru.rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <32883836.4DD2@rcru.rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 33608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Thomas W. Castle wrote:
>
> Fun to watch - guys....
>
> Question: DO YOU know how to "look" up his call in QRZ or Sams' an
> write him a letter..?
>
> What is the difference between a: lawyer, politician & a crook???
>
> HINT: [NONE!]
>
> De Tom...

Never heard of an, "Honest crook" then?

5862. Re: LBBS Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: g4klx@g4klx.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <569fda$95@g4klx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33609
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk (Steve K Brown) writes:
>Hi all,
>
>I run a mailbox using the fine LBBS 0.18B written by Darryl Miles and
>have been trying to contact him with a couple of problems, but he
>doesn't appear to be around anymore.

FYI FBB for Linux should be available soon, and unlike Darryl, Jean-Paul is:
i) contactable,
ii) willing to listen to good ideas.

>If anyone can give me his *current* email address, or, help me with the
>following points, I'd be appreciative.

<RANT>
Darryl is *very* difficult to contact, and does not offer good support for
his BBS which is unacceptable, he should release the source code and then
you would have a number of experts within a short period. Bugs would be
fixed better too.
</RANT>

I suggest you subscribe to the Linux-Hams mailing list as that is the
primary support forum for Linux and amateur radio, there are a number of
LBBS users on there.

To join it, send a message to Majordomo@vger.rutgers.edu with the body of
the message containing:

subscribe linux-hams
end

Then send your request to linux-hams@vger.rutgers.edu, they're very helpful.

>Steve

>--
>#---#
>| Steve Brown Voice: +44 1252 546542 Email: steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk |
>| Delta BBS - The Biz! +44 1252 546545 Free Access, Echomail, Files etc. |
>#---#

Jonathan

--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| e-mail: jsn@cs.nott.ac.uk | Telephone: +44 (0) 973 695261 |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

```
| Author of Linux kernel AX.25, NET/ROM and Rose. |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

5863. help please: help finding modem in LA area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: info@unilink.co.uk
Message-ID: <info.299.00096AAF@unilink.co.uk>
Source record: 33610

Hi folks,

My father, UK callsign G4AKD, is going to be in the LA area sometime soon. he would like to buy a modem while he is there:

an AEA PK232 Mk 2

I would be grateful to hear from anyone who could offer assistance, or let me know where to get them from so that I can pass the knowledge on to him.

Please e-mail me:

dave_alexander@online.rednet.co.uk

many thanks

David Alexander, AIX 3.2 & 4.1 Support Professional & SP Certified
Technical Manager
Unilink Computers Ltd
Enterprise House
59-65 Upper Ground
London, UK
Tel (44) 0171 261 9200
dalexander@unilink.co.uk

5864. Best term software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave_Covert@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000019f5@msn.com>
Source record: 33611

I am new to packet and would like to know what you consider to be the best terminal package for packet work. I have seen WinPack and am looking for other candidates before settling down with one. Please let me know your opinion.

thx 73 de dave kb5gog

5865. Re: KPC-3 and HTX-202 Help!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: derryb@galesburg.net
Message-ID: <568vrp$i5a@news.outfitters.com>
Source record: 33612

derryb@galesburg.net (Benjamin K. Derry) wrote:

>Hi I just bought a KPC-3 and want to hook it up to my HTX-202 HT. I
>tried four or five times with different wiring connections and it
>doen't work. The guy I got it from included a KPC-3 to Kenwood cable
>that had a correctly wired speaker wire for the HT, but the other end
>was for the kenwood. So I cut it off and rewired it after figuring out
>which colors connect to which pins. The problem is according to the
>tapr.org web site I have it wired correctly but it still doen't
>transmit anything. I can monitor but not transmit and I did figure out
>that it will transmit if the tip and the other contact on the mic plug
>contact each other(learned from experimenting). But according to the
>wiring diagram that contact isn't even used.

>And in the TNC itself there is a jumper for HT's should it be in HT
>mode or normal?

>Ben

>mailto:derryb@galesburg.net
>http://www.csc.techcenter.org/~derryb/

Addentumn to my message above:
I broke down and bought a cable from AES. But thank you for the
E-Mails and Posts.

Ben

mailto:derryb@galesburg.net
http://www.csc.techcenter.org/~derryb/

5866. Re: Best term software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cs96ajm@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <56a5h7$af8@mimas.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 33613

In article <00001fec+000019f5@msn.com>,
Dave_Covert@msn.com (David Covert) writes:
>
>I am new to packet and would like to know what you consider to be the
>best terminal package for packet work. I have seen WinPack and am
>looking for other candidates before settling down with one. Please
>let me know your opinion.

It really depends what OS you plan to use, if you want to use windows stick
with winpack, but if you want to use dos paket61 is a good choice

Andy, g7ueh

--

email - cs96ajm@brunel.ac.uk

5867. DRSI Packet Board Modem Chip (TCM1305JL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: MakeMyDay <MakeMyDay@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <56abfr$b13@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 33614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Looking for a source for the TCM1305JL (or equivalent) modem chip.

It is a 16-pin DIP.

The folks at DRSI quit selling the board/parts 2 years ago after it was cloned in Europe, they say.

Any help?

<MakeMyDay>

5868. Help on APRS with KAM+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwthomas@erols.com
Message-ID: <56b0k7$adl@boursy.news.erols.com>
Source record: 33615

I am trying to get my KAM+ working with APRS, Version 7.4. I have tried older versions and and they all do the same. I am trying to get it to go into the HF mode. The software receives the packets and everything fine, it just won't transmit. Do I have to have my VHF radio hooked up with it also? The VHF part seems to work just fine. I have tried the ALT-S, the Controls menu and setting up 2 port and selecting HF also. When I hit the tab key, the screen says 2*HF. I have tried just HF and nothing else seems to work. When I try to send a beacon, the screen says ..transmitting... but nothing happens. I am using a ICOM 738 and it works with the KAM+ fine with all other software, like Hostmaster and others. I noticed that if I go into the Operations menu and athen into the cmd. mode, I can set the beacon to transmit every 1 minute, and the HF rig does transmit packets, although I don't know what they are, I assume that it is the beacon. Then I can go back and shut off the beacon. and everything continues the same. Am I missing something? Can I use the APRS software just with the HF rig?

Dave, K3MWT

5869. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: measures@mail.vcnet.com
Message-ID: <measures-ya023180001211961704110001@news.vcnet.com>
Source record: 33616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <55remb$9ik_002@ppp22.arcos.org>, tunedin@arcos.org (.) wrote:

> In article <01bb739f.8e9f00c0$7f8260ce@surf.rio.com>,
> "James S. Kaplan" <kg7fu@combined.com> wrote:
> >ARRL lawyer to sue member
> >
> >The following is a copy of a message I received today from
> >ARRL General Counsel Christopher D. Imlay N3AKD:
> >
> >
> >To: James S. Kaplan, KG7FU
> >Copies: Mary Lou Brown, NM7N
> > Terry Baun
> > John Poray
> >Date: July 16, 1996
> >Re: Your article, SBE Chapter 124 Newsletter, July, 1996
> >**
> >
> > Jim, I have just finished reading your article in the July,
> >1996 Water Cooled Newsletter, page 6. In it, you argue that two of
snip....

Failing that, I am going to sue
> >you in the District of Columbia for libel.

In California, it is against the law to threaten to sue.

--
--Rich-- ag6k, 805.386.3734

5870. 56K packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffj@crl.com
Message-ID: <56bd7e$pk3@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 33617

A fellow ham mentioned to me an article that he had read in Communications Quarterly about doing 56K packet. I don't have access to the issue and this sounds really interesting! Has anyone read the article and could they give me some details about what was written? I am really interested in this! Thanks!

Jeff
AB6MB

5871. Re: 56K packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd6clo@radio.org
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.847865919.21651.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org>
Source record: 33618

In Article<56bd7e$pk3@crl.crl.com>, <jeffj@crl.com> write:
> Path: news.radio.org!gatech!www.nntp.primenet.com!nntp.primenet.com!cpk-news-hub1.bbnpla
net.com!news.bbnplanet.com!su-news-hub1.bbnplanet.com!news.pbi.net!news5.crl.com!nexp.crl.
com!crl.crl.com!not-for-mail
> From: jeffj@crl.com (Jeff Jones)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: 56K packet?
> Date: 12 Nov 1996 18:53:34 -0800
> Organization: CRL Network Services (415) 705-6060 [Login: guest]
> Lines: 9
> Message-ID: <56bd7e$pk3@crl.crl.com>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: crl.com
> X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
>
> A fellow ham mentioned to me an article that he had read in Communications
> Quarterly about doing 56K packet. I don't have access to the issue and
> this sounds really interesting! Has anyone read the article and could
> they give me some details about what was written? I am really interested
> in this! Thanks!
>
> Jeff
> AB6MB
>
For a good reference about 56k baud packet radio operations...
connect to the following web site here in the Atlanta area:

www.wa4dsy.radio.org

Dale, WA4DSY, is the creator of the 56k packet modem and has lots of
useful information on how to order, technical specs., and other weird things
about the 56k packet modem. When you connect to his www site you will
notice that his web link is via that 56k modem to the internet. Check it
out...you'll love what you'll see

John
KD6CLO

5872. Re: Help on APRS with KAM+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd6clo@radio.org
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.847866124.22320.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org>
Source record: 33619

In Article<56b0k7$adl@boursy.news.erols.com>, <dwthomas@erols.com> write:
> Path: news.radio.org!gatech!howland.erols.net!feed1.news.erols.com!news
> From: dwthomas@erols.com (David Wm. Thomas)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Help on APRS with KAM+
> Date: Tue, 12 Nov 1996 23:16:57 GMT
> Organization: Erol's Internet Services
> Lines: 20
> Message-ID: <56b0k7$adl@boursy.news.erols.com>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: war-as1s09.erols.com
> X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.0.82
>
> I am trying to get my KAM+ working with APRS, Version 7.4. I have
> tried older versions and and they all do the same. I am trying to get
> it to go into the HF mode. The software receives the packets and
> everything fine, it just won't transmit. Do I have to have my VHF
> radio hooked up with it also? The VHF part seems to work just fine.
> I have tried the ALT-S, the Controls menu and setting up 2 port and
> selecting HF also. When I hit the tab key, the screen says 2*HF. I
> have tried just HF and nothing else seems to work. When I try to send
> a beacon, the screen says ..transmitting... but nothing happens. I am
> using a ICOM 738 and it works with the KAM+ fine with all other
> software, like Hostmaster and others. I noticed that if I go into the
> Operations menu and athen into the cmd. mode, I can set the beacon to
> transmit every 1 minute, and the HF rig does transmit packets,
> although I don't know what they are, I assume that it is the beacon.
> Then I can go back and shut off the beacon. and everything continues
> the same. Am I missing something? Can I use the APRS software just
> with the HF rig?
>
> Dave, K3MWT
>

Dave,

My suggestion is to check out this web site here in the Atlanta area
here in Georgia:

http://www.mindspring.com/~rwf/aprs.html

APRS is really big here in the Atlanta area and this web page should help
you out for the right information.

John
KD6CLO

5873. Re: help please: help finding modem in LA area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob@bono.com
Message-ID: <328889e5.1429813@206.103.180.4>
Source record: 33620

On Tue, 12 Nov 1996 09:24:56, info@unilink.co.uk (David Alexander)
wrote:

>Hi folks,
>
>My father, UK callsign G4AKD, is going to be in the LA area sometime soon. he
>would like to buy a modem while he is there:
>
>an AEA PK232 Mk 2
>
>I would be grateful to hear from anyone who could offer assistance, or let me
>know where to get them from so that I can pass the knowledge on to him.

Probably the company with the largest inventory of packet equipment
and best prices in the LA area is Ham Radio Outlet. They have a store
in Orange County, near Disneyland on Euclid Blvd. Ask for Dale,
KB7UB, he is very knowledgeable about packet. HRO has a homepage at
http://www.hamradio.com . Dale's page is at http://www.bono.com/bubba/

Bob Novak
http://www.bono.com

5874. soundblaster cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: alexevon@abraxis.com
Message-ID: <32892ea9.8495310@news.abraxis.com>
Source record: 33621

Anyone know of shareware sotware that will decode cw
using the soundblaster?
Please let me know.
Thank You in advance.
de kb4lbx/alex
73

5875. Sound Blaster 16 Spectral display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevinm@eden.com
Message-ID: <56bbbe$74j@boris.eden.com>
Source record: 33622
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.uwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.rtty

I have uploaded to Simtel.Net:

http://www.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip
ftp://ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip 1032518 bytes

sbfft11.zip Sound Blaster spectral display and filtering

Features:
* Sound Blaster 16 (or 100% compatible) input and output.
* Band widths of 2K, 4K, 8K or 16K Hz.
* Spectral resolutions of 1 Hz to 16 Hz per pixel.
* Display of power spectral density with any of 4 color maps in either
linear or logarithmic scale.
* Define and use as many as to six filters simultaneously -- band pass,
band stop, low pass, and high pass.
* Filters are defined graphically by mouse movement based upon
the displayed spectrum. Once you see a signal, you can
quickly define a pass or stop filter around the signal by clicking
and dragging the mouse.
* Net filter passband is displayed at all times.
* Filters can be selectively enabled and disabled by a single
keystroke.

Special requirements: DOS 3.0 or higher, SB16 or 100% compatible, SVGA,
VESA modes 101, 105, mouse.

Copyrighted Freeware. Uploaded by the author.

Kevin - KW5Q

kevinm@eden.com

$$e^{-\frac12 K^2} \frac d{dK} e^{\frac12 K^2}e^{\sqrt{in}}$$
Kevin McWilliams
KW5Q
Applied Mathematician

5876. Re: Best term software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim_KI4TG@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+000019f9@msn.com>
Source record: 33623

I would not worry about settling down with any one package.

I use the APRS package sometimes and I use the plain old Windows 3.1
terminal program others.
The terminal program works well when I configure the function keys to
connect to the local PBBS or DX Cluster. I labeled the key with the
purpose and frequency so it is quick.

If you have a radio with a remote (computer) frequency control, and a
custom terminal program that works the various pieces of packet
infrastructure and tunes the radio, that would be ideal.

I think the best has yet to be written. Most DX and Contest hams
around here switch programs to do DX Cluster spotting and Contest or
DX logging at the same time with multi-purpose logger/packet
programs. Some of these add remote interface to the HF rig.

5877. Sound Blaster Spectral Display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevinm@eden.com
Message-ID: <56bgc4$93j@boris.eden.com>
Source record: 33624

I have uploaded to Simtel.Net:

http://www.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip
ftp://ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip 1032518 bytes

sbfft11.zip Sound Blaster spectral display and filtering

Features:
* Sound Blaster 16 (or 100% compatible) input and output.
* Band widths of 2K, 4K, 8K or 16K Hz.
* Spectral resolutions of 1 Hz to 16 Hz per pixel.
* Display of power spectral density with any of 4 color maps in either
linear or logarithmic scale.
* Define and use as many as to six filters simultaneously -- band pass,
band stop, low pass, and high pass.
* Filters are defined graphically by mouse movement based upon
the displayed spectrum. Once you see a signal, you can
quickly define a pass or stop filter around the signal by clicking
and dragging the mouse.
* Net filter passband is displayed at all times.
* Filters can be selectively enabled and disabled by a single
keystroke.

Special requirements: DOS 3.0 or higher, SB16 or 100% compatible, SVGA,
VESA modes 101, 105, mouse.

Copyrighted Freeware. Uploaded by the author.

Kevin - KW5Q

kevinm@eden.com

$$e^{-\frac12 K^2} \frac d{dK} e^{\frac12 K^2}e^{\sqrt{in}}$$
Kevin McWilliams
KW5Q
Applied Mathematician

5878. Re: Anyone else playing with PIC16Cxx microcontrollers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevec@rain.org
Message-ID: <56bojn$s87@news2.snfc21.pacbell.net>
Source record: 33625

In article <5688bi$1afe@news.goodnet.com>, russ@netzone.com (Russell Gore) wrote:
>
> Just wondering if anyone is playing with the PIC16Cxx microcontrollers
>from Microhip? I have been playing with them for a little time, I am
>writing a little program to hook up to the KAM or any modem, monitor
>pin status and mabe the ADC in the 16C71 and send this telemetry back
>over packet and some other little stuff like that. Wonder if anyone
>else is using it in amateur radio applications??
>73 Russ
>
Do you follow the very active PIC chip list server distribution here on the
internet?
stevech@pacbell.net

Stevech@pacbell.net If Computers Are The Answer...
WB6CSZ What Was The Question?

5879. Re: Stuck setting up Linux for AX25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <56bu5c$mko@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 33626

Victor V Voronkov (vvv@radio.stack.net) wrote:
sone stuff deleted:----
: ifconfig sl0 ip_address_of_sl0
:

I forgot about that. I've only set it up the once. I left it alone when it was working.

I still think he needs the nrports file as well though.
J.

5880. Good modem for satellite work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Lewicki <chrisl@seds.org>
Message-ID: <56c36c$104c@news.ccit.arizona.edu>
Source record: 33627
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello,
Our ham club is setting up a satellite station and we're going
to be purchasing a modem to replace our twitchy pac-com 1200 BD psk
modem. As for criteria, we'd like to be able to communicate with
everything up there, possibly including Wefax, as well as be able to
expand it to 56Kb/s at some point.
I'm not too familiar with how the different modems work (as
far as the separation of TNC and modem), but I'd like something that
has one line to the radio, and the other to the serial port on the
computer. Capability to use under Linux is a boon.
So, from what I've gleaned from various publications, these
are the ones I've been looking at:

AEA DSP-2232 (or 1132)
TAPR DSP-93
PacCom Spirit 2
AEA DSP-232

Out of these, I've only had a chance to play with the TAPR modem, and
even though I couldn't really get it to work, I kinda liked it (I'm
sick that way). I've heard some people say that it isn't "completely
finished" yet, but I may be willing to wait for completeness if it
works in some fashion now. The fact that TAPR is just down the road
(I'm in Tucson), make it a bit more attractive, and the extra $500 I'd
save compared to the 2232 can go a long way towards something else for
the station.

I like the "dual-port" capability of the 2232, but I can't say I'd use
it sooner than a year from now.

I know the Spirit has 56KB capability off the bat, so that's a plus there...

No idea about the DSP 232.

Any other ones out there I'm neglecting?

I'd be gracious to hear people's experiences or suggestions with any
of these modems.

--

Christopher A. Lewicki KC7NYV 520.621.4662 Maintainer of SEDS.LPL.Arizona.EDU
Chair, Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (SEDS-USA)
Watch the stars, and from them learn." - Albert Einstein

5881. HELP!!!! I am lost in transparent mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan1 <alan1@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <32899BA4.7A18@ultranet.com>
Source record: 33628

Help!

My MFJ 1278b is in transparent mode. I have followed the instructions
and can't seem to get out. Can someone help me escape from this fate!

Alan
W1HYV

5882. Re: Best term software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: trandall@mhv.net
Message-ID: <56ckm6$2lp@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 33629

In article <56a5h7$af8@mimas.brunel.ac.uk>, cs96ajm@brunel.ac.uk (Andrew John Murrell) wrote:
>In article <00001fec+000019f5@msn.com>,
> Dave_Covert@msn.com (David Covert) writes:
>>
>>I am new to packet and would like to know what you consider to be the
>>best terminal package for packet work. I have seen WinPack and am
>>looking for other candidates before settling down with one. Please
>>let me know your opinion.
>
>It really depends what OS you plan to use, if you want to use windows stick
>with winpack, but if you want to use dos paket61 is a good choice
>
>Andy, g7ueh>

I'll recommend KAGold. I use it in Windows 95. EXCELLENT software!

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
"Hoof hearted, Ice melted!"

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

5883. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tyler@cyberia.com
Message-ID: <56clho$8cp$4@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 33630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

This is really getting off topic, but I couldn't resist:
What's the difference between a dead dog on the road and a dead lawer on the road?

There are skid marks in front of the dog!
Tyler

5884. Re: Stuck setting up Linux for AX25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Message-ID: <328A1ABD.4E2E@lamar.colostate.edu>
Source record: 33631

John Boyer wrote:
>
> Victor V Voronkov (vvv@radio.stack.net) wrote:
> sone stuff deleted:----
> : ifconfig sl0 ip_address_of_sl0
> :
>
> I forgot about that. I've only set it up the once. I left it alone when it was
> working.
>
> I still think he needs the nrports file as well though.
> J.

Hi,

I'm still trying but haven't gotten it figured out yet. I forgot a couple things in the original post. I have Linux 2.0.0 and I think the ax25 utils are 2.0.12 (whatever the current version is).

I have a nrports file but editing it doesn't seem to make any difference. I don't have netrom support compiled into the kernel, and can't figure out how to load it as a module (probably because it was never compiled as a module either).

I do want to set up TCP eventually but have to get Linux talking to the radio first. Adding an ip address to either the ifconfig or axattach commands doesn't seem to make any difference.

I'm still getting 'axconfig: port 145 not active' when I try to connect to another system with 'call 145 WK3S'. port '145' is defined in /etc/ax25/axports. I'm wondering if the problem is Linux isn't seeing the TNC, maybe because of an unknown irq conflict, or the TNC not setup correctly, or _____ (fill in the blank with your favorite Linux problem). Could someone try unplugging their TNC from the computer and see if 'call your_port KG0YG' gives an error message like mine. I'm wondering if the software sends a command to the TNC and is not getting the expected answer back. Somewhat like sending 'AT' to a modem and not getting 'OK' back.

still baffled,

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

5885. WTB KPC3, others

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Wetzel <dougwe@wrq.com>
Message-ID: <328A0F19.230A@wrq.com>
Source record: 33632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have a continuing need for the following tncs:

Kantronics KPC3 (Prefer Rev 6.0 GPS EPROM, but will take others)
PacComm Tiny-2
PacComm PicoPacket

If you have one of these units that you wish to sell, please contact me
prior to advertising with price, Prom version, and condition.

Thanks!

Doug
K7IP

5886. Re: Stuck setting up Linux for AX25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven R. Sampson" <ssampson@othello.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <328A2283.167E@othello.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 33633

fiz wrote:
>
> I'm still trying but haven't gotten it figured out yet. I forgot a
> couple things in the original post. I have Linux 2.0.0 and I think the
> ax25 utils are 2.0.12 (whatever the current version is).

Might as well upgrade your kernel first, and then download the new
AX.25 stuff.

Welcome to the "bronco-Ax.25-trip-to-hell!"

Sure makes CPM look like an advanced operating system...

Steve

5887. Re: tnc2 - how to get in kiss mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: j_eyes@globalnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <56dcsv$41b@news-feed3.globalnet.co.uk>
Source record: 33634

lazeraud@sentex.net (Tedd Doda) wrote:

>In message <564o00$tuu@news.tbsa.com.au> - pberrett@tbsa.com.au (Peter Berrett)
> writes:
>:>
>:>
>:>Hi all
>:>
>:>I wish to try out the wintnc software that has been recently released
>:>as well as try out a bit of tcpip.
>:>
>:>The difficulty is that whilst tcpip etc is easy enough to get going on
>:>baycom style modems i have difficulties with my tnc.
>:>
>:>I have an mfj1270b tnc-2.
>:>
>:>I have looked through the manual and searched the internet to no avail.

>After giving the command "kiss on". send the command "restart". This will
>reset the TNC in kiss mode.

>73,

>Tedd Doda, CET
>(Lazer Audio and Electronics/ Baden, Ont. Canada)
>packet va3sed@va3sed ******* Running FBB under Warp Connect!
>e-mail lazeraud@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp Connect!
>[Team OS/2 in Canada]

I have a usefull little program called SETKISS, which will drop most
TNCs in and out of KISS mode from the DOS prompt.
It only works with standard IRQs on the commports though!
I can post it on to anyone that wants it.
--
Jon Eyes.
G7OMN@GB7LEN.#16.GBR.EU
Southport, Merseyside. UK.

5888. Re: LBBS Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John@kirsta.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <847915178anb@kirsta.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33635
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <569fda$95@g4klx.demon.co.uk>
g4klx@g4klx.demon.co.uk "Jonathan Naylor" writes:

> <RANT>
> Darryl is *very* difficult to contact, and does not offer good support for
> his BBS which is unacceptable,

[snip]

You should demand your money back...

Seriously, did you pay anything? Did he make any money out of it? If
not, I really don't think you are in a position to criticise.

73, John.

--
John Morris Usenet is essentially Letters to the Editor
John@kirsta.demon.co.uk without the editor. Editors don't appreciate
GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU this, for some reason. - Larry Wall

5889. Winpack, YAPP & KPC4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: j_eyes@globalnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <56dcr9$41b@news-feed3.globalnet.co.uk>
Source record: 33636

I am having problems with YAPP transfers with a KPC4 that I have
recently acquired.
This is the scenario, during an outgoing Yapp transfer the PC will
send 2750 bytes to the tnc. That will be sent by the tnc to the
recipient.
Next the PC will top up the buffers, by sending a further 1500 bytes
to the tnc. A short while after that, I will get an error msg that
reads:

`The YAPP transfer has failed. Error msg is "Cancel" was received from
the sender'

It seems that the bbs is reporting a checksum error in one of the
received packets. I am unable to ascertain if this is in data from the
"top up" of the tnc buffer, or if it is corrupting data already rxd by
the tnc, during the top up.

The KPC4 is running v3.06 firmware, Winpack version is v5.53, the KPC
is running hardware hand shaking, with a fully wired serial lead,
CTS/RTS/DSR/DTR etc.

The parameter set used is basically the KAM set, with the unnecessary
commands removed. Timing params are: MAXframe 4, PACLen of 128, the
streamsw characters are disabled.
I have tried various settings of paclen and maxframe, to no avail.

Winpack is running under Windows 95, on a 16550 UART serial port, at
4800 baud. I have also tried altering the buffering for the port, this
also made no difference.

Now am I missing something, or do I have a faulty KPC4?
Coz I've run out of ideas! :-)

73 - Jon, G7OMN Remote sysop @ GB7LEN
e-mail: j_eyes@globalnet.co.uk

--
Jon Eyes.
Southport, Merseyside. UK.

5890. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <328AAAE1.41C67EA6@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 33637

Neal Zipper wrote:
>
> I am new to IP for ham radio and want to know if the address we receive
> from ampr.org are true Internet IP addresses or just for the ham Radio side
> of the routers? Any one know?

Looks real to me. Try "nslookup" for yourself on your ISP.
This doesn't mean the nets are *really* connected (everywhere)
but the groundwork is done to make the connections.

nexgen: {1182} nslookup kr4iz
Server: spider.HiWAAY.net
Address: 204.214.4.4

Name: kr4iz.ampr.org
Address: 44.98.24.79

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

5891. Re: Club WWW site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellis@tiac.net
Message-ID: <56dg4i$9pg@news-central.tiac.net>
Source record: 33638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

"Eric" <ke4kik@norfolk.infi.net> wrote:

>This is the Hamtpon Roads Radio Association web site you may be interested
>in. We are located in Norfolk Virginia. Let me know what you think!

Very cool!

(it took forevvvvvvvvvvvver to load!)

Ellis

PhotoImpressions: Art Rubber Stamps from your Photographs!
http://www.tiac.net/users/ellis

5892. Re: Stuck setting up Linux for AX25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Message-ID: <328A8DDE.8F@lamar.colostate.edu>
Source record: 33639

fiz wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I've been trying to set up AX25 in Linux and have ran into a brickwall.
> I'm following the AX25-HOWTO (dated 14 June 96) and have gotten to step
> 6. I have an /etc/ax25/axports file with the first line
>
> 145 KG0YG-1 1200 255 2 145.770
>
> and type
>
> axattach /dev/ttyS1 145
>
> At this point I get the message
>
> AX.25 port 145 bound to device sl0
>
> So far so good. The next step is to try to make a connection using
> 'call'. I type
>
> call 145 WK3S
>
> Now I get the following messages:
>
> axconfig: port 145 not active
> call: no AX.25 port data configured
>
> aaarrrggg, any ideas?
>
> ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

Hi,

I've tracked the problem down to ax25-utils-2.0.12 and Linux 2.0.0. They don't play well together. I found ax25-utils-2.0.12a and immediately got it to work. Maybe the keeper-o-the-howto could put a pointer to the ax25-utils part of the HOWTO to a more useful site than sunsite and ftp.inka.de, ie

http://www.cs.nott.ac.uk/~jsn/

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

5893. IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal Zipper <nealz@gte.net>
Message-ID: <01bbd1d7$a85c0f80$0201018c@nealz.gte.net>
Source record: 33640

I am new to IP for ham radio and want to know if the address we receive
from ampr.org are true Internet IP addresses or just for the ham Radio side
of the routers? Any one know?

--
Neal Zipper, CNA
KR4IZ

Please note my new Email address. Please update your bookmarks.
Email: nealz@gte.net

5894. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal Zipper <nealz@gte.net>
Message-ID: <01bbd224$d59b4900$0201018c@nealz.gte.net>
Source record: 33641

So does this mean there are IP gateways on the net that will allow access
though trusted IP addresses to the Ham side? If so who are they and is
there any info available to set it up? What software would I use for the
gateway and mail server? I have here a home a small network that could be
used as a gateway if needed (1 station ham side, 1 station
Internet/router).

The more I'm in ham radio the neater it gets!
--
Neal Zipper, CNA (4 more tests and counting for the CNE)
KR4IZ

Please note my new Email address. Please update your bookmarks.
Email: nealz@gte.net

David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net> wrote in article
<328AAAE1.41C67EA6@hiwaay.net>...
> Neal Zipper wrote:
> >
> > I am new to IP for ham radio and want to know if the address we receive
> > from ampr.org are true Internet IP addresses or just for the ham Radio
side
> > of the routers? Any one know?
>
> Looks real to me. Try "nslookup" for yourself on your ISP.
> This doesn't mean the nets are *really* connected (everywhere)
> but the groundwork is done to make the connections.
>
> nexgen: {1182} nslookup kr4iz
> Server: spider.HiWAAY.net
> Address: 204.214.4.4
>
> Name: kr4iz.ampr.org
> Address: 44.98.24.79
>
> --
> David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)
> ===
> The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
> capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.
>

5895. pk900 x ic820h

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiorito <fiorito@unikey.com.br>
Message-ID: <01bbd225$ccf43540$c7ffffc8@fiorito>
Source record: 33642

I want to connect a pk900 + ic820h

thank,s in advance for any info

73 from PY1WOO (J. M. FIORITO)

5896. HELP:TNC Radio interfacing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <328B1D05.5CD3@bnr.ca>
Source record: 33643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi, and thanks for reading;
I'm interested in information (Books, Web Pages, etc) that detail
to any degree the interfacing of 9k6bps TNCs to FM radios. Does
anyone have or know of a source of this type of information?
Perhaph there is a circuit cookbook showing how it is all done.
Gabe Nemeth VE3SLJ. <gabe@bnr.ca>

5897. Re: tnc2 - how to get in kiss mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Parkinson <alpark@freenet.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.961114083801.18778B-100000@winnie.freenet.mb.ca>
Source record: 33644

Hi

Try issuing the following line commands to MFJ TNC 2:

> param ax0 kiss on enters KISS mode

> param ax0 restart TNC control turned over to computer

> param ax0 255 exits KISS mode, control returned to TNC

73 de Alexander VE4APN

5898. Morse Code BBSes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike White <mpw@sequent.com>
Message-ID: <328B56A4.6B72@sequent.com>
Source record: 33645

Are there any Morse Code BBSes that exist? An interface to JNOS
would be a rather cool thing...
-Mike

--
mpw@sequent.com (v)715/833-8653
N9UXC (f)715/833-2027

5899. Hams Using Mac Computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1411961013040001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 33646

Looking for software and hints 'n kinks?

Visit my home page.

73,

John D. Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

5900. Re: reading CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov14.160907.9644@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33647

In article <stefans.847786995@bauv111> claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de writes:
>What is the best device to read CW (the human excepted) ?

Try fftmorse, available on the usual ftp sites. It uses your
soundblaster card to sample receiver audio. A FFT is used to
find the Morse signal, and a simple speed adaptive algorithm
turns that into text.

The program uses fairly crude algorithms, the FFT binning is
crude, the threshold slicer isn't adaptive, and the element
to Morse algorithm is only adaptive to speed, but full C source
comes with it, so you can jazz it up as much as you like.

None of the commercially available decoder boxes I've tried
do a good job on human sent code because the only adaptation
they do is for sending speed. Most of the programs out there
use a *first* match algorithm to decode Morse, using a static
lookup table. That doesn't do a good job on ragged fists.

What you really want is a program which "copies behind" and
strives for *best match* over a number of code elements. This
involves a cross correlation algorithm running concurrently with
a trellis-like decoding matrix whose weighting is constantly
updated as the program learns the sending style of the person
being received.

This is somewhat similar to the approach used in chess programs
to search out a move strategy. (There are probably more elegant
approaches, but today's PCs have enough horsepower to make this
one fly.) I'd like to see more effort put into this because machine
Morse decoders don't have to be as bad as they are.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5901. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <328B5CB5.4409BD8F@primenet.com>
Source record: 33648

Neal Zipper wrote:
>
> So does this mean there are IP gateways on the net that will allow access
> though trusted IP addresses to the Ham side? If so who are they and is
> there any info available to set it up? What software would I use for the
> gateway and mail server? I have here a home a small network that could be
> used as a gateway if needed (1 station ham side, 1 station
> Internet/router).

Actually both ends can be accomplished in a single computer, using one
of the xNOS variants or Linux.

See http://minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au/Gateways for information on
radio/internet gateways.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5902. Re: Stuck setting up Linux for AX25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <328B5D82.5D688108@primenet.com>
Source record: 33649

```
fiz wrote:
>
> fiz wrote:
> >
> > Hi,
> >
> > I've been trying to set up AX25 in Linux and have ran into a brickwall.
> > I'm following the AX25-HOWTO (dated 14 June 96) and have gotten to step
> > 6. I have an /etc/ax25/axports file with the first line
> >
> > 145 KG0YG-1 1200 255 2 145.770
> >
> > and type
> >
> > axattach /dev/ttyS1 145
> >
> > At this point I get the message
> >
> > AX.25 port 145 bound to device sl0
> >
> > So far so good. The next step is to try to make a connection using
> > 'call'. I type
> >
> > call 145 WK3S
> >
> > Now I get the following messages:
> >
> > axconfig: port 145 not active
> > call: no AX.25 port data configured
> >
> > aaarrrggg, any ideas?
> >
> > ttfn fiz (KG0YG)
>
> Hi,
>
> I've tracked the problem down to ax25-utils-2.0.12 and Linux 2.0.0. They
> don't play well together. I found ax25-utils-2.0.12a and immediately got
> it to work. Maybe the keeper-o-the-howto could put a pointer to the
> ax25-utils part of the HOWTO to a more useful site than sunsite and
> ftp.inka.de, ie
>

I believe that ax25-utils-2.0.12 requires kernel 2.0.12 or newer.
```

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5903. Re: tnc2 - how to get in kiss mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <328B5E2E.2AD960E3@primenet.com>
Source record: 33650

Alexander Parkinson wrote:
>
> Hi
>
> Try issuing the following line commands to MFJ TNC 2:
>
> > param ax0 kiss on enters KISS mode
>
> > param ax0 restart TNC control turned over to computer
>
> > param ax0 255 exits KISS mode, control returned to TNC
>
> 73 de Alexander VE4APN

The param commands are for after you are in KISS mode. In JNOS, the
commands 'comm ax0 kiss on' and 'comm ax0 restart' will work after you
first attach the port.

Even better is to get a KISS-only eprom.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5904. HELP:TNC software tools

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <328B5EE1.269C@bnr.ca>
Source record: 33651

Hello and thanks for reading.
Is there any software tools or users groups that can provide
some of the basic TNC terminal s/w functions? C or VB would
be great? To be specific this would include port interface s/w,
PACKET s/w, APRS,. etc..
Gabe Nemeth <gabe@bnr.ca>

5905. Help! KPC-3 to alinco Dj160T HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.maine.edu
Message-ID: <56fnvk$1p2a@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 33652

Has anyone done this?
The manual does not give any wiring instructions for the Alinco...

TNX, Jason N1RWY
baack@maine.edu

5906. AEA DSP-232, Azimuth/Elevation rotor, & SatTrak IV Tracking Box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Dye <kc4hdk@gate.net>
Message-ID: <01bbd1d7$1b650640$fd14e3c7@robert-j.-dye>
Source record: 33653
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.packet,in.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I have a DSP-232 and a SatTrak IV for sale. Never opened,
I purchased them new and never got into satellite. I sold my
Yaesu 736 now have no use for them. I also have a Yaesu G-5400
Azimuth/Elevation Rotor that was put up outside for only 6 months.

Please e-mail me or call.

Bob
kc4hdk@gate.net
561-552-3114 voice mail

5907. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkesling@norden1.com
Message-ID: <328c7158.87851164@news.alt.net>
Source record: 33654

David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net> wrote:

>Neal Zipper wrote:
>>
>> I am new to IP for ham radio and want to know if the address we receive
>> from ampr.org are true Internet IP addresses or just for the ham Radio side
>> of the routers? Any one know?
>
>Looks real to me. Try "nslookup" for yourself on your ISP.
>This doesn't mean the nets are *really* connected (everywhere)
>but the groundwork is done to make the connections.
>
> nexgen: {1182} nslookup kr4iz
> Server: spider.HiWAAY.net
> Address: 204.214.4.4
>
> Name: kr4iz.ampr.org
> Address: 44.98.24.79
>
>--
>David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)

Yep, that's right, ampr.org is a real fully registered domain.

Most ampr.org addresses are not routed from packet to the
wired side of the internet though. The FCC rules put the
responsibility for the content of packet transmissions on
the first station to transmit them in the ham bands. I would
not want to run a wide open router knowing that at any time
someone anyplace on the internet could send illegal (for
amateur radio) traffic to a node routed through me that
could put my license in jeopardy.

It is fairly straight forward to implement a router from
wired internet to packet internet but until the rules
change I don't think you'll see it happening very often.

73 - John

John Kesling - WA8ZGO - jkesling@norden1.com

5908. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal Zipper <nealz@gte.net>
Message-ID: <01bbd282$dbf70100$0201018c@nealz.gte.net>
Source record: 33655

Can I just use a standard X.25 serial driver for Windows 95 or does it need
to be a special driver. I can't seem to find a 32bit driver. I want to use
a 32bit driver so it is compatible with the other networking stuff I have.
--
Neal Zipper, CNA
KR4IZ

Please note my new Email address. Please update your bookmarks.
Email: nealz@gte.net

5909. FS:PacComm gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert D." <robert@dewdropinn.com>
Message-ID: <328BA4A7.20D7@dewdropinn.com>
Source record: 33656

FOR SALE: Complete PacComm satellite setup - both the Narrowband DFM TNC and PSK-1. For PACSAT work.
Bought from Bob Myers Communications one year ago. Never used. In original boxes. Original cost $547. Will sell to highest offer over $275. Yes, $275. Plus shipping. Sorry, no trades. Cannot answer technical questions (didn't get round to learning it!) No phone calls please. Send inquiries to e-mail only.
73 de KF9ZK

5910. Re: Club WWW site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <328BAA5E.2781@pactitle.com>
Source record: 33657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

Eric wrote:
>
> This is the Hamtpon Roads Radio Association web site you may be interested
> in. We are located in Norfolk Virginia. Let me know what you think!
>
> Eric KE4KIK 73!
>
> http://www.infi.net/hrra

I'll go and check it out!
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
--
Dave Booth kc6wfs

5911. Re: Sound Blaster 16 Spectral display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <328BAB18.446B@pactitle.com>
Source record: 33658
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.uwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.rtty

Sounds good!
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
kc6wfs

KW5Q wrote:
>
> I have uploaded to Simtel.Net:
>
> http://www.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip
> ftp://ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip 1032518 bytes
>
> sbfft11.zip Sound Blaster spectral display and filtering
>
> Features:
> * Sound Blaster 16 (or 100% compatible) input and output.
> * Band widths of 2K, 4K, 8K or 16K Hz.
> * Spectral resolutions of 1 Hz to 16 Hz per pixel.
> * Display of power spectral density with any of 4 color maps in either
> linear or logarithmic scale.
> * Define and use as many as to six filters simultaneously -- band pass,
> band stop, low pass, and high pass.
> * Filters are defined graphically by mouse movement based upon
> the displayed spectrum. Once you see a signal, you can
> quickly define a pass or stop filter around the signal by clicking
> and dragging the mouse.
> * Net filter passband is displayed at all times.
> * Filters can be selectively enabled and disabled by a single
> keystroke.
>
> Special requirements: DOS 3.0 or higher, SB16 or 100% compatible, SVGA,
> VESA modes 101, 105, mouse.
>
> Copyrighted Freeware. Uploaded by the author.
>
> Kevin - KW5Q
>
> kevinm@eden.com
>
> $$e^{-\frac12 K^2} \frac d{dK} e^{\frac12 K^2}e^{\sqrt{in}}$$
> Kevin McWilliams

> KW5Q
> Applied Mathematician

5912. Re: LBBS Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael J Wooding <g6iqm@g6iqm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DVtekdA6h3iyEww0@g6iqm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33659
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <847915178anb@kirsta.demon.co.uk>, John Morris
<John@kirsta.demon.co.uk> writes
>> Darryl is *very* difficult to contact, and does not offer good support for
>> his BBS which is unacceptable,

Perhaps you should provide one then - out of your own pocket of course
and in your own time!

Mike

--
Michael J Wooding G6IQM email: vhf-comm@g6iqm.demon.co.uk
http://www.eolas.co.uk/ag/vhfcomm.htm & http://www.clearlight.com/~vhfcomm
KM Publications, 5 Ware Orchard, Barby, Nr.Rugby, CV23 8UF, UK
Tel: (0)1788 890365 Fax: (0)1788 891883
VHF Communications Magazine - Especially covering VHF, UHF and Microwaves

5913. Looking for K4ABT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgaskam@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <bgaskam.8.0031D1F8@iamerica.net>
Source record: 33660

Can anyone out there help me to locate this person. I'm trying to locate him on e-mail, if he has an address? His info can be found on the QRZ database. He goes by "Buck Rogers" and I think he writes articles for CQ magazine. I've struck out on finding him on e-mail. There's another thing I could use some help on is how to find out someones e-mail address if you don't know what it is already. Is there a "white pages" on the internet similiar to like ham radio has? If possible, I'd like to know where this site is.

Thanks for the help and 73's to all
Bruce - KB5MRP

5914. Re: Club WWW site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <328BBB43.237C@pactitle.com>
Source record: 33661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

I like it!

http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860/
Dave Booth kc6wfs dm04rk
Eric wrote:
>
> This is the Hamtpon Roads Radio Association web site you may be interested
> in. We are located in Norfolk Virginia. Let me know what you think!
>
> Eric KE4KIK 73!
>
> http://www.infi.net/hrra

5915. Re: Winpack, YAPP & KPC4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <328BF3EC.6D68@gate.net>
Source record: 33662

Jon Eyes wrote:
>
> I am having problems with YAPP transfers with a KPC4 that I have
> recently acquired.

> Now am I missing something, or do I have a faulty KPC4?
> Coz I've run out of ideas! :-)
>

I don't know, but you might try downloading Visual PacketPeT from my Web sight below, and see what kind of results you have with the Yapp transfer. Just a thought...

73 Chuck

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

5916. Re: Info on K4ABT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgaskam@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <bgaskam.9.00334FA8@iamerica.net>
Source record: 33663

In article <bgaskam.7.00221E93@iamerica.net> bgaskam@iamerica.net (Bruce Gaskamp) writes:
>Path: news1.iamerica.net!ias_ppp0316.iamerica.net!bgaskam
>From: bgaskam@iamerica.net (Bruce Gaskamp)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Subject: Info on K4ABT
>Date: Thu, 14 Nov 1996 21:31:46 -0500
>Organization: iAmerica, Inc.
>Lines: 1
>Distribution: all
>Message-ID: <bgaskam.7.00221E93@iamerica.net>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: 205.173.249.121
>X-Newsreader: Trumpet for Windows [Version 1.0 Rev B]

5917. Re: LBBS Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: walt@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <328e6365.2843963@news.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 33664
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

John@kirsta.demon.co.uk (John Morris) wrote:

>Seriously, did you pay anything? Did he make any money out of it? If
>not, I really don't think you are in a position to criticise.

That argument does not have a great deal of validity. Just because
something is free, it does not excuse shoddy workmanship.

This, of course, is the old, familiar argument which is traditionally
used to excuse incompetence and stupidity on the part of RSGB
Committees, QSL Sub-Managers, etc ..... "The people doing the job are
unpaid volunteers", goes the oft-repeated refrain, "so nobody has any
right to complain about unsatisfactory service".

73 de G3NYY

--
Walt Davidson E-mail: walt@dial.pipex.com
walt@enterprise.net

5918. Equipment for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Dye <kc4hdk@gate.net>
Message-ID: <01bbd2a3$5b1f49e0$LocalHost@robert-j.-dye>
Source record: 33665
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.packet,in.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Well here is the list. Most of this equipment was hardly ever used. I am getting out of many parts of ham radio concentrating on my UHF repeater and links to it. I will pay for shipping. Please pass on this message to others that
may be interested. If you are on local packet please post it on the local BBS.
Trying to generate revenue. Thank you for your time.

Bob
kc4hdk@gate.net
561.552.3114 If no answer leave voice mail

MANUFACTURE MODEL # CONDITION & DESCRIPTION

MFJ VERSA TUNER V GOOD

KENWOOD TS690 EXCELLENT, WITH INTERNAL ANT TUNER

AEA DSP-232 NEW IN BOX

YAESU G-5400B EXCELLENT, SEPARATOR KIT, 200'
CABLE

KIRON CORP SATTRAK IV HIGH ACC CLOCK, TRACKING BOX

5919. Re: Looking for K4ABT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Szpyrka <wb8tif@cris.com>
Message-ID: <328BFA0F.759F@cris.com>
Source record: 33666

Bruce Gaskamp wrote:
>
> Can anyone out there help me to locate this person. I'm trying to locate him
> on e-mail, if he has an address? His info can be found on the QRZ database.
> He goes by "Buck Rogers" and I think he writes articles for CQ magazine.
> I've struck out on finding him on e-mail. There's another thing I could use
> some help on is how to find out someones e-mail address if you don't know
> what it is already. Is there a "white pages" on the internet similiar to
> like ham radio has? If possible, I'd like to know where this site is.
>
> Thanks for the help and 73's to all
> Bruce - KB5MRP

K4ABT's email address is buck4abt@inmind.com

73 Rick WB8TIF
--
Rick Szpyrka WB8TIF
Bloomfield Hills, MI USA
Email: wb8tif@cris.com or wb8tif@amsat.org
URL: http://www.concentric.net/~wb8tif

5920. Re: HELP:TNC Radio interfacing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mays@indigo
Message-ID: <56gdes$qvc@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 33667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Contact TAPR (Tuson Amateur Packet Radio), they have a web page. Their one of the ones who started all the packet mess and they have projects and information avail for 9600 packet.

73's
Skip May WV6F
mays@indigo.ucdavis.edu

Gabe Nemeth (gabe@bnr.ca) wrote:
: Hi, and thanks for reading;
: I'm interested in information (Books, Web Pages, etc) that detail
: to any degree the interfacing of 9k6bps TNCs to FM radios. Does
: anyone have or know of a source of this type of information?
: Perhaph there is a circuit cookbook showing how it is all done.
: Gabe Nemeth VE3SLJ. <gabe@bnr.ca>

5921. Re: Morse Code BBSes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov15.062857.12992@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33668

In article <328B56A4.6B72@sequent.com> Mike White <mpw@sequent.com> writes:
>Are there any Morse Code BBSes that exist? An interface to JNOS
>would be a rather cool thing...
> -Mike

Heh, heh. Now there's a thought. There's no speed limitation on
OOK Morse on HF amateur radio. Instead of poking along at 300
baud, we could have Morse BBS systems relaying traffic at
1000 WPM in machine Morse. Of course we'd need a really good
CNR to get away with that using OOK. High power amplifiers and
big antenna arrays would be de rigor.

It'd be ugly, inefficient, and backward, IE just what amateurs
seem to like, lets do it.

Or, more mundanely, we could add a user interface to our BBS
systems that used manual OOK Morse. That'd limit throughput
to under 20 WPM on average (probably *way* under 20 WPM), and
relieve a lot of the load on the forwarding system due to the
reduction in traffic. It might force some amateurs to clean
up their ragged fists too. I'd like to see this work in a
CSMA network, it should be a hoot. And imagine hand keying
the TCP/IP header on every packet and doing the CRC in your
head. Heh, heh, yeah, a riot.

On a slightly more serious note, the russian hamsats have
a robot QSO generator which works with Morse, so the idea
isn't totally impossible, just a huge step backwards.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5922. Re: Club WWW site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: bc984@lafn.org
Message-ID: <56h5cl$k4l@zook.lafn.org>
Source record: 33669
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

In article <01bbd141$bc5224c0$569300c7@marino.tech.infi.net>,
ke4kik@norfolk.infi.net says...
>
>This is the Hamtpon Roads Radio Association web site you may be interested
>in. We are located in Norfolk Virginia. Let me know what you think!
>
>Eric KE4KIK 73!
>
>http://www.infi.net/hrra
How much do your ISP charge for home page? I'd like to build a Web site for
an open repeater club. 73!

5923. Re: Morse Code BBSes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19961115.101817.40@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33670

In message <328B56A4.6B72@sequent.com> Mike White wrote:

> Are there any Morse Code BBSes that exist? An interface to JNOS
> would be a rather cool thing...

Not that I know of. But for the luddite who will not have a computer in the shack, I have seen RX only TNCs which monitor the local DX cluster and relay the spots in Morse Code !

73, Gareth.

5924. New Ham Radio.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1511960615020001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 33671

Announcing NEW Ham Radio.FAQ

This file started as a regular USENET posting called "rec.radio.amateur
.misc Frequently Asked Questions".

The evolving file was distributed far and wide thanks to passionate
contributors. The file was abandoned in 1994 and has been resurrected
now on the WWW for currency and convenience.

Ham Radio.FAQ contains 3 chapters and many, many links to radio
related sites!

1 - Introduction to the Ham Radio.FAQ
2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Data Sources
3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Please provide a copy of the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams
that you know or share with them the URL to this site:

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

73,

John D. Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

5925. Re: Morse Code BBSes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike White <mpw@sequent.com>
Message-ID: <328C97A7.5903@sequent.com>
Source record: 33672

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <328B56A4.6B72@sequent.com> Mike White <mpw@sequent.com> writes:
> >Are there any Morse Code BBSes that exist? An interface to JNOS
> >would be a rather cool thing...
>
> It might force some amateurs to clean
> up their ragged fists too. I'd like to see this work in a
> CSMA network, it should be a hoot. And imagine hand keying
> the TCP/IP header on every packet and doing the CRC in your
> head. Heh, heh, yeah, a riot.
Actually, that'd be kind of neat (in a bizzare, twisted sort of way)
to see working in action... and pretty simple to implement. Yank out
the modem, and drop in a Morse Code Modulatator/Demodulator. Not
to useful for most humans, but I would imagine a few people could
interface that way.

> On a slightly more serious note, the russian hamsats have
> a robot QSO generator which works with Morse, so the idea
> isn't totally impossible, just a huge step backwards.
Or sidewards. Heck, right now the area that I'm in has minimal
(as in 0) traffic; modes are modes, it'd be nice to have a few
new users around!

Cheers-
-Mike

5926. Re: Morse Code BBSes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike White <mpw@sequent.com>
Message-ID: <328C94FB.2E68@sequent.com>
Source record: 33673

Brent Corbin wrote:
>
> Mike White (mpw@sequent.com) wrote:
> : Are there any Morse Code BBSes that exist? An interface to JNOS
> : would be a rather cool thing...
> You're joking, right?
Not at all. It'd be a great way to check mail from Field Day or
whatever. I really don't want to lug my Laptop (or palm top) plus
tnc, etc, etc to to check my mail. What'd be nice is to do is
just connect to the board, and read mail that way. As a side thought,
those people who still have the C64's and the CW interface could
connect just like people with real TNCs.

> Actually, I suppose it could be done, along the lines of the CW robots on
> the RS birds, but heck - might as well use 45b rtty 8*)

Does anybody know if there is source code for the robots?

On a side note: can one hook an ascii terminal up to JNOS and access
the command line from there?

Cheers-
-Mike

5927. Re: HELP:TNC Radio interfacing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <328C8E59.4660@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33674
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gabe Nemeth wrote:
>
> Hi, and thanks for reading;
> I'm interested in information (Books, Web Pages, etc) that detail
> to any degree the interfacing of 9k6bps TNCs to FM radios. Does
> anyone have or know of a source of this type of information?
> Perhaph there is a circuit cookbook showing how it is all done.
> Gabe Nemeth VE3SLJ. <gabe@bnr.ca>

Mike's Curtis's 9600 Baud Packet Handbook is a good place to start.
Get it from ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/general/9600baud/96man2x0.txt

In general, crystaled radios and synthesized all-mode radios work the
best. Most of the other synthesized FM radios work, but not very well.
They may say "data ready", but they're not.

Many of us are using either TEKK radios or surplus commercial radios,
eg. Motorola Micor or Mitrek. Mod instructions for these are available.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

5928. Re: Morse Code BBSes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <56id9q$6rj@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 33675

In <328C94FB.2E68@sequent.com>, Mike White <mpw@sequent.com> writes:
>Brent Corbin wrote:
>>
>> Mike White (mpw@sequent.com) wrote:
>> : Are there any Morse Code BBSes that exist? An interface to JNOS
>> : would be a rather cool thing...
>> You're joking, right?
>Not at all. It'd be a great way to check mail from Field Day or
>whatever. I really don't want to lug my Laptop (or palm top) plus
>tnc, etc, etc to to check my mail. What'd be nice is to do is
>just connect to the board, and read mail that way. As a side thought,
>those people who still have the C64's and the CW interface could
>connect just like people with real TNCs.
>
>> Actually, I suppose it could be done, along the lines of the CW robots on
>> the RS birds, but heck - might as well use 45b rtty 8*)
>
>Does anybody know if there is source code for the robots?
> -Mike

If you REALLY want to try this and will condescend to work in lowly DOS,
I think it can be done as follows!

On the 12 page single spaced TO-DO list at 88 lines per page for me out
here at W5WQN is *EXACTLY what you propose... >:)

I've actually gotten quite a ways toward it on PACKET, just not with the
CW option, quite yet.

READ ON, there is at least ONE MORE questionable fool out here!

Believe it or not the old OPUS BBS system for lan-line dial up has a
BLIND user interface! I've never used that, and it isn't well documented
in the 500K tech specs or the 500K odd user specs. OPUS is the old
sucessor free use BBS system that followed the original FIDO software by
Tom Jennings when FidoNet was first put together '84 or so.

It may or may not be necessary to use the blind reader for driving the
TNC. I haven't had to find that out yet, but if it DOES need to be done
the old OPIE will do it, I *THINK*...

Insanity takes MANY forms! :)

OPUS is a script compiler driven system, not easy to use or learn, compared
to modern BBS packages, but it had things it could do ten years ago the are
"newer" ideas today, including full remote command script driven menuless
operation. It can be totally operated remotely with NO menus at all!

This curiously WAY WAY advanced feature that is in it is called "FULL TILT BOOGIE" which permits you to script the entire session between a remote user and OPUS using a total bash of <CTRL (choose letter)> and <ALT (whatever character)> is needed. OPUS doesn't care where the input comes from at the port, just so that the characters *ARE* there which are the right ones. If they came from a land line mode, fine. If they came from a TNC modem, fine. Who cares if who knows? Right?

All that is needed is going to be the pacing that the Blind Reader might do for you that will produce the "read" letters that can then be passed to an MFJ-1278 multi-mode TNC for the CW Interface. More on that shortly- stay tuned.. :)

I still use OPUS in a DOS VDM session in OS/2, although one day I'll likely switch to MAX which grew out of OPUS years back when OPUS never got ported to OS/2 et. al. I have been able to make use of the FTB remote script operation in other uses. That is one reason why I am still running OPUS as it is tightly interfaced into other things I am researching.

There is a PBBS batch file that appeared a LONG time ago from a ham in Lousiana that can be used to drive OPUS from a TNC that does work. The OPUS program HAS been used as a PBBS packet system. As you can guess, the larger menu and complexities of such a system means that to make anything of this mess, one will has to chomp down the menus to get a KISS'y attitude for PBBS.

I *THINK* I can see a way, theory wise, to enable the BLIND READER flag in OPUS to do exactly what you wish! By VERY carefully re-writing and re-thinking the menu scripts and passing the stuff through an MFJ-1278 multi-mode TNC, I *THINK* you can get this job done! I know that the user interface *CAN* be written for that because I've done it and use it every day as part of the ZIPLOG system that runs my whole station. It has has a complete CW interface that the MFJ runs with over the air that can actually do a good job of reading the code, if the sending is half way clean.

There actually may be a way to pass only the characters without the pacing from the blind reader and just let them drive the MFJ-1278.

I researched ALL of the available multi-mode TNC's except the HAL unit, which I couldn't support because of its screen line width restriction, before I bought the MFJ-1278 unit. At the time I did this, the MFJ-1278 was the only one at all that had the CW WEIGHT setting deal properly figured out and also the ONLY one that actually could be driven in FULL QSK at 50-60 WPM. The only people that are writing code for the chipsets that seem to really know anything at all about practical operation on CW happen to be MFJ! The W5WQN site is FULL QSK from an MFJ-1278 even at 60 WPM, although you do lose the buffer when you punch the backspace key to stop the racket so the other guy can break you!

Since "reading" this code is going to be the toughest part, as long as the I/O came from someone that was sending code that could be "read" by the MFJ-1278, I can see how to actually get this *****INSANE***** job done that you propose....

Actually the 117/3000 FidoNet site is a "private" node list number for one reason in that it HAS such direct access from dial-up, but NOT as a CW machine, only through a packet/FidoNet gateway. Don't bother to try that for the simple reason that the Internet/packet route is much better and already well done in JNOS w/BPQ et. al. As I see it, all such phone number accessible direct-air links have to at least ride behind unlisted numbers and password access if you want to keep your ham ticket and about $8000 worth of fines... :)

Your desire to read your mail at FD is a little late! Two years ago from FD at the Bryan Amateur Radio Club (BARC) site, under the call sign N5TC, the West Gulf Division ARRL Director's call, used all of the fully networked suite of code from ZIPLOG to do a heck of a lot more than just read my mail while at FD! My ZIPLOG suite is an entire professional business and facility management operation for medical records, broadcast station traffic management that, by ?accident? I happen to have linked to W5WQN. I figure if it can survive a networked mult-op HF contest operation intact, there won't be any small sized clinic you will ever see that can trash it!

At FD we had the ENTIRE professional Callbook database on line and NOT in CD-ROM, but dumped to disk in a research project with the editor's blessing. The entire Callbook was autoslaved to a full networked BTRIEVE 6.1.52 facility managment file based system that was ALSO linked to the FIDONET land line operation!

Incidentally, it takes a while to read in the CB database into the full BTRIEVE database! The first year we did it because I couldn't get a TSR code routine to read the CB files. We had to use the SAM's version which I could extract to disk for test, so we went into battle with only 750,000 people in the BTRIEVE database instead of the 1,750,000 that I wanted.

The second year I got my code from Ted Miles for the CB read. We then could dunp the CB direct to disk and use BTRIEVE in my professional code to only build the hits, not the entire facility in advance! That gave us the ablility to check how we could really process "registrations" of refugees, not work as if we had access to millions of them pre-built.

As soon as anyone in the crew logged in a hit in the log, instantly, when the QSO was done, a thank you message was stuck into the FIDONET crew's "disaster relief" routing queue! That system generated message was a QSL card letter and a brief customized explantion text for each different call of how the whole deal worked! A FIDONET member here, working side by side with the crew, then matched the HOME QTH of the call being used to the nearest GEOGRAHICAL FIDONET BBS site they could find! We had paired up the entire CB routine with a full custom binary tree lookup of the FIDONET system in the same database! First you see if you can get a common city between BBS and QTH. If not, try geographical coordinates on a map for the nearest big city and go with that one for the search for the closest BBS! The auto-QSL FIDONET message was then HUB routed through the FIDONET system to the SYSOP of the closest BBS to that ham's station, along with a nice information message asking if the SYSOP of the FIDONET system would call the ham operator and deliver the traffic!

We sent out some 1200 FIDONET QSL cards from that operation that way.
These messages were routed through the local FIDO hub, Skeet Masters at
117/100 and gated to Bruce Bodger up at the TRUCK STOP in Tulsa,
where they were busted out of the mail packets and then delivered, a
couple world-wide as the site has a few international hits in FD each year!

The key FIDONET crew all got certificates of appreciation from the ARRL
for showing how it could be done! Ruth Grove, the local 117 NC at the
time, who "manned" the criss-cross position at addressing for us, was
absolutely STUNNED at the data flow during runs on CW! Her eyes
repeatedly kept getting glazed over and she kept saying, "AWESOME",
sort of mumbling it, as we were hitting 120 contact an hour rates during
the runs on 40CW at the appogee of the path, which is typical for
a good contest station at the height of the frenzy.

I got back about 50 FIDONET messages at W5WQN from the FIDONET side
of the system in reply to the blitz of which only ONE was negative in
attitude. I'm glad not all 1200 pushed the reply button!!!

At the same time all this was going on networked in REAL-TIME, each
hit in the log was generating a complete full business charge and time
management case portfolio in ZIPLOG for emergency medical and case
management. The system, which was set up in two hours FD morning,
capable of handling some 50,000 refugees with the server, piling
up their complete "aliased" addresses, billing information, drawn into
the system out of the Callbook data, indcluding total POS inventory
control and Case management pointers. Messages, log info, routing,
et. al. automatically goes into the case file, just like a medical chart!

We found out that it would have taken about a complete terminal position
on the ZIPLOG side for each 1000 people processed to the hospital or
the relief operation, just from the data that was being fed into it from the
"disaster" refugee line, the contacts that were hitting the log from FD!

There isn't a hospital or relief crew operation of any kind in Bryan or Colllege
Station that could have BEGUN to keep up with the data out of this ghoul!
We also discovered THAT little fact. In fact, although we had the full
communications suite with "HF" links that could do it, the entire medical
community couldn't have coped with more than a few hundred hospital cases
and the disaster relief shelter system could have actually handled only about
6,500 total refugees in the pileups! To date, none of the hospitals or the
officials have ventured forward to take our offer to test forward "refuggees"
to see what they could do with the data flow. This same sort of glazed
stare developes on people from these places that tour the site....

:)

Using "refugees" generated by the logging system for the data, we would
have TOTALLY, in theory, absolutely destroyed the entire medical communities'
ability to "respond" to this contrived "disaster" with just our little old 2A
entry in FD at BARC.

ZIPLOG didn't care much at all. It currently has over 60,000 case records
on line over about six years worth of service in places. FD is trivial to it.

Full service double-entry bookeeping, case management, supplies, the whole works. We could have, if the work were "costed" out, have generated a complete double entry bookkeeping income statement and balance sheet...

after EVERY contact.. in real-time...

except for the depreciation and those kind of things. :)

Every drink of Gatorade, every blanket, every $5 bill advanced and everything...

FIDONET couldn't have cared less about 1200 messages. The entire packet traffic took less than three minutes of the HUB's time.

All it takes to read your mail on FD is a good 9600 baud packet port and a realtively normal BBS system that isn't bogged down in GUI glue!!!

Now in CW... YES THE THOUGHT HAS CROSSED MY MIND..

However, insantity takes MANY forms...

YOU may want to read your mail during FD.

I wish to generate enough traffic to BREAK things.

It is more fun!

//-----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

5929. Re: Club WWW site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: DANNY STALLINGS <wstallin@peop.tdsnet.com>
Message-ID: <328CAEBB.2A74@peop.tdsnet.com>
Source record: 33676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

Jimmy Navarro wrote:
>
> In article <01bbd141$bc5224c0$569300c7@marino.tech.infi.net>,
> ke4kik@norfolk.infi.net says...
> >
> >This is the Hamtpon Roads Radio Association web site you may be interested
> >in. We are located in Norfolk Virginia. Let me know what you think!
> >
> >Eric KE4KIK 73!
> >
> >http://www.infi.net/hrra
> How much do your ISP charge for home page? I'd like to build a Web site for
> an open repeater club. 73!
NICE PAGE BUT TAKES FOREVERE AT 28.8 TO LAOD.
PLEASE VISIT MY HOMEPAGE AT
HTTP://WWW.GEOCITIES.COM/HEARTLAND/3764
DAN-KC4OR

5930. Re: LBBS Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Morris <jmorris@spider.co.uk>
Message-ID: <56hvqs$97q@crab.spider.co.uk>
Source record: 33677
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Michael J Wooding <g6iqm@g6iqm.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <847915178anb@kirsta.demon.co.uk>, John Morris
><John@kirsta.demon.co.uk> writes
>>> Darryl is *very* difficult to contact, and does not offer good support for
>>> his BBS which is unacceptable,
>
>Perhaps you should provide one then - out of your own pocket of course
>and in your own time!

Hey - watch that editing when you are quoting!

I *did not* write anything apparently attributed to me above.

John, GM4ANB

5931. Re: Club WWW site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <328CD626.794B@pactitle.com>
Source record: 33678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

Jimmy Navarro wrote:
>
> In article <01bbd141$bc5224c0$569300c7@marino.tech.infi.net>,
> ke4kik@norfolk.infi.net says...
> >
> >This is the Hamtpon Roads Radio Association web site you may be interested
> >in. We are located in Norfolk Virginia. Let me know what you think!
> >
> >Eric KE4KIK 73!
> >
> >http://www.infi.net/hrra
> How much do your ISP charge for home page? I'd like to build a Web site for
> an open repeater club. 73!

Check out http://geocities.com
You can get "free" homepages there!!!
73....
--
Dave Booth kc6wfs
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860/

5932. Latest firmware version for KPC-3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.maine.edu
Message-ID: <56i7nc$11r8@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 33679

What is the latest version of firm ware for the KPC-3?

Will 5.1 do GPS?
If I have 5.1 what do I have to do for an upgrade.. How much $?

Jason N1RWY

5933. Re: Morse Code BBSes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: corbin@physics.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <56ghrj$17gu@uni.library.ucla.edu>
Source record: 33680

Mike White (mpw@sequent.com) wrote:
: Are there any Morse Code BBSes that exist? An interface to JNOS
: would be a rather cool thing...
: -Mike

: --
: mpw@sequent.com (v)715/833-8653
: N9UXC (f)715/833-2027

You're joking, right?

Actually, I suppose it could be done, along the lines of the CW robots on the RS birds, but heck - might as well use 45b rtty 8*)

5934. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nrhblack <nrhblack@condate.com>
Message-ID: <01bbd345$d788ede0$46d6e9ce@nrhblack.mpath.com>
Source record: 33681
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

R. L. Measures <measures@mail.vcnet.com> wrote in article
<measures-ya023180001211961704110001@news.vcnet.com>...
> In article <55remb$9ik_002@ppp22.arcos.org>, tunedin@arcos.org (.) wrote:
> Failing that, I am going to sue
> > >you in the District of Columbia for libel.
>
> In California, it is against the law to threaten to sue.
>
> --
> --Rich-- ag6k, 805.386.3734
>

hmmm, interesting, I'm not finding that!
California's laws are in the hierarchy starting at
http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html
Perhaps I have overlooked the relevant code?

Henry Black G4NOC

5935. Re: Vibroplex web page up...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mitch, W4OA" <w4oa@vibroplex.com>
Message-ID: <01bbd34c$838c3600$3900cace@michelle>
Source record: 33682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Mitch, WA4OSR <w4oa@vibroplex.com> wrote in article
<327A9C39.6632FF49@vibroplex.com>...
> The Vibroplex web page is now up at-
> http://www.vibroplex.com
>
> check it out, and give me your feedback...
>
> thanks,
> mitch
> --
> -------- * * * VIBROPLEX - The oldest name in ham radio! * * ---------
> Felton "Mitch" Mitchell, WA4OSR The Vibroplex Co., Inc.
> w4oa@viborplex.com 11 Midtown Park, E.
> 334-478-8873, FAX 334-476-0465 Mobile, AL 36606-4141
>

oops, gave my wrong email address... correct address is:
w4oa@vibroplex.com or
fmitch@maf.mobile.al.us

mitch, w4oa

5936. Re: Looking for K4ABT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wday@cq.net
Message-ID: <wday-1511962342420001@ppp14.isrc.net>
Source record: 33683

In article <bgaskam.8.0031D1F8@iamerica.net>, bgaskam@iamerica.net (Bruce Gaskamp) wrote:

> ... how to find out someones e-mail address if you don't know
> what it is already. Is there a "white pages" on the internet similiar to
> like ham radio has?

The QRZ CD-ROM folks maintain an email address database at:

http:\\www.qrz.com

Wayne Day N5WD Fort Worth,Texas,USA wday@cq.net
CompuServe: 76703,376 76703.376@CompuServe.Com
kf5zc@amsat.org
Member:Bicycle Mobile Hams of America, LAB ECI #336, ABC, XYZ, ETC

5937. Re: LBBS Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <848059653snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33684
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <569fda$95@g4klx.demon.co.uk>
g4klx@g4klx.demon.co.uk "Jonathan Naylor" writes:

> >I run a mailbox using the fine LBBS 0.18B written by Darryl Miles and
> >have been trying to contact him with a couple of problems, but he

> FYI FBB for Linux should be available soon, and unlike Darryl, Jean-Paul is:

So I hear, and of course I'll take a look at it when it is released.

> Darryl is *very* difficult to contact, and does not offer good support for
> his BBS which is unacceptable, he should release the source code and then
> you would have a number of experts within a short period. Bugs would be
> fixed better too.

That is all probably true enough to say, and I sure wish Darry; would
release the source. Of course, he may be difficult to contact because
he'd rather be busy coding than answering questions about problems which
he's just fixed in the new code ;-)

> I suggest you subscribe to the Linux-Hams mailing list as that is the
> primary support forum for Linux and amateur radio, there are a number of
> LBBS users on there.

Thanks for your advise - I've done just that.

Steve

--
#---#
| Steve Brown Voice: +44 1252 546542 Email: steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk |
| Delta BBS - The Biz! +44 1252 546545 Free Access, Echomail, Files etc. |
#---#

5938. Need Notch Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arnold K." <AA3HO@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <328D253A.2506@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 33685
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi, and thanks for reading this message. I need a Tunable Notch Filter for 2 Meters (144 MHz to 148 MHz). If anyone has one for sale or you know where I could perchase one would you let me know where? Thank you for your help.Please e-mail.

73, Arnold AA3HO AA3HO@worldnet.att.net

5939. Re: Vibroplex web page up...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaass@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <56l7cr$6d7@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 33552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx

References: <327A9C39.6632FF49@vibroplex.com> <01bbd34c$838c3600$3900cace@michelle>
Distribution:

Mitch, W4OA (w4oa@vibroplex.com) wrote:

: Mitch, WA4OSR <w4oa@vibroplex.com> wrote in article
: <327A9C39.6632FF49@vibroplex.com>...
: > The Vibroplex web page is now up at-
: > http://www.vibroplex.com
: >
: > check it out, and give me your feedback...
: >

: oops, gave my wrong email address... correct address is:
: w4oa@vibroplex.com or
: fmitch@maf.mobile.al.us

: mitch, w4oa

Suggest retail prices for wach of the keys would be nice...
--
Jeff Maass (jmaass@freenet.columbus.oh.us) Amateur Radio K8ND
USPSA/IPSC # L-1192 NROI/CRO NW of Columbus Ohio

5940. PK-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <nick@cycat.com>
Message-ID: <328E2109.4D31@cycat.com>
Source record: 33553

How much would a used or a used little PK-12 TNC go for?

Also, what are it's power requirements? (volts and amps)

Thanks,
Nick KF4BYA
nick@cycat.com

5941. Re: soundblaster cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@djwhome.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <E0xsFz.7uH@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33554

In article <32892ea9.8495310@news.abraxis.com>,
Alex Evonosky <alexevon@abraxis.com> wrote:
> Anyone know of shareware sotware that will decode cw
>using the soundblaster?

No, but there is various freeware to do this. Names include FFTMORSE and
DSPMORSE. FFTMORSE won't work unpatched on the 8 bit SB Pro. Both are
supplied with source code.

Note that these programs only seem to be good for reasonably interference
free, non-fading signals. Recovering morse of real HF bands is a difficult
problem. I did try enhancing FFTMORSE a while ago, but only improved it
slightly. I'll maybe try again, but on Linux, not DOS. NB please state
the operating system when asking this sort of question, although it is a
reasonable assumption that Windows is a bad choice - you need DOS or a
pre-emptive multi-tasker, like Unix, and maybe NT.
--
David Woolley, London, England david@djwhome.demon.co.uk
(Sending any email to this site constitutes a licence to copy it to any
company which might reasonably be assumed to have transported it or
might reasonably be assumed to service any addresses quoted in it. 15Sep1996)

5942. PCMCIA - TNC does it exist????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ronald Ross <ronald@thistle.org>
Message-ID: <328E40D2.4D5B@thistle.org>
Source record: 33555

Hi, i'm looking for a PCMCIA TNC 1200, does anyone know of such a thing,
or what's the next smallest/portable, I currently have a kpc-3.
RR.

5943. Our Purpose: Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@tmh.ORG
Message-ID: <96111650464@tmh.org>
Source record: 33556

I see a lot of discussion here that leans toward the viewpoint that ham radio is justifyable only if it is on the leading edge of radio technology. The context of these comments usually is with emphasis on

digital technology.

Certainly ham radio is a platform for experimentation and indeed does "... contribute to the advancement of the radio art."
That's Part 97.1(b), but only one of the five purposes of the Amateur Radio Service as defined in Part 97.1.

None of the puposes described here requires that the Amateur Radio Service
prove it's worth by defining the edge of technology. On the contrary, we, without pecuniary interest, cannot be expected to produce new technology. It is in spite of that handicap, that we sometimes do.

We are characterized as a volunteer service, expected to do nothing but
develop our individual technical skills, our radio operating skills, be
friendly when we chat with hams in other countries and just be available.
In so doing, we "contribute to the advancement of the radio art."

I think this simply means that we should employ any radio technology at our
disposal to help us develop those skills. When a new ham builds a CW transmitter, he is meeting the purpose of the Amateur Radio Service. When
he uses it to communicate in morse code, he meets this purpose. Whether
he builds antennas or chirps via "CLOVER" around the world, he meets this
purpose.

Now to carry this a bit farther, I think this also means that we should be
moving away from inefficient technologies, AND PRACTICES, particularly those
that waste valuable spectrum. I'm thinking of the use of FM to carry voice and digital information. I'm thinking of willy-nilly packet backbones
that fill the 2-meter band in some areas with endless duplications of bulletin traffic. Having spent most of my 46 hamming years on HF, it seems

to me that our use of VHF is extravagant. With just old SSB
technology,
we could accomplish much more on 2 meters with less than half the
bandwidth. That's great place where we can earn our salt and
"contribute
to the advancement of the radio art."

Just because we've "always" had the use of a band of frequencies
doesn't
mean that we should continue to have that use. Our use of them can be

justified only on the basis of our need of them to carry out our
defined
purpose.

If we narrow our purpose toward something we cannot produce, we reduce
our justification for use of spectrum we now have. But if we keep a
true perspective of why we exist as hams, we will be be able to
continue
to do the things we are doing. We will be able to continue providing
voluntary communication service and "expanding the existing reservoir
[....] of trained operators, technicians, and electronics experts,"
etc.

73,

Dick - W7DHS

dick@tmh.org //

5944. CW Program/Power Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: angell@northernnet.com
Message-ID: <angell-1611962002190001@206.24.45.55>
Source record: 33557

Does anyone know of a CW practice program that will run on a Power Mac?
The CW practice program we have been using no longer works when we changed
Macs (It works, but it sends at 9,000 WPM!)
HELP?

"VC" KC0EM

5945. Re: Latest firmware version for KPC-3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Flanagan <dick@merlin.libelle.com>
Message-ID: <328E7A08.69D7@merlin.libelle.com>
Source record: 33558

trandall@mhv.net wrote:
>
> In article <56i7nc$11r8@sol.caps.maine.edu>, baack@maine.maine.edu (Jason) wrote:
> >What is the latest version of firm ware for the KPC-3?
> >
> >Will 5.1 do GPS?
> >If I have 5.1 what do I have to do for an upgrade.. How much $?
>
> 5.1 doesn't do GPS, shouldn't cost much to upgrade though. I forgot the
> cost though.

Kantronics has their own web page, but the last time I checked the cost
of upgrading to KPC-3 V6 firmware came to a little over $30 once you
added in their "shipping and handling" charges.
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII (dick@merlin.libelle.com) Minden, Nevada

5946. Electronics Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Todd Peterson <elab@netins.net>
Message-ID: <328EA2D3.F7D@netins.net>
Source record: 33559

Greetings!

E-LAB Digital Engineering, Inc. is pleased to make freely available our new
Electronics Internet Resource Directory!

This directory is a collection of many internet sites of use to
electronics builders, designers, and engineers. It is divided into
40 categories, with each category containing many hot-links to companies
and/ or web pages containing information on topics from Compilers to
Code Examples to Components Distributors.

The directory is available at http://www.netins.net/showcase/elab
You WILL want to set a bookmark!

We also invite you to check out our products, such as our new line of
integrated circuits for embedded design.

Thanks,

Todd Peterson
E-LAB Digital Engineering, Inc.

5947. I am looking for a Radio to talk back and forth when quading.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rturstat@ls.barrhead.ab.ca
Message-ID: <56jp9g$pe5@news.telusplanet.net>
Source record: 33560
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am looking for a Radio to talk back and forth when quading.
I am looking to get a cb or what ever will work good.
I will Give $$$$$$ For a nice set\or one Radio, with a ear peace and a
microphone that will fit by your mouth
mrturner@agt.net

5948. RE: LBBShelp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: quans@caiw.NL
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.961116174858.10120A-100000@Mr_Crowley>
Source record: 33561

Oh NO it looks like another one of those heated disscusions are
happning again.!!

Whether you pay money or not you can still air you point, however the
FACT is there is no LBBS source code and no backup support. If you want
to use it use it if you don`t then don`t!!.

I personally tried it and found it a pain in the ^&&* to set up with
no docs, so I trashed it in favour of nothing at all!! I do my mail
collecting manually! as I am not a BBS. So it don`t bother me one way
or the other. Lets not fill up this list with whimsical arguements it
puts me in a bad mood!!..

73..PS: If collpit had not released his source code where would we all be
to day ;)

+-=+
| Simon Quantrill quans@caiw.nl |
| Amprnet: Pe1ray@Pe1ray.ampr.org |
| AX25: PE1RAY@PI8HGL.#ZH1.NLD.EU |
+-=+

5949. tnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: daughert@cnmnet.COM
Message-ID: <199611160415.WAA09611@future.cnmnet.com>
Source record: 33686

hello

I'm looking to start a MOO on packet and I need to know how to set
up tnos for it. The moo requires telnet and i need to know how to configure
it so i can telnet back into my machine. thanks

todd N9OGL

5950. Re: Latest firmware version for KPC-3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: trandall@mhv.net
Message-ID: <56jegb$qbl@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 33687

In article <56i7nc$11r8@sol.caps.maine.edu>, baack@maine.maine.edu (Jason) wrote:
>What is the latest version of firm ware for the KPC-3?
>
>Will 5.1 do GPS?
>If I have 5.1 what do I have to do for an upgrade.. How much $?

5.1 doesn't do GPS, shouldn't cost much to upgrade though. I forgot the
cost though.

>Jason N1RWY

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
"Hoof hearted, Ice melted!"

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

5951. Visit www.hamradio-online.com - always something new

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <56jjf0$48h@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 33688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Due to other obligations and the worst case of the flu virus in 23 years, updates to our Ham Radio Online web site have been a little slower than normal this month. But we are still busy adding new stories:
- just added an overview of GPS and GLONASS navigation technologies
- We've republished an excellent article from Richard Perez of Home Power Magazine detailing what happened with lightening blew out radio telephone service and started a forest fire - and the surprising role that ham radio operators played in controlling the fire.
- For history buffs, we're running a story on the importance of Morse Code back in 1871 during the Great Chicago Fire.

And as usual, we have real-time propagation and aurora condition reports, disaster situation reports, equipment info, links to other sites, and so much more.

Ham Radio Online is a self funded, classy online "magazine" devoted to ham radio. Stop on by and enjoy at http://www.hamradio-online.com

We should be back to our regular update schedule very soon.

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

5952. 150MHz FM, 100mW transmitter circuit wanted - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: erazmus@wantree.com.au
Message-ID: <56jvec$vkr@news.wantree.com.au>
Source record: 33689

Hi,

I'm looking for a schematic for a 150MHz FM transmitter for 100mW output, running off a battery DC supply from 5V to 12v and want to modulate the transmitter by a bitstream generated by a PC or micro and either for telemetry or paging the kids at the bottom of the garden !

Anybody know where I can find a schematic for this ??

Given the recent overload in news-groups could some-one email me ?

Rgds

Mike
erazmus@wantree.com.au

5953. Re: Club WWW site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Slipstreem <me@infi.net>
Message-ID: <01bbd3a6$1c1cc520$569300c7@marino.tech.infi.net>
Source record: 33690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

> Very cool!
>
> (it took forevvvvvvvvvvvver to load!)
>
> Ellis

Yeah, I've gotten a couple of responses to this so I tweeked it a bit but still not sure if it's any better, I think I need to make my main banner smaller as it seems a bit large I will work on this hopefully this weekend and see if it gets better. I'ma bit spoiled as I have a fast dedicated connection so I move stuff through rather quickly. Sorry for the inconvenience folks :)

Later Eric KE4KIK

5954. Re: Sound Blaster 16 Spectral display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Phil, AC6LS" <ac6ls@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <328D81DE.3623@amsat.org>
Source record: 33691
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.uwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.rtty

KW5Q wrote:
>
> I have uploaded to Simtel.Net:
> sbfft11.zip Sound Blaster spectral display and filtering
> Copyrighted Freeware. Uploaded by the author.
>
> $$e^{-\frac12 K^2} \frac d{dK} e^{\frac12 K^2}e^{\sqrt{in}}$$
> Kevin McWilliams
> KW5Q
> Applied Mathematician

thanks for the info, I think I will give it a try....

73 de Phil x^n + y^n = z^n AC6LS
licensed HP48 user

5955. Re: Winpack, YAPP & KPC4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$6OnmMAgGajyEwMS@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33692

In article <56dcr9$41b@news-feed3.globalnet.co.uk>, Jon Eyes
<j_eyes@globalnet.co.uk> writes
>I am having problems with YAPP transfers with a KPC4 that I have
>recently acquired.
>This is the scenario, during an outgoing Yapp transfer the PC will
>send 2750 bytes to the tnc. That will be sent by the tnc to the
>recipient.
>Next the PC will top up the buffers, by sending a further 1500 bytes
>to the tnc. A short while after that, I will get an error msg that
>reads:
>
>`The YAPP transfer has failed. Error msg is "Cancel" was received from
>the sender'

Certain TNCs, when used in transparent mode with Win95 and a PC fitted with a 16550, appear to suffer from overrun of their input buffer when the TNC goes busy. I've personally experienced it with both a KPC3 and a KAM. Tests showed that I could send the same data and lose exactly the same one or two bytes every time.

If you reduce the link speed between the PC and the TNC to 2400, you'll find the problem goes away. Assuming you are running at 1200 bps "on air", you won't lose any performance by doing that.

I've also been told that disabling the FIFO on the UART by using using the Advanced Port Settings in Device Manager also cures the problem, but I've never tried it.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

5956. Ham Digital List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmacedo@ma.ultranet.COM
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19961116155514.006ef90c@pop.ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 33693

```
add ham-digital
```

5957. Re: LBBS Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: martin@gw6hva.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <56j46v$42@news-gb7osp.ampr.org>
Source record: 33694
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve K Brown (Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk) wrote:
> Hi all,
>
> I run a mailbox using the fine LBBS 0.18B written by Darryl Miles and
> have been trying to contact him with a couple of problems, but he
> doesn't appear to be around anymore.
>
> If anyone can give me his *current* email address, or, help me with the
> following points, I'd be appreciative.
>
> 1. There seems to be a problem with the bbs-inject program when some
> R-lines that include mixed alphanumeric fields. Notably, there are
> four Dutch stations along the lines of call@bbs.ZA2.NLD.EU where the
> 'ZA2' whatever causes the bbs-inject to stall, leaving a lock file
> behind. This happens everytime and means my spool directory grows and
> grows. Ihave to manually 'adjust' those lines, and it works again.

Are you sure it's relative to the alphanumeric's - reason I ask is because a similar thing happen's to one of my boxes running LBBS 0.18B but this is down to the actual size of the compressed FBB code blocks. Seems that anything MUCH over 10K gets LBBS really upset with the same results as you.

> 2. My forwarding partner has upgraded his system to NNA 3.01. Although
> our forwarding appears to be fine, I understand there is a potential
> problem, and that a new version of LBBS has a fix. This *could* be a
> fix for the suspect FBB Compressed Forwarding rather than
> specifically for NNA though.

Is there a newer version of LBBS, I asked Darryl a while back when the flock() problem cropped up and he was working on it then but I've heard nothing since.

As Jonathan says, there will be a Linux version of FBB, which is in beta now and rather good already. Some nice perl scripts and shared newspools should be possible.

Cheers, Martin.
--
Martin Vernon, Sysop GB7OS/GB7OSP, Chairman GCPG, IP Co-ordinator N. Wales
GW6HVA@GB7OSP, gw6hva@gb7osp.ampr.org, e-mail: martin@gw6hva.demon.co.uk
Voice/SMS/Ans +44 976 742 149 Data: GB7OSP 8N1 +44 1492 872 467
http://warp.gb7osp.ampr.org or http://www.gw6hva.demon.co.uk

5958. Re: reading CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Matthew A. Erickson" <kk5dr@io.com>
Message-ID: <328E034D.14CF@io.com>
Source record: 33695

Claude Frantz wrote:
>
> What is the best device to read CW (the human excepted) ?
> --
> Claude
> (claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
> The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
> and not necessarily those of her employer.
Best CW reader I have ever used, was a Kantronics "The Interface",
CW/RTTY TNC. It had the best CW/RTTY algorythom, I have ever used.

5959. Re: soundblaster cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Matthew A. Erickson" <kk5dr@io.com>
Message-ID: <328E039F.40E6@io.com>
Source record: 33696

Alex Evonosky wrote:
>
> Anyone know of shareware sotware that will decode cw
> using the soundblaster?
> Please let me know.
> Thank You in advance.
> de kb4lbx/alex
> 73
There is a Shareware ver. of the soundblaster CW software on QRZ CDrom,
also on some of the hamradio FTP sites.

5960. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <328DFC3A.328E6EBB@primenet.com>
Source record: 33697

John Kesling wrote:
>
> David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net> wrote:
>
> >Neal Zipper wrote:
> >>
> >> I am new to IP for ham radio and want to know if the address we receive
> >> from ampr.org are true Internet IP addresses or just for the ham Radio side
> >> of the routers? Any one know?
> >>
> >Looks real to me. Try "nslookup" for yourself on your ISP.
> >This doesn't mean the nets are *really* connected (everywhere)
> >but the groundwork is done to make the connections.
> >
> > nexgen: {1182} nslookup kr4iz
> > Server: spider.HiWAAY.net
> > Address: 204.214.4.4
> >
> > Name: kr4iz.ampr.org
> > Address: 44.98.24.79
> >
> >--
> >David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)
>
> Yep, that's right, ampr.org is a real fully registered domain.
>
> Most ampr.org addresses are not routed from packet to the
> wired side of the internet though. The FCC rules put the
> responsibility for the content of packet transmissions on
> the first station to transmit them in the ham bands. I would
> not want to run a wide open router knowing that at any time
> someone anyplace on the internet could send illegal (for
> amateur radio) traffic to a node routed through me that
> could put my license in jeopardy.
>
> It is fairly straight forward to implement a router from
> wired internet to packet internet but until the rules
> change I don't think you'll see it happening very often.
>

It's also fairly easy to set up a gateway to accept only traffic from
44.xx originators or specific "trusted" hosts.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5961. Re: Morse Code BBSes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov16.181214.20501@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33698

In article <328C97A7.5903@sequent.com> Mike White <mpw@sequent.com> writes:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> In article <328B56A4.6B72@sequent.com> Mike White <mpw@sequent.com> writes:
>> >Are there any Morse Code BBSes that exist? An interface to JNOS
>> >would be a rather cool thing...
>>
>> It might force some amateurs to clean
>> up their ragged fists too. I'd like to see this work in a
>> CSMA network, it should be a hoot. And imagine hand keying
>> the TCP/IP header on every packet and doing the CRC in your
>> head. Heh, heh, yeah, a riot.
>Actually, that'd be kind of neat (in a bizzare, twisted sort of way)
>to see working in action... and pretty simple to implement. Yank out
>the modem, and drop in a Morse Code Modulatator/Demodulator. Not
>to useful for most humans, but I would imagine a few people could
>interface that way.

It'd be a real case of John Henry versus the steam hammer all right.
It might spur some development of better Morse decoders, though,
so it wouldn't be all bad. As I noted in another post, the current
state of machine decoding of hand sent Morse is very far from what
is possible to achieve.

>> On a slightly more serious note, the russian hamsats have
>> a robot QSO generator which works with Morse, so the idea
>> isn't totally impossible, just a huge step backwards.
>Or sidewards. Heck, right now the area that I'm in has minimal
>(as in 0) traffic; modes are modes, it'd be nice to have a few
>new users around!

Well, yeah, there's that. Any activity is better than none I suppose.
My fancy has been struck by the idea of very fast machine Morse for
HF forwarding, however. Machines already do a good job of decoding
machine sent Morse, and the rules don't put a speed limit on Morse
usage on HF. That's a possible way around the current 300 baud limit.
I recall some amateurs experimenting with this a few years ago, but
they weren't using an error detecting and correcting protocol, so
what they mostly got was garbage unless conditions were very good.

You're looking at a Morse signal that's nearly 12 kHz broad at
1000 WPM, however, and that'd be a nightmare on the bands. You
couldn't use a narrow filter (obviously), and even DSP couldn't
form a matched filter around the signal because it would be non-
uniform, and hence energy prediction algorithms wouldn't work.

And you'd need a very special CW transmitter to key that fast
too.

It's a pretty problem, and we might have to face it if we can't
get the HF digital rules reformed, but there are certainly more
efficient (and more friendly to other band users) ways to do high
speed data than OOK Morse.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5962. FAX SSTV RTTY WEFAX with SoundBlaster: OK!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <briane@dream.vol.net.mt>
Message-ID: <01bbd3f3$91a45400$1623a6c2@gateway>
Source record: 33699
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,es.rec.radio.amateur,fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,su.org.ham

Hello.
I've just updated my FTV program, which does FAX & SSTV using a SoundCard, to decode Baudot using the same (FM) demodulation engine.

Here is a run down of the more interesting features:

(1) It keeps the demodulated signal in memory, so that the signal can be analysed again at a different keying rate or polarity! Garbage can be resampled on the fly, which means that minutes of received signals decoded at the wrong baud rate or keying polarity are recovered, on the fly, while still receiving.

(2) Keying rate and polarity are analysed automatically - standard baud rates are automatically set following analysis.

(3) Tuning oscilloscope available at all times, without loss of copy.

(4) Program works in real time.

(5) I wrote it, and I love it - I myself can't believe it works so well!

Download your copy of FTV from my web site, at:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

System requirements, and the standard features of FTV are described in the following page:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504/ftv.htm

By the way, AM signals from low orbiting weather satellites are also decoded - no extra interfaces needed. Demodulation mode is user selectable in software.

Hope you all have a load of fun receiving 'words and pictures' - I hope to get some feedback !

All the best from Brian, 9H1JS, on the Island of Malta.

5963. Low cost 1.2GHz packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ic.net
Message-ID: <56lu1h$2ib@news2.ic.net>
Source record: 33562

It occured to me that a way to build an inexpensive packet backbone link on 1.2GHz would be to take an existing 9600 baud 2M FM radio and run it into a Down East Microwave transverter. Is there any reason this wouldn't work?

--
...phil / kb8uoy

Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1996.
Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

5964. Re: DRSI Packet Board Modem Chip (TCM1305JL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wautelet@innet.be
Message-ID: <AEB484309668D195@pool02a-216.innet.be>
Source record: 33563
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <56abfr$b13@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
MakeMyDay <MakeMyDay@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Looking for a source for the TCM1305JL (or equivalent) modem chip.
>
>It is a 16-pin DIP.
>
>The folks at DRSI quit selling the board/parts 2 years ago after it was
>cloned in Europe, they say.
>
>Any help?
>
><MakeMyDay>
>

Hi,

That's a TCM3105 (not 1305) and it's a fairly standard
IC from TEXAS INSTRUMENTS that you should be able to
find at any good compoment shop I think.

Never heard abt clone board here ?. As far as I
remembered, they stop making and stocking them,
just doing batch on order.

Hope it help,
Thierry (ON7KL)

Email : year2238@club.innet.be
Ham : ON7KL PowerMac User

5965. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: msimon@rworld.com
Message-ID: <56mg3n$c3d@kirin.wwa.com>
Source record: 33564
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I would say:

I am sorry I stated your apparent conflict of interest as
fact.

Simon

---

tunedin@arcos.org (.) wrote:

>In article <01bb739f.8e9f00c0$7f8260ce@surf.rio.com>,
> "James S. Kaplan" <kg7fu@combined.com> wrote:
>>ARRL lawyer to sue member
>>
>>The following is a copy of a message I received today from
>>ARRL General Counsel Christopher D. Imlay N3AKD:
>>
>>
>>To: James S. Kaplan, KG7FU
>>Copies: Mary Lou Brown, NM7N
>> Terry Baun
>> John Poray
>>Date: July 16, 1996
>>Re: Your article, SBE Chapter 124 Newsletter, July, 1996
>>**
>>
>> Jim, I have just finished reading your article in the July,
>>1996 Water Cooled Newsletter, page 6. In it, you argue that two of
>>my clients, the American Radio Relay League, Inc. and the Society
>>of Broadcast Engineers, Inc. should cooperate in certain government
>>relations projects, specifically spectrum protection. You note that
>>I serve as the General Counsel for both organizations. You then
>>jump from that argument to the following, which I quote:
>>
>> If Mr. Imlay can't resolve HIS OWN conflicts of interest,
>> perhaps both ARRL and SBE should be seeking more
>> effective counsel. No offense Chris, but we have work to
>> do. We should not only be sending a message to the FCC
>> and Congress, but to other radio industries.
>>
>> (emphasis in original)
>>
>>It is not useful for me to educate you on the subject of your

>>article to correct the errors in it, and I do not intend to do so.
>>What I do intend, however, is for you to print a retraction, in
>>unambiguous terms, in a form acceptable to me, and to furnish to
>>me, in writing, an assurance that such will be printed in the next
>>Chapter Newsletter for Chapter 124. Failing that, I am going to sue
>>you in the District of Columbia for libel.
>>
>> I have no intention of allowing you to falsely allege that I
>>have a conflict of interest in representing two of my best clients,
>>especially in an SBE publication. You are not entitled to damage my
>>reputation as a lawyer, which you have done in your article, or to
>>infer (without any basis at all) that I have violated the canons of
>>ethics governing attorneys, by which I govern my actions.
>>
>> I will await your response.
>>
>>Chris Imlay, N3AKD
>>
>Great response! People need to express their thoughts and opinions without the threat
>of legal action!

>Dave
>tunedin@arcos.org

In the end people get the government they deserve.

Read "The Weapon Shops of Isher" by A.E. vanVogt

Simon

5966. Re: LBBS Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael J Wooding <g6iqm@g6iqm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Wc0L2HAbyujyEwKS@g6iqm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33565
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <56hvqs$97q@crab.spider.co.uk>, John Morris
<jmorris@spider.co.uk> writes
>Hey - watch that editing when you are quoting!
>
>I *did not* write anything apparently attributed to me above.
>
>John, GM4ANB

Apologies John - I did not notice the info automatically put on by my
software.

Mike

--
Michael J Wooding G6IQM email: vhf-comm@g6iqm.demon.co.uk
http://www.eolas.co.uk/ag/vhfcomm.htm & http://www.clearlight.com/~vhfcomm
KM Publications, 5 Ware Orchard, Barby, Nr.Rugby, CV23 8UF, UK
Tel: (0)1788 890365 Fax: (0)1788 891883
VHF Communications Magazine - Especially covering VHF, UHF and Microwaves

5967. HELP..Mods for Maxon 150 UHF for 9K6 Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: J.M.Dundas@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <56n0u4$7pq@snow.btinternet.com>
Source record: 33566

Hello One and all,
I am looking for mods for the Maxon 150 UHF radio for 9600 baud packet
use. If you have any information please drop me a line.

rgds John GM0OPS @ GB7SAN

or

J.M.Dundas@btinternet.com

5968. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: perper@rubikon.NET.PL
Message-ID: <199611171415.OAA07132@wawa-gw.webcorp.com.pl>
Source record: 33567

```
subscribe
```

5969. Any mod info for Kenwood TS-60 Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikedrum@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <56nadb$on9@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Greetings,

I am looking for any mod info on the Kenwood TS-60 six meter all mode transceiver. I was unable to get any applicable info from Kenwood's web site on this transceiver, so I now turn to the internet for help.

Any info would be appreciated. All reply's will be answered.

Thanks.

Mike>

5970. Want Kenwood IF-10D Computer Interface.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikedrum@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <56na4m$qk@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Greetings,

I want to buy a Kenwood IF-10D Computer interface for my TS-60. If you have one for sale please contact me at my Email address and let me know the details. I will answer all reply's sent.

Thank You.

Mike>

5971. Re: tnc2 - how to get in kiss mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Parkinson <alpark@freenet.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.961117100301.8B-100000@winnie.freenet.mb.ca>
Source record: 33570

Bob

Keep on forgetting 99% of packet HAMS use IBM PC or clones. The command
set for Macintosh to put TNC into KISS is as stated > param ax0 kiss on .
. . .

73

Alexander VE4APN - a Macintosh TCP/IP station.
SP VE4APN @ VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN.NOAM
e-mail: ve4apn@ve4ip.ampr.org
or: alpark@freenet.mb.ca

5972. Re: looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: fsimonds@icanect.net
Message-ID: <56no9e$ju7@news.icanect.net>
Source record: 33571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

rturstat@ls.barrhead.ab.ca (Rob Turner) wrote:

->looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.
->If there is anyone selling or giveing one away please email me.
->adam turner
->mrturner@agt.net

Keep an eye on this one!
73 Terry/WB4FXD
fsimonds@icanect.net

5973. Message Filter for TstHost ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7rb@netspace.net.au
Message-ID: <328fa48f.4359566@news.netspace.net.au>
Source record: 33572

I was just wondering if anyone has come across a message filter for TstHost, one is mentioned in the doc's on page 43 of the english doc's but as yet I have not found the programme refered to.

Any pointers as to where I might be able to find it from would be very welcome indeed.

Cheers for now,

5974. Help LPT CW interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Raj Singh <singhraj@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <328FBFD9.67B3@cadvision.com>
Source record: 33573

Hi and thanks for reading this. I hope you can help me figure this out.

I want to key the rig from the parallel port of the computer with a logging program like CT. The rig is a Kenwood TS-830S which uses negative keying. I built a K3KU type parallel interface which should key both
positive and negative keyed rigs. When I attach everything, it imediately keys the rig.

I don't know enough about transistors to figure this out on my own in real life. If you are familiar with the CT manual. It calls for a PNP and a NPN transistor. I am using a 2N5401 and a 2N5551.

Thanks in advance
Raj VE6RAJ

5975. Re: DRSI Packet Board Modem Chip (TCM1305JL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <328FB91A.6876462E@primenet.com>
Source record: 33574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Thierry Wautelet wrote:
>
> In article <56abfr$b13@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> MakeMyDay <MakeMyDay@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> >Looking for a source for the TCM1305JL (or equivalent) modem chip.
> >
> >It is a 16-pin DIP.
> >
> >The folks at DRSI quit selling the board/parts 2 years ago after it was
> >cloned in Europe, they say.
> >
> >Any help?
> >
> ><MakeMyDay>
> >
>
> Hi,
>
> That's a TCM3105 (not 1305) and it's a fairly standard
> IC from TEXAS INSTRUMENTS that you should be able to
> find at any good compoment shop I think.
>
> Never heard abt clone board here ?. As far as I
> remembered, they stop making and stocking them,
> just doing batch on order.
>

T.I. quit making the TCM3105, so it may be a bit hard to find. I
remember seeing DRSI's announcement a few years ago. They were quitting
all ham products to concentrate on the more lucrative commercial market,
as I recall.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5976. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom <tomc@tiac.net>
Message-ID: <328FF831.50A@tiac.net>
Source record: 33575
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

M Simon wrote:
>
> I would say:
>
> I am sorry I stated your apparent conflict of interest as
> fact.
>
> Simon
>
> ----------
>
> tunedin@arcos.org (.) wrote:
>
> >In article <01bb739f.8e9f00c0$7f8260ce@surf.rio.com>,
> > "James S. Kaplan" <kg7fu@combined.com> wrote:
> >>ARRL lawyer to sue member
> >>
> >>The following is a copy of a message I received today from
> >>ARRL General Counsel Christopher D. Imlay N3AKD:
> >>
> >>
> >>To: James S. Kaplan, KG7FU
> >>Copies: Mary Lou Brown, NM7N
> >> Terry Baun
> >> John Poray
> >>Date: July 16, 1996
> >>Re: Your article, SBE Chapter 124 Newsletter, July, 1996
> >>**********
> >>
> >> Jim, I have just finished reading your article in the July,
> >>1996 Water Cooled Newsletter, page 6. In it, you argue that two of
> >>my clients, the American Radio Relay League, Inc. and the Society
> >>of Broadcast Engineers, Inc. should cooperate in certain government
> >>relations projects, specifically spectrum protection. You note that
> >>I serve as the General Counsel for both organizations. You then
> >>jump from that argument to the following, which I quote:
> >>
> >> If Mr. Imlay can't resolve HIS OWN conflicts of interest,
> >> perhaps both ARRL and SBE should be seeking more
> >> effective counsel. No offense Chris, but we have work to
> >> do. We should not only be sending a message to the FCC
> >> and Congress, but to other radio industries.

> >>
> >> (emphasis in original)
> >>
> >>It is not useful for me to educate you on the subject of your
> >>article to correct the errors in it, and I do not intend to do so.
> >>What I do intend, however, is for you to print a retraction, in
> >>unambiguous terms, in a form acceptable to me, and to furnish to
> >>me, in writing, an assurance that such will be printed in the next
> >>Chapter Newsletter for Chapter 124. Failing that, I am going to sue
> >>you in the District of Columbia for libel.
> >>
> >> I have no intention of allowing you to falsely allege that I
> >>have a conflict of interest in representing two of my best clients,
> >>especially in an SBE publication. You are not entitled to damage my
> >>reputation as a lawyer, which you have done in your article, or to
> >>infer (without any basis at all) that I have violated the canons of
> >>ethics governing attorneys, by which I govern my actions.
> >>
> >> I will await your response.
> >>
> >>Chris Imlay, N3AKD
> >>
> >Great response! People need to express their thoughts and opinions without the threat
> >of legal action!
>
> >Dave
> >tunedin@arcos.org
>
> In the end people get the government they deserve.
>
> Read "The Weapon Shops of Isher" by A.E. vanVogt
>
> SimonI respectfully disagree. Chris was right to defend his professional
reputation, even if the threat to it was from someone who obviously
lacked any understanding about the ethical rules Chris was mentioning.
As for the threat of legal action..."if you don't want to run with the
big dawgs, stay on the porch."

BTW, if you want to "tweak" someone, please do it to someone other than
those trying so hard to defend our favorite radio service from those who
would like to end it.

73 from WA1NVS

5977. Re: LBBS Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <848268178snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33576
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <56j46v$42@news-gb7osp.ampr.org>
martin@gw6hva.demon.co.uk "Martin Vernon" writes:

> > 1. There seems to be a problem with the bbs-inject program when some
> > R-lines that include mixed alphanumeric fields. Notably, there are

> Are you sure it's relative to the alphanumeric's - reason I ask is because
> a similar thing happen's to one of my boxes running LBBS 0.18B but this is
> down to the actual size of the compressed FBB code blocks. Seems that
> anything MUCH over 10K gets LBBS really upset with the same results as
> you.

Absolutely positive I'm afraid. If I go and edit the message, and change
for instance, '.#ZH2.NLD.EU' to '.#ZHH.NLD.EU' then all carries on ok.
It sure is the numeric next to an alpha. Just to be sure, I even tried
editing it, and then back to how it was originally.

> Is there a newer version of LBBS, I asked Darryl a while back when the

I hear that there is a modified version, that still claims to be V0.18B!

> As Jonathan says, there will be a Linux version of FBB, which is in
> beta now and rather good already. Some nice perl scripts and shared
> newspools should be possible.

I hear about this. Pity that, apart from the above problemettes, LBBS
does the job I want. It'll be a shame to go to FBB, *but* if I can't get
these sorted, then I will.

Steve

--
#---#
| Steve Brown Voice: +44 1252 546542 Email: steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk |
| Delta BBS - The Biz! +44 1252 546545 Free Access, Echomail, Files etc. |
#---#

5978. Re: Equipment for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Salvin <robsvn@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <328FED01.5202@execpc.com>
Source record: 33577
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.packet,in.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Bob Dye wrote:
>
> Well here is the list. Most of this equipment was hardly ever used. I am
> getting out of many parts of ham radio concentrating on my UHF repeater and
> links to it. I will pay for shipping. Please pass on this message to
> others that
> may be interested. If you are on local packet please post it on the local
> BBS.
> Trying to generate revenue. Thank you for your time.
>
> Bob
> kc4hdk@gate.net
> 561.552.3114 If no answer leave voice mail
>
> MANUFACTURE MODEL # CONDITION & DESCRIPTION
> AEA DSP-232 NEW IN BOX
>
> Dear Bob,
Can you tell me if the AEA DSP-232 would work as a signal processor for shortwave DXing? It probably
is only for satellite video signals, but it can't hurt to ask.
Thanks,
Rob

5979. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@djwhome.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <E10xzx.nFA@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33578

In article <328c7158.87851164@news.alt.net>,
John Kesling <jkesling@norden1.com> wrote:
>It is fairly straight forward to implement a router from
>wired internet to packet internet but until the rules

But it is almost impossible to get anyone to put backbone routes in for it. I don't know the exact current figures, but you need to be a router for something a lot closer to 64K addresses than just one for people to spare space for your route in the backbone router routing tables. To keep the size of routing tables down, routes are now effectively to ISPs, who then delegate parts of a large address block to their customers. The result is that routing is hierarchical for all except the largest ISPs.

Incidentally, is there an Autonomous System number for 44.0.0.0/8; as I understand it, backbone routes are to ASes, not to individual machines, allowing for more than one gateway to serve a block of addresses.

>change I don't think you'll see it happening very often.

I can't see any good reason for the rules to change. The basic guidelines are that the traffic must be innocuous and must not compete with commercial services. As people are clearly prepared to pay for commercial services for fixed connections I find it difficult to believe that access to the commercial internet would be considered acceptable use.
--
David Woolley, London, England david@djwhome.demon.co.uk
(Sending any email to this site constitutes a licence to copy it to any company which might reasonably be assumed to have transported it or might reasonably be assumed to service any addresses quoted in it. 15Sep1996)

5980. Re: reading CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@djwhome.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <E10yvF.nKJ@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33579

In article <1996Nov14.160907.9644@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>
>The program uses fairly crude algorithms, the FFT binning is
>crude, the threshold slicer isn't adaptive, and the element
>to Morse algorithm is only adaptive to speed, but full C source
>comes with it, so you can jazz it up as much as you like.

I had a go at improving some of these features a few years back,
although I never completed the job. The current version can be found
under http://www.djwhome.demon.co.uk/ (look for work in progress). It
is really only in a state for experimenters, and requires the DJGPP DOS
extender. I'm pretty sure that I put in an adaptive slicing level.
There were some other improvements that I forget.

However, it really needs to switch modes from an FFT acquisition mode to
a much narrower, tracking filter, mode for the actual decoding, and
preferably one that doesn't work in blocks but continuously generates a
function of the last n samples.

Currently it still has a lot of difficulty with real off air signals.

>
>What you really want is a program which "copies behind" and
>strives for *best match* over a number of code elements. This

I'd certainly agree with this. I did consider it at the time. (I did
make some improvements to this part of the code, as well, but forget
what they were now, but this wasn't one of them).

If I take it up again, I'll probably do it under Linux, which will mean
that I don't have to run the sample capture in polled mode (DJGPP didn't
have good DMA support at the time), but may mean that maintaining screen
displays is more expensive/involves running privileged.
--
David Woolley, London, England david@djwhome.demon.co.uk
(Sending any email to this site constitutes a licence to copy it to any
company which might reasonably be assumed to have transported it or
might reasonably be assumed to service any addresses quoted in it. 15Sep1996)

5981. Re: Low cost 1.2GHz packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <56m9m2$d2l@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 33580

phil reed (pcr@ic.net) wrote:
: It occured to me that a way to build an inexpensive packet backbone link on
: 1.2GHz would be to take an existing 9600 baud 2M FM radio and run it into a
: Down East Microwave transverter. Is there any reason this wouldn't work?
:
I don't think this would be inexpensive unless you are on flat land or
are up above everybody else. Otherwise you would need a lot more
transmitters inbetween. We have a hard enough time running a 440
backbone up here bacause of the landscape. It is a good idea though
since the frequency would be able to support higher speeds especially
if your backbone people decided to up the speed later when things start
getting cheaper/popular like the 56k modems.

Mike
--
/\
\ Michael Long || President /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

5982. Re: looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: docdc@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <56qs13$foo@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33502
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <3290C208.7259@sierra.net> Joe Giraudo <giraudo@sierra.net> writes:
>
>R. A. Green wrote:
>>
>> On 16 Nov 1996 07:03:33 GMT, rturstat@ls.barrhead.ab.ca (Rob Turner)
>> wrote:
>>
>> >looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.
>> >If there is anyone selling or giveing one away please email me.
>> >adam turner
>> >mrturner@agt.net
>> >
>> Hell, if there's anyone giving one away, email me too!
>>
>> --ronPosted in Rec.Amateur.Boatanchors?
>
>Tube type hand held?

Quaker Oats box and crystal.

5983. Re: DRSI Packet Board Modem Chip (TCM1305JL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: edw@ihnns738.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <56qhug$5nl@ssbunews.ih.lucent.com>
Source record: 33503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <3290B449.6BAF@ccgate.dp.beckman.com>,
>We made a few of these pocket packet boards ourselves in our company ham
>club. Had a couple extra boards, so I searched to find a couple more
>chips. Searched all domestic suppliers listed on the TI www page. As far
>as I can tell they are ALL gone!
>
>P.S. If you find any, I can still use about six of them 8o) !
>
>73's de W6QS - Don

JDR Microdevices (http://www.jdr.com/JDR) still has them...
--

Edwin D. Windes (windes@lucent.com)

5984. *** AEA DSP-232 Only $379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Smallwood <roger@randl.com>
Message-ID: <329120F1.42E5@randl.com>
Source record: 33504

```
AEA DSP-232 Only $379.00

All mode dsp tnc.

For more info call (800)221-7735 or email sales@randl.com

--
Thanks!!
Roger N8EKG
R&L Electronics
roger@randl.com
```

5985. Re: DRSI Packet Board Modem Chip (TCM1305JL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mitch, W4OA" <w4oa@vibroplex.com>
Message-ID: <32912B11.24B2B389@vibroplex.com>
Source record: 33505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Don Labriola wrote:
>
> Bob Nielsen wrote:
> >
> > Thierry Wautelet wrote:
> > >
> > > In article <56abfr$b13@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> > > MakeMyDay <MakeMyDay@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
> > >
> > > >Looking for a source for the TCM1305JL (or equivalent) modem chip.
> > > >
> > > >It is a 16-pin DIP.
> > > >
> > > >The folks at DRSI quit selling the board/parts 2 years ago after it was
> > > >cloned in Europe, they say.
> > > >
> > > >Any help?
> > > >
> > > ><MakeMyDay>
> > > >
> > >
> > > Hi,
> > >
> > > That's a TCM3105 (not 1305) and it's a fairly standard
> > > IC from TEXAS INSTRUMENTS that you should be able to
> > > find at any good compoment shop I think.
> > >
> > > Never heard abt clone board here ?. As far as I
> > > remembered, they stop making and stocking them,
> > > just doing batch on order.
> > >
> >
> > T.I. quit making the TCM3105, so it may be a bit hard to find. I
> > remember seeing DRSI's announcement a few years ago. They were quitting
> > all ham products to concentrate on the more lucrative commercial market,
> > as I recall.
> >
> > Bob
> >
> > --
> > Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
> > Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
> > AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam

> > http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen
>
> We made a few of these pocket packet boards ourselves in our company ham
> club. Had a couple extra boards, so I searched to find a couple more
> chips. Searched all domestic suppliers listed on the TI www page. As far
> as I can tell they are ALL gone!
>
> P.S. If you find any, I can still use about six of them 8o) !
>
> 73's de W6QS - Don

check the current issue of nuts & volts... there is a company
advertising the 3105 chips in a display (box) type ad... i left
my n & v at the office or i would give you the page reference...
this is the n & v that i received today, which i think is the
december issue...

mitch
--
Felton "Mitch" Mitchell, W4OA w4oa@vibroplex.com
The Vibroplex Co., Inc., 11 Midtown Park, E., Mobile, AL 36606-4141
800-840-8873 orders, 334-478-8873 info, 334-476-0465 FAX
Visit our web site at - http://www.vibroplex.com

5986. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <56rdka$qm6@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 33506

A couple of nits...

In article <E10xzx.nFA@djwhome.demon.co.uk>,
David Woolley <david@djwhome.demon.co.uk> wrote:
[...]
>Incidentally, is there an Autonomous System number for 44.0.0.0/8; as I
>understand it, backbone routes are to ASes, not to individual machines,
>allowing for more than one gateway to serve a block of addresses.
[...]

More precisely, 44.0.0.0 is an IP address. It happens to be a class A
address, in pre-CIDR nomenclature. For what it is worth, from the
whois database:

>>>>>> % whois 44.0.0.0
>>>>>> Amateur Radio Digital Communications (NET-AMPRNET)
>>>>>>
>>>>>> Netname: AMPRNET
>>>>>> Netnumber: 44.0.0.0
>>>>>>
>>>>>> Coordinator:
>>>>>> Kantor, Brian (BK29) brian@UCSD.EDU
>>>>>> (619) 534-6865 (FAX) (619) 534-1746 (FAX) (619) 534-1746
>>>>>>
>>>>>> Domain System inverse mapping provided by:
>>>>>>
>>>>>> UCSD.EDU 128.54.16.1, 132.239.1.1, 132.239.254.201
>>>>>> TROUT.NOSC.MIL 128.49.16.7
>>>>>>
>>>>>> Record last updated on 14-Jul-92.

You are correct that the Internet routing tables contain routes for
networks, rather than individual hosts.

(Autonomous System numbers are something completely different.)

More trivia from:

Tim Salo
salo@cray.com
KI0EQ

5987. FT736R hooked up to a TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jthomas@wat.hookup.net
Message-ID: <56qf46$e6o$1@nic.wat.hookup.net>
Source record: 33507

Has anyone ever had any sucess in hooking up a FT736R to a pk88? When I transmit the reciever does not open up fast enough for most of the nodes around my area.

Any suggestions would be appreciated
Jim VE3TEJ

5988. tnc2 in kiss mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdluna@correo.cop.es
Message-ID: <1996Nov17.181739.368@daffy>
Source record: 33581

la manera mas facil es usando soft al respecto.
Uno muy conocido es setkiss que es muy usado para las
tnc2 y las kam
Saludos

5989. winpack with two bbs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdluna@correo.cop.es
Message-ID: <1996Nov17.181347.367@daffy>
Source record: 33582

it is possible to use two bbs with winpack ?
how?
Saludos

5990. Re: tnc2 - how to get in kiss mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdluna@correo.cop.es
Message-ID: <1996Nov17.181203.366@daffy>
Source record: 33583

pberrett@tbsa.com.au (Peter Berrett) wrote:

>Hi all

>I wish to try out the wintnc software that has been recently released
>as well as try out a bit of tcpip.

>The difficulty is that whilst tcpip etc is easy enough to get going on
>baycom style modems i have difficulties with my tnc.

>I have an mfj1270b tnc-2.

>I have looked through the manual and searched the internet to no avail.
>I know that there is a command 'kiss on' which is supposed to put the
>tnc into kiss mode however it seems to stay in command mode.

>When I run the wintnc software it does not recognise any packets being
>received by the tnc. I have configured the software correctly to a kiss
>compatible tnc however unlike the baycom it does not recognise any
>packets.

>When I run tpk I can still see packets coming up on the screen so they
>are coming ok. And the wintnc parameters seem to be correct with
>regards to speed of connection to tnc (9600) etc.

>It seems the tnc is not kicking correctly intop kiss mode.

>How can I tell my tnc to go into kiss mode. Is there some sort of
>initialisation string (there is a space for this in wintnc) that I can
>use to put it into kiss mode?

>Hoping someone can help

>cheers Peter vk3kat

hay una variedad de programas para poner una tnc2 en modo kiss. UNo de
ello es SETKISS

5991. Message Filter for TstHost ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7rb@netspace.net.au
Message-ID: <328fa998.5649527@news.netspace.net.au>
Source record: 33584

Sorry about the lack of a sign off on my last, am just getting into the hang of driving this programme. However I hope to have rectified the problem and you should find below a list of return address for any answers regrading the above subject below.

My appologies for the over sight,

73 de Robert, VK7RB, QTH Claremont, Tasmania
PACKET address VK7RB@VK7HIL.#HBT.TAS.AUS.OC
INTERNET address vk7rb@netspace.net.au
POSTAL address P O Box 1147 NSDC, Glenorchy
Tasmania 7010, Australia

5992. Is there a need for TSTHOST info ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <328fa9eb.13241653@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 33585

Hello ALL

Are there many userers of TSTHOST out there ? Are there many addons
available for this software, servers etc ? Any info would be
appreciated !

Cheers..Peter..vk2yx
e-mail:illmayerp@mail.dec.com

5993. DeLORME Tripmate GPS Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas A. Talley" <talleyt@cts.com>
Message-ID: <01bbd4fe$0c3e1ec0$859cd8cc@talleyt.cts.com>
Source record: 33586

Just wondering if anyone has figured out what receiver (make/model) is in the DeLORME Tripmate GPS Receiver? Pin out of the DB9 connecter??

Tnx

Tom KA9QPG

talleyt@cts.com

5994. What do I need for RTTY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gekko@nwlink.com
Message-ID: <56p08p$fum@texas.nwlink.com>
Source record: 33587

Hi everyone.

I have been out of ham radio for a number of years, and when I was last on RTTY, I had a model 15 teleprinter and a homebrew TU. Well, times they have a changed!

I have a 386 DX40 in the shack as my logging computer, and I would like to get on RTTY again with my Kenwood TS820, but I don't know what I need to do it.

I have heard that a sound card can decode RTTY, but I'd like to transmit as well. I don't have a clue what gizmo I need between the computer and the transmitter RTTY key in jack.

Any information would be very helpful. If a device such as a 'RTTY modem' is needed and you have one to sell for a reasonable price, let me know that too.

Thansk in advance,

Dave

gekko@nwlink.com or
kenwood@nwlink.com (my at-work account)

5995. PK232MBX & kiss mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wilson <ian@demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <HLGPBGAOcEkyUwwm@flkcol.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33588

Hi

I have been using a PK232mbx for packet for about a year now, using Winpack as the driver. Now this program is very good but I find it limited in some areas.

So what I would like to do is to get the tnc into kiss mode so I can run Superpacket. I used to run this on a Baycom modem.

I have tried the command KISS ON, but I get absolutely no response from the tnc. I even have problems runing winpack with compressed forwarding/downloading, setting the XFLOW command results in no text comming back from the tnc.

Any clues would be appreciated.
--
Ian Wilson GM1XOG @GB7SAN.#78.GBR.EU

Turnpike evaluation. For Turnpike information, mailto:info@turnpike.com

5996. Help with WinPack V5.5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@cris.com
Message-ID: <329044D8.7505@cris.com>
Source record: 33589

Is there any way to send control characters from the edit window in
WinPack? I frequently need to send, for example, Control-A to abort
sending a message, or Control-T to cancel a command while connected
to the BBS but WinPack apparently won't allow any characters preceded
by the "control" key to be transmitted.
Thanks in advance,
Gene WA4WBI wa4wbi@amsat.org

5997. Re: Latest firmware version for KPC-3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32905E1E.7E9F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33590

Jason wrote:
>
> What is the latest version of firm ware for the KPC-3?
>
> Will 5.1 do GPS?
> If I have 5.1 what do I have to do for an upgrade.. How much $?
>
> Jason N1RWY

I bet Kantronics would know :-) Visit them at http://www.kantronics.com

---
Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

5998. Re: Latest firmware version for KPC-3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.813.32906254@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 33591

In article <32905E1E.7E9F@ix.netcom.com> Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com> writes:

>>
>> What is the latest version of firm ware for the KPC-3?

7.5 I believe. It does GPS and paging.

>> Will 5.1 do GPS?

No. 6.x is needed for built in support.

>> If I have 5.1 what do I have to do for an upgrade.. How much $?
>>
>> Jason N1RWY

Contact Kantronics. I bought a 6.0 revision for only $20.00, after mailing my
old module back to them.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

5999. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #421

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rv3dhc@myhost.subdomain.domain
Message-ID: <56pnug$sj5@unisun.radio-msu.net>
Source record: 33592

Roland Stiner (Roland.Stiner@cybernet.magsystems.com) wrote:
: How do you get your messages to display from Juno onto Usenet?
Pse SUBSCRIBE this UseNet-echo-conference --
73
De Anton, RV3DHc/RK3KPE

6000. Cyber Image

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Embroider <djliu@execulink.com>
Message-ID: <01bbd50a$909e3fe0$1506a6c7@djliu.execulink.com>
Source record: 33593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.a

Good news.
Fellow surfers, you could order real cool T-shirts or/caps with
a fantastic embroidery on: the graphic is a surfer surfing on www,
embroidered like waves on the sea in the virtual world, the word
cyber-surfer is lively located on the corner of the design. The whole
embroidery creation is just a piece
of art that reflects your spirit and your feeling.(Three colors of the
design will change
according to the colour of your ordered garment.)
If you want to personalized the garments, please add one dollar to the
price and specify the fonts you like, we will embroider your name on.
If you do not care about our graphic but want a phrase to be embroidered
such as CYBER-PUNK, PUNK@WWW.NET, WILD NETTER, NET HACKER or whatever you
want, just write to us, we will make you excited.
Caps, white, black, blue, yellow, red, purple, green and
brown, with ajustable buckle one size fits all.
T-shirts, white, black, blue, yellow, red, ash and natural, with M, L,
XL & XXL.

Please give yourself a treat or give your loved one a personalized X-mas
gift!

Both the T-shirts and the caps only cost U.S. $7.5/ Cdn $9.5 including
postage (even international!)
Please order by mail with check or money order to Power Vision Embroidery
Co. The address is:
****
Power Vision Embroidery Co.
101-1600 Adelaide Street North
London Ontario N5X 3H6 Canada
****
Please write your return address as clear as possible for quick
delivery.
Thank you.

6001. test. no read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdluna
Message-ID: <56pt98$1io2@nwnews.wa.com>
Source record: 33594

p

6002. Low Cost 1.2Ghz packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <11396@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Source record: 33595

Hi Phil,

Having done what u suggest, take a 2 m FM radio, and run it thru Down East Transverters, to make a 9600 baud 1.2 Ghz link, I know there is no reason it can t be done.

But, there are some fine points. First is frequency stability. 9600 Baud .5 GFSK, ala K9NG (6 Khz shift, 3 Khz deviation) is only about 10 Kc in BW. Thus one needs a 1 Kc frequency stability. That s .8 parts per million. We spent most of our time rebuilding, ovenising, and tweaking in the Down-East LO circuit. It just barely makes that spec after allot of work. Even so, we go out and tweak things in twice a year.

Clearly, a wider BW modulation is more appropriate. Which leads us to the 56 KB WA4DSY or a 38.4 KB G3RUH modem. The 56KB 'DSY modem is clearly technically superior. But, on 1.2 Ghz its not easily implimented. There are no I/Q outputs and its onboard IF is 28 Mhz. A 38.4 KB G3RUH modem, thru a widebandwidth 2m radio should be easier to do, with the DE transverters.

Another choise is the FLEXNET radios by DF9IC. I ve recently constructed a few of these, and altho they are only 19.2 KB capable, they are full duplex, and relatively cheap. Altho they do take a allot of time to stick together.

73, Don.

Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

6003. Our Purpose: Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <11398@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Source record: 33596

Hi Dick,

While the items you site from Part 97.1 are there, they are not lumped into subcategeories of the "contribute to the advancement of the radio art" purpose. This purpose is a seperate point.

Yes Dick, that s just the issue. We are not employing radio technologies at our disposal. The activities you point out are all worthwhile, but on the non-HF frequencies, many activities are precluded by the ocupation of spectrum by old technology.

In our area here, there are not "willy nilly" use of 2 meters for back bones. Its mostly for 1200 baud access. Having operated SSB packet, as well as FM packet I know you are wrong. And rather than go to the more expensive SSB route, to improve spectral efficiency, Packet Radio went to the .5GFSK modultion, and DSY Bandwidth Reduced MSK. Both of which have similar, if not better Baud/Hz efficientcy than a 1200 baud FSK SSB technigue, and one technigue is significantly more economic. But 1200 baud FM hangs on. And its not without reason. Due to pulse noise, the other two technigues are not generally deployable. Which 1200 baud FSK SSB would have tremendous problem with. The drive is not really for narrower emisions, but for more baud rate, in packet radio. The .5GFSK is typically 9600 baud, and the DSY MSK typically used at 56 KB, with a 25 Kc, and 100 Kc channel BW , respectively.

These comments all impact the "expand the existing reservoir..." purpose. If people do not see a reason to become involved in Ham Radio, due to the stranglehold passe' technologies have on Ham Radio spectrum, we will not achieve this purpose!

73, Don.

Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

6004. Re: Any mod info for Kenwood TS-60 Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3290746D.CF0@onramp.net>
Source record: 33597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx

MICHAEL J DRUM wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> I am looking for any mod info on the Kenwood TS-60 six meter all mode
> transceiver. I was unable to get any applicable info from Kenwood's web
> site on this transceiver, so I now turn to the internet for help.
>
> Any info would be appreciated. All reply's will be answered.
>
> Thanks.
>
> Mike>

There is one technical bulletin and one parts change bulletin out on the
TS-60. There are no mod sheets. What do you want it to do???

Clif
avvid@onramp.net
AVVid is an authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center

6005. Re: looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Giraudo <giraudo@sierra.net>
Message-ID: <3290C208.7259@sierra.net>
Source record: 33598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

R. A. Green wrote:
>
> On 16 Nov 1996 07:03:33 GMT, rturstat@ls.barrhead.ab.ca (Rob Turner)
> wrote:
>
> >looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.
> >If there is anyone selling or giveing one away please email me.
> >adam turner
> >mrturner@agt.net
> >
> Hell, if there's anyone giving one away, email me too!
>
> --ronPosted in Rec.Amateur.Boatanchors?

Tube type hand held?

6006. Re: DRSI Packet Board Modem Chip (TCM1305JL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Labriola <dplabriola@ccgate.dp.beckman.com>
Message-ID: <3290B449.6BAF@ccgate.dp.beckman.com>
Source record: 33599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
Bob Nielsen wrote:
>
> Thierry Wautelet wrote:
> >
> > In article <56abfr$b13@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> > MakeMyDay <MakeMyDay@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
> >
> > >Looking for a source for the TCM1305JL (or equivalent) modem chip.
> > >
> > >It is a 16-pin DIP.
> > >
> > >The folks at DRSI quit selling the board/parts 2 years ago after it was
> > >cloned in Europe, they say.
> > >
> > >Any help?
> > >
> > ><MakeMyDay>
> > >
> >
> > Hi,
> >
> > That's a TCM3105 (not 1305) and it's a fairly standard
> > IC from TEXAS INSTRUMENTS that you should be able to
> > find at any good compoment shop I think.
> >
> > Never heard abt clone board here ?. As far as I
> > remembered, they stop making and stocking them,
> > just doing batch on order.
> >
>
> T.I. quit making the TCM3105, so it may be a bit hard to find. I
> remember seeing DRSI's announcement a few years ago. They were quitting
> all ham products to concentrate on the more lucrative commercial market,
> as I recall.
>
> Bob
>
> --
> Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
> Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
> AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
> http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen
```

We made a few of these pocket packet boards ourselves in our company ham club. Had a couple extra boards, so I searched to find a couple more chips. Searched all domestic suppliers listed on the TI www page. As far as I can tell they are ALL gone!

P.S. If you find any, I can still use about six of them 8o) !

73's de W6QS - Don

6007. Re: Latest firmware version for KPC-3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Flanagan <dick@merlin.libelle.com>
Message-ID: <3290D674.739C@merlin.libelle.com>
Source record: 33600

Christopher K. Greenhalgh wrote:
>
> Contact Kantronics. I bought a 6.0 revision for only $20.00, after mailing my
> old module back to them.

Interesting. They quoted me $30 plus $7.50 S&H for a 6.0 rev. :(
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII (dick@merlin.libelle.com) Minden, Nevada

6008. Re: I am looking for a Radio to talk back and forth when quading.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Gottlieb <peter_gottlieb@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bbd5bb$05a942c0$1d0f2399@peter-s>
Source record: 33508
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

What is "quading?"

Give an idea of range, do you need waterproof, etc and maybe somebody can help you.

Rob Turner <rturstat@ls.barrhead.ab.ca> wrote in article <56jp9g$pe5@news.telusplanet.net>...
> I am looking for a Radio to talk back and forth when quading.

6009. ICOM IC-281 HF Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: doomjs@gate.net
Message-ID: <329128a4.16797204@news.gate.net>
Source record: 33509

The ICOM IC-281 HF tranceiver, does anyone know if it's digital signaling inputs from a TNC are FSK or AFSK?

Thanks. --John, K8JS

6010. Re: looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevec@rain.org
Message-ID: <56rii9$rlj@news4.snfc21.pacbell.net>
Source record: 33510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3290C208.7259@sierra.net>, Joe Giraudo <giraudo@sierra.net> wrote:
>R. A. Green wrote:
>>
>> On 16 Nov 1996 07:03:33 GMT, rturstat@ls.barrhead.ab.ca (Rob Turner)
>> wrote:
>>
>> >looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.
>> >If there is anyone selling or giveing one away please email me.
>> >adam turner
>> >mrturner@agt.net
>> >
>> Hell, if there's anyone giving one away, email me too!
>>
>> --ronPosted in Rec.Amateur.Boatanchors?
>
>Tube type hand held?

Maybe he meant a radio for pigs to listen to heavy metal with.

Stevech@pacbell.net If Computers Are The Answer...
WB6CSZ What Was The Question?

6011. Re: PCMCIA - TNC does it exist????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <32916795.335D@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 33511

> Hi, i'm looking for a PCMCIA TNC 1200, does anyone know of such a thing,
> or what's the next smallest/portable, I currently have a kpc-3.
> RR.
If your laptop has a built in soundcard, you can use it as
PR modem. http://home.pages.de/~flexnet for DOS software and
Linux Kernel 2.1.9 and later for Linux

73s de Tom
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

6012. Re: Help with WinPack V5.5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LfB6fDADxPkyEwAr@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33512

In article <329044D8.7505@cris.com>, geneken@cris.com writes
>Is there any way to send control characters from the edit window in
>WinPack? I frequently need to send, for example, Control-A to abort
>sending a message, or Control-T to cancel a command while connected
>to the BBS but WinPack apparently won't allow any characters preceded
>by the "control" key to be transmitted.

WinPack version 5.53 and earlier didn't pass many control characters
through to the TNC, mainly because it was designed to be used with AX25
BBSs, and they don't normally need control characters. It is, however,
quite easy to embed the few control characters that are needed in
scripts, and make them available on function keys.

The new version 6 (released today!) passes most control characters that
are keyed into the single line tx window direct to the TNC.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

6013. Digital & Analog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: HONG WAI TENG <wthong@pl.jaring.my>
Message-ID: <01bbd694$cfc63d40$c7ef8ea1@ranger>
Source record: 33513

```
Why digital transmission is better than analog?
Please explain in terms of networking communications
Thanks

email: wthong@pl.jaring.my
```

6014. Internet packet cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: darrenleno@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961119151000.KAA24376@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 33514

Is there such a thing as an internet-based packet cluster? If so, what's the address? If not, why not?

73,
WD0EWJ

6015. Re: Low cost 1.2GHz packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov19.142451.3796@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33515

In article <56lu1h$2ib@news2.ic.net> pcr@ic.net (phil reed) writes:
>It occured to me that a way to build an inexpensive packet backbone link on
>1.2GHz would be to take an existing 9600 baud 2M FM radio and run it into a
>Down East Microwave transverter. Is there any reason this wouldn't work?

The big problem is frequency stability. You'll need to ovenize the
oscillators, and probably employ some compensation too, in order to
keep them netted. AFC may help too, but that can lead to a very long
Txd as the receiving station has to acquire lock with the transmitter
of the moment before it can start to decode the packet.

Since you can go much faster than 9.6 kb on 1.2 GHz, and since the
wider signals will tolerate drift better, it would make more sense
to go to 56 kb or faster at 1.2 GHz. The WA4DSY modem can tolerate
a 4 ppm drift at 1.2 GHz, IE about 5 kHz, before the error rate
increases. This much drift at 9.6 kb would cause the station to be
uncopyable (you need to hold drift to 0.4 ppm for a G3RUH 9600 baud
modulation at 1.2 GHz).

There are other options too. The Slovenian 256 kb and 1.2 Mb data
radios use plain Manchester FSK. They're broad as a barn, but that
means they tolerate drift very well indeed. Of course bandwidth
consumed is starting to get pretty large at 1.2 Mb FSK, and the
required signal levels start to climb rather rapidly to give adequate
SNR. But you can use high gain directional antennas to address both
concerns rather nicely for a backbone.

In summary, I wouldn't bother with 9600 baud at 1.2 GHz. If you're
going to the trouble to get the signal up there, you might as well
take advantage of the bandwidth available and run something faster.
Even though you have to use double conversion to get the WA4DSY
RF modem onto 1.2 GHz, it'll still likely be cheaper and easier
than using a modified voice grade 2m radio and G3RUH modem with the
transverter, when you consider the 10x increased frequency stability
you'll have to achieve to make the latter combo work.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6016. Re: Low Cost 1.2Ghz packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov19.150017.4140@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33516

In article <11396@wb9mjn.ampr.org> wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG writes:
>
> Clearly, a wider BW modulation is more appropriate. Which leads us to the
>56 KB WA4DSY or a 38.4 KB G3RUH modem. The 56KB 'DSY modem is clearly tech-
>nically superior. But, on 1.2 Ghz its not easily implimented. There are no
>I/Q outputs and its onboard IF is 28 Mhz. A 38.4 KB G3RUH modem, thru a
>widebandwidth 2m radio should be easier to do, with the DE transverters.

Using the WA4DSY modem isn't difficult. You just have to use double conversion. You can use the DE 10m->2m low power transverter (IE don't buy the PA), between the RF modem and the DE 1.2 GHz transverter. You can even use the Hamtronics TV-2 and a 2m->10m receive converter in there. You don't need TR switching in the intermediate stage since the RF modem has separate Tx and Rx ports (and you should set up the 1.2 GHz transverter's IF ports the same way). TR is only needed on the 1.2 GHz side (unless you run separate antennas, then you can avoid this too). This double conversion costs about the same as the G3RUH modem board that you won't need, and the WA4DSY modem costs about the same as a 2m rig, so costing becomes a wash, but your throughput just took a giant leap upward.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6017. Re: Digital & Analog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov19.151220.4264@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33517

In article <01bbd694$cfc63d40$c7ef8ea1@ranger> "HONG WAI TENG" <wthong@pl.jaring.my>
writes:
>Why digital transmission is better than analog?
>Please explain in terms of networking communications
>Thanks

Boiled down to the very basic level, digital technique is better
than analog technique because it is easier to separate a signal
consisting of a finite number of known discrete states from noise
and other channel impairments than it is to separate an analog signal
with an infinite number of possible states from noise and other channel
impairments. Digital signals allow the creation of a finite decision
tree in signal space while analog signals do not.

For a detailed explanation, I refer you to _Digital Modulation
and Coding_ by Stephen Wilson. That's the best single book on
the subject that I've found. (And the subject cannot be done
justice in less than book length IMHO.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6018. Re: What do I need for RTTY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov19.144342.4005@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33518

In article <56p08p$fum@texas.nwlink.com> gekko@nwlink.com (Gordon Gekko) writes:
>Hi everyone.
>
>I have been out of ham radio for a number of years, and when I was last
>on RTTY, I had a model 15 teleprinter and a homebrew TU. Well, times
>they have a changed!
>
>I have a 386 DX40 in the shack as my logging computer, and I would like to
>get on RTTY again with my Kenwood TS820, but I don't know what I need
>to do it.
>
>I have heard that a sound card can decode RTTY, but I'd like to transmit as
>well. I don't have a clue what gizmo I need between the computer and the
>transmitter RTTY key in jack.

You've got two ways you can go, Dave. You can use the sound card to
synthesize an AFSK signal and feed that to the microphone jack of a
SSB rig, or you can use a parallel or serial port status line to
toggle the FSK input of a rig so equipped, and let software bit bang it.

This assumes the rig needs a TTL input to its FSK port, most modern
rigs do. But if you need something else, you'll have to build a simple
level converter.

PTT will be handled by another status bit which will be toggled by
the software to put the rig in transmit. (Or if you decide to use
AFSK, the SSB rig's VOX can handle PTT.)

AFSK is easiest since no interfaces or modifications are required,
but true FSK often works better, and is the *only* way to go if
the transmitter doesn't do SSB.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6019. Re: Low Cost 1.2Ghz packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4dsy@wa4dsy.radio.org
Message-ID: <56spja$mps@news.radio.org>
Source record: 33519

In <1996Nov19.150017.4140@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <11396@wb9mjn.ampr.org> wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG writes:
>>
>> Clearly, a wider BW modulation is more appropriate. Which leads us to the
>>56 KB WA4DSY or a 38.4 KB G3RUH modem. The 56KB 'DSY modem is clearly tech-
>>nically superior. But, on 1.2 Ghz its not easily implimented. There are no
>>I/Q outputs and its onboard IF is 28 Mhz. A 38.4 KB G3RUH modem, thru a
>>widebandwidth 2m radio should be easier to do, with the DE transverters.
>
>Using the WA4DSY modem isn't difficult. You just have to use double
>conversion. You can use the DE 10m->2m low power transverter (IE don't
>buy the PA), between the RF modem and the DE 1.2 GHz transverter. You
>can even use the Hamtronics TV-2 and a 2m->10m receive converter in
>there. You don't need TR switching in the intermediate stage since
>the RF modem has separate Tx and Rx ports (and you should set up the
>1.2 GHz transverter's IF ports the same way). TR is only needed on
>the 1.2 GHz side (unless you run separate antennas, then you can
>avoid this too). This double conversion costs about the same as the
>G3RUH modem board that you won't need, and the WA4DSY modem costs
>about the same as a 2m rig, so costing becomes a wash, but your
>throughput just took a giant leap upward.

Down East sells a model 1296-28 transverter. It has a 10 meter IF.
It puts out 3 watts at 1296 mhz and is $550.
This will interface to the WA4DSY 56k modem directly.

Dale Heatherington, WA4DSY
http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/

6020. Radio Shack PRO-2006 Scanners For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ronald Coursey <icdevice@best.com>
Message-ID: <3291EAFF.5DD4@best.com>
Source record: 33520

Hello All We Have Radio Shack PRO-2006 Scanners For Sale
Model 20-145A 120VAC and 12VDC 400 Chan
25-520Mhz
760-823.945Mhz
851-868.945.Mhz
896-1300Mhz Stock out of the box.

If you mod this scanner you will VOID any return policy
PLease if you must mod the scanner wait until the warranty is up.

Brand New - 90 Day Warranty - $350
Factory Refurb (Mint Cond) - 30 Day Warranty - $300

All scanners come with new manual and antenna and use an 9 Volt
battery for memory back up -Not included-

Shipping is FED-X 2 Day Air $15 Add $5 for COD must be Cert Funds Only

Visa and Master Cards ok but must be shipped to Bank Billing Address
or please call or fax a signed order.

Also Faxed orders welcome

General Device Instruments
Ronald Coursey N6UUM
408-241-7376 Voice
408-241-6375 Fax
408-983-1234 BBS
icdevice@best.com E-Mail
www.generaldevice.com Web Site

6021. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <18680@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 33521

```
index
-------------------------------------------
Good DX's DE: YV4FNC (Jose)
....Hasta la proxima...!!!
e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
PO BOX: 6 CP 2001 VALENCIA - CARABOBO ** VENEZUELA **
```

6022. Re: Morse Code BBSes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <32922473.18A8@mentorg.com>
Source record: 33522

Brent Corbin wrote:
>
> Mike White (mpw@sequent.com) wrote:
> : Are there any Morse Code BBSes that exist? An interface to JNOS
> : would be a rather cool thing...
> : -Mike
>
> : --
> : mpw@sequent.com (v)715/833-8653
> : N9UXC (f)715/833-2027
>
> You're joking, right?
>
> Actually, I suppose it could be done, along the lines of the CW robots on
> the RS birds, but heck - might as well use 45b rtty 8*)

Actually fairly simple to do ... with a few minor problems
(like how do you send "Line Feed" and "Carriage Return"
and "Tab" in Morse?).

Considered putting one on air in 1986, but never quite got
around to doing the TNC interface. If I did put one on air,
what freq should it use?

6023. Re: looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cphillips@pobox.com
Message-ID: <56tcc0$p2h@redstone.interpath.net>
Source record: 33523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Joe Giraudo <giraudo@sierra.net> wrote:
>R. A. Green wrote:
>> On 16 Nov 1996 07:03:33 GMT, rturstat@ls.barrhead.ab.ca (Rob Turner)
>> wrote:
>> >looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.
>> >If there is anyone selling or giveing one away please email me.
>> >adam turner
>> >mrturner@agt.net
>> Hell, if there's anyone giving one away, email me too!
>> --ronPosted in Rec.Amateur.Boatanchors?
>Tube type hand held?

But of course. Didn't you ever watch the TV show "Combat" (or re-runs).
One of their WWII portable radios was in a field pack, but another type
literally WAS a tube type hand held... a LARGE handheld, but a handheld
radio nonetheless.

But for FREE????? Well, I did get a handheld radio "almost" for free.
It was a handheld receiver only (scanner) that covered the 2 meter band
(and the 160 MHz range public service band) for only $5... AND, it even
came with some crystals for the four channels. Unfortunately, none of them
were ham frequencies.

========== Opinions expressed are solely those of the author =========
Curt Phillips, CEM KD4YU (ex-WB4LHI) | Motto of the
Engineer/ Writer/ Gadgeteer/ Raconteur| Tarheel Scanner/SWL Group:
Chairman, Tarheel Scanner/SWL Group | "If it's expensive and
ARRL Life; QCWA; Raleigh ARS; NRA; AEE| electronic, we like it."
==== cphillips@pobox.com ==== [Copyright 1996 All rights reserved]====

6024. Re: I am looking for a Radio to talk back and forth when quading.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cphillips@pobox.com
Message-ID: <56tcfa$p2h@redstone.interpath.net>
Source record: 33524
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Peter Gottlieb" <peter_gottlieb@msn.com> wrote:
>What is "quading?"

It must be "tuning up his quad". They can be very finicky, you know.

--
========== Opinions expressed are solely those of the author ==========
Curt Phillips, CEM KD4YU (ex-WB4LHI) | They that can give up essential
Engineer/Writer/Adventurer/Raconteur | liberty to obtain a little
Chairman, Tar Heel Scanner/SWL Group | temporary safety deserve neither
ARRL Life; QCWA; Raleigh ARS; NRA; AEE|liberty nor safety. -Ben Franklin
==== cphillips@pobox.com ====== [Copyright 1996 All rights reserved]====

6025. T.A.P.R. 1.1.9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <56te1v$hr9@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 33525

Any news ???
Tks in advance,
Nino

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

6026. Re: tnc2 - how to get in kiss mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Connolly <kb8eht@access.mountain.net>
Message-ID: <329269E9.A7E@access.mountain.net>
Source record: 33526

Peter Berrett wrote:
>
> Hi all
>
> I wish to try out the wintnc software that has been recently released
> as well as try out a bit of tcpip.
>
> The difficulty is that whilst tcpip etc is easy enough to get going on
> baycom style modems i have difficulties with my tnc.
>
> I have an mfj1270b tnc-2.
>
> I have looked through the manual and searched the internet to no avail.
> I know that there is a command 'kiss on' which is supposed to put the
> tnc into kiss mode however it seems to stay in command mode.
>
> When I run the wintnc software it does not recognise any packets being
> received by the tnc. I have configured the software correctly to a kiss
> compatible tnc however unlike the baycom it does not recognise any
> packets.
>
> When I run tpk I can still see packets coming up on the screen so they
> are coming ok. And the wintnc parameters seem to be correct with
> regards to speed of connection to tnc (9600) etc.
>
> It seems the tnc is not kicking correctly intop kiss mode.
>
> How can I tell my tnc to go into kiss mode. Is there some sort of
> initialisation string (there is a space for this in wintnc) that I can
> use to put it into kiss mode?
>
> Hoping someone can help
>
> cheers Peter vk3kat

After you type kiss on, type restart... that should do it.

-- Tim Connolly
-- Vienna Computer Services & World Wide Web Advertising
-- http://www.midohiovalley.com/vcs
-- mailto:kb8eht@access.mountain.net

6027. Re: IP Number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Connolly <kb8eht@access.mountain.net>
Message-ID: <3292699D.22A2@access.mountain.net>
Source record: 33527

Jens David wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> In <32821CD8.5A91@mail.idt.net>, Geoff Storchan <has59@mail.idt.net> writes:
> >Does anyone know of a datbase on the internet where I can llok up IP
> >numbers?? I applied for a number a few months ago but never received
> >anything in my bbs mailbox about it. Yet last weekend my friend was
> >looking through some datbase and found my number. I would like to know
> >how to reach it or maybe you can reach it and will doublecheck for me and
> >see if my IP number is in there. Thanks a lot!!!
> >
> >73 es vy good DX,
> >
> >Geoff KB8UUM
> >
>
> Well, how about looking up the address on one of the authentative DNSs for the
> domain in question?
>
> 73s
> Jens
>
> dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org

If your using windows, goto DOS and type: ping kb8uum.ampr.org

I see you as : 44.102.16.75

-- Tim Connolly
-- Vienna Computer Services & World Wide Web Advertising
-- http://www.midohiovalley.com/vcs
-- mailto:kb8eht@access.mountain.net

6028. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Connolly <kb8eht@access.mountain.net>
Message-ID: <32926B23.144@access.mountain.net>
Source record: 33528

David Kelly wrote:
>
> Neal Zipper wrote:
> >
> > I am new to IP for ham radio and want to know if the address we receive
> > from ampr.org are true Internet IP addresses or just for the ham Radio side
> > of the routers? Any one know?
>
> Looks real to me. Try "nslookup" for yourself on your ISP.
> This doesn't mean the nets are *really* connected (everywhere)
> but the groundwork is done to make the connections.
>
> nexgen: {1182} nslookup kr4iz
> Server: spider.HiWAAY.net
> Address: 204.214.4.4
>
> Name: kr4iz.ampr.org
> Address: 44.98.24.79
>
> --
> David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.com (wk), dkelly@hiwaay.net (hm)
> ===
> The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
> capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

C:\WINDOWS\Desktop>ping kr4iz.ampr.org

Pinging kr4iz.ampr.org [44.98.24.79] with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

C:\WINDOWS\Desktop>

Here's what I see as your IP address on the Internet!
-- Tim Connolly
-- Vienna Computer Services & World Wide Web Advertising
-- http://www.midohiovalley.com/vcs
-- mailto:kb8eht@access.mountain.net

6029. Re: Sound Blaster 16 Spectral display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Connolly <kb8eht@access.mountain.net>
Message-ID: <32926A98.5214@access.mountain.net>
Source record: 33529
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.uwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.rtty

KW5Q wrote:
>
> I have uploaded to Simtel.Net:
>
> http://www.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip
> ftp://ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip 1032518 bytes
>
> sbfft11.zip Sound Blaster spectral display and filtering
>
> Features:
> * Sound Blaster 16 (or 100% compatible) input and output.
> * Band widths of 2K, 4K, 8K or 16K Hz.
> * Spectral resolutions of 1 Hz to 16 Hz per pixel.
> * Display of power spectral density with any of 4 color maps in either
> linear or logarithmic scale.
> * Define and use as many as to six filters simultaneously -- band pass,
> band stop, low pass, and high pass.
> * Filters are defined graphically by mouse movement based upon
> the displayed spectrum. Once you see a signal, you can
> quickly define a pass or stop filter around the signal by clicking
> and dragging the mouse.
> * Net filter passband is displayed at all times.
> * Filters can be selectively enabled and disabled by a single
> keystroke.
>
> Special requirements: DOS 3.0 or higher, SB16 or 100% compatible, SVGA,
> VESA modes 101, 105, mouse.
>
> Copyrighted Freeware. Uploaded by the author.
>
> Kevin - KW5Q
>
> kevinm@eden.com
>
> $$e^{-\frac12 K^2} \frac d{dK} e^{\frac12 K^2}e^{\sqrt{in}}$$
> Kevin McWilliams
> KW5Q
> Applied Mathematician

Could you explain what this software is used for, thanks!
Sounds like something I have been interested in.

-- Tim Connolly
-- Vienna Computer Services & World Wide Web Advertising
-- http://www.midohiovalley.com/vcs
-- mailto:kb8eht@access.mountain.net

6030. *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Smallwood <roger@randl.com>
Message-ID: <329267C3.1FAA@randl.com>
Source record: 33530

New Special AEA DSP-232 all mode DSP tnc only $379.00

for more info call (800)221-7735 or
email sales@randl.com

--
Thanks!!
Roger N8EKG
R&L Electronics
roger@randl.com

6031. Re: Internet packet cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Needell <jerry.needell@unh.edu>
Message-ID: <32927E32.2A5D6364@unh.edu>
Source record: 33531

why??

darrenleno@aol.com wrote:
>
> Is there such a thing as an internet-based packet cluster? If so, what's
> the address? If not, why not?
>
> 73,
> WD0EWJ

--
Jerry Needell - jerry.needell@unh.edu (most reliable e-mail address)
Amateur Radio - N1SJQ
Packet Radio - n1sjq@n1sjq.ampr.org or N1SJQ@KA1OU.FN43FE.NH.USA.NOAM

6032. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <56tuhf$inj@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 33532

>> Neal Zipper wrote:
>> > I am new to IP for ham radio and want to know if the address we receive
>> > from ampr.org are true Internet IP addresses or just for the ham Radio side
>> > of the routers? Any one know?
>> [...]

The 44.x.x.x addresses are "real" IP addresses, in the sense that
the 44.x.x.x addresses are part of the same address space as are all
other [legitimate] IP addresses.

The 44.0.0.0 IP network is announced to the Internet. I can't see the
Internet routing table entries in the core of the Internet, but I
suspect that only the 44.0.0.0 network is announced. Specifically,
I doubt that pieces of the 44 net are announced from various places
in the Internet. (Note, there were some recent experiments with
announcing pieces of class A IP addresses, of which the 44 net is one.
So far, I believe that these are still only experiments.)

The following "traceroute" from me to an arbitrary 44.x.x.x address
might provide some interesting info. ("traceroute" identifies each
router in the path between a source and destination in the Internet.
Each line in the following output is another router; my comments
are in brackets. The numbers are round-trip-times.)

> noc# traceroute 44.0.0.1
> traceroute to 44.0.0.1 (44.0.0.1), 30 hops max, 40 byte packets
[The following two routers are at my site]
> 1 [a router internal to our site] 3 ms 2 ms 2 ms
> 2 [another internal router] 3 ms 2 ms 2 ms
[These routers are SprintLink routers]
> 3 sl-chi-5-S4/4-T1.sprintlink.net (144.228.55.45) 13 ms 13 ms 12 ms
> 4 sl-chi-3-F0/0.sprintlink.net (144.228.50.3) 14 ms 13 ms 14 ms
[This is a SprintLink router at the Pensauken (NYC) NAP]
> 5 sl-pen-2-H2/0-T3.sprintlink.net (144.228.10.37) 31 ms 31 ms 213 ms
[CERFnet has a router at the Pensauken NAP]
> 6 cerfnet.sprintnap.net (192.157.69.5) 115 ms 107 ms 169 ms
[CERFnet has an ATM VC between the Pensauken NAP and San Diego]
> 7 san-atm-ds3.cerf.net (134.24.17.100) 114 ms 115 ms 108 ms
> 8 riptide-fddi.cerf.net (134.24.252.10) 117 ms 311 ms 122 ms
[And, finally the UC San Diego Campus]
> 9 * muir-gw-fddi.ucsd.edu (132.239.254.238) 189 ms 116 ms
[And, AMPR]
> 10 ampr.org (44.0.0.1) 107 ms * 96 ms

Note that because a few 44.x.x.x hosts are directly reachable from
the Internet, it does not follow that _all_ 44.x.x.x hosts are. I assume

that only a very few 44.x.x.x hosts are directly reachable from the Internet. The owner of 44.x.x.x., Brian Kantor, (located at, surprise, UCSD), could probably tell us for sure.

Disclaimer: I don't claim to know much about radio, but I have had some exposure to the Internet...

Probably more than you ever wanted to know,

Tim Salo
salo@cray.com
KI0EQ
[I might even get my own 44 address, if I ever get a rig on the air...]

6033. Save 80% On Your Grocery Bills!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: save@grocery.com
Message-ID: <56tvo3$pmd@ns1.autonet.net>
Source record: 33533
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique.nature,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

THIS is Your Problem!!!
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

The average American family spends approximately $400 per month on
food and other grocery store items. That monthly expense is increasing
constantly, and EVERYONE is always looking for ways to cut those costs.

Now the way that most consumers are saving money at the grocery store is
by using " cash off " coupons. In fact recent national surveys report that
90% of ALL American households use grocery coupons weekly!

But .... until now the problem has been that " coupons clipping " is a
hit-or-miss proposition at best. It generally means a time consuming,
tedious job of sorting through perhaps dozens of flyers, circulars, and
magazines, and cutting out only those few coupons that fit your needs.

National statistics actually tells us that although the typical Sunday paper
contains 100 or more "cash off " coupons , the average person manages to
clip only 3 to 6 coupons for products they really want and use.

And THIS is Our Solution !!!
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

"Why can't someone invent some kind of a 'system' so a consumer could
ORDER JUST THE COUPONS THEY REALLY WANT AND USE!?"

Well, now someone has!!!

You begin by subscribing to our unique "Coupons-By-Choice" service. For
a subscription fee of just $20 per month you will receive one of our
exclusive "Coupons-By-Choice" booklets. Your monthly Booklet contains
certificates which may be redeemed for up to $100 worth of cash off
grocery store coupons that YOU CHOOSE from our list of HUNDRED
OF NATIONAL , NAME-BRAND PRODUCTS!

HERE IS HOW IT WORKS....
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Each "Coupons-By-Choice" Booklet contains 10 "coupon order forms."
EACH order form can be redeemed for $10 worth of PERSONALLY
SELECTED cash-off coupons. You actually CHOOSE exactly what
coupons you want from our master list which is printed in each Booklet.
You then mail the completed order form and a small handling charge to
our redemption center. In just a few weeks you will receive $10 worth of
cash off coupons that YOU chose! PLUS ... you will receive additional
coupons of your choice to reimburse you for your handling charge and
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

your postage!

And remember that these are MANUFACTURERS' coupons for
NATIONAL, NAME-BRAND PRODUCTS, and are valid at any store that
CURRENTLY accept coupons!

So the real beauty of our system is that, as a subscriber to our "Coupons-By-Choice" service, you do not have to change your buying habits at all to receive substantial savings!!

* You do NOT have to shop at certain stores! You continue to
shop where you ALWAYS do!
* You do NOT have to purchase "special" products from special
"dealers!" You continue to buy the SAME products and brands

you do every day!

Where else can you receive a return of $100 to $200 ... on a monthly investment of only $20 !!??

THINK ABOUT IT!....

READY TO START SAVING??
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
With regard to this particular ad, there is only one way you can get the necessary APPLICATION forms as well as more information about our company and this AMAZING opportunity:

Call fax-on-demand 512-404-1275 (must call from a your fax machine)

Remember to put your sponsor's ID number in all application forms, otherwise they will not be processed.

Sponsor's ID number: CA11094
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

6034. Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Dillon <ddillon@engr.csulb.edu>
Message-ID: <32928C6F.7337@engr.csulb.edu>
Source record: 33534

kisasi wrote:
>
> Has anyone had any experiences connecting PGP phone to radios via the
> VOX connecters on radios , and mike and speakear jacks on a computer.

****
****

While encryption is NOT illegal, encryption over amateur radio IS illegal,
and it's use would lead to the detriment of amateur radio. It would give
the money grabbing politians and the money paying frequency grabbing
interests of big business the opportunity for congress and the FCC to
take away yet another chunk of VALUABLE AMATEUR RADIO SPECTRUM.

*** Please read the following regarding Codes and Cyphers***

You may not hide the meaning of your communication by
putting them into codes of ciphers [91.113(d)]. In this context, codes
and ciphers refer to text that has been transformed to conceal it's
meaning. This restriction is consistent with the Commission's obligations
under international regulations that amateur communications be made
in plain language. Universally accepted abbreviations may ve used,
however, when the intention is not to hide the meaning of the
transmission; common Q signals, for example.
The rules do not apply to the legitimate use of secret
telecommand codes used to protect the security of a space station
[97.207(f)].
Also, repeater trustees can use authentication codes to secure
access to control functions of a hilltop repeater. (Authentication
codes are sent by control operators to the repeater control functions -
the repeater checks, or authenticates, the code to ensure that the
commands are coming from an authorized control operator.) Universally
accepted touchtone pad tones are not considered to be codes and ciphers;
their use in traditional repeater and other applications is fine.

*** Quoted from "The FCC Rule Book Guide to the FCC Regulations" 9th
*** edition, ARRL
***

The above very clearly spells out that it is illegal to use Codes or
Cyphers over amateur radio with two very specific, narrow, and well
defined exceptions.

Lets keep amateur radio clean of politics, and devoid of anything but
open, clean, honost conversation. Amateur radio should have the content
that children can listen to (if they are interested.) Amateur

radio is intended as "A radiocommunication service for the purpose of
self-training, intercommunication and technical investigation carried
out by amateurs, that is, duly authorized persons interest in radio
technique solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest."
[97.3(a)4]

I VERY MUCH support the use of PGP and PGPphone... however, lets keep
it off of amateur radio. Licensed amateurs who are interested in keeping
the amateur service alive and well in America are struggling to keep
it as clean and as pure as it has been over the years. Granted,there
are problems, but encryption would very quickly lead to procecution of
individuals and (more seriously) the removal of spectrum from amateurs
by the FCC and congress for auction to the highest paying bidder.

We NEED PGP, and PGPphone for our internet, e-mail, computer, and
telephone communications to ensure privacy, and I believe that without
an iota of doubt in my mind. I have great respect for Phil Zimmerman,
and all who help promote the values he, his ideas, and his software
promote. His encryption package most certainly has it's place.

I hold privacy in extremely high regard, along with free
speech. However, via amateur radio, there is no expectation of privacy,
and no attempt should be illegally made to obtain it. Improper
use of our precious amateur radio spectrum will lead to it's confiscation.
Spectrum losses would not only punish all amateurs in removing their hobby,
but their hobby, but also all of society who reap the benefits of amateurs
who using these frequencies volunteer their time and skills when the need
arises.

Don't think I am making this up... it has been happening. Take for example
our 220MHz band. A big chunk was taken away for business interests who
were unable to impliment the technology they proposed.
(I think they attempted Double sideband data transmissions
with a suppressed carrier
in a mobile environment ... what were UPS thinking??)
Business interests abandoned the frequencies but the FCC never returned
the allocation to Amateur radio use. This trend could get worse.

As another example, just recently in the massive 2,000 page omnibus
Consolodated Appropriations Act, which congress passsed and the
President has signed (now Public Law 104-208) amateurs will be forced
to leave a large portion of the 2.3GHz band. Yes... we are loosing
frequencies, and without appropriate use of what we do have,
we will loose more.

Become active: write your representatives, support the ARRL (which is our
only real lobbying group), and use our ability to self police our bands
to run off activity which is inappropriate on our bands. Amateurs have
a lot to offer society when we are needed. We need our frequencies to be
available in time of need. Don't let public spectrum be sold off to
business interests.

****
****

Dan Dillon, KD6FPX
Downey, California
--

____
Finger,e-mail,or web for PGP Key |PGPprint=
E-mail: mailto://ddillon@engr.csulb.edu | 02 A6 07 34 22 80 53 09
http://www.engr.csulb.edu/~ddillon/ | 8C 1E 5E 15 1A B4 43 1F

6035. Winpack, version 6.10, come and get it !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <32924f0b.4593204@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 33535
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello ALL

Well Winpack version 6.10 is hot off the press (well internet) and will be available from my web page by 20:00 est 20/11/96.(Australian Time)

Once again, Roger has done a brilliant job enhancing the package and it looks impressive.. And PLEASE remember, read the documentation before sending an e-mail fro help !

Drop by and grab a copy....

http://www.acay.com.au/~vk2yx

Keep that web counter ticking !!

Pete..vk2yx

6036. Re: Internet packet cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <56ud1j$udr@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 33536

In <32927E32.2A5D6364@unh.edu>, Jerry Needell <jerry.needell@unh.edu> writes:
>why??
>
>darrenleno@aol.com wrote:
>>
>> Is there such a thing as an internet-based packet cluster? If so, what's
>> the address? If not, why not?
>>
>> 73,
>> WD0EWJ
>
>--
>Jerry Needell - jerry.needell@unh.edu (most reliable e-mail address)
>Amateur Radio - N1SJQ
>Packet Radio - n1sjq@n1sjq.ampr.org or N1SJQ@KA1OU.FN43FE.NH.USA.NOAM

There are several of them. Run up a copy of LYCOS or whatever and look up
OH2BU, for example. Very nicely done LINUX cluster that will even take spots
from you direct. What is the counter now over 1,400,000 hits the last I
saw of it?

There are also TELNET ports to a bunch of them.

As to why, the reaction time on these is a TON faster than the over the
air versions at 1200 baud....

:)

//-----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

6037. Re: Internet packet cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: pef@sni.dk
Message-ID: <3292cd4e.5703678@news.dknet.dk>
Source record: 33537

darrenleno@aol.com wrote:

>Is there such a thing as an internet-based packet cluster? If so, what's
>the address? If not, why not?
>
>73,
> WD0EWJ
>
>
Try this one:
http://www.clinet.fi/~jukka/webcluster.html

It's very good.

vy 73 de OZ1PIF

********** OZ1PIF **********
Peter Frenning, UNIX Product Mgr., Siemens-Nixdorf DK, Ph.: +45 4477 4924
Snailmail: Dybendalsvaenget 3, 2630 Taastrup, Denmark, Fax: +45 4477 4977
Email: pef@sni.dk, (NERV: pfrenning.cph)
X400: C=DK; A=400NET; P=SCN; O=SNI; S=Frenning; G=Peter; OU1=CPH1; OU2=CC
********** Come visit us on the web; URL http://www.sni.dk **********

6038. KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bbd6ef$b162f180$0a6085cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 33538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

KAWIN NEWS - Announcing KaWin 6.45

KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

KaWin 6.45 is ready for download! Corresponding changes to
the help file too. KaWin 6.45's enhancements were suggested
by KaWin users YO3JF and KD1NE. Thanks Ion and Ron!

In-line, keyboard macros - all of the macros supported for
Quick Keys and files are now available as you type.

The HF Mode Switch menu now pops-up for quick mode switching
when you click on the HF on-the-air box in the KaWin Status
Bar.

Users of non-English Windows versions will appreciate the
ability to turn off "slashed zeros".

The CQ Robot now permits calling intervals from one second
to two hours.

Problems copying and saving selected text are fixed.

The KaWin help file has been updated to reflect these
enhancements, but does not yet include the FAQ, "Tips" or
the suggested expansions.

I'm continuing to assemble notes for the addendum to the
KaWin Help file. This will add "Frequently Asked Questions"
(FAQ), and "Tips" topics to the Help file, and your
contributions are needed. Input is solicited from tire-
kickers as well as new and old registered users.

Please send all contributions to: stan@mutadv.com

73, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin News is published by Stan Huntting, KF0IA.

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

6039. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hughes <afn01079@afn.org>
Message-ID: <56v5mj$pmf@huron.eel.ufl.edu>
Source record: 33539

would give
> Lets keep amateur radio clean of politics, and devoid of anything but
> open, clean, honost conversation. Amateur radio should have the content
> that children can listen to (if they are interested.) Amateur
> radio is intended as "A radiocommunication service for the purpose of
> self-training, intercommunication and technical investigation carried
> out by amateurs, that is, duly authorized persons interest in radio
> technique solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest."
> [97.3(a)4]

> Become active: write your representatives, support the ARRL (which is our
> only real lobbying group), and use our ability to self police our bands
> to run off activity which is inappropriate on our bands. Amateurs have
> a lot to offer society when we are needed. We need our frequencies to be
> available in time of need. Don't let public spectrum be sold off to
> business interests.
>

> Dan Dillon, KD6FPX
> Downey, California

Amen Brother!

6040. Re: Internet packet cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kj5zd@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961120154500.KAA17220@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 33540

There is at least one website dx cluster, as well as several that you can telnet to. Just put "dx cluster" into a few search engines and that should keep you busy for a while. It doesn't seem to have much practical use to me either, unless you can find one near your area that you can't connect to by packet.

Alan -- KJ5ZD

6041. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <56vb2r$ce2@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 33541

As an experimental network, there is some routing of parts of network 44
to and from the rest of the internet.

In general, because of access controls, ham radio based links will not
respond to pings nor connection attempts from non-net-44 addresses.
- Brian

6042. Re: Want Kenwood IF-10D Computer Interface.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vynck <creart.vynck@unicall.be>
Message-ID: <32933FF2.29BE@unicall.be>
Source record: 33542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx

MICHAEL J DRUM wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> I want to buy a Kenwood IF-10D Computer interface for my TS-60. If you
> have one for sale please contact me at my Email address and let me know
> the details. I will answer all reply's sent.
>
> Thank You.
>
> Mike>

DONT BUY !!

To expencive, i could send you the chematics to build one.

73
William

6043. Re: Save 80% On Your Grocery Bills!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cstevens@butch.lmsc
Message-ID: <56vm3o$7ip@butch.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 33543
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique.nature,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

save@grocery.com wrote:
: THIS is Your Problem!!!

Sorry for the massive crosspost. This is just to let everyone know that I sent a complaint about this spam to webmaster@autonet.net. I am not advocating that everyone do this and bring the system to it's knees - that would be a personal choice.

I think I'll send a complaint to postmaster@autonet.net also; just to make sure the bases are covered.

Carl Stevens __/^_/_ Long EZ N223MM
cstevens@ladc.lockheed.com _____/_/_/|_______ And one on the way!

"The right of self-defense is the first law of nature ... and when the right of the people to keep and bear arms is, under any color or pretext whatsoever, prohibited, liberty, if not already annihilated, is on the brink of destruction."
-- St. George Tucker, in his edition of Blackstone's Commentaries

6044. Re: Save 80% On Your Grocery Bills!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brown <ian.brown@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19961120225313661666@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 33544

In message <56tvo3$pmd@ns1.autonet.net>
save@grocery.com writes:

> Path:
zetnet.co.uk!dispatch.news.demon.net!demon!www.nntp.primenet.com!nntp.primenet.c
om!howland.erols.net!newsfeed.internetmci.com!aanews.merit.net!ns1.autonet.net!C
1094-073
> From: save@grocery.com
> Newsgroups:
rec.photo.technique.nature,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.
puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.
digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Save 80% On Your Grocery Bills!!!
> Date: Tue, 19 Nov 96 15:03:47 GMT
> Organization: ADP Autonet Internet Services
> Lines: 83
> Message-ID: <56tvo3$pmd@ns1.autonet.net>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: c1094-073.dialup.pwrnet.com
> X-Newsreader: News Xpress Version 1.0 Beta #4
> Xref: zetnet.co.uk rec.photo.technique.nature:6236
rec.photo.technique.people:4499 rec.ponds:18534 rec.puzzles:57495
rec.puzzles.crosswords:7162 rec.pyrotechnics:48860
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:31455 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:19947
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:41902 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:21039

> THIS is Your Problem!!!
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

> The average American family spends approximately $400 per month on
> food and other grocery store items. That monthly expense is increasing
> constantly, and EVERYONE is always looking for ways to cut those costs.

> Now the way that most consumers are saving money at the grocery store is
> by using " cash off " coupons. In fact recent national surveys report that
> 90% of ALL American households use grocery coupons weekly!

> But .... until now the problem has been that " coupons clipping " is a
> hit-or-miss proposition at best. It generally means a time consuming,
> tedious job of sorting through perhaps dozens of flyers, circulars, and
> magazines, and cutting out only those few coupons that fit your needs.

> National statistics actually tells us that although the typical Sunday paper
> contains 100 or more "cash off " coupons , the average person manages to
> clip only 3 to 6 coupons for products they really want and use.

> And THIS is Our Solution !!!
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

> "Why can't someone invent some kind of a 'system' so a consumer could
> ORDER JUST THE COUPONS THEY REALLY WANT AND USE!?"

> Well, now someone has!!!

> You begin by subscribing to our unique "Coupons-By-Choice" service. For
> a subscription fee of just $20 per month you will receive one of our
> exclusive "Coupons-By-Choice" booklets. Your monthly Booklet contains
> certificates which may be redeemed for up to $100 worth of cash off
> grocery store coupons that YOU CHOOSE from our list of HUNDRED
> OF NATIONAL , NAME-BRAND PRODUCTS!

> HERE IS HOW IT WORKS....
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
> Each "Coupons-By-Choice" Booklet contains 10 "coupon order forms."
> EACH order form can be redeemed for $10 worth of PERSONALLY
> SELECTED cash-off coupons. You actually CHOOSE exactly what
> coupons you want from our master list which is printed in each Booklet.
> You then mail the completed order form and a small handling charge to
> our redemption center. In just a few weeks you will receive $10 worth of
> cash off coupons that YOU chose! PLUS ... you will receive additional
> coupons of your choice to reimburse you for your handling charge and
> your postage!

> And remember that these are MANUFACTURERS' coupons for
> NATIONAL, NAME-BRAND PRODUCTS, and are valid at any store that
> CURRENTLY accept coupons!

> So the real beauty of our system is that, as a subscriber to our "Coupons-
> By-Choice" service, you do not have to change your buying habits at all to
> receive substantial savings!!

> * You do NOT have to shop at certain stores! You continue to
> shop where you ALWAYS do!
> * You do NOT have to purchase "special" products from special
> "dealers!" You continue to buy the SAME products
and brands
>
> you do every day!

> Where else can you receive a return of $100 to $200 ... on a monthly
> investment of only $20 !!??

> THINK ABOUT IT!....

> READY TO START SAVING??
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
> With regard to this particular ad, there is only one way you can get the
> necessary APPLICATION forms as well as more information about our
> company and this AMAZING opportunity:

> Call fax-on-demand 512-404-1275 (must call from a your fax machine)

> Remember to put your sponsor's ID number in all application forms,
> otherwise they will not be processed.

> Sponsor's ID number: CA11094

6045. Re: Save 80% On Your Grocery Bills!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brown <ian.brown@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19961120225308661 66@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 33545

In message <56tvo3$pmd@ns1.autonet.net>
save@grocery.com writes:

> Path:
zetnet.co.uk!dispatch.news.demon.net!demon!www.nntp.primenet.com!nntp.primenet.c
om!howland.erols.net!newsfeed.internetmci.com!aanews.merit.net!ns1.autonet.net!C
1094-073
> From: save@grocery.com
> Newsgroups:
rec.photo.technique.nature,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.
puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.
digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Save 80% On Your Grocery Bills!!!
> Date: Tue, 19 Nov 96 15:03:47 GMT
> Organization: ADP Autonet Internet Services
> Lines: 83
> Message-ID: <56tvo3$pmd@ns1.autonet.net>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: c1094-073.dialup.pwrnet.com
> X-Newsreader: News Xpress Version 1.0 Beta #4
> Xref: zetnet.co.uk rec.photo.technique.nature:6236
rec.photo.technique.people:4499 rec.ponds:18534 rec.puzzles:57495
rec.puzzles.crosswords:7162 rec.pyrotechnics:48860
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:31455 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:19947
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:41902 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:21039

> THIS is Your Problem!!!
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

> The average American family spends approximately $400 per month on
> food and other grocery store items. That monthly expense is increasing
> constantly, and EVERYONE is always looking for ways to cut those costs.

> Now the way that most consumers are saving money at the grocery store is
> by using " cash off " coupons. In fact recent national surveys report that
> 90% of ALL American households use grocery coupons weekly!

> But .... until now the problem has been that " coupons clipping " is a
> hit-or-miss proposition at best. It generally means a time consuming,
> tedious job of sorting through perhaps dozens of flyers, circulars, and
> magazines, and cutting out only those few coupons that fit your needs.

> National statistics actually tells us that although the typical Sunday paper
> contains 100 or more "cash off " coupons , the average person manages to
> clip only 3 to 6 coupons for products they really want and use.

> And THIS is Our Solution !!!
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

> "Why can't someone invent some kind of a 'system' so a consumer could
> ORDER JUST THE COUPONS THEY REALLY WANT AND USE!?"

> Well, now someone has!!!

> You begin by subscribing to our unique "Coupons-By-Choice" service. For
> a subscription fee of just $20 per month you will receive one of our
> exclusive "Coupons-By-Choice" booklets. Your monthly Booklet contains
> certificates which may be redeemed for up to $100 worth of cash off
> grocery store coupons that YOU CHOOSE from our list of HUNDRED
> OF NATIONAL , NAME-BRAND PRODUCTS!

> HERE IS HOW IT WORKS....
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
> Each "Coupons-By-Choice" Booklet contains 10 "coupon order forms."
> EACH order form can be redeemed for $10 worth of PERSONALLY
> SELECTED cash-off coupons. You actually CHOOSE exactly what
> coupons you want from our master list which is printed in each Booklet.
> You then mail the completed order form and a small handling charge to
> our redemption center. In just a few weeks you will receive $10 worth of
> cash off coupons that YOU chose! PLUS ... you will receive additional
> coupons of your choice to reimburse you for your handling charge and
> your postage!

> And remember that these are MANUFACTURERS' coupons for
> NATIONAL, NAME-BRAND PRODUCTS, and are valid at any store that
> CURRENTLY accept coupons!

> So the real beauty of our system is that, as a subscriber to our "Coupons-
> By-Choice" service, you do not have to change your buying habits at all to
> receive substantial savings!!

> * You do NOT have to shop at certain stores! You continue to
> shop where you ALWAYS do!
> * You do NOT have to purchase "special" products from special
> "dealers!" You continue to buy the SAME products
and brands
>
> you do every day!

> Where else can you receive a return of $100 to $200 ... on a monthly
> investment of only $20 !!??

> THINK ABOUT IT!....

> READY TO START SAVING??
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
> With regard to this particular ad, there is only one way you can get the
> necessary APPLICATION forms as well as more information about our
> company and this AMAZING opportunity:

> Call fax-on-demand 512-404-1275 (must call from a your fax machine)

> Remember to put your sponsor's ID number in all application forms,
> otherwise they will not be processed.

> Sponsor's ID number: CA11094

6046. SoftKiss question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: craigivey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961120233400.SAA25784@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 33546

Can I use a Baycom type modem with the Mac SoftKiss TNC emulator?

Please reply via e-mail.

Craig

CraigIvey@aol.com
KC5UMA

http://users.aol.com/craigivey/homepage.html
http://www2.apple.com/whymac/
http://www.evangelist.macaddict.com/

E-mail checked once daily at ~0100 UTC.

Do you believe in Macintosh? Join "EvangeList," for good news about Apple, Macintosh, and its third-party developers. To subscribe, email to: <listproc@solutions.apple.com> and in the body: Subscribe Macway <Your Name>

6047. Re: Save 80% On Your Grocery Bills!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brown <ian.brown@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19961120232828661 66@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 33547

Posting gingerly,

Sorry folks - I did not mean to 'follow-up' this post.

I must have had a 'window' behind another one - wondered what was happening at the time - this is a 'beta' system I am using.

Ian >>

6048. HELP PLS - Mod Info Needed - Kenwood TM-742AD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikedr@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <mikedr-2011961735160001@pool051-max6.la-ca-us.dialup.earthlink.net>
Source record: 33548

Can anyone point me to an internet source where I can obtain a current, step-by-step procedure for modifying Kenwood's TM-742AD for expanded RX & TX frequency operations in the VHF, UHF & 220 bands.

Thank you.

Mike Dreesman
WA6WAW

6049. PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Robison <axxon@twd.net>
Message-ID: <329383E4.27AB@twd.net>
Source record: 33549

Will the PK-88 work for an X1-J node ?
I have one up the shelf and would like
to put it up as a node if I could. Our
local group has a dead area to the North
West this would add to the coverage.

Thank you
Gary K3SJX

6050. Free Electronics Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Todd Peterson <elab@netins.net>
Message-ID: <3293C92E.1896@netins.net>
Source record: 33550

Greetings!

E-LAB Digital Engineering, Inc. is pleased to make freely available our new Electronics Internet Resource Directory!

This directory is a collection of many internet sites of use to electronics builders, designers, and engineers. It is divided into 40 categories, with each category containing many hot-links to companies and/ or web pages containing information on topics from Compilers to Code Examples to Components Distributors.

The directory is available at http://www.netins.net/showcase/elab
You WILL want to set a bookmark!

We also invite you to check out our products, such as our new line of integrated circuits for embedded design.

Thanks,

Todd Peterson
E-LAB Digital Engineering, Inc.

6051. BPQ/DataEngine - unusual 'freeze-up' problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <ron@digikey.com>
Message-ID: <3293DF74.2DF9@digikey.com>
Source record: 33551

The attached file, BPQCFG.TXT, describes a problem which is seriously effecting the reliability of the Northern Minnesota DX PacketCluster Network. If you have experience with the use of Data Engines with BPQ firmware for remote nodes I would like to hear from you.

Please read the attached file BPQCFG.TXT

Thanks,

Ron N5IN ron@digikey.com

Here is a description of a problem I am experiencing with our Northern Minnesota DX network remote nodes which use Data Engines with BQP firmware:

Some remote nodes are dual band (9600baud-440MHz/1200baud-144MHz) while others are single band (1200baud-144MHz). The problem being experienced occurs identically in both configurations and thus bench testing is being done on a single band unit. The problem is also unrelated to signal strength, the bench test unit experiences the identical problem as does a remote unit.

Now a description of the problem: Any path which includes a BPQ/DE node through which one or more connection is established, will, after a period of time, 'freeze-up' that particular connection and eventually disconnect. At the same time other connections through that same node will continue without difficulty, perhaps only to 'freeze-up' at a later time. For example K0UXQ, a home user, is connected via BPQ/DE node DE8DX to WA0PUJ, a DX PacketCluster. W0PHD is also connected to WA0PUJ via the same route. K0UXQ is listing a DX bulletin of perhaps 10,000 bytes and sometime before the entire bulletin is copied the stream of data just grinds to a halt. After 10 minutes the connection is broken. All this time W0PHD continues to receive normal service from the WA0PUJ DX PacketCluster, although his service may also 'freeze-up', perhaps hours later. In extensive testing I have had up to 2 such BPQ/DE nodes on the bench, setting up a route of K0UXQ to node 1 to node 2 to node 3 to WA0PUJ. Randomly any one of the 3 nodes will be the first to 'freeze-up' for a given user, while other users on the same route proceed normally, although with enough time or traffic every additional user will eventually also 'freeze-up.' All that is required to return the route to usefullness (sort of) is to disconnect and reconnect.

The frequency of the failure which I have described appears related to the volume of traffic moved through the node, although these is no magic amount which can be guaranteed to produce the failure.

I enclose a copy of the BQPCFG file, perhaps an experienced user will see a problem with some parameter.

There is a simple solution. Simply replace the BPQ/DE node with a TNC-2/X1J4 node. Doing so makes the route completely reliable. So why don't I just do this? We must have 10 of these Data Engines, and they were not cheap. If there is a reasonable solution which permits us to continue to use them I would like to hear about it. If this fails we will have to beg the money from our DX users and replace the TNC's.

Is anyone else experiencing the problem which I describe?

Thanks for your help

Ron N5IN e-mail ron@digikey.com

==========

Here is my configuration file:

```
DESQVIEW=0
HOSTINTERRUPT=127
EMS=0
NODECALL=K0UXQ-8
NODEALIAS=DE8DX
BBSCALL=K0UXQ-8
BBSALIAS=DE8DX
IDMSG:
IDMSG:Network node (DE8DX)
***
UNPROTO=CQ
INFOMSG:
INFOMSG:DATA ENGINE TEST NODE DE8DX:K0UXQ-8
***
CTEXT:
CTEXT:DATA ENGINE TEST NODE DE8DX:K0UXQ-8
***
OBSINIT=6
OBSMIN=5
NODESINTERVAL=30
IDINTERVAL=60
BTINTERVAL=0
L3TIMETOLIVE=25
L4RETRIES=3
L4TIMEOUT=120
L4DELAY=10
L4WINDOW=4
MAXLINKS=30
MAXNODES=175
MAXROUTES=30
MAXCIRCUITS=50
MINQUAL=86
BBSQUAL=250
BUFFERS=255
PACLEN=128
TRANSDELAY=1
```

```
T3=180
IDLETIME=900
BBS=0
NODE=1
HIDENODES=0
ENABLE_LINKED=Y
COMMAND
TNCPORT
COM=1
ENDPORT
PORT
ID=DE8DX 1200 PORT
TYPE=DE56
PROTOCOL=HDLC
IOADDR=0H
INTLEVEL=3
SPEED=1200
CHANNEL=B
QUALITY=192
MAXFRAME=2
TXDELAY=300
SLOTTIME=100
PERSIST=64
FULLDUP=0
SOFTDCD=0
FRACK=5000
RESPTIME=2000
RETRIES=10
PACLEN=128
CWID=K0UXQ
DIGIFLAG=1
DIGIPORT=0
USERS=0
ENDPORT
ROUTES:
***
APPLICATIONS=

============================================================
```

6052. W95 Generic Terminal Prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4mle@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3293b902.15640833@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 33452

Am looking for a simple w95 term. prog. with split-screen and a reasonable scroll-back buffer. Tried winpack but don't want all the frills. Use a tnc-2. YAPP would do fine if it was w95 multi-taskable.
Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
E-Mail wb4mle@worldnet.att.net

Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

6053. Having problems downloading Winpack 6.10 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <3293aa19.11527456@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 33453
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello ALL

Some Amateurs that have tried to download the NEW version of Winpack V6.10 from my web page have experienced problems trying to get the 1.33MB file down.

To help get it down and to relieve the frustration, I have broken Winpack down into 4 parts to give a better chance of getting each section.

http://www.acay.com.au/~vk2yx

Cheers..Peter

6054. Telemetry & Coding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jtinnem691@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961121050300.AAA02914@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 33454

Hello,
I am new to the world of packet and I was wondering if I could get some information? First, when a TNC is placed in command mode, and the mall command is initiated, as traffic is observed there is usually <UA ..> and other symbols at the end of the line. What do these symbols mean?
Secondly, I intend to use packet to capture telemetry data. I would like to write my own terminal program to log the incoming data. Has anyone done this before? If so, is it just a matter of connecting with the correct callsign, and then starting the data flow. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Joern.

6055. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: vus@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19961121.081503.5199.1.vus@juno.com>
Source record: 33455

```
subscribe vus@juno.com
```

6056. Re: W95 Generic Terminal Prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James W. Barr" <jbarr@Mercury.mcs.net>
Message-ID: <571oq2$fag@Nntp1.mcs.net>
Source record: 33456

Eddie Seymour <wb4mle@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
: Am looking for a simple w95 term. prog. with split-screen and a
: reasonable scroll-back buffer. Tried winpack but don't want all the
: frills. Use a tnc-2. YAPP would do fine if it was w95 multi-taskable.
: Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
: E-Mail wb4mle@worldnet.att.net

Eddie,

You said that you want split-screen, so I guess Win95's HyperTerminal is out. Another suggestion is to use a program called PacketPet for Windows. This is not a native Win95 program (it's Win31), but it runs very well under Win95. It has a TON of features, but you don't have to use them all. It works quite well with my MFJ 1270 TN. It even "speaks" the call letters of the station to which you are connected! I have had ZERO luck finding this program on the 'net, but it is on AOL. If you want it, check out AOL or I can put it in my FTP site temporarily for you to get or I could e-mail it to you. It's big, about 1.2mb, but I think it is one of the best TNC programs for Windows out there.

: Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr

US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com

6057. Re: TS-690S/450S Tx Audio Problem w/TNC :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net>
Message-ID: <01bbd7a2$be1bfe40$4708b7ce@stevew>
Source record: 33457

> The problem is a latent defect in the Kenwood radio design. Forget about
> working AFSK and go for a FSK hookup and you can get around the problem.
>
> Been there, done that and it is waste of your time and effort to contact
> Kenwood. No problems in FSK...never could get AFSK to work and AEA does
> not even show a PK-232 AFSK hookup. They recommend FSK...and I learned
> why the hard way.

My AFSK KAM+ works great on my 450 and my 690. Always has.

A friend's radios (he operates a number on HF,
WA8BXN@WA8BXN.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA) work fine on AFSK, too.

I made some comparisons of the rig's FSK performance to its AFSK
performance and found that AFSK was preferred. This is not
theoretical bs. I drove 300 miles and connected up to home a couple
of dozen times over a couple of weeks. I wish I could remember
specific reasons I chose AFSK over FSK but I would encourage others
to perform the same tests.

Sounds to me like a problem with AEA.

(Or ... are you talking about the 2.1 kHz frequency difference? If you
wanted to connect up to NO8M on 14074 mark with a AFSK KAM+
you would set your dial to 14076.1. You would then adjust the IF
Shift to center the KAM's LED meter to the white noise on the
frequency.)

--
73,
Steve
Amateur Radio: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
Internet: no8m@apk.net
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ("info" for title)

6058. Re: Sound Blaster 16 Spectral display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Johnson <jjohnson@hpl.hp.com>
Message-ID: <3294845E.14C4@hpl.hp.com>
Source record: 33458
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.uwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.rtty

Tim Connolly wrote:
>
> KW5Q wrote:
> >
> > I have uploaded to Simtel.Net:
> >
> > http://www.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip
> > ftp://ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip 1032518 bytes
> >
> > sbfft11.zip Sound Blaster spectral display and filtering
> >

This sounds very similar to the product that Brian Beasley (sp) sells
for about $100 ... is that the case or am I missing the boat?

Tnx,

Jim W6SC
jjoker@dxhound.com

6059. Amateur Radio web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: webteck@usa.net
Message-ID: <329490FE.E4F@usa.net>
Source record: 33459

This is my new Amateur Radio web page...

http://linc2.lincup.com/~tstatham

Please check it out and let me know what you think.
I know it is slow, but is it worth the load time? I
would appreciate any ideas for improvement. I am new to
web page design and this is a learning experience for
me. Thanks in advance.

Tommy
N5HTQ

--
To see what the Godfather of Marketing Technology is
doing today visit http://www.enlow.com

6060. Re: Internet packet cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <rdover@mail.netshop.net>
Message-ID: <32949788.63DD@mail.netshop.net>
Source record: 33460

mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:
>
> In <32927E32.2A5D6364@unh.edu>, Jerry Needell <jerry.needell@unh.edu> writes:
> >why??
> >
> >darrenleno@aol.com wrote:
> >>
> >> Is there such a thing as an internet-based packet cluster? If so, what's
> >> the address? If not, why not?
> >>
> >> 73,
> >> WD0EWJ
> >
> >--
> >Jerry Needell - jerry.needell@unh.edu (most reliable e-mail address)
> >Amateur Radio - N1SJQ
> >Packet Radio - n1sjq@n1sjq.ampr.org or N1SJQ@KA1OU.FN43FE.NH.USA.NOAM
>
> There are several of them. Run up a copy of LYCOS or whatever and look up
> OH2BU, for example. Very nicely done LINUX cluster that will even take spots
> from you direct. What is the counter now over 1,400,000 hits the last I
> saw of it?
>
> There are also TELNET ports to a bunch of them.
>
> As to why, the reaction time on these is a TON faster than the over the
> air versions at 1200 baud....
>
> :)
>
> //-----------------------------
> Mike - W5WQN
> Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
> MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

How about ones that allow direct telnet access to the cluster rather
than through
a xnos firewall?
73 -Rob-
--
---
e-mail: rdover@mail.netshop.net |
amprnet: ve7eje@ve7tsi.ampr.org |
packet: ve7eje@ve7rxd.#scbc.bc.can.noam |

6061. Radio Repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3294A863.3F0F@onramp.net>
Source record: 33461

Check our web site for used equipment as well as service on Kenwood and
Icom radios

http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

Clif
avvid@onramp.net
AVVid is an authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center

6062. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org
Message-ID: <572fq9$if9@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 33462

Hi,

tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu (Timothy J Salo) writes:
>>> Neal Zipper wrote:
>>> > I am new to IP for ham radio and want to know if the address we receive
>>> > from ampr.org are true Internet IP addresses or just for the ham Radio side
>>> > of the routers? Any one know?
>>> [...]
>
>The 44.x.x.x addresses are "real" IP addresses, in the sense that
>the 44.x.x.x addresses are part of the same address space as are all
>other [legitimate] IP addresses.
>
>The 44.0.0.0 IP network is announced to the Internet. I can't see the
>Internet routing table entries in the core of the Internet, but I
>suspect that only the 44.0.0.0 network is announced. Specifically,
>I doubt that pieces of the 44 net are announced from various places
>in the Internet. (Note, there were some recent experiments with
>announcing pieces of class A IP addresses, of which the 44 net is one.
>So far, I believe that these are still only experiments.)
>
>The following "traceroute" from me to an arbitrary 44.x.x.x address
>might provide some interesting info. ("traceroute" identifies each
>router in the path between a source and destination in the Internet.
>Each line in the following output is another router; my comments
>are in brackets. The numbers are round-trip-times.)
>
>> noc# traceroute 44.0.0.1
>> traceroute to 44.0.0.1 (44.0.0.1), 30 hops max, 40 byte packets
> [The following two routers are at my site]
>> 1 [a router internal to our site] 3 ms 2 ms 2 ms
>> 2 [another internal router] 3 ms 2 ms 2 ms
> [These routers are SprintLink routers]
>> 3 sl-chi-5-S4/4-T1.sprintlink.net (144.228.55.45) 13 ms 13 ms 12 ms
>> 4 sl-chi-3-F0/0.sprintlink.net (144.228.50.3) 14 ms 13 ms 14 ms
> [This is a SprintLink router at the Pensauken (NYC) NAP]
>> 5 sl-pen-2-H2/0-T3.sprintlink.net (144.228.10.37) 31 ms 31 ms 213 ms
> [CERFnet has a router at the Pensauken NAP]
>> 6 cerfnet.sprintnap.net (192.157.69.5) 115 ms 107 ms 169 ms
> [CERFnet has an ATM VC between the Pensauken NAP and San Diego]
>> 7 san-atm-ds3.cerf.net (134.24.17.100) 114 ms 115 ms 108 ms
>> 8 riptide-fddi.cerf.net (134.24.252.10) 117 ms 311 ms 122 ms
> [And, finally the UC San Diego Campus]
>> 9 * muir-gw-fddi.ucsd.edu (132.239.254.238) 189 ms 116 ms

> [And, AMPR]
>> 10 ampr.org (44.0.0.1) 107 ms * 96 ms
>
>Note that because a few 44.x.x.x hosts are directly reachable from
>the Internet, it does not follow that _all_ 44.x.x.x hosts are. I assume
>that only a very few 44.x.x.x hosts are directly reachable from the
>Internet. The owner of 44.x.x.x., Brian Kantor, (located at, surprise,
>UCSD), could probably tell us for sure.

44.0.0.1 alias ampr.org alias mirrorshades.ucsd.edu uses a technique called "IP encap", "IP tunneling" or "IPIP" to carry the IP frames further on to the destination. It encapsulates the source IP frame into athother IP frame directed to a router who knows about the original target at the original's target network. The routing table at mirrorshades tells the system which destination address the outher IP header gets.

This approach has the following positive aspects:
- Every subnet in the 44.0.0.0 network has not to be announced to the internet backbone routers.
- Easyness in setup

There are two negative aspects I can think of:
- Speed: Even an IP frame from one host in germany to another has to go via ucsd.edu . That way it has to cross the atlantic two times.
- Traffic load at ucsd.edu

The only question that remains is:
- How can I add my sub network to the routing list at ampr.org ? Is there some kind of mail robot like for updating the domain database or does Brian add entries on the list manually and only on request?

Anyway, take a look at this:

$ traceroute ka9q.ampr.org
traceroute to ka9q.ampr.org (129.46.90.35), 30 hops max, 40 byte packets
1 ostcisco.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de (129.70.35.1) 1.424 ms 1.199 ms 1.19 ms
2 gigacisco.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de (129.70.2.9) 1.976 ms 1.019 ms 1.003 ms
3 Uni-Bielefeld1.WiN-IP.DFN.DE (188.1.4.141) 2.784 ms 1.838 ms 1.774 ms
4 ZR-Hannover1.WiN-IP.DFN.DE (188.1.4.137) 5.732 ms 3.322 ms 3.34 ms
5 ipgate1.WiN-IP.DFN.DE (188.1.144.62) 10.419 ms 9.758 ms 9.636 ms
6 border3-serial3-1.WestOrange.mci.net (204.70.67.45) 164.115 ms 163.742 ms 180.208 ms
7 core1-fddi-0.WestOrange.mci.net (204.70.64.17) 178.678 ms * 176.694 ms
8 sprint-nap.WestOrange.mci.net (204.70.1.210) 258.174 ms * 496.246 ms
9 * sprint-nap.WestOrange.mci.net (204.70.1.210) 330.3 ms 204.034 ms
10 cerfnet.sprintnap.net (192.157.69.5) 172.67 ms 161.204 ms *
11 san-atm-ds3.cerf.net (134.24.17.100) 236.377 ms * 222.959 ms
12 qualcomm-sdsc-ds3.cerf.net (134.24.47.200) 231.275 ms * 230.648 ms
13 * krypton-e2.qualcomm.com (192.35.156.2) 234.045 ms 226.821 ms
14 * ascend-max.qualcomm.com (129.46.54.31) 242.766 ms *
15 * * karnp50.qualcomm.com (129.46.90.33) 258.305 ms
16 unix.ka9q.ampr.org (129.46.90.35) 266.721 ms 251.253 ms 331.818 ms

Well, what did you expect? :-)
Obviously not every IP frame to hosts within the amprnet go via mirrorshades,
obviously some (or should I say "some subnets"?) are announced individually.

>Disclaimer: I don't claim to know much about radio, but I have had some
>exposure to the Internet...
>
>Probably more than you ever wanted to know,
>
>Tim Salo
>salo@cray.com
>KI0EQ
>[I might even get my own 44 address, if I ever get a rig on the air...]
>
>

6063. WTB: HAL PCI4000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal Campbell - ON9CNC <Neal.Campbell@ping.be>
Message-ID: <3294A2CF.126B@ping.be>
Source record: 33463

If you are interested in selling a HAL PCI4000 card, please contact me
via e-mail:N.Campbell@ping.be

Thanks,
Neal - ON9CNC

6064. noise filtering software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: chenlu@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <572e3g$n5p$1@news.ececs.uc.edu>
Source record: 33464

Hi, Netters:

I recentely bought a multimedia PC and I am curious about
the floowing question.

usually shortwave broadcasting are very noisy, especially
listening to far or weak station. Are there any hardware or software
that take the output from shortwave radio (through audio output) and
perform "noise filtering" and "signal enhancing" process on PC and
send to PC's speaker? in that way, the audio quality can be improved without improving
antena system. Any pointer is appreciated.

Larry Chen

6065. Re: Low Cost 1.2Ghz packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov21.192130.14932@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33465

In article <56spja$mps@news.radio.org> wa4dsy@wa4dsy.radio.org writes:
>
>Down East sells a model 1296-28 transverter. It has a 10 meter IF.
>It puts out 3 watts at 1296 mhz and is $550.
>This will interface to the WA4DSY 56k modem directly.

I didn't know they'd come out with that, Dale. But *yeow* $550?
That's pretty steep for 3 watts. That's the kind of money I paid
for my classy 20 watt SSB Electronics transverter.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6066. AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3294E64B.1EDD@gate.net>
Source record: 33466

A news item dated November 19, 1996 on the HAM RADIO ONLINE MAGAZINE http://www.hamradio-online.com/ states that AEA, the maker of many amateur radio products including digital TNCs (PK232, PK900 etc), is out of business effective Friday, November 15, 1996! Other details are available at the above sight.

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

6067. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhart@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.848624159.12528.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>
Source record: 33467

In Article<3294E64B.1EDD@gate.net>, <paketpet@gate.net> writes:
> Path: ix.netcom.com!ix.netcom.com!super.zippo.com!zdc-e!feed1.news.erols.com!phase2.worl
dnet.att.net!netnews.worldnet.att.net!uunet!in2.uu.net!news.icix.net!news.gate.net!news
> From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: AEA Out Of Business!?
> Date: Thu, 21 Nov 1996 18:31:23 -0500
> Organization: CyberGate, Inc.
> Lines: 11
> Message-ID: <3294E64B.1EDD@gate.net>
> Reply-To: paketpet@gate.net
> NNTP-Posting-Host: orlfl2-22.gate.net
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.0Gold (WinNT; I)
>
> A news item dated November 19, 1996 on the HAM RADIO ONLINE MAGAZINE
> http://www.hamradio-online.com/ states that AEA, the maker of many
> amateur radio products including digital TNCs (PK232, PK900 etc), is out
> of business effective Friday, November 15, 1996! Other details are
> available at the above sight.
>
> --
> Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
> Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
> DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
> EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

Gee! Did anyone get the code that cured the problems in the
DSP-232? I just bought one and was expecting the new eprom
this month. Damn Damn Damn!!!!!

6068. Compaq series 2690 info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhart@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.848625775.401.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>
Source record: 33468

I purchased a Compaq series 2690 notebook pc at a recent
hamfest. The system needs power supply and batteries. I
would appreciate any info you can provide me with. Thanks!
I hope to use for packet.

6069. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <32951F74.7DBE@gate.net>
Source record: 33469

rwhart@ix.netcom.com wrote:
>
> Gee! Did anyone get the code that cured the problems in the
> DSP-232? I just bought one and was expecting the new eprom
> this month. Damn Damn Damn!!!!!

They say they are still going to honor their warranties, but I don't know where that leaves folks like you who are waiting on firmware. Messages regarding this posted in rec.radio.amateur.misc suggest that they are / have sold off their product lines. Perhaps another company will pick up the DSP-232 and carry the ball forward. Time will tell I guess.

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

6070. Re: W95 Generic Terminal Prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <329520B3.43D2@gate.net>
Source record: 33470

James W. Barr wrote:
>
> Another suggestion is to use a program called PacketPet for Windows.
> This is not a native Win95 program (it's Win31), but it runs very well
> under Win95. It has a TON of features, but you don't have to use them
> all. It works quite well with my MFJ 1270 TN. It even "speaks" the call
> letters of the station to which you are connected!

>I have had ZERO luck
> finding this program on the 'net, but it is on AOL. If you want it, check
> out AOL or I can put it in my FTP site temporarily for you to get or I
> could e-mail it to you. It's big, about 1.2mb, but I think it is one of
> the best TNC programs for Windows out there.
>
> : Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam
>

Jim, thanks for your kind words and please note the sights for Visual
Packetpet
listed below. It is also at the QRZ and TAPR sights, though the Web
sight below
will always have the current version of Visual PacketPeT Light. (current
v3.2)

73 Chuck
Visual PacketPeT / AKA PacketPeT For Windows!

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

6071. Newbie Q: radio & modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <329531A1.59E2@shoreline-studios.com>
Source record: 33471

What's a good beginner radio and modem? I'd like to
get into satellite packet at some point.

I like the idea of using a PC as a TNC (with just a
UART in hardware). The Baycom modems seem cool.

--

Ken J. Harris
voice: 415/969-7896 x 15, 800/477-9008 x 15, fax: 415/969-7864
mailto:kjh@shoreline-studios.com http://www.shoreline-studios.com
smail: 1804 N. Shoreline Blvd, Mountain View, CA 94043-1320
ICBM: lat=37.4182816, lon=-122.0779037

6072. Re: Sound Blaster 16 Spectral display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sull <wa8imo@kellnet.com>
Message-ID: <329509F9.46AC@kellnet.com>
Source record: 33472
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.uwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.rtty

Tim Connolly wrote:
>
> KW5Q wrote:
> >
> > I have uploaded to Simtel.Net:
> >
> > http://www.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip
> > ftp://ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip 1032518 bytes
> >
> > sbfft11.zip Sound Blaster spectral display and filtering
> >
> > Features:
> > * Sound Blaster 16 (or 100% compatible) input and output.
> > * Band widths of 2K, 4K, 8K or 16K Hz.
> > * Spectral resolutions of 1 Hz to 16 Hz per pixel.
> > * Display of power spectral density with any of 4 color maps in either
> > linear or logarithmic scale.
> > * Define and use as many as to six filters simultaneously -- band pass,
> > band stop, low pass, and high pass.
> > * Filters are defined graphically by mouse movement based upon
> > the displayed spectrum. Once you see a signal, you can
> > quickly define a pass or stop filter around the signal by clicking
> > and dragging the mouse.
> > * Net filter passband is displayed at all times.
> > * Filters can be selectively enabled and disabled by a single
> > keystroke.
> >
> > Special requirements: DOS 3.0 or higher, SB16 or 100% compatible, SVGA,
> > VESA modes 101, 105, mouse.
> >
> > Copyrighted Freeware. Uploaded by the author.
> >
> > Kevin - KW5Q
> >
> > kevinm@eden.com
> >
> > $$e^{-\frac12 K^2} \frac d{dK} e^{\frac12 K^2}e^{\sqrt{in}}$$
> > Kevin McWilliams
> > KW5Q
> > Applied Mathematician

>
> Could you explain what this software is used for, thanks!
> Sounds like something I have been interested in.
>
> -- Tim Connolly
> -- Vienna Computer Services & World Wide Web Advertising
> -- http://www.midohiovalley.com/vcs
> -- mailto:kb8eht@access.mountain.net

Better yet, explain what this has to do with DX?

Later,
Bob
--
<> Bob Sull WA8IMO <>
"73, CUL, es keep the FUN in Ham radio."
>Life Member-ARRL QCWA< >Member-NODXA NCDXF<
>DXCC WAS RCC < >8P9BC<
>QSL Mgr for 8P6JG<
>WA8IMO@NO8M.#NEOH.OH.USA<
>WA8IMO@KELLNET.COM<

6073. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <573fa4$hde@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 33473

In article <56vb2r$ce2@news1.ucsd.edu>,
Brian Kantor <brian@nothing.ucsd.edu> wrote:
>As an experimental network, there is some routing of parts of network 44
>to and from the rest of the internet.
> [...]

Is the 44 net announced as a single 44.0.0.0/8, or are various pieces
of it announced at various places, (fairly experimental, at least
from the Internet side)?

Thanks,
-tjs

6074. hp vectra ls/12 pc info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhart@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.848625959.1001.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>
Source record: 33474

I recently bought a hp vectra ls/12 laptop model d1024a. I
am in need of info about the pc including power requirements
and battery type. This is one of two small systems I got a
a tremendous price at a hamfest. I hope to get at least one
of them up on packet. Thanks!

6075. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbergman@frii.com
Message-ID: <zbTlycGDhXka090yn@frii.com>
Source record: 33475

In article <NEWTNews.848624159.12528.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>,
rwhart@ix.netcom.com wrote:
> EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net
>
>Gee! Did anyone get the code that cured the problems in the
>DSP-232? I just bought one and was expecting the new eprom
>this month. Damn Damn Damn!!!!!
>
It would be nice if AEA would post the code to the net so we
could download it and burn our own firmware to fix these
problems!

--<Bob Bergman>----bbergman@frii.com

6076. RTTY-SOUNBLASTER WANTED!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mario Castro Fernandez <mario@lostrego.uvigo.es>
Message-ID: <3295551E.479AD285@lostrego.uvigo.es>
Source record: 33476

I am looking for RTTY program with SoundBlaster.

6077. pk12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lorenzo <frc1aq@easynet.fr>
Message-ID: <01bbd809$b35c5a60$76b5fac2@frc1aq.easynet.fr>
Source record: 33477

please help me
is that possible to use the pk12 from aea whith f6fbb
what do i do
if you know that please send me a answer
thanks for your help
73 all the best
from
laurent

6078. Re: looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <5738de$17ec$3@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 33478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <3290C208.7259@sierra.net>, Joe Giraudo <giraudo@sierra.net> writes:
>R. A. Green wrote:
>>
>> On 16 Nov 1996 07:03:33 GMT, rturstat@ls.barrhead.ab.ca (Rob Turner)
>> wrote:
>>
>> >looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.
>> >If there is anyone selling or giveing one away please email me.
>> >adam turner
>> >mrturner@agt.net
>> >
>> Hell, if there's anyone giving one away, email me too!
>>
>> --ronPosted in Rec.Amateur.Boatanchors?
>
>Tube type hand held?

Sure, those 90 volt B batterys are getting a little long in the tooth :-(=)

Jim

6079. WA4DSY 56k

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulrich@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <32953e38.10347882@news.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 33479

How does paccomm sells the 56k modem thanks.

ve9vw
Paul Richardson (VE9VW)
paulrich@nbnet.nb.ca
http://geocities.com/siliconvalley/4353

6080. FS:T1000SE Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: crshi@aloha.net
Message-ID: <573lmn$seg@nuhou.aloha.net>
Source record: 33480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,comp.sys.laptop

Toshiba T1000SE Laptop, CGA Backlit screen very nice

2Meg Ram card included

Battery is average 1 Hour. The power supply died a long time ago. I have
a cigarette lighter adapter which powers and charges the battery

I have Paket software on the ram card.

$ 175+shipping

73's, Lawrence NH6NJ

Keywords:

6081. FS:T1000 Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: crshi@aloha.net
Message-ID: <573msg$seg@nuhou.aloha.net>
Source record: 33481

Toshiba T1000 Laptop, The Original.

768K Ram card included

Battery is average 2 Hours. I lost the power supply so I replace the plug
with a standard one. I use a Radio Shack 9V battery eliminator.

I have Paket software on the ram card.

$ 95+shipping

73's, Lawrence NH6NJ

Keywords:

6082. Re: T.A.P.R. 1.1.9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecstka@memo.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <573mep$d46@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 33482

ik8enh@netgroup.it (ik8enh) wrote:

>Any news ???
>Tks in advance,
>Nino

Works fine 4 me.

6083. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2211960553230001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 33483

In article <NEWTNews.848624159.12528.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>,
rwhart@ix.netcom.com wrote:
> >
> > A news item dated November 19, 1996 on the HAM RADIO ONLINE MAGAZINE
> > http://www.hamradio-online.com/ states that AEA, the maker of many
> > amateur radio products including digital TNCs (PK232, PK900 etc), is out
> > of business effective Friday, November 15, 1996! Other details are
> > available at the above sight.
> >
> > --
> > Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
> > Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
> > DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
> > EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net
>
> Gee! Did anyone get the code that cured the problems in the
> DSP-232? I just bought one and was expecting the new eprom
> this month. Damn Damn Damn!!!!!

Date: 21 Nov 1996 11:14:14 -0900
Priority: Urgent
From: "Bruce Gordon" <fnbeg@aurora.alaska.edu>
Subject: Re: Macnet Members on Internet List Update
To: "John Seney" <john@wd1v.mv.com>

Just got off the phone with Mike Lamb. It is true. AEA is history and he
only has hopes of selling the product line if possible. Also a side notefor
the Mac users of the DSP-2232, If anyone would like to get the MacRatt III
software fixed for the DSP-2232, the author needs a box to test with, and
debug the code. I have his email address, and I am sure we could work
something out. Message me if you could part with some hardware for a few
months. Bruce AL7AQ
Bruce Gordon * Debora Gordon R.N. Bruce's Trading Post
P.O. Box EXI Excursion Inlet South
Juneau, Alaska 99850 Excursion Inlet, Alaska 99850

University of Alaska Remote Weather Data Collection Site
fnbeg@aurora.alaska.edu AL7AQ@KL7HFI * KL7WJ@KL7HFI
wcovexip@ptialaska.net Wards Cove Packing Co.

**** Have bandwidth and connection Will communicate ****

John D. Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

6084. packet with Sound Blaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8kac@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19961122.072949.7447.4.kb8kac@juno.com>
Source record: 33484

Hi
wondered is anyone knows of a program that will
decode 300 baud hf and 1200 baud vhf packet
with a 16 bit sound card?
thanks
Bruce kb8kac

6085. Save 80% On Your Grocery Bills!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: save@grocery.com
Message-ID: <574d05$oc@ns1.autonet.net>
Source record: 33485
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique.nature,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

THIS is Your Problem!!!
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

The average American family spends approximately $400 per month on
food and other grocery store items. That monthly expense is increasing
constantly, and EVERYONE is always looking for ways to cut those costs.

Now the way that most consumers are saving money at the grocery store is
by using " cash off " coupons. In fact recent national surveys report that
90% of ALL American households use grocery coupons weekly!

But .... until now the problem has been that " coupons clipping " is a
hit-or-miss proposition at best. It generally means a time consuming,
tedious job of sorting through perhaps dozens of flyers, circulars, and
magazines, and cutting out only those few coupons that fit your needs.

National statistics actually tells us that although the typical Sunday paper
contains 100 or more "cash off " coupons , the average person manages to
clip only 3 to 6 coupons for products they really want and use.

And THIS is Our Solution !!!
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

"Why can't someone invent some kind of a 'system' so a consumer could
ORDER JUST THE COUPONS THEY REALLY WANT AND USE!?"

Well, now someone has!!!

You begin by subscribing to our unique "Coupons-By-Choice" service. For
a subscription fee of just $20 per month you will receive one of our
exclusive "Coupons-By-Choice" booklets. Your monthly Booklet contains
certificates which may be redeemed for up to $100 worth of cash off
grocery store coupons that YOU CHOOSE from our list of HUNDRED
OF NATIONAL , NAME-BRAND PRODUCTS!

HERE IS HOW IT WORKS....
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Each "Coupons-By-Choice" Booklet contains 10 "coupon order forms."
EACH order form can be redeemed for $10 worth of PERSONALLY
SELECTED cash-off coupons. You actually CHOOSE exactly what
coupons you want from our master list which is printed in each Booklet.
You then mail the completed order form and a small handling charge to
our redemption center. In just a few weeks you will receive $10 worth of
cash off coupons that YOU chose! PLUS ... you will receive additional
coupons of your choice to reimburse you for your handling charge and
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

your postage!

And remember that these are MANUFACTURERS' coupons for
NATIONAL, NAME-BRAND PRODUCTS, and are valid at any store that
CURRENTLY accept coupons!

So the real beauty of our system is that, as a subscriber to our "Coupons-By-Choice" service, you do not have to change your buying habits at all to receive substantial savings!!

* You do NOT have to shop at certain stores! You continue to
shop where you ALWAYS do!
* You do NOT have to purchase "special" products from special
"dealers!" You continue to buy the SAME products and brands

you do every day!

Where else can you receive a return of $100 to $200 ... on a monthly investment of only $20 !!??

THINK ABOUT IT!....

READY TO START SAVING??
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
With regard to this particular ad, there is only one way you can get the necessary APPLICATION forms as well as more information about our company and this AMAZING opportunity:

Call fax-on-demand 512-404-1275 (must call from a your fax machine)

Remember to put your sponsor's ID number in all application forms, otherwise they will not be processed.

Sponsor's ID number: CA11094
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

6086. Save 80% On Your Grocery Bills!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: RBates854@aol.COM
Message-ID: <961122120822_229990840@emout13.mail.aol.com>
Source record: 33486

What has this garbage got to do with Digital Communications ???

6087. Re: RTTY-SOUNBLASTER WANTED!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <briane@dream.vol.net.mt>
Message-ID: <01bbd8a3$3a0fbf40$0100a8c0@mstcp>
Source record: 33487

Take a look at my site, on:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504/ftv.htm

Cheerio, from Brian.

6088. Re: Sound Blaster 16 Spectral display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickets@earthlink.com
Message-ID: <32960272.83289306@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 33488
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.uwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.rtty

Bob Sull <wa8imo@kellnet.com> wrote:

>> > $$e^{-\frac12 K^2} \frac d{dK} e^{\frac12 K^2}e^{\sqrt{in}}$$

>> Could you explain what this software is used for, thanks!
>> Sounds like something I have been interested in.
>>

>
>Better yet, explain what this has to do with DX?
>
You could use it to make difficult signals easier to copy, remove
heterodynes, etc. Like the Watkins-Johnson dsp only cheaper.
dr

6089. MFJ 1278B Fax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: elewis@dsp.com
Message-ID: <32960ff0.572049@news.wco.com>
Source record: 33489

I am using a MFJ 1278 B Data controller to receive weather fax. I am using the Multicom software and the manual doesn't tell how to center the pictures. I usually have 2\3 on one side and 1\3 on the other. could someone who is using this software help me.

6090. Re: Sound Blaster 16 Spectral display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1btq@tiac.net
Message-ID: <575asp$14b@news-central.tiac.net>
Source record: 33490
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.uwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.rtty

In article <32960272.83289306@news.earthlink.net>,
rickets@earthlink.com (Dave Rickmers) wrote:

>You could use it to make difficult signals easier to copy, remove
>heterodynes, etc. Like the Watkins-Johnson dsp only cheaper.
>dr
>

Can you tell me what the s/w is called and where I could d/l it?

Thanks,

Tim N1BTQ

6091. Re: WA4DSY 56k

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd6clo@radio.org
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.848714645.11064.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org>
Source record: 33491

In Article<32953e38.10347882@news.nbnet.nb.ca>, <paulrich@nbnet.nb.ca> write:
> Path:
news.radio.org!cssun.mathcs.emory.edu!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!gatech!csulb.edu
!hammer.uoregon.edu!hunter.premier.net!news.nl.innet.net!INnl.net!feed1.news.er
ols.com!uunet!in3.uu.net!ott.istar!istar.net!news.nstn.ca!coranto.ucs.mun.ca!ne
ws.unb.ca!agate.nbnet.nb.ca!news
> From: paulrich@nbnet.nb.ca (Paul Richardson)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: WA4DSY 56k
> Date: Fri, 22 Nov 1996 05:47:16 GMT
> Organization: NBNet.nb.ca
> Lines: 6
> Message-ID: <32953e38.10347882@news.nbnet.nb.ca>
> Reply-To: paulrich@nbnet.nb.ca
> NNTP-Posting-Host: mctnts03c45.nbnet.nb.ca
> X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.1/32.230
>
> How does paccomm sells the 56k modem thanks.
>
> ve9vw
> Paul Richardson (VE9VW)
> paulrich@nbnet.nb.ca
> http://geocities.com/siliconvalley/4353

Paul,

Connect to http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/ and check out this
sight. Dale, WA4DSY, is the maker of this 56k modem and has
a web page on all of the specs. for this modem.

73

KD6CLO
John

6092. Re: Sound Blaster 16 Spectral display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickets@earthlink.com
Message-ID: <3296322a.95507354@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 33492
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.uwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.rtty

n1btq@tiac.net (Tim Smith) wrote:

>Can you tell me what the s/w is called and where I could d/l it?
>
>> http://www.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip
>> ftp://ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip 1032518 bytes
>>
>> sbfft11.zip Sound Blaster spectral display and filtering
dr

6093. AX9909 tube data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neil Heckt <neil@aade.com>
Message-ID: <329642B2.13DD@aade.com>
Source record: 33493

looking for a data sheet on amprex ax9909 transmitting tube.

neil

6094. Re: W95 Generic Terminal Prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <32966A64.19A0@gate.net>
Source record: 33494

Eddie Seymour wrote:
>
> A very nice program but is much more complex
> than I need.
>
> Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
> E-Mail wb4mle@worldnet.att.net

Thats a first! First time the software did too much! :-)
Which features do you actually want? Just Curious...

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

6095. FS add up to 4 additional comm ports with hi irq to your pc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: howardsh@ptdprolog.net
Message-ID: <howardsh-2211961404350001@cs1-01.con.ptd.net>
Source record: 33495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

For Sale, isa bus card to add up to 4 additional comm ports to your pc using high and selectable irq's. Works great, I have run out of isa slots on my shack pc and cant use it anymore. $40. Howard AE3T

6096. Re: Want Kenwood IF-10D Computer Interface.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Jones <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <3296A818.159D@plix.com>
Source record: 33496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx

William Vynck wrote:
>
> MICHAEL J DRUM wrote:
> >
> > Greetings,
> >
> > I want to buy a Kenwood IF-10D Computer interface for my TS-60. If you
> > have one for sale please contact me at my Email address and let me know
> > the details. I will answer all reply's sent.
> >
> > Thank You.
> >
> > Mike>
>
> DONT BUY !!
>
> To expencive, i could send you the chematics to build one.
>
> 73
> William

Build, ha! Many of us "appliance operators" are either too busy to build
or don't know one end of a soldering iron from the other.

Besides, OEM equipment always looks so much nicer.

Radio Randy.

6097. Re: looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: xmleger@NBHS.NEWBEDFORD.K12.MA.US
Message-ID: <32960aed.0@alpha-nt.newbedford.k12.ma.us>
Source record: 33497
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <5738de$17ec$3@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>, macino@ibm.net@smtp-news2.ibm.net writes:
>In <3290C208.7259@sierra.net>, Joe Giraudo <giraudo@sierra.net> writes:
>>R. A. Green wrote:
>>>
>>> On 16 Nov 1996 07:03:33 GMT, rturstat@ls.barrhead.ab.ca (Rob Turner)
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>> >looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.
>>> >If there is anyone selling or giveing one away please email me.
>>> >adam turner
>>> >mrturner@agt.net
>>> >
>>> Hell, if there's anyone giving one away, email me too!
>>>
>>> --ronPosted in Rec.Amateur.Boatanchors?
>>
>>Tube type hand held?
>
> Sure, those 90 volt B batterys are getting a little long in the tooth :-(=)
>
> Jim

6098. OS/2 AX.25 DRIVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Morris <kmorris@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <3297B63A.4E9B@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 33402

As with ETHERAX25 program, this allows to trick DOS TCP/IP programs
to believe it is talking to LAN card, so that Internet programs
can be used on amateur radio. Has anyone seen a program to allow
the same for OS/2 inbuilt TCP/IP to talk on ax.25 network ?

So in short, I am looking for AX.25 driver for OS/2. OS/2 has been
very good (Merlin Version 4 even better), so would like to use
more of it's inbuilt features.

73's
Ken VK4KWM

6099. Re: WA4DSY 56k

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov23.083333.23880@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33403

In article <32953e38.10347882@news.nbnet.nb.ca> paulrich@nbnet.nb.ca writes:
>How does paccomm sells the 56k modem thanks.

Cash, VISA, Mastercard, or a check on a US bank.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6100. Re: Newbie Q: radio & modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov23.083117.23804@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33404

In article <329531A1.59E2@shoreline-studios.com> Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com> writes:
>What's a good beginner radio and modem? I'd like to
>get into satellite packet at some point.

If you want to get into satellite packet, you don't want a beginner radio or modem.

> I like the idea of using a PC as a TNC (with just a
>UART in hardware). The Baycom modems seem cool.

Baycom doesn't use a hardware UART. It bit bangs, implementing a USART in software (note USART, not UART, packet uses *synchronous* HDLC, and a UART can only handle *asynchronous* data). The only added hardware used in the Baycom system is a simple modem chip (which is obsolete and out of production, though still available in limited quantities from some distributors).

To do satellite packet, you need all-mode radios for at least 2m and 70cm (and preferably for 23cm and 13cm too considering the imminent launch of P3D). And you need 1200 baud PSK and 9600 baud FSK modems (and something in the 38.4 to 256 kb range for P3D's advanced modes, stay tuned for more info on that). The simple Baycom system won't work for any of that. The ideal solution is a DSP modem (but with AEA now defunct, the range of choices for viable DSP modems has become very limited at the moment).

The *minimum* system for satellite packet is a duplex dual bander and a 9600 baud G3RUH style FSK packet modem coupled to a TNC or a synchronous interface like the Ottawa PI2 card. The problem is, none of the current crop of dual banders is *actually* 9600 baud ready, advertising claims not withstanding. So the reality is that you still need the all-mode radio, IE an IC821H or FT736R, to do satellite packet properly.

Note, if you're willing (and skilled enough), you can cobble a workable 9600 baud satellite station up from commercial surplus radios such as a high band Mastr II and UHF Micor, or the like, for much less money than an all-mode amateur rig. This is cut and paste, however, and probably not something for a beginner to tackle.

If you just want to get your feet wet in packet, and realize you'll have to get something else when you move on to satellite packet, then a Baycom and an Alinco DR-1200 2m packet rig, or virtually any other 2m rig, will do. If you want to start out

on 9600 baud, the little 70cm TEKK radio is cheap and effective.
You'll need to buy a real modem and digital interface, however,
the Baycom won't hack 9600 baud.

(Note to avoid confusion, the Baycom folks have a 9600 baud
modem too, but that is *very* different from their regular
"dongle" product.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6101. Re: Our Purpose: Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov23.100030.24275@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33405

In article <96111650464@tmh.org> dick@tmh.ORG (Dick Mock) writes:
>
>I see a lot of discussion here that leans toward the viewpoint that
>ham radio is justifyable only if it is on the leading edge of radio
>technology. The context of these comments usually is with emphasis on
>digital technology.
>
>Certainly ham radio is a platform for experimentation and indeed does
>"... contribute to the advancement of the radio art."
>That's Part 97.1(b), but only one of the five purposes of the Amateur
>Radio Service as defined in Part 97.1.

Correct, but purposes (c) and (d) also demand technical leadership
to sharpen our skills with SOTA technique. And the SOTA is definitely
in the digital arena.

>None of the puposes described here requires that the Amateur Radio
>Service prove it's worth by defining the edge of technology.

Well, I'd contend 97.1(b) does, and 97.1(d) certainly insists that
we be au currant if we are to form a pool of trained technicians and
electronics experts. (There's little demand for experts in obsolete
technique.) Note that the amateur service is intended to serve as a
reserve job training program for military and industrial needs. That's
fullfilled by goals (c) and (d).

>On the contrary,
>we, without pecuniary interest, cannot be expected to produce new
>technology. It is in spite of that handicap, that we sometimes do.

I would suggest that it is *because* of that *advantage* that we
sometimes do. We aren't restricted by demand for quarterly bottom
line results, we aren't pressured by marketing to get half baked
products out the door, and we are free to pursue avenues of research
which may not pay off for 10 to 20 years (if then). Those operating
"for profit" don't take that long view. They only pay engineers to
develop the "sure things" on time and on budget, and sure things are
rarely ever truly new or innovative because the new and the innovative
requires exploring uncharted waters. Amateurs enjoy a freedom to
follow wherever their curiosity and interest leads them precisely
because their family's livelyhood doesn't depend on "sure thing"
success in their explorations.

It is exactly that sort of freedom which has brought us most technical
innovation. That sort of freedom is seldom seen in industry today.
Bell Labs used to offer it, Sarnoff Labs used to offer it, but no

more. Only the government's national labs, and a very few universities, are allowing that sort of free range of inquiry today, and most of that is driven by a cutthroat grantsmanship and a publish or perish syndrome which isn't conducive to good results. Amateurs still have that freedom so essential to true innovation.

Most of the really breakthrough ideas are "table top science". The huge government and industrial labs can tackle the heavy iron projects which establish another decimal point, but it is the quiet table top science which most often brings the totally unexpected breakthroughs.

In communications today, the table top is a computer keyboard and screen since many of the most promising communications advances are almost wholly software driven. Software is the ultimate cottage endeavor. It doesn't require lots of money, just a computer and an inquiring mind with the time and peace to contemplate new approaches. That time and freedom from pressure for bottom line results has become almost the exclusive province of amateurs.

Amateurs rarely achieve commercial success with their innovations, and that's as it should be. Amateur radio is not intended to be a "for profit" track of patents and commercial production and marketing. But many of the ideas first held by amateurs, and freely distributed by them to anyone who wishes to use them, *do* find their way into commerical products once amateurs have turned them from uncharted waters to the "sure things" a commercial R&D manager will let his engineers tackle.

As an immodest example, I'd suggest you look back through the archives a few years to the posts where I first proposed using TIL agents for distributed network computing, and then compare that to something called an applet in a product called Java. The web didn't even exist back when I came up with those ideas, but the limited resources of amateur radio computer networks led me to the idea of reducing network bandwidth consumption by distributing autonomous processes to off-load the network from having to pass every bit produced by an application's computations to the end user. Other amateurs may not have embraced that idea, but the web certainly has.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6102. Re: Internet packet cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <576t1o$1r6@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 33406

darrenleno@aol.com wrote:

>Is there such a thing as an internet-based packet cluster? If so, what's
>the address? If not, why not?

>73,
> WD0EWJ

Yes yes yes ....you can make telnet to the following :

[GUIDE TO SELECT Clusters ON INTERNET]
[(C)1996 ,Nino Molaro IK8ENH]

WU3V 206.104.42.245
WD5B 206.153.72.61
WD5B sapgate.freeway.net

WD5B 205.153.140.12
KC8FT 206.153.72.61
KC8FT sapgate.freeway.net

KC8FT 205.153.140.12
KC8FT 204.183.221.30
PY2XB 143.108.1.123
N6ND 128.49.212.82
NO4J 207.98.193.11
KA4PKB 205.241.25.11
N5UXT 44.108.2.31
N7TR 206.14.170.172
W5AU 207.101.37.15
K9FN 44.69.108.1
F6CNB 44.69.108.1
NHDX amrad.keene.edu

WP4K KP4RF (?) 136.145.86.159
VE1DXC 131.114.192.6
IK5PWJ 131.114.192.6
NO4J 131.114.192.6
WD5B 131.114.192.6
KC8FT 131.114.192.6
KS9K 205.159.78.4
N9DKI 128.46.140.168
KF5XV 207.22.208.22
WA5PIE 205.148.193.32
WS7I 204.188.52.73

JE3YEK 130.54.29.215
R3ARES 147.45.1.2
IT9GSF it9gsf.ampr.org

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

6103. Re: W95 Generic Terminal Prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4mle@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3296fdbf.1903036@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 33407

In this news thread Chuck Harrington commented:

>Thats a first! First time the software did too much! :-)
>Which features do you actually want? Just Curious...
>
Just a basic split-screen (about 3 lines) and about a 4 screen
scrollback. File save ok but not necessary.

Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
E-Mail wb4mle@worldnet.att.net

Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

6104. TEKK KS-960 tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erich <erich@ridgecrest.ca.us>
Message-ID: <32974BA0.6719@ridgecrest.ca.us>
Source record: 33408

Hello All,

I need to adjust the receive frequency of my TEKK KS-960. Which of
the variable capacitors is the right one to tweak?

Erich KA6AMD DM15bp
erich@ridgecrest.ca.us

6105. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.848774561.25479.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 33409

In Article<zbTlycGDhXka090yn@frii.com>, <bbergman@frii.com> writes:
> Path:
nwnews.wa.com!uw-coco!uw-beaver!news.u.washington.edu!news.uoregon.edu!news.tex
oma.com!www.nntp.primenet.com!nntp.primenet.com!dciteleport.com!newsfeed.intern
> >
> >Gee! Did anyone get the code that cured the problems in the
> >DSP-232? I just bought one and was expecting the new eprom
> >this month. Damn Damn Damn!!!!!
> >
> It would be nice if AEA would post the code to the net so we
> could download it and burn our own firmware to fix these
> problems!
>
>
> --<Bob Bergman>----bbergman@frii.com
>

Hams are a funny lot. It has been announced here several times that AEA is selling their product lines. What do you guys think they are selling? I am sure it is the source code to their TNCs as well as the PCB layouts and the sheet metal drawings.

I have had my DSP-232 for about a year now. AEA has been working on the code for that amount of time plus their development time. I am sure the value of the product is the engineering time that went into the writing the code. Do you expect them to give it away?

I got upgrade EPROMs for my DSP in the mail two days ago. They are working for me.

Bill

6106. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: hopkins@dfw.dfw.net
Message-ID: <576qi0$j0s@fnord.dfw.net>
Source record: 33410

Bob Bergman (bbergman@frii.com) wrote:
: It would be nice if AEA would post the code to the net so we
: could download it and burn our own firmware to fix these
: problems!
:
: --<Bob Bergman>----bbergman@frii.com
:

Bob was writing about the DSP-232. AEA's PK-12 also had a serious firmware bug that would not let it make connects with 2 addresses in the destination, which effectively made it useless for connecting via a ROSE switch. They did produce a fix for it but I don't know how well it was distributed. What really bothered me about that was that the PK-12 was an 'entry-level' TNC and if it didn't work, a new user was likely to believe that he or she was doing something wrong, rather than the code in the TNC being farbled up. And AEA's tech support was *not* helpful with this problem. It took escalation to a VP of the company with *my* troubleshooting results proving the problem to get it fixed.

maintain,
Hopkins

6107. pk80

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Cooley <cooldave@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <329761A6.4094@ipass.net>
Source record: 33411

Is the latest firmware for the PK-80 1.1.2?
If not, where can I get newer?
Tnx,
Dave

--
==========
David Cooley A.K.A. N5XMT cooldave@ipass.net
http://www.ipass.net/~cooldave/
==========

6108. Re: IP Number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@djwhome.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <E1AuJx.1t8@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33412

In article <3292699D.22A2@access.mountain.net>,
Tim Connolly <kb8eht@access.mountain.net> wrote:
>
> If your using windows, goto DOS and type: ping kb8uum.ampr.org
>
>I see you as : 44.102.16.75

This will not work in all cases; it is relying on a side effect of ping implementations and assuming a rather more restrictive choice of software than simply Windows.

Versions of nslookup do exist for Windows. NT 4, has one included.
--
David Woolley, London, England david@djwhome.demon.co.uk
(Sending any email to this site constitutes a licence to copy it to any company which might reasonably be assumed to have transported it or might reasonably be assumed to service any addresses quoted in it. 15Sep1996)

6109. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Woolley <david@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <E1Au1D.1pC@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33413

In article <572fq9$if9@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>,
Jens David -DG1KJD- <dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org> wrote:

>
>Well, what did you expect? :-)
>Obviously not every IP frame to hosts within the amprnet go via mirrorshades,
>obviously some (or should I say "some subnets"?) are announced individually.

The address you quote is not in the amateur radio network (44.0.0.0/8);
it was in a "normal" class C network. Domain names (ampr.net) are much
more flexible than IP addresses and reflect an administrative, not a
physical network, structure. Your example doesn't disprove the
hypothesis that all of 44.0.0.0/8 is routed through mirrorshades - I
would thing a single interconnect point would be the most likely case.

>Distribution: all

Used on USENET this is likely to have either no effect, or restrict
distribution in arbitrary ways. It is not one of the few more or less
universally recognized ones.
--
David Woolley, London, England david@djwhome.demon.co.uk
(Sending any email to this site constitutes a licence to copy it to any
company which might reasonably be assumed to have transported it or
might reasonably be assumed to service any addresses quoted in it. 15Sep1996)

6110. What Multi-mode TNC is the best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwd@cei.net
Message-ID: <32967483.2798426@news.cei.net>
Source record: 33414

I'm interested in replacing my MFJ-1278B Controller, which seems to
die every 10 to 12 months. I operate a little Packet, Pactor, Baudot
RTTY and AMTOR. Occasionally I'll SWL some Utility Stations or look
for SlowScan and FAX transmissions. The MFJ is not particularly great
on any of these modes and I'd particularly like something that was
more effective on HF in the presence of QRM and at low signal levels.
Has anyone had experience with a number of the current models of
Multi-mode controllers? Which is best for the type of use I described?
Thanks,
Ray - W9BN

6111. LCD 4x20 displays for sale....cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdunckel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961123013100.UAA12891@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 33498

I have some 4x20 character displays for sale at $8.95 each. They are new and are compatible with Optrex and the Hitachi standard. They have a 14 pin interface. If you are interested, please E-mail me.

Thanks in advance,
Walt

6112. Re: W95 Generic Terminal Prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4mle@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <329655dd.11624571@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 33499

In this news thread Chuck Harrington commented:

>James W. Barr wrote:
>>
>> Another suggestion is to use a program called PacketPet for Windows.

>Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
>DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
Tried PacketPet v3.2- A very nice program but is much more complex
than I need.

Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
E-Mail wb4mle@worldnet.att.net

Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

6113. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: chainsaw@tfs.net
Message-ID: <3296bd68.23361085@news.tfs.net>
Source record: 33500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I am amused!

Well, OK, I'm really not amused...

Given that AEA is in the process of selling off their residual production to go out of business, I am just amazed at this impressive good deal R&L Electronics is offering... NOT!!

It sure looks to me that they're all too willing to screw a few customers to solve their stock problems...

Wouldn't it have been a little more fair of you to caveat your ad here with the note that they who buy AEA products now do so with little to no possibility of product support, since AEA is about to go belly up? Oh well, bidness is bidness!!!

As always: caveat emptor. I'll remember this ad next time I'm shopping for gear...

Bob

Roger Smallwood <roger@randl.com> wrote:

>New Special AEA DSP-232 all mode DSP tnc only $379.00
>
>for more info call (800)221-7735 or
>email sales@randl.com
>
>--
>Thanks!!
>Roger N8EKG
>R&L Electronics
>roger@randl.com

6114. Re: Our Purpose: Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.95.961123004055.4448A-100000@coho.halcyon.com>
Source record: 33501

On 16 Nov 1996, Dick Mock wrote:

>
> I see a lot of discussion here that leans toward the viewpoint that
> ham radio is justifyable only if it is on the leading edge of radio
> technology. The context of these comments usually is with emphasis on
>
> digital technology.
>
> Certainly ham radio is a platform for experimentation and indeed does
> "... contribute to the advancement of the radio art."
> That's Part 97.1(b), but only one of the five purposes of the Amateur
> Radio Service as defined in Part 97.1.

I can recommend Lyle Johnson WA7GXD's speech made at the 1996 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference. It is transcribed at the TAPR Web Site (http://www.tapr.org, look for Digital Conference). In his speech, Lyle discusses the exact points that Dick raises. Of the original purposes for the creation of the Amateur Radio Service, only advancement of the radio art is likely to remain relevant in the next few years.

Read it for yourself (or hear it for yourself if you're RealAudio capable.)

Disclaimer- I transcribed Lyle's speech.

Steve N8GNJ

--
Steve Stroh Woodinville, Washington, USA strohs@halcyon.com

6115. Re: Digital & Analog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwigg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961124040800.XAA10080@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 33415

When you think of digital information think of a radar "blip" or sonar "ping" or morse code "dit" or "dah". Where analog signals are more like waves. Since all forms of propagation get worn down (attenuated) going thru the atmosphere, the analog "waves" can wear down to almost nothing and get lost in the noise. But digital will also wear down it is easier for the receiver to discriminate between the signal and the background noise.
Also, digital technologies are RELATIVELY new and not every one has a computer or digital device to receive the signal. That's one of the reasons why one of sales pitches for digital phones as being more secure.
DISCLAIMER: I'm not an expert, My radar tech. days are 2 decades past. But I thought this is a slightly more understandable explaination than an earlier one.
Ron
KE6UDO

6116. Bulletin Export Files Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@thepit.trucom.com
Message-ID: <578kbb$8hg@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 33416

Hello, Folks:

I now have Packet Bulletin Export Files available on my Home Page.

The files are split by distribution group. I now have the following available: ALLUSA, WW, EU, CANADA, ARRL, AMSAT, and NASA, and many others. Others may be added as needed.

Files will be posted daily and should be online after about Noon Central Time.

Just point your Netscape 3.0 or MS Inetrnet Explorer 3.0 browser at:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

and go to the Amateur Radio area. The rest should be clear to all.

NOTE: New export files by distribution are being added almost daily! Many thanks to all who are sending me their BBS exprts via attached E-Mail for inclusion!

I can always use more folks sending their export files. Please consider sending me yours via attached E-Mail! The more I get, the more that will be available for all.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

6117. How is packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulyim@cnct.com
Message-ID: <3297cd4b.647414@news2.cnct.com>
Source record: 33417

Hi there!
I am new at this hobby and trying to set up packet gear. Now I got the
2M going in voice. I don't find anything intersting or exciting on
the idea of connecting 1200 baud on packet, say compared to Internet.
Please someone tell me why I should have a packet when things like
internet or BBS is going on 28.8K baud.

Paul Yim,
paulyim@cnct.com

6118. Re: MFJ 1278B Fax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: xx@xx.x
Message-ID: <579628$fkn@peng.ping.at>
Source record: 33418

elewis@dsp.com (Edward Lewis) wrote:

>I am using a MFJ 1278 B Data controller to receive weather fax. I am
>using the Multicom software and the manual doesn't tell how to center
>the pictures. I usually have 2\3 on one side and 1\3 on the other.
>could someone who is using this software help me.

Hi, on my side the same problem !

vy 73 , Karl - AUSTRIA

6119. Re: How is packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Gebeaux <bgebeaux@mail.crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <579dbirpt1@kronos.crosslink.net>
Source record: 33419

for the same reason you might use cw ...it might be fun

regards bob

6120. Re: How is packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <579g30$nc@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 33420

In article <3297cd4b.647414@news2.cnct.com>, paulyim@cnct.com wrote:
>
>Hi there!
>I am new at this hobby and trying to set up packet gear. Now I got the
>2M going in voice. I don't find anything intersting or exciting on
>the idea of connecting 1200 baud on packet, say compared to Internet.
>Please someone tell me why I should have a packet when things like
>internet or BBS is going on 28.8K baud.
>
>Paul Yim,
>paulyim@cnct.com
>

As a packet sysop, it's usually my job to encourage people to get into packet so that's what I'll do. Regardless of the fact that information is available at a much higher quantity and speed via the internet, it really has nothing to do with amateur radio, being a primarily wired environment. This would change once everyone had a personal satellite uplink but, that's a few years off yet.

Amateur radio is a world of experimentation, or it should be, and as such, there are those who are still working on increasing the efficiency of all the modes therein, packet being just one of them. There are now 56KBaud packet links in many places and 9600 baud is becoming widespread. True, the packet world does utilize the internet for traffic forwarding and interconnection between radio LANs but this is intended to increase efficiency also.

Personally, I find it interesting that I can take a HT, a battery operated TNC and a battery operated laptop computer and operated packet pretty well anywhere I can get into a node. Totally wireless. I have done a bit of travelling and bring my portable gear whenever I can and keep up with things.

Currently, we have come in to the satellite age with the use of PACSats and orbiting mailboxes, such as KO-23 and the MIR machine. In fact, since August 1996, we have a fulltime dedicated packet satellite link between Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and British Columbia through the IPARN system, piggy backed on a geostationary communications satellite.

Packet is growing but I guess too many people are getting caught up in the hype and glamour of the internet. They are all tools or hobbies. I find packet interesting and would like to see it continue to grow and the only way to ensure that is for people like yourself to take the plunge and determine if it's something you want to be a part of.

I also am involved with some of the other digital modes but that's another topic HIHI.

73.

==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)
Agent - The Mutual Group

President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
Assistant Director, Avalon - Radio Amateurs of Canada
Sysop - VO1AAA, VO1BT

VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==========

6121. Re: OS/2 AX.25 DRIVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org
Message-ID: <579ncg$t5r@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 33421

Hi,

In <3297B63A.4E9B@powerup.com.au>, Ken Morris <kmorris@powerup.com.au> writes:
>As with ETHERAX25 program, this allows to trick DOS TCP/IP programs
>to believe it is talking to LAN card, so that Internet programs
>can be used on amateur radio. Has anyone seen a program to allow
>the same for OS/2 inbuilt TCP/IP to talk on ax.25 network ?

Yep, I was working on it, but I stopped development some month ago because there
seemed to be no real interest in it.
However, it already works but is a little unstable and wastes a lot of CPU power.
It is called "WAMPlus" (derived from WAMPES bye DK5SG/KA9Q) and was ported from
the linux version.
It is easy-to-use and provides a lot of advanced features like AX25 callsign filter,
KISS multiport support, flexnet support, netrom support, "autorouter" and so on.

I'd continue development on it if there was more interest in it.

>
>So in short, I am looking for AX.25 driver for OS/2. OS/2 has been
>very good (Merlin Version 4 even better), so would like to use
>more of it's inbuilt features.
>
>
>73's
>Ken VK4KWM

73 + 55
Jens

---- 73 + 55 ------------------ Jens David, DG1KJD ----------------------------
AMPRnet+global: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org -- DieBug: dg1kjd@db0ach.#nrw.deu.eu
>>> Tel./Fax/Dial-in V32bis,V42bis: +49 2251 780158 <<<
<<< dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org [44.130.21.60] AX25: DG1KJD via DB0ME >>>

6122. Re: How is packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@cris.com
Message-ID: <329854DF.653F@cris.com>
Source record: 33422

paulyim wrote:
>
> Hi there!
> I am new at this hobby and trying to set up packet gear. Now I got the
> 2M going in voice. I don't find anything intersting or exciting on
> the idea of connecting 1200 baud on packet, say compared to Internet.
> Please someone tell me why I should have a packet when things like
> internet or BBS is going on 28.8K baud.
>
> Paul Yim,
> paulyim@cnct.com
>
Well, It just goes to show that there are many aspects of ham radio to whet everybodies interest.
I, for example, could care less about talking on 2 meters - especially through a repeater - a telephone or cellular phone is much better without all the qrm.

Just the fact that we are able to connect a radio up to a computer and chat with other technically inclined hams is pretty exciting to me. And I am not confined to 1200 baud, I can connect to the internet gateway at 9600 baud and chat with hams all over the world in the ww conference. I realize this may not be available in every city, but if it isn't, here is an opportunity for an enterprising individual to do something really different.

Additionally, depending on which TNC you have, you can operate on other modes besides packet. There is AMTOR, PACTOR, RTTY, WEFAX, SSTV, etc.

Try it - you'll like it!

73, Gene WA4WBI

6123. Wefax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb4qzh@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <579odt$pr9@camel0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 33423

Hello All,
I need a little advice. I am looking for a program to use to download
weather fax pictures off satellites. I am using the DSP-2232 tnc.
Whitch program is the best ? I have a demo verison of AEA wefax but,
since AEA is out of business dont think I can get it. Any info would
be helpfull.
Thanks and 73 Fred KB4QZH
kb4qzh@pipeline.com

73 Fred KB4QZH
kb4qzh@pipeline.com

6124. Wx sat freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jedent@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <jedent.54.00164157@phoenix.net>
Source record: 33424

Greetings and hello, I just got interested in weather sat. reception. Downloaded JVFax6.10, built the 741 interface. Now I need more info. How about a list of freqs for NOAA & Meteor. Going to try to use 2004 or 2006 Rat Shack scanner. Have other radios that can be modified if they don't work right.
Tnks joe K5ZCX

6125. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov24.141628.160@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33425

In article <NEWTNews.848774561.25479.bill@bill.halcyon.com> Bill@halcyon.com writes:
>In Article<zbTlycGDhXka090yn@frii.com>, <bbergman@frii.com> writes:
>> >Gee! Did anyone get the code that cured the problems in the
>> >DSP-232? I just bought one and was expecting the new eprom
>> >this month. Damn Damn Damn!!!!!
>> >
>> It would be nice if AEA would post the code to the net so we
>> could download it and burn our own firmware to fix these
>> problems!
>
>Hams are a funny lot. It has been announced here several times that AEA is
>selling their product lines. What do you guys think they are selling? I am
>sure it is the source code to their TNCs as well as the PCB layouts and the
>sheet metal drawings.

It has been announced that AEA is *attempting* to sell their product
lines. If they manage to find buyers for their product lines, well
and good, we can get support from the new owners of the product line.
But (as seems somewhat likely), if they can't find a buyer for the
product line, it would be a nice gesture for them to make the source
available to their long suffering customers so we can attempt to
fix the problems ourselves. (Heck, I'd even *pay* a reasonable amount
for good commented source for some of their products.)

I'd like to see all amateur manufacturers make it a policy to release
source (under a non-commercial use copyright) for any product that they
no longer support (for whatever reason). As more and more amateur products
become dependent on microprocessor code, it is going to become harder to
keep them going after the manufacturer either abandons the product or the
manufacturer becomes defunct. I rather doubt that there are many trade
secret algorithms coded into amateur products which would be of any
commercial value after the product line is orphaned, so I don't see this
as harmful to the manufacturers. I see it as a matter of good will to the
amateur community.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6126. Re: How is packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <579ttm$l35@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 33426

----- begin snip -----

Hi there!
I am new at this hobby and trying to set up packet gear. Now I got the
2M going in voice. I don't find anything intersting or exciting on
the idea of connecting 1200 baud on packet, say compared to Internet.
Please someone tell me why I should have a packet when things like
internet or BBS is going on 28.8K baud.

Paul Yim,
paulyim@cnct.com

----- end snip -----

If your criteria is "Which one works faster?", then don't bother
with packet. Also, don't bother with ham radio - the telephone
works faster (and better).

This is a hobby. We play with our radios sending signals out
through the air -- not along telephone lines. IT'S A HOBBY!

Jack DEFINITION: "Ham Operator" - A lonely,
VE3EED/W7 pathetic, wretch sitting in a corner
in somewhere - tuning around on his radio -
Mesa desperately trying to be important.
--

6127. Re: Low cost 1.2GHz packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov24.164620.478@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33427

In article <E1DFL5.D8K@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <1996Nov19.142451.3796@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <56lu1h$2ib@news2.ic.net> pcr@ic.net (phil reed) writes:
>>>It occured to me that a way to build an inexpensive packet backbone link on
>>>1.2GHz would be to take an existing 9600 baud 2M FM radio and run it into a
>>>Down East Microwave transverter. Is there any reason this wouldn't work?
>
>>The big problem is frequency stability. You'll need to ovenize the
>>oscillators, and probably employ some compensation too, in order to
>>keep them netted. AFC may help too, but that can lead to a very long
>>Txd as the receiving station has to acquire lock with the transmitter
>>of the moment before it can start to decode the packet.
>
>Our network is linked on 1.2 GHz all the way, and frequency stability
>is not the main problem.

Tell us what *is* the main problem.

>I would't use transverters, though. It is much easier and cleaner to
>generate 1.2 GHz signals directly than to mix them up from 2M.
>(not to mention 10M)

I'm not sure that this is true. Since there are off the shelf
transverters which can do it, I don't think it is easier to build
up a PLL radio for 23 cm than it is to hook up a transverter. And
we've used hetrodyne technique for many years, are comfortable with
it, and have learned how to do it well. I'm not at all sure that
the PLL rig will be cleaner (in fact I'd almost be willing to bet
it would have higher phase noise).

>In Europe, the Interlink-TRX designs by DF9IC are most popular. The
>simple Interlink-TRX 1 fits on a eurocard (100x160 mm) and uses a fixed
>offset of 59 MHz between RX and TX for a halfduplex link. This means
>the transmitter and local oscillator of the receiver can be (and are)
>combined.
>The more complex, but easier to reproduce, Interlink-TRX 3 uses separate
>boards for receive and transmit, and a duplexer to allow full-duplex
>operation with 59 or 28 MHz split (these values fit in the European
>23cm bandplan).

Full duplex operation allows effective employment of AFC, and that
makes things much easier.

>Basically they are just NBFM transceivers, using the wellknown ceramic
>filters on 455 KHz. This allows AFSK or FSK operation, up to about
>19k2 BPS. (I think some links use 38k4 BPS with the Interlink-TRX 3)

>The transmit signal is generated using a PLL with fixed divisor after
>a crystal oscillator (the crystal is selected for the correct frequency).
>The crystal oscillator is FM modulated and the PLL is fast enough to
>track it, so the usual problem with G3RUH modems and PLLs does not occur.
>The crystal is "ovenized" using a PTC resistor.
>
>Of course a DSY modem will go faster, but on 23cm the total effort will
>be quite high because of the dual conversion that is required.

I don't think so. As Dale informed us, Down East now has an off the shelf transverter which will do it. So no effort is involved (just some scorching of the plastic in the wallet). I've also noted before that there are inexpensive ways to cascade to 1.2 GHz. It would seem your TRX radios are dual conversion too, first IF at 59 MHz you said.

>The S53MV 1.2 Mbit/s design looks nice, but there is no room in the
>23cm bandplan to allow the setup of a well-meshed network using this
>kind of bandwidth. For some fast local link it could be used, of course.

There is room in our bandplan. We have someone here building several sets for use as part of a thesis project. We're watching that with interest. I'm pretty sure that the wide bandwidth will make frequency stability issues much less of a factor than with the narrowband stuff. I'm not as sure about how robust it will be in the face of the high RF environments with which we have to deal. We'll see.

BTW, Dale is experimenting with FEC implemented in hardware on board the new WA4DSY modem. That's not quite ready for release (and may never be, it *is* experimental, but you can download the current image from his website, www.wa4dsy.radio.org). He's already seen a 3 db improvement against gaussian noise, and a much larger improvement against some forms of impulse noise (impulses 40 db stronger than the received modem signals don't increase observed error rates) in over the air tests.

We had power line arcing near one of our high speed repeater sites that was just killing throughput, addition of FEC in the end point modems has reduced retries to nearly nil, IE *no* mods were done to the bit repeater site being slammed, just to the end user stations. Stations using this ECC mode aren't compatible with stations using the ordinary 56 kb mode, but Dale has included a way to manually switch the ECC modem back to ordinary 56 kb operation to deal with that for now.

I've been of the opinion that FEC should be done on the PC rather than in the modem (Karn's approach), but Dale has some good reasons for putting it in the modem instead. The only downside, other than the ECC overhead, is a longer lockup time, Txd has to be moved up to 16 mS.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6128. [Linux ax25] Mulitiuser "call"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xml3exzv0nn.fsf@gjalp.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 33428

hi!
We are a radio club at the university, and we have a PC
running Linux and AX.25, with a BBS, but we also want to
use the same AX.25 port for calling out, with the members'
personal call signs, without taking the BBS of the air,
is this possible with the normal "call" program?
73 de LC1MAT Marius

6129. Re: Low Cost 1.2Ghz packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xml4tifv0r4.fsf@gjalp.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 33429

Hi, Dale
DH> Down East sells a model 1296-28 transverter. It has a 10 meter
DH> IF. It puts out 3 watts at 1296 mhz and is $550. This will
DH> interface to the WA4DSY 56k modem directly.

This sounds *very* interresting.
Have you got an estimate what the total cost would be for such an
installation? We have a USCC4 card, and would need a WA4DSY modem and
this transverter ($550). Would the modem interface to a common TNC?
What kind of antenna should be used? Can we make one ourself?

73 de LC1MAT Marius

DH> Dale Heatherington, WA4DSY http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/

6130. Re: How is packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kj5zd@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961124181200.NAA23151@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 33430

>>>Hi there!
I am new at this hobby and trying to set up packet gear. Now I got the
2M going in voice. I don't find anything intersting or exciting on
the idea of connecting 1200 baud on packet, say compared to Internet.
Please someone tell me why I should have a packet when things like
internet or BBS is going on 28.8K baud.<<<

Because on packet you can trade ansi pix!

;-)

73--Alan

6131. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbarillo@texas.net
Message-ID: <57a3vj$n9m@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 33431
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

tyler@cyberia.com (tyler) wrote:

>This is really getting off topic, but I couldn't resist:
>What's the difference between a dead dog on the road and a dead lawer on the
>road?

>There are skid marks in front of the dog!
>Tyler

and to get further out of hand-

there are three differences between lawyers and lab rats:

1) lawyers reproduce faster than rats
2)lawyers will do things that rats refuse to do
3) unlike rats, if you experiment on lawyers, the staff doesnt get
attached to them

6132. Re: How is packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: fer-tree@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <57aad8$gp7@news3.snfc21.pacbell.net>
Source record: 33432

paulyim@cnct.com (paulyim) wrote:

I think the packet bbs system is infinitely more effecient in buying
and swapping. Buy and sell messages can be tailored to be sent to your
geographic area, rather than rec. radio swap which is always, by
definition, worldwide. Also, contacting MIR is kind of fun. k2gt

6133. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhart@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.848869800.24173.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>
Source record: 33433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In Article<3296bd68.23361085@news.tfs.net>, <chainsaw@tfs.net> writes:
> Path: ix.netcom.com!ix.netcom.com!enews.sgi.com!news.sgi.com!howland.erols.net!newsfeed.internetmci.com!news.tfs.net!news
> From: chainsaw@tfs.net (Bob)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.policy
> Subject: Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***
> Date: Sat, 23 Nov 1996 09:22:53 GMT
> Organization: TFSnet Online Services
> Lines: 34
> Message-ID: <3296bd68.23361085@news.tfs.net>
> References: <329267C3.1FAA@randl.com>
> Reply-To: chainsaw.at.tfs.net
> NNTP-Posting-Host: dialup12.lvw.tfs.net
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> X-Newsreader: Forte Agent .99f/16.299
> Xref: ix.netcom.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:20504 rec.radio.swap:86283 rec.radio.amateur.misc:119919 rec.radio.amateur.space:8909 rec.radio.scanner:71167 rec.radio.amateur.policy:31697
>
> I am amused!
>
> Well, OK, I'm really not amused...
>
> Given that AEA is in the process of selling off their residual
> production to go out of business, I am just amazed at this impressive
> good deal R&L Electronics is offering... NOT!!
>
> It sure looks to me that they're all too willing to screw a few
> customers to solve their stock problems...
>
> Wouldn't it have been a little more fair of you to caveat your ad here
> with the note that they who buy AEA products now do so with little to
> no possibility of product support, since AEA is about to go belly up?
> Oh well, bidness is bidness!!!
>
> As always: caveat emptor. I'll remember this ad next time I'm
> shopping for gear...
>
> Bob

>
> Roger Smallwood <roger@randl.com> wrote:
>
> >New Special AEA DSP-232 all mode DSP tnc only $379.00
> >
> >for more info call (800)221-7735 or
> >email sales@randl.com
> >
> >--
> >Thanks!!
> >Roger N8EKG
> >R&L Electronics
> >roger@randl.com
>
Beware! There are several software problems
in the DSP-232. The software to fix them was
in beta and scheduled for shipment around
Thanksgiving. I know, I bought one about a
month ago and was looking forward to receiving
the fix. Damn! They'll be giving these things
away before the end of the year.

6134. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 Only $379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhart@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.848869916.24551.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>
Source record: 33434

In Article<329120F1.42E5@randl.com>, <roger@randl.com> writes:
> Path: ix.netcom.com!ix.netcom.com!news.webspan.net!www.nntp.primenet.com!nntp.primenet.com!howland.erols.net!newsfeed.internetmci.com!newsfeed.one.net!news.one.net!news
> From: Roger Smallwood <roger@randl.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: *** AEA DSP-232 Only $379.00 ***
> Date: Mon, 18 Nov 1996 21:52:33 -0500
> Organization: R&L Electronics
> Lines: 11
> Message-ID: <329120F1.42E5@randl.com>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: port-17-21.access.one.net
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> X-Mailer: Mozilla 2.02Gold (Win95; I)
>
> AEA DSP-232 Only $379.00
>
> All mode dsp tnc.
>
> For more info call (800)221-7735 or email sales@randl.com
>
> --
> Thanks!!
> Roger N8EKG
> R&L Electronics
> roger@randl.com

Are you guys going to obtain and distribute the new proms
that'll make the tnc work properly with the AEA software?

6135. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhart@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.848870263.25685.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>
Source record: 33435

```
In Article<NEWTNews.848774561.25479.bill@bill.halcyon.com>, <Bill@halcyon.com> writes:
> Path:
ix.netcom.com!ix.netcom.com!phase2.worldnet.att.net!uunet!in3.uu.net!nwnews.wa.com!news
> From: Bill@halcyon.com
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Re: AEA Out Of Business!?
> Date: Sat, 23 Nov 96 10:37:44 PDT
> Organization: Northwest Nexus Inc.
> Lines: 33
> Message-ID: <NEWTNews.848774561.25479.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
> References: <3294E64B.1EDD@gate.net>
<NEWTNews.848624159.12528.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com> <zbTlycGDhXka090yn@frii.com>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: blv-pm101-ip27.halcyon.com
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
> X-Newsreader: NEWTNews & Chameleon -- TCP/IP for MS Windows from NetManage
>
>
> In Article<zbTlycGDhXka090yn@frii.com>, <bbergman@frii.com> writes:
> > Path:
> nwnews.wa.com!uw-coco!uw-beaver!news.u.washington.edu!news.uoregon.edu!news.tex
> oma.com!www.nntp.primenet.com!nntp.primenet.com!dciteleport.com!newsfeed.intern
> > >
> > >Gee! Did anyone get the code that cured the problems in the
> > >DSP-232? I just bought one and was expecting the new eprom
> > >this month. Damn Damn Damn!!!!!
> > >
> > It would be nice if AEA would post the code to the net so we
> > could download it and burn our own firmware to fix these
> > problems!
> >
> >
> > --<Bob Bergman>----bbergman@frii.com
> >
>
> Hams are a funny lot. It has been announced here several times that AEA is
> selling their product lines. What do you guys think they are selling? I am
> sure it is the source code to their TNCs as well as the PCB layouts and the
> sheet metal drawings.
>
> I have had my DSP-232 for about a year now. AEA has been working on the
code
> for that amount of time plus their development time. I am sure the value of
```

> the product is the engineering time that went into the writing the code. Do

> you expect them to give it away?
>
> I got upgrade EPROMs for my DSP in the mail two days ago. They are working
> for me.
>
> Bill
>
Bill,

I don't give a damn how much they have invested in fixing the problems.
I have already paid for a flawless product and I sure as hell don't like
the idea of paying for it twice. So what's wrong with them posting the
code so those of us who got burnt can get some relief?

Rod Hart

6136. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhart@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.848870405.26148.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>
Source record: 33436

In Article<1996Nov24.141628.160@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> writes:
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Path: ix.netcom.com!ix.netcom.com!news-peer.gsl.net!news.gsl.net!swrinde!cssun.mathcs.em
ory.edu!news.radio.org!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
> Subject: Re: AEA Out Of Business!?
> Message-ID: <1996Nov24.141628.160@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
> Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
> Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
> References: <3294E64B.1EDD@gate.net>
<NEWTNews.848624159.12528.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com> <zbTlycGDhXka090yn@frii.com>
<NEWTNews.848774561.25479.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
> Date: Sun, 24 Nov 1996 14:16:28 GMT
> Lines: 41
>
> In article <NEWTNews.848774561.25479.bill@bill.halcyon.com> Bill@halcyon.com writes:
> >In Article<zbTlycGDhXka090yn@frii.com>, <bbergman@frii.com> writes:
> >> >Gee! Did anyone get the code that cured the problems in the
> >> >DSP-232? I just bought one and was expecting the new eprom
> >> >this month. Damn Damn Damn!!!!!
> >> >
> >> It would be nice if AEA would post the code to the net so we
> >> could download it and burn our own firmware to fix these
> >> problems!
> >
> >Hams are a funny lot. It has been announced here several times that AEA is
> >selling their product lines. What do you guys think they are selling? I am
> >sure it is the source code to their TNCs as well as the PCB layouts and the
> >sheet metal drawings.
>
> It has been announced that AEA is *attempting* to sell their product
> lines. If they manage to find buyers for their product lines, well
> and good, we can get support from the new owners of the product line.
> But (as seems somewhat likely), if they can't find a buyer for the
> product line, it would be a nice gesture for them to make the source
> available to their long suffering customers so we can attempt to
> fix the problems ourselves. (Heck, I'd even *pay* a reasonable amount
> for good commented source for some of their products.)
>
> I'd like to see all amateur manufacturers make it a policy to release
> source (under a non-commercial use copyright) for any product that they
> no longer support (for whatever reason). As more and more amateur products
> become dependent on microprocessor code, it is going to become harder to
> keep them going after the manufacturer either abandons the product or the

> manufacturer becomes defunct. I rather doubt that there are many trade
> secret algorithms coded into amateur products which would be of any
> commercial value after the product line is orphaned, so I don't see this
> as harmful to the manufacturers. I see it as a matter of good will to the
> amateur community.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems

> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp
addresses
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

We truly are a strange lot. Who else in this world would be
happy about having the chance to pay twice for a product?

6137. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1nr@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <57ac8a$1hd@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 33437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <57a3vj$n9m@news3.texas.net>, Dave <dbarillo@texas.net> wrote:

>1) lawyers reproduce faster than rats
>2)lawyers will do things that rats refuse to do
>3) unlike rats, if you experiment on lawyers, the staff doesnt get
>attached to them
>
For some absolutely hysterical lawyer jokes surf on over to
http://cartalk.com and look for the picture of a shark with a tie on. Click
on it and be launched into a sampling of NOLO Press' favorite lawyer jokes.

Tony

6138. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.848891727.12836.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 33438

> In article <NEWTNews.848774561.25479.bill@bill.halcyon.com> Bill@halcyon.com
writes:
> >In Article<zbTlycGDhXka090yn@frii.com>, <bbergman@frii.com> writes:
> >> >Gee! Did anyone get the code that cured the problems in the
> >> >DSP-232? I just bought one and was expecting the new eprom
> >> >this month. Damn Damn Damn!!!!!
> >> >
> >> It would be nice if AEA would post the code to the net so we
> >> could download it and burn our own firmware to fix these
> >> problems!
> >
> >Hams are a funny lot. It has been announced here several times that AEA is

> >selling their product lines. What do you guys think they are selling? I
am
> >sure it is the source code to their TNCs as well as the PCB layouts and the

> >sheet metal drawings.
>
> It has been announced that AEA is *attempting* to sell their product
> lines. If they manage to find buyers for their product lines, well
> and good, we can get support from the new owners of the product line.
> But (as seems somewhat likely), if they can't find a buyer for the
> product line, it would be a nice gesture for them to make the source
> available to their long suffering customers so we can attempt to
> fix the problems ourselves. (Heck, I'd even *pay* a reasonable amount
> for good commented source for some of their products.)
>
> I'd like to see all amateur manufacturers make it a policy to release
> source (under a non-commercial use copyright) for any product that they
> no longer support (for whatever reason). As more and more amateur products
> become dependent on microprocessor code, it is going to become harder to
> keep them going after the manufacturer either abandons the product or the
> manufacturer becomes defunct. I rather doubt that there are many trade
> secret algorithms coded into amateur products which would be of any
> commercial value after the product line is orphaned, so I don't see this
> as harmful to the manufacturers. I see it as a matter of good will to the
> amateur community.
>
> Gary
> --

Hi Gary,

Well your idea has merit, I'll admit that.

I did get final release EPROMs from AEA. They sent them by mail last week.
They are working fine.

Bill

6139. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebear@laplaza.org
Message-ID: <19961124183917566136@[10.0.2.15]>
Source record: 33439

Dan Dillon <ddillon@engr.csulb.edu> wrote:

> kisasi wrote:
> >
> > Has anyone had any experiences connecting PGP phone to radios via the
> > VOX connecters on radios , and mike and speakear jacks on a computer.
>
> **********
> **********
>
> While encryption is NOT illegal, encryption over amateur radio IS illegal,

...snip...
> The rules do not apply to the legitimate use of secret telecommand
>codes used to protect the security of a space station [97.207(f)].
>Also, repeater trustees can use authentication codes to secure access
>to control functions of a hilltop repeater. (Authentication codes are
>sent by control operators to the repeater control functions - the
>repeater checks, or authenticates, the code to ensure that the commands
>are coming from an authorized control operator.) Universally accepted
>touchtone pad tones are not considered to be codes and ciphers; their
>use in traditional repeater and other applications is fine.
>
> *** Quoted from "The FCC Rule Book Guide to the FCC Regulations"
> *** 9th edition, ARRL

> The above very clearly spells out that it is illegal to use Codes or
> Cyphers over amateur radio with two very specific, narrow, and well
> defined exceptions.
>

Codes and ciphers may be used to facilitate communication but not to
obscure it. PGP signatures, for instance, are legal by my reading,
since they provide only authentication for a plaintext message.

Any encryption scheme used to generate a signature, PGP included,
would provide the security needed for satellite operations, without
even having to provide a special rule.

;B

6140. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <57b6gg$of0@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 33440

In article <572fq9$if9@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>,
Jens David -DG1KJD- <dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org> wrote:
> [...]
>44.0.0.1 alias ampr.org alias mirrorshades.ucsd.edu uses a technique
>called "IP encap", "IP tunneling" or "IPIP" to carry the IP frames further
>on to the destination. It encapsulates the source IP frame into athother
>IP frame directed to a router who knows about the original target at the
>original's target network. The routing table at mirrorshades tells the
>system which destination address the outher IP header gets.
> [...]

Interesting. I don't claim to know much about the amateur radio side
of things.

>Anyway, take a look at this:
>
>$ traceroute ka9q.ampr.org
>traceroute to ka9q.ampr.org (129.46.90.35), 30 hops max, 40 byte packets
> 1 ostcisco.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de (129.70.35.1) 1.424 ms 1.199 ms 1.19 ms
> 2 gigacisco.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de (129.70.2.9) 1.976 ms 1.019 ms 1.003 ms
> 3 Uni-Bielefeld1.WiN-IP.DFN.DE (188.1.4.141) 2.784 ms 1.838 ms 1.774 ms
> 4 ZR-Hannover1.WiN-IP.DFN.DE (188.1.4.137) 5.732 ms 3.322 ms 3.34 ms
> 5 ipgate1.WiN-IP.DFN.DE (188.1.144.62) 10.419 ms 9.758 ms 9.636 ms
> 6 border3-serial3-1.WestOrange.mci.net (204.70.67.45) 164.115 ms 163.742 ms
> 180.208 ms
> 7 core1-fddi-0.WestOrange.mci.net (204.70.64.17) 178.678 ms * 176.694 ms
> 8 sprint-nap.WestOrange.mci.net (204.70.1.210) 258.174 ms * 496.246 ms
> 9 * sprint-nap.WestOrange.mci.net (204.70.1.210) 330.3 ms 204.034 ms
>10 cerfnet.sprintnap.net (192.157.69.5) 172.67 ms 161.204 ms *
>11 san-atm-ds3.cerf.net (134.24.17.100) 236.377 ms * 222.959 ms
>12 qualcomm-sdsc-ds3.cerf.net (134.24.47.200) 231.275 ms * 230.648 ms
>13 * krypton-e2.qualcomm.com (192.35.156.2) 234.045 ms 226.821 ms
>14 * ascend-max.qualcomm.com (129.46.54.31) 242.766 ms *
>15 * * karnp50.qualcomm.com (129.46.90.33) 258.305 ms
>16 unix.ka9q.ampr.org (129.46.90.35) 266.721 ms 251.253 ms 331.818 ms
>
>Well, what did you expect? :-)
>Obviously not every IP frame to hosts within the amprnet go via mirrorshades,
>obviously some (or should I say "some subnets"?) are announced individually.

Note that you happened to pick an ampr.org host which is _not_ on the
44.0.0.0 net. Rather, this would appear to be one of Phil Karn's
machines at Qualcomm, where I believe he currently works. I also
believe that Qualcomm is in San Diego and is geographically and
topologically close to UCSD where the 44 net is announced.

More [perhaps] interesting, although not necessarily relevant info from:

-tjs

6141. Packet Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Wait <tazman@discover-net.net>
Message-ID: <329923B3.5C49@discover-net.net>
Source record: 33441

Hello, Looking for a packet modem kit that I can build. What I need is the schematic. I can build it from that. I do have the schematic for a basic packet modem from '73' Amateur Radio Today, February issue. But one problem can't find the TCM3105JL chip, TI don't make it any more and also other people been looking for it and can't find it themselfs. Any suggestion PLEASE E-Mail me at: tazman@discover-net.net . Thanks

6142. 32 X 1 Meg transfer to PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Dunn <tronrout@sfsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3299260F.765@sfsu.edu>
Source record: 33442

I'm looking to capture 1Meg of digital information in 1 sec, then
transfer it to a computer port for analysis and manipulation using C++
programs.
Is there anyone that knows how to use C++ to acess PC port
information?

tronrout@sfsu.edu

6143. Re: FT736R hooked up to a TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkling@umich.edu
Message-ID: <57ai7c$4n6@lastactionhero.rs.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 33443

Jim,
On my MFJ TNC I have a command TXDELAY that is used sequence the PTT and the transmission of characters. There also
is a command AXDELAY that allows for repeater time delays. I do not know if the pk88 has those commands, but if it does you should
adjust those(fiddle) until you get it right!

73's
Rob Kling -N8YBV

>Has anyone ever had any sucess in hooking up a FT736R to a pk88? When I
>transmit the reciever does not open up fast enough for most of the nodes
>around my area.
>
>Any suggestions would be appreciated
>Jim VE3TEJ

6144. Re: How is packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger E. Koss" <kossr@edl1.ksc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <57ckcd$1lt@niven.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 33352

Paul: There's lots of things you can do with 1200 Baud Packet. If you are into or want to get into Traffic Handling, Packet is a great vehicle for that. If you are interested in Space and Satellites, you can connect to the Russian Space Station MIR and the U.S. Space Shuttle. You can also download telemtry from the DOVE (DO-17) satellite and others. You can get involved with the new Automatic Position Reporting System (APRS) which can be used for things like Spacecraft Tracking or Public Event Tracking, Bunny Hunting, even Disaster Comms and Jammer Hunting. Packet, like CW, Phone, RTTY etc is just a mode that you can use to communicate...it's up to your imagination what you can do with it...

6145. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov25.165424.5515@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33353

In article <E1EE9z.FH5@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <zbTlycGDhXka090yn@frii.com> bbergman@frii.com (Bob Bergman) writes:
>>It would be nice if AEA would post the code to the net so we
>>could download it and burn our own firmware to fix these
>>problems!
>
>This does not look like AEA's typical attitude...
>When I put a revised PK-232 firmware on my system for public access,
>and a friend distributed EPROMS with this firmware for the cost of
>the EPROMs and shipping, AEA freaked out and sent a threatening letter...
>
>(the purpose of this action was to cure a very serious bug in the KISS
>mode that caused a lot of problems when the PK-232 was used for TCP/IP,
>but AEA insisted that the new firmware offered increased functionality
>(namely the mailbox) and was not to be given away. of course, our viewpoint
>was that it made the box adhere to the specs in the advertisement (namely
>that it supported KISS) and we asked for a version that fixed the bug but
>did not include extra functionality. AEA did not reply, so we just
>continued to distribute it...)

Rob, I can understand your frustration and motivation, but what you
and your friend did is software piracy plain and simple. You can't
redistribute copyrighted software without permission, no matter what
the provocation. It is still theft.

Under the Magnason Act, you could have sued AEA for failure to deliver
a product as represented, and thus gotten a refund of the purchase price
of the PK-232 if they wouldn't fix it to meet specifications for free.
But that's the extent of the remedy available to you under law.

(A good lawyer might turn that into a class action, and might require
AEA to refund the purchase price of every PK-232 ever sold with the
defective code if they refused to release a fix. That would have almost
certainly bankrupted them, and properly too, if they still refused to
release the code.)

You could also have spread the story of their defective product and their
unresponsive behavior to the four winds without fear of commercial libel
if you had proof of your claim. That too might have driven them into
bankruptcy (bad publicity from disgruntled customers can do that sometimes).
And they would deserve it too, but that still doesn't authorize you to steal
from them.

In other words, there are legal, moral, and ethical ways to make them pay,
but theft is never one of them. The code belongs to them. If they choose to
take actions in regard to it which result in damage to their company, that's

their perogative. Corporations are permitted to commit suicide (and AEA seems to have done so), but we aren't allowed to murder them by criminal means.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6146. PaKet 6.1 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: macino@ibm.net
Message-ID: <57d239$2jt2$1@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 33354

Is anybody else using PaKet 6.1? I haven't seen any updates lately. I use it in a WIN-OS2 session with OS/2 and it's pretty slick. It is spinning away in it's own session as I'm on the 'net' and connected to another communications program concurrently. Anyway, if there is any new version or news, I'd like to hear about it.

Thanks - Jim WD9AHF

6147. 24 GHz and up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: v.coletti@iol.it
Message-ID: <57d2cm$3td@mikasa.iol.it>
Source record: 33355

I need informations on components available for transmission on higher microwaves bands, such as 24 GHz and 48 GHz.
What would you use to do EME on such bands ?
I think the interesting point is that with a 4 feet dish at 24 GHz you get a 0.5 degrees beam (and at 48 you need only 2 feet!).
Am I right with these calculations ?

I bet main problem here will be to have enough power for a moon reflection at those very high frequencies.

Any suggestions ?

73 de IK0WRB

Vinicio Coletti
vcoletti@mclink.it
http://www.webcom.com/vcoletti

6148. ADSP 2181...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bjarke Korsgaard <bjmko@tdk.dk>
Message-ID: <329A8C68.4A47@gatekeeeper.teledanmark.dk>
Source record: 33356

Hello DSP freaks

I have just purchased the EZ-KIT lite from Analog Device (ADSP2181 and AD1847). The EZ-KIT contains the source code for four FIR filters (FIRDEMO.DSP), but I do not know how to calculate the equiation weights or what ever it is in the four files fir1.dat, fir2.dat, fir3.dat and fir 4.dat (containing a lot of hex-digits). Do enybody know how to do?

Do you further more know how to build notch filters - the equiation...

Any source code for solving the above will be pleased...

Yours faithfully

Bjarke Korsgaard

6149. APRS 7.7e Now Available!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4htm@bluenet.net
Message-ID: <329946cf.80732272@snews.zippo.com>
Source record: 33357

WB4APR's APRS 7.7e is now available at The Western NC APRS & Ham Radio
Home Page http://www.bluenet.net/ke4htm

6150. AEA Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary V. Smith" <gsmith@michiana.org>
Message-ID: <329A4502.7A7D@michiana.org>
Source record: 33358

Hello All,

I recently sent a PK-232 and a PK-232MBX to AEA for repair. They came back with a sticker saying, "out of business." We've all since heard the scoop on the situation. However, this doesn't get my TNC's any closer to repair. Is there anyone out there willing to take on the repair of these units? Mr. Moore, at AEA, told me that they are looking for someone to sub-out the service and repair function and to call back in two weeks. That was a week ago. I'd like to get this equipment in the repair cycle somewhere asap.

Ttul, tnx es 73 de
Gary - KD6RXT
South Bend, IN
-k-

6151. Which radios to use for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert School KB8WES <aschool@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Message-ID: <57da1u$dcj@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 33359

Two Questions:

1. Can any commonly available 2m HT's be used for 9600 packet?

2. If not...What are some economical radios that are available?

Thanks in advance,

Albert
aschool@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

6152. Re: Low cost 1.2GHz packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <E1Ftxo.4Hp@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 33360

What you need to do is figure out some way to use an ATV transceiver on
900 MHz or higher. Color video signals have a bandwidth of a few MHz.
I think a Houston ATV group did a 1.2 gig FM ATV transceiver. There are
also wireless VCR rabbits on 900 and another similar device that works
on 2.4 gig.

Any ideas for a modem with output that looks like baseband video?

73..Jim N2VNO

>phil reed (pcr@ic.net) wrote:
> It occured to me that a way to build an inexpensive packet backbone link on
> 1.2GHz would be to take an existing 9600 baud 2M FM radio and run it into a
> Down East Microwave transverter. Is there any reason this wouldn't work?
>

--
James D. Cronin

6153. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <329A38FC.794BDF32@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 33361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary L. Johnson wrote:
>
> In article <NEWTNews.848869800.24173.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>, rwhart@ix.netcom.com says...

> >Beware! There are several software problems
> >in the DSP-232. The software to fix them was
> >in beta and scheduled for shipment around
> >Thanksgiving. I know, I bought one about a
> >month ago and was looking forward to receiving
> >the fix. Damn! They'll be giving these things
> >away before the end of the year.
> >
>
> Well I received the update EEPROMS on November 23rd. Hope
> that all other received these as well. Have not tried
> the updates yets. But the beta versions had solved
> many of the problems.

And I too just now received an update in the mail. EPROM, not EEPROM. Parts are labeled "AEA V1.0 L31". Level 31? Instructions dated 10/24/96 say "This upgrade enhances your DSP-232;s ability to function in Amtor, Pactor, 9600 bps Packet and 9600 pbs KISS mode."

Just thinking, if AEA can't find a buyer for their intellectual property, it sure would be nice if they'd post the source code to the DSP-232. One of the reasons I purchased a DSP-232 was that it has a very powerfull CPU (MC68340) that can be programmed with free tools (gcc and gdb), and AEA's advertising copy showed a picture of their PCB including the jack for connecting Motorola's Background Debugging Mode. Alas, haven't had time to play with these toys.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

6154. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhart@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.848974529.3683.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>
Source record: 33362

In Article<1996Nov25.143645.4861@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> writes:
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Path: ix.netcom.com!ix.netcom.com!ix.netcom.com!enews.sgi.com!news.sgi.com!swrinde!cssun
.mathcs.emory.edu!news.radio.org!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
> Subject: Re: AEA Out Of Business!?
> Message-ID: <1996Nov25.143645.4861@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
> Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
> Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
> References: <3294E64B.1EDD@gate.net>
<NEWTNews.848624159.12528.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com> <zbTlycGDhXka090yn@frii.com>
<NEWTNews.848774561.25479.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
<NEWTNews.848870263.25685.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>
> Date: Mon, 25 Nov 1996 14:36:45 GMT
> Lines: 18
>
> In article <NEWTNews.848870263.25685.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com> rwhart@ix.netcom.com
writes:
> >I don't give a damn how much they have invested in fixing the problems.
> >I have already paid for a flawless product and I sure as hell don't like
> >the idea of paying for it twice. So what's wrong with them posting the
> >code so those of us who got burnt can get some relief?
> >
> >Rod Hart
>
> You thought you bought a *flawless* product? What world do you live
> in? Certainly not the real one.
>
> Gary
>
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems

> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp
addresses
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Gary,

I never buy anything unless I think it is flawless and meets
my requirements. Hopefully we have not given up on the quest
for a quality product or a dollar of value for a dollar spent.

Rod

6155. Re: looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rderr <rderr@pottsville.infi.net>
Message-ID: <329A7479.B57@pottsville.infi.net>
Source record: 33363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

xmleger@NBHS.NEWBEDFORD.K12.MA.US wrote:
>
> In article <5738de$17ec$3@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>, macino@ibm.net@smtp-news2.ibm.net writes:
> >In <3290C208.7259@sierra.net>, Joe Giraudo <giraudo@sierra.net> writes:
> >>R. A. Green wrote:
> >>>
> >>> On 16 Nov 1996 07:03:33 GMT, rturstat@ls.barrhead.ab.ca (Rob Turner)
> >>> wrote:
> >>>
> >>> >looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.
> >>> >If there is anyone selling or giveing one away please email me.
> >>> >adam turner
> >>> >mrturner@agt.net
> >>> >
> >>> Hell, if there's anyone giving one away, email me too!
> >>>
> >>> --ronPosted in Rec.Amateur.Boatanchors?
> >>
> >>Tube type hand held?
> >
> > Sure, those 90 volt B batterys are getting a little long in the tooth :-(=)
> >
> > JimI imagine that the A battery will also weigh a few pounds, perhaps the whole thing could be mounted on a kid's toy wagon as a mobile unit.

6156. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhart@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.848974218.2668.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>
Source record: 33364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In Article<57b1db$f8s@news.goodnet.com>, <gjohnson@indirect.com> writes:
> Path: ix.netcom.com!ix.netcom.com!ix.netcom.com!news-peer.gsl.net!news.gsl.net!howland.erols.net!feed1.news.erols.com!news.dra.com!news.good.net!news.good.net!news.goodnet.com!news
> From: gjohnson@indirect.com (Gary L. Johnson)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***
> Date: 25 Nov 1996 02:48:11 GMT
> Organization: XP Software Products
> Lines: 88
> Message-ID: <57b1db$f8s@news.goodnet.com>
> References: <329267C3.1FAA@randl.com> <3296bd68.23361085@news.tfs.net> <NEWTNews.848869800.24173.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: phx-ts7-19.goodnet.com
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: Text/Plain; charset=US-ASCII
> X-Newsreader: WinVN 0.99.8 (beta 2)
> Xref: ix.netcom.com rec.radio.swap:86601 rec.radio.scanner:71339 rec.radio.amateur.space:8930 rec.radio.amateur.policy:31750 rec.radio.amateur.misc:120063 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:20549
>
> In article <NEWTNews.848869800.24173.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>, rwhart@ix.netcom.com says...
> >
> >
> >In Article<3296bd68.23361085@news.tfs.net>, <chainsaw@tfs.net> writes:
> >> Path:
> ix.netcom.com!ix.netcom.com!enews.sgi.com!news.sgi.com!howland.erols.net!newsfeed.internetmci.com
> !news.tfs.net!news
> >> From: chainsaw@tfs.net (Bob)
> >> Newsgroups:
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.
> radio.scanner,rec.radio.amate
> >> Subject: Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***
> >> Date: Sat, 23 Nov 1996 09:22:53 GMT
> >> Organization: TFSnet Online Services
> >> Lines: 34
> >> Message-ID: <3296bd68.23361085@news.tfs.net>
> >> References: <329267C3.1FAA@randl.com>

> >> Reply-To: chainsaw.at.tfs.net
> >> NNTP-Posting-Host: dialup12.lvw.tfs.net
> >> Mime-Version: 1.0
> >> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> >> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> >> X-Newsreader: Forte Agent .99f/16.299
> >> Xref: ix.netcom.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:20504 rec.radio.swap:86283
> rec.radio.amateur.misc:119919 rec.radio.amateur.space:8909 r
> >>
> >> I am amused!
> >>
> >> Well, OK, I'm really not amused...
> >>
> >> Given that AEA is in the process of selling off their residual
> >> production to go out of business, I am just amazed at this impressive
> >> good deal R&L Electronics is offering... NOT!!
> >>
> >> It sure looks to me that they're all too willing to screw a few
> >> customers to solve their stock problems...
> >>
> >> Wouldn't it have been a little more fair of you to caveat your ad here
> >> with the note that they who buy AEA products now do so with little to
> >> no possibility of product support, since AEA is about to go belly up?
> >> Oh well, bidness is bidness!!!
> >>
> >> As always: caveat emptor. I'll remember this ad next time I'm
> >> shopping for gear...
> >>
> >> Bob
> >>
> >> Roger Smallwood <roger@randl.com> wrote:
> >>
> >> >New Special AEA DSP-232 all mode DSP tnc only $379.00
> >> >
> >> >for more info call (800)221-7735 or
> >> >email sales@randl.com
> >> >
> >> >--
> >> >Thanks!!
> >> >Roger N8EKG
> >> >R&L Electronics
> >> >roger@randl.com
> >>
> >Beware! There are several software problems
> >in the DSP-232. The software to fix them was
> >in beta and scheduled for shipment around
> >Thanksgiving. I know, I bought one about a
> >month ago and was looking forward to receiving
> >the fix. Damn! They'll be giving these things
> >away before the end of the year.

> >
>
>
> Well I received the update EEPROMS on November 23rd. Hope
> that all other received these as well. Have not tried
> the updates yets. But the beta versions had solved
> many of the problems.
>
> 73 Gary
>
>
> --
> **
> * Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
> * gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
> * CIS : 74041,2317 * *
> * FTP : ftp.indirect.com directory : pub/www/gjohnson *
> * WEB : http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson *
> * XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
> **
>
Well I guess I should apologize. I received my new firmware
today. The package was postmarked 12/21 and the software had
a date of 12/6. I installed it and noticed the signal analysis
still seem to have a problem. I'll take what I have (many new
modems) and put up with the minor things. Whew, I thought I
was screwed. Thanks AEA!!!!!! Hopefully they will not go the
way of Lafayette, Heathkit, and the real Radio Shack.

Rod Hart WA3MEZ/AAR3DQ

6157. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4htm@bluenet.net
Message-ID: <329a47b1.80958610@snews.zippo.com>
Source record: 33365

On Tue, 19 Nov 1996 20:43:27 -0800, Dan Dillon
<ddillon@engr.csulb.edu> wrote:

>kisasi wrote:
>>
>> Has anyone had any experiences connecting PGP phone to radios via the
>> VOX connecters on radios , and mike and speakear jacks on a computer.
>
>**************************
>**************************
>
>While encryption is NOT illegal, encryption over amateur radio IS illegal,
>and it's use would lead to the detriment of amateur radio. It would give
>the money grabbing politians and the money paying frequency grabbing
>interests of big business the opportunity for congress and the FCC to
>take away yet another chunk of VALUABLE AMATEUR RADIO SPECTRUM.
>
>
While it is illegal to encrypt anything over the Ham band. It's not
illegal to digitize your voice. example use Internet Phone over the
net. Now the downside. This can at present be only done for experments
and in the expermental portion of the bands. Seems this is the
actually way radio should go but we must provide an easy way for the
FCC to listen in to each conversation before we can do it full time.

73,
Jamie - KE4HTM
http://www.bluenet.net/ke4htm

6158. Re: Which radios to use for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd6clo@radio.org
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.848990171.21996.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org>
Source record: 33366

In Article<57da1u$dcj@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
<aschool@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> writes:
> Path: news.radio.org!news-out.internetmci.com!newsfeed.internetmci.com!news.sprintlink.net!news-peer.sprintlink.net!howland.erols.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!!aschool
> From: Albert School KB8WES <aschool@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Which radios to use for 9600 baud packet?
> Date: 25 Nov 1996 23:27:58 GMT
> Organization: The Ohio State University
> Lines: 10
> Message-ID: <57da1u$dcj@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: achilles.medctr.ohio-state.edu
> Keywords: packet, radio
> Originator: aschool@
>
> Two Questions:
>
> 1. Can any commonly available 2m HT's be used for 9600 packet?
>
> 2. If not...What are some economical radios that are available?
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> Albert
> aschool@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

Can't really answer #1 because I have never seen mods for 9600 for a ht.

But for #2, if you want to get onto 9600 packet on 440 mhz, check out the
Tekk data radios. They run at about 2w-2.5w and about the size of credit
card. Normally the run at about $150 for xtals and shipping and can only
be special ordered thru a Tekk distributer called Metro North Communications
in Kansas City, Mo....number is 816-452-1900

John
KD6CLO

6159. FS: Canon Notejet Computer, Perfect for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <miken@dxnet.com>
Message-ID: <329A8714.1D26@dxnet.com>
Source record: 33367

Canon Notejet 486 50Mhz notebook, upgradeable to 75Mhz, Color, 12mb ram
540Hd, 3.5" floppy, 14.4 modem. Win 3.11. Has built in inkjet printer,
under keyboard. Prints on regular paper. Self contained, only slightly
taller than a standard notbook. Perfect for a portable packet station.
$700.00.

Selling for a non ham friend. His email address MattHudak@fpti.com.

Email him or me and I will forward.

73 DE N6HTY, MikeN

6160. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebear@laplaza.org
Message-ID: <19961125234852580545@[10.0.2.15]>
Source record: 33368

Timothy J Salo <tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu> wrote:

> In article <56vb2r$ce2@news1.ucsd.edu>,
> Brian Kantor <brian@nothing.ucsd.edu> wrote:
> >As an experimental network, there is some routing of parts of network 44
> >to and from the rest of the internet.

I did a traceroute to "myself" w5vzb.ampr.org, and it got to the right
gateway (Albuquerque)...I've been on packet but not lately, and never
with tcp/ip, but our state address coordinator did assign me an ip #
and if I were to reach a tcp/ip-capable node (probably over 100
miles away) I'd be all set.

;B

6161. Re: How is packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Parkinson <alpark@freenet.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.961125155758.28040B-100000@winnie.freenet.mb.ca>
Source record: 33369

Paul

My answer is how and why:

I operate a Macintosh TCP/IP station. Packet actually
sparked my interest in Amateur radio. In the process of
working with packet I developed a much deeper understanding how
the Internet works, an understanding that goes beyond the keyboard.
The majority of people have no idea of what is really going on
out in "cyberspace". The interaction begins and ends at the keyboard
and the monitor with no thought to the communications network behind
the scenes. I think it is nothing short of a man-made technological
wonder. . .

Alexander

On Sun, 24 Nov 1996, paulyim wrote:

>
> Hi there!
> I am new at this hobby and trying to set up packet gear. Now I got the
> 2M going in voice. I don't find anything intersting or exciting on
> the idea of connecting 1200 baud on packet, say compared to Internet.
> Please someone tell me why I should have a packet when things like
> internet or BBS is going on 28.8K baud.
>
> Paul Yim,
> paulyim@cnct.com
>
>
>

6162. Looking for BPQ Conference Application

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelm@doruk.COM.TR
Message-ID: <9611242335.aa18625@bbs.doruk.com.tr>
Source record: 33444

Hello, all -

Does anyone know of a "conference" application for BPQCODE? I've looked at the usual sites (ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet and tapr.org:/tapr/software_lib) but found nothing. Not interested in Packet-Cluster or similar - looking for freeware ;).

We may have a need here for something like this as we work to upgrade the local packet network. I'll write something if I have to but don't want to re-invent any wheels. If I do have to write it, I'll upload it as freeware.

Thanks for any pointers, information, etc. - 73

de Mike (TA2ZG/W2AV) Remote Sysop TA2EM BBS - first PRBBS in Turkiye
Amateur Packet Radio: TA2ZG@TA2EM.#IST.TUR.EU
Internet (email only): Michael C. McHugh <MichaelM@doruk.com.tr>

6163. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <57b1db$f8s@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 33445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <NEWTNews.848869800.24173.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>, rwhart@ix.netcom.com says...
>
>
>In Article<3296bd68.23361085@news.tfs.net>, <chainsaw@tfs.net> writes:
>> Path:
ix.netcom.com!ix.netcom.com!enews.sgi.com!news.sgi.com!howland.erols.net!newsfeed.internetmci.com
!news.tfs.net!news
>> From: chainsaw@tfs.net (Bob)
>> Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.
radio.scanner,rec.radio.amate
>> Subject: Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***
>> Date: Sat, 23 Nov 1996 09:22:53 GMT
>> Organization: TFSnet Online Services
>> Lines: 34
>> Message-ID: <3296bd68.23361085@news.tfs.net>
>> References: <329267C3.1FAA@randl.com>
>> Reply-To: chainsaw.at.tfs.net
>> NNTP-Posting-Host: dialup12.lvw.tfs.net
>> Mime-Version: 1.0
>> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
>> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>> X-Newsreader: Forte Agent .99f/16.299
>> Xref: ix.netcom.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:20504 rec.radio.swap:86283
rec.radio.amateur.misc:119919 rec.radio.amateur.space:8909 r
>>
>> I am amused!
>>
>> Well, OK, I'm really not amused...
>>
>> Given that AEA is in the process of selling off their residual
>> production to go out of business, I am just amazed at this impressive
>> good deal R&L Electronics is offering... NOT!!
>>
>> It sure looks to me that they're all too willing to screw a few
>> customers to solve their stock problems...
>>
>> Wouldn't it have been a little more fair of you to caveat your ad here
>> with the note that they who buy AEA products now do so with little to

>> no possibility of product support, since AEA is about to go belly up?
>> Oh well, bidness is bidness!!!
>>
>> As always: caveat emptor. I'll remember this ad next time I'm
>> shopping for gear...
>>
>> Bob
>>
>> Roger Smallwood <roger@randl.com> wrote:
>>
>> >New Special AEA DSP-232 all mode DSP tnc only $379.00
>> >
>> >for more info call (800)221-7735 or
>> >email sales@randl.com
>> >
>> >--
>> >Thanks!!
>> >Roger N8EKG
>> >R&L Electronics
>> >roger@randl.com
>>
>Beware! There are several software problems
>in the DSP-232. The software to fix them was
>in beta and scheduled for shipment around
>Thanksgiving. I know, I bought one about a
>month ago and was looking forward to receiving
>the fix. Damn! They'll be giving these things
>away before the end of the year.
>

Well I received the update EEPROMS on November 23rd. Hope
that all other received these as well. Have not tried
the updates yets. But the beta versions had solved
many of the problems.

73 Gary

--
****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* FTP : ftp.indirect.com directory : pub/www/gjohnson *
* WEB : http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

6164. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Giovanni Mazzola <it9xxs@exit.it>
Message-ID: <01bbdaa3$8502d3a0$0418a6c2@mazzola>
Source record: 33446

> It would be nice if AEA would post the code to the net so we
> could download it and burn our own firmware to fix these
> problems!

I was wating for AEA to fix the DSP-2232 problems for so long
that I lost any hope...

Giovanni, IT9XXS

6165. Our Purpose: Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@tmh.ORG
Message-ID: <96112518024@tmh.org>
Source record: 33447

Three responses to my posting follow:

On Sat, 23 Nov 1996 Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com> wrote:

>I can recommend Lyle Johnson WA7GXD's speech made at the 1996 ARRL
and
>TAPR Digital Communications Conference. It is transcribed at the
TAPR Web
>Site (http://www.tapr.org, look for Digital Conference). In his
speech,
>Lyle discusses the exact points that Dick raises. Of the original
>purposes for the creation of the Amateur Radio Service, only
advancement
>of the radio art is likely to remain relevant in the next few years.

Thanks, Steve, for the tip. I read it and thoroughly enjoyed it.
Lyle, has an interesting point when he talks about things not being what they used to be.... e.g. We are loosing our grip on being "necessary" in emergency situations, and in international good will. Even those "purposes" are not completely gone, however. But I don't agree that advancement of the radio art, by itself is the thing that will save us.

I think we will still have a hobby if we can show that people of all walks are developing personal skills that can fill present and future niches in our rapidly developing technological environment. This is the thing we should focus on. If, along the way, we implement some leading technology, so much the better.

My original posting was meant to counter the argument that says we won't have a hobby if we don't fill the spectrum "we own" with a bunch of leading edge (and lagging edge) wide-bandwith stuff to "prove" we need it. Lyle pointed to some of that fallacy with his comments about collectively low-usage FM repeaters, reserving valuable spectrum.

We may not be able to justify exclusive use of some of "our" spectrum. It is probable that we will end up with less or will have to share more.
In that case we will be forced to use more effectively what we are left
with. The use of spread spectrum may be part of the answer. But apparently we will not be cutting the edge even with that.

On 18 Nov 96, Don, wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG wrote:

>In our area here, there are not "willy nilly" use of 2 meters for
back bones.

>Its mostly for 1200 baud access. Having operated SSB packet, as well as FM
>packet I know you are wrong. And rather than go to the more expensive SSB
>route, to improve spectral efficiency, Packet Radio went to the .5GFSK modul-
>tion, and DSY Bandwidth Reduced MSK. Both of which have similar, if not bet-
>ter Baud/Hz efficientcy than a 1200 baud FSK SSB technigue, and one technigue
>is significantly more economic. But 1200 baud FM hangs on. And its not without

Perhaps. But the 2-meter band alone has more spectrum than all the HF

bands combined. 2 meters, except for some satellite work is basically

a local band while those tiny HF bands must serve world-wide traffic.

We are not even close when it comes to efficient use of VHF and UHF.

Don continues:
>[.....] We are not employing radio technologies
>at our disposal. The activities you point out are all worthwhile, but on the
>non-HF frequencies, many activities are precluded by the ocupation of

>spectrum by old technology.

Sometimes I think that we have so much VHF and UHF spectrum that we have incentive only to use it UNwisely. In the competitive demand for spectrum, we must focus on our greatest purposes.

Also on Sat, 23 Nov 1996, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) responded
to my following comment:

>>[.....]
>>we, without pecuniary interest, cannot be expected to produce new
>>technology. It is in spite of that handicap, that we sometimes do.

Gary replied:

>I would suggest that it is *because* of that *advantage* that we
>sometimes do. We aren't restricted by demand for quarterly bottom
>line results, we aren't pressured by marketing to get half baked
>products out the door, and we are free to pursue avenues of research
>which may not pay off for 10 to 20 years (if then). Those operating
>"for profit" don't take that long view. [.....]

Although it is difficult to cite examples, Gary makes a good point. (He even cites an example not quoted here.) We really should be doing

more of that.

For the most part, though, amateur radio has adopted technologies already
marketed. Still, I'm afraid there is nothing that drives technology more forcefully than a "bottom line." Hams can't be be expected to justify their existence by that. it's pecuniary interest.

The use of commercially developed technology in ham radio is not necessarily bad. Even some old technologies continue to serve best. We would be nowhere without them. I designed and built my receivers and transmitters when I started out, but there's no way I could have the capability I have now without Icom, AEA, Intel and a myriad of others. (Sorry about AEA ;)

The really important thing for amateur radio is personal development as it relates to radio. We pride ourselves in having participants from

all walks who have this common interest. We are not all scientists, engineers or even technicians, but we all have a great interest in learning and applying these technologies. Although a nice argument can be made for pushing the radio art, personal development is by far, more convincing. THIS is still our strength.

73,
Dick - W7DHS

dick@tmh.org //

6166. Re: [Linux ax25] Mulitiuser "call"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Klaus Kudielka <kkudielk@cacofonix.nt.tuwien.ac.at>
Message-ID: <32999543.6D1A9D5@cacofonix.nt.tuwien.ac.at>
Source record: 33448

Jan Marius Evang wrote:
> We are a radio club at the university, and we have a PC
> running Linux and AX.25, with a BBS, but we also want to
> use the same AX.25 port for calling out, with the members'
> personal call signs, without taking the BBS of the air,
> is this possible with the normal "call" program?

Of course. Just have a look at the "axparms -assoc ..." command.

--
Dipl.-Ing. Klaus Kudielka Inst. f. Nachrichtentechnik u. HF-Technik
Phone: (+43 1) 58801-3556 Technische Universitaet Wien
Fax: (+43 1) 5870583 Gusshausstr. 25/389, A-1040 Wien, AUSTRIA
E-mail: kkudielk@nt.tuwien.ac.at http://nt.tuwien.ac.at/~kkudielk/

6167. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov25.143645.4861@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33449

In article <NEWTNews.848870263.25685.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com> rwhart@ix.netcom.com writes:
>I don't give a damn how much they have invested in fixing the problems.
>I have already paid for a flawless product and I sure as hell don't like
>the idea of paying for it twice. So what's wrong with them posting the
>code so those of us who got burnt can get some relief?
>
>Rod Hart

You thought you bought a *flawless* product? What world do you live in? Certainly not the real one.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6168. Re: How is packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov25.143155.4779@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33450

In article <57aad8$gp7@news3.snfc21.pacbell.net> fer-tree@pacbell.net writes:
>paulyim@cnct.com (paulyim) wrote:
>
> I think the packet bbs system is infinitely more effecient in buying
>and swapping. Buy and sell messages can be tailored to be sent to your
>geographic area, rather than rec. radio swap which is always, by
>definition, worldwide. Also, contacting MIR is kind of fun. k2gt

Well, no, the newsgroups do *not* have worldwide distribution by
definition, though they often have it by poster carelessness.
That line up there in the header marked "Distribution:" can be
set to limit distribution to a city, state, nation, or the default
value of "world". Only if you leave it at default do you get
worldwide distribution.

If your news software doesn't show you the header by default (it
should), here's what the header for this message looks like:

****
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Subject: Re: How is packet?
>Summary: newsgroup distribution
>Expires:
>References: <3297cd4b.647414@news2.cnct.com> <57aad8$gp7@news3.snfc21.pacbell.net>
>Sender:
>Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
>Followup-To:
>Distribution: world
>Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
>Keywords:

****

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6169. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov25.144424.4998@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33451

In article <NEWTNews.848870405.26148.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com> rwhart@ix.netcom.com writes:
>In Article<1996Nov24.141628.160@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> writes:
>> >Hams are a funny lot. It has been announced here several times that AEA is
>> >selling their product lines. What do you guys think they are selling? I am
>> >sure it is the source code to their TNCs as well as the PCB layouts and the
>> >sheet metal drawings.
>>
>> It has been announced that AEA is *attempting* to sell their product
>> lines. If they manage to find buyers for their product lines, well
>> and good, we can get support from the new owners of the product line.
>> But (as seems somewhat likely), if they can't find a buyer for the
>> product line, it would be a nice gesture for them to make the source
>> available to their long suffering customers so we can attempt to
>> fix the problems ourselves. (Heck, I'd even *pay* a reasonable amount
>> for good commented source for some of their products.)
>
>We truly are a strange lot. Who else in this world would be
>happy about having the chance to pay twice for a product?

I'm not suggesting paying twice for a product. I didn't pay for the source code when I bought the product. All I paid for was just one copy of a binary image of the code. So I don't own a copy of what I'd like to buy. I could reverse engineer the binary, but that's a PITA I'd be willing to pay a nominal sum to avoid having to do.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6170. Software for RTTY-SOUNDBLASTER ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: golux <golux@madnetro.com>
Message-ID: <329A7EB9.1FA5B703@madnetro.com>
Source record: 33370

Hello friends:

I am looking for software for RTTY with SoundBlaster card

If you know someone please send me e-mail.

Thank you.

E-mail: golux@madnetro.com

6171. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@k7no.com
Message-ID: <329a34d2.1706618@news.syspac.com>
Source record: 33371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

kd1nr@anomaly.ideamation.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) wrote:

>For some absolutely hysterical lawyer jokes surf on over to
>http://cartalk.com and look for the picture of a shark with a tie on. Click
>on it and be launched into a sampling of NOLO Press' favorite lawyer jokes.
>
>Tony

Why is it that when you tell a 'joke' about an Irishman it is called
tasteless; when you tell a joke about a black it is called racist, and
when you tell a joke about a lawyer it is called funny?

hmmmm

cdn

6172. Re: Packet Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bigdad <Bigdad@Rworld.com>
Message-ID: <57dioo$a77@kirin.wwa.com>
Source record: 33372

That chip is available from i believe JDR Microdevices not sure of the address but im sure they have a web page. Also FAR circuits has several circuit boards available for building the TCM3105 based modems and they have the chips available with these boards for $10...check out their home page at WWW.CL.AIS.NET/FARCIR. Hope that helps you out some..in fact if that issue of 73 is the Feb 96 article they have the board AND the chip for $14

Art WB9HNJ

6173. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Bryant <bryant@sohobusiness.com>
Message-ID: <01bbdb3e$8e1f6ca0$a3d879a8@soho>
Source record: 33373
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Have you ever gotten a nasty letter from an Irishman or black? And I and B
don't pretend that they know everything.

M

> Why is it that when you tell a 'joke' about an Irishman it is called
> tasteless; when you tell a joke about a black it is called racist, and
> when you tell a joke about a lawyer it is called funny?
>
> hmmmm
>
> cdn
>
>
>

6174. Looking for Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bigdad <Bigdad@Rworld.com>
Message-ID: <57dopp$fnd@kirin.wwa.com>
Source record: 33374

Greetings...im looking for a software package mentioned in a construction article for a packet modem. The company that wrote it is called J*com and it is called SofTNC. Can anyone help me locate this or send me a copy? Thanks in advance and 73's

Art WB9HNJ

6175. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <57e39e$i57@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 33375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Bob wrote:

>>> Given that AEA is in the process of selling off their residual
>>> production to go out of business, I am just amazed at this impressive
>>> good deal R&L Electronics is offering... NOT!!
>>>
>>> It sure looks to me that they're all too willing to screw a few
>>> customers to solve their stock problems...
>>>
>>> Wouldn't it have been a little more fair of you to caveat your ad here
>>> with the note that they who buy AEA products now do so with little to
>>> no possibility of product support, since AEA is about to go belly up?
>>> Oh well, bidness is bidness!!!
>>>

AEA didn't have any product support when they WERE in business, so
what's the big deal ? The typical ham doesn't look for support anyway,
all they care about is saving ten bucks.

>>> As always: caveat emptor. I'll remember this ad next time I'm
>>> shopping for gear...
>>>
>>> Bob
>>>

If you think R & L did something wrong by putting something on sale to
get rid of it, you are probably pissed off at the produce guy in your local
grocery store most of the time too. R & L always had good prices, in my book.
But you go right ahead and get even with them by paying more for something
somewhere else. That will really piss 'em off........

73, Jim KH2D

6176. Re: packet with Sound Blaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <329A9B3F.3B06@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 33376

> wondered is anyone knows of a program that will
> decode 300 baud hf and 1200 baud vhf packet
1200 baud AFSK: take a look at http://home.pages.de/~flexnet
> with a 16 bit sound card?
8bit is enough :-)

73s de Tom
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

6177. SYSOP 19 Minutes Release before SYSOP 20 Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: J.M.Dundas@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <57e4om$5ke@snow.btinternet.com>
Source record: 33377

Hello One and all,
The following are the minutes from the UK SYS19 meeting. These minutes are being sent out once again before SYS20 for any comments or amendments.
SYSOP 20 will take place in Glasgow on Saturday the 7th of December. Futher information will be sent out shortly.

rgs John Dundas GM0OPS @ GB7SAN
E-Mail J.M.Dundas@btinternet.com
Tel: 0141 638 7670

Part One of Two Sections

MINUTES of SYSOP 19 held on Saturday 6th July 1996 at London House, London at 11.00am.

Sponsored by the RSGB DCC and organised by Sunpac

PRESENT

G8SFR, G6URP, G1DVU, G4WPT, G3ZYP, G1FIP, G3ZFR, G4EGH, GM0OPS, G7EIA, G7MMF, G6YLW, G1XGP, EI7GM, G0MHD, G8OQN, G6KMQ, G7IUB, G6BSK, G8TBF, G7LED, G8UAQ, G6TLA, G8PEE, G1TLH, G4EAN,
Neil Marr and Karen Scott Radio Communications Agency.

OPENING OF MEETING.

Meeting opened by Steve Morton, G8SFR, on behalf of the RSGB DCC.

1. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN FOR THE MEETING

G4WPT was proposed by G1DVU and seconded by G8OQN. There were no other nominations, Chairman for Sysop 19 G4WPT.

2. APOLOGIES:

G1ZQB, G1RUY, G3ZPB, G0OFE, G0WCI, G8DHE, GU8IRF, G6JNS, G3LDI, G0OPC, G7AHE, GM1AHC, G4HRM, G1KQH, G8JHE, G3ZXN, G7AYI, G4MRU, G8ASO, GU4WRP, G4FPV, G8AMG, G6FCI, GM3YEW, G0LGS, G1VGM, G0HFO, G8VRI, G0JDR, G6TJZ, G1GDB, G4OAR, G0EMM, G0UQQ, G8KHC, G4ZLY, G6FCL, G4AJJ, G7PFT, G1YAA, G7JYF, G4IYK, G8LSN, GM4WZY

3. MINUTES OF SYSOP 18

Approval of Minutes of SYSOP 18 Proposed by: G8OQN Seconded by: G1DVU

4. ITEMS/ACTIONS OUTSTANDING FROM SYSOP 18

a) SATGATE ROUTING OF MAIL.

It was proposed at SYSOP 18 that information about routing of messages distributed by Satgate should be available to ALL Sysops.

This information has now been distributeded on the network by GB7LEN. No further action required.

b) ADDITIONAL 70cms FREQUENCIES FOR PACKET USE

It was proposed that a working document should be put to the VHF Committee to investigate the use of more frequencies on the 431MHz band.

G8SFR: Discussion has taken place between the DCC and the VHF Committee, who have now put forward a proposal which would allow more frequencies for packet use on the 70cm band.

430.000 - 430.800 Digital Comms
430.900 - 431.990 Digital Comms subject to 100km exclusion zone around London
432.000 - 439.400 As present
439.600 - 439.750 Digital Comms
439.775 - 439.975 Digital Comms as at present

G8SFR: These proposals are very much still in the discussion stage between the DCC and the VHFC and other RSGB committees. There is still a restriction for stations who operate within 100km of Charing Cross, London. These frequencies can be put to good use outside the area.

G8OQN: Would it be possible for stations within the 100Km area to receive on 431MHz?

G8SFR: Yes. The DCC will keep you informed of progress with this proposal.

c) PASSWORDS

See Agenda Item 4e.

d) NATIONAL PACKET MAP

G7LED volunteered to co-ordinate with G4FPV in organising an updated UK Packet Network Map.

G7LED: G4FPV gains much of his data from node hoping and some from sysops. G4FPV uses the information to produce a printed map. I run a database which can be updated remotely by network sysops and the information will be passed onto G4FPV for inclusion in his maps.

After some discussion, it was agreed that the G7LED database would be useful if it were used.. BBS forwarding information would also help many sysops unsure which way to send mail. G7LED agreed to make available two databases, the second to be used for BBS forwarding partner information. G7LED agreed to send out information on the network explaining to the Network Sysops how to access the database and input updates.

e) PGP/M-FILTER/PASSWORDS

At SYSOP 18 G7AYI agreed to write a paper on the subject of PGP, M-Filter and passwords for the RA and the DCC.

G7AYI could not attend the meeting and the paper was submitted on his behalf by G3ZFR.

The paper was read out by G3ZFR and was split into four sections: M-Filter, PGP, Passwords and A Combined System.

A discussion took place on the content of the document.

G6BSK proposed that the name itself is misleading and should be changed to User Authentication Signature Seconded by G8OQN. The proposal was carried.

The meeting asked G3ZFR to pass onto G7AYI various comments and suggestions for inclusion in the current document and to thank him for his work so far. This was noted by G3ZFR.

f) LOCAL VARIATIONS INTO 2M CHANNEL USE

At Sysop 18 G7AYI volunteered to write a paper on the subject.

G7AYI could not attend the meeting but passed on a message to say that little input had been received after various requests for comments had been sent out on the Network and that the document was not ready at this time.

5. MESSAGE SIZE

Proposal: G4EGH. That agreement is sought regarding the maximum message sizes. Proposal: GU8IRF That message sizes should be increased to 25k.

A discussion took place on the various aspects of the network and G1TLH reminded the meeting that the network has moved on and that message sizes should be increased.

PROPOSAL: G1TLH I would propose that the maximum size of messages on the network should be scrapped; seconded by G8OQN. Proposal carried. ("on the network" was understood as "in transit").

6) PROBLEMS WITH MAIL DISAPPEARING ON NETWORK

G1TLH. Problems with mail forwarding have been experienced in East Anglia and tests have been carried out to identify the problems. The results of tests have been disappointing. Somewhere in Central England mail is going missing for some unknown reason and if this sort of problem persists we could end up losing users.

G3ZFR: I gave an overview at Sysop 17 at why some mail is going missing. This is down to how the mail is being forwarded from the BBSs on the network.

A discussion followed on various topics of problems associated with mail forwarding ie Nodes/BBSs going off air, links not capable of handling traffic etc.

PROPOSAL: G0MHD. The meeting recommends that ALL Personal mail should be forwarded in ONLY ONE direction. BBSs forwarding Personal mail in more than one direction simultaneously may come up against a known problem which causes mail to be lost on the network. Seconded by G8OQN. Proposal carried.

Some sysops agreed to follow up with further investigations to try to ascertain the source of the problem.

End of Part One of Two Sections.

Final Part of Two Sections

MINUTES of SYSOP 19 held on Saturday 6th July 1996 at London House, London at 11.00am.

cntd.

7) LOCAL ENTRY LIMITS FOR MAIL.

G1TLH. Do we want local entry limits of messages?

A discussion followed on the current mail sizes which have been recommended to the users.

PROPOSAL: G7LED.. Binary files (7plus) should be increased to 7k with maximum of 10 parts and that text bulletins and personal text messages should be increased to 15k at the point of entry into the network unless local advice was to the contrary. Seconded by G7MMF. Proposal carried.

G1DVU: The DCC will amend the Packet User Guidelines accordingly.

8) DCC TO ADMINISTER SYSOPS MEETING MINUTES AND PROGRESS ACTIONS

G4EGH proposed that the DCC should administer the minutes of the Sysop meetings and should monitor the progress of any outstanding actions from the minutes in order to provide continuity.

G1DVU. The DCC do not wish to administer the minutes of the sysop meetings.

A discussion followed on how to maintain the minutes of the meeting and track progress of outstand items from previous meetings. The meeting was reminded that the standard practice todate was for the out going sponsors of the meeting to pass the minutes onto the next organising group. It was agreed that this should continue.

A discussion then followed about the contents and size of the minutes.

PROPOSAL. G4WPT. This meeting proposes that all minutes of the National Sysops meetings should be in standard business format. Seconded by GM0OPS. Proposal carried.

9) G7AYI. RELAX NOVs TO ALLOW MORE THAN ONE QRG PER SUBBAND

Discussion followed on various current allocations of the 2m bandplan. It was brought to the meetings attention by G8SFR that this allocation of only one frequency per SUBBAND goes back to 1988 and the original NOV document

which states that you are only allowed one frequency per subband. The new NOV document should get over this problem.

The discussion continued with various aspects of ways of better frequency management on the 2m subband.

PROPOSAL. G4EGH. The meeting recommends that 12.5kHz equipment be used on 2m 1200 baud user ports within two years to make available additional channels which the DCC are requested to investigate. Seconded by G1FIP. Proposal carried.

10) A.O.B.

a) REGENERATIVE PACKET REPEATERS

G1TLH. Looking ahead to the future why cant we arrange our bandplan to use 7.6Mhz splits for regenerative packet repeaters.

G8SFR: There are 7.6Mhz IARU packet repeater allocations and the DCC are in Correspondence with the VHF committee on this topic at this time.

A discussion followed on regenerative repeaters.

PROPOSAL. G1TLH. The meeting requested that the DCC make available a 7.6Mhz split allocation for digital regenerative nodes. Seconded by GM0OPS. Proposal carried.

b) ANNOUNCEMENT ON 23cm RADIO EQUIPMENT.

G1TLH made an announcement that progress has been made on the supply of 3B 23cms radios from Germany. Some units have arrived and are now being built for test and evaluation purposes. Discussions are underway with the author of the board with the view of producing the board in the UK and supplying the radio in kit form.

G8STW has various new TNCs and add ons which can easily increase the operating speed of TNC2s and clones.

c) USE OF AX25 FREQUENCIES IN SUNPAC AREA

G8OQN. The use of 433.675Mhz by dx clusters in the SunPac area. This question was directed at G1DVU of the DCC.

A discussion followed on the point that the current recommended bandplan allows for four AX25 channels on 432/433Mhz and they are available for general AX25 use, and are not specific to BBS or DX Cluster.

d) LETTER FROM G3ZXN TO RA/RSGB DCC.

GM0OPS. I would like to bring to the attention of the meeting the message which was sent out by G3ZXN on the network, this message has also been sent to the RA.

Contents of message read out by G4WPT.

A discussion followed on the content of the letter.

PROPOSAL. GM0OPS. That this meeting does not support the views and contents of the letter sent. Seconded by G1FIP. Carried by the majority.

11. QUESTION & ANSWER SESSION WITH KAREN SCOTT AND NEIL MARR OF THE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY

a) Q. EI7GM. A local user has sent out a message in French and the BBS sysop rejected it because he did not know what the message contained. What are the RAs views on messages in a foreign language.

A. Neil Marr. We are looking at this with the RSGB. We are concerned with the fact that we do not know what the message is saying.

b) Q. G1TLH. Temporary permission to run a node unattended. If someone is runs an unattended node and then proceeds on holiday that node has to be shut down. We need some mechanism to sort this out and get temporary permission.

A. Karen Scot. We are talking to the MoD about block clearance of frequencies and until then unattended temporary operations permission cannot be granted.

c) Q. G1FIP. At Sysop 17/18 the topic of advertising was discussed. What does the RA think about it and what is the chance of it happening in the years to come?

A. Karen Scot. There is a danger of commercial companies putting on adverts and if pressed to be more specific we may be forced to impose more restrictions.

d) Q. G6BSK. Going back to PGP, does the new name of User Authentication Signature sound any better.

A. Neil Marr. Yes it does.

e) Q. G1TLH. Spread Spectrum have you had any discussions on the use of this mode?

A. Karen Scot. We are planning to discuss it with the RSGB.

12. The next National Sysops meeting will be hosted by the SDX Cluster Support on Saturday December 7th in Glasgow.

Closing comments.

Thanks to the DCC for sponsoring the meeting.
Thanks to the RA for attending the meeting.

Meeting closed at 18.00

Mintues Prepared by John Dundas, GM0OPS, Secretary for SYSOP 19

6178. Re: Newbie Q: radio & modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikew@users.jaxnet.com
Message-ID: <57egh8$rgd@ns2.southeast.net>
Source record: 33378

Ken Harris (kjh@shoreline-studios.com) wrote:

: I like the idea of using a PC as a TNC (with just a
: UART in hardware). The Baycom modems seem cool.

I was looking at the Baycom radio modem also. Could someone please tell
me the advantage of using a TNC vs. going the Baycom route?

6179. Re: [Linux ax25] Mulitiuser "call"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rv3dhc@myhost.subdomain.domain
Message-ID: <57ensf$9ot@unisun.radio-msu.net>
Source record: 33379

Jan Marius Evang (jane@ifi.uio.no) wrote:
: hi!
: We are a radio club at the university, and we have a PC
: running Linux and AX.25, with a BBS, but we also want to
: use the same AX.25 port for calling out, with the members'
: personal call signs, without taking the BBS of the air,
: is this possible with the normal "call" program?
> 73 de LC1MAT Marius
==========
Hello Marius. As I right understand You asked us what kind of programme
you can use for a normal call? Is it correct? 73 & CUL De Anton, RV3DHC

6180. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Griffin <griffinj@admin.tc.faa.gov>
Message-ID: <57f4e0$849@faatcrl.faa.gov>
Source record: 33380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I had a DSP-232 for about a week. One of the main problems was a birdie at 145.085-145.105. This is right in the middle of the local packet bbs area. With a cable connected to the 232 my ht picked up this birdie from 35 feet away (s9). The case by itself tx's up th 5 feet away. I checked the unit for proper grounding, and found no problem areas. I tryed to use the unit for 9600 sat work and was only able to get a weak signal from KO-23. I took my 232 back to HRO for an exchange, thinking that I must have gotten a defective unit, but the one the shelf did the same thing. On the way to HRO I talked to two people both returned their DSP-232's for a refund. Knowing the state of AEA, (I called late last week for tech help. The recorded message said the company was being 'bought' and any tech problems or servive warrenty work needed, call ARRL in about a month). I was very lucky to get my money back. I now plan on buying a TAPR DSP93 kit.

73 Jeff

6181. CASIO: QV-10A PLUS & QV-100 Digital Cameras and LT-70P VideoPhone - casio.wri (1/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: prodensp@memphisonline.com
Message-ID: <57f4b2$ctr@news1.socomm.net>
Source record: 33381
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: casio.wri

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: casio.wri]

6182. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <57f5ou$22h@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 33382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <329a34d2.1706618@news.syspac.com>, dnorris@k7no.com (CDN) writes:
>when you tell a joke about a lawyer it is called funny?
>hmmmm
>cdn

because a number of high-profile members of the profession diligently slave
to become the ambulance-chaser stereotype that is the root of the gags.

all you gotta do is listen to the radio and tv ads.

one radio station personality locally commented once that for the money the
law firm was paying for the spot, and for the production cost of the spot, the
cost of a professional voice talent would have been peanuts and would
enhance their appearance and remove some of the "used car salesman" image
the founder projects...

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

6183. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <57f5fb$22h@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 33383

In <NEWTNews.848870263.25685.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com>, rwhart@ix.netcom.com writes:
>I don't give a damn how much they have invested in fixing the problems.

well, a maker has to be concerned...bottom line, y'know...

>I have already paid for a flawless product and I sure as hell don't like

a "flawless" product would have had at least a couple more zeroes between
the first significant digit and the decimal point.

>the idea of paying for it twice. So what's wrong with them posting the
>code so those of us who got burnt can get some relief?
>
>Rod Hart

plus given revisions to software, what you paid for was a copy of the current
item at the time you bought it. that it can be revised w/o having to completely
replace the box was a design feature -- it could have been made never
upgradable...(service bulletin 1 - upgrading. procedure: remove guts. install new
guts...)

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

6184. Re: MFJ 1278B Fax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: elewis@dsp.com
Message-ID: <329c20ac.2119269@news.wco.com>
Source record: 33384

xx@xx.x (K. S.) wrote:

>elewis@dsp.com (Edward Lewis) wrote:
>
>>I am using a MFJ 1278 B Data controller to receive weather fax. I am
>>using the Multicom software and the manual doesn't tell how to center
>>the pictures. I usually have 2\3 on one side and 1\3 on the other.
>>could someone who is using this software help me.
>
>Hi, on my side the same problem !
>
>vy 73 , Karl - AUSTRIA
>
I have discovered that if I save my fax and than view it I can shift
the picture and fix the slant, but I would like to view a complete
picture on the screen as I receive it. Using Superfax with my KPC3 I
can shift the picture as I receive it.

6185. TCP/IP and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Barron <barron@liant.com>
Message-ID: <329B20AD.73E4@liant.com>
Source record: 33385

I know I've seen messages like this before but then I was not ready to set up TCP/IP at my home station again. So.....

Are there any Win95 drivers for using a standard TNC on a serial port with the native Win95 TCP/IP stack? If not, what are the alternatives? I'd rather not have to resort to setting up a LAN in my home to a Linux box just to get on to TCP/IP.

Does Trumpet Winsock work? Please let me know what you've got working.

Thanks.

73,

Robert KA5WSS
barron@liant.com

6186. Re: Low cost 1.2GHz packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov26.170954.10239@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33386

In article <E1Ftxo.4Hp@sunsrvr6.cci.com> jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) writes:
>
>What you need to do is figure out some way to use an ATV transceiver on
>900 MHz or higher. Color video signals have a bandwidth of a few MHz.
>I think a Houston ATV group did a 1.2 gig FM ATV transceiver. There are
>also wireless VCR rabbits on 900 and another similar device that works
>on 2.4 gig.
>
>Any ideas for a modem with output that looks like baseband video?

Some years ago, before the advent to DAT, there were boards which
allowed you to backup data onto a VCR. The data was encoded as
white and black pixels in the active video area of a regular NTSC
signal. There was enough ECC included to allow operation with
VHS VCRs, so it would probably be robust enough for over the
air transmission as well. Of course these systems are now obsolete
and it might be difficult to find them. You could build something
similar, however.

That would give you 480 kilobytes per second. If you were brave,
you could use 8-bit greyscale for the pixels instead of just
black and white, and that would give you 3.84 megabytes/sec.
Video frames are a natural for a block code ECC like Reed-Solomon,
interlace is automatically included for protection against burst
errors, and the NTSC sync offers very positive data sync.

It isn't the most efficient way to send data via radio, but it
is a workable method.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6187. Re: Which radios to use for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov26.174957.10484@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33387

In article <57da1u$dcj@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> Albert School KB8WES <aschool@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> writes:
>Two Questions:
>
>1. Can any commonly available 2m HT's be used for 9600 packet?

The Wilson SM1402 and Mark IV should work. And a Motorola HT220 would probably work too. As long as the HT is crystal controlled, uses direct FM modulation, and doesn't have too tight IF filtering on receive, it should work. None of the synthesized HTs are likely to work correctly, however. That's because the PLL loop filter distorts the modulation.

>2. If not...What are some economical radios that are available?

Notorola Mitrek and Micor. Icom IC22A. Regency HR-2B. Etc. (These are all old and cheap, IE in the $25 to $50 range at hamfests.) Basically, any crystal controlled direct FM radio without excessively tight IF filtering should work. Synthesized radios are unlikely to work unless they use IF modulation. IF modulation works because it is outside the phase locked loop, but IF modulation is typically found only on all-mode radios (except the Azden PCS9600D, but that's a 70cm only radio).

Don't believe the advertising hype of "9600 baud ready" on new synthesized FM radios, it isn't the truth. There are only a few really 9600 baud ready synthesized 2m voice radios on the market today, the IC-706, IC-275, IC-821H, and Yaesu FT736R, and they all require some (at least slight) modification to work properly. They all use IF modulation, and all cost upwards of $1000.

There are some real plug and play 9600 baud data radios on the market, however. Kantronics offered one (though I think it is out of production), MFJ offers one, and the TEKK radios work excellently on 70cm. These radios are crystal controlled, optimized for data, and best of all are cheap compared to synthesized voice rigs (under $200).

I think the Hamtronics kits should work fine too. They are crystal controlled direct FM. Crystal control is perfect for a packet radio, because you want it to *stay put* on its LAN frequency and not go wandering off where it doesn't belong (like to a trunk frequency). You want it to be where the network can always find it when there is inbound traffic for your station. Network routing can't work if you channel hop. So the fact most synthesized radios won't work for 9600 baud isn't a drawback, it is really a plus since it enforces some network discipline.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6188. Re: AEA Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov26.175731.10586@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33388

In article <329A4502.7A7D@michiana.org> "Gary V. Smith" <gsmith@michiana.org> writes:
>
>I recently sent a PK-232 and a PK-232MBX to AEA for repair. They came
>back with a sticker saying, "out of business." We've all since heard the
>scoop on the situation. However, this doesn't get my TNC's any closer to
>repair. Is there anyone out there willing to take on the repair of these
>units? Mr. Moore, at AEA, told me that they are looking for someone to
>sub-out the service and repair function and to call back in two weeks.
>That was a week ago. I'd like to get this equipment in the repair cycle
>somewhere asap.

Well, the PK-232 isn't very complicated. Why don't you just
fix them yourself? As long as the ROMs are Ok, it's a straight
forward job. If the ROMs are bad, you're hosed now that AEA is
gone. What are the symptoms?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6189. Re: Newbie Q: radio & modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov26.181859.10757@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33389

In article <57egh8$rgd@ns2.southeast.net> mikew@users.jaxnet.com (Mike Wootan) writes:
>Ken Harris (kjh@shoreline-studios.com) wrote:
>
>: I like the idea of using a PC as a TNC (with just a
>: UART in hardware). The Baycom modems seem cool.
>
>I was looking at the Baycom radio modem also. Could someone please tell
>me the advantage of using a TNC vs. going the Baycom route?

Frankly, for 1200 baud Bell 202 over voice grade FM radios, there is
little if any advantage over Baycom to going to a separate TNC. The
Baycom modem and software drivers work well enough. The only possible
downside is that the computer must remain powered. With a TNC with
on-board mailbox, you can shutdown the computer and still receive
AX25 packet mail or act as a digipeater. That's the only advantage
to a TNC for 1200 baud Bell 202 packet. If you keep your computer
powered, there's no reason to use a TNC.

At higher speeds, you need a better modem, but a TNC still isn't
likely the correct solution. Better is a digital interface card
in the PC (like the Ottawa PI-2 card), and the proper software
drivers (built into recent Linux kernels, or in NOS). That'll
let you easily handle 9.6kb, 19.2 kb, or 56 kb with the appropriate
external modem. The exception is if you're using a laptop because
it has no slots for internal cards. Then you may still need the
TNC.

To a large degree, a TNC is an obsolete idea. It was intended to
work with a dumb terminal (*Terminal* Node Controller), and few of
us use those today.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6190. Re: TCP/IP and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <329B34C5.6201@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 33390

Robert Barron wrote:
>
> Are there any Win95 drivers for using a standard TNC on a serial port
> with the native Win95 TCP/IP stack? If not, what are the alternatives?
> I'd rather not have to resort to setting up a LAN in my home to a
> Linux box just to get on to TCP/IP.

How much would you pay for one, if it was available? I'm just curious.
If there is enough interest, and the unit price was right (cheaper than
buying Linux on a CD)...

No. The alternative is to run JNOS in a DOS window. You really don't
want to run your Win95 TCP/IP out the comm port anyway. Keep the two
systems seperate. That way your ISP network can't get to your Radio
network.

>
> Does Trumpet Winsock work? Please let me know what you've got working.

No.

Get the latest version of JNOS on:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming

Use the binary uploaded, or recompile the way you want. If you don't
have Borland C++, then you might look at the KA9Q version of NOS, as
Phil has reworked his to compile with GCC I've heard.

One other alternative is to get the K5JB (SK) PIPE.COM program. This
is a Packet Driver designed to pipe data from two DOS windows to each
other. With this, you could have JNOS settup for radio in one DOS box,
and another JNOS set up for phone dialup, and PIPE.COM would connect
the two.

Best bet is to just get Linux...

Win95 just isn't designed for slow networks.

Steve

6191. APT reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Rehnstrom <tom.rehnstrom@team.icl.se>
Message-ID: <329BCB07.E63@team.icl.se>
Source record: 33391

Hi all,

I want to build a APT reciever. I once retuned a 2M reciever and fixed
the MF-filter, replaced power supply etc, but the result was poor.. very
sensetive to interference and unstable oscillator (xtal, though)
I've seen a couple of design also, but with more or less obsolete
components. Is there anyone that would like to share their design with
me, or point me in the right direction? I would be most greatful.

Thanx
/Tom trum@lysator.liu.se

6192. SoundBlaster software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bosse Alväng <bosse.alvang@angelholm.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <329BCAB1.C52@angelholm.mail.telia.com>
Source record: 33392

```
Hello out there...
Can anyone give me a hint on how to find SoundBlaster programs
for use in our fine hobby. All hints are appreciated!!!
-- =

/ Bosse Alv=E4ng /
---------------------------------------------------------------
Mail: Sunnanvindsgatan 14 i, 262 42 Engelholm, Sweden
HamMail: SM7JLE @ SM7JLE.L.SWE.EU
E-mail: mailto:bosse.alvang@angelholm.mail.telia.com
HomePage: http://hem.passagen.se/sm7jle
---------------------------------------------------------------
```

6193. Re: WA4DSY 56k $349

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <57gbsd$i6h@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 33393

In article <1996Nov23.083333.23880@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>In article <32953e38.10347882@news.nbnet.nb.ca> paulrich@nbnet.nb.ca writes:
>>How does paccomm sells the 56k modem thanks.
>
>Cash, VISA, Mastercard, or a check on a US bank.
And this is the price.

Yes, the PI2 card works fine with the modem. That is the card used by WA4DSY in his testing!

The modem is $349. We have them in stock.

Gwyn Reedy, W1BEL
PacComm Packet Radio Systems
http://www.paccomm.com

6194. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom <tomc@tiac.net>
Message-ID: <329BE4A7.5B2B@tiac.net>
Source record: 33394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

FUman wrote:
>
> > In <329a34d2.1706618@news.syspac.com>, dnorris@k7no.com (CDN) writes:
> > >when you tell a joke about a lawyer it is called funny?
> > >hmmmm
>
> Maybe the jokes aren't funny. But neither is what lawyers are helping
> to do to our hobby, our country and our world.
>
> People oftn use humor to release frustration and tension. The cost of
> doing business with and the results of lawyers causes both. No wonder
> there are so many lawyer jokes.
>
> Perhaps if lawyers had a canon of ethics which kept them from taking
> frivolous cases, charging exorbanant rates, raping those who win large
> judgement sums, and taking or making action that hurt groups like
> amateur radio they would have a some respect from the general public.
>
> Of course, some lawyer will try and justify or nullify the above. That's
> what they do.
>
> de kg7fu
>

I won't try to nullify your argument...I'm ready for a return to the wild
west where things got settled with force instead of the law...

6195. How to reach EMA IP address coordinator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Bass <gbass@mitre.org>
Message-ID: <329B18E8.7F7D@mitre.org>
Source record: 33395

Does anyone know how I can reach Gordon LaPoint or whoever is the current Eastern MA ip address coordinator to get an address on the W1ON packet node?

Thanks,

Jerry, N1TIN

6196. Baycom + XT as TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Tait <tait@primeline.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.961126110139.10052A-100000@primeline.net>
Source record: 33396

Does anybody have plans/software to make a Baycom Modem ,and an XT into
a TNC-2 clone TNC.

I will be using it to run APRS,TCP/IP, and TPK

Gary Tait , VE3VBF
- Please do not quote US prices, they are no good to me ,here in Canada -

6197. TNC plans ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Tait <tait@primeline.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.961126110409.10052B-100000@primeline.net>
Source record: 33397

Where can I find full TNC-2 plans/board patterns/ ROM images,
based on a Z80 CPU.

Gary Tait , VE3VBF
- Please do not quote US prices, they are no good to me ,here in Canada -

6198. ICOM ICT7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Forcht <steve@myna.com>
Message-ID: <329BAA72.23A5@myna.com>
Source record: 33398

Howdy:
I am not sure if this is the right conference, but here goes.
I recently got an Icom ICT7A dual band handie. The rig is one of these new fangled models without a squelch control. I have been told that it is controllable from the TT Pad but there is nothing in the book. Does anyone know of a way to set the Squelch level and are there any other secret commands for the rig.

Thanks
Steve VA3SF
--

"""""
(@ @)
----------oOOo-(_)-oOOo----------
http://www.myna.com/~stevef <<< <<< <<< <<< <<<--click here

6199. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <329BAC5C.42D9@ccsnet.com>
Source record: 33399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Thomas Mosher wrote:

> Since when is AEA going tits up?
> --
> Thomas Mosher
> tmosher@isource.net

Hams do not know what "tits" are.
Explain for them.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt
#================#===#
|This message was posted from home k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#
If you try to milk too much, you won't get a drop
Samantha Fisher

6200. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.95.961126211038.9639C-100000@coho.halcyon.com>
Source record: 33400

On Mon, 25 Nov 1996, Jamie wrote:

> While it is illegal to encrypt anything over the Ham band. It's not
> illegal to digitize your voice. example use Internet Phone over the
> net. Now the downside. This can at present be only done for experments
> and in the expermental portion of the bands.

Please explain. Internet phone is transferring voice through the use of TCP/IP, which almost always is encapsulated in AX.25 packets. Every AX.25 packet (should) have the users callsign in the header, thus satisfying the ID requirement.

TCP/IP is public, AX.25 is public, Internet Phone is public. I fail to see ANY rules problem with this approach.

> Seems this is the
> actually way radio should go but we must provide an easy way for the
> FCC to listen in to each conversation before we can do it full time.

As long as you're using public systems, and can produce documentation for any systems that you build (modulation techniques, coding systems, etc.), the job of interception is the FCC's concern. Once they have the intercepted data, all you have to say was "I was using JNOS and Internet phone" and it's up to the FCC to "reverse engineer" your transmissions.

Steve N8GNJ

--
Steve Stroh Woodinville, Washington, USA strohs@halcyon.com

6201. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: FUman <kg7fu@rio.com>
Message-ID: <01bbdc0a$ff402c40$9f8260ce@surf.rio.com>
Source record: 33302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> In <329a34d2.1706618@news.syspac.com>, dnorris@k7no.com (CDN) writes:
> >when you tell a joke about a lawyer it is called funny?
> >hmmmm

Maybe the jokes aren't funny. But neither is what lawyers are helping to do to our hobby, our country and our world.

People oftn use humor to release frustration and tension. The cost of doing business with and the results of lawyers causes both. No wonder there are so many lawyer jokes.

Perhaps if lawyers had a canon of ethics which kept them from taking frivolous cases, charging exorbanant rates, raping those who win large judgement sums, and taking or making action that hurt groups like amateur radio they would have a some respect from the general public.

Of course, some lawyer will try and justify or nullify the above. That's what they do.

de kg7fu
=20

6202. Re: TCP/IP and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <329bc095.84646725@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 33303

On Tue, 26 Nov 1996 12:19:49 -0600, Steve Sampson
<ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil> wrote:

>Robert Barron wrote:
>>
>> Are there any Win95 drivers for using a standard TNC on a serial port
>> with the native Win95 TCP/IP stack? If not, what are the alternatives?
>> I'd rather not have to resort to setting up a LAN in my home to a
>> Linux box just to get on to TCP/IP.
>

>Best bet is to just get Linux...
>
>Win95 just isn't designed for slow networks.
>
>Steve

I'd have to agree with Steve. After writing and debugging a packet
radio driver for Windows 95/ Windows NT, the stack is not tolerable to
slow packet networks. Now if all Amateur IP networks were 19200 or
higher, it woudn't be a problem. But I had nothing but problems at
1200. So I stopped developing the driver. Sorry.

Jeff

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Issaquah, Wa.
A.K.A. KD1IT kd1it@n7duo.#wwa.wa.usa.na

6203. Need TCP/IP advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adi Linden <alinden@sl.lakeheadu.ca>
Message-ID: <01bbdc09$31b85140$553682ce@Adi>
Source record: 33304

Hi there!

I am trying to get some sort of Internet connection going for the local packet users. However, I am not sure as to what to do. I used to operate a landline BBS connected to Fido and Internet via UUCP. But I am lost as to what NOS actually does.

What is needed to connect to a NOS node and send mail,etc.? Will a generic packet terminal do or does a user have to run NOS himself? My knowledge about NOS is below of what I found so in the software docs for TNOS for example. I guess I'll need some basics.

Also, to connect a node in my shack to the Internet via land line, what's needed? There is a local provider offering dial-up PPP only. Or I could call LD and do UUCP. Is either possible? Or do I have to do something else?

I do live in a rather remote area and there is no NOS node anywhere near I could possibly connect to via my packet setup. Any answers to my questions or tips of where to research would be very much appreciated!

- Adi - VA3ADI - 73's...

6204. Re: TNOS v.2.20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adi Linden <alinden@sl.lakeheadu.ca>
Message-ID: <01bbdc26$3328cb00$553682ce@Adi>
Source record: 33305

Anton Laukhin <rv3dhc@myhost.subdomain.domain> wrote in article
<54nk3s$t24@unisun.radio-msu.net>...
> - Who are use TNOS v.2.20 here? I need for autoexec.nos for it. Can
any-
> body help me with it?
> Best of luck
> 73 & CUL de Anton
> RV3DHC/RK3KPE
>

Check out the TNOS support site at www.lantz.com

I am trying to get a TNOS server working myself but still lack a lot of
info... Good Luck!

- Adi - VA3ADI -

6205. Re: IP Number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <57gloo$cpt@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 33306

In article <E1AuJx.1t8@djwhome.demon.co.uk>,
David Woolley <david@djwhome.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>Versions of nslookup do exist for Windows. NT 4, has one included.

nslookup can query the domain name system (DNS) and, for example,
return the IP address(es) associated with a domain name, such as an ampr.org
name, (and conversely, return the name associated with an IP address).

Many versions of nslookup will also dump the whole zone file (DNS
source file) for a domain. Alternatively, the zone file for ampr.org
appears to be stored at ftp:ucsd.edu/hamradio

> -rw-r--r-- 1 32767 32766 1151143 Nov 26 13:02 ampr.org
> -rw-r--r-- 1 32767 32766 1267553 Nov 26 13:02 ampr.org.rev
> -rw-r--r-- 1 32767 32766 725665 Nov 26 13:04 ampr.tar.Z
> -rw-r--r-- 1 32767 32766 1377850 Nov 26 13:04 amprhosts
> -rw-r--r-- 1 32767 32766 9031 Nov 26 13:02 amprnets

The file ampr.org appears, in fact, to be the output of an nslookup
command. The first few lines look like, (I deleted most of the
44205 lines of ampr.org):

> > ls -d ampr.org
> [ucsd.edu]
> ampr.org. SOA ampr.org brian.ucsd.edu. (96111913 36000)
> AMPR.ORG. NS trout.nosc.mil
> AMPR.ORG. NS haig.cs.ucl.ac.uk
> AMPR.ORG. NS munnari.OZ.AU
> AMPR.ORG. NS ns.ripe.net
> AMPR.ORG. NS thenetmagic.netmanage.co.il
> AMPR.ORG. NS orfeas.chemeng.ntua.gr
> AMPR.ORG. NS ucsd.edu
> AMPR.ORG. A 44.0.0.1
> sk0ar-11 A 44.140.2.1
> sk0ar-4 A 44.140.3.3
> va3spf A 44.135.92.53
> bkbn.va3spf A 44.135.92.54
> sk0ar-5 A 44.140.1.3
> hb9bht.c A 44.142.31.42
> hb9rfc.c A 44.142.31.44
> sk0ar-7 A 44.140.1.1
> n4djv-pc A 44.36.8.13
> n4ebv-pc A 44.36.8.42
> ka0ysq-cidl3 A 44.50.0.58
> wa3hgw A 44.112.0.6

> [...]

The file amprhosts contains the interesting information from the above file in a bit less esoteric format.

Note that file amprnets lists the people who have volunteered to assign 44.x.x.x addresses in particular geographic areas.

Without a doubt, far more than anyone wanted wanted to know, from:

-tjs

6206. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Mosher <tmosher@isource.net>
Message-ID: <329BF3BB.507F@isource.net>
Source record: 33307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jim Kehler wrote:
>
> Bob wrote:
>
> >>> Given that AEA is in the process of selling off their residual
> >>> production to go out of business, I am just amazed at this impressive
> >>> good deal R&L Electronics is offering... NOT!!
> >>>
> >>> It sure looks to me that they're all too willing to screw a few
> >>> customers to solve their stock problems...
> >>>
> >>> Wouldn't it have been a little more fair of you to caveat your ad here
> >>> with the note that they who buy AEA products now do so with little to
> >>> no possibility of product support, since AEA is about to go belly up?
> >>> Oh well, bidness is bidness!!!
> >>>
>
> AEA didn't have any product support when they WERE in business, so
> what's the big deal ? The typical ham doesn't look for support anyway,
> all they care about is saving ten bucks.
>
> >>> As always: caveat emptor. I'll remember this ad next time I'm
> >>> shopping for gear...
> >>>
> >>> Bob
> >>>
>
> If you think R & L did something wrong by putting something on sale to
> get rid of it, you are probably pissed off at the produce guy in your local
> grocery store most of the time too. R & L always had good prices, in my book.
> But you go right ahead and get even with them by paying more for something
> somewhere else. That will really piss 'em off.....
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
Since when is AEA going tits up?
--
Thomas Mosher
tmosher@isource.net

6207. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mattharr@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <329bec06.8542121@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 33308
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

On 6 Nov 1996 06:04:11 -0800, root@phoenix.4a.com (root) wrote:

>In article <55p8hf$r58@twin.wasatch.com>, Bob Hauck <bobh@wasatch.com> wrote:
>>In article <E0EyJG.Fq8@spuddy.mew.co.uk>,
>> sweh@spuddy.mew.co.uk (Stephen Harris) writes:
>>
>>: kn4im@chlston.mindspring.com (Larry Butler) writes:
>>
>>: > Axel Boldt <boldt@math.ucsb.edu> wrote:
>>
>>: > >2) If not, which speeds are possible over duplex packet radio?
>
>Point: packet radio is simplex!
Since when is packet radio ONLY simplex? true; most plain-jane VHF
packet IS simplex, but I have run duplex packet with a freind (so many
times I can't remember) using 2 bands. (eg. 2 m/70 cm duplex)
Matt Harris

KD4PBS

6208. Looking for SB soft...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bosse Alväng <bosse.alvang@angelholm.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <329C7032.CF9@angelholm.mail.telia.com>
Source record: 33309

Hello out there...
Can anyone give me a hint on how to find SoundBlaster programs
for use in our fine hobby. All hints are appreciated!!!
-- =

/ Bosse Alv=E4ng /

Mail: Sunnanvindsgatan 14 i, 262 42 Engelholm, Sweden
Telefon/Fax: ..46 0431-838 73
GSM/GSMtext: ..46 070-528 38 73
HamMail: SM7JLE @ SM7JLE.L.SWE.EU
E-mail: mailto:bosse.alvang@angelholm.mail.telia.com
HomePage: http://hem.passagen.se/sm7jle

6209. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sigvald.refsum@nera.no
Message-ID: <57h8eu$qmi@elle.eunet.no>
Source record: 33310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

If you really want it, you can get it, but at a cost.
There is a global satellite system called Inmarsat, which have telephone, fax, data and high speed data services.

There are several suppliers of equpment to this marked. Nera is one of them. As I work as with data applications on this equipment i will be biazed in favour of our equipment.

Inmarsat B
Voice
Fax 9,6
Data 9,6 kbps
Data 64/56 kbps
Telex

Inmarsat M
Voice
Fax 2,4
Data 2,4 kbps

Inmarsat Phone
Voice
Fax 2,4
Data 2,4 kbps

Inmarsat C
600 bps store & forward

Inmarsat D
Pager system

The maritime systems comes with autotracking or unidirectional antennas. With a Inmarsat B system you can connect a CISCO router directly to the units HSD channel and configure the CISCO to do DTR dial or V.25bis dial access to the Inmarsat B system. Many ISP (internet service providers) support dial-in ISDN connections using PPP and CISCO routers.

With this system you get a digital connection all the way from the boat to the internet.
There are more information available at www.inmarsat.org and www.nera.no.

I will also be happy to supply more info if wanted.

Best regards
Sigvald

6210. Where to get a list of RTTY Stations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmahanna@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <57hfui$mht@zip1.zipnet.net>
Source record: 33311

Hi:
Is there a current list of RTTY/AMTOR/SITOR, etc stations out
there? Thanks.

-Tom

6211. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov27.142054.14987@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <57f4e0$849@faatcrl.faa.gov> Jeff Griffin <griffinj@admin.tc.faa.gov> writes:
>I had a DSP-232 for about a week. One of the main problems was
>a birdie at 145.085-145.105. This is right in the middle of the
>local packet bbs area. With a cable connected to the 232 my ht
>picked up this birdie from 35 feet away (s9). The case by
>itself tx's up th 5 feet away. I checked the unit for proper
>grounding, and found no problem areas. I tryed to use the unit
>for 9600 sat work and was only able to get a weak signal from
>KO-23. I took my 232 back to HRO for an exchange, thinking that
>I must have gotten a defective unit, but the one the shelf did
>the same thing. On the way to HRO I talked to two people both
>returned their DSP-232's for a refund. Knowing the state of
>AEA, (I called late last week for tech help. The recorded
>message said the company was being 'bought' and any tech
>problems or servive warrenty work needed, call ARRL in about a
>month). I was very lucky to get my money back. I now plan on
>buying a TAPR DSP93 kit.

Heh, this is a common problem, and not just with the DSP-232.
The PK-232 has it too. The problem is a lack of RF bond between
the case halves. If you sand the paint off the mating surfaces,
and use a screw every 5 cm (as is standard VHF shielding practice),
those harmonics of the reference oscillator stay inside where
they belong, and don't radiate all over the shack.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6212. Re: TCP/IP and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <329C4404.4B75@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33313

Jeff McLeman wrote:
> I'd have to agree with Steve. After writing and debugging a packet
> radio driver for Windows 95/ Windows NT, the stack is not tolerable to
> slow packet networks. Now if all Amateur IP networks were 19200 or
> higher, it woudn't be a problem. But I had nothing but problems at
> 1200. So I stopped developing the driver. Sorry.

How about at 9600? We have two 9600 baud repeaters here in
Colorado that are routed to each other and to a 56kb leased line to
the Internet. Would your driver and the Win95 stack work in
this environment?

Also, we'll be moving up to 56kb (WA4DSY modems). Do you have
any interest in finishing your driver for that environment?

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

6213. Re: TNC plans ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov27.153233.15571@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33314

In article <Pine.LNX.3.95.961126110409.10052B-100000@primeline.net> Gary Tait
<tait@primeline.net> writes:
>Where can I find full TNC-2 plans/board patterns/ ROM images,
>based on a Z80 CPU.

Contact TAPR. They'll give you all that for the standard license
fee.

>Gary Tait , VE3VBF
>- Please do not quote US prices, they are no good to me ,here in Canada -

I'd tell you what the fee is (NAFTA makes it the same in Canada as the
US), but you don't seem to want to know.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6214. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd6clo@radio.org
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.849120461.19442.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org>
Source record: 33315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In Article<01bbdc0a$ff402c40$9f8260ce@surf.rio.com>, <kg7fu@rio.com> writes:
> Path: news.radio.org!metro.atlanta.com!news.he.net!www.nntp.primenet.com!nntp.primenet.com!howland.erols.net!newsfeed.internetmci.com!news.rio.com!news
> From: "FUman" <kg7fu@rio.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member
> Date: 27 Nov 1996 02:28:05 GMT
> Organization: kg7fu
> Lines: 25
> Message-ID: <01bbdc0a$ff402c40$9f8260ce@surf.rio.com>
> References: <01bb739f.8e9f00c0$7f8260ce@surf.rio.com> <32883836.4DD2@rcru.rl.ac.uk> <56clho$8cp$4@news3.microserve.net> <57a3vj$n9m@news3.texas.net> <57ac8a$1hd@anomaly.ideamation.com> <329a34d2.1706618@news.syspac.com> <57f5ou$22h@cc.iu.net>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: p59.t0.rio.com
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
> X-Newsreader: Microsoft Internet News 4.70.1155
> Xref: news.radio.org rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16645 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:9027 rec.radio.amateur.dx:1192 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:24086 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:11023 rec.radio.amateur.misc:29505 rec.radio.amateur.policy:12573 rec.radio.amateur.space:3862
>
> > In <329a34d2.1706618@news.syspac.com>, dnorris@k7no.com (CDN) writes:
> > >when you tell a joke about a lawyer it is called funny?
> > >hmmmm
>
> Maybe the jokes aren't funny. But neither is what lawyers are helping
> to do to our hobby, our country and our world.
>
> People oftn use humor to release frustration and tension. The cost of
> doing business with and the results of lawyers causes both. No wonder
> there are so many lawyer jokes.
>
> Perhaps if lawyers had a canon of ethics which kept them from taking
> frivolous cases, charging exorbanant rates, raping those who win large
> judgement sums, and taking or making action that hurt groups like
> amateur radio they would have a some respect from the general public.
>

> Of course, some lawyer will try and justify or nullify the above. That's
> what they do.
>
>
> de kg7fu
> =20
>
>
>
YEA! YOU TELL'EM JAMES!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

de kd6clo :)

6215. Re: Which radios to use for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: elewis@dsp.com
Message-ID: <329c7175.2082814@news.wco.com>
Source record: 33316

kd6clo@radio.org wrote:

>
>In Article<57da1u$dcj@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
<aschool@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> writes:
>> Path: news.radio.org!news-out.internetmci.com!newsfeed.internetmci.com!news.sprintlink.
net!news-peer.sprintlink.net!howland.erols.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.e
du!!aschool
>> From: Albert School KB8WES <aschool@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
>> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>> Subject: Which radios to use for 9600 baud packet?
>> Date: 25 Nov 1996 23:27:58 GMT
>> Organization: The Ohio State University
>> Lines: 10
>> Message-ID: <57da1u$dcj@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
>> NNTP-Posting-Host: achilles.medctr.ohio-state.edu
>> Keywords: packet, radio
>> Originator: aschool@
>>
>> Two Questions:
>>
>> 1. Can any commonly available 2m HT's be used for 9600 packet?
>>
>> 2. If not...What are some economical radios that are available?
>>
>> Thanks in advance,
>>
>> Albert
>> aschool@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
>
>Can't really answer #1 because I have never seen mods for 9600 for a ht.
>
>But for #2, if you want to get onto 9600 packet on 440 mhz, check out the
>Tekk data radios. They run at about 2w-2.5w and about the size of credit
>card. Normally the run at about $150 for xtals and shipping and can only
>be special ordered thru a Tekk distributer called Metro North Communications
>in Kansas City, Mo....number is 816-452-1900
>
>John
>KD6CLO
>
>
The MFJ 8621 packet radio runs 9600 packet with 5 watts. $ 119.95 from
HRO.

6216. Re: SoundBlaster software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <329C722F.1343@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 33317

```
> Hello out there...
> Can anyone give me a hint on how to find SoundBlaster programs
> for use in our fine hobby. All hints are appreciated!!!
For Packet Radio:
http://home.pages.de/~flexnet
or your favorite Linux kernel archive.

Tom
```

6217. Re: TCP/IP and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Barron <barron@liant.com>
Message-ID: <329C835E.4F@liant.com>
Source record: 33318

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Robert Barron wrote:
> >
> > Are there any Win95 drivers for using a standard TNC on a serial port
> > with the native Win95 TCP/IP stack? If not, what are the alternatives?
> > I'd rather not have to resort to setting up a LAN in my home to a
> > Linux box just to get on to TCP/IP.
>
> How much would you pay for one, if it was available? I'm just curious.
> If there is enough interest, and the unit price was right (cheaper than
> buying Linux on a CD)...

I'd pay $50 or maybe more. I understand that Linux is all ready to go.
But I don't want to have to boot Linux to check my email when I'm trying
to get some work done under Win95.

> No. The alternative is to run JNOS in a DOS window. You really don't
> want to run your Win95 TCP/IP out the comm port anyway. Keep the two
> systems seperate. That way your ISP network can't get to your Radio
> network.

Well that's not a factor for me. I don't access the Internet from home.

> Get the latest version of JNOS on:
>
> ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming
>
> Use the binary uploaded, or recompile the way you want. If you don't
> have Borland C++, then you might look at the KA9Q version of NOS, as
> Phil has reworked his to compile with GCC I've heard.

Thanks for the info. I may have to go that way but I would prefer some
other method, if one exists.

> Best bet is to just get Linux...

Actually I already have Linux though with an older kernel that does not
have the AX.25 support in it.

> Win95 just isn't designed for slow networks.

This may be but surely some of the faster Amateur TCP/IP networks are
as fast as a slow dialup line. I'm a little confused as to why someone
has not come up with a solution to this.

If someone could come up with a packet driver for Win95 I think that more people would give TCP/IP a try. I can set up Linux or NOS to do this (I've set up NOS before and I program Unix at work) but I would rather not have to do this at home!

73,

Robert KA5WSS
barron@liant.com

6218. Need PK232 Amtor Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sagcorp@clark.net
Message-ID: <57i3h2$e3k@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 33319

I've decided to try HF digital modes and probably will need a bit of help. I've a good station, antenna and a PK232MBX with software for Pactor. ANybody in the Northern VA, DC area willing to Elmer me thru the initial stages? For one - How can I tell if its Amtor as opposed to one of the other tors?
Lee Mairs
KM4YY

6219. Re: CW Program/Power Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jaminge@pb2esac.esac.pacbell.com
Message-ID: <57i67k$j8u@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 33320

In article <angell-1611962002190001@206.24.45.55>,
V.C. Angell <angell@northernnet.com> wrote:
>Does anyone know of a CW practice program that will run on a Power Mac?
>The CW practice program we have been using no longer works when we changed
>Macs (It works, but it sends at 9,000 WPM!)
> HELP?
>
>"VC" KC0EM

I found that Morse Trainer-US V1.1.1 still works OK on my
PowerTower Pro 225 (Macintosh clone), which uses a 604e processor.
All the other ones I have fail to work.

Take a look at John Seney's web pages. I found some info on the
Morse stuff on http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/page5.html

Here is the boilerplate from that page about Morse Trainer:

------begin quotation-----

MORSE TRAINER-US V1.1.1
MorseTrainer is a powerful tool for learning and training Morse
code. Features: Three different training modes: user text, random
text, library text; Arbitrary signal pitch and timbre; Arbitrary
speed and tempo; Multi-alphabet support; Random text generator;
Text library editor; On-line alphabet; On-line manual; Help
Balloons; And a lot more. New features in 1.1: Enhanced sound
generator, volume control and risetime control. The pitch is set
in steps of 10Hz instead of using MIDI frequencies; Speed and
tempo limits increased to 80 words/minute as a result of the
enhanced sound generator; User-selectable font in the Misc
settings dialog. FREEWARE!

This version uses TrueType fonts instead on bitmaps fonts so
that the user can distinguish 0(zero) from O(character).
Furthermore speed and tempo can be given in either
characters/minute or words/minute. Archive is available
mac.archive.umich.edu, path: mac/util/organization/ Author is
available via internet: sund@tde.lth.se

-----end-----

Good luck and remember to keep the character speed high,
20 wpm or more, so you will learn the real sound of the
code. Otherwise, you will get stuck on dots and dashes and
have to "un-learn" those bad habits.

-John, AC6VV

6220. Re: Sound Blaster 16 Spectral display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jaykq4ms@ipass.net
Message-ID: <329c84ef.7445476@news.ipass.net>
Source record: 33321
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.uwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.rtty

rickets@earthlink.com (Dave Rickmers) wrote:

>n1btq@tiac.net (Tim Smith) wrote:
>
>
>>Can you tell me what the s/w is called and where I could d/l it?
>>
>>> http://www.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip
>>> ftp://ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip 1032518 bytes
>>>
>>> sbfft11.zip Sound Blaster spectral display and filtering
>dr
Is the software anywhere else on the net?? I can't connect to
simtel.net for some reason. Netscape keeps giving me "no DNS entry"

Thanks
Jay
jaykq4ms@ipass.net

6221. WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <32a9a851.2547570@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 33322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

---

The G4NJH Radio Pages
Christmas Edition

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

Nearly 25,000 visitors and growing... Don't miss it.

* Pages for old and new enthusiasts.
* Friendly - not just a collection of links;
* Updated for Christmas;
* SWL, Scanners, Amateurs, Students, Novices, links, narrative;
* News, views, contests, Computers and Internet, feedback,
* RSGB, UKRS, even Burns, Wollaton Park, St George and Guy Fawkes
* Christmas MENSA puzzle;
* Free giveaways in December (as soon as RA3AKR sends it to me!)

73 de Jeremy G4NJH

6222. SYS 20 Attendance List 27 Nov 96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: J.M.Dundas@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <57ifh9$lj0@snow.btinternet.com>
Source record: 33323

Hi Martin,

The bid is 62303_GB7SAN. Will send down the agenda list also.

Rgds John

SYSOPS 20 Attendees List Update No. 002 Dated 27 Nov 96.

Hello One and all,

The following have indicated that they will be attending the SYS20 meeting
to be held in Glasgow on Saturday the 7th of December:

CALL Position
GM0JQE SYSOP GB7AYR
GM7DUG ASST SYSOP GB7AYR
GM0OPS SYSOP GB7SDX
GM4CXM ASST SYSOP GB7SDX
GM1FML SDX Support Group and MacPac Committee Member
GM4COX C.S.F.M.G Repeater Group
G1DVU SYSOP GB7SXE DCC Member
G4HIP SYSOP GB7BBC
G4OAR SYSOP GB7OAR
G7HUD NWPUG
G1TLH SYSOP GB7TLH
G4AVN SYSOP GB7TDX
G7UZS ASST SYSOP GB7TDX
GM4WZY SYSOP GB7NDX
G0BLE SYSOP GB7BLE
GM3YEW SYSOP GB7YEW

The following have sent in their apologies:

GM4ANB, GM7AOM, G4AJJ, G3ZXN, GI3TLT, GI4WRI, GI4AHP, G0LGS, G8JHE, G7OPJ,
G0UHK, G8OQN, G4EGH, GM4UPX, G7JHE, GW8TVX, G7JYF

(If you have been missed of the list please let me know)

If you would like to attend this important meeting at which the Radio
Communications Agency will be present, then please let me know. These
meetings are a good way to put forward your views and the views of your
group and users to the RA and the RSGB DCC.

rgds John Dundas GM0OPS @ GB7SAN
e-mail: J.M.Dundas@btinternet.com
Tel: 0141 638 7670 (Most evenings till 23.00)

6223. SYS 20 Agenda List 27 Nov 96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: J.M.Dundas@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <57ifj3$lj0@snow.btinternet.com>
Source record: 33324

GB7SDX 1 0 1 540 2

GM0OPS 26-Nov-1996 0806Z CP GM0OPS: AGENDA ITEMS TO DA
R:961126/0709Z @:GB7SAN.#78.GBR.EU [Glasgow] FBB5.14d #:261603
Original from GB7SDX to SYS20@GBR

Hello One and all,
The following is a list of agenda items for SYS20 to be held in Glasgow
on Sunday the 7th of December 1996.

1. Outstanding Items from SYS19 (Seperate message to be issued)
2. 2m bandplan. New subband for packet radio. GM0OPS

If you have any items for the agenda please send them to me and also
to SYS20@GBR.

rgds John Dundas@GB7SAN
E-Mail: J.M.Dundas@btinternet.com
Tel: 0141 638 7670 (Most evenings til 23.00)

6224. CASIO: QV-10A PLUS & QV-100 Digital Cameras and LT-70P VideoPhone - casio.wri (1/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: prodensp@memphisonline.com
Message-ID: <57i9t6$kqn@news1.socomm.net>
Source record: 33325
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: casio.wri

```
[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: casio.wri]
```

6225. Learning code (was Re: CW Program/Power Mac)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebear@laplaza.org
Message-ID: <19961127212051116763@[10.0.2.15]>
Source record: 33326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

John Minger <jaminge@pb2esac.esac.pacbell.com> wrote:

[snip]
>
> Good luck and remember to keep the character speed high,
> 20 wpm or more, so you will learn the real sound of the
> code. Otherwise, you will get stuck on dots and dashes and
> have to "un-learn" those bad habits.
>
> -John, AC6VV

This is good and essential advice, and I'm really glad that nowadays
people recognize the problem. It's half the solution, or less than
half; the most important thing (IMHO) is learning the long characters
first (at high char speed of course) instead of the way I was crippled:
if you learn the simple ones first, then you end up making as many
decisions per character as there are elements in the character. Gak!
Furious activity in one part of the brain, while another part of the
brain is sitting around just getting frustrated.

;B

--
"I'm not a member of any organized political group --
I'm a Democrat." -- Will Rogers

Eric Bear Albrecht W5VZB ebear@laplaza.org

6226. Re: AEA Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <57i24k$nb6@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 33327

In <1996Nov26.175731.10586@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <329A4502.7A7D@michiana.org> "Gary V. Smith" <gsmith@michiana.org> writes:
>>
>
>Well, the PK-232 isn't very complicated. Why don't you just
>fix them yourself? As long as the ROMs are Ok, it's a straight
>forward job. If the ROMs are bad, you're hosed now that AEA is
>gone. What are the symptoms?
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

ROM's are sometimes like oil wells. When you have a burner, all you need
is one good one!

:)

If they never solve the sale or public release, someone will eventually slant
drill the field, I would guess, advocacy not withstanding. A real advocate
of the situation might even be able to CH7 them and class action the shrapnel
if much ado was made over something at that point.

:)

//-----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

6227. AEA DSP232 Rom Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: g.grey@netaccess.co.nz
Message-ID: <57i6dp$fi9@granny.mac.co.nz>
Source record: 33328

Hi,

I was pleased to receive firmware updates for the DSP-232 from AEA yesterday, 26 Nov.

I fitted the 3 chips last night and there seems to be a large improvement in performance on 1200bps packet. I can run TPK 1.82 and Winpack 6.1. I don't need the hard wired mod for the serial port DCD any more for these programs. There does not appear to be any acknowledgement packet clashes. Much smoother all round.

The old chips were labelled V1.0 L30.

My new chips were labelled V1.0 L31, but the DSP sign-on message shows Ver 1.0b Lot 30, Release date 06.Nov.96

Are these new chips a beta version? Is it the latest code?

Has anyone else received the same chips?

Regards
Gordon, ZL3AAI

6228. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <329D1066.43A7@ccsnet.com>
Source record: 33329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Carling wrote:

> |>Hams do not know what "tits" are.
> |>Explain for them.
> |>
> |>#================#===#
> |>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of lunacy |
>
> Here's the explanation:
> They are those three things on Burt Fisher's CHEST!

Typical ham response.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt
#================#===#
|This message was posted from home k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#
If you try to milk too much, you won't get a drop
Samantha Fisher

6229. ICOM IC-781 HF Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: doomjs@gate.net
Message-ID: <32932cf9.17906358@news.gate.net>
Source record: 33401

The ICOM IC-781 HF tranceiver, does anyone know if it's digital signaling inputs from a TNC are FSK or AFSK?

Thanks. --John, K8JS

6230. Re: Sound Blaster 16 Spectral display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.961128151525.10435B-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 33252
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.uwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.rtty

I've had the very same difficulty for weeks! Cliff K7RR

On Wed, 27 Nov 1996, Jay wrote:

> rickets@earthlink.com (Dave Rickmers) wrote:
>
> >n1btq@tiac.net (Tim Smith) wrote:
> > >
> > >
> > >>Can you tell me what the s/w is called and where I could d/l it?
> > >>
> > >>> http://www.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip
> > >>> ftp://ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip 1032518 bytes
> > >>>
> > >>> sbfft11.zip Sound Blaster spectral display and filtering
> > >dr
> > Is the software anywhere else on the net?? I can't connect to
> > simtel.net for some reason. Netscape keeps giving me "no DNS entry"
> >
> > Thanks
> > Jay
> > jaykq4ms@ipass.net
> >
> >

6231. Re: OS/2 AX.25 DRIVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric A. Cottrell" <eac@shore.net>
Message-ID: <329E4E81.5438@shore.net>
Source record: 33253

Jens David DG1KJD wrote:
> I'd continue development on it if there was more interest in it.

I am interested.

73 Eric WB1HBU eac@shore.net
-- Posted using Netscape for OS/2 Beta 2 Yeah!!!! ----

6232. Re: PaKet 6.1 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: s-1031@iglou.com
Message-ID: <E1LAHy.Dy1@iglou.com>
Source record: 33254

In <57d239$2jt2$1@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, macino@ibm.net writes:
>Is anybody else using PaKet 6.1? I haven't seen any updates lately. I use it in a
>WIN-OS2 session with OS/2 and it's pretty slick. It is spinning away in it's own
>session as I'm on the 'net' and connected to another communications program
>concurrently. Anyway, if there is any new version or news, I'd like to hear about
>it.
>
> Thanks - Jim WD9AHF

I am also using Paket 6.1 under OS/2, only in a DOS session window, while typing this note dialed into my ISP over a phone line. Isn't TRUE multitasking great?

No updates to Paket 6.1 that I am aware off.

I am thinking about switching my packet setup over to an APRS beacon - digipeater though.

73
John

* John KF4ERV jdv@iglou.com Powered by OS/2 Warp. *
* Defenselessness is a crime which generates it's own punishment. *
* The four boxes of Freedom: Soap, Ballot, Jury, and Ammo. *
* Those who trade Freedom for Security have neither. - B. Franklin *

6233. Re: Sound Blaster 16 Spectral display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lee Eschen <leeschen@cdsnet.net>
Message-ID: <329E6E28.205A@cdsnet.net>
Source record: 33255
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.uwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.rtty

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
>
> I've had the very same difficulty for weeks! Cliff K7RR
>
> On Wed, 27 Nov 1996, Jay wrote:
>
> > rickets@earthlink.com (Dave Rickmers) wrote:
> >
> > >n1btq@tiac.net (Tim Smith) wrote:
> > >
> > >
> > >>Can you tell me what the s/w is called and where I could d/l it?
> > >>
> > >>> http://www.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip
> > >>> ftp://ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip 1032518 bytes
> > >>>
> > >>> sbfft11.zip Sound Blaster spectral display and filtering
> > >dr
> > Is the software anywhere else on the net?? I can't connect to
> > simtel.net for some reason. Netscape keeps giving me "no DNS entry"
> >
> > Thanks
> > Jay
> > jaykq4ms@ipass.net
> >
> >

I just got it using Netware 3.01 with no problems whatever. Try again!

-- N6AXB in Cave Junction, Orygon.

Lee, of the Independent Republic of Jefferson: (leeschen@cdsnet.net)
We laugh at honor and are shocked to find traitors in our midst.
-C. S. Lewis

6234. Winpack version 6.10 FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <329ce909.14710593@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 33330
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello Winhackers

As I've received a rather LARGE number of questions about Winpack version 6.10, I'd decided to put up an FAQ Web page to get you through some of the downloading problems and registration issues.

Drop in for a browse. I hope to have a more comprehensive FAQ up and running in a few weeks to cater for the technical queries....

Point your browser to the Winpack web page:

http://www.acay.com.au/~vk2yx/winpack.html

Cheers..Peter

6235. Re: SYSOP 19 Minutes Release before SYSOP 20 Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <329cf7de.18508649@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 33331

On 26 Nov 1996 07:03:50 GMT, J.M.Dundas@btinternet.com (John Dundas)
wrote:

>e) PGP/M-FILTER/PASSWORDS
>
>At SYSOP 18 G7AYI agreed to write a paper on the subject of PGP, M-Filter
>and passwords for the RA and the DCC.
>
>G7AYI could not attend the meeting and the paper was submitted on his behalf
>by G3ZFR.
>
>The paper was read out by G3ZFR and was split into four sections:
>M-Filter, PGP, Passwords and A Combined System.
>
>A discussion took place on the content of the document.
>
>G6BSK proposed that the name itself is misleading and should be changed to
>User Authentication Signature Seconded by G8OQN. The proposal was carried.
>

As a keen supporter of the use of PGP - User Authentication Signature,
I am interested in how this subject is progressing. I was advised by
a number of Hams in the UK that messages with PGP Signatures would be
removed from the UK packet network.

Can anyone provide us ALL with information of how this is progressing
? I would like to provide some feedback to the hams in VK as to the
current positon in G Land....

I'm glad that a VERY sensible statement was made here, changing PGP
from PGP encryption to User Authentication Signature.

Thanks..Peter..vk2yx
email:illmayerP@mail.dec.com

6236. Re: Sound Blaster 16 Spectral display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik.Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bbdcdf$8a603840$3fc56cce@default>
Source record: 33332
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt

Jay,

It must be a local problem. It works for me. Try it a couple of times.
Sometimes the DNS cache needs to be refreshed and a second or third attempt
does the job. Netscape is a little impatient with DNS.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

Jay <jaykq4ms@ipass.net> wrote in article
<329c84ef.7445476@news.ipass.net>...
> rickets@earthlink.com (Dave Rickmers) wrote:
>
> >n1btq@tiac.net (Tim Smith) wrote:
> >
> >
> >>Can you tell me what the s/w is called and where I could d/l it?
> >>
> >>> http://www.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip
> >>> ftp://ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip
1032518 bytes
> >>>
> >>> sbfft11.zip Sound Blaster spectral display and filtering
> >dr
> Is the software anywhere else on the net?? I can't connect to
> simtel.net for some reason. Netscape keeps giving me "no DNS entry"
>
> Thanks
> Jay
> jaykq4ms@ipass.net
>

6237. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik.Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bbdce0$b28eab20$3fc56cce@default>
Source record: 33333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

As the CEO of Inmarsat said at a conference, I attended a few years ago,
"It is a wide-held misconception that Inmarsat only provides expensive
services to large ships. I would like to correct this error. Inmarsat
also provides expensive services to small ships"

If you only need email, try looking at "www.pinoak.com". I do not have any
personal experience (except with Clover Modems), but at least it looks
interesting.

Cheers, ...Erik.

m/v DOROTHY B, Vancouver, B.C.

Sigvald Refsum <sigvald.refsum@nera.no> wrote in article
<57h8eu$qmi@elle.eunet.no>...
> If you really want it, you can get it, but at a cost.
> There is a global satellite system called Inmarsat, which have telephone,
> fax, data and high speed data services.
>
> There are several suppliers of equpment to this marked. Nera is one of
> them. As I work as with data applications on this equipment i will be
> biazed in favour of our equipment.
>
(stuff deleted)

6238. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <329D4021.6BE7@gate.net>
Source record: 33334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Thomas Mosher wrote:
>
> Since when is AEA going tits up?
> --
> Thomas Mosher
> tmosher@isource.net

Since November 15th, there abouts...
RIP

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

6239. Re: TNC plans ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <57jbnh$fvj@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 33335

Gary Tait (tait@primeline.net) wrote:
> Where can I find full TNC-2 plans/board patterns/ ROM images,
> based on a Z80 CPU.

Some time ago I find scheme, PCB layout of TNC on a some ftp site.
Today I put this file on ftp://ftp.stack.net/pub/ham/packet/dixtnc.zip

Interesting, possibly to find on Internet sheme, PCB layout for making
more new TNC2(H,X), TNC3 ?

73! de RX3DIN Victor
---
http://www.stack.net/~victor/hamradio/

6240. killing the internal speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelling_chr@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1996Nov28.054512@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 33336

I have a Yeasu FT-2500M working as my packet radio right now. When I first hooked it up last May, I noticed that the radio will send the audio thorugh the mic jack. This is the way I had left it up till ths morning.

I was doing some work on my power suply, and figured that I would add the mini plug to go in back of the radio, and kill the internal speaker (thus not having to hear the noise of the packets). All has gone well, except one thing, there is still audio coming from the speaker. I thought if there was a plug in the jack, that was supposed to kill the speaker. Am I wrong? Is there something wrong with the radio? I would snip the wires to the speaker, but once I get the outdoor anteana up, I am putting this radio back in the car.

Any suggestions?

-Cj

--
There is a theory that states, "If the answer to the question of life, the universe, and everything and the question itself were known simutaniously, the universe would cease to exist as we know it. There is another theory that this has already happened. -Douglas Adams, "So Long, and Thanks For All the Fish"

6241. Re: Newbie Q: radio & modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelling_chr@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1996Nov28.055755@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 33337

In article <1996Nov26.181859.10757@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

> To a large degree, a TNC is an obsolete idea. It was intended to
> work with a dumb terminal (*Terminal* Node Controller), and few of
> us use those today.

Speak for yourself. In this area, having an autominous TNC working on the radio stuff is still desirable over bogging the computer down with another process. This is especially the case when stacking TNC's. A lot of us in this area have nodes on 145.01 - 145.09. Also, running a dumb terminal and a TNC is a lot cheaper than trying to get a pc good enough to run multiple processes.

This is starting to sound like a flame, but it is not intended to be, sorry.

-Cj

--
There is a theory that states, "If the answer to the question of life, the universe, and everything and the question itself were known simutaniously, the universe would cease to exist as we know it. There is another theory that this has already happened. -Douglas Adams, "So Long, and Thanks For All the Fish"

6242. Any feedback on TS-50 or 60 computer control?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikedrum@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <57jt0c$81b@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greetings,

I am planning on building and buying the hardware to interface my Kenwood TS-60s to my computer. I am sure their are others who have already done this and have some opinion on the software available to control the radio once the interfacing has been done. I would like to hear from people who use their radios in this manner and get their feedback on what software they use and what they like or do not like about it. Any recomendations would be appreciated.

Thanks for your time and all reply's will be answered.

Mike, N2QAC.

6243. Re: OS/2 AX.25 DRIVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: markus.baertschi@cern.ch
Message-ID: <E1Kxx0.tM@news.cern.ch>
Source record: 33339

David,

I'm interested as well.

73 Markus HB9VCD

dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org (Jens David DG1KJD) wrote:

>Hi,

>In <3297B63A.4E9B@powerup.com.au>, Ken Morris <kmorris@powerup.com.au> writes:
>>As with ETHERAX25 program, this allows to trick DOS TCP/IP programs
>>to believe it is talking to LAN card, so that Internet programs
>>can be used on amateur radio. Has anyone seen a program to allow
>>the same for OS/2 inbuilt TCP/IP to talk on ax.25 network ?

>Yep, I was working on it, but I stopped development some month ago because there
>seemed to be no real interest in it.
>However, it already works but is a little unstable and wastes a lot of CPU power.
>It is called "WAMPlus" (derived from WAMPES bye DK5SG/KA9Q) and was ported from
>the linux version.
>It is easy-to-use and provides a lot of advanced features like AX25 callsign filter,
>KISS multiport support, flexnet support, netrom support, "autorouter" and so on.

>I'd continue development on it if there was more interest in it.

>>
>>So in short, I am looking for AX.25 driver for OS/2. OS/2 has been
>>very good (Merlin Version 4 even better), so would like to use
>>more of it's inbuilt features.
>>
>>
>>73's
>>Ken VK4KWM

>73 + 55
> Jens

>---- 73 + 55 ------------------ Jens David, DG1KJD ----------------------------
>AMPRnet+global: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org -- DieBug: dg1kjd@db0ach.#nrw.deu.eu
>>>> Tel./Fax/Dial-in V32bis,V42bis: +49 2251 780158 <<<
><<< dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org [44.130.21.60] AX25: DG1KJD via DB0ME >>>

6244. Macintosh Ham Radio Software List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2811960617190001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 33340

On my WWW page - or if you want the list as an attached file, send me an email with SUBSCRIBE MAC SOFTWARE LIST on the subject line.

73,

John D. Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

6245. Re: killing the internal speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd6clo@radio.org
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.849198029.25965.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org>
Source record: 33341

In Article<1996Nov28.054512@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>, <kelling_chr@ccsua.ctstateu.edu> writes:
> Path: news.radio.org!news-out.internetmci.com!newsfeed.internetmci.com!feed1.news.erols.com!howland.erols.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!newsserver.ctstateu.edu!ccsua.ctstateu.edu!kelling_chr
> From: kelling_chr@ccsua.ctstateu.edu (Cj N1WKO)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: killing the internal speaker
> Date: 28 Nov 96 05:45:12 EST
> Organization: Connecticut State University System
> Lines: 21
> Message-ID: <1996Nov28.054512@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: ccsua.ctstateu.edu
>
> I have a Yeasu FT-2500M working as my packet radio right now. When I first
> hooked it up last May, I noticed that the radio will send the audio thorugh the
> mic jack. This is the way I had left it up till ths morning.
>
> I was doing some work on my power suply, and figured that I would add the mini
> plug to go in back of the radio, and kill the internal speaker (thus not having
> to hear the noise of the packets). All has gone well, except one thing, there
> is still audio coming from the speaker. I thought if there was a plug in the
> jack, that was supposed to kill the speaker. Am I wrong? Is there something
> wrong with the radio? I would snip the wires to the speaker, but once I get
> the outdoor anteana up, I am putting this radio back in the car.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> -Cj
>
> --
> There is a theory that states, "If the answer to the question of life, the
> universe, and everything and the question itself were known simutaniously, the
> universe would cease to exist as we know it. There is another theory that this
> has already happened. -Douglas Adams, "So Long, and Thanks For All the Fish"

Cj-

Check out the Hints and Kinks artical in the August 96 QST.
This might solve your problem with the audio still being
active on your radio!

John
KD6CLO/4

6246. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Forrest <jdenby@Seacoast.com>
Message-ID: <01bbdd33$25457480$3642b2cc@worx.net.seacoast.com>
Source record: 33342
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

Sigvald:

I am looking information on Nera's new MINI-M stabilized terminal.
When will it be available? Will it support data? Have you sent data using
this terminal?

I need to transfer large binary files from a 55' sailboat in the South
Pacific. Inmarsat A and B stabilized marine antennas are too large to fit
on board but I do have room for an Inmarsat M stabilized dome and certainly
for a mini-M dome. The files are, on the average, 300,000 bytes and can
either be sent directly to a receiving PC or as attachments to e-mail
through someone like CompuServe. I also need to access e-mail and dial
into Intuit using Quicken to pay bills but my major use will be the
transfer of data files.

1) Have you, or do you know of someone who has, transferred large data
files using an Inmarsat M or mini-M stabilized marine antenna?
2) What hardware and software was used? i.e. what Nera equipment,
communication software, etc.
3) What was the experienced actual baud rate for the transfer?
4) What is the best hardware and software to do this?
5) Is M or mini-M a better choice?

My timeframe is this: I need to know now if this is possible in order to
plan the next year. I will be purchasing equipment and doing test
transmissions this spring. Actual data transfers will begin in the summer
at which point I will be sending data 2-3 times a week.

Please send me any information that will help me.

Thank you,

Jeanette Denby
jdenby@Seacoast.com

6247. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <57k3kl$4k2@news1.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 33343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> whistled a happy tune like:

|>Thomas Mosher wrote:

|>> Since when is AEA going tits up?
|>> --
|>> Thomas Mosher
|>> tmosher@isource.net

|>Hams do not know what "tits" are.
|>Explain for them.
|>
|>#===============#===#
|>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of lunacy |

Here's the explanation:
They are those three things on Burt Fisher's CHEST!

73 from Amateur Radio AF4K / G3XLQ
http://www.mnsinc.com/bry
E-mail: bry@mnsinc.com
Home of MEGALIST ham radio files, pirate links etc. etc.

6248. AEA's email address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <19233@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 33344

```
Hi, folks. I am interested in AEA's email address. Please, would you reply
to me with such info..??
```

Jos&#65533;.

Good DX's DE: YV4FNC (Jose)
....Hasta la proxima...!!!
e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
PO BOX: 6 CP 2001 VALENCIA - CARABOBO ** VENEZUELA **

6249. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomrice@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tomriceE1LF3E.A9x@netcom.com>
Source record: 33345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Why is it that you never see lawyers at the beach?

Because the cats keep covering them up with sand.

73 de WB6BYH
--
"Start off every day with a smile and get it over with." --W.C.Fields
Tom R. Rice
tomrice@netcom.com
CIS: 71160,1122

6250. Re: killing the internal speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Dillon <ddillon@engr.csulb.edu>
Message-ID: <329DEBFD.6886@engr.csulb.edu>
Source record: 33346

Cj N1WKO wrote:
>
> I have a Yeasu FT-2500M working as my packet radio right now. When I first
> hooked it up last May, I noticed that the radio will send the audio thorugh the
> mic jack. This is the way I had left it up till ths morning.
>
> I was doing some work on my power suply, and figured that I would add the mini
> plug to go in back of the radio, and kill the internal speaker (thus not having
> to hear the noise of the packets). All has gone well, except one thing, there
> is still audio coming from the speaker. I thought if there was a plug in the
> jack, that was supposed to kill the speaker. Am I wrong? Is there something
> wrong with the radio? I would snip the wires to the speaker, but once I get
> the outdoor anteana up, I am putting this radio back in the car.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> -CjIf plugging in an external speaker does not kill the audio to the
internal speaker then you can fix that fairly easily. I am surprised
that the INTERNAL speaker still is audible while the external speaker
is plugged in. If it is NOT audible then you can pop a mini plug with
no speaker wired to it to kill the audio.

Otherwise, you can pop open the radio, replace the jack with the kind
of jack that makes a connection when there is no plug and breaks a
connection when there is a plug in it. (these are so common that you
can find them at radio shack.) What you want to do is put this jack
in the place of the existing jack, with the external speaker wired to
it just the same. What you want to do different this time is to wire
the internal speaker so that it's circuit is cut off when you have a
plug put into your updated jack. It should work great... Actually it
should work like Yaesuf should have designed it in the first case.

Dan
KD6FPX

--

Finger,e-mail,or web for PGP Key |PGPprint=
E-mail: mailto://ddillon@engr.csulb.edu | 02 A6 07 34 22 80 53 09
http://www.engr.csulb.edu/~ddillon/ | 8C 1E 5E 15 1A B4 43 1F

6251. WTB: Kenwood IF-10D or plans to build.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikedrum@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <57jsg7$kas@sjx-ixn10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Greetings,

I am still looking to buy or build a Kenwood IF-10D interface for my TS-60s all-mode transceiver. This interface mounts inside the radio and serves as a buffer between the radios digital board and a level converter such as Kenwood's IF-232C interface. I am building my own level converter from readily available plans, but I have not been able to find any plans or specifications on the IF-10D.

If you have information on this interface, or have an IF-10D you would like to part with, please leave me a private Email message and I will get back to you.

All reply's will be answered.

Thanks for your time.

Mike, N2QAC.

6252. Re: AEA Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@cmc.net
Message-ID: <57k8n6$gf@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 33348

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <329A4502.7A7D@michiana.org> "Gary V. Smith" <gsmith@michiana.org> writes:
>>
>>I recently sent a PK-232 and a PK-232MBX to AEA for repair. They came
>>back with a sticker saying, "out of business." We've all since heard the
>>scoop on the situation. However, this doesn't get my TNC's any closer to
>>repair. Is there anyone out there willing to take on the repair of these
>>units? Mr. Moore, at AEA, told me that they are looking for someone to
>>sub-out the service and repair function and to call back in two weeks.
>>That was a week ago. I'd like to get this equipment in the repair cycle
>>somewhere asap.

>Well, the PK-232 isn't very complicated. Why don't you just
>fix them yourself? As long as the ROMs are Ok, it's a straight
>forward job. If the ROMs are bad, you're hosed now that AEA is
>gone. What are the symptoms?

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

When I worked at AEA it was rare for the roms to go TU. The tech used to replace about 5 chips generally and got about 98% on the PK-232s going. That is how they used to fix lightning damaged units for about $ 75.00 as generally it was the same chips that were blown. I am sorry I do not remember the actual chips. There many online who can lead you through the repair process of the PK-232. Might be a good time to sharpen up the skills in digital troubleshooting.

Gary

6253. Help with MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: joncl@ibm.net
Message-ID: <57l0ij$1s3k$1@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 33349

I just recently re-connected my MFJ-1278 after 2 years of non-use.
I can't find the users manual, so it took me quite sometime to
get familar with the commands. But I can't activate the 'Automatic
Signal Analysis' function. Can someone refresh my memory?

Any help is greatly appreciated.

Jon C. n7wzg

6254. Re: killing the internal speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Brockdorf <tbrock@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <57kckv$e9m@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 33350

kelling_chr@ccsua.ctstateu.edu (Cj N1WKO) wrote:
>I have a Yeasu FT-2500M working as my packet radio right now. When I first
>hooked it up last May, I noticed that the radio will send the audio thorugh the
>mic jack. This is the way I had left it up till ths morning.
>
>I was doing some work on my power suply, and figured that I would add the mini
>plug to go in back of the radio, and kill the internal speaker (thus not having
>to hear the noise of the packets). All has gone well, except one thing, there
>is still audio coming from the speaker. I thought if there was a plug in the
>jack, that was supposed to kill the speaker. Am I wrong? Is there something
>wrong with the radio? I would snip the wires to the speaker, but once I get
>the outdoor anteana up, I am putting this radio back in the car.
>
>Any suggestions?
>
>-Cj
>
>--
>There is a theory that states, "If the answer to the question of life, the
>universe, and everything and the question itself were known simutaniously, the
>universe would cease to exist as we know it. There is another theory that this
>has already happened. -Douglas Adams, "So Long, and Thanks For All the Fish"

I have an FT 2500 that I use for packet.
With a jack plugged in the rear, the speaker is turned off.
The female part of the jack has a contact that opens up when you plug in the male
end.
Perhaps you have an odd-ball male jack that is not quite the right size.
I have seen this happen on other headphone type jacks.
Thats about the only thing that I can think of that would cause this problem.

73 de Thomas AA9IS

6255. Re: TCP/IP and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michel Stoop (PE1OZA)" <michel@amazed.nl>
Message-ID: <329DFC66.1EC5@amazed.nl>
Source record: 33351

Robert Barron wrote:

> Are there any Win95 drivers for using a standard TNC on a serial port
> with the native Win95 TCP/IP stack? If not, what are the alternatives?

I have successfully run TCP/IP on Win95 with the use of Trumpet95 and
ethrax25/winpkt. I could run most Win95 apps like Netscape32 (3.0G).
I couldn't get it to work with the Win95 TCP/IP stack. I tried this
with a packet to ndis driver and told Win95 to use a real mode ndis
driver.

Fortunatly trumpet95 wouldn't work after 30 days...

73 Michel, PE1OZA

6256. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdreed@atl.mindspring.com
Message-ID: <57lb70$39c@camel0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 33256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.networking,rec.boats

"Jim Forrest" <jdenby@Seacoast.com> wrote:

>Sigvald:

> I am looking information on Nera's new MINI-M stabilized terminal.
>When will it be available? Will it support data? Have you sent data using
>this terminal?

> I need to transfer large binary files from a 55' sailboat in the South
>Pacific. Inmarsat A and B stabilized marine antennas are too large to fit
>on board but I do have room for an Inmarsat M stabilized dome and certainly
>for a mini-M dome. The files are, on the average, 300,000 bytes and can
>either be sent directly to a receiving PC or as attachments to e-mail
>through someone like CompuServe. I also need to access e-mail and dial
>into Intuit using Quicken to pay bills but my major use will be the
>transfer of data files.

> 1) Have you, or do you know of someone who has, transferred large data
>files using an Inmarsat M or mini-M stabilized marine antenna?
> 2) What hardware and software was used? i.e. what Nera equipment,
>communication software, etc.
> 3) What was the experienced actual baud rate for the transfer?
> 4) What is the best hardware and software to do this?
> 5) Is M or mini-M a better choice?

> My timeframe is this: I need to know now if this is possible in order to
>plan the next year. I will be purchasing equipment and doing test
>transmissions this spring. Actual data transfers will begin in the summer
>at which point I will be sending data 2-3 times a week.

> Please send me any information that will help me.

>Thank you,

>Jeanette Denby
>jdenby@Seacoast.com

Have you checked out Marisat C?
Works great on data and antenna is small and fixed.
Maybe does not work in South Pacific?

Joe Reed

6257. Re: Internet connection on a boat, worldwide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bethflkys@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961129005800.TAA28064@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 33257

In article <57h8eu$qmi@elle.eunet.no>, sigvald.refsum@nera.no (Sigvald Refsum) writes:

>Inmarsat D
> Pager system

Sigvald, what kind of equipment does the pager system require?

Beth B.
Voyagers Mail Forwarding Service
Islamorada, Florida Keys

6258. Re: Low Cost 1.2Ghz packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov29.162243.26303@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33258

In article <xml4tifv0r4.fsf@gjalp.ifi.uio.no> Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no> writes:
>Hi, Dale
> DH> Down East sells a model 1296-28 transverter. It has a 10 meter
> DH> IF. It puts out 3 watts at 1296 mhz and is $550. This will
> DH> interface to the WA4DSY 56k modem directly.
>
>This sounds *very* interresting.
>Have you got an estimate what the total cost would be for such an
>installation? We have a USCC4 card, and would need a WA4DSY modem and
>this transverter ($550). Would the modem interface to a common TNC?
>What kind of antenna should be used? Can we make one ourself?
>
>73 de LC1MAT Marius

Well, since I haven't seen a reply by Dale, I'll take a stab at
costing out a system. The modem is $349 from PacComm. The transverter
is $550 from Down East. The digital interface card, a PI-2, is $125
from the Ottawa Group (or you can buy the Gracilis card from PacComm,
or kludge your own 8530 card). The antenna can range from a simple
homemade corner reflector to a loop yagi, and cost would range from
around $5 to maybe $100. So that comes to $1124 for the whole package.
It's about $350 cheaper if you're putting it on 1.35m or 70cm because
of lower transverter cost, IE the used MMT432 transverters we've been
using on 70cm.

As a comparison, lets look at the cost of a 2m 1200 baud setup. The
radio will cost about $300, the TNC about $150, and the antenna can
again range up to $100. So we're looking at about $550, or roughly
half the cost of the 56 kb setup. But throughput is 47 times worse.
We can cut the cost by using a surplus commercial radio, IE Motorola
Mitrek, and a Baycom on the PC, but we can't boost the throughput.

As far as using a TNC with the 56 kb modem, it can be done. GRAPES
used to include instructions for modifying a TNC2 with the modem
kits (I don't know if PacComm includes the instructions with their
W&T units). You have to soup up the TNC with B level parts and
a faster clock, and you need a KISS56 ROM. That'll let it run
56 kb on the radio side, but it'll only do 19.2 kb on the computer
side. That's Ok on a busy channel, because packet is bursty, but
it really doesn't let you get the full benefit of the 56 kb modem.

PacComm has a TNC that they claim can keep up with the 56 kb modem.
I don't know if it will or not. I haven't tried one. The Kantronics
Data Engine can keep up with the 56 kb modem, but that's pretty
heavy overkill for a TNC. IMHO the digital interface card is the

way to go, and is certainly cheapest. If you have a Mac, however, you can program the 8530 in its serial port to handle 56 kb, and you don't need an interface at all. Most hams don't use Macs, so that's rarely mentioned.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6259. Re: looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcor@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <57n7aa$hln@camel0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 33259
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

rderr <rderr@pottsville.infi.net> wrote:

>xmleger@NBHS.NEWBEDFORD.K12.MA.US wrote:
>>
>> In article <5738de$17ec$3@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>, macino@ibm.net@smtp-news2.ibm.net writes:
>> >In <3290C208.7259@sierra.net>, Joe Giraudo <giraudo@sierra.net> writes:
>> >>R. A. Green wrote:
>> >>>
>> >>> On 16 Nov 1996 07:03:33 GMT, rturstat@ls.barrhead.ab.ca (Rob Turner)
>> >>> wrote:
>> >>>
>> >>> >looking to get a Hand held Ham Radio.
>> >>> >If there is anyone selling or giveing one away please email me.
>> >>> >adam turner
>> >>> >mrturner@agt.net
>> >>> >
>> >>> Hell, if there's anyone giving one away, email me too!
>> >>>
>> >>> --ronPosted in Rec.Amateur.Boatanchors?
>> >>
>> >>Tube type hand held?
>> >
>> > Sure, those 90 volt B batterys are getting a little long in the tooth :-(=)
>> >
>> > JimI imagine that the A battery will also weigh a few pounds, perhaps the >whole thing could be mounted on a kid's toy wagon as a mobile unit.

I'll take two!

6260. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ccsys@interport.net
Message-ID: <32a02721.4444150@news.interport.net>
Source record: 33260

On Mon, 25 Nov 1996 07:29:19 GMT, ke4htm@bluenet.net (Jamie) wrote:

>While it is illegal to encrypt anything over the Ham band...

From which section of Part-97 did you conclude this???

I haven't been able to find anything that specifies or implies that encryption of voice or data is illegal. The only reference I have seen to encryption is 97.113-a4 Prohibited transmissions which states:

a. No amateur station shall transmit:
4. ... messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the meaning thereof, except as otherwise provided herein; ...

If one were to identify in the clear, switch to encryption, QSO, switch to clear, identify in the clear I don't see how this would violate FCC rules. Keep in mind that encryption obscures the information NOT the meaning of it. Since one would not have done anything to obscure the meaning of anything they transmitted how would this be illegal?

I believe what the FCC had in mind was to prohibit the use of 10-codes or "secret" codes. If one was to say "the eagle has landed" yet no eagle landed anywhere, but the phrase secretly meant something, then it should be a prohibited transmission. Obviously, the message was in a code or cipher intended to obscure the meaning thereof.

My second argument is that if the FCC intended that there be no codes or ciphers at all why go on to add "intended to obscure the meaning thereof" when "messages in codes or ciphers" would cover everything?

Also, in section 97.309-b RTTY and data emission codes regarding digital transmission:

b.Where authorized by ï¿½ï¿½97.305(c) and 97.307(f) of this Part, a station may transmit a RTTY or data emission using an unspecified digital code, except to a station in a country with which the United States does not have an agreement permitting the code to be used. RTTY and data emissions using unspecified digital codes must not be transmitted for the purpose of obscuring the meaning of any communication. When deemed necessary by an EIC to assure compliance with the FCC Rules, a station must:

1.Cease the transmission using the unspecified digital code;
2.Restrict transmissions of any digital code to the extent instructed;

3.Maintain a record, convertible to the original information, of all digital communications transmitted.

Have I missed anything? What's the consensus out there?

Andrew
N2CBU

6261. Morse training software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans <hans.johansson@osteraker.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <01bbde30$649e19e0$55bd16c2@FOO.telia.com>
Source record: 33261

Hi,
Does anyone know of any public domain CW training software that is possible
to configure for non-english characters (swedish)?

Best Regards,

Hans / SM0IMJ

6262. Re: Our Purpose: Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov29.192250.26973@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33262

In article <96112518024@tmh.org> dick@tmh.ORG (Dick Mock) writes:
>Three responses to my posting follow:
>
>On Sat, 23 Nov 1996 Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com> wrote:
>>I can recommend Lyle Johnson WA7GXD's speech made at the 1996 ARRL and
>>TAPR Digital Communications Conference. It is transcribed at the TAPR Web
>>Site (http://www.tapr.org, look for Digital Conference). In his speech,
>>Lyle discusses the exact points that Dick raises. Of the original
>>purposes for the creation of the Amateur Radio Service, only advancement
>>of the radio art is likely to remain relevant in the next few years.
>
>Thanks, Steve, for the tip. I read it and thoroughly enjoyed it.
>Lyle, has an interesting point when he talks about things not being
>what they used to be.... e.g. We are loosing our grip on being
>"necessary" in emergency situations, and in international good will.
>Even those "purposes" are not completely gone, however. But I don't
>agree that advancement of the radio art, by itself is the thing that
>will save us.
>
>I think we will still have a hobby if we can show that people of all
>walks are developing personal skills that can fill present and future
>niches in our rapidly developing technological environment. This is
>the thing we should focus on. If, along the way, we implement some
>leading technology, so much the better.

You seem determined to downgrade our purpose of advancing the SOTA,
first with arguments for public service and goodwill, and now with
self-training. However, the self-training aspect is certainly valid,
and a major purpose for amateur radio. We can certainly hang our hats
on this one, if the self-training we do is in relevant modern technologies.
If the self-training we do is on obsolete technique, however, we don't
accomplish our purpose.

Amateur radio has always had as one of its primary purposes being a
reserve jobs training program. We are to provide a pool of skilled
operators, technicians, and radio experts for military and non-military
communications in time of need. And we are a recruiting ground for
tommorrow's technologists. And we serve to raise the technical literacy
of the population to deal with an increasingly technical world in a more
informed manner.

But we can't do any of that if we don't stay conversent with modern
technique. We might become the best buggy whip makers and wielders
around, but that accomplishes very little in a world dominated by
the auto. To be of use, the self-training we do has to remain close

to the SOTA. The two are entertwined closely.

>My original posting was meant to counter the argument that says we
>won't have a hobby if we don't fill the spectrum "we own" with a bunch
>of leading edge (and lagging edge) wide-bandwith stuff to "prove" we
>need it. Lyle pointed to some of that fallacy with his comments about
>collectively low-usage FM repeaters, reserving valuable spectrum.

Well, the fallacy is the *low usage*. Most repeaters aren't in use
most of the time. If we have some *use* for the wide bandwidth stuff,
then the argument doesn't hold. We can certainly keep high speed data
links busy, and even ATV activity might increase a lot if we could
convince people to try WBFM TV and get them hooked on its better quality.
It is a lot less lagging edge than the AM TV currently done.

Raising the average amateur level above the horse and buggy is a step
in the right direction. The radio pioneers out on the edges are so strongly
self-motivated that all we need do is get any regulatory roadblocks out of
their way, but for the herd, a bit of prodding and sheparding along the
path may be needed to keep them plodding toward greener pastures.

>We may not be able to justify exclusive use of some of "our" spectrum.
>It is probable that we will end up with less or will have to share more.
>In that case we will be forced to use more effectively what we are left
>with.

I'm not nearly as pessimistic as you are on this point. I think we can
defend most of our spectrum. But we've got to be a lot more pro-active
than we have been.

>The use of spread spectrum may be part of the answer. But
>apparently we will not be cutting the edge even with that.

Well, SS has been around for over 50 years, so it isn't exactly
new, but widespread use of it in an uncoordinated mixed environment
is certainly new. There is still a lot to learn about how to use
it most effectively, and how to do it inexpensively. Sending digital
data via radio wasn't new when TAPR started pushing that technology
either, but the result was a new and growing industry. Commerical
and military uses of the TNC2 and its derivatives is now greater
than amateur usage, and AX25 is as accepted in commerical radio
environments as it is in amateur environments (though we can
certainly do better than that today). There is often a large gap
between SOTA concepts and SOTA practice. TAPR, and amateurs in
general, did a lot to advance the SOTA practice of packet data
transmission 15 years ago. I expect to see similar things from
amateur SS, IE just as the TNC is now a common amateur appliance,
I expect to see SS equipment to be a common amateur appliance in
10 years. Icom may make it, but Icom won't have invented and
developed it.

>On 18 Nov 96, Don, wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG wrote:
>>In our area here, there are not "willy nilly" use of 2 meters for back bones.

>>Its mostly for 1200 baud access. Having operated SSB packet, as well as FM
>>packet I know you are wrong. And rather than go to the more expensive SSB
>>route, to improve spectral efficiency, Packet Radio went to the .5GFSK modul-
>>tion, and DSY Bandwidth Reduced MSK. Both of which have similar, if not bet-
>>ter Baud/Hz efficientcy than a 1200 baud FSK SSB technigue, and one technigue
>>is significantly more economic. But 1200 baud FM hangs on. And its not without
>
>Perhaps. But the 2-meter band alone has more spectrum than all the HF
>bands combined. 2 meters, except for some satellite work is basically
>a local band while those tiny HF bands must serve world-wide traffic.
>We are not even close when it comes to efficient use of VHF and UHF.

I think you miss Don's point. There are more ways to measure efficiency
than raw bandwidth consumed. The most useful metric is information per
second per Hertz. Using that metric, much of our VHF+ usage is much more
efficient than our HF usages, which typically have a horribly low information
rate and pretty lousy signal design. I showed recently that if we used GMSK
and a simple book compression scheme, we could support 6 million simultaneous
20 WPM equivalent QSOs in a 200 kHz segment of HF. Since that's 3 times as
many amateurs as are in the world, you can see that we aren't using HF to
maximum advantage now. We are currently employing GMSK on UHF, however,
and some of us are using compression schemes. That gives a very high
bps/Hz efficiency. The difference is that because we *do* have the bandwidth,
we don't do it slow. Instead of 20 WPM equivalent, we do 84,000 WPM
equivalent. This opens up many new possibilities such as digital picture
transmission and digital voice, which we can't accomplish at low information
rates in realtime.

>Don continues:
>>[.....] We are not employing radio technologies
>>at our disposal. The activities you point out are all worthwhile, but
>on the
>>non-HF frequencies, many activities are precluded by the ocupation of
>>spectrum by old technology.
>
>Sometimes I think that we have so much VHF and UHF spectrum that we
>have incentive only to use it UNwisely. In the competitive demand
>for spectrum, we must focus on our greatest purposes.

That's a rather odd attitude. It almost sounds like you *want* us
to lose spectrum. We have wonderful opportunities to use our spectrum
creatively, but if we lose much of it, that freedom will be lost because,
as Don notes, much of it is camped upon by old technology users who aren't
going to move. There's little chance of prying those closed repeaters off
the exclusive channels they've homesteaded.

>Also on Sat, 23 Nov 1996, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
>responded
>to my following comment:
>>>[.....]
>>>we, without pecuniary interest, cannot be expected to produce new

>>>technology. It is in spite of that handicap, that we sometimes do.
>
>Gary replied:
>
>>I would suggest that it is *because* of that *advantage* that we
>>sometimes do. We aren't restricted by demand for quarterly bottom
>>line results, we aren't pressured by marketing to get half baked
>>products out the door, and we are free to pursue avenues of research
>>which may not pay off for 10 to 20 years (if then). Those operating
>>"for profit" don't take that long view. [.....]
>
>Although it is difficult to cite examples, Gary makes a good point.
>(He even cites an example not quoted here.) We really should be doing
>more of that.
>
>For the most part, though, amateur radio has adopted technologies
>already marketed.

Almost every technology used in amateur radio was pioneered first
in amateur radio by amateurs. That today's amateur buys commercial
equipment only means that commercial producers have adopted amateur
technologies to the mass production marketplace. The only exceptions
to that I can think of are technologies which weren't allowed under
amateur regulations at the time of their development.

>Still, I'm afraid there is nothing that drives technology
>more forcefully than a "bottom line." Hams can't be be expected to
>justify their existence by that. it's pecuniary interest.

I believe you are completely wrong about this. Thirty years ago
there were great industrial labs in the US doing SOTA research,
but they are *gone*. The rules of the business game, at least in
the US, preclude the free inquiry needed for true innovation today.
What we see are recycled old ideas, with perhaps slight incremental
improvements, coming out of commercial R&D today. And that's *because*
of pecuniary interest. The bean counters in charge can't see past
the next quarter's bottom line (because the institutional investors
won't let them), so they won't spend the money needed for long range
blue sky work. If it isn't virtually guaranteed to work, it won't
be developed. That's not how you get innovation and breakthroughs.

>The use of commercially developed technology in ham radio is not
>necessarily bad. Even some old technologies continue to serve best.
>We would be nowhere without them. I designed and built my receivers
>and transmitters when I started out, but there's no way I could have
>the capability I have now without Icom, AEA, Intel and a myriad
>of others. (Sorry about AEA ;)

Almost everything your Icom offers is the product of mature
technologies first done by individual amateurs. There is very
little strikingly new or innovative being offered. When you put
aside the gingerbread and frills, the basic radio is unchanged

from what (some) amateurs were building 20 years ago (up conversion superhet), and does the same things at about the same level of performance as what (some) amateurs were building 20 years ago, except that the factory radio may be smaller.

About the only exception to that is DDS. They did steal a march on amateurs with that technology. They are lagging what amateurs have done with DSP, however. The IC-756, due out next month, will offer a level of DSP that I was doing last spring. (Ok, they aren't lagging me by much, but I was already using something they haven't gotten to market yet, and my whole receiver cost under $125 to build. And I'm not holding myself up as being particularly technically astute, others were well ahead of me. I consider myself a laggard in this particular area, yet I'm still ahead of commercial practice.)

Now the *average* amateur, like the *average* consumer, trails the commercial offerings in technology. He only uses what he can buy. But it is the atypical person who first does the innovative (otherwise it wouldn't be novel). Don't treat amateurs like a mass audience and pander to the LCD (lowest common denominator), look at what the best and brightest have done and are doing. That's how I stay ahead of the commercial crowd, I watch what the smart guys are doing and emulate that. I've got more DNF (did not finish) and DNW (did not work) projects than you can shake a stick at, but I've also got some really neat stuff that did work. I can *afford* to fail. Commercial R&D can't.

>The really important thing for amateur radio is personal development
>as it relates to radio. We pride ourselves in having participants from
>all walks who have this common interest. We are not all scientists,
>engineers or even technicians, but we all have a great interest in
>learning and applying these technologies. Although a nice argument
>can be made for pushing the radio art, personal development is by
>far, more convincing. THIS is still our strength.

I wonder. While there are certainly those in amateur radio who are fully exploiting its function as an experimental learning laboratory, there are also others (too many others) who resist learning new concepts, and who resist changing their methods. That wouldn't matter much except that they use their influence politically to try to hold back the modernization of regulations needed to push back the frontiers of communications technology so that those who want to fully exploit the opportunity to learn and try new things can do so effectively.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6263. Re: Low cost 1.2GHz packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov29.200447.27245@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33263

In article <E1FGEM.I0q@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <1996Nov24.164620.478@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>Tell us what *is* the main problem.
>
>Well, the main problem of the network is politics. Time and money follows
>close.

Ok, no argument there. 90% of networking is politics.

>But discussing technical problems, the main problems are:
>
>- interference

That isn't a big problem for us. Yet.

>- finding suitable sites that can link along line-of-sight paths

Always a problem.

>- antennas
>
>I think the last one is under control now. For some time, we had the
>problem that antennas constructed for 23cm dx-ers are not wideband enough
>to be used with the 59 MHz split used on links. Also, they tended to
>shift downwards when wet. This caused links to fail in one direction
>while still being 100% in the other.
>Selecting antenna types that are sufficiently wideband, like the helix
>or some quad-derived designs, has cured this problem.

The good old corner reflector with a bowtie element is pretty effective
on this band too.

>>>I would't use transverters, though. It is much easier and cleaner to
>>>generate 1.2 GHz signals directly than to mix them up from 2M.
>>>(not to mention 10M)
>
>>I'm not sure that this is true. Since there are off the shelf
>>transverters which can do it, I don't think it is easier to build
>>up a PLL radio for 23 cm than it is to hook up a transverter. And
>
>As I said, money is a problem in our network. It is not easy for us
>to get a transverter "off the shelf" and hook it up. What costs $550
>in the US costs at least twice as much over here, when compared to the
>average income.
>Besides, most network sysops try to view the network building as (one
>of the few?) areas where things are constructed by homebuilding and
>cooperation, not by going to the store and buying the latest ready-built

>equipment. This is not only because of money issues, but also to get
>any satisfaction from it. The only satisfaction an average sysop gets
>from building the node is to finally having it operating after all the
>effort that went in. After that, it will only be a source of grief.
>Take away the satisfaction of building it, and only the grief will be
>left.

Well, we've found that it takes a different outlook to operate a network
than it takes to build one. Some amateurs are nuts and bolts oriented
while others are service oriented. It is best to let the latter run the
network. If we can offer them plug and play, they're much happier, and
we're much happier because we can hide back in the lab and work on the
next big thing.

>>we've used hetrodyne technique for many years, are comfortable with
>>it, and have learned how to do it well. I'm not at all sure that
>>the PLL rig will be cleaner (in fact I'd almost be willing to bet
>>it would have higher phase noise).
>
>I have seen a few of these units on the analyzer and they were good
>enough for the purpose. Maybe you want to have a better oscillator for
>SSB contesting but that is not what they are used for.
>At least, there are little or no spurious products that are not related
>to the transmitter frequency (as you would get by trying to mix in
>too large steps).

Actually, you want to mix in large steps, that gives good separation
between the products, and makes the unwanted ones easy to filter.
Perhaps that's what you really meant, IE the IF should be high
enough to avoid close in products.

>>Full duplex operation allows effective employment of AFC, and that
>>makes things much easier.
>
>Well, full duplex does not necessarily mean that the transmitters are
>always keyed. That could be done, but I consider it environmental
>pollution. Full duplex mainly brings us increased throughput when
>there is traffic in both directions.
>(what we normally do is to unkey the transmitter after a short idle
>time, only to avoid a txdelay on every packet)
>The design does not use AFC.
>Besides, using AFC to compensate for frequency drift can cause interference
>to neighboring channels. It is best to remain on-frequency as best as
>you can, and when you don't put these units out in the open that actually
>isn't often a source of problems, I think.
>Many of our nodes are located in airco- and elevator equipment rooms on
>the top of highrise buildings, which don't show as wide temperature
>variations as you would probably find in a shack on a mountain top.

Yeah, we get wide temperature swings. Of course the trick to using
AFC is to only use it on one end. If you use it on both ends, the dog
starts chasing his tail. At least it reduces the number of stable

oscillators you have to maintain.

>>>Of course a DSY modem will go faster, but on 23cm the total effort will
>>>be quite high because of the dual conversion that is required.
>
>>I don't think so. As Dale informed us, Down East now has an off the
>>shelf transverter which will do it. So no effort is involved (just
>>some scorching of the plastic in the wallet). I've also noted before
>>that there are inexpensive ways to cascade to 1.2 GHz. It would seem
>>your TRX radios are dual conversion too, first IF at 59 MHz you said.
>
>Yes but that is only the receiver (triple conversion via 10.7 to 455,
>actually). The transmitter has a VCO directly on 1200 MHz.
>When I compare the effort of building an Interlink TRX and a modem
>(G3RUH, DF9IC, HAPN) with the 'effort' of buying a 56kbps modem and
>a transverter, I still see quite some difference. But apparently we
>have different viewpoints on what effort really is.

I consider effort how much of *my* time I have to spend to accomplish
the task. I can earn the money a 56 kb setup costs in lots less of
my time than I can build one of your 1.2 GHz PLL rigs and its modem.
I don't build just because I can, I build when I can't get what I
want any other way, like when I'm working on something new and novel
that's not available commercially.

>>>The S53MV 1.2 Mbit/s design looks nice, but there is no room in the
>>>23cm bandplan to allow the setup of a well-meshed network using this
>>>kind of bandwidth. For some fast local link it could be used, of course.
>
>>There is room in our bandplan. We have someone here building several sets
>>for use as part of a thesis project. We're watching that with interest.
>>I'm pretty sure that the wide bandwidth will make frequency stability
>>issues much less of a factor than with the narrowband stuff. I'm not as
>>sure about how robust it will be in the face of the high RF environments
>>with which we have to deal. We'll see.
>
>Interesting... don't you have any FM ATV and other 23cm activity over
>there? Of course, for this network we would need somewhere between 20
>and 40 different channels, like we now have in the NBFM link system.
>That does not really fit within the (maybe) 10 MHz that we could squeeze
>out of this band.

We've got 1 ATV channel active on 1.2 GHz over here, and 1 active (sort
of) NBFM repeater. Other than avoiding the satellite and weak signal areas,
the rest of the band is available for just about anything we want to do.
Our band may be wider than yours too. (We do most of our links on 70cm
because it is quite a bit wider than your 70cm band.)

Of course band occupancy may vary widely from area to area, but
we are the 9th largest metro area in the US, and we have very little
occupancy of this band at present. I'd like to see that change. If
the FM ATV boys won't use it, then we can use it for wideband data.

I'd be even happier if this system were at 2.3 GHz, we *really*
need some activity up there, and I've got a bunch of commercial
surplus dishes I'd like to unload. :-)

Gary
--
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6264. Re: AEA Out Of Business!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov29.201949.27370@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33264

In article <NEWTNews.848974529.3683.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com> rwhart@ix.netcom.com writes:
>In Article<1996Nov25.143645.4861@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> writes:
>> In article <NEWTNews.848870263.25685.rwhart@pc.wa3mez.netcom.com> rwhart@ix.netcom.com writes:
>> >I don't give a damn how much they have invested in fixing the problems.
>> >I have already paid for a flawless product and I sure as hell don't like
>> >the idea of paying for it twice. So what's wrong with them posting the
>> >code so those of us who got burnt can get some relief?
>>
>> You thought you bought a *flawless* product? What world do you live
>> in? Certainly not the real one.
>
>I never buy anything unless I think it is flawless and meets
>my requirements. Hopefully we have not given up on the quest
>for a quality product or a dollar of value for a dollar spent.

Gee, you must be disappointed a lot. I've never seen a flawless product, especially not one that contains software. They all have bugs or other problems of design or execution. You look for the best you can find, try to fix what you can, and learn to live with the rest. You get lots fewer ulcers that way.

Only you can determine when you get a dollar of value for a dollar spent, but with your expectations I doubt you are often satisfied. Even if you added a couple more zeros to AEA's price, I expect there would still be a bug or two lurking in there somewhere. Even billion dollar spacecraft have defects. Any complex product does. The notion of "zero defects" is absurd, as NASA discovered.

Gary
--
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6265. AEA Fax III Decoder Programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dayglo@radix.net
Message-ID: <57nghp$8vt@news1.radix.net>
Source record: 33265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I would like to be able to code my own software for the AEA Fax III. I was wondering the following:

Did AEA or anyone else sell a set of libraries for the hardware?
Did AEA or anyone else sell programming documentation for the hardware?
Does anyone know the data's format?

Any help would be appreciated. E-mail to dayglo@radix.net.

6266. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member (another twist...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: A Redshirt <occupant@psyber.com>
Message-ID: <01bbde38$321b37c0$56c087cf@occupant.psyber.com>
Source record: 33266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Lifted from the local paper without permission, and forwarded
without comment...

"The parents of 4-year-old Sarah Engstrand filed a US $1.2
million
lawsuit in New York City against the girls' grandparents because
the elder couple's Akita dog, Becky Bear, bit and deeply scarred

Sarah's nose and cheek during the girl's birthday party in 1994.
The grandparents are heartsick at being sued by their own son,
who not surprisingly is a lawyer, as is his wife."

A Redshirt in Rocklin

"HILLARY SHOT VINCE!!" - A Local Bumper Sticker
--

6267. TNC-2 Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Tait <tait@primeline.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.961129001205.9656D-100000@primeline.net>
Source record: 33267

Does anybody know where I can find plans for a TNC-2 clone, based
on a Z80?

Any text files must be ASCII , and image files must be GIF or TIFF

I found one that the image files are PRN and PS files, which, do to my
system limitations, I can't view or print.

Gary Tait , VE3VBF
- Please do not quote US prices, they are no good to me ,here in Canada -

6268. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffj@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <32a168d8.77508891@news05.deltanet.com>
Source record: 33268

On Fri, 29 Nov 1996 18:54:50 GMT, ccsys@interport.net wrote:

>On Mon, 25 Nov 1996 07:29:19 GMT, ke4htm@bluenet.net (Jamie) wrote:
>
>>While it is illegal to encrypt anything over the Ham band...
>
>From which section of Part-97 did you conclude this???
>
>I haven't been able to find anything that specifies or implies that
>encryption of voice or data is illegal. The only reference I have
>seen to encryption is 97.113-a4 Prohibited transmissions which states:
>
>a. No amateur station shall transmit:
> 4. ... messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the
>meaning thereof, except as otherwise provided herein; ...
>
[snip]

>Have I missed anything? What's the consensus out there?
>
>Andrew
>N2CBU

Encryption=encipher look it up.

A Code is a replacement system: ARCHON = I am fine, home soon.
10-4 = OK, Code 3 = With lights and siren, ARL 73 = Best regards,
Of these, the first is a private code, designed to obscure the
message.

A cipher is the replacement of one letter or symbol for another:

Guvf vf n EBG-13 Pvcure.

Modern cryptograhy depends on large primes and random numbers to
generate ciphers that are very difficult to break. The output of a
good cipher appears to be random. The "perfect" cipher is a one-time
pad generated from a good random number generator.

It is these kinds of "codes and ciphers" that FCC prohibits.

PGP and PGP Phone are designed to "obscure" the content of the message
and are prohibited under Part 97.

6269. Re: AEA's email address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.849320668.31195.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 33269

> Hi, folks. I am interested in AEA's email address. Please, would you reply
> to me with such info..??
>
> Jos&#65533;.

Hi Jose,

AEA no longer has an email address that they are reading. As they have let people go as they get ready to go out of business they have lost the people that were reading and replying to email.

Bill

6270. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <57nfph$3hp@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 33270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <3296bd68.23361085@news.tfs.net>, Bob <chainsaw.at.tfs.net> wrote:
>Wouldn't it have been a little more fair of you to caveat your ad here
>with the note that they who buy AEA products now do so with little to
>no possibility of product support, since AEA is about to go belly up?
>Oh well, bidness is bidness!!!

Ah, "product support" - the cry of the appliance operator. Maybe you
should invest in a soldering gun and test equipment, Bob.

KH2PZ

6271. AEA out - New modem suggestion(s)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nj1q@nai.net
Message-ID: <57o1e2$hhn@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 33271

Now that AEA is out of business, does anyone have any suggestions about a good modem similiar to the DSP-2232? Something to work the satellites . . .

Thanks!

73,

Joe, NJ1Q

nj1q@nai.net

6272. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <329fc81d.1268489@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 33272

On Fri, 29 Nov 1996 18:54:50 GMT, ccsys@interport.net wrote:

>On Mon, 25 Nov 1996 07:29:19 GMT, ke4htm@bluenet.net (Jamie) wrote:
>
>>While it is illegal to encrypt anything over the Ham band...
>
>From which section of Part-97 did you conclude this???
>

<snip>

>
>Have I missed anything? What's the consensus out there?
>
>Andrew
>N2CBU

The purpose of the "...intended to obscure communications..." is to
allow the use of encryption of aux. station control signals.

This is also the statement that allows the use of data compression
systems on digtal data... The intent is to compress the data, not to
obscure the data's meaning.

Simply IDing in the clear does not allow you to encrypt anything sent
via Amateur radio. You must also make available the encryption system
being used so that anyone, including the FCC, can monitor the
information content.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

6273. Re: Our Purpose: Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebear@laplaza.org
Message-ID: <19961130000254650552@[10.0.2.15]>
Source record: 33273

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:

> In article <96112518024@tmh.org> dick@tmh.ORG (Dick Mock) writes:
> >
> >On Sat, 23 Nov 1996 Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com> wrote:
> >>I can recommend Lyle Johnson WA7GXD's speech ...
...
> >>...Of the original
> >>purposes for the creation of the Amateur Radio Service, only advancement
> >>of the radio art is likely to remain relevant in the next few years.
...
> >.... e.g. We are losing our grip on being
> >"necessary" in emergency situations

Lemme tell you one thing from out here in the wild west -- we had one
hellacious fire six months ago, and all the king's horses and all the
king's men could not communicate with each other for the first day of
the week-long fight. At all. It was ham radio, and only ham radio,
that gave them any and all communications from one unit to another on
the first day. And I think they are all well aware of it. Over the
next couple of days the BLM, Forest Service, local FD's, state agencies,
National Guard, etc. etc. eventually got it together to talk to one
another, but still all week we tied loose ends together by way of the
low usage repeater that my club maintains, not because we use it,
we don't much, but because there's nothing else out there.

w5vzb
--
"I'm not a member of any organized political group --
I'm a Democrat." -- Will Rogers

Eric Bear Albrecht ebear@presto.com / ebear@laplaza.org

6274. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member (another twist...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevec@rain.org
Message-ID: <57os2q$7sm@news3.snfc21.pacbell.net>
Source record: 33274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <01bbde38$321b37c0$56c087cf@occupant.psyber.com>, "A Redshirt"
<occupant@psyber.com> wrote:
>
>Lifted from the local paper without permission, and forwarded
>without comment...
>
>"The parents of 4-year-old Sarah Engstrand filed a US $1.2
>million
>lawsuit in New York City against the girls' grandparents because
>the elder couple's Akita dog, Becky Bear, bit and deeply scarred
>
>Sarah's nose and cheek during the girl's birthday party in 1994.
>The grandparents are heartsick at being sued by their own son,
>who not surprisingly is a lawyer, as is his wife."

I wonder if the family isn't in cahoots on this - Grandparents file
bankruptcy, Homeowner's insurance pays, Everyone profits.
Get a few crapola TV show appearances & a book.
Grandparents now live high on the hog in retirement.
Children inherit estate.

So they say, well, let's at least get something positive out of
the bad situation, eh?

Probably how a lawyer's mind works.

stevech@pacbell.net

Stevech@pacbell.net If Computers Are The Answer...
WB6CSZ What Was The Question?

6275. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member (another twist...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerjb@ibm.net
Message-ID: <57otcs$tm0$4@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 33275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

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>
>Sarah's nose and cheek during the girl's birthday party in 1994.
>The grandparents are heartsick at being sued by their own son,
>who not surprisingly is a lawyer, as is his wife."
>
If I had to guess, based on no other information, I would guess that this is a scheme to get around the inheritance tax, which will tax a bequest from the grandparents to the kids or grandkids, at a confiscatory rate of 45% if they have a sizeable estate.

On the other hand, tort damages for physical injury are generally excluded from taxes. Therefore, the unfortunate injury to the daughter may be a vehicle for all concerned to avoid the inheritance tax. (Or it may not be; I'm only guessing).

Sounds like a clever scheme, by a clever lawyer. The kind of lawyer people pay good money for.

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV
rogerjb@ibm.net

USC Law School, Class of '97

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my Grandfather."
"Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

6276. Packet on low-frequencies possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: antwan_r@dds.nl
Message-ID: <57p4bi$q8e@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 33276

Hi all,

I was wondering if packet-radio can be used on 20/40/80 meter bands. Specifically I am interested in the maximum baudrate that can be used (1200-56 k) on these low frequencies. Anyone has an idea? Is there anything I can read on this subject?

Thanks in advance, Antwan Reijnen, antwan_r@dds.nl

6277. Re: Need PK232 Amtor Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Gebeaux <bgebeaux@mail.crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <57p6kimaj1@kronos.crosslink.net>
Source record: 33277

sure... be glad to try.

I live in Quantico va. and also have the pk232mbx set up with my hf rig.

I work on saturday, but will be off sunday and a good part of next week.
try me at home on the phone. 703 640 9585

regards bob
ka3ocs

6278. Re: Packet on low-frequencies possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@cris.com
Message-ID: <32A01CC0.326D@cris.com>
Source record: 33278

Antwan wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> I was wondering if packet-radio can be used on 20/40/80 meter bands.
> Specifically I am interested in the maximum baudrate that can be used (1200-56
> k) on these low frequencies. Anyone has an idea? Is there anything I can read
> on this subject?
>
> Thanks in advance, Antwan Reijnen, antwan_r@dds.nl

Packet is commonly used on these band, 300 baud is the maximum allowed
by the FCC for US hams. There is a lot of bbs bulletin forwarding going
on in the HF bands, QSOs are frustrating due to slow speeds and packet
collisions causing numerous retries.
There are several books available through the ARRL on the subject,
mostly entry level. The Radio Amateurs Handbook by the ARRL also covers
packet. You probably have similar books by the Dutch equivilant of the
Amateur Radio Relay League. Perhaps in the public library.
73 Gene WA4WBI

6279. Pocket Packet (Handheld) System For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Baer <kc7flp@ricochet.net>
Message-ID: <32A04E0E.154A@ricochet.net>
Source record: 33279

Pocket Packet System For Sale consisting of :

o Paccomm Pico Packet [VERY small, but no internal battery] (1200bps TNC-2 w/mailbox)
{Cost : $130}
o Sharp Wizard OZ-9520 512k Organizer/ASCII Terminal Emulator {Cost : $400}
[40/80 column x 16 line scrolling display, fits in shirt pocket]
o Wizard Spreadsheet Software (on IC Card)] {Cost : $30}
o Pre-made connectors for ICOM/Radio Shack HT's (used on IC-02AT) {Cost : $10}
o Belkin RS-232C Cable For Wizard-->Pico Packet {Cost : $50}
o AC Adaptor, Multi-voltage, for Pico Packet {Cost : $10}
o "Battery swap" fairly new ICOM BP-7 w/external connector for Pico Packet (you send your BP-7 or equivalent to me as replacement)
o Batteries for Wizard
o Manuals + 90-day warantee

$450 plus shipping in U.S.
$50 extra for BP-7 battery if not replaced

I'll be in the SF Bay area for another week if you'd like to see this unique setup, and after that back to Seattle. If you know much about handheld computers/PDAs, only the $500 units have built in terminal emulators for packet (Casio Cassiopeia 2MB @$499 or HP 200LX 1MB @499), so this is a real bargain. I've got almost $680 into this system with tax and it's less than a year old. Please e-mail directly to kc7flp@ricochet.net for a prompt reply.

Steve Baer KC7FLP

6280. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #478

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf8ph@coil.COM
Message-ID: <199611300540.AAA05633@bronze.coil.com>
Source record: 33280

```
unsub Ham-Digital
```

6281. Winpack program experiance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Monsey <S.Monsey@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <32A0936B.7CFB@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 33281

Hi,

I'd like to write a Winpack server program. Does anyone have experiance
with doing this? I have some questions that I would like cleared up befor
I dig into it.

Steve N0FPF - Seattle

6282. Re: Packet on low-frequencies possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Nov30.203256.2784@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33282

In article <57p4bi$q8e@news.xs4all.nl> antwan_r@dds.nl (Antwan) writes:
>Hi all,
>
>I was wondering if packet-radio can be used on 20/40/80 meter bands.
>Specifically I am interested in the maximum baudrate that can be used (1200-56
>k) on these low frequencies. Anyone has an idea? Is there anything I can read
>on this subject?
>
>Thanks in advance, Antwan Reijnen, antwan_r@dds.nl

Regulations vary in different countries. In the USA, we can use
packet on those bands, but only at 300 baud or less. We can use
1200 baud on 10 meters, up to 19.2 kb on 6m and 2m, up to 56 kb
on 1.33m and 70cm, and whatever will stay inside the band edges
above 70cm.

That's what the regulations say. Now what's practical is a different
matter. It is seldom *practical* to do even 300 baud on 80m. The
multipath fading is too severe. You really want to drop down to
about 50 baud symbols on 80m. On 40m and 20m, 300 baud will usually
work.

Note well, however, that baud is not necessarily the same thing
as bits per second. Baud is the symbol rate, but some modulations
we use assign more than one bit to a single symbol. This is called
symbol overloading, and can allow much higher data rates than simple
baud would indicate. Some more advanced digital codings also use
multiple carriers to effectively transmit symbols in parallel. This
also allows a reasonably high bps while still maintaining a low
baud.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6283. OS/2 AX.25 DRIVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aart.Wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
Message-ID: <1f7_9611301632@idn.nl>
Source record: 33283

I'm interested also.

Greetings, Aart!
aart.wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
http://www.noord.bart.nl/~aartw
--
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

6284. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@ais.net
Message-ID: <57q8la$7vn@news2.ais.net>
Source record: 33284

In <32a02721.4444150@news.interport.net>, ccsys@interport.net writes:
>I haven't been able to find anything that specifies or implies that
>encryption of voice or data is illegal. The only reference I have
>seen to encryption is 97.113-a4 Prohibited transmissions which states:
>
>a. No amateur station shall transmit:
> 4. ... messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the
>meaning thereof, except as otherwise provided herein; ...
>
>If one were to identify in the clear, switch to encryption, QSO,
>switch to clear, identify in the clear I don't see how this would
>violate FCC rules. Keep in mind that encryption obscures the
>information NOT the meaning of it. Since one would not have done
>anything to obscure the meaning of anything they transmitted how would
>this be illegal?

If you use a code or cypher for the purpose of making your transmission unreadable, you have "obscured the meaning" and violated the rule ... there are some (limited) exceptions, like to secure command codes for controlling the ham satellites ...

>I believe what the FCC had in mind was to prohibit the use of 10-codes
>or "secret" codes. If one was to say "the eagle has landed" yet no
>eagle landed anywhere, but the phrase secretly meant something, then
>it should be a prohibited transmission. Obviously, the message was in
>a code or cipher intended to obscure the meaning thereof.

You mean like "Q-signals"? <grin> ... (only joking)

>
>My second argument is that if the FCC intended that there be no codes
>or ciphers at all why go on to add "intended to obscure the meaning
>thereof" when "messages in codes or ciphers" would cover everything?

There are many forms of coding which render messages unreadable to the casual observer, but which are intended for purposes other than to obscure meaning (like forward error correction, and the "scramblers" used in many digital modems to assure sufficient transitions in the data stream for clock recovery and DC balance ...) ... these have the effect of making things look like "jibberish", but that effect is not the intended effect, it is a side effect, secondary to the primary reason for using the code ... and these types of codes are NOT "cryptographically secure" in any sense ...

> >Also, in section
97.309-b RTTY and data emission codes regarding >digital transmission:

>
> b.Where authorized by ��97.305(c) and 97.307(f) of this Part, a
>station may transmit a RTTY or data emission using an unspecified
>digital code, except to a station in a country with which the United
>States does not have an agreement permitting the code to be used.
>RTTY and data emissions using unspecified digital codes must not be
>transmitted for the purpose of obscuring the meaning of any
>communication. When deemed necessary by an EIC to assure compliance
>with the FCC Rules, a station must:
>
>1.Cease the transmission using the unspecified digital code;
>2.Restrict transmissions of any digital code to the extent instructed;
>
>3.Maintain a record, convertible to the original information, of all
>digital communications transmitted.
>
>Have I missed anything? What's the consensus out there?

You are incorrect in some of your understandings coding vs. encryption
and how "cyphers" and cryptography differ from other coding schemes
which are designed for other purposes ...

Before someone accuses me of "flaming" you, I should state that this
does NOT make you a "bad person" ... it just means that you should be
encouraged to study coding techniques and encryption techniques a bit
more in order to gain a better understanding of the similarities and
differences between them ...

73,
Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

6285. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bs02@engr.uark.edu
Message-ID: <32a1b458.7226315@news.uark.edu>
Source record: 33285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

There are only 3 laywer jokes...

all the rest are true stories!

On Tue, 26 Nov 1996 00:09:28 GMT, dnorris@k7no.com (CDN) wrote:

>kd1nr@anomaly.ideamation.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) wrote:
>
>
>>For some absolutely hysterical lawyer jokes surf on over to
>>http://cartalk.com and look for the picture of a shark with a tie on. Click
>>on it and be launched into a sampling of NOLO Press' favorite lawyer jokes.
>>
>>Tony
>
>
>Why is it that when you tell a 'joke' about an Irishman it is called
>tasteless; when you tell a joke about a black it is called racist, and
>when you tell a joke about a lawyer it is called funny?
>
>hmmmm
>
>cdn
>
>

6286. Re: AEA out - New modem suggestion(s)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.849404031.23874.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 33286

In Article<57o1e2$hhn@a3bsrv.nai.net>, <nj1q@nai.net> writes:
> Path:

>
> Now that AEA is out of business, does anyone have any suggestions
> about a good modem similiar to the DSP-2232? Something to work the
> satellites . . .
>
> Thanks!
>
> 73,
>
> Joe, NJ1Q
>
> nj1q@nai.net
>
>

Joe,

AEA is not yet out of business. They are selling their inventory at reduced prices. I think they still have DSP-2232s available.

They do not consistantly answer the phone. They do answer all of their FAXes. FAX them at (206) 775-2340.

Bill

6287. Re: Sound Blaster 16 Spectral display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.849404703.26069.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 33287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.digital,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.uwave,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.am

> Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
> >
> > I've had the very same difficulty for weeks! Cliff K7RR
> >
> > On Wed, 27 Nov 1996, Jay wrote:

snip

>
> I just got it using Netware 3.01 with no problems whatever. Try again!
>
> -- N6AXB in Cave Junction, Orygon.
> ---
> Lee, of the Independent Republic of Jefferson: (leeschen@cdsnet.net)
> We laugh at honor and are shocked to find traitors in our midst.
> -C. S. Lewis
> ---

Hey Guys,

Why is this thread propigated to 29 different news groups? That is a horrible waste of spectrum.

Please Please dump all of the news groups from your replies except one. alt.ham-radio.digital-voice seems like the right place to me.

Please let this message be the last one to all 29 news groups.

Bill

6288. Re: Where to get a list of RTTY Stations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <57qcsn$1pt@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 33288

tmahanna@ziplink.net (Thomas Mahanna) wrote:

>Hi:
> Is there a current list of RTTY/AMTOR/SITOR, etc stations out
>there? Thanks.

>-Tom

ANSA :
16.066.8 ORE 1720
12.108 1725
10.905.7 0700
NORMAL 50 BAUD SHIFT 425.
ORARI GMT.

18/06/1994
****
***** AGGIORNAMENTO FREQUENZE AGENZIE STAMPA IN RTTY (in codice
BAUDOT) ******
****
--------------*---------*----------*-----*------------*-----*--------*---*
* Khz | Call | Agenzia | Citta' | Itu |Baudot/Schift| kW
|Lingua | Utc*
--------------*---------*----------*-----*------------*-----*--------*---*
3560.0 YKW1 SANA DAMASCO SYR 50 inv./425 E
18.10
3571.0 SUA40 MENA CAIRO EGY 75 inv./425 1/26 A
20.30
3840.0 LRO23 NA BUENOS A. ARG 75 nor./425 S
00.35
4004.5 LRO2 TELAM BUENOS A. ARG 75 nor./425 S
00.10
4042.0 A9M6 GNA MANAMA BHR 75 inv./425 10 A
16.25
4630.0 4OC TANJUG BELGRADO SRB 75 inv./425 SC
16.20
4815.0 TCY AA ANKARA TUR 50 nor./850 T
15.25
5055.0 JYF PETRA AMMAN JOR 50 nor./425 5 E
17.45
5112.5 4OC3 TANJUG BELGRADO SRB 75 inv./425 SC
15.45
5220.1 SUA94 MENA CAIRO EGY 75 inv./425 1/26 A
20.35
5240.0 4OC2 TANJUG BELGRADO SRB 75 inv./425 E

17.00
5867.0 YIL68 INA BAGHDAD IRQ 50 nor./425 10/30 A
16.00
6830.0 RDW72 PETRA AMMAN JOR 50 nor./425 5 E
17.10
6960.0 LZN3 BTA SOFIA BUL 50 inv./425 E
18.45
6972.0 YOG59 ROMPREX BUCAREST ROU 50 inv./425 E
17.00
7401.0 9BC21 IRNA TEHRAN IRN 50 inv./425 E
19.20
7428.5 TELAM BUENOS A. ARG 75 inv./425 S
23.45
7520.0 BZP57 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 75 nor./425 E
17.40
7565.0 YIX75 INA BAGHDAD IRQ 50 nor./425 10/30 A
14.15
7592.0 YZD6 TANJUG BELGRADO SRB 50 nor./425 F
19.55
7610.0 SUA231 MENA CAIRO EGY 75 inv./425 1/26 F
20.40
7650.0 BZR67 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 75 nor./425 E
19.50
7658.0 YZD TANJUG BELGRADO SRB 50 inv./425 E
X 24 h
7695.0 3MA26 CNA T'AI-PEI TWN 50 inv./425 E
02.35
7756.0 SUA34 MENA CAIRO EGY 75 inv./425 1/26 A
16.10

7801.0 9BC22 IRNA TEHARAN IRN 50 inv./425 E
16.15
7806.0 YZD7 TANJUG BELGRADO SRB 50 inv./425 E
17.40
7842.4 CNM20.1X MAP RABAT MRC 50 inv./425 E
12.05
7850.0 ZAA ATA TIRANA ALB 50 nor./425 F
18.15
7887.0 BZS27 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 75 nor./425 E
19.30
7915.2 CNM23.X2 MAP RABAT MRC 50 inv./425 S
19.20
7959.0 9BC23 IRNA TEHRAN IRN 50 inv./425 E
16.15
7996.0 YZD9 TANJUG BELGRADO SRB 50 inv./425 E
17.20
8020.0 HMF85 KCNA PYONGYANG KRE 50 inv./425 E
19.30
8049.0 9BC25 IRNA TEHARAN IRN 50 inv./425 E
20.00

8134.5 TCY1 AA ANKARA TUR 50 nor./850 E
14.40
8136.0 HVQ20 VNA HANOI VTN 50 nor./425 F
11.10
9114.0 HGG31 MTI BUDAPEST URG 50 nor./425 E
11.00
9133.0 ZAA6 ATA TIRANA ALB 50 nor./425 E
10.15
9197.5 A9M41 GNA MANAMA BHR 75 inv./425 10 A
07.30
9395.0 HMF84 KCNA PYONGYANG KRE 50 nor./425 E
16.10
9417.0 BZP59 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 75 nor./425 E
19.20
9430.0 ZAT ATA TIRANA ALB 50 nor./425 E
15.30
9463.0 JYF4 PETRA AMMAN JOR 50 nor./425 5 E
17.10
9491.0 BZR69 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 75 nor./425 E
18.40
9797.0 YOJ27 ROMPRES BUCAREST ROU 50 inv./425 F
10.15
10150.1 SUA246 MENA CAIRO EGY 75 inv./425 1/26 A
X 24 h
10162.5 YIL71 INA BAGHDAD IRQ 50 nor./425 10/30 E
12.00
10235.0 3MA29 CNA T' AI-PEI TWN 50 nor./425 E
09.50
10408.0 9VF63 ANSA SINGAPORE SNG 50 nor./425 E
17.30
10416.9 CNM31.6X MAP RABAT MRC 50 inv./425 S
18.45
10517.0 JANA TRIPOLI LBY 50 inv./425 E
17.10
10524.0 HMF45 KCNA PYONGYANG KRE 50 nor./425 F
11.50
10580.0 HMF46 KCNA PYONGYANG KRE 50 nor./425 E
15.10
10600.0 XVN37 VNA HANOI VTN 50 inv./425 F
13.05
10610.1 SUA30 MENA CAIRO EGY 75 inv./425 1/26 E
15.20
10634.1 CNM37.9X MAP RABAT MRC 50 inv./425 F
15.50
10757.5 CNM39.1X MAP RABAT MRC 50 inv./425 S
19.30
10805.0 NA BUENOS A. ARG 75 nor./425 S
21.15
10893.5 LRB39 TELAM BUENOS A. ARG 75 nor./425 S
23.00

10905.7 IRH39 ANSA ROMA I 50 nor./425 I
07.00
10960.0 3MA28 CNA T'AI-PEI TWN 50 inv./850 E
13.25
10982.0 BAP40 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 50 nor./425 E
08.30
11079.8 YKW1 SANA DAMASCO SYR 50 inv./425 E
19.00
11133.0 BZG41 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 50 inv./425 F
18.10
11430.0 HMF55 KCNA PYONGYANG KRE 50 nor./425 F
21.10
11476.1 HMF52 KCNA PYONGYANG KRE 50 inv./425 E
18.30
11536.0 HMF49 ATCC PYONGYANG KRE 50 nor./425 F
18.50
11602.5 6MK64 YONHAP SEOUL KOR 50 nor./425 E
08.30
11604.0 YZJ TANJUG BELGRADO SRB 50 inv./425 E
16.00
11606.0 BZS21 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 75 nor./425 E
19.40

11680.0 BZP51 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 75 nor./425 E
14.50
12108.0 IRJ50 ANSA ROMA I 50 nor./425 F
17.25
12110.0 YOM21 ROMPRES BUCAREST ROU 50 inv./425 E
11.40
12175.0 HMF42 KCNA PYONGYANG KRE 50 inv./425 E
06.45
12186.0 JANA TRIPOLI LBY 50 inv./425 F
15.00
12212.5 YZO7 TANJUG BELGRADO SRB 50 inv./425 E
16.40
12228.5 BZR62 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 75 nor./425 E
14.45
12265.0 BZR62 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 75 inv./425 E
16.40
13440.0 YZJ5 TANJUG BELGRADO SRB 50 inv./425 E
15.20
13457.5 CNM49 MAP RABAT MRC 50 inv./425 S
19.20
13524.0 YIO72 INA BAGHDAD IRQ 50 nor./425 10/30 E
12.30
13560.0 AA ANKARA TUR 50 nor./425 E
08.40
13563.0 3MA22 CNA T'AI-PEI TWN 50 inv./850 E
09.30
13580.0 HMF36 KCNA PYONGYANG KRE 50 inv./425 E
08.10

13610.0 3VF40 TAP TUNISI TUN 50 inv./850 F
16.30
13653.0 SUA50 MENA CAIRO EGY 75 inv./425 1/26 E
07.20
13656.0 XVN8 VNA HANOI VTN 50 inv./425 F
09.40
13780.0 HMF35 KCNA PYONGYANG KRE 50 nor./425 E
10.20
14367.1 BZP54 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 75 inv./425 E
10.40
14452.0 HMF57 KCNA PYONGYANG KRE 50 inv./425 F
12.35
14560.0 JYF2 PETRA AMMAN JOR 50 nor./425 5 E
07.20
14573.1 5AQ70 JANA TRIPOLI LBY 50 nor./425 A
16.30
14760.0 CNM61 MAP RABAT MRC 50 inv./425 F
10.40
14764.1 A9M70 GNA MANAMA BHR 75 inv./425 10 E
15.20
14800.0 3VA71 TAP TUNISI TUN 50 inv./425 F
17.10
14932.0 APS EL DJAZA`IR ALG 50 inv./425 S
15.30
15462.0 JANA TRIPOLI LBY 50 inv./425 F
11.20
15544.0 BZS25 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 75 inv./425 E
14.10
15633.0 HMF26 KCNA PYONGYANG KRE 50 nor./425 E
10.15
15654.9 CNM65.1X MAP RABAT MRC 50 inv./425 F
10.10
15705.0 YZJ6 TANJUG BELGRADO SRB 50 inv./425 F
15.40
15731.2 SUNA KHARTOUM SDN 50 nor./425 A
14.50
15845.0 SUA289 MENA CAIRO EGY 75 inv./425 1/26 A
05.45
15935.0 SUA291 MENA CAIRO EGY 75 inv./425 1/26 F
15.30
16000.0 CNM69.1X MAP RABAT MRC 50 inv./425 F
16.40
16066.8 IRO30 ANSA ROMA I 50 nor./425 E
17.20
16117.3 6VK317 PANA DAKAR SEN 50 nor./425 E
13.00
16136.1 BZR66 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 75 inv./425 E
10.15
16224.0 3MA35 CNA T'AI-PEI TWN 50 inv./425 E
09.45

16343.0 YZI4 TANJUG BELGRADO SRB 75 inv./425 E
12.50
17443.1 BZG48 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 50 nor./425 F
12.45
17468.0 HGO24 MTI BUDAPEST HNG 50 nor./425 E
06.35
17470.2 BZS28 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 75 nor./425 E
08.00
18040.0 TCY4 AA ANKARA TUR 50 nor./425 E
10.00
18220.9 CNM76.X9 MAP RABAT MRC 50 inv./425 F
16.30
18255.1 ATB68 MEA NEW DELHI IND 50 nor./425 E
09.10
18264.0 XVN48 VNA HANOI VTN 50 inv./425 E
06.45
18265.0 CNM78 MAP RABAT MRC 50 inv./425 E
13.20
18266.0 ZAA6 ATA TIRANA ALB 50 nor./425 E
11.15
18496.1 CNM80.X11MAP RABAT MRC 50 inv./425 E
13.45
18561.1 9BC31 IRNA TEHRAN IRN 50 inv./425 E
10.35
18872.0 BZR68 XINHUA BEIJING CHN 75 inv./425 E
13.10
19171.1 CNM85.X11MAP RABAT MRC 50 inv./425 E
13.25
19200.0 9BC32 IRNA TEHRAN IRN 50 inv./425 E
10.00
19463.0 SUNA KHARTOUM SDN 50 nor./425 E
17.10
19865.6 YZJ4 TANJUG BELGRADO SRB 50 inv./425 S
16.50
19980.0 9BC33 IRNA TEHRAN IRN 50 inv./425 E
16.30
20085.0 ISX20 ANSA ROMA I 50 nor./425 F
16.10
20204.0 YZJ TANJUG BELGRADO SRB 50 inv./425 F
12.35
20372.2 IRS23 ANSA ROMA I 50 nor./425 F
16.10
20560.0 5AQ88 JANA TRIPOLI LBY 50 inv./425 E
17.00
21807.5 YOV28 ROMPRES BUCAREST ROU 50 nor./425 E
08.00
22955.0 ISX22 ANSA ROMA I 50 nor./425 E
12.00
24790.0 ISX24 ANSA ROMA I 50 nor./425 E
10.00

25271.5 ISX25 ANSA ROMA I 50 nor./425 F
09.20
==========

NOTE:
UTC = Ora solare -1 (inverno) ora legale -2 (estate)
Lingua: A= Arabo E= Inglese F= Francese I= Italiano SC=
Serbo/Croato
S= Spagnolo T= Turco
X 24h= Trasmissioni continui per 24h.

I hope this help you.
Nino

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

6289. Two packet stations with Macintosh computers, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <mikeats3@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <32A0EFDC.510A@rconnect.com>
Source record: 33289

There are two systems; Both have Macintosh computers, a TNC, a
DC power supply and a two-meter FM radio. Software and manuals are
included.

(1) $455.00
Mac Plus 2 Meg memory and built-in 40 meg hard drive
with keyboard and mouse.
AEA PK-232 MBX TNC unit
KDK 2033 (25 watts) 2 meter FM tranceiver
Azden DC power supply
All cables for direct plug-in

(2) $320.00
Mac Plus with 4 Meg of memory, with mouse and keyboard
MFJ 1270B TNC, with optional clock and memory
KDK 2016A 2-meter FM (15 watts??) tranceiver
EF Johnson DC power supply (Matches radio; makes a "base" for unit

The prices reflect US dollars, and do not include shipping.

-Mike S.
K0JTA
(Minnesota

6290. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: todd daugherty <daughert@cnmnet.com>
Message-ID: <32A1052D.5C66@cnmnet.com>
Source record: 33290

hello

digital codes are legal over the amateur band. As written in
97.309(a) and 97.309(b) which refers to specified and unspecified coding.
I'm experimenting in a special coding system called PCM (PULSE CODE
MODULATION) which sends the voice signal over the radio in a digital
code. other unspecified coding systems is Spread Spectrum. coding is
legal to a point and are limited to ceeeertain bands S.S. (70CM) PCM
(33CM and above except 1.2 and 10.0 GHZ) codes are legal as longer as not
to obscure the meaning but being used to facilitate communication.

todd n9ogl

6291. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1nr@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <57qr02$qm@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 33291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <32a1b458.7226315@news.uark.edu>, <bs02@engr.uark.edu> wrote:
>There are only 3 laywer jokes...
>
>all the rest are true stories!

I can pretty much believe that. After reading those it makes me wish
I had a daughter so I could forbid her to marry a lawyer. :)

>>Why is it that when you tell a 'joke' about an Irishman it is called
>>tasteless; when you tell a joke about a black it is called racist, and
>>when you tell a joke about a lawyer it is called funny?

Even though you didn't post this, I missed the original response so here
goes:

The reason it's funny is because by and large most lawyers are lower
than slime.

Tony

6292. Re: Winpack program experiance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <c75$WBARmLoyEwBi@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33292

In article <32A0936B.7CFB@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>, Steven Monsey
<S.Monsey@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> writes
>I'd like to write a Winpack server program. Does anyone have experiance
>with doing this? I have some questions that I would like cleared up befor
>I dig into it.

There's the source code for the REQFIL server on the distribution disk.
A lot of people never find it because it is in SERVERS.ZIP which isn't
installed on to your hard disk. It's in VB, but there is a long comment
in it that explains what a server needs to do, irrespective of what
language you use. Unzip SERVERS.ZIP then read the file REQFIL.FRM in a
text editor and search for "Sub ServerAction" - the comment comes right
after it.

A lot of people in the UK have written servers, also some in VK - so a
packet message to WINPAC @ WW should produce a good response. (I'm
amazed at just how many servers there are available).

Finally, if all else fails, there's always me! :-)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

6293. Packet Radio in Indiana?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Herrold <bherrold@abcs.com>
Message-ID: <32A1C76B.30CE@abcs.com>
Source record: 33202

Hello

I am interested in getting into Packet Radio, but, I don't know of any
local PBBS's. Is there any packet radio PBBS's in Southern Indiana?

Thanks

Brad Herrold, KB9OTF

6294. Paket 5.1 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Ripkee <martyrip@ptdprolog.net>
Message-ID: <32A1FCC3.36C5@ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 33203

Using Paket 5.1 by Tony Lonsdale looking for up date info

6295. Re: WINAPRS - Course and Speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <57smao$5li@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 33204

Are you using WIN/APRS version 117. The Mac version was just updated to
fix a course and speed display problem. It now displays the data
but the vector line is missing. The Win/Mac version tend
to follow each other.

6296. Re: C-64 packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.961201133013.18647A-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 33205

On 1 Dec 1996, donald wesley phibbs wrote:

Does anyone know where to find Commodore c-64 software.?

I have the MFJ modem card, but cannot find the software needed.
Any information on where to locate this software will be appreciated.

Don(AD4QQ)

Yes Don, I have the last Digicom Version ever written. Have both
the 64 and 128 versions which drive your card. I also use the
MFJ 1272 modem and am now awaiting a new one as I blew up the old
one when power supply blew its top. DL8MBT wrote the software with
2 other guys working together. Its absolutely more efficient than
anything Bill Gates ever wrote. Also the same authors that wrote
"digicom" software for CBM computers later on wrote the "pacom"
software for IBM and clones. Version 5 was the final upgrade.
Send me a disk , $1 postage, and your mailer with the stuff
copied off to you by return mail. If you just need the 64 version
1 disk should be enuff. If you want both 64/128 versions, then
4 sides or (2) 5.25" disks will be needed. I would prefer though
to use 3.5" 760K disks. One will handle all docs/and programs.
Joe Fenn KH6JF (ex W4FAG in 1937 at Miami)
3612 Puuku Makai Dr.
Honolulu, Hi. 96818
(if you dont have a 1581 drive then send 5.25" disks)

6297. The Firmware 2.7b English Docs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VBrd4BAYvhoyEwD1@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33206

Does anyone know where I can find some English documentation for TF2.7b firmware? At the moment I have German docs and a sort-of-English translation for TFPCX, which has enabled me to understand most of the commands available.

The specific problem I have is that I want to know how to send binary data through it. Presumably there is some way to either put it in a true transparent mode, or to "escape" an Escape character? (Hope that makes sense!)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

6298. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Hutchings <jim.hutchings@sk.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <32A25874.1582@sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 33207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Anthony S. Pelliccio wrote:
>
> In article <32a1b458.7226315@news.uark.edu>, <bs02@engr.uark.edu> wrote:
> >There are only 3 laywer jokes...
> >
> >all the rest are true stories!
>
> I can pretty much believe that. After reading those it makes me wish
> I had a daughter so I could forbid her to marry a lawyer. :)
>
> >>Why is it that when you tell a 'joke' about an Irishman it is called
> >>tasteless; when you tell a joke about a black it is called racist, and
> >>when you tell a joke about a lawyer it is called funny?
>
> Even though you didn't post this, I missed the original response so here
> goes:
>
> The reason it's funny is because by and large most lawyers are lower
> than slime.
>
> Tony

first of all, I doubt that this is a reasonable place to be posting this
stuff.
second, I have been in the unfortunate position where a qualified capable
lawyer was required. To my great relief, we won our case and I vowed to
never again tell another lawyer joke...I no longer get the humor
Jim Hutchings VE5HM

6299. packet-radio <=> internet <=> uucp mail gateway questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David A. Russell" <drussell@luminet.net>
Message-ID: <32A22109.32E98255@luminet.net>
Source record: 33208
Cross-posted to: comp.mail.sendmail,comp.os.linux.networking,comp.os.linux.setup,comp.mail.uucp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

OK,
Here is what is going on here:

```
---------- ----------
| wormhole |----(UUCP)-----| luminet1 |
---------- ----------
/ \ |
/ \ |
/ \ |
(AX25) (UUCP) (SMTP)
/ \ |
/ \ |
*AX25 NET* *UUCP NET* *INTERNET*
```

That should be pretty easy to understand but just in case here is a key:

```
----------
| computer | (protocal) *network*
----------
```

luminet1 is a Sparc20 running Solaris (not sure what version exactly).
wormhole is a 386/33 running Linux Slackware 3.1 (kernel version 2.0.0).
Both are using sendmail (versions unknown... fairly new) for mail
handling.

I plan on making all the UUCP hosts have valid DNS entries (this could
be acomplished using MX records in the DNS databases right?). That way
the UUCP network and the Internet could appear as one. I plan on doing
this by having as many of the UUCP sites use uucp-dom as their mailer
type and those that don't I'll have a mailer-table entry to use
uucp-old. And the uucp-old machines can sendmail to
uucp!route!wormhole!user@internet.machine if they cannot figure out to
send something addressed like user@internet.machine to a machine that
knows what to do with it. In addition I could allow from the internet
side for mail to be sent to uucp!route!user@wormhole so that if they
don't have a valid DNS entry yet they could still receive mail. This
means that if my machine doesn't have an entry for an address in this
form user@machine in it's mailertable it should send it to luminet1 and
let luminet1 send it off as a smtp message accross the internet
otherwise it should send it off across the uucp network. That should be
a great way to handle that right? Any suggestions on how to improve
that? Lastly how would I go about allowing messages send to
uucp!route!user@wormhole and uucp!route!wormhole!user@internet.machine
to be properlly re-written and sent off?

Now the tricky part is adding the packet-radio network (which is more important than the uucp network right now). My understanding of packet-radio is that it has it's own mail protocals and the format of the send-to field is callsign@machine.location.country (or very similair). Now I looked at one such gateway and he had it set up to have a callsign for any user on the internet that wanted to recieve mail from the packet-radio network. They had a user like FAKECS@their.gateway.machine mapped to someuser@some.internet.machine. Is this because packet-radio mail will croke with callsigns that are longer than a certain limit and don't like anything except standard chars and nums? Or is just because of the legal restrictions? If it's because of the legal restrictions could I implement something like user%inet.machine@wormhole and look up to see if that machine is in a valid place to send without breaking laws (done either by looking up it's location with whois or somethin or using a file containing 'trusted' machines). From the internet side I'm sure I can do something like callsigne%packer.radio.machine@wormhole to send a message on the packet radio network from the internet. Again is this a good method to do this? Any suggestions? And again how would I rewrite the headers to properly do stuff liek callsign%packet.radio.machine@wormhole and the other way if it's possible. And if I need to use the callsign mapping to a user on an internet machine that's a standard feature of sendmail right? virtuser or mabe I just create a valid e-mail address and use the procmail .forward file ability?

Lastly is there a mail handler for the packet-radio network available for linux. If so what is it and where can I find it? If not what is the name of the protocal used and where can I find some information on it so that I can write up a mail handler myself.

Or am I just being a fool and should I just allow access into the machine via packet-radio but have the mail really only on the internet? So you can login to it like a packet-radio bbs but when you send mail it's to the internet and the internet can send to you but no real mail routing.

Sorry if any of the newsgroups I posted to are not suited for this message and sorry for the poor layout and formating of this letter.

Also please respond via e-mail in addition to the newsgroup as I don't have time to search through the newgroups.

Thanks,

David Russell
drussell@luminet.net
http://www.luminet.net/~drussell
--
"Boo!"

6300. IC-T7 MOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: xmak@hol.gr
Message-ID: <32a2fe89.12618585@news.hol.gr>
Source record: 33209

Eny mod for icom ic-t7 ?

6301. Voice Mail program(s) for Ham Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19961201233530.11776734@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 33293

Hello,

Not sure if I have asked this request here before on whether
it was on another area??

Either way.............

What I am trying to track down is some form of software
that would allow, through the use of a soundblaster card,
the ability for one's 2m or 70cm (or any radio) to act as a
voice mail system, ie, through the use of DTMF a friend
(or enemy) could access your computer and leave messages
for you, and like wise you could leave messages for them, all
in a VOICE playback mode. Like a VOICE PMS.

If you know of any software that could do this, I would love
to hear from you

Thanks for your time in reading this.

bye for now

Mark

ax25net : vk3jma@vk3ksd.#mel.vic.aus.oc
internet: vk3jma@ozemail.com.au

6302. C-64 packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ulcers@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <57r2ra$hm8@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33294

Does anyone know where to find Commodore c-64 software.?

I have the MFJ modem card, but cannot find the software needed.
Any information on where to locate this software will be appreciated.

Don(AD4QQ)

6303. Re: AEA's email address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: J&J Mac <jmacd@wco.com>
Message-ID: <32A14D8E.4A1A@wco.com>
Source record: 33295

Jose, Valencia wrote:
>
> Hi, folks. I am interested in AEA's email address. Please, would you reply
> to me with such info..??
>
> Josï¿½.

I thought AEA was gone!?!?!

6304. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: sara_geale@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.9770.27.0N37F430@sahara.com>
Source record: 33296

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

6305. BPQ and IRQ ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Igor Blakunov <yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.961201172959.23867A-100000@linux.cs.dpu.lv>
Source record: 33297

Hi.

Can anyone say me, how the BPQ packet switch share interupts with
an identical levels?

I defined a one virtual comport (COM7) from two real ports (COM2 and
COM4). But these real COM ports have an identical IRQ - 3 and BPQ
switch don't work correctly.

My BPQCFG.TXT file (port section):

```
TNCPORT
COM=7
ENDPORT

PORT
.
.
TYPE=ASYNC
PROTOCOL=KISS
IOADDR=2F8H
INTLEVEL=3
.
.
ENDPORT

PORT
.
.
TYPE=ASYNC
PROTOCOL=KISS
IOADDR=2E8H
INTLEVEL=3
.
.
ENDPORT
```

My equipment: PC 486DX 50MHz, 2 x MFJ-1270C in KISS mode,
Software: BPQ 4.08a, BPQHTNC2 driver.

73!
Igor.
e-mail: yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv

6306. Re: AEA's email address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <57se7o$i8u@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 33298

In <32A14D8E.4A1A@wco.com>, J&J Mac <jmacd@wco.com> writes:
>Jose, Valencia wrote:
>>
>> Hi, folks. I am interested in AEA's email address. Please, would you reply
>> to me with such info..??
>>
>> Jos&#65533;.
>
>I thought AEA was gone!?!?!

As in affairs of the heart, gone does not necessarily mean forgotten!

:)

In the world of business, gone means different things to different people.

Not being an owner of AEA, and only from looking at the news, it appears that AEA's ownership has decided to quit doing active business with the product line. It appears that they still own the assets. That means there are still some completed units, partially completed units, a ton of parts for them, what ever stock of books, software disks and so on existed, or still exists as of this particular date.

These assets still have value. Therefore, the owners of them, will usually attempt to sell them, liquidate is a term you have, I am sure, seen before! This takes different forms. They wouldn't ordinarily hold a liquidation sale like MANY furniture stores you may have seen. They could make a deal to sell it ALL to a buyer that offers them an acceptable amount. They could sell it off in chunks, units to individuals and spare parts, books, software disks and design rights to a firm that might promise to attempt to keep the units in the field repaired and serviced, as best as possible.

They could make a deal with yet another party to go forward with software and firmware for the units that have been produced and sell the technology rights to that party, separately from any other move they make.

They could dedicate the technology rights they hold into the public domain so as to attempt to maintain the value of the hardware that has been built for those that invested with them.

All of these things take time.. Some of them can be influenced by whatever owners of the their products and rival product manufacturers do, together with whatever suppliers and others that may be owed money decide they think they have to do. If the matter winds up a subject for the United States Bankruptcy Court system, this road may take MANY different turns before we know the ultimate worth of owning an AEA product!

All humor is, more or less, based on insult. The safest public way to say this is to involve the SPCA. The opera ain't over until the canary sings..

:)

As the, at this point, happy owner of a PK88, PK900 and PK96 that all work very well for my uses, plus someone that is in business and has worked as a consultant for years in the CH11 game, lets hope the prinicpals of AEA do what most folks do...

They try to do the most good for the most people possible, given the water level they are swimming in....

:)

Having been around quite a few 100% payout CH11 cases and so on, I've noted that most business problems are not at all like personal problem cases. Business people, with some noteable exceptions, care much more for what happens to their clients than many individuals seem to care about their creditors, in my personal opinion.

I'll be tempted to bet that AEA does care about its supporters. Stick around...

//----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

6307. Wanted Manual etc on InfoTech M100E and 10D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: k0az@i1.net
Message-ID: <57sek7$1he@news1.i1.net>
Source record: 33299

Greetings, I have an InfoTech M100E demod and 10D keyboard. I
am in need of paperwork on these units. Any help?
73, Mike K0AZ
k0az@i1.net

6308. Re: BPQ and IRQ ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd6clo@radio.org
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.849474848.8352.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org>
Source record: 33300

In Article<Pine.LNX.3.91.961201172959.23867A-100000@linux.cs.dpu.lv>,
<yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv> writes:
> Path: news.radio.org!cssun.mathcs.emory.edu!hubcap.clemson.edu!presby.edu!imci5!newsfeed
.internetmci.com!EU.net!Norway.EU.net!sn.no!nntp-oslo.UNINETT.no!nntp-trd.UNINETT.no!newsf
eed.sunet.se!news99.sunet.se!news.latnet.lv!linux.cs.dpu.lv!yl2gkb
> From: Igor Blakunov <yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: BPQ and IRQ ???
> Date: Sun, 1 Dec 1996 17:33:26 +0200
> Organization: LatNet news site
> Lines: 44
> Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.961201172959.23867A-100000@linux.cs.dpu.lv>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: linux.cs.dpu.lv
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
>
> Hi.
>
> Can anyone say me, how the BPQ packet switch share interupts with
> an identical levels?
>
> I defined a one virtual comport (COM7) from two real ports (COM2 and
> COM4). But these real COM ports have an identical IRQ - 3 and BPQ
> switch don't work correctly.
>
> My BPQCFG.TXT file (port section):
>
> TNCPORT
> COM=7
> ENDPORT
>
> PORT
> .
> .
> TYPE=ASYNC
> PROTOCOL=KISS
> IOADDR=2F8H
> INTLEVEL=3
> .
> .
> ENDPORT
>
> PORT
> .

> .
> TYPE=ASYNC
> PROTOCOL=KISS
> IOADDR=2E8H
> INTLEVEL=3
> .
> .
> ENDPORT
>
>
> My equipment: PC 486DX 50MHz, 2 x MFJ-1270C in KISS mode,
> Software: BPQ 4.08a, BPQHTNC2 driver.
>
> 73!
> Igor.
> e-mail: yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv

Igor,

I have always used plug n play serial cards that you can
change the irq settings on. This makes it easier to use
bpq with numerous serial ports and different irq's so
that you won't get any conflicts with other comm ports.

John
KD6CLO

6309. WINAPRS - Course and Speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jminer@qed.net
Message-ID: <E1qxHM.72I@news2.new-york.net>
Source record: 33301

Hello,

I have used WINAPRS for tracking using a Garmin GPS and KPC-3. I have the KPC-3 Setup to TX all of the $GPGGA and $GPRMC data strings at certain intervals. The position and height (Alt) come up fine in the program, but the Course (Cse) and Speed (Spd) Do not under the Tracked Station List window. If I belive $GPGGA is for position and hieght (which I am reciving) and $GPRMC is for Position, course, and speed. Do I have to use different GPS Strings to recivie the Course and Speed or is there a bug in the program.

Thanks and 73,
Jon N2XFZ

6310. Re: Radial Wire Type and Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: wf3h@enter.net
Message-ID: <57t5to$h2m@news.enter.net>
Source record: 33210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

dnorris@k7no.com (CDN) wrote:

>Why is it that when you tell a 'joke' about an Irishman it is called
>tasteless; when you tell a joke about a black it is called racist, and
>when you tell a joke about a lawyer it is called funny?

>

how about the real life situation in california where lawyers tried to
gut silicon valley by making it possible to sue a company every time
its stock dropped in price....thats the kind of thing that gets
lawyers a bad name...

whats the difference between a lawyer and a catfish?

one's a bottom feeding scum sucker and the other's a fish.

6311. Re: ICOM ICT7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <32a244f3.267324031@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 33211

On Tue, 26 Nov 1996 18:41:54 -0800, Steve Forcht <steve@myna.com>
wrote:

>Howdy:
> I am not sure if this is the right conference, but here goes.
>I recently got an Icom ICT7A dual band handie. The rig is one of these
>new fangled models without a squelch control. I have been told that it
>is controllable from the TT Pad but there is nothing in the book. Does
>anyone know of a way to set the Squelch level and are there any other
>secret commands for the rig.
>
> Thanks
> Steve VA3SF
>--
>
> """""
> (@ @)
> ----------------------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-----------------------
> http://www.myna.com/~stevef <<< <<< <<< <<< <<<--click here

While pressing the monitor button (below the lock switch), tuern the
tuning knob to get the auto or manual squelch settings. Not obvious,
but found this one while playing. Not enough settings in my opinion.

Jeff -- KD1IT

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Issaquah, Wa.
A.K.A. KD1IT kd1it@n7duo.#wwa.wa.usa.na

6312. PK-232 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "T. Pridgen" <pridgent@pinn.net>
Message-ID: <01bbdfea$c4834860$33cba1cd@pridgent>
Source record: 33212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Looking to trade PAKRATT (Windows version) for PAKRATT for DOS. Includes manual and will throw in PK-FAX for Windows. Please respond to my Email address.
73, KC4YTF
Email: pridgent@pinn.net

6313. wanted: d2mac coder !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: peter smit <peter_smit@hoogovens.e-mail.com>
Message-ID: <32A217AA.38C0@hoogovens.e-mail.com>
Source record: 33213

I would like to buy a used d2mac coder (no decoder) for ATV
Please if you have any information contact me.

Peter Smit
PE1CQS

6314. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: FUman <kg7fu@rio.com>
Message-ID: <01bbe021$c538d7c0$988260ce@surf.rio.com>
Source record: 33214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jim Hutchings <jim.hutchings@sk.sympatico.ca> wrote in article =
<32A25874.1582@sk.sympatico.ca>...

> second, I have been in the unfortunate position where a qualified =
capable=20
> lawyer was required. To my great relief, we won our case and I vowed =
to=20
> never again tell another lawyer joke...I no longer get the humor
> Jim Hutchings VE5HM

Gee, good for you Jim! How much did he charge you?

Don't you ever wonder about the screwball laws being written everyday
to restrict and regulate our laws? Do you think they're written by
Joe Concerned Citizen?

How about the financial impact lawyers have on our everyday lives?
Every time they win some humongous settlement in some pea brained
case it ends up costing the taxpayers and consumers.

Ever look up justice in the dictionary? How about all those crooks and
murders that get off every year due to some "technicality"? Ever hear
of the case of the divorce where the mom was suicidal and mentally
unable to cope without anti-psychotic medication and the father was
"normal"...mom got custody.

The responses you see here are direct reflections of our own experiences
and disdain for lawyers. When one threatedned to sue me, I posted it
so the world could see what they are really like.

Sorry you don't agree that the world would be a safer and cheaper place
without them.

de kg7fu

6315. unsub kc8dzh@aol.com ham-digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC8DZH@aol.COM
Message-ID: <961202052925_1817758109@emout18.mail.aol.com>
Source record: 33215

```
unsub kc8dzh@aol.com ham-digital
```

6316. Re: Need PK232 Amtor Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32A2D1A8.1689@staffnet.com>
Source record: 33216

Lee Mairs wrote:
>
> I've decided to try HF digital modes and probably will
> need a bit of help. I've a good station, antenna and a
> PK232MBX with software for Pactor. ANybody in the
> Northern VA, DC area willing to Elmer me thru the
> initial stages? For one - How can I tell if its Amtor
> as opposed to one of the other tors?
> Lee Mairs
> KM4YY

The chirping on Amtor signals is faster than Pactor. Most of the signals you hear on the band today is Pactor - Amtor seems to be on the way out. Clover and Pactor II stations tend to hang around .065 and the signals sound different with much longer transmit times, generally.

Good luck, 73, Bob (AA4PB)

6317. Our Purpose: Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@tmh.ORG
Message-ID: <96120218029@tmh.org>
Source record: 33217

On 29 Nov 1996 gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>You seem determined to downgrade our purpose of advancing the SOTA,
>first with arguments for public service and goodwill, and now with
>self-training. [....]

Not at all, Gary! Advancing the state of the art (SOTA) is a high purpose, maybe the highest for hams. It's the thing we as hams WANT to be known for more than anything else. Thousands of us like to try.

We tinker on this and that and have a lot of fun and learn a lot of things. But it's the very rare ham who actually comes up with something
beyond the SOTA and who documents it well enough for it to become part

of the SOTA.

And I applaud your comments about getting the rule changes to allow true frontier work. Moving in that direction will do much to improve our ability to push the SOTA. Such rule adjustment, by the way, appears
to be part of the "purpose" stated in Part 97.1(c). How's that for optimism? ;)

Let me try again to summarize.... All the purposes in Part 97.1 are still relevant, though some are becoming less relevant and are unconvincing. All are things we can POTENTIALLY make happen as individual hams. But the only thing we can CERTAINLY make happen as individuals is the development of our own personal technical skills,
thus increasing the pool of technical personnel.

I'm just trying to put these into a credible perspective. We're more likely to be successful with the political rule-making process you cite,
if we are completely credible.

I don't call this pessimism.

Dick - W7DHS

dick@tmh.org //

6318. Re: AEA DSP232 Rom Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: sg <genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <32A320EE.660F@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 33218

Gordon Grey wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I was pleased to receive firmware updates for the DSP-232 from AEA
> yesterday, 26 Nov.
>
> I fitted the 3 chips last night and there seems to be a large
> improvement in performance on 1200bps packet. I can run TPK 1.82 and
> Winpack 6.1. I don't need the hard wired mod for the serial port DCD
> any more for these programs. There does not appear to be any
> acknowledgement packet clashes. Much smoother all round.
>
> The old chips were labelled V1.0 L30.
>
> My new chips were labelled V1.0 L31, but the DSP sign-on message
> shows Ver 1.0b Lot 30, Release date 06.Nov.96
>
> Are these new chips a beta version? Is it the latest code?
>
> Has anyone else received the same chips?
>
> Regards
> Gordon, ZL3AAI
I received 2 different beta sets , one was an "f1" like you said...

6319. Re: Where to get a list of RTTY Stations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul N. Nix" <Paul_N_Nix@aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <57v393$f9m@news01.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 33219

Tom:

In your posting you asked:

> Is there a current list of RTTY/AMTOR/SITOR,
> etc stations out there?

I presume you mean commercial stations ?

There are some 'guides' available, that list all manner of commercial stations (Gilfer Shortwave, and other concerns, carry them), but you may want to just try tuning around 8.4 and 10.3 MHz., to see what you find.

It is becoming quite difficult to find a plain RTTY transmission outside the ham bands. The only ones I've found lately were Spanish Language news bulletins. It seems like all the wire services, etc., have gone to various forms of encoded signals, such that your garden-variety RTTY decoder (like my old PK-232) doesn't know how to handle.

As far as finding a commercial source for SITOR (essentially the same thing as AMTOR), I frequently find one of AT&T's "High Seas" stations (think 'WOM') are on around 8.4 MHz, sending out weather reports in 'FEC' Mode.

If you're speaking of Amateur stations, try listening between 14.060 and 14.100 MHz, and also 7.040 to 7.080 MHz.

On 20 Meters, the AMTOR/PacTOR stations tend to be between 14.060 and 14.080 MHz, with RTTY between 14.080 and 14.100 MHz. I don't know what kind of 'standards' the Clover II, GTOR, and PacTOR II operators are keeping (I can't operate those modes)

Regards;

Paul Nix (WB5AGF)

6320. Packet software for Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: paolo@onramp.net
Message-ID: <32a316e1.4311960@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 33220

Can anybody tell me where I can download a good well tested packet software for Windows 95?

Any info is appreciated!

E-Mail: paolo@onramp.net or post a follow up message.

Thank you and 73.

Paolo
KC5VPV

6321. dsp232 and multiple connects, any problems????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: sg <genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <32A34407.5B43@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 33221

I was wondering if other hams had problems with the dsp232 disconnecting with the primary node after trying to connect with a 3rd station. Mine seems to drop out on the 3rd connect.
sincerely,
Steve, Wi0e

6322. RXCLUS V6.4 available (DX-Cluster monitor pgm)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rchalmas@iprolink.ch
Message-ID: <32a361d4.0@news.iprolink.ch>
Source record: 33222

```
*** Introducing RXCLUSter version 6.4 ***

### Languages: program: english, german, french, tchech, italian,
### polish, danish, dutch, spanish.
### documentation: english, german, french, italian.
### Author: HB9BZA @ HB9IAP, Robert (email: rchalmas@iprolink.ch).
### Date of the program: 01.12.1996.
### Category: freeware.
### Type of archive file : PKZIP archive (RXCLUS64.ZIP).
### Archive size: 167'098 bytes.
### Operating system: DOS (runs OK with OS/2 or Win95 in a DOS window).

*** WHAT THIS PROGRAM DOES ***

RXCLUS is a packet program for the DX'er and was specially designed to
receive and store the informations transmitted on the DX-Cluster network.
Connection to a cluster node is possible but not needed as RXCLUS can
extract DX, WWV and ANN informations sent to users on the monitored QRG or
exchanged between two PacketCluster nodes, and only those information will
appear on the DX screen.
RXCLUS also includes a DXCC database to record your worked and confirmed
countries in CW, SSB and RTTY modes and on the 160 to 6 m + satellite bands.
An audible and visible alert is issued when a DX spot announces a missing
country.

*** WHAT THIS PROGRAM DOES NOT ***

This program was not developed for intensive use on a BBS, that mean you can
connect to such a system, list messages, read mail and store it to the disk
but not (for example) make binary transfers nor connect to several stations
using different windows.

RXCLUS is a specialised packet and database program for the DX'er, NOT an
all purpose packet program !

*** MOST IMPORTANT FEATURES ***

- displays all frames or only DX-Cluster data
- stores the received DX and WWV spots into databases
- allows search in the DX database by DX call, band, comment or logger
- includes a personal database for the worked/confirmed DXCC countries
- issues a DX alert, which may include CW keying using the PC's loudspeaker,
if a spotted country is a new one on the mode or band
- give useful data about all DXCC countries (coordinates, ITU+WAZ zones,
local time, distance, azimuth, sunrise and sunset times).
- can use almost any TNC which can be connected to a serial port.
With the TFPCX interface, Baycom modems can also be used.
```

- 25 or 50 lines modes
- screen saver
- DOS shell
- allows translation in almost any language by the user
(see above for included languages).

*** WHAT's NEW IN THIS VERSION ***

- CW keying of the missing countries and bands (using the internal loudspeaker,
no sound card support at the moment)
- 50 lines mode (VGA only)
- use of separate windows for text input and received data in monitor mode
- quick recall of the last transmitted 10 commands (similar to DOSKEY)
- hotkeys for easy transmitting of up to 9 frequently used commands
- limited support of Clusse DX-Cluster system (only DX spots in connected
mode, beacons are not supported at the moment as their format is not easy
to use with the current structure of the program...)
- fixed a major bug making flow control useless and selection of 7 bits modes
impossible
- and the usual small bugs fixes...

*** GETTING RXCLUS ON THE INTERNET ***

The program is already available from my home page:

http://homepage.iprolink.ch/~rchalmas

Look at that page for links to other download sites, bug fixes,
new language files,...

It is also available from:

ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/terminal

*** GETTING RXCLUS ON DISK ***

RXCLUS can be received at any time from my address :

Robert CHALMAS, P.O.Box 1225, 1227 Carouge/GE, SWITZERLAND

Please enclose a self-addressed envelope and the following number of IRC's,
which includes postage and a 1.44 MB disk (other formats on request):

Europe and mediterranean countries
(first class mail) : 3
Overseas (second class mail) : 3
Overseas (first class mail) : 4

(One IRC less if you send a formatted disk).

Good DX and greetings from Geneva

Robert - HB9BZA @ HB9IAP email: rchalmas@iprolink.ch

6323. CP I0DZR: my Internet homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: easy@topnet.it
Message-ID: <57vmqj$6pl@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 33223

Hi, in the thank you for your attention, I want to tell you that
I have prepared the my first Web page on Internet. It contains any
information about me and exclusively Italian links about the world of
the Radio (but not only this).
If the thing could interest you, the address is the following:

http://www.infochase.com/comp/I0DZR

Comments or suggestions will have appreciated.
Thank you and my best 73's de I0DZR- Op. Maurizio

****

Ciao, nel ringraziarti per la tua attenzione, voglio dirti che ho
preparato la mia prima pagina Web su Internet. Essa contiene alcune
informazioni su di me e links esclusivamente italiani riguardanti il
mondo della Radio (ma non solo questo).
Se la cosa ti puo' interessare, l'indirizzo e' il seguente:

http://www.infochase.com/comp/I0DZR

Commenti o suggerimenti saranno apprezzati.
Grazie ed i miei migliori 73's de I0DZR - Op. Maurizio

6324. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Hutchings <jim.hutchings@sk.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <32A3A0FA.50CB@sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 33224
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>
> Sorry you don't agree that the world would be a safer and cheaper place
> without them.
>
> de kg7fu
>
> The anti-gun control groups have a snappy slogan that basically says,
"guns don't cause crime any more than flys cause garbage". Without
debating the validity of that particular statement, I think that it's
unfair to blame lawyers for the state of our society. I'm not suggesting
that I agree with the strange things that go on in the "legal system"
(anyone collecting oxymorons??).
On the positive side of this topic, you might note that the Feds have now
decreed that aircraft manufacturers will only be liable for 18 years
after their product has been sold instead of eternity. Common sense does
prevail eventually.
Another point to consider is that many of these unbelievable judgements
have been rendered by juries!! Has the point been reached where we can
no longer trust the juries??
Our society has serious problems and sleazy lawyers are a symptom, not
the problem itself.
Honest, hardworking lawyers do exist and are a valuable commodity when
someone decides to rain on your parade. And yes, they're not
necessarily cheap, but most will try to keep costs down when they know
you're not well-off.
73 de Jim Hutchings VE5HM

6325. About chip AM7911

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: petronet@sovam.com
Message-ID: <581vlk$5cm@news.sovam.com>
Source record: 33152

The dear colleagues!
I want to have the information on a volume where it is possible to purchase
the microcircuit chip AM7911.
What its price?
I shall be grateful for the answer on my E mail.
73! Konstantin, RK1 NA ex UN1 CD

6326. Re: Packet software for Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <32A453FF.7608@lanl.gov>
Source record: 33153

Paolo Valente wrote:
>
> Can anybody tell me where I can download a good well tested packet
> software for Windows 95?
<snip>
Also, BAYCOM versions 1.4 and 1.5 run quite well as windows in win'95.

--
|---|
|Jim Devenport WB5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

6327. PK900 in SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dhr. Visser" <cortland@pi.net>
Message-ID: <01bbe08b$dd1a87c0$89c3dc91@cortlandpi.net>
Source record: 33154

Can anybody help me with the following:

Am using JVFAX here,but can only recieve pictures not
transmitting.....
Have no problems in PACTOR,RTTY,CW and PACTOR with the PK900 in
SP or XPWIN software.
Greetings
David

6328. T.A.P.R. Eprom ver 1.1.9. WHERE ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <58287b$9pc@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 33155

T.A.P.R. Eprom ver 1.1.9. WHERE I CAN FOUND ???

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

6329. RE: Packet BBS's...Why no passwords?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9612031542311590@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 33156

>>Packet BBS's...Why no passwords?

What would be the need for passwords? The Packet BBSs I've encountered (and run) haven't offered anything but the most public and pertinent of files....

Clint Bradford, KE6LCS/KAF3359 909.681.6210 Voice sysop@atdbbs.com
ATTENTION to Details 909.681.6221 BBS ftp@atdbbs.com

6330. Re: Packet BBS's...Why no passwords?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net>
Message-ID: <01bbe155$68f55940$d108b7ce@stevew>
Source record: 33157

> After being on the receiving end of a fake message, why don't packet
> bbs's require passwords? I'm sure that using some of the higher ASCII
> characters would make it fairly secure.

MSYS has the provision to password user access based on
a text file supplied by the user. There are a number of
utilities to access this file and allow the user to easily find
and send the password.

I have a number of users who utilize this feature due to the
same types of problems. I use it on check-ins using my
callsign.

--
73,
Steve
Amateur Radio: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
Internet: no8m@apk.net
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ("info" for title)

6331. Re: OS/2 AX.25 DRIVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <582vu4$mc0@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 33158

Eric A. Cottrell (eac@shore.net) wrote:
: Jens David DG1KJD wrote:
: > I'd continue development on it if there was more interest in it.
:
: I am interested.
:
: 73 Eric WB1HBU eac@shore.net
: -- Posted using Netscape for OS/2 Beta 2 Yeah!!!! ----
Not to be just another "me too" or anything, but alas I am also interested
now just having purchased Warp v3 and am hooked on it.

TTYL,
Mike
KB8WPE

--
/\
\ Michael Long || President /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

6332. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #480

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecloud@goodnet.COM
Message-ID: <199612030229.TAA26351@goodguy.goodnet.com>
Source record: 33225

> Date: Fri, 29 Nov 1996 16:22:43 GMT
> From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
> Subject: Low Cost 1.2Ghz packet?
...
> It's about $350 cheaper if you're putting it on 1.35m or 70cm because
> of lower transverter cost, IE the used MMT432 transverters we've been
> using on 70cm.

And where do you find those? I haven't seen any at local hamfests (and I've
been looking). Do they require conversion? Can you sell me one? Could
somebody design a cheap one just for ham applications?

OK, I see the hispeed packet page says they are $300 from Advanced Radio
Technology. Is that where you got yours?

> heavy overkill for a TNC. IMHO the digital interface card is the
> way to go, and is certainly cheapest. If you have a Mac, however,
> you can program the 8530 in its serial port to handle 56 kb, and

Yeah the PI2 is a bit more versatile a beast than we need for a
single 56K modem. I still think the modem should have a micro in it
which accepts kiss or 6-pack off a UART and emulates the 8530.
That way ordinary serial ports can be used for regular TNC's and the
56K modem too.

I was thinking such a setup could be the next big thing for the "herd" (as
you say) if sold all together as an off-the-shelf package for considerably
less than $1000. But the even higher speed stuff sounds tempting too;
it seems the cost is always $500-$1000 for the equipment, with the
resulting throughput being proportional to how much work you put into it.

> >Well, full duplex does not necessarily mean that the transmitters are
> >always keyed. That could be done, but I consider it environmental
> >pollution. Full duplex mainly brings us increased throughput when
> >there is traffic in both directions.
> >(what we normally do is to unkey the transmitter after a short idle
> >time, only to avoid a txdelay on every packet)
> >The design does not use AFC.

But it shouldn't preclude it. IMO the "hub" (what most users connect to)
should have AFC on the receive side, within some narrow limits (+/- a few
khz). That wouldn't preclude users' systems having AFC on the receive side
either. The dog only chases his tail if you adjust the transmit frequency
to match someone's receiver, on both ends, but the policy should instead
be to enforce channel size limits while allowing for the few-khz errors
that are hard to keep tweaked to perfection. Transmitters should always

be tweaked as acccurately as practical because they are the cause of
interference to other channels, but receivers could stand to show some mercy
JIC the transmitter is off a couple khz.

> >>>The S53MV 1.2 Mbit/s design looks nice, but there is no room in the

Where did you see that design?

> Of course band occupancy may vary widely from area to area, but
> we are the 9th largest metro area in the US, and we have very little
> occupancy of this band at present. I'd like to see that change. If
> the FM ATV boys won't use it, then we can use it for wideband data.
> I'd be even happier if this system were at 2.3 GHz, we *really*
> need some activity up there, and I've got a bunch of commercial
> surplus dishes I'd like to unload. :-)

Hmmm. What's our allocation in that band?
>
> I think you miss Don's point. There are more ways to measure efficiency
> than raw bandwidth consumed. The most useful metric is information per
> second per Hertz. Using that metric, much of our VHF+ usage is much more
> efficient than our HF usages, which typically have a horribly low information
> rate and pretty lousy signal design. I showed recently that if we used GMSK
> and a simple book compression scheme, we could support 6 million simultaneous
> 20 WPM equivalent QSOs in a 200 kHz segment of HF. Since that's 3 times as

I assume book compression means symbol lookup, like Huffman basically?

How does GMSK work?

Are you talking about using all 200khz at once and using digital multiplexing
methods or having 6 million RF channels in that space? The former would be
great for long-distance backbones but I think hams would miss the person-to-
person aspect of HF if this method were to hog most of the HF bandwidth
available.

BTW I was just thinking about the 10GHz data links again and wondering
how you even tune up a link operating that high. There aren't any spectrum
analyzers, counters, scopes or receivers that I can afford that work that high.
I guess you'd have to start with a very well-calibrated reference frequency
and mix down to a signal you can see with more conventional equipment.
Where would you get such a reference?

--
_______ KB7PWD @ KC7Y.AZ.US.NOAM ecloud@goodnet.com
(_ | |_) Shawn T. Rutledge on the web: http://www.goodnet.com/~ecloud
__) | | _____
* IEEE * Java * packet radio & tcp/ip * I ping therefore I ham! * C++ *

6333. Packet BBS's...Why no passwords?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: au@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <58040o$gq@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33226

After being on the receiving end of a fake message, why don't packet bbs's require passwords? I'm sure that using some of the higher ASCII characters would make it fairly secure.

George N7BUI

6334. Re: Sound Blaster 16 Spectral display & Filtering FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: bartelar@telkom04.telkom.co.za
Message-ID: <580kp2$jtl@news1.saix.net>
Source record: 33227
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.uwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.rtty

>> >>Can you tell me what the s/w is called and where I could d/l it?
>> >>
>> >>> http://www.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip
>> >>> ftp://ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft11.zip 1032518 bytes
>> >>>
>> >>> sbfft11.zip Sound Blaster spectral display and filtering

>> Is the software anywhere else on the net?? I can't connect to
>> simtel.net for some reason. Netscape keeps giving me "no DNS entry"

Let's settle this one for once and for all. The Simtel collection is
available all over the place and should be very well know:

"Simtel.Net : List of authorized FTP mirror sites

Simtel.Net, located at Walnut Creek CDROM, is the origin point of
Keith Petersen's world-wide distribution network for Shareware,
Freeware, and Public Domain programs for MS-DOS, Windows 3.x, and
Windows 95. It has more mirror sites than any other archive on the
Internet. Its web pages are also mirrored on many servers around the
world.

FTP.Simtel.Net is the name of the primary distribution site for these
collections. It is actually several ftp sites arranged in a rotating
pattern of IP addresses to help balance the load and to avoid access
problems due to network outages and simultaneous user limits. At the
present time ftp.ou.edu and oak.oakland.edu are the primary sites. Our
files are located in the /pub/simtelnet directory tree on these hosts.

The following sites are authorized mirrors of Simtel.Net as of the
revision date at the end of this document. This list will be
frequently updated as new sites are added.

Country URL (host and directory path)
--------- ---
Argentina ftp://ftp.satlink.com/pub/mirrors/simtelnet/
Australia ftp://ftp.iniaccess.net.au/pub/simtelnet/
Australia ftp://ftp.tas.gov.au/pub/simtelnet/
Australia ftp://sunsite.anu.edu.au/pub/pc/simtelnet/
Austria, Vienna ftp://ftp.univie.ac.at/mirror/simtelnet/
Belgium ftp://ftp.linkline.be/mirror/simtelnet/
Belgium ftp://ftp.tornado.be/pub/simtelnet/

Bulgaria ftp://ftp.eunet.bg/pub/simtelnet/
Brazil ftp://ftp.iis.com.br/pub/simtelnet/
Brazil ftp://ftp.unicamp.br/pub/simtelnet/
Canada, Ottawa ftp://ftp.crc.doc.ca/systems/ibmpc/simtelnet/
Canada, Vancouver ftp://ftp.direct.ca/pub/simtelnet/
Chile ftp://sunsite.dcc.uchile.cl/pub/Mirror/simtelnet/
China ftp://ftp.pku.edu.cn/pub/simtelnet/
Czech Republic ftp://ftp.eunet.cz/pub/simtelnet/
Czech Republic ftp://ftp.zcu.cz/pub/simtelnet/
Czech Republic ftp://pub.vse.cz/pub/simtelnet/
Finland
ftp://ftp.funet.fi/mirrors/ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/
France ftp://ftp.grolier.fr/pub/simtelnet/
France ftp://ftp.ibp.fr/pub/simtelnet/
Germany ftp://ftp.mpi-sb.mpg.de/pub/simtelnet/
Germany ftp://ftp.rz.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/pub/simtelnet/
Germany ftp://ftp.tu-chemnitz.de/pub/simtelnet/
Germany ftp://ftp.uni-heidelberg.de/pub/simtelnet/
Germany ftp://ftp.uni-magdeburg.de/pub/mirrors/simtelnet/
Germany ftp://ftp.uni-paderborn.de/pub/simtelnet/
Germany ftp://ftp.uni-trier.de/pub/pc/mirrors/simtelnet/
Germany ftp://ftp.rz.uni-wuerzburg.de/pub/pc/simtelnet/
Greece ftp://ftp.ntua.gr/pub/pc/simtelnet/
Hong Kong ftp://ftp.cs.cuhk.hk/pub/simtelnet/
Hong Kong ftp://ftp.hkstar.com/pub/simtelnet/
Hong Kong ftp://sunsite.ust.hk/pub/simtelnet/
Ireland ftp://ftp.iol.ie/pub/simtelnet/
Israel ftp://ftp.huji.ac.il/pub/simtelnet/
Italy ftp://cis.utovrm.it/simtelnet/
Italy ftp://ftp.flashnet.it/pub/simtelnet/
Italy ftp://ftp.unina.it/pub/simtelnet/
Italy ftp://mcftp.mclink.it/pub/simtelnet/
Japan ftp://ftp.iij.ad.jp/pub/simtelnet/
Japan ftp://ftp.riken.go.jp/pub/simtelnet/
Japan ftp://ftp.saitama-u.ac.jp/pub/simtelnet/
Japan ftp://ftp.u-aizu.ac.jp/pub/PC/simtelnet/
Japan ftp://ftp.web.ad.jp/pub/simtelnet/
Japan ftp://ring.aist.go.jp/pub/simtelnet/
Japan ftp://ring.asahi-net.or.jp/pub/simtelnet/
Latvia ftp://ftp.lanet.lv/pub/mirror/simtelnet/
Malaysia ftp://ftp.jaring.my/pub/simtelnet/
Malaysia ftp://ftp.mimos.my/pub/simtelnet/
Mexico ftp://ftp.gdl.iteso.mx/pub/simtelnet/
Netherlands ftp://ftp.euro.net/d5/simtelnet/
Netherlands
ftp://ftp.nic.surfnet.nl/mirror-archive/software/simtelnet/
New Zealand ftp://ftp.vuw.ac.nz/pub/simtelnet/
Norway ftp://ftp.bitcon.no/pub/simtelnet/
Poland ftp://ftp.cyf-kr.edu.pl/pub/mirror/Simtel.Net/
Poland ftp://ftp.icm.edu.pl/pub/simtelnet/

Poland ftp://ftp.man.poznan.pl/pub/simtelnet/
Portugal ftp://ftp.ip.pt/pub/simtelnet/
Portugal ftp://ftp.ua.pt/pub/simtelnet/
Romania ftp://ftp.sorostm.ro/pub/simtelnet/
Singapore ftp://ftp.nus.sg/pub/simtelnet/
Slovakia ftp://ftp.uakom.sk/pub/simtelnet/
Slovenia ftp://ftp.arnes.si/software/simtelnet/
South Africa ftp://ftp.is.co.za/pub/simtelnet/
South Africa ftp://ftp.sun.ac.za/pub/simtelnet/
South Korea ftp://ftp.nuri.net/pub/simtelnet/
South Korea ftp://ftp.sogang.ac.kr/pub/simtelnet/
South Korea ftp://sunsite.snu.ac.kr/pub/simtelnet/
Spain ftp://ftp.rediris.es/mirror/simtelnet/
Sweden ftp://ftp.sunet.se/pub/simtelnet/
Switzerland ftp://sunsite.cnlab-switch.ch/mirror/simtelnet/
Taiwan ftp://ftp.ncu.edu.tw/Packages/simtelnet/
Taiwan ftp://nctuccca.edu.tw/mirror/simtelnet/
Thailand ftp://ftp.nectec.or.th/pub/mirrors/simtelnet/
UK, Edinburgh ftp://emwac.ed.ac.uk/mirrors/simtelnet/
UK, London ftp://ftp.demon.co.uk/pub/simtelnet/
UK, Lancaster ftp://micros.hensa.ac.uk/pub/simtelnet/
UK, London ftp://sunsite.doc.ic.ac.uk/packages/simtelnet/
US, California ftp://ftp.cdrom.com/pub/simtelnet/
US, California ftp://ftp.digital.com/pub/micro/pc/simtelnet/
US, California ftp://ftp.lib.sonoma.edu/pub/simtelnet/
US, Illinois
ftp://uiarchive.cso.uiuc.edu/pub/systems/pc/simtelnet/
US, Massachusetts ftp://ftp.bu.edu/pub/mirrors/simtelnet/
US, Michigan ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/simtelnet/
US, New York ftp://ftp.rge.com/pub/systems/simtelnet/
US, Oklahoma ftp://ftp.ou.edu/pub/simtelnet/
US, Oregon ftp://ftp.orst.edu/pub/simtelnet/
US, Utah ftp://ftp.cyber-naut.com/pub/simtelnet/
US, Virginia ftp://mirrors.aol.com/pub/simtelnet/ "

Now that's more than enough wasted bandwidth, but at least it answers
the question! ;-)

Cheers
Adrian

"It does not do to leave a live dragon
out of your calculations." -- Tolkien

6335. Web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlogghe@club.innet.be
Message-ID: <57vk1i$e48@news.be.innet.net>
Source record: 33228

Hello,

Looking for some nice ham-related links?

Just try
http://www.club.innet.be/~year2138/radio.htm
with special emphasis on packet radio

and the "Ham radio in Belgium" at
http://www.club.innet.be/~year2138/hambel.htm
including the packet map for Belgium.

Regards!

Rudi Logghe, ON1JL
http://www.club.innet.be/members/year2138/

6336. Re: TS-690S/450S Tx Audio Problem w/TNC :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <dkriss-0312960042160001@lanrover4.spec.com>
Source record: 33229

In article <01bbd7a2$be1bfe40$4708b7ce@stevew>, "Steve Wolf"
<no8m@apk.net> wrote:

> > The problem is a latent defect in the Kenwood radio design. Forget about
> > working AFSK and go for a FSK hookup and you can get around the problem.
> >
> > Been there, done that and it is waste of your time and effort to contact
> > Kenwood. No problems in FSK...never could get AFSK to work and AEA does
> > not even show a PK-232 AFSK hookup. They recommend FSK...and I learned
> > why the hard way.
>
> My AFSK KAM+ works great on my 450 and my 690. Always has.
>

Steve, I am please to hear your KAM+ works with the 450 in AFSK. You are
the first person to report success. I gave up messing with AFSK as there
were all kinds of floating grounds in the Kenwood connectors that caused
audio feedback.

> A friend's radios (he operates a number on HF,
> WA8BXN@WA8BXN.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA) work fine on AFSK, too.

I wonder if he was running a KAM or PK-232?
>
>
> Sounds to me like a problem with AEA.

Could be but they blamed Kenwood. Guess Kenwood wins as I understand
AEA is out of business.

73 de KD5VU
Austin, Texas
kd5vu@ausgw.wb9khl.ampr.org

6337. Wefax Using Sound Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik.Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bbe0de$237ee1a0$41d866cf@default>
Source record: 33230

I saw a mention of Wefax decoder software for a sound card. Alas, I no longer have the message. Can someone help me?

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

6338. TAPR Garmin GPS-20?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: do440@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <580deb$o7m@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 33231

Hello!

Anybody try the TAPR Garmin GPS-20 engine in a telemetry tracking
application--like in a collar on a bird or animal?

Thanks, ...Orin 73's DE VE8DU

---
do440@freenet.carleton.ca Orin Durey, Baker Lake, NWT

6339. Re: PaKet 6.1 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: macino@ibm.net
Message-ID: <57vuqc$2ho2$2@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 33232

In <E1LAHy.Dy1@iglou.com>, s-1031@iglou.com writes:
>In <57d239$2jt2$1@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, macino@ibm.net writes:
>>Is anybody else using PaKet 6.1? I haven't seen any updates lately. I use it in a
>>WIN-OS2 session with OS/2 and it's pretty slick. It is spinning away in it's own
>>session as I'm on the 'net' and connected to another communications program
>>concurrently. Anyway, if there is any new version or news, I'd like to hear about
>>it.
>>
>> Thanks - Jim WD9AHF
>
>I am also using Paket 6.1 under OS/2, only in a DOS session window, while
>typing this note dialed into my ISP over a phone line. Isn't TRUE multitasking
>great?
>
>No updates to Paket 6.1 that I am aware off.
>
>I am thinking about switching my packet setup over to an APRS beacon -
>digipeater though.
>
>
>73
>John
>
>* John KF4ERV jdv@iglou.com Powered by OS/2 Warp. *
>* Defenselessness is a crime which generates it's own punishment. *
>* The four boxes of Freedom: Soap, Ballot, Jury, and Ammo. *
>* Those who trade Freedom for Security have neither. - B. Franklin *
>

Thanks John,
Yep, I was just checking. This 6.1 version has run under 2.1, 2.11, Warp,
Warp Connect, and now Merlin, without a hitch. Yes, TRUE multitasking
is terrific. I'm watching some of the locals yacking on packet on Com3,
I'm here on Com2 at 14.4, connected to a host system at 28.8 on Com1,
and developing a VBasic 4.0 doodad as another task. By the way, the
included Voice Recognition command software just blows 'em away when
they see it. "Computer!", "Ready!". I've got to do some serious playing
with that. See Ya.
Jim ex WD9AHF now W9LZ

6340. Re: OS/2 AX.25 DRIVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: macino@ibm.net
Message-ID: <57vv0k$2ho2$3@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 33233

In <329E4E81.5438@shore.net>, "Eric A. Cottrell" <eac@shore.net> writes:
>Jens David DG1KJD wrote:
>> I'd continue development on it if there was more interest in it.
>
>I am interested.
>
>73 Eric WB1HBU eac@shore.net
>-- Posted using Netscape for OS/2 Beta 2 Yeah!!!! ----

I'm interested too.

Jim W9LZ

6341. Re: TCP/IP and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: macino@ibm.net
Message-ID: <57vtn0$2ho2$1@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 33234

In <329bc095.84646725@news.seanet.com>, jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com (Jeff McLeman) writes:
>On Tue, 26 Nov 1996 12:19:49 -0600, Steve Sampson
><ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil> wrote:
>
>>Robert Barron wrote:
>>>
>>> Are there any Win95 drivers for using a standard TNC on a serial port
>>> with the native Win95 TCP/IP stack? If not, what are the alternatives?
>>> I'd rather not have to resort to setting up a LAN in my home to a
>>> Linux box just to get on to TCP/IP.
>>
>
>>Best bet is to just get Linux...
>>
>>Win95 just isn't designed for slow networks.
>>
>>Steve
>
>
>I'd have to agree with Steve. After writing and debugging a packet
>radio driver for Windows 95/ Windows NT, the stack is not tolerable to
>slow packet networks. Now if all Amateur IP networks were 19200 or
>higher, it woudn't be a problem. But I had nothing but problems at
>1200. So I stopped developing the driver. Sorry.
>
>Jeff
>
>---
>Jeff McLeman jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
>Issaquah, Wa.
>A.K.A. KD1IT kd1it@n7duo.#wwa.wa.usa.na
>---

Hi,
Any of you guys look at Warp Connect or Merlin? TCP/IP 3.5 stack
included is very full featured.

Jim W9LZ

6342. Garmin GPS-45XL data interface cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbelcher@pobox.com
Message-ID: <MPG.d0ddd28d894fd84989680@news.citynet.net>
Source record: 33235

Has anyone cracked open one of the PC data interface cables for the
Garmin GPS-45? Just curious if the unit would communicate directly with
a PC's serial port or if there is some type of interface (TTL?) that
buffers data to the PC... Anyone's comments/experiences would help..
Just trying to justify Garmins price for the cable.. Thanks in advance..

-Jack

____
Jack Belcher
AA8IO
jbelcher@pobox.com
www.pobox.com/~jbelcher

6343. Re: Garmin GPS-45XL data interface cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@cris.com
Message-ID: <32A41186.1BD1@cris.com>
Source record: 33236

Jack Belcher, AA8IO wrote:
>
> Has anyone cracked open one of the PC data interface cables for the
> Garmin GPS-45? Just curious if the unit would communicate directly with
> a PC's serial port or if there is some type of interface (TTL?) that
> buffers data to the PC... Anyone's comments/experiences would help..
> Just trying to justify Garmins price for the cable.. Thanks in advance..
>
> -Jack
>
> ____
> Jack Belcher
> AA8IO
> jbelcher@pobox.com
> www.pobox.com/~jbelcher
>

Jack, The data cable is just 4 wires, one for external power,one common
(gnd), data in,
data out. The data can be connected directly to serial port even though
it isn't
true RS232. I don't have my GP45 and notes with me as I write this, but
if you connect
to the site below you can find tons of info you seek. You could make up
some wires with
push-on connectors to attach to the socket pins instead of buying the
special cable.
There was a guy making up cables for free, but I think he got swamped
with orders
and stopped making them.

Peter Bennetts' website for GPS and NMEA info and programs:
ftp://sundae.triumf.ca/pub/peter/index.html
or: ftp://ftp-i2.informatik.rwth-aachen.de/pub/arnd/GPS/peter/index.html
or: http://vancouver-webpages.com/peter/index.html

73 Gene WA4WBI

6344. Re: Voice Mail program(s) for Ham Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <5816ut$6mp@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 33237

Mark Aitken (vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU) wrote:
> Hello,

> What I am trying to track down is some form of software
> that would allow, through the use of a soundblaster card,
> the ability for one's 2m or 70cm (or any radio) to act as a
> voice mail system, ie, through the use of DTMF a friend
> (or enemy) could access your computer and leave messages
> for you, and like wise you could leave messages for them, all
> in a VOICE playback mode. Like a VOICE PMS.

> If you know of any software that could do this, I would love
> to hear from you

I hear about DVMS BBS which are used in Slovenia.
http://lois.kud-fp.si/hamradio/repeater.html

Seems DVMS is based on a voice chip and driver for FlexNet. BBSs be able
even exchage voice message's over fast Packet link.
DVMS is designed by DL9MHZ.

I also want to know more about this project.

73! Victor
---
http://www.stack.net/~victor/hamradio/

6345. Re: Packet BBS's...Why no passwords?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: cummings@cummings.mcmsys.com
Message-ID: <581a3p$680@cummings.mcmsys.com>
Source record: 33238

In article <58040o$gq@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>,
au@ix.netcom.com(au) writes:
> bbs's require passwords? I'm sure that using some of the higher ASCII
> characters would make it fairly secure.

Nope, anything you send over packet can be copied, doesn't matter if it's
ascii or encrypted (which isn't legal), so it's not possible, but yes, if
you want passwords that's doable, just not workable.
--
cummings@mcmsys.com
http://www.mcmsys.com/~cummings

6346. Re: Packet software for Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bbe121$59930bc0$1c6085cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 33239

Paolo Valente <paolo@onramp.net> wrote in article
<32a316e1.4311960@news.onramp.net>...

> Can anybody tell me where I can download a good well tested packet
> software for Windows 95?

If you are using any Kantronics TNC, you can download the best, KaWin. Just
grab it from the KaWin Home Page, below. 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

6347. STATIONS NOT ON NET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Grant C. Richison" <grichiso@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <32A44A74.4D02@direct.ca>
Source record: 33240

Is there any way to listen to a radio station not on the net via computer? Is it possible, for example, to listen through a short-wave system, or ham? Is there some other way?

6348. Re: Newbie Q: radio & modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec3.155630.16229@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33241

In article <1996Nov28.055755@ccsua.ctstateu.edu> kelling_chr@ccsua.ctstateu.edu (Cj N1WKO) writes:
>In article <1996Nov26.181859.10757@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary >Coffman) writes:
>
>> To a large degree, a TNC is an obsolete idea. It was intended to
>> work with a dumb terminal (*Terminal* Node Controller), and few of
>> us use those today.
>
>Speak for yourself. In this area, having an autominous TNC working on the
>radio stuff is still desirable over bogging the computer down with another
>process.

A single interrupt per packet is certainly less of a load on the PC
than an interrupt per character servicing the serial port connected
to the TNC.

>This is especially the case when stacking TNC's. A lot of us in this
>area have nodes on 145.01 - 145.09. Also, running a dumb terminal and a TNC is
>a lot cheaper than trying to get a pc good enough to run multiple processes.

I've found that dumb terminals are becoming scarce, but any old PC can
be used, and even an old 286 dragged out of a dumpster won't get bogged
down at 56 kb when it only has to service an interrupt per packet (PI card),
but it will bog if asked to handle faster than 19.2 kb on its serial port.
(You can fit 16550s and use polling loops, but that *does* bog the processor,
and if you have to service more than one port, you'll drop characters.)

When you run a TNC on a switch, your throughput suffers because the
TNC has to receive the whole packet, then send it to the PC over the
serial link, let the switch process it, then send it *again* over the
serial link to the same or another TNC. If those serial links aren't
several times as fast as the radio links, they contribute a serious
amount of throughput reduction to the system. Since you have to deal
with the serial port on an interrupt per character basis, that puts an
extreme load on the PC's interrupt handling (which isn't all that swift
to begin with). It's much better to bring the packet in under DMA and
then generate an interrupt telling the processor to process it. Then
spit it back out the same way.

A 386SX-20 can handle two PI cards, and that isn't much of a computer
by today's standards. My old 386DX33 running unix doesn't even breathe
hard handling a single PI card while processing news and supporting a
couple of terminal sessions. Newer machines like my 586-133 surely
aren't "bogged" down, even when servicing a PI card and the ethernet
card, running several X sessions, and playing Blue Oyster Cult on the

CDROM. And that machine cost less than the old 386DX33.

If you're using a TNC as a "node" (a quaint idea), where it doesn't
have to deal with a serial link, then that's Ok at very low speeds.
It quickly falls apart when you start to try to route reasonable
speed packets, however. The Z80, even an H with a 12 MHz clock,
just can't keep up. And code maintenance is a nightmare. Whereas
a PC is its own development platform, and is easily maintained.
And parts are available on every street corner for those times
when you need to repair the mountaintop switch on a weekend.

I just don't see much place for the TNC idea anymore. Baycom is
good enough for very slow packet (though that's bound to be very
soon superceded by just using the PC's sound card), and for fast
packet you need an internal card that can do DMA. That doesn't
leave much of a niche for a TNC. Perhaps in remote installations
where there is no room to mount a PC (remember that you don't need
to leave a keyboard or monitor at the site), a TNC might still have
a place for slow speed packet. And for those using laptops without
expansion slots, a TNC might still serve at 9.6 kb. But otherwise,
a direct PC interface is the way to go.

TNCs were a great idea 15 years ago, but the technology has passed
them by, network speeds are (or should be) way up from the 1200 baud
of a decade and a half ago, and computer power is dirt cheap. TNCs
are an obsolete idea today.

I'll go a little out on a limb and even say that DSP boxes are on
the verge of being obsolete today. Given multimedia PCs with sound
cards and plenty of processing power, there's little reason to buy
an expensive dedicated box to hang off the serial port, using the
very capable PC as if it were just a dumb terminal, when you've
already got all the processing power and interface you need right
in the PC. (Ok, you need top of the line PCs to approach dedicated
DSP boxes *today*, but in six months, or a year? Things are moving
very fast in this area.)

Gary
--
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6349. Re: Newbie Q: radio & modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <ron@digikey.com>
Message-ID: <32A45904.7049@digikey.com>
Source record: 33242

For a remote node a TNC is preferred to a PC. We have a number of sites up here which are difficult to get to in the winter. Another remote node in the network is solar powered, there is another compelling reason to use a stand alone low current TNC.

TNC's are not obsolete!

Ron

6350. Re: Packet BBS's...Why no passwords?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Tait <tait@primeline.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.961203115107.24577D-100000@primeline.net>
Source record: 33243

On 3 Dec 1996, au wrote:

#After being on the receiving end of a fake message, why don't packet
#bbs's require passwords? I'm sure that using some of the higher ASCII
#characters would make it fairly secure.
#
#George N7BUI
#
It is a matter of trust, that a ham won't do anything he/she shouldn't
be doing.

Gary Tait , VE3VBF
- Please do not quote US prices, they are no good to me ,here in Canada -
- If you must quote prices , please quote prices from dealers in Central-
- to Western Ontario, Canada . (not Norther Ontario)

6351. pk232mbx and KISS mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wilson <ian@demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <T91MSAA0tFpyUwoV@flkcol.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33244

Hi All

Been using a pk232mbx for a while running WINPACK.

Now I would like to run the likes of SUPERPACKET which uses TFPCX style software. I used to run this setup with a BAYCOM board.

So what's the problem..... Well I cannot get the tnc to go into KISS or HOST mode. I have tried KISS ON etc.

The tnc has firmware version 7 installed.

So any help would be appreciated.
--
Ian Wilson GM1XOG @GB7SAN.#78.GBR.EU

6352. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Keeley <rkeeley@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <32A45FE2.3E97@dibbs.net>
Source record: 33245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jim Hutchings wrote:
>
> Anthony S. Pelliccio wrote:
> >
> > In article <32a1b458.7226315@news.uark.edu>, <bs02@engr.uark.edu> wrote:
> > >There are only 3 laywer jokes...
> > >
> > >all the rest are true stories!
> >
> > I can pretty much believe that. After reading those it makes me wish
> > I had a daughter so I could forbid her to marry a lawyer. :)
> >
> > >>Why is it that when you tell a 'joke' about an Irishman it is called
> > >>tasteless; when you tell a joke about a black it is called racist, and
> > >>when you tell a joke about a lawyer it is called funny?
> >
> > Even though you didn't post this, I missed the original response so here
> > goes:
> >
> > The reason it's funny is because by and large most lawyers are lower
> > than slime.
> >
> > Tony
>
> first of all, I doubt that this is a reasonable place to be posting this
> stuff.
> second, I have been in the unfortunate position where a qualified capable
> lawyer was required. To my great relief, we won our case and I vowed to
> never again tell another lawyer joke...I no longer get the humor
> Jim Hutchings VE5HM

I too once needed a lawyer, and he came thru for me. I think the problem
is the
bottom half of the class. This lower 50% has contemp for the law, and
they are
who the lawyer joke are for. Basically, it is the Judges who have my
contemp, but
then they are lawyers also. And if you say, "What about the judge in my
case, where
I won", I will just say, at one point, the Judge fell asleep, and I won
in spite of him, mainly because of the strength of my lawyer.
--
73's

Roy KC4IMC

rkeeley@dibbs.net
rkeeley@MAF.mobile.al.us
kc4imc@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org
Snail Mail = 10675 Salt Aire Rd, E., Theodore, AL 36582, USA

6353. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec3.165605.16525@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33246

In article <32a02721.4444150@news.interport.net> ccsys@interport.net writes:
>On Mon, 25 Nov 1996 07:29:19 GMT, ke4htm@bluenet.net (Jamie) wrote:
>
>>While it is illegal to encrypt anything over the Ham band...
>
>From which section of Part-97 did you conclude this???
>
>I haven't been able to find anything that specifies or implies that
>encryption of voice or data is illegal. The only reference I have
>seen to encryption is 97.113-a4 Prohibited transmissions which states:
>
>a. No amateur station shall transmit:
> 4. ... messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the
>meaning thereof, except as otherwise provided herein; ...
>
>If one were to identify in the clear, switch to encryption, QSO,
>switch to clear, identify in the clear I don't see how this would
>violate FCC rules. Keep in mind that encryption obscures the
>information NOT the meaning of it. Since one would not have done
>anything to obscure the meaning of anything they transmitted how would
>this be illegal?

You *are* attempting to obscure the meaning of the information by
using encryption, otherwise you'd just continue on in clear with
the message as you did with the ID (there's no reason to encrypt
digital voice *except* to obscure its meaning from anyone listening.
If no one except the receipient can extract the hidden information
from the cipher, it is intended to obsucre meaning and is forbidden.

What the FCC is saying is that the information must be readable by
anyone monitoring with the correct equipment and/or software. They
must not need to know a special secret key to break the cipher. It
has to be readily convertable back to plain text using only publicly
known methods available to anyone.

>I believe what the FCC had in mind was to prohibit the use of 10-codes
>or "secret" codes. If one was to say "the eagle has landed" yet no
>eagle landed anywhere, but the phrase secretly meant something, then
>it should be a prohibited transmission. Obviously, the message was in
>a code or cipher intended to obscure the meaning thereof.

"The eagle has landed" is an example of a secret code, and it is prohibited.
10 codes, Q codes, and other generally recognized codes are not prohibited
because their meaning is generally well known.

>My second argument is that if the FCC intended that there be no codes
>or ciphers at all why go on to add "intended to obscure the meaning
>thereof" when "messages in codes or ciphers" would cover everything?

Because *Morse* is a code, as are ASCII and Baudot (one could also
consider them substitution ciphers, but they are generally called
codes by the industry, so I will too). Those codes are not intended
to obscure meaning, however, they are to facilitate transmission,
and are widely and well known. If the FCC had adopted your language,
use of Morse, ASCII, or Baudot would be forbidden too.

We also use cipher machines. The data scramblers in the 9.6 kb and
56 kb modems are cipher machines. But their algorithms are public,
well known, and don't require a special key to decipher. They are
intended to *facilitate* transmission by spreading bit energy in
the spectrum and enhancing clock recovery. Thus they are permitted.
But under your proposed language, they would not be.

>Also, in section 97.309-b RTTY and data emission codes regarding
>digital transmission:
>
> b.Where authorized by ��97.305(c) and 97.307(f) of this Part, a
>station may transmit a RTTY or data emission using an unspecified
>digital code, except to a station in a country with which the United
>States does not have an agreement permitting the code to be used.
>RTTY and data emissions using unspecified digital codes must not be
>transmitted for the purpose of obscuring the meaning of any
>communication. When deemed necessary by an EIC to assure compliance
>with the FCC Rules, a station must:
>
>1.Cease the transmission using the unspecified digital code;
>2.Restrict transmissions of any digital code to the extent instructed;
>
>3.Maintain a record, convertible to the original information, of all
>digital communications transmitted.
>
>Have I missed anything? What's the consensus out there?

What this is saying is that if you use a code or cipher other than
those which are generally recognized and openly decodable by any
listener with the proper hardware or software, you must use it only
to facilitate transmission, not with the intent to obscure the
information transmitted from any such listener, IE you are experimenting
with a new method to *facilitate* transmission, so the general listener
might not yet have the equipment or software to monitor it properly.
And you must keep a record of all such transmissions, and any information
necessary to convert them back to plain language, if the FCC has any
doubts about your intent and requests that you do so.

I'd say that any system that requires a "secret" key to decrypt
would fall automatically into the area of "intended to obscure
meaning", and would be automatically forbidden. For example, if

you encrypted a message with PGP using the public key of the
receipient, and it could thus only be decrypted by that person's
secret key, that would be forbidden because no one other than
that person could decrypt it (not even you).

OTOH, a PGP signature, which can be decrypted by anyone using your
published *public* key, would not fall into that area. It would
be used to facilitate verification *by anyone who happened to be
monitoring* that you are indeed the originator of the message, and
that's Ok.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6354. Re: Our Purpose: Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec3.183617.16992@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33247

In article <96120218029@tmh.org> dick@tmh.ORG (Dick Mock) writes:
>
>On 29 Nov 1996 gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>You seem determined to downgrade our purpose of advancing the SOTA,
>>first with arguments for public service and goodwill, and now with
>>self-training. [....]
>
>Not at all, Gary! Advancing the state of the art (SOTA) is a high
>purpose, maybe the highest for hams. It's the thing we as hams WANT
>to be known for more than anything else. Thousands of us like to try.
>
>We tinker on this and that and have a lot of fun and learn a lot of
>things. But it's the very rare ham who actually comes up with
>something beyond the SOTA and who documents it well enough for it
>to become part of the SOTA.

Sure, but that is true in professional as well as amateur circles.
True innovation is simply rare, no matter who does it, because the
atmosphere of free inquiry required for it to happen is rare, especially
in professional circles these days. That makes it all the more important
and precious when it does occur.

>And I applaud your comments about getting the rule changes to allow
>true frontier work. Moving in that direction will do much to improve
>our ability to push the SOTA. Such rule adjustment, by the way,
>appears to be part of the "purpose" stated in Part 97.1(c). How's
>that for optimism? ;)

Even better, look at this:

USC47/Ch5/Sec157/a (This is in the general provisions section of the
Communications Act of 1934, as amended, in the US code, and is the
ruling legislation for all FCC actions)

"It shall be the policy of the United States to encourage the provision
of new technologies and services to the public. Any person or party
(other than the Commission) who opposes a new technology or service
proposed to be permitted under this chapter shall have the burden to
demonstrate that such proposal is inconsistent with the public interest."

Section (b) then goes on to say the FCC has no more than 12 months from
the date of request for permission to exploit a new technology before it
must act on the request. Section 157 was added to the Communications Act
on December 8, 1982, and is binding on the FCC. So not only does 97.1(c)
of the Code of Federal Regulations require rules crafted to support
innovation, but the underlying federal law does as well. The FCC can

choose to ignore its own regulations when convienent, but it can't
legally ignore federal law.

>Let me try again to summarize.... All the purposes in Part 97.1 are
>still relevant, though some are becoming less relevant and are
>unconvincing. All are things we can POTENTIALLY make happen as
>individual hams. But the only thing we can CERTAINLY make happen
>as individuals is the development of our own personal technical
>skills, thus increasing the pool of technical personnel.
>
>I'm just trying to put these into a credible perspective. We're more
>likely to be successful with the political rule-making process you
>cite, if we are completely credible.

Well, as I said, we can certainly hang our hats on this. Amateur
radio has always been intended to serve as a reserve job training
program to a large extent. We just have to make sure we are training
in relevant areas.

Gary

--
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6355. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <581s1b$1fg@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 33248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <32A3A0FA.50CB@sk.sympatico.ca>,
Jim Hutchings <jim.hutchings@sk.sympatico.ca> wrote:

>> The anti-gun control groups have a snappy slogan that basically says,
>"guns don't cause crime any more than flys cause garbage". Without
>debating the validity of that particular statement, I think that it's
>unfair to blame lawyers for the state of our society.

You are, to some degree, correct.

The proliferation of lawsuits really isn't the fault of the Trial
Lawyers Association. In a sense, they are merely providing a service
to accomodate a demand for legal services in our country.

It is the desire to "get rich quick" (and sueing someone seems to
be a way of doing that with little to no risk if you can get a
lawyer to take your case on a percentage basis, which most will)
that the American people have today [inherently lazy bastards
they are -- the Japanese were right -- they want to lay around
with the good life, no work, have everything paid for them by
someone else -- basically an extension of the welfare-state
mentality that permeates this country today].

MD
--
--
-- "Guns don't kill people. I kill people." -- T-shirt slogan
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

6356. NPDXG Bulletin #31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <581k18$4as@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 33249

```
SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.031W1
NPDXG Bulletin #31 [1/3]

December 1st, 1996 NPDXG # 31

DX BULLETIN
English version
Edited by CT1ENQ & CT1EEB
Portuguese Translation by CT1FUF
Portuguese Paper version by CT1EEB
************************************************
* NORTHERN PORTUGAL DX GROUP *
* *** Grupo DX do Norte Portugal *** *
************************************************
"Aveiro University RadioAmateur Association"
ASSOCIACAO RADIOAMADORISMO UNIVERSIDADE AVEIRO
UNIVERSIDADE DE AVEIRO
CAMPUS DE S. TIAGO
3810 AVEIRO
PORTUGAL

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* HF *

3B8 - From 20 November to 5 December Jacques, F6HMJ will be active
as 3B8/F6HMJ From 3B8CF QTH.
4K - Axel, DL6KVA (ex Y42DA) will be again active (CW only) from Vlad's
(4K9W) QTH in Azerbaijan.
5X - 5X4DLI (Dave, KE4EW) and 5X4DEL (Dale, N3BNA) are
now active from northwest Uganda, from the station of 5X4F (Paul).
QSL 5X4DLI via KE4EW, 5X4DEL via WB3DNA and 5X4F via K3SW. They
will join in a Multi/Single entry (using battery power) in the
CQWW-CW Contest as 5X4F. Look for them 37 kHz from the bottom of
the bands when possible.
6Y - JE3MAS will be QRV from Jamaica for the next two years as 6Y5XX.
C5 - Babs, DL7AFS, will be active from Gambia , December 2 to 15.
Callsign issued is C53CS.
C6 - From 3 to 19 December N6RA will be active as C6AHF.He
will participate in the ARRL 10 and 160 metres Contests. QSL via
home call
C6 - Walt (G3NYY/C6A) and Tim (G4VXE/C6A) will be active, mainly on CW,
from New Providence Island (NA-001) November 30 - December 9.
QSL info: G3NYY/C6A via home call; G4VXE/C6A via G3SWH. (Direct or
via bureau.)
CT - CT1AHU and others will be active from Santiago Fortress in Sesimbra
```

for the DFCP Award on December 7.It's ref. is F-037.
CX - In late November-early December Claudio, CX/LU7DW might be active
from Timoteo Dominguez island (SA-057).
active as HK3/IK4RSR (from Bogota) and HK0/IK4RSR from the islands
of
E3 - Jin, JF1IST, will be QRV from Eritreia on 1.824,3.790-796,7.040-
7.050,14.030,14.184,21.030,21.295Mhz.Callsign unkown at this time.
QSL via JH1AJT.
FK - FK8GM and FK8CR will be active as FK5M from Matthew Island(OC-???).
Eric and Eddy will be arriving to the island on 3 December (at
about 7 UTC or most likely at about 20 UTC) and they will stay
there till 20.00 UTC of 4 December. Operations are expected to
take place on SSB (3.790, 7.075, 14.195 & 14.260, 21.260 and
28.460 MHz), CW and RTTY. QSL via F6AJA.
FS - Members from the North Jersey DX Association will operate SSB and
CW as FS/W2QM on all bands from December 4 through 11. QSL via
W2QM.
HC - Bernd, DL1VJ/HC1OT will be active during the CQWW CW Contest.
HK0 - Pedro's (HK3JJH) operations from Serrana Bank & Roncador
Cays (NA-133) and Serranilla Bank Cays (NA-132), planned from 22
to 24 November [425DXN 285], have been cancelled.Maybe in late
December...
IOTA SA-017 >> Pedro plans to be active from this IOTA, dated to 6
7 December.Gorgona Isl. , possible call HK3JJH/5.
KC4_ant- Greg, WB7CHV/KC4 was recently active from a new Antarctic base that
is being set up at Siple Dome Station located on the Siple Coast
area (81.40S-149.00W). Greg is currently at McMurdo, but he
will be returning to Siple Dome in about two weeks for two days.
Another operator (Don) is there all the time, but it is not sure
how much operating he will do.
JD1_og - JA4GXS/JD1, JF4LNO/JD1 and JN4AWW/JD1 will be active from Chichi
Isl. (IOTA AS-031) , December 23 to 25.QSL via JA4GXS.
Also active from this Isl. JA8FCG/JD1 and JQ1SUO/JD1, December 16
to January 3 , 1997.
OZ_iota- From December 22 to January 3 , Ulli will active from Romo Island,
IOTA EU-125 , using the callsign OZ/DL2HEB/p.
PY_iota- Ed, PY6WL plans to be QRV from Abrolhos (IOTA SA-019) maybe this
week.
S7 - A group of UR operators is rumoured to be active as from 25
November from the five Seychelles IOTA groups with the call S79UDX.
QSL via UX0UN.
T9 - Dave, T9/WA5IKQ is active (SSB and CW) from 20 through 80 metres.
SP_ssh - Mark, SP3GVX should be active for one year from polish base "
Henryk Arctowski WABA SP-01" in the King George Isl. callsign
HF0POL.QSL via SP3FYM.
TM6 - IOTA EU-105, Batz Island will be active from January 10 to 12 ,
next year.The issued callsign is TM6BZ and QSL goes via F5SKJ.
Look around 7.060 , 14.260 , 21.260 only on SSB !
UA_iota- U1ZA/A is QRV Kil'din Isl , IOTA EU-082.
V3 - The following group will be active from Ambergris Caye,

Belize, from December 11-16th: Mike, W5ZPA (V31MP); Stan, W5JYK
(V31YK) and Wondy, K5KR (call pending). Activity will be on CW,
SSB, and RTTY.QSL to each home call with SASE.
VP8_fal- For the next two years Brian, ZD7BJ will be active from Falkland
using the callsign VP8CWN.
ZD7 - Johnny, ZD7WRG will be QRV on 80 and 40 meter SSB for the next
several months. QSL via WA2JUN.

=== * VUSHF * ===

CU7 - Marco (CU7BC) will be active from HM58 on six meters MS and ESP-E,
(50.110 Mhz).For schedules contact him at :
CU7BC@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU or email-me (etjfonte@ua.pt)
****
/EX

SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.031W2
NPDXG Bulletin #31 [2/3]

NPDXG Bulletin (English Version) -> As you have noticed the English version
of our bulletin was not edited during some months due a lack of time , since
the last english bulletin, we received many messages asking for the bulletin
and we appriciated the concern from other DX'ers.
We have suffered some modifications in our club , and we have been more busy
making some other things to the Portuguese ham comunity ...
A Web page is being made for the NPDXG , for now only in Portuguese but we
plan to have it done in english very soon.
As you should now , NPDXG is the DX working group of A.R.U.A. (Aveiro Unive-
rsity RadioAmateur Association) but we have more working groups and not so
many members to do some much job ... Anyway we did many activities during
this time like the DXpedition to EU-150 (IOTA Contest) and last one to
EU-167 with two of our members , even some small expeditions to Portuguese
Islands.
We are also preparing the Most wanted Countries List for CT's 1996 that will
be published soon in our bulletin.
Our Packet DX Node has suffered some modifications and we have been
busy putting up a new 9k6 node to make a point to point link with our HF
gateway to European Packet Cluster Network.
In this number we made a compilation of some DX information from other
bulletins but we hope to keep receiving your informations for our bulletin.
Thanks everyone for support and we hope to make our best to the ham
comunity...

CQ2I IOTA EU-150 QSLs -> We have received the QSLs from the printer and we
can now start to reply all cards . QSL for CQ2I should go for CT1EEB and all
others via the Operators Home-QTH's.
North-American Stations can QSL via WA1ECA via Bureau or email.To know if
you're on the log send email to CT1EEB (ct1eeb@mail.telepac.pt) and give
the QTR,Freq,Mode,...

FT5 Info -> Eric, FT5ZG is already on the island but he won't be active
before February due to heavy work schedule. Also an important information :

HE HAS NOT BRING ANY MICROPHONE WITH HIM !!! Only a cw keyer...

So, unless somebody send him quickly one, he will only be active on CW with his R7 antenna... His qsl manager F5RQQ has moved, so do not use his adress just passed in all dx bulletins ; I'll get the new adress soon and print it in the packet network.

FT5WE+WF are going qrt on JANUARY and NOBODY will replace them for 1997 mission

FT5XL is going qrt on DECEMBER 10th 96 and NOBODY will replace him for 97 mission !

Pessegueiro Island Dxpedition 1996 -> Another NPDXG Dxpedition with two of our members CT1EEB and CT1CJJ plus WT2O , here's the story ... :

On November 17, 1996 we went to Pessegueiro Island EU-167 as this is a most wanted island for the IOTA program. Unfortunately we could not notify anyone in advance of the operation due to the fact that we were not sure if we could get transportation to the island or not. We were fortuate enough to find a fisherman willing to take us out to the island for the day.
The weather was beautiful for the trip out to the island and we arrived after a 45-minute boat ride. We set up the station on the top of the island, which has an old Portuguese fortress on the top, and proceeded to work as many people as we could in the amount of time that we had. The first QSO was at 1103Z with OZ5MJ and the last QSO was with G0KIK at 1502Z. We made 513 QSO's with six continents and concentrated on the areas where the island was the most wanted. We had to cut short the operation due to the weather changing for the worse. We departed the island at 1515Z and returned to Porto Covo at about 1605Z after a rough return trip. The seas had 2.5 meter waves, almost capsizing the boat but we had an experienced captain at the helm. We could not stay overnight because the island is a wildlife refuge and you need special permission to do so. In the winter this permission is impossible to obtain due to the changing weather.
But we did the best we could in the time that we had. We hope that you enjoyed working us for a new one and we really had a great time putting the island on the air. We made 513 QSO's in 4 hours using a TS50 and home-made vertical antenna.
QSL information is as follows:
CT1EEB/p via CT1EEB
CT1CJJ/p via CT1CJJ
CT1/WT2O/p via WT2O

See you from the next one! 73

****
* The Northern Portugal DX Group Bulletin is edited by CT1ENQ & CT1EEB *
* Any info for our Bulletin should be sent to following address : *
* CT1ENQ : etjfonte@ua.pt (Internet) CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) *
* CT1ENQ > CT4KQ-5 (DX Cluster) *
* CT1EEB : ct1eeb@mail.telepac.pt (Internet) CT1EEB@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU *
* CT1EEB > CT4KQ-5 (DX Cluster) *
* CT1FUF : etpmll@ua.pt (Internet) CT1FUF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25) *

```
*------------------------------------------------------------------------*
* The NPDXGroup is a part of A.R.U.A. (CT6ARU) - Aveiro University Radio *
* Amateur Association , any requests to : arua@ua.pt (Internet) or via *
* packet to CT6ARU@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU Best of 73's & Good DX *
**************************************************************************

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SB DXNEWS @ WW <CT1ENQ $NPDX.031W3
NPDXG Bulletin #31 [3/3]

December 1st, 1996 NPDXG # 31

The Northern Portugal DX Group

/---------------\
------ * DX Calendar * ------
\---------------/

Date of op. Callsign DXCC IOTA Other Info abt. Nr.
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
20/11-05/12 3B8/F6HMJ 3B8 3B8CF QTH . 031
December 96 CX/LU7DW CX SA-057 Timoteo Dominguez Isl. 031
02/12-15/02 C53CS C5 031
03/12-19/12 C6AHF C6A 031
04/12-11/12 FS/W2QM FS NJDXA 031
06/12-07/12 HK3JJH/5 HK SA-017 Gorgona Isl. 031
07/12-07/12 ?????? CT CT1AHU++ from F-037 031
11/12-16/12 V31* V31 V31MP,YK,... 031
16/12-03/01 */JD1 JD1 AS-031 JA8FCG and JA4GXS 031
22/12-03/01 OZ/DL2HEB/p OZ EU-125 Romo Isl. 031
22/12-04/01 CU7BC CU EU-003 Six meters from HM58 031
23/12-25/12 */JD1 JD1 AS-031 JF4LNO and JN4AWM 031
10/01-12/01 TM6BZ TM EU-105 Batz Island 031
Until Feb 97 FT5WE FT F5IJT 009
Until Feb 97 FT5WF FT F5SZK 009
--------------------------------------------------------------------------

[QSL Info] :

DX <-------> VIA
==========================================================================
TM0ZK - F5OZK TP10CE - F6FQK
FS/W2QM - W2QM T9/WA5IKQ - KH6BZF

*<>*<>*<>*<>*<>*<>*

4K70DWZ P.O.Box 116, Ktoprak 81031, Azerbaijan
4X6TT Amir Bazak, P.O.Box 1446, Ramat Hasharon 47226, Israel
4Z4DX Dov Gavish, 27 Hamitnahalim, Ramat Hasharon 47203, Israel
5Z4BZ Michel, P.O.Box 41784, Nairobi, Kenya
5Z4FM Jim, P.O.Box 34168, Nairobi, Kenya
9M2/G3NOM Ray Gerrard, 16 Jln Bkt Antarabangsa, Tmn Bkt Mewah, 68000 Ampang,
```

Selangor, East Malaysia
9V1WW James Basil Rodrigo, Block 13 Ghim Moh Rd 19-37, 1027 Singapore
9Y4NZ Chris, P.O.Box 168, San Fernando, Trinidad & Tobago
A41KT Hamed Ali Segabi, P.O.Box 116, Seeb 11, Oman
A41LZ Tada, P.O.Box 2837, Ruwi 112, Oman
A45ZN Anthony George Frank Selmes, P.O.Box 981, Muscat 113, Oman
A71CW Chris Dabrowski, P.O.Box 22101, Doha, Qatar
AH8A William E.Faulkner, P.O.Box 2567, Pago Pago, 96799-2567, Amer.Samoa
AL7MX Kenin G.Foster, P.O.Box 877326, Wasilla, AK-99687, U.S.A.
BY4BZB ARS of Shanghai, Zhabei District Chil Sci and Tech Center,
P.O.Box 083-105, Shanghai, China
BY4RSA ARS of Jiangsu Radio Sports Association, Box 538, Nanjing, China
BY4SZ ARS of Suzhou RSA, P.O.Box 51, Suzhou, China
CN8NK Mhamed, P.O.Box 6343, Rabat, Morocco
CU2AF Eduardo Machado, Rua D.a Maria Jose' Borges 67, Faja de Baixo, 9500
Faja de Baixo, Sao Miguel Island, Azores Islands
D44BS Angelo Mendes, P.O.Box 308, Praia, Cabo Verde Island, Portugal
DF6JC Joerg Pamp, Institut fuer Mobil- und, Satellitenfunktechnik,
Wave Propagation Section, Carl-Friedrich-Gauss-Str. 2, D-47475
Kamp-Lintfort, Germany
DF7RX Bernhard Steibl, Kelheimwinzerstr. 40, D-93309 Kelheim, Germany
DL5EBE Dominik Weiel, Reinshagener Str. 99, D-42857 Remscheid, Germany
DU1SAN Serafin A.Nepomuceno, 186 MacArthur Highway, Potrero, Malabon 1475,
Philippines
DU9RG Robin U.GO, Tukananes, Cotabato City 9301, Philippines
DX1CW The Dx Manager, P.O.Box 390, Greenhills, Metro Manila, Philippines
EA7PY J.Jose Sanchez Pecci, P.O.Box 37, 11130 Chiclana, Cadiz, Spain
ET3YU Dragan Stojanovic, Dusana Vukasovica 82/20, 11070 Novi Beograd,
Yugoslavia
F5JJW Joel Suc, P.O.Box 7, F-69520 Grigny, France
FG5GH Edgar Jacob, Perrin, F-97111 Morne a l'Eau, France
FH5CY Yves Seguineau, P.O.Box 555, F-97610 Mayote, France
FM5DN Leonce Richer, 4 Km 5 Route de Balata, F-97234 Fort De France,
Martinique
FR5DX Jean Vandersteen Mauduit, 67 Rue des Palmiers, F-97430 Le Tampon,
Reunion Island
FR5EL P.O.Box 87, F-97832 Le Tampon, Reunion Island
FR5ZN Robert Jean Richeville, P.O.Box 65, F-97462 St.Denis Cedex, Reunion
FY5KE Le Ranch, P.O.Box 450, F-97310 Kourou, French Guyana
HA1KS Radio Club of Gyor, P.O.Box 79, Gyor, H-9002, Hungary
HB9H USKA Sezione ART, P.O.Box 385, CH-6500 Bellinzona, Switzerland
HC2GT Roberto Marcos S., P.O.Box 09-01-15004, Guayaquil, Ecuador
HP1BYS Elio Eloy Salinas, P.O.Box 6-9776, El Dorado, Panama
HS0/G4JMB Philip Weaver, Apt 8A-PP House, 25/1 Soi St Louis 2, South Sathorn
Road, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120, Thailand
J59OFM Gianfranco Gottardi,Missione de Caboxangue,P.O.Box 55,Guinea Bissau
JA2JPA Takashi Ajiro, 2-14-18 Doubayashi, Shimizu, Shizuoka 424, Japan
JF1MIA Takashi Sugawara, 1-12-14 Jamisueyoshi, Tsurumi, Yokohama, Kanagawa
230, Japan
JT1KAA H.Q. Station of the MRSF, P.O.Box 639, Ulan Bator 13, Mongolia

JY3ZH Zedan Hussein, P.O.Box 11020, Amman, Jordan
K8VIR Edwin H.Hartz, P.O.Box 480, Green Valley, AZ-85622-0480, U.S.A.
KD1CT Bob Emory, 206 John Tasker Rd., Barnstead, NH-03218, U.S.A.
KG4AN Guantanamo Bay ARC, P.O.Box 73, FPO, AE-09593, U.S.A.
KH0BX Enrico Y.Lopez, Caller Box 10004 Pr 696, Saipan, MP-96950,
Northern Mariana Islands, U.S.A.
KH0CG Eliezer R.Apoong, AAA-294 Caller Box 10001, Saipan, MP-96950,
Northern Mariana Islands, U.S.A.
KH0I Hilario P.Feliciano, P.O.Box 7670 Svrb, Saipan MP-96950,
Northern Mariana Islands, U.S.A.
KH6BZF Lee R.Wical, 45-601 Luluku Rd Ct 44-25, Kaneohe, Honolulu, HI-96744
Hawaii Islands
KH6CC Jack N.Wheeler, P.O.Box 436, Paauilo, HI-96776, Hawaii Islands
KH6FKG Harry Nishiyama, 1990 Hale Hooko St, Hilo, HI-96720, Hawaii Islands
KP2BH James Soto, P.O.Box 803, Frederiksted, Saint Croix, VI-00840, USA
LU7DW Claudio Fernandez, P.O.Box 7, Tapiales 1770, B.A., Argentina
N2SHP Barry A.Schwartz, 72-22 153rd St., 2H, Flushing, NY-11367-2642, USA
NL7DU Dale E.Pelzer, 205 Eureka Ave, Fairbanks AK-99701-3619, U.S.A.
NP2Z Richard M.Adamson, 3234 Cochise DR, Atlanta GA-30339, U.S.A.
NP4A Pedro J.Piza Jr., P.O.Box 7373, Ponce PR-00732, U.S.A.
OH2BH Martti Laine, Nuottaniementie 3 D 20, F-02230, Espoo, Finland
OKDXA Oklahoma DX Association, P.O.Box 88, Morris, OK 74445-0088, U.S.A.
OKDXF Czeck DX Foundation, P.O.Box 73, Bradlec, CZ-293 06, Czech Republic
OY6A Fra Contest Club, Hambaru Yuiri Vid Strond, FR-100, Faeroerne 0138,
Faroe Islands
PJ9A Radioteam Finland, P.O.Box 599, SF-40270 Palokka, Finland
PY5EG Atilano de Oms, P.O.Box 37, Buritiba, PR, CEP 800001, Brazil
SU1SK Said Kamel, P.O.Box 62 Shobra Al-Khima, Cairo 13411, Egypt
SU3YM Yasser, P.O.Box 545, Port Said, Egypt
T77C Antonio Ceccoli, Via Carrare 67, RSM-47031 Murata A-7, San Marino
T88T Belau Dx-pedition, P.O.Box 88, Morris, OK-74445-0088, U.S.A.
TA1F Tuncer Topdemir, P.O.Box 676, TR-34435 Istambul, Turkey
TA2J S.Fazil Turkan, Etemefendi Cad 12 1 D-18, Erenkoy, TR-81080,
Istanbul, Turkey
TA3J Berkin Aydogmus, P.O.Box 987, TR-35214, Izmir, Turkey
TR8IG Jean Luc Perony, P.O.Box 740, Libreville, Gabon
TR8JCV Jean Claude Villard, P.O.Box 4110, Libreville, Gabon
TZ6VV Larry Erwin, P.O.Box 395, Segou, Mali
UW1ZC Valentin Mykitenko, Akademgorodok 2 1, 184340 Loparskaya, Russia
V51GB Gerhard Bruns, P.O.Box 1165, Tsumeb 900, Namibia
VK1DX Canberra DX Club, P.O.Box 24, O'Connor, ACT 2601, Australia
VP2VF Dirk J.de Jong, P.O.Box 137, Road Town, Tortola, Virgin Islands
VP9EP Edward C Pitman, P.O.Box HM 1536, Hamilton HM FX, Bermuda Island
VR6MW Meralda Warren, P.O.Box 27, Pitcairn Island
VU2PAI Ananth Pai, Bharath Beedi Works, P.O.Box 730,Mangalore 575003,India
VY1JA Jay Allen, RR 2 Site 15 Comp 117, Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 5W9, Canada
WH0AAV Toribio C.Mercado Jr., P.O.Box 1941, Saipan MP-96950, U.S.A.
WH6CQH Ken R.Wages, HC 3 Box 13065, Keaau HI-96749, Hawaii Islands
WH6LU Richard S.Gardner, P.O.Box 754, Kurtistoww, HI-96760, Hawaii Island
WH6R Eran Agmon, 3049 Ualena Sr Suite 1005, Honolulu HI-96819, Hawaii I.

WL7MA Cheri L Worley, 1000 Loch Ness Cir, Wasilla, AK-99654, Alaska
XE1K Ramon Moreno Sanchez, 1 de Mayo 40, Periban de Ramos, Mich 60440,
Mexico
XE1L Luis Chartarifsky, 947 Bosques de Reforma, Mexico, DF 11700, Mexico
XX9GD Tony, P.O.Box 1476, Macau
YB5QZ Anton Iriawan, P.O.Box 55, Pekanbaru 28001, Indonesia
YC1XUR Deddy D.Iskandar, JL Martangara 4, Karawang 41312, Indonesia
YS1RRA Romualdo Ricardo Alvarado, Reparto los Heroes, Calle Gabriel
Rosales 101, San Salvador, El Salvador
YS1RRD Raymundo Rodriguez Diaz, P.O.Box 32, San Salvador, El Salvador
ZA1A Albanian Amateur Radio Association, P.O.Box 66, Tirana, Albania
ZB2BU Gibraltar Amateur Radio Society, Hargraves Ramp, Gibraltar
ZK1DB Arnold Gibbons, P.O.Box 277, Tepuka, Rarotonga, South Cook
ZL1AXQ D.B.Hardwick, 53 Broadway, Matamata 2271, New Zealand
ZL2AL L.F.Jennings, 203 Beresford Street, Hastings 4201, New Zealand
ZL3GQ Peter W.Watson, Hamptons Rd, RR 4, Christchurch 8001, New Zealand
ZL3RG Graham R.Roberts, 22 McBeath Ave, Hoon Bay, Christchurch 8002, New
Zealand
ZS6CAX Koji Tahara, Japan Embassy, P.O.Box 11434, Brooklyn 0011, S.Africa
ZS6EZ Chris R.Burger, P.O.Box 4485, Pretoria 0001, South Africa
ZS6H J.J.Malan, Parkstr 814, Arcadia 0083, South Africa
ZS6P Tjerk J.Lammers, P.O.Box 48052, Hercules 0030, South Africa
ZS9A Ian Sutherland, P.O.Box 2327, Walvis Bay 9190, South Africa

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Thanks for information/feedback/opinions :
****
425 DXNEWS , Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin , FORDX , PYDX , ARRL DX Bulletin , G3NYY
F6AJA , F6ELE , PY6WL , WD8MGQ , and many many others .... tnx all
****

The NPDXG Bulletin is sent every 15/15 days to :
##########

#>>>AX 25 BBS : DXNEWS @ WW & Packet Cluster Network
#>>>Internet NewsGroups: pt.rec.radio.amadorismo
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.dx
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.info
#>>>Inet Mailing Lists : The DX Mailing List (DX Reflector)
425 DXNews Mailing List

--- * ---

** Any information about DX , Satellites , Software , **
** etc ... Should be sent to the addresses below : **

ARUA/NPDXG -> Packet :CT6ARU@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU
Internet :arua@ua.pt
DXCluster :CT6ARU > CS1NDX-5
CT1ENQ -> Packet :CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (Jose Miguel)
Internet :etjfonte@ua.pt
DXCluster :CT1ENQ > CS1NDX-5
Adic.QTH :Rua Dr.Alberto Souto, Nr.19 2-Andar, 3800 Aveiro
Home QTH :P.O.Box 108, 4801 Guimaraes, Portugal
CT1EEB -> Internet :ct1eeb@mail.telepac.pt
Packet :CT1EEB@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (Jose de Sa - Joe)
DXCLuster :CT1EEB > CT4KQ-5
Home QTH :P.O.Box 79, 3860 Estarreja, Portugal
CT1FUF -> Packet :CT1FUF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (Pedro)
Internet :etpmll@ua.pt

/\----<<< The first Portuguese digital DX bulletin >>>----/\

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[---------------- Jose Miguel Miranda Barroso da Fonte -------------------]
Student of Electronics and Telecomunications in the Aveiro University
{++}
Member of REP and ARUA (Aveiro University RadioAmateur Association -CT6ARU)
Editor of the Northern Portugal DX Group Bulletin
SysOp of the NPDXG DX Cluster CS1NDX-5 (Clusse)
....
etjfonte@ua.pt (Internet - prefered !)
ct1enq@pc01.arua.ua.pt (2nd Internet (ARUA) - also a good one !)
CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU (AX25 Network - Slow!)
ct1enq@gw.ct1enq.ampr.org (AMPRnet - Not Linked to Internet , Yet!)
....
Linux Rules !

6357. Need PCB design for a modem > 19.2K PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: etramos@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <581kpm$41s@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 33250

I am looking for PCB designs for packet modems.
i looking for:
GRAPES
PI2 (TNC)
G3RUH
PLEASE if you have this or know where to find please tell me.
Thankz in advance

6358. Re: Packet BBS's...Why no passwords?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec3.185022.17145@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33251

In article <58040o$gq@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com> au@ix.netcom.com(au) writes:
>After being on the receiving end of a fake message, why don't packet
>bbs's require passwords? I'm sure that using some of the higher ASCII
>characters would make it fairly secure.
>
>George N7BUI

George, everything you send to the BBS is in the clear. Any station
monitoring can copy a password and later spoof the BBS with it. So
passwords are basically useless.

There are other schemes which can be used over an unsecure channel.
The most popular is the challenge-response system. The BBS sends you
a challenge, and you respond based on information that only you and
the BBS sysop know. The same challenge is never repeated twice, so
eavesdroppers don't gain any advantage from copying your response
to the challenge. This is pretty secure, but it requires off-line
coordination with the sysop (who must be a trusted person because
he can forge messages from you). Once you are logged in, another
user can also "capture" the BBS by using a stronger signal, and
faking your ID in his packets. Thus he can still corrupt your
messages, but at least you should notice this is happening.

But the better way may be to digitally sign your messages with
a PGP authenticator. No one can forge this. It identifies you
uniquely, and also serves as a checksum to the message so anyone
can tell if the message has been altered after you sent it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6359. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <582kb1$8ni@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In <57nfph$3hp@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>
>In article <3296bd68.23361085@news.tfs.net>, Bob <chainsaw.at.tfs.net> wrote:
>>Wouldn't it have been a little more fair of you to caveat your ad here
>>with the note that they who buy AEA products now do so with little to
>>no possibility of product support, since AEA is about to go belly up?
>>Oh well, bidness is bidness!!!
>
>Ah, "product support" - the cry of the appliance operator. Maybe you
>should invest in a soldering gun and test equipment, Bob.
>
>KH2PZ

And how exactly will the soldering iron panacea help with the lack of promised firmware? Please restrict your answer to one (1) Blue Book.

Jerry

6360. Re: OS/2 AX.25 DRIVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4dsy@wa4dsy.radio.org
Message-ID: <582nhs$e18@news.radio.org>
Source record: 33160

In <E1Kxx0.tM@news.cern.ch>, markus.baertschi@cern.ch (Markus Baertschi) writes:
>
> David,
>
> I'm interested as well.

I've been interested for about 3 years! First I wrote a PI card driver
for OS/2 so JNOS could operate as an AX25 router for OS/2s tcpip.
I need 2 ethernet cards in the computer to allow OS/2 and JNOS to
communicate but it does work.

I really want to get an AX25 NDIS PI card driver so I can ditch JNOS.
I've receintly obtained a Developers Connection CD for LAN systems
which has a sample NDIS driver on it. It looks very complex. The next step
is to put AX25 and NDIS with the PI card driver. This isn't going to be easy.

Anyone familier with OS/2 NDIS drivers??? Anyone else want to write it?

Dale Heatherington WA4DSY
http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org
wa4dsy@wa4dsy.radio.org

>
> 73 Markus HB9VCD
>
>dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org (Jens David DG1KJD) wrote:
>
>>Hi,
>
>>In <3297B63A.4E9B@powerup.com.au>, Ken Morris <kmorris@powerup.com.au> writes:
>>>As with ETHERAX25 program, this allows to trick DOS TCP/IP programs
>>>to believe it is talking to LAN card, so that Internet programs
>>>can be used on amateur radio. Has anyone seen a program to allow
>>>the same for OS/2 inbuilt TCP/IP to talk on ax.25 network ?
>
>>Yep, I was working on it, but I stopped development some month ago because there
>>seemed to be no real interest in it.
>>However, it already works but is a little unstable and wastes a lot of CPU power.
>>It is called "WAMPlus" (derived from WAMPES bye DK5SG/KA9Q) and was ported from
>>the linux version.
>>It is easy-to-use and provides a lot of advanced features like AX25 callsign filter,
>>KISS multiport support, flexnet support, netrom support, "autorouter" and so on.
>
>>I'd continue development on it if there was more interest in it.
>
>>>

>>>So in short, I am looking for AX.25 driver for OS/2. OS/2 has been
>>>very good (Merlin Version 4 even better), so would like to use
>>>more of it's inbuilt features.
>>>
>>>
>>>73's
>>>Ken VK4KWM
>
>>73 + 55
>> Jens
>
>>---- 73 + 55 ------------------ Jens David, DG1KJD ----------------------------
>>AMPRnet+global: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org -- DieBug: dg1kjd@db0ach.#nrw.deu.eu
>>>>> Tel./Fax/Dial-in V32bis,V42bis: +49 2251 780158 <<<
>>>>< dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org [44.130.21.60] AX25: DG1KJD via DB0ME >>>
>
>
>

6361. Running NOS ontop of BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <32a35789.1267414@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 33161

Hello ALL

I am trying to get JNOS v1114x to work ontop of BPQ4.08a. I have compiled in the BPQ component of BPQ (into NOS) and I'm a little unsure how to set this up in the autoexec file.

I am able to get the packet drivers loaded for the ethernet card, no problems but what is the setup in NOS ?

The reason for BPQ is that I want to ECHO data from the NOS box to a second machine, running Winpack ontop of BPQ. The Winpack side is fine, no problems. Currently I've setup the echo in NOS to send data out of the second serial port and BPQ (on the Winpack machine) will pick us the kiss data via the serial link. My aim is to get the lot going via ethernet, if I can work out how to echo the data out on the ethernet port.

Any help would be appreciated... C'mon, it can't be THAT hard ?!?

Cheers..Pete..vk2yx
illmayerp@mail.dec.com

6362. Re: BPQ and IRQ ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Button <nick@plains.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <849712156snx@plains.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33162

In article <Pine.LNX.3.91.961201172959.23867A-100000@linux.cs.dpu.lv>
Igor Blakunov <yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv> writes:
>
> Can anyone say me, how the BPQ packet switch share interupts with
> an identical levels?
>
> I defined a one virtual comport (COM7) from two real ports (COM2 and
> COM4). But these real COM ports have an identical IRQ - 3 and BPQ
> switch don't work correctly.
>
> My BPQCFG.TXT file (port section):

Unless you are using a PS/2 system bpq will NOT share intrrupts on a
standard async port. The other exceptions are the drivers listed in
PORTS.DOC e.g. the quadram quadport.

As you are using the MFJ1270 which is TNC-2 compatible I would
recommend using BPQKISS eproms in both your TNC's one patched for
channel A the other patched or channel B, this way you can have (in
theory) up to 16 tnc's on one serial port. (see KISSROMS.DOC)

If you are stuck for EPROMs or you do not have a programmer let me
know by email, I may be able to help....

Good Luck !

+--+
| Nick Button, Nottingham U.K. email:- nick@plains.demon.co.uk |
| BBS:- +44-115-956-1489 Phone:- +44-976-754376 |
| ham radio:- G4IRX @ GB7NOT.#23.GBR.EU FidoNet 2:2503/223 |
+--+

6363. Re: Packet software for Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <32a86662.39199729@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 33163

On Mon, 02 Dec 1996 17:52:36 GMT, paolo@onramp.net (Paolo Valente) wrote:

>Can anybody tell me where I can download a good well tested packet
>software for Windows 95?
>
The built in tcp/ip stack seems to work moderately well. At least it seems to over any practical links of 9600 baud and up. If your just farting around with old 1200 baud technology and logging into ancient bbses, just use any dumb terminal program.
-be

6364. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffm@cs.cs.huji.ac.il
Message-ID: <583onf$fhf@news.huji.ac.il>
Source record: 33164

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@Hawaii.Edu) wrote:

: Ah, "product support" - the cry of the appliance operator. Maybe you
: should invest in a soldering gun and test equipment, Bob.

I don't hink you are being fair here Jeff. While debugging an rf circuit is a skill one can learn with relative ease, real time debugging of DSP programing is a whole 'nother story.

Checking circuit boards for signal levels, dc voltages, etc is something that can be done easily. This was Heathkit's secrect to success. Not only did they tell you what to put where and when to solder it, they could give you a simple debugging guide, e.g. "if no signal at point a measure voltages at points b,c,d,e and look at this table."

With dsp code it's more like: play this recording through the system, looking at the values at locations 0x0060, 0x333 and register 2, when you have heard the transisitions at time points +0010123 and + 001111 ms relative to the start of each signal set. Then find the code that processed this data, double check your implementation of the fourier transforms and if you got it wrong, do it over again.

Then there is the more common situation of you got it right, but after traveling through the ether, the signal just doesn't look like it's supposed to and you gotta put a tiny patch into the code.....

Geoff

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson (4X/N3OWJ), Senior Programmer
Computer Science Institute, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel
geoffm@cs.huji.ac.il (02) 65 85692 Fax (02) 561 7723 MANGO 050-961-978.

6365. Ham Radio FAQ - WWW or TEXT File

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0412960842510001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 33165

Announcing NEW Ham Radio.FAQ

This file started as a regular USENET posting called "rec.radio.amateur
.misc Frequently Asked Questions".

Ham Radio.FAQ contains 3 chapters and many, many LINKS to radio
related sites!

1 - Introduction to the Ham Radio.FAQ
2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Data Sources
3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Please provide a copy of the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams
that you know or share with them the URL to this site:

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Send me an EMAIL <or packet with your Email address> if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you as an attached <120 K> file with the words
"HAM FAQ" on the subject line.

73,

John D. Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

6366. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec4.170551.22207@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <57nfph$3hp@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>In article <3296bd68.23361085@news.tfs.net>, Bob <chainsaw.at.tfs.net> wrote:
>>Wouldn't it have been a little more fair of you to caveat your ad here
>>with the note that they who buy AEA products now do so with little to
>>no possibility of product support, since AEA is about to go belly up?
>>Oh well, bidness is bidness!!!
>
>Ah, "product support" - the cry of the appliance operator. Maybe you
>should invest in a soldering gun and test equipment, Bob.
>
>KH2PZ

And an ICE, a good disassembler, a logic analyzer with a *deep* FIFO,
an EPROM burner and a PLA programmer, etc. Just be sure to keep that
soldering *gun* well away from the unit. There's nothing inside that
can tolerate that kind of abuse.

You *can* reverse engineer the unit if it isn't too badly fried,
but it'll be a lot easier to do it now while it is working rather
than waiting for a custom ASIC or EPROM to fail. Of course if AEA
releases source, you won't need any of that, other than the burner
and PLA programmer.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6367. FS: 9600baud systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jcm7181@POP.usl.edu>
Message-ID: <584d0i$973@rouge.usl.edu>
Source record: 33167

I have 2 Kantronics Dataengines for sale with 9600/19k2
modems and/or 1200 baud modems.
I also have 2 Alinco data radios factory converted for above.
Additionally 2 tekk ks900 data radios

Please e-mail me if interested
jim@usl.edu

6368. callbk server via packet how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <584hj4$25ss@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 33168

Greetings all.
I have seen BBS's on the packet network have the ability to do callbook lookups.

Could I do this from my standard TNC? (KPC-3)
What do I need to do to set this up, so for example when soemone connects to my station they could enter cb n1rwy and get the correct information off a cd...

What do I need to do. ?

Thanks, Jason N1RWY

6369. Re: Packet BBS's...Why no passwords?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wolf <no8m@apk.net>
Message-ID: <01bbe1a1$f2ac8f40$c308b7ce@stevew>
Source record: 33169

> > bbs's require passwords? I'm sure that using some of the higher ASCII
> > characters would make it fairly secure.
>
> Nope, anything you send over packet can be copied, doesn't matter if it's
> ascii or encrypted (which isn't legal), so it's not possible, but yes, if
> you want passwords that's doable, just not workable.

This is not true. BBS systems use an ASCII file. It can be 10 bytes
or 10k bytes in length. The BBS sends a series of numbers to the
person checking in. That person sends the character that corresponds
to the number sent.

Obviously the longer the file, the longer the protection will hold up.
In all cases the password files should be changed now and again.
I can't imagine someone carefully copying down password strings
but ...

--
73,
Steve
Amateur Radio: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
Internet: no8m@apk.net
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ("info" for title)

6370. Bell 202 spec on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Yamada <ttyamada@CCGATE.HAC.COM>
Message-ID: <32A5F5A4.114A@CCGATE.HAC.COM>
Source record: 33170

Can anyone point me to a web page that has
the bell 202 spec. (info for 1200 baud)?

Thanks,
Ted...
(KJ6ZJ)

6371. AeA now fin. What next

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.961204114011.29819B-200000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 33171

Any of you packet types got any recommendations as to what new guys to
packet should go with. Kantronics was AEA biggest competitor at one
time, and they produced the "Kam plus" think it was called. My friend
just starting up wants recommendation for TNC that can handle both
VHF and HF ports at 1200 and 9600 baud as well as Amtor and Pactor.
Does the "kam +" do all this, or if not then does anybody make TNC
that offers all the above and not preparing to quit the business?.
Joe

From jfenn@spartacus.hula.net Fri Sep 13 09:30:21 1996
Date: Fri, 13 Sep 1996 09:29:27 -1000 (HST)
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>

****
** **
** KH6JF (kilroy wuz here) **
** **
****

6372. New Ham Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob@propilot.com
Message-ID: <32a6ee6e.667643@news>
Source record: 33172

Check out http://www.dxer.com

Bob Novak
http://www.propilot.com

6373. Re: BPQ and IRQ ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <08yFnHA4PcpyEwcK@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33173

In article <Pine.LNX.3.91.961201172959.23867A-100000@linux.cs.dpu.lv>,
Igor Blakunov <yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv> writes
>Hi.
>
>Can anyone say me, how the BPQ packet switch share interupts with
>an identical levels?
>
>I defined a one virtual comport (COM7) from two real ports (COM2 and
>COM4). But these real COM ports have an identical IRQ - 3 and BPQ
>switch don't work correctly.

I don't think you will ever get that to work. Why not put one port on
another IRQ? Unless you have a lot of hardware fitted, IRQ2 and IRQ5 can
often be used. If you COM ports cannot be jumpered for those IRQs, it is
usually easy to do it with a cut track and a link...

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

6374. Re: Garmin GPS-45XL data interface cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Yamada <ttyamada@CCGATE.HAC.COM>
Message-ID: <32A61288.29ED@CCGATE.HAC.COM>
Source record: 33174

Jack Belcher, AA8IO wrote:
>
> Has anyone cracked open one of the PC data interface cables for the
> Garmin GPS-45? Just curious if the unit would communicate directly with
> a PC's serial port or if there is some type of interface (TTL?) that
> buffers data to the PC... Anyone's comments/experiences would help..
> Just trying to justify Garmins price for the cable.. Thanks in advance..
>
> -Jack
>
> ____
> Jack Belcher
> AA8IO
> jbelcher@pobox.com
> www.pobox.com/~jbelcher

Hi Jack,
I've never cracked the case open, however the GPS-45 will communicate
circtly with a pc's serial port. No buffers needed.
I bought the Garman cable and that's all it is. wire with a
connector on one end(+ fuse holder).
And yes, the cable's over priced IMHO..

If you can find a good source for that connector, let us know...
Ted...
(KJ6ZJ ttyamada@ccgate.hac.com)

6375. aprs help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeff W. Hockert" <hockerj@ece.orst.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.HPP.3.95.961204101438.10155A-100000@holmes.ece.orst.edu>
Source record: 33175

I'm looking for a source for the windows version of the APRS program, and associated maps.

Please reply to conollj@juno.com.

Tnx.
-- Jason, N7IME

6376. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Labriola <dplabriola@ccgate.dp.beckman.com>
Message-ID: <32A5DABB.15B0@ccgate.dp.beckman.com>
Source record: 33176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

FUman wrote:
...
> Don't you ever wonder about the screwball laws being written everyday
> to restrict and regulate our laws? Do you think they're written by
> Joe Concerned Citizen?
>
I personally think that the best thing we could do was to give congress,
(etc.) 5 years to re-touch all of the laws to make them understandable
by the average product of our school system. It would be their choice as
to modifying the laws or improving the education system! ;o)

If it has been so poorly written that only a lawyer can read it, and two
lawyers come to different opinions of what it means, then it should not
be binding! (Think what that would do the the tax structure).

$.02 from W6QS -- Don

6377. Re: Newbie Q: radio & modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Yamada <ttyamada@CCGATE.HAC.COM>
Message-ID: <32A63FAE.35D9@CCGATE.HAC.COM>
Source record: 33177

Ron Stordahl wrote:
>
> For a remote node a TNC is preferred to a PC. We have a number of sites
> up here which are difficult to get to in the winter. Another remote
> node in the network is solar powered, there is another compelling reason
> to use a stand alone low current TNC.
>
> TNC's are not obsolete!
>
> Ron

Hi Mike,
Although I have never tried experimenting with the baycom
modem, it looks tricky to experiment with. With a
TNC you can run many powerful terminal programs which
have scripting languages capable of automating many
tasks.

Stand alone(mobile) GPS trackers for APRS may also be messy
with the baycom, you'll need to keep a PC with you
where ever you go. (The GPS functions in the TNCs
are features I use often.)
TNCs as Ron mentioned, are a real plus if your running on
battery/solar/intermittant power.

But if you're running packet from home, and power
or experimentation, or portability, and where access to
the site are not issues, they seem great.
The Baycom was basically designed for a different type of use
thus having different strengths than TNCs.

I recommend picking the one best for your use and budget.

Ted...
(KJ6ZJ)

6378. Re: Wefax Using Sound Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Agner <ka3jjz@erols.com>
Message-ID: <32A67A9D.114@erols.com>
Source record: 33178

Erik Skovgaard wrote:
>
> I saw a mention of Wefax decoder software for a sound card. Alas, I no
> longer have the message. Can someone help me?
>
> 73 de VE7MDL ....Erik. Hiya Erik ; check out the following site for the program known as FTV.
It also does standard RTTY, by the way. It was built up by Brian 9H1JS
of Malta. Enjoy!
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504/ftv.htm
73s Mike KA3JJZ

6379. Re: Packet software for Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <32a646f3.5957294@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 33179

On Mon, 02 Dec 1996 17:52:36 GMT, paolo@onramp.net (Paolo Valente)
wrote:

>Can anybody tell me where I can download a good well tested packet
>software for Windows 95?
>
>Any info is appreciated!
>
>E-Mail: paolo@onramp.net or post a follow up message.
>
>Thank you and 73.
>
>Paolo
>KC5VPV

Grab yourself a copy of Winpack version 6.10 from here:

www.acay.com.au/~vk2yx/winpack.html

Its a GREAT package that works fine under Windows xxx

Cheers..Peter..vk2cpi

6380. DXER.COM Ham Radio Resource Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb7ub@dxer.com
Message-ID: <32a66023.3566801@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 33180

Stop by and check out - http://www.dxer.com
A new amateur radio website, with a on line BBS,
links to DX Clubs, Contest Clubs, On line Magazines,
Packet Clusters, 6 meter links, Maritime, Scanners,
Radio Mods, VHF/HF Packet Cluster and more.

DXER.COM offers unique e-mail and webspace for personal
pages and more..

CHECK IT OUT

"http://www.dxer.com"

6381. RE: callbk server via packet how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9612050022411609@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 33181

>>I have seen BBS's on the packet network have the ability to do
>>callbook lookups. Could I do this from my standard TNC? (KPC-3)

YES - KaGOLD software allows your Users to access the major Callbook
CD-ROMs painlessly!

Let me know if you already have KaGOLD set up!

Clint Bradford, KE6LCS/KAF3359 909.681.6210 Voice sysop@atdbbs.com
ATTENTION to Details 909.681.6221 BBS ftp@atdbbs.com

6382. Re: Paket 5.1 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Button <nick@plains.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <849797997snx@plains.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33182

In article <32A1FCC3.36C5@ptdprolog.net>
Martin Ripkee <martyrip@ptdprolog.net> writes:
> Using Paket 5.1 by Tony Lonsdale looking for up date info

6.1 is the current version.

+--+
| Nick Button, Nottingham U.K. email:- nick@plains.demon.co.uk |
| BBS:- +44-115-956-1489 Phone:- +44-976-754376 |
| ham radio:- G4IRX @ GB7NOT.#23.GBR.EU FidoNet 2:2503/223 |
+--+

6383. Re: Running NOS ontop of BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Button <nick@plains.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <849798825snx@plains.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 33183

In article <32a35789.1267414@news.stl.dec.com>
illmayerp@mail.dec.com (Pete) writes:
>
> I am trying to get JNOS v1114x to work ontop of BPQ4.08a. I have
> compiled in the BPQ component of BPQ (into NOS) and I'm a little
> unsure how to set this up in the autoexec file.

```
attach bpq init 0x7f 50
^ ^--- bpq stream
|--- host mode interrupt

attach bpq 1 144
^ ^ -- port label
| ---- bpq radio port

attach bpq 2 432
attach bpq 3 node
etc. etc.
```

Don't forget to define a loopback port in BPQCFG.TXT (TYPE=INTERNAL)
in the PORTS section if you want nos to be able to talk to
the bpq node.

I think the guy who wrote the BPQNOS code deserves a big hand,
it used to be a real pain having to do it with the NODEDRV tsr and
packet drivers....

I can't help you with the ethernet bit but I'm sure someone else
reading this will....

73


```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Nick Button, Nottingham U.K. email:- nick@plains.demon.co.uk |
| BBS:- +44-115-956-1489 Phone:- +44-976-754376 |
| ham radio:- G4IRX @ GB7NOT.#23.GBR.EU FidoNet 2:2503/223 |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

6384. DSP-2232 &SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans <hans.olofsson@ebc.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <32A68F72.302@ebc.ericsson.se>
Source record: 33184

Greetings! Has anybody tried working SSTV with the DSP-2232 and been
sucessfull!?
/73 de Hans SM0OMO

6385. Re: DSP-2232 &SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: apbiddle@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <32a6c395.2220373@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 33185

Hans,

About a year ago I spent some time looking for a SSTV and/or fax program that would work with the 2232. AEA never released the information on the existing software interface, so none of the software suppliers I contacted were interested in expanding to include the 2232.. Oddly now that AEA is out of business some of this information my become available, but for now there is probably nothing. I hope I am wrong!

Alan

6386. Re: Low cost 1.2GHz packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec5.161619.26669@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33186

In article <E1sKuo.476@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <1996Nov29.200447.27245@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>Well, we've found that it takes a different outlook to operate a network
>>than it takes to build one. Some amateurs are nuts and bolts oriented
>>while others are service oriented. It is best to let the latter run the
>>network. If we can offer them plug and play, they're much happier, and
>>we're much happier because we can hide back in the lab and work on the
>>next big thing.
>
>Unfortunately most network maintenance (we don't see the BBSes or DXclusters
>as part of the network, but as applications using the network) requires
>hardware activity. This is typically quite time-consuming. E.g. one
>important node in our network broke down while I was in the US a few
>weeks ago, and I only got it working again last saturday. The power-supply
>electrolytics dried out after a fan had failed. Easy to repair (swap
>caps and fan) but quite some trips required to get it all done. Fortunately
>other people in the group had already done the "get it down from the site"
>part.

Ahem! Even a service oriented amateur should be expected to know how to
service the electronics he operates. That's especially true if an effort
has been made to make it modular plug and play. The idea is to have the
switches as standardized as we can make them. Base them on standard modules.
And keep ready to go spare modules for the network. So a site trip usually
takes no more than 1/2 an hour, during which the faulty module is located
and replaced. We have a couple of fellows who then repair the broken modules
and return them to the spares pool. (That's the theory anyway, sometimes
it doesn't work that way in practice.)

>>I consider effort how much of *my* time I have to spend to accomplish
>>the task. I can earn the money a 56 kb setup costs in lots less of
>>my time than I can build one of your 1.2 GHz PLL rigs and its modem.
>>I don't build just because I can, I build when I can't get what I
>>want any other way, like when I'm working on something new and novel
>>that's not available commercially.
>
>I have thought about using that attitude before, and actually I have
>invested quite a lot of my own money in packet radio nodes.
>However, I have decided that this must stop. Not because I don't have
>the money, but because I think the packet network must be built using
>funds raised by the user community as a whole. After all, it is them
>that will be using it without further payment. Just spending lots of
>money on equipment and still receiving messages from users who don't
>think it is enough is not very rewarding.

Oh, I agree. That's why we have a networking organization which funds our network. The networking organization, GRAPES, is made up of the user LANs (clubs) in the state. Each club sends two representatives as voting members of GRAPES (think of GRAPES as a club of clubs, there are no individual memberships), and also sends a check off from the dues of their members to GRAPES annually. GRAPES then funds, builds, operates, and maintains ownership of the network switches. (Of course selling 56 kb modem kits has also brought in funds to GRAPES, and part of that goes toward the network too.)

The LANs are responsible for any internal nodes in their LAN. GRAPES' responsibility stops at the 56 kb switch serving the LAN. And each LAN is responsible for any services, such as a BBS, that they want to provide their LAN. Different LANs handle that differently. One of our LANs owns their own BBS, others have LAN members authorized to provide BBS services as private efforts. Some of our LANs have rather complex internal networks, others don't. That's all under local control.

Basically, GRAPES fullfills the role of common carrier (ala AT&T Long Lines) for the regional operating companies (the Baby BelLs, or in this case, the LANs). There's a network access charge built into the individual "customer" bill in the form of the dues check off for members of each LAN. The only difference between our structure and the phone companies is that GRAPES is a flat rate carrier (and we tolerate freeloaders because as amateurs we can't legally supply communications for hire). As you might guess, a number of our founding members work for the phone companies or AT&T.

We do have ways of encouraging membership, of course. For example, we can program a switch to prepend "This packet repeated courtesy of GRAPES" to the head of each frame sent over the network by a non-member. Heh Heh. (We don't normally do this, but we can.)

>Unfortunately there is a lack of knowledge about the financial aspects
>of running the packet network in our country, and at the same time there
>is a (real or sysop-imagined) ban on discussing financial topics or asking
>for contributions on the BBS system.

Well, we have to be careful about that too. We can't conduct GRAPES business over the air. That was the hard part, going around the state putting on presentations and selling the idea of a networking organization like GRAPES. That took years of effort by some very dedicated folks. Today we hold GRAPES meetings at major hamfests in order to conduct our business. We also use the internet and the telephone to consult between meetings.

>Unfortunately, in our country there is a commission that decides upon
>applications for unattended stations (like packet radio nodes), consisting
>of radio amateurs. One of them is active in the ATV field, and all
>discussion about the wide open spaces on UHF/SHF is out of the question
>when there is some existing or possible future claim by ATV...
>This guy is unbelievable. It does not matter what band you are asking
>about, there is always ATV. When I asked about using two channels

>(a few MHz wide) on 3cm a while ago, he immediately came back with some
>future ATV network that would be using those frequencies for digital
>television... fortunately I later read about the state of this experiment,
>and now I believe we don't have to anything to fear real soon.
>However, he is still managing the frequencies and when we want a license
>for unattended operation we are dependent on him.

That's bad. We have bandplans, of course. And they do have allowance for many modes, including ATV (and I'm personally a booster of ATV). But unless someone is actively *using* those allocations for the bandplanned purpose, we can "squat" on the frequencies for our own uses. Of course we're subject to being bumped if activity conforming to the bandplan arises, but that hasn't been a problem so far.

Most of our usage *does* conform to the bandplans because we want the protection of coordination, but we are free to wander outside the bandplan in cases where there is no conflicting activity (or formal regulatory limits as there are on the lower bands). Of course we aren't required to get separate licenses for *any* terrestrial stations we might erect here in the US, and coordination is voluntary, though it does confer some worthwhile benefits.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6387. Re: Newbie Q: radio & modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec5.163226.26813@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33187

In article <32A45904.7049@digikey.com> ron@digikey.com writes:
>
>For a remote node a TNC is preferred to a PC. We have a number of sites
>up here which are difficult to get to in the winter. Another remote
>node in the network is solar powered, there is another compelling reason
>to use a stand alone low current TNC.

We also have sites which are difficult to access, summer or winter.
Having the ability to upload new code to them over the network and
restart them is a major plus we wouldn't have with an ordinary TNC.

Solar power is a better argument, if you're using a micropower TNC.
There are low power PCs now (palmtop and embedded processing types)
which draw about the same power as a micropower TNC (less than an
ordinary TNC2), but they usually don't support ISA slots and often
require considerable modification to allow external DMA. So the TNC
remains a viable off the shelf solution for low speeds in this special
case. But at reasonable speeds, the micropower TNC can't keep up, so
it is still non-viable. So you just put up another solar panel and
use a "green" PC.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6388. Re: Packet software for Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@arn.net
Message-ID: <586uim$6vt@services.arn.net>
Source record: 33188

paolo@onramp.net (Paolo Valente) wrote:
:
:>Can anybody tell me where I can download a good well tested packet
:>software for Windows 95?

Paolo, I don't know whether you are aware of it or not, but most DOS programs run very well under WIN95. I use KaGold here, and am very pleased with it's performance with WIN95.

Whether you are interested in KaGold or not, you might want to check out their web page, where they describe setting up their program (or any other DOS program, for that matter) for WIN95. It is at:
http://www.interflex.com/

Good luck!

--Scott

G.R. "Scott" Cundiff
Borger, Texas
email: grc@arn.net
amateur radio: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM

6389. Re: Packet BBS's...Why no passwords?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Lloyd <nna@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <32A77B5C.5795@btinternet.com>
Source record: 33189

au wrote:
>
> After being on the receiving end of a fake message, why don't packet
> bbs's require passwords? I'm sure that using some of the higher ASCII
> characters would make it fairly secure.
>
> George N7BUI
My BBS software has provided a password facility for some time. It uses
a randomly-generated matrix of characters - the user is challenged
to enter three of those characters (the X and Y co-ordinates of the
characters within the matrix are supplied by the BBS and the user
replies with the correct characters). The password is only required
to be entered if the user wishes to send or kill a message. The
SysOp can turn the passwords on for an individual or all users.

Passwords are also exchanged between compatible BBSs and PMSs prior to
forwarding taking place.

If you're interested, have a look at http://www.btinternet.com/~nna.

Brian
G1NNA

6390. CASIO: QV-10A PLUS & QV-100 Digital Cameras and LT-70P VideoPhone - casio.wri (1/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: prodensp@memphisonline.com
Message-ID: <586v8d$tha@news1.socomm.net>
Source record: 33190
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: casio.wri

```
[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: casio.wri]
```

6391. Re: Bell 202 spec on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken.thompson_at_symbios.com@no.spam
Message-ID: <ken.thompson_at_symbios.com.1464.000CAA0B@no.spam>
Source record: 33191

In article <32A5F5A4.114A@CCGATE.HAC.COM> Ted Yamada <ttyamada@CCGATE.HAC.COM> writes:
>From: Ted Yamada <ttyamada@CCGATE.HAC.COM>
>Subject: Bell 202 spec on the net?
>Date: Wed, 04 Dec 1996 14:05:24 -0800

>Can anyone point me to a web page that has
>the bell 202 spec. (info for 1200 baud)?

No, but it uses 1200 and 2200 Hz and is half duplex only.

6392. KAM question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: williams michael j <mjwilli@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.HPP.3.91.961205132327.5200D-100000@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 33192

Does anyone have a manual or listing of the commands for a Kantronics
KAM modem?? I am going to possibly buy a used unit that doesn't have
the manual...
mike
wa9agu

6393. AZ freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Donald Kearns <macbri@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32A75742.65CB@primenet.com>
Source record: 33193

Hello,

Anyone know th Arizona APRS frequency for APRS?

6394. Re: Packet BBS's...Why no passwords?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Chapman <jchapman@voicenet.com>
Message-ID: <32A76281.1D90@voicenet.com>
Source record: 33194

>
> au wrote:
> >
> > After being on the receiving end of a fake message, why don't packet
> > bbs's require passwords? I'm sure that using some of the higher ASCII
> > characters would make it fairly secure.
> >
> > George N7BUI

I'm curious as to what password access to a bbs or pbbs has to
do with receiving a fake message. ??? Jeff wa3riz

6395. Re: Garmin GPS-45XL data interface cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cougercat@prostar.com
Message-ID: <00000F13000002E3@prostar.com>
Source record: 33195

I bought a cable for a Garmin GPS 38. It was approx 1/2 of the price for the 45, looks the same, even has the same p/n stamped into it but costs much less. It even worked with my pc.

--Jeff WB7AHT

6396. Re: Packet software for Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <32A7AEBE.7951@gate.net>
Source record: 33053

Paolo Valente wrote:
>
> Can anybody tell me where I can download a good well tested packet
> software for Windows 95?
>

Try Visual PacketPeT! Web address below!

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

6397. Re: Wefax Using Sound Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bbe337$cc0e0d40$15c56cce@default>
Source record: 33054

Mike,

Thanks, I will try it out.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

Mike Agner <ka3jjz@erols.com> wrote in article <32A67A9D.114@erols.com>...
> Erik Skovgaard wrote:
> >
> > I saw a mention of Wefax decoder software for a sound card. Alas, I
no
> > longer have the message. Can someone help me?
> >
> > 73 de VE7MDL ....Erik. Hiya Erik ; check
out the following site for the program known as FTV.
> It also does standard RTTY, by the way. It was built up by Brian 9H1JS
> of Malta. Enjoy!
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504/ftv.htm
> 73s Mike KA3JJZ
>

6398. FIRST CLOVER JAMBOREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal Campbell - ON9CNC <Neal.Campbell@ping.be>
Message-ID: <32A8177E.75F5@ping.be>
Source record: 33055

Announcing the First Clover Jamboree!!

What is it?
The Clover Jamboree is an event to stimulate the usage of Clover as well as meet new people who are using it! The Jamboree promotes as many contacts as possible on all HF bands. It is not a contest, so everyone will be a winner!

When is it?
0000z 25 January 1997 thru 2400z 26 January 1997

How do I participate?
Simple, work as many Clover stations on all HF bands!

How do I report my participation?
1. For each contact, record:
Callsign, Date, Time, Freq., Power, S/N of station worked, Phase of station worked.
2. Send a list of your contacts to: masa@rack.improvers.fi, or to a MBO (which we will specify later).
3. Of course, send any comments that you might like to make
4. Send anything to the IDRA reflector about the event.

What frequencies should I use?
We want Clover stations to spread out, but suggested starting frequencies are:
28065+-
24920+-
21065+-
18100+-
14065+-
10130+-
7035 +- or 7080+- (for stateside ops)
3580+-

Any other suggestions?
Yes! First of all, when working someone, try QSY'ing to another band. We want to hear clover signals everywhere!
Second of all, send QSLs for all of your contacts. Mark on the QSL card "CLOVER JAMBOREE" in big letters.

Where will I see the results?
We will publish some results in the May Digital Journal, and, of course, on the DJ webpage.

6399. Re: packet-radio <=> internet <=> uucp mail gateway questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Small <csmall@gonzo.triode.net.au>
Message-ID: <58801b$me8@gonzo.vk2xlz.ampr.org>
Source record: 33056
Cross-posted to: comp.mail.sendmail,comp.os.linux.networking,comp.os.linux.setup,comp.mail.uucp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In comp.mail.uucp David A. Russell <drussell@luminet.net> wrote:

```
: ---------- ----------
: | wormhole |----(UUCP)-----| luminet1 |
: ---------- ----------
: / \ |
: / \ |
: / \ |
: (AX25) (UUCP) (SMTP)
: / \ |
: / \ |
: *AX25 NET* *UUCP NET* *INTERNET*
```

G'day David,
I have a very similar setup running here. You will find that it is possible
to do what you want, but rather tricky.

The first step is to get you UUCP to luminet going first. Once you are happy
with this, you can proceed. The reason why people can mail to a UUCP node
from the internet is that your wormhole's address is MX'ed to luminet, this
is important to remember.

: Both are using sendmail (versions unknown... fairly new) for mail
: handling.
I use smail, which is a bit less flexible but easier to work with, within
reason. I have tried this with sendmail.

: I plan on making all the UUCP hosts have valid DNS entries (this could
: be acomplished using MX records in the DNS databases right?). That way
See above. You don't get a choice, unless the UUCP stuff is sent out as
being @luminet; but this severly limits you.

: packet-radio is that it has it's own mail protocals and the format of
: the send-to field is callsign@machine.location.country (or very
: similair). Now I looked at one such gateway and he had it set up to
You have to be careful with terminology here. Amateur Radio does already
run TCP/IP with its own class A network and domain names. So that means
I use the exact same sendmail program to mail to an amateur or to the
Internet. But, unfortunately, amateur radio also uses a rather clumsy
and cludgy protcol as well. For a name let's call it MBL/RLI.

Now you can gateway between the two, but it is using manual tables to do it.
A programs called TNOS and LBBS will do it. I prefer LBBS as it is smaller,
it is basically another deleivery agent. I am assuming you mean MBL/RLI
forwarding from now on.

: FAKECS@their.gateway.machine mapped to someuser@some.internet.machine.
This would be using a manually-created table. that did this mapping.

: 'trusted' machines). From the internet side I'm sure I can do something
: like callsigne%packer.radio.machine@wormhole to send a message on the
: packet radio network from the internet. Again is this a good method to
Be very careful with amateur radio host names. They have a lot of problems
and are incompatible with Internet ones. LBBS gets around this by appending
the pseudo domain nts, which acts like the UUCP pseudo domain.

: Or am I just being a fool and should I just allow access into the
: machine via packet-radio but have the mail really only on the internet?
: So you can login to it like a packet-radio bbs but when you send mail
: it's to the internet and the internet can send to you but no real mail
: routing.
The easiest way for you is to get all your amateur radio users to use
a TCP/IP program, even windows, and then setup a pop server for them.
That way when I mail fred@wormhole, there will a message for Fred when
he next fires up his popclient.

If your users say "TCP/IP is way to scary, we want to use a dumb terminal
and a TNC, because that is the only way" (or something similiar) so that
they want to do a plain vanilla AX.25 connection, then have a look at
axshell.

Now if you want to forward to a MBL/RLI BBS, you're asking for a lot of trouble.
I know this as I have been doing a similar project to your own. Manual table
translation is the only way. You could do it via sendmails translation
facility, but like everything else in sendmail, it is hard to do.

Finally, if you want to play amateur radio and Linux, may I suggest you
subscribe to the linux-hams email list? This sort of thing is what it is
for.

- Craig vk2xlz

--
// /\ | | | Craig Small VK2XLZ @home: csmall@gonzo.triode.net.au
||==||===|==|=| [44.136.13.17] @play: csmall@gonzo.vk2xlz.ampr.org
\\ \/ | | | @work: csmall@staterail.nsw.gov.au

6400. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@ti.com
Message-ID: <589j4e$c2f@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 33057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <32A3A0FA.50CB@sk.sympatico.ca>, jim.hutchings@sk.sympatico.ca says...
>
>>
>> Sorry you don't agree that the world would be a safer and cheaper place
>> without them.
>>
>> de kg7fu
>>
>> The anti-gun control groups have a snappy slogan that basically says,
>"guns don't cause crime any more than flys cause garbage". Without
>debating the validity of that particular statement, I think that it's
>unfair to blame lawyers for the state of our society. I'm not suggesting
>that I agree with the strange things that go on in the "legal system"
>(anyone collecting oxymorons??).
>On the positive side of this topic, you might note that the Feds have now
>decreed that aircraft manufacturers will only be liable for 18 years
>after their product has been sold instead of eternity. Common sense does
>prevail eventually.
>Another point to consider is that many of these unbelievable judgements
>have been rendered by juries!! Has the point been reached where we can
>no longer trust the juries??
>Our society has serious problems and sleazy lawyers are a symptom, not
>the problem itself.
>Honest, hardworking lawyers do exist and are a valuable commodity when
>someone decides to rain on your parade. And yes, they're not
>necessarily cheap, but most will try to keep costs down when they know
>you're not well-off.
>73 de Jim Hutchings VE5HM
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
header edited
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

6401. Re: T.A.P.R. Eprom ver 1.1.9. WHERE ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32A868BA.5A5F17B0@primenet.com>
Source record: 33058

ik8enh wrote:
>
> T.A.P.R. Eprom ver 1.1.9. WHERE I CAN FOUND ???
>
> e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
> AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
> or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
> 80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

The 1.1.9 eprom is available from TAPR:

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8789-309 E. Tanque Verde Rd. #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399

http://www.tapr.org

FAX 1-817-566-2544

Price is $15.00 (U.S.) plus shipping (a commands booklet is included).

The image file for version 1.1.8a is available for download from
ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/tnc/eproms.exe. The 1.1.9 image is
not available at this time.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

6402. Re: HT suitable for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32A86A9F.6A7D3702@primenet.com>
Source record: 33059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Wes Shull wrote:
>
> Are there any reasonably modern (=small) HTs out there that are
> capable of 9600 baud packet, either stock or after moderate
> modification? It seems everything I've seen lacks the proper
> provisions, having only 5kHz deviation, no direct modulator
> access, and no wide unfiltered rx access.

It might be possible with a crystal controlled HT or one of the early synthesized models which used an offset oscillator with direct f.m. for transmitting, like the IC02 or Tempo S-1. You only need about 3 kHz deviation, which depends on how hard you drive the radio. The i.f. on these beasts is probably fairly wide and it is should be easy to locate the proper point to insert/extract audio.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

6403. CQ CQ > 80 Meter G-tor/Pactor Mode - 3639.00 KHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Patricia E. Gibbons" <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32A8CAFD.10B7@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33060

I am currently active on 80 meters with a Kantronics Kam+ with version
8.0
firmware and KaGold version 9.x

If anyone is looking for keyboard-to-keyboard activity on the 80 meter
band, try this:
a: set your mark tone = 1000 Hz
b: set space tone = 1200 Hz
c: set shift = modem

dial up your HF rig to a suppressed carrier freq of: 3639.00 KHz, Lower
Sideband
and try a connect with my station. I have been generating a little more
activity
on 80 meters by just being persistant and letting the rig call robot
CQ's in
TOR mode. This allows the station calling me to use either Pactor or
G-tor. My
KAM will autodetect which mode and switch accordingly..

If I am NOT around, I am leaving my ARQBBS = On.

If you connect in this case, you will get routed to my PBBS mailbox.
My 2-meter port is on 145.03 in the South-Bay/ San Jose Area and
messages left on my mailbox can be retrieved via HF Gtor/Pactor
or on VHF Packet..

Cheers! =:-o
Patricia Gibbons / Mt. Hamilton Calif
<wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>

--

Patricia Gibbons- "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
<wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ ITD-Communications
PGP Public key available at: < http://bs.mit.edu:8001/pks-toplev.html >
User id: wa6ube
PGP Fingerprint: 84 7A 61 69 0E CE 73 E7 5F B4 8C BE FE 09 87 B5

6404. Net Node EPROM for TNC-2C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: 093715090-0001@t-online.de
Message-ID: <588iq4$4op@news00.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 33061

Hello to All,

I've heard that there exists an EPROM for TNC-2C which contains Net-Node Software which makes it possible to build DIGIS with TNC and Transceiver only.
Can anybody tell me from where to get such an EPROM or, much preferably, from where one can download the contents of than EPROM ?
If YES, is there also a manual for that Software ?

Greetings

Alexander Ackermann

6405. ft-50 programming help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: csulok <csulok@indigo2.vsz.bme.hu>
Message-ID: <01bbe30d$8f5df4c0$b0964298@balu.sch.bme.hu.sch.bme.hu>
Source record: 33196

I need some help to write a program for ft-50r. I don't have ADMS-1C.
Does anybody know what kind of port-read/write I have to do to the simple
operations?
I would also like to know the cable construction of this transceiver.

Thanx
Csulok (HG7JVG)

6406. Re: Packet software for Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <32a776f5.1502768@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 33197

On Wed, 04 Dec 1996 11:59:17 GMT, ka1jy@ziplink.net (Brian Ellsworth)
wrote:

>On Mon, 02 Dec 1996 17:52:36 GMT, paolo@onramp.net (Paolo Valente) wrote:
>
>>Can anybody tell me where I can download a good well tested packet
>>software for Windows 95?
>>
>The built in tcp/ip stack seems to work moderately well. At least it seems to
>over any practical links of 9600 baud and up. If your just farting around with
>old 1200 baud technology and logging into ancient bbses, just use any dumb
>terminal program.
>-be

The only problem with WIN95 is setting up the STUPID routing tables !!
It doesn't like subnet masks of 44.255.255.255. I had to end up
setting up a little DOS batch file to update the routing table every
time I booted the machine. At least on NT workstation, you can
PERMANENTLY add a route.

I ended up running Winpack/FreeAgent/Pegmail/Netscape/Ws_ftp on a
WFW3.11 machine connected to a NOS router (386) via ethernet. I can
then connect to ax25 bbs's via Winpack and connect to ampr.org systems
via nos (ws_ftp, pegmail, netscape, telnet clients), basically best of
both worlds or is that worst of both worlds...

Pete..vk2yx

6407. SbFFT1.2 SB16 spectrum & filtering - BETTER GRAPHICS SUPPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevinm@eden.com
Message-ID: <5884nr$1s5$2@boris.eden.com>
Source record: 33198

I have uploaded to Simtel.Net:

http://www.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft12.zip
ftp://ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/hamradio/sbfft12.zip 1558410 bytes

sbfft12.zip Sound Blaster spectral display & filtering

Features:
* Sound Blaster 16 (or 100% compatible) input and output.
* Band widths of 2K, 4K, 8K or 16K Hz.
* Spectral resolutions of 1 Hz to 16 Hz per pixel.
* Display of power spectral density with any of 4 color maps in either
linear or logarithmic scale.
* Define and use up to six filters simultaneously -- band pass, band
stop, low pass, and high pass. Filters have 25 Hz skirts at 3 to 50
dB points.
* Filters are defined graphically by mouse movement based upon the
displayed spectrum. Once you see a signal, you can quickly define a
pass or stop filter around the signal by clicking and dragging the
mouse.
* Net filter passband is displayed at all times.
* Filters can be selectively enabled and disabled by a single keystroke
or mouse click.

Special requirements: DOS 3.0 or higher, SB16 or 100% compatible, SVGA,
VESA 640x480 & 1024x768, mouse, 486/66 or higher to display spectra,
Pentium 120 or higher to filter.

Changes: Differences from version 1.1:
* Compatible with many more graphics cards.
* Full screen mouse support with faster response at high resolutions.
* Mouse click to enable/disable and delete filters.
* Defaults are assumed for the Blaster environment variable.
* Support for PCX graphics files instead of TIFF.

Freeware. Uploaded by the author.

Kevin McWilliams, KW5Q, Applied Mathematician
kevinm@eden.com

$$e^{-\frac12 K^2} \frac d{dK} e^{\frac12 K^2}e^{\sqrt{in}}$$
Kevin McWilliams
KW5Q
Applied Mathematician

6408. HT suitable for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: shul9478@goshawk.csrv.uidaho.edu
Message-ID: <5885f0$t75@newshound.csrv.uidaho.edu>
Source record: 33199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Are there any reasonably modern (=small) HTs out there that are capable of 9600 baud packet, either stock or after moderate modification? It seems everything I've seen lacks the proper provisions, having only 5kHz deviation, no direct modulator access, and no wide unfiltered rx access.

73 de KC7QCY

--
Wes Shull - shul9478@uidaho.edu - Math major, U of Idaho
-=*>Still looking for affordable Strider board set!<*=-

6409. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@flash.net
Message-ID: <588783kjd1@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 33200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Please go away.

6410. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@flash.net
Message-ID: <5887bakjd2@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 33201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Go away nuts.

6411. Re: Packet on low-frequencies possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulz@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <58aen2$6v6@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 33062

In addition to packet, on HF there are a variety of related modes:
traditional RTTY encoding with computers instead of machines, AMTOR,
PACTOR, CLOVER, and some others.

On HF where fading and QRM are more likely than on VHF/UHF expecting a
packet of 100 chars to be received w/o error and retry the whole packet
as needed makes the through put very slow. The other modes have various
ways of dealing with conditions. RTTY expects the operator to read the message
and if it doesn't make sense, ask the other op for a repeat. The others
have a variety of automatic error detect and correct mechanisms.

geneken@cris.com wrote:
: Antwan wrote:
: >
: > Hi all,
: >
: > I was wondering if packet-radio can be used on 20/40/80 meter bands.
: > Specifically I am interested in the maximum baudrate that can be used (1200-56
: > k) on these low frequencies. Anyone has an idea? Is there anything I can read
: > on this subject?
: >
: > Thanks in advance, Antwan Reijnen, antwan_r@dds.nl
: ---
: Packet is commonly used on these band, 300 baud is the maximum allowed
: by the FCC for US hams. There is a lot of bbs bulletin forwarding going
: on in the HF bands, QSOs are frustrating due to slow speeds and packet
: collisions causing numerous retries.
: There are several books available through the ARRL on the subject,
: mostly entry level. The Radio Amateurs Handbook by the ARRL also covers
: packet. You probably have similar books by the Dutch equivilant of the
: Amateur Radio Relay League. Perhaps in the public library.
: 73 Gene WA4WBI

6412. Re: KAM question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulz@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <58ag3l$6v6@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 33063

Kantronics will sell the manuals separately. I know because I have
purchased new manuals along with upgrade ROMs for my KAM.

73, Paul AA6PZ
paulz@vid.hp.com

williams michael j (mjwilli@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu) wrote:
: Does anyone have a manual or listing of the commands for a Kantronics
: KAM modem?? I am going to possibly buy a used unit that doesn't have
: the manual...
: mike
: wa9agu

6413. Re: Packet BBS's...Why no passwords?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: au@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <58ak72$3hu@sjx-ixn7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33064

In <32A76281.1D90@voicenet.com> Jeff Chapman <jchapman@voicenet.com>
writes:
>
>>
>> au wrote:
>> >
>> > After being on the receiving end of a fake message, why don't
packet
>> > bbs's require passwords? I'm sure that using some of the higher
ASCII
>> > characters would make it fairly secure.
>> >
>> > George N7BUI
>
>I'm curious as to what password access to a bbs or pbbs has to
>do with receiving a fake message. ??? Jeff wa3riz

I thought I had made it quite obvious Jeff. A person definitely copied
my call sign when I had logged onto a local BBS and then decided to
raise a little hell on my behalf. If the BBS had had a password system
in place, this probably wouldn't have happened.

George N7BUI

6414. How Do I Start Out Cheap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sbabb@lpub.com
Message-ID: <58aol1$n8g@news-central.tiac.net>
Source record: 33065

I'm looking for advice on how to start out cheap in digital communication.
I'll take suggestions on anything: TNC,s RTTY, AMTOR, Packet, antennas,
rigs, HF, VHF, UHF, 300/1200/9600/+++, whatever.

Thanks de wa1vht

6415. DataPrecision 5740

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: KN6EP@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001ac2@msn.com>
Source record: 33066

I acquired (at a thrift store) a Data Precision Model 5740 frequency counter. Is anyone familiar with this piece of equipment?, and how I could test it for accuracy? Digital display reads out, but I have no manual to guide me. Any suggestions?

George KN6EP Sacramento

6416. Need IP and domain for TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: alinden@sl.lakeheadu.ca
Message-ID: <32a8c69c.37911615@news.lakeheadu.ca>
Source record: 33067

I am working on setting up a TNOS node and Internet gateway in
Ontario. Where can I get an IP address for my system?

Thanks,
- Adi - VA3ADI - alinden@sl.lakeheadu.ca -

6417. Re: Packet BBS's...Why no passwords?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <58b2jq$rhc@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 33068

In article <1996Dec3.185022.17145@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
> [...]
>There are other schemes which can be used over an unsecure channel.
>The most popular is the challenge-response system. ...

For a nice implementation, see S-Key at:

ftp://ftp.bellcore.com/pub/nmh

and the paper at:

ftp://ftp.bellcore.com/pub/nmh/docs/ISOC.symp.ps

There is a recent RFC (or maybe a couple) on this topic, although I don't
have the reference at my fingertips. I can look it up, if anyone is
really interested.

> ... Once you are logged in, another
>user can also "capture" the BBS by using a stronger signal, and
>faking your ID in his packets. Thus he can still corrupt your
>messages, but at least you should notice this is happening.

True. Or perhaps even capture your session, given FM "capture"
effect. Someone with better radio background than mine can think
about this.

>But the better way may be to digitally sign your messages with
>a PGP authenticator. No one can forge this. It identifies you
>uniquely, and also serves as a checksum to the message so anyone
>can tell if the message has been altered after you sent it.

Secure distribution of public keys can still be an issue, but
digital signatures are a very powerful method of authenticating
the originator.

Tim Salo
KI0EQ
salo@msc.edu

6418. TNC2 Audio Levels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <ron@digikey.com>
Message-ID: <32A90F72.745D@digikey.com>
Source record: 33069

Experimentally I find that the MFJ1270C TNC2 works with an input audio level of from 50mv to 1000mv RMS, in the 1200 baud 1200hz/2200hz mode. However it seems likely that there may be an optimum level which experiences the lowest error rates. Anyone know? Surprisingly, or maybe not surprisingly, the MFJ manual is mute on the entire subject. At this time I have chosen to standardize the Micors at 300 mv RMS but I am interested to know if your experience suggests differently.

Ron N5IN

6419. Re: How Do I Start Out Cheap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhelton@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rheltonE21722.6Fx@netcom.com>
Source record: 33070

Scott Babb (sbabb@lpub.com) wrote:
: I'm looking for advice on how to start out cheap in digital communication.
: I'll take suggestions on anything: TNC,s RTTY, AMTOR, Packet, antennas,
: rigs, HF, VHF, UHF, 300/1200/9600/+++, whatever.

: Thanks de wa1vht

Baycom is a TNC in software that will turn your computer into a TNC,
if you build the Ramsey packet modem kit the software is included and
all for about $50. I have been using it on 2m and it does a decent job.

Of course you need a pc and a radio, neither of which is cheap!

--
rhelton@netcom.com

6420. 1200 baud FSK demodulation in software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ethan@cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <58b7n2$26ru@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 33071
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For a project I am currently working on, I need to decode caller-id signals. The caller-id is encoded using 1200 baud FSK, with 1200 HZ indicating a mark and 2200 HZ indicating a space. This is the same Bell 202 format that is frequently used for packet radio.

Most of my experience is with low-level sound hardware programming, so much of DSP theory is beyond me. I'm working on Steiglitz's DSP Primer, but it's taking a while and I need to get this done quickly.

I am sampling using a PC sound card at 22khz with eight bit samples. The sampling rate is ten times the higher frequency, so it should be more than enough to avoid any information loss.

I have developed a method that works fairly well, but it still fails enough that it can't be used. The decoded data is recognizable, and around 75% of the bytes are correct (the others have a few bits wrong), but that's not good enough.

I'll explain my algorithm, then detail some of the problems I'm having with it and some of the ideas I've had about how to improve it.

The data is preceded by a hundred milliseconds of 1200 HZ carrier. I synchronize on the zero-crossings in order to find the starting point and length of the time period. When I reach the end of this, I then begin to decode the data.

First, I run the data through my demodulation filter. This consists of two band-reject filters, one at 1200 HZ and one at 2200 HZ. The filters are implemented by adding to each sample the average of the PI advanced and PI precessed (?) samples. Since the two quantities are 180 degrees out of phase, tones at the target frequeny cancel out, leaving only the other frequency. I originally used only the sample 180 degrees back, but I have found that using the advanced one as well reduces the number of errors made in decoding transition bits.

I then the absolute value of the output of each of these filters, and find the difference. Thus, one tone biases the output upwards, and the other biases it downwards. Here is the C code I use for the filter:

```
y[i] = + abs(x[i] + ((long)x[i-5]+x[i+5])/2) // 2200 reject 1 -> +
- abs(x[i] + ((long)x[i-9]+x[i+9])/2); // 1200 reject 0 -> -
```

I then sum the filtered signal over each time period. If it is above zero, then I treat it as a mark; otherwise, a space. Unforunately, there are cases in which the sum is zero, so this doesn't work. Long runs of a bit produces large positive or negative sums, but transitions from zero or one or vice versa result in values near zero that can be mistaken.

I have tried countless variations on this algorithm. Instead of using abs() in the filter, I have tried simulating a diode to use only the positive values from one and the negative values from the other. The schematic in the ARRL handbook does this, and I thought that it might improve decoding.

I also tried another method to reduce problems in transitions. Instead of simply summing over each time period, I tried applying a window, giving more weight to samples in the center of the period than samples at the edges (which are more influenced by the surrounding time periods).

I'm begining to worry that this method won't work, even with all the "improvements" I've made. I have heard of several other methods and experimented with some, but I'm reluctant to make a major time commitment in a completely new method without some idea that it works.

The first I've tried was mentioned in this group about a month ago. It involves multiplying each sample by a sample 90 degrees back. The discussion here didn't mention which frequency to use, so I used the center frequency of 1700 HZ (other frequencies just displace the output up or down). This has a similar effect to the previous method, biasing one tone up and the other down. Unfortunately, it doesn't give even as much separation as the other method.

Another solution that I just started experimenting with today is to differentiate the signal. This amplifies the 2200 HZ signal compared to the 1200 HZ one. I then sum the squares of the processed samples over the time period and choose some threshold as the border. I am reluctant to depend on amplitude at all, since the specifications make no guarantees about relative levels (the 2200 HZ tone is about 3/4 the level of the 1200 HZ one), but it might work if I can differentiate enough times (each differentation amplifies the high tone by a factor of two compared to the low one) before the signal is completely destroyed.

Two differentations is enough to get some recognizable data, but it isn't even as good as the two-filter method. I'm going to try it with more filters, but I need to adjust the level in between differentations. (to avoid overflows (actually underflows, as I'm not dividing by the sample period))

I just found another method mentioned, but I have been unable to try it out yet. It was posted in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc back in September, but I didn't find it in my first Dejanews search a few weeks ago. It involves multiplying the signal x by a sine wave s and a cosine c, then finding the argument of the complex number sx + cxi, then looking at the derivative of that angle.

A final problem that I haven't yet discussed is synchronization. I currently find the time period for one bit of data by looking at the average period of the 100 ms carrier. Once the carrier is over, I use this synchronization (with fixed point to maintain the fractional part of the offset) until the end of the data. Since the FSK is phase-coherent, once the carrier is over, I know nothing about the phase of the data.

Although there are start and stop bits, I can't use the zero-crossings to resync, since I don't know where they will occur. During the carrier, the division between time periods corresponds with a negative-to-positive zero-crossing, but once there is a zero bit that has a different frequency (a space consists of a bit less than two full cycles of 2200, so the phase is shifted slightly), this timing is lost.

As far as I can figure out, there is no good way around this problem. Fortunately, the carrier is long enough that I can get enough timing info to hold synchronization for all the data (43 bytes; probably around 512 bits or so if you consider stat and stop bits and headers). The decoding doesn't get noticably worse from begining to end, so I'm guessing that any loss of timing is insignificant. However, I'd prefer to have some measure of syncing, just in case the messages get longer. Any suggestions? The only thing I can think of is to keep track of where the phase is expected to be by monitoring the demodulated data stream and predicting zero crossings based on the time spent at each frequency, but I worry that it would become unstable due to inaccuracies in sampling and cause even more problems that it solves.

Any solution has to run in real-time, using a small fraction of the CPU time, as it will run in the background in Windows. I'm sure this problem has been solved, as the modulation was designed to be easy to demodulate. There's a number of chips that do it, and they must work somehow (I'm not sure whether they do it analogly or digitally though).

I'd appreciate any suggestions on how to improve the techinques I'm currently using or on new techinques that would work better. Thanks in advance for any assistance,

Ethan Brodsky
--

<A HREF="http://www.pobox.com/~ebrodsky/"> Ethan Brodsky </A>

6421. Re: Packet software for Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk2jtp@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <32a90bf6.10421212@news.wr.com.au>
Source record: 33072

Any that handle TCP/IP ??

Terry Page - Sydney, Australia
Internet - vk2jtp@wr.com.au
Amprnet - vk2jtp@vk2pk.ampr.org [44.136.11.42]

6422. Micor Preamp - useful?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <ron@digikey.com>
Message-ID: <32A9D6DC.491@digikey.com>
Source record: 33073

I am building up 3 110 watt VHF Micors for 3 remote nodes, each of which pushes the distance for reliable connections. It would seem obvious that these radios should employ the Motorola Micor standard preamp which offers 6-10 db of additional sensitivity. I am wondering if there is any downside to the addition of this device. It is an option, which most hams typically do not use, probably because it is unneeded in their particular installation as well as the fact that it is not inexpensive and a little bit rare. I do have them available to me however.

What is your experience with the preamp?

Ron N5IN

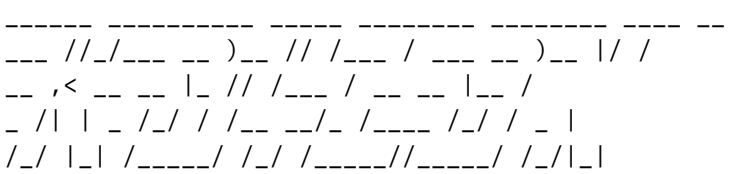
6423. PTC-II??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: alexevon@abraxis.com
Message-ID: <32a9e321.10025097@news.abraxis.com>
Source record: 33074

Anybody familair with the PacCom PTC-II DSP unit?
any pro's, cons??
Please let me know. Thank You.

Best 73,
de KB4LBX/Alex

Alex F. Evonosky, KB4LBX OSCAR 10 Mode B,J,L
Alpharetta, Ga Packet LAN 145.07MHz
WAS WAC ARRL AMSAT ATV 1.2GHz/421.25MHz
kb4lbx@amsat.org 160m-1.2GHz SSB/CW/Digital/SSTV
GRAPES 56kB Packet WAN
Active HF contester



6424. NEED CASH $$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "L. Page" <stats1@juno.com>
Message-ID: <01bbe491$d566de20$6b09f880@UIC>
Source record: 33075

***EASY MONEY - FAST !!!!!

THIS IS THE FAIREST MOST WAY HONEST WAY I KNOW TO SHARE THE WEALTH !

Would you like to make thousands of dollars, quick, legally, with NO CATCH? then keep reading......please take 5 minutes to read this article it will change your life, just like it did mine.. it's true! you can make up to $50,000 in 4 - 6 weeks, maybe sooner!

I SWEAR I'M NOT LYING TO YOU.AND THIS IS NOT A SCAM! if your interested then keep reading;if your not, i apologize for wasting your time.

this is my second time i am doing this. the first time was 7 weeks ago and i have received $48,000. the first week i received $37 dollars,the second week i received $1,364 dollars and by end of the 3rd week i had received $12,856 dollars and to this date i have received $48,074 and money is still coming in.

when i first saw this article i though it was some kind of scam, but for $5 dollars and 5 stamps i thought i would give it a try.after buying a new car,new computer and putting a down payment on a house i relized this was the best $5 dollars i ever spent!

this process is very simple, and it consists of 3 easy steps:

(this whole process will take only a few hours of your time)

STEP 1: get 5 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each sheet of paper..."PLEASE PUT MY NAME ON YOUR MAILING LIST.YOU ARE NUMBER 4." get 5 $1 dollar bills and place one inside of each paper that you just wrote on,and fold each piece of paper so the bill will not be seen in the envolope (otherwise,nosey people who like to steal envolopes with money in it will get yours). put one paper inside the envolopes and seal it. do the same for all 5. you should now have 5 envolopes sealed,each

with a piece of paper and a $1 bill stuffed inside the paper.make sure those words that were stated above are stated on each paper. what you are doing is creating a service by this, this is PERFECTLY LEGAL. now then, mail the 5 envolopes with the paper and $1 dollar bill in each to the following addresses:

1. Dan Wood

1201 #A Anderson ST

San Clemente, CA 92672

2. S. Stapleton

6329 HWY 135 N.

Lake City, AR 72401

3. C. Crafton

1231 SW 61st Terr. #2

Gainesville, FL 32607

4. Michael Barratt

27 Park Ave

Poughkeepsie,NY 12603

5. Louie Page

2907 W. Gregory

Chicago, IL 60625

STEP 2: now take the first name off the list that you see above, move the other 4 names up (5 becoming 4 , 4 becoming 3 ect.)and put your name as number 5 on the list. you can slightly alter this article if you need to, editing what you need to edit.

STEP 3: post your amended article (with your name at number 5 of the list) to at least 200 newsgroups (i think there are 18,000 of them). all need is say, at least 200. HOW TO DO THIS: IF YOU HAVE NETSCAPE DO EXACTLY THE FOLLOWING:

1) click on any news group like normal,then click on "to news",which is on the far left when your in the newsgroups page. this will bring up a box to type a message in.

2) leave the newsgroup box like it is, change the subject box to something flashy like, "NEED CASH $$$" ,"READ HERE $$$" or "FAST CASH $$$!!.

3) tab once and you should be ready to type. now, retype (only once) this whole article,execpt to insert your name at #5, and remove #1 off the list, plus any other small changes you think you need to make, keep almost all of it the same.

4) when your done typing the whole article, click on file in this box, right above send, not where it says netscape news on the first box. click on "save as" when your under file. save your article as a text file to your c: or a: drive. do not send or post your article until you do this. once save move on to number 5 below.

5) if you still have all of your text, send or post to this newsgroup now by just clicking send, which is right below file, and right above Cc: .

6) here's where your going to post all 200. ok, click on any news group then click on "to news", again in the top left coner. leave the newsgroupss box alone again, put a flashy subject title in the subject box, hit tab once your in the body of the message, then click on "attachments", which is below the subject box. you will get another box to come up. click on "attach file" then find your file below that you have saved; click once on the file,and then click open' now click on ok; if you did this right , you should see your file name in the attachments box, and it will be shaded.

if you use explorer its just as easy.... holding down the left mouse button,highlight the article. then press "ctrl" key and the "c" key at the same time to copy this article. then print this article for your records to have the names of those you will be sending $1 bills to. next go to the news groups and press "post an article", a window will open. next go to the news groups and press "post an article" a window will open. type your headline in the subject area and then

click in the large window below. press "ctrl" and the "v" and the article will be placed in the window. if you want to edit the article do so and then highlight and copy it again.now everytime you post the article in a new newsgroup you only have to repeat "ctrl" and "v" and press post.

7) THATS IT. each time you do this , all you have to do is type in a different newsgroup,so that way, it posts to 200 different newsgroups ..you see? now you just have 199 to go!! (dont worry, each only takes about 30 seconds once you get the hang of it).REMEMBER 200 IS THE MINIMUM.

THE MORE YOU POST THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL RECEIVE !!!

AND THATS IT !!! THATS THE ONLY 3 STEPS THERE IS !!!

you are now in the mail order business and will start receiving your $1 envolopes from various people all over the world within days. hint: you may want to rent a po box eventually because of all the mail you will be receiving. JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT, PLEASE.

LET ME TELL YOU WHY THIS SYSTEM WORKS !!!!

out of every 200 postings, lets say i only receive 5 replies (which is actually very low!) so i made $5 dollars with my name at # 5.

now then,each person that just sent me $1 makes, say only 200 postings now with your name at #4, which is a total of 1000 postings,not including yours too. 50 people send you $1 now; thats $50.00 you just made! now, then your 50 agents post 200 each with your name at #3,or 10,000 postings (50x200). average return is 500 a $1 each is $500.

they make 200 postings, which is 5,000 returns at $1 each, which is $5,000 dollars! and finally, 5000 people make 200 postings which with your name at #1. you now get a return or $50,000 before your name drops off the list. and thats if everyone only makes 200 postings and if only 5 people respond !!!!

no like me when your name drops off the list just find the latest

posting and start over again..YOU WONT BE SORRY !!!!

6425. Trade PK-88 for older memory keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gekko@nwlink.com
Message-ID: <58cstd$e6r@texas.nwlink.com>
Source record: 33076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have an excellent AEA PK-88 packet controller with original manual and cable I would like to trade for an older memory keyer, like the MFJ Grandmaster or similar.

email replies to gekko@nwlink.com

6426. NEED CASH $$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "L.PAGE" <Stone78@juno.com>
Message-ID: <01bbe492$181666a0$6b09f880@UIC>
Source record: 33077

***EASY MONEY - FAST !!!!!

THIS IS THE FAIREST MOST WAY HONEST WAY I KNOW TO SHARE THE WEALTH !

Would you like to make thousands of dollars, quick, legally, with NO CATCH? then keep reading......please take 5 minutes to read this article it will change your life, just like it did mine.. it's true! you can make up to $50,000 in 4 - 6 weeks, maybe sooner!

I SWEAR I'M NOT LYING TO YOU.AND THIS IS NOT A SCAM! if your interested then keep reading;if your not, i apologize for wasting your time.

this is my second time i am doing this. the first time was 7 weeks ago and i have received $48,000. the first week i received $37 dollars,the second week i received $1,364 dollars and by end of the 3rd week i had received $12,856 dollars and to this date i have received $48,074 and money is still coming in.

when i first saw this article i though it was some kind of scam, but for $5 dollars and 5 stamps i thought i would give it a try.after buying a new car,new computer and putting a down payment on a house i relized this was the best $5 dollars i ever spent!

this process is very simple, and it consists of 3 easy steps:

(this whole process will take only a few hours of your time)

STEP 1: get 5 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each sheet of paper..."PLEASE PUT MY NAME ON YOUR MAILING LIST.YOU ARE NUMBER 4." get 5 $1 dollar bills and place one inside of each paper that you just wrote on,and fold each piece of paper so the bill will not be seen in the envolope (otherwise,nosey people who like to steal envolopes with money in it will get yours). put one paper inside the envolopes and seal it. do the same for all 5. you should now have 5 envolopes sealed,each

with a piece of paper and a $1 bill stuffed inside the paper.make sure those words that were stated above are stated on each paper. what you are doing is creating a service by this, this is PERFECTLY LEGAL. now then, mail the 5 envolopes with the paper and $1 dollar bill in each to the following addresses:

1. Dan Wood

1201 #A Anderson ST

San Clemente, CA 92672

2. S. Stapleton

6329 HWY 135 N.

Lake City, AR 72401

3. C. Crafton

1231 SW 61st Terr. #2

Gainesville, FL 32607

4. Michael Barratt

27 Park Ave

Poughkeepsie,NY 12603

5. Louie Page

2907 W. Gregory

Chicago, IL 60625

STEP 2: now take the first name off the list that you see above, move the other 4 names up (5 becoming 4 , 4 becoming 3 ect.)and put your name as number 5 on the list. you can slightly alter this article if you need to, editing what you need to edit.

STEP 3: post your amended article (with your name at number 5 of the list) to at least 200 newsgroups (i think there are 18,000 of them). all need is say, at least 200. HOW TO DO THIS: IF YOU HAVE NETSCAPE DO EXACTLY THE FOLLOWING:

1) click on any news group like normal,then click on "to news",which is on the far left when your in the newsgroups page. this will bring up a box to type a message in.

2) leave the newsgroup box like it is, change the subject box to something flashy like, "NEED CASH $$$" ,"READ HERE $$$" or "FAST CASH $$$!!.

3) tab once and you should be ready to type. now, retype (only once) this whole article,execpt to insert your name at #5, and remove #1 off the list, plus any other small changes you think you need to make, keep almost all of it the same.

4) when your done typing the whole article, click on file in this box, right above send, not where it says netscape news on the first box. click on "save as" when your under file. save your article as a text file to your c: or a: drive. do not send or post your article until you do this. once save move on to number 5 below.

5) if you still have all of your text, send or post to this newsgroup now by just clicking send, which is right below file, and right above Cc: .

6) here's where your going to post all 200. ok, click on any news group then click on "to news", again in the top left coner. leave the newsgroupss box alone again, put a flashy subject title in the subject box, hit tab once your in the body of the message, then click on "attachments", which is below the subject box. you will get another box to come up. click on "attach file" then find your file below that you have saved; click once on the file,and then click open' now click on ok; if you did this right , you should see your file name in the attachments box, and it will be shaded.

if you use explorer its just as easy.... holding down the left mouse button,highlight the article. then press "ctrl" key and the "c" key at the same time to copy this article. then print this article for your records to have the names of those you will be sending $1 bills to. next go to the news groups and press "post an article", a window will open. next go to the news groups and press "post an article" a window will open. type your headline in the subject area and then

click in the large window below. press "ctrl" and the "v" and the article will be placed in the window. if you want to edit the article do so and then highlight and copy it again.now everytime you post the article in a new newsgroup you only have to repeat "ctrl" and "v" and press post.

7) THATS IT. each time you do this , all you have to do is type in a different newsgroup,so that way, it posts to 200 different newsgroups ..you see? now you just have 199 to go!! (dont worry, each only takes about 30 seconds once you get the hang of it).REMEMBER 200 IS THE MINIMUM.

THE MORE YOU POST THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL RECEIVE !!!

AND THATS IT !!! THATS THE ONLY 3 STEPS THERE IS !!!

you are now in the mail order business and will start receiving your $1 envolopes from various people all over the world within days. hint: you may want to rent a po box eventually because of all the mail you will be receiving. JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT, PLEASE.

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they make 200 postings, which is 5,000 returns at $1 each, which is $5,000 dollars! and finally, 5000 people make 200 postings which with your name at #1. you now get a return or $50,000 before your name drops off the list. and thats if everyone only makes 200 postings and if only 5 people respond !!!!

no like me when your name drops off the list just find the latest

posting and start over again..YOU WONT BE SORRY !!!!

6427. Re: BPQ and IRQ ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Pack <pack@oak.cats.ohiou.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.93.961207175344.8493A-100000@oak.cats.ohiou.edu>
Source record: 33078

On Sun, 1 Dec 1996, Igor Blakunov wrote:

> Hi.
>
> Can anyone say me, how the BPQ packet switch share interupts with
> an identical levels?
>
> I defined a one virtual comport (COM7) from two real ports (COM2 and
> COM4). But these real COM ports have an identical IRQ - 3 and BPQ
> switch don't work correctly.
>
> My BPQCFG.TXT file (port section):
>
> TNCPORT
> COM=7
> ENDPORT
>
> PORT
> .
> .
> TYPE=ASYNC
> PROTOCOL=KISS
> IOADDR=2F8H
> INTLEVEL=3
> .
> .
> ENDPORT
>
> PORT
> .
> .
> TYPE=ASYNC
> PROTOCOL=KISS
> IOADDR=2E8H
> INTLEVEL=3
> .
> .
> ENDPORT
>
>
> My equipment: PC 486DX 50MHz, 2 x MFJ-1270C in KISS mode,
> Software: BPQ 4.08a, BPQHTNC2 driver.
>
> 73!

> Igor.
> e-mail: yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv
>
>
I use BPQ with a 386 and F6FBB working for about 2 months.
I had problems with it too. I don't know about anyone else
but, I had to us different IRQ's for each com port.
Try using only one com port at first and then use the other
prot by itself too. If they work OK then you should reconfigure
your comm ports to use different IRQ's. I use an 8 bit card for
com 1 and 2 irq 3 and 4 and use a 16 bit card for com 3 irq 5.
I also use kantronics KPC2 kiss protocol.
Also make sure that you have the right IRQ matched to the
right comm port too, in the bpqcfg.txt
good luck de KB8LZG

6428. Johnson, KY packet freqs and node names

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Mason <ad4zq@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bbe43a$e3efcbc0$1595b1cd@ad4zq>
Source record: 33079

I am getting ready to travel in a couple of weeks for the holiday to Paintsville, KY... If anyone knows of any local node names and packet freqs used there plz help...tia, 73 and gud dx...chris <sk>

6429. I&#65533;m just starting out..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: patrick@br.homeshopping.com.br
Message-ID: <850001677.23889@dejanews.com>
Source record: 33080

Hi everyone!

I&#65533;m taking my tech test very soon now and I would like to get started on
Packet radio (2m + 70cm), maybe some SSTV later on.

I&#65533;m looking for a TNC which also has the capability to receive
wheater-fax, since I&#65533;m a member of a sailing club, but I would like to
start out cheap, say $200
max.
I live in a large city. What type of antenna should I get? A Groundplane
or a Yagi? One yagi I saw in an add has 10 dB forward gain, the other has
13.5 dB. Does it make a noticeable difference between the
two?

When I went shopping for a nice mobile I noticed that on many models
there is a 1200 and a 9600 bps port. Why is
that?

Well, thanks in adance

73, Patrick (no call yet) =:)
-------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

6430. Re: NEED CASH $$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <32AA1E52.3BBD@onramp.net>
Source record: 33081

L. Page wrote:

KEEP THIS CRAP OUT OF HERE!!!!!

CLIF

6431. Re: Need IP and domain for TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32AA5812.6619466E@primenet.com>
Source record: 33082

Adi Linden wrote:
>
> I am working on setting up a TNOS node and Internet gateway in
> Ontario. Where can I get an IP address for my system?

Adi,

You need to contact Barry McLarnon, ve3jf. Try
ve3jf@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org.

73, Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

6432. Product Review of the TimeWave DSP-9+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6siv@telis.org
Message-ID: <wb6siv-0712962257300001@s06-pm04-ontro-t.telis.org>
Source record: 33083

This this and many other ham radio articles at www.sarrio.com
--
The Raymond Sarrio Co. a full feature Ham Radio Storefront and web site developer. Located at http://www.sarrio.com.

In association with Brillar Enterprises http://win-win.com/brillar provider of discount CD-Roms!

6433. Re: *** AEA DSP-232 only $ 379.00 ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbarber@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <58brcn$aci@ratty.wolfe.net>
Source record: 33084

In article <583onf$fhf@news.huji.ac.il>, geoffm@cs.cs.huji.ac.il says...

[snip]

>
>With dsp code it's more like: play this recording through the system,
>looking at the values at locations 0x0060, 0x333 and register 2, when you
>have heard the transisitions at time points +0010123 and + 001111 ms relative
>to the start of each signal set. Then find the code that processed this data,
>double check your implementation of the fourier transforms and if you got it
>wrong, do it over again.
>
>Then there is the more common situation of you got it right, but after
>traveling through the ether, the signal just doesn't look like it's
>supposed to and you gotta put a tiny patch into the code........

AMEN !!! (I never used to have any gray hair...)

Jim Barber, N7CXI

6434. ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vynck <RACO@ping.be>
Message-ID: <32A9FC85.39B0@ping.be>
Source record: 33085

Hello,

Need urgent a schematic to build a ACARS decoder
Also the software is VERY welcome

THANKS !!!!

73
William

-
Visit my Homepage : http://www.ping.be/RACO
E-mail : RACO@ping.be en/of William.Vynck@ping.be
Fidonet : 2:291/1800.15

6435. Reviews? MFJ Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Miner" <jminer@qed.net>
Message-ID: <E22Kw5.n50@nonexistent.com>
Source record: 33086

Hello,

I wanted to know if anyone had any information or reviews on the MFJ Data radio. I am interested in having somthing for APRS tracking and to leave up a perment Mailbox. Please forward any information.

Thanks and 73,
Jon N2XFZ

6436. Help Needed - re older Z80/CP/M based machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve & Gale Carlisle <carlisle@mail.north.island.net>
Message-ID: <58d1u8$8ft@cliff.island.net>
Source record: 33087

Any help would be appreciated on evaluating the use of an older Z80/CP/M based computer. I have the terminal units only, but have no storage device. the computer boots but cannot find it,s program. Do not know what kind of storage medium it would have had. I can see the connector on the backplane, looks like 7 pin header. Want to use these for RTTY possibly. Thanks, Steve Carlisle, VE7AHL

6437. Pactor update PK232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: as488@chebucto.ns.ca
Message-ID: <58d2c8$7mq@News.Dal.Ca>
Source record: 33088

Had a query fm a friend of mine (XE2UR) re updating PK232 MBX.
Can anyone help me out on what is involved.
Tks VE1AJX AL

--

6438. Roger Beep Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Forcht <steve@myna.com>
Message-ID: <32AA9398.5872@myna.com>
Source record: 33089

Has anyone seen any schematics for the roger beep circuit that used to
be so popular with CBers. I would like to try some experimenting if
anyone has any diagrams

Thanks
Steve VA3SF
--

"""""
(@ @)
----------oOOo-(_)-oOOo----------
http://www.myna.com/~stevef <<< <<< <<< <<< <<<--click here

6439. Where to download Grapic Packet 2.0 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edgar Dijkhuizen <Edgar.Dijkhuizen@cbr.nl>
Message-ID: <01bbe4e1$778fade0$c2f04fc1@default>
Source record: 33090

I'm working now with Grapic Packet 1.61b.
I hear some rumours that version 2 is available.
Can anybody tell me where to download it??

Thanks!!

6440. Re: Micor Preamp - useful?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32AAB2AF.944@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33091

Hi Ron,

> I am building up 3 110 watt VHF Micors for 3 remote nodes, each of which
> pushes the distance for reliable connections. It would seem obvious
> that these radios should employ the Motorola Micor standard preamp which
> offers 6-10 db of additional sensitivity. I am wondering if there is
> any downside to the addition of this device. It is an option, which
> most hams typically do not use, probably because it is unneeded in their
> particular installation as well as the fact that it is not inexpensive
> and a little bit rare. I do have them available to me however.
>
> What is your experience with the preamp?

I have several VHF Micors in use, but I've decided against using the preamp.
All of my equipment is used at sites that have other radio equipment
on them. The preamp is added AHEAD of the 5 helical resonators in the
VHF Micor -- the preamp only adds two. On a site with some rf, you might
find that you need a cavity or two to clean up desense. Even without
the preamp, a few cavities are still needed to keep a couple
megawatts of rf out of a VHF Micor :-)

The best way to determine if a preamp can survive, is to go to the site,
install your equipment, and measure the desense with and without the
preamp when co-located transmitters are on-the-air. Generally, you'll know
right away...

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

6441. 6 meter packet activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Grove <jcgrove@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <01bbe4ff$57537020$55bd97cc@john.adelphia.net>
Source record: 33092

Does anyone know of any regular packet activity on 6 meters and if so what are the frequencies?

John KE2OI

6442. RE: Reviews? MFJ Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9612080345441649@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 33093

```
>>I wanted to know if anyone had any information or reviews on the MFJ
>>Data radio.

From QST for April, 1996 :
MFJ-8621 Packet-Only Data Radio (Ford): Apr, 73
```

6443. Re: Packet BBS's...Why no passwords?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961208192200.OAA17742@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 33094

In article <58b2jq$rhc@maroon.tc.umn.edu>, tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu (Timothy J Salo) writes:

>> ... Once you are logged in, another
>>user can also "capture" the BBS by using a stronger signal, and
>>faking your ID in his packets. Thus he can still corrupt your
>>messages, but at least you should notice this is happening.
>
>True. Or perhaps even capture your session, given FM "capture"
>effect. Someone with better radio background than mine can think
>about this.
>
>>But the better way may be to digitally sign your messages with
>>a PGP authenticator. No one can forge this. It identifies you
>>uniquely, and also serves as a checksum to the message so anyone
>>can tell if the message has been altered after you sent it.
>
>Secure distribution of public keys can still be an issue, but
>digital signatures are a very powerful method of authenticating
>the originator.

Actually, both on packet and its various flavors like tcp/ip, the tnc or its substitute would have to believe it was connected before it could be used to override another station's signal. It's not impossible, it's even possible to produce a program to do so, but most imposter stations do so, because it's so easy to change the mycall parameters. Of course, I also point out that every government that I know of, frowns on such behavior by its licensees, and in the U.S., a ham is probably very likely to lose his or license for sending false signals if identified. Yes, bootlegging happens, but I would suggest that it's not quite as common or easy to do with even simple password measures. Nothing is foolproof except not sending out info, but digital signatures are indeed difficult to duplicate

6444. Re: Pactor update PK232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <58f5kpapm1@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 33095

Alan R Goodwin (as488@chebucto.ns.ca) wrote:
: Had a query fm a friend of mine (XE2UR) re updating PK232 MBX.
: Can anyone help me out on what is involved.
: Tks VE1AJX AL

: --
You will have to buy a new chip from A.E.A. It costs about $ 75 U.S. I installed mine with no problems. You may have to hurry because A.E.A. is supposed to be going out of business very soon...

Hope this helps,

Gilbert VE6GES
--
gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

6445. FS: Realistic HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbrown@gate.net
Message-ID: <58fgs7$1662@news.gate.net>
Source record: 33096

4 SALE:

2 meter radio, Realistic HTX-202 handheld.

Excellent condition. $200.00 and i will pay shipping.

call me at 561-791-0137 or e-mail me at bbrown@gate.net. Im located in
south florida.

6446. FS: Realistic PRO-39 Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbrown@gate.net
Message-ID: <58fgvc$1662@news.gate.net>
Source record: 33097

```
4 sale:

Realistic PRO-39 handheld scanner.

Excellent condition. $200.00 and i will pay shipping.

call me at 561-791-0137 or e-mail me at bbrown@gate.net. Im located in
south florida.
```

6447. Looking for that homebrew RS-232 RTTY adapter...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gekko@nwlink.com
Message-ID: <58fh51$p88@texas.nwlink.com>
Source record: 33098

some time back, I downloaded a .jpg or .gif of a very simple op amp circuit for an adapter that allows a standard serial port to read RTTY (I think there was a xmting version too, but I'm not sure). I plan to use Hamcom. The circuit used just a 741 and was extremely simple to build, and would work with Hamcom.

I've tried to find the URL, but no luck. Anyone know where I saw that?

Dave

gekko@nwlink.com

6448. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: robert@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <robert.850085901@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 33099

ccsys@interport.net writes:

>On Mon, 25 Nov 1996 07:29:19 GMT, ke4htm@bluenet.net (Jamie) wrote:

>>While it is illegal to encrypt anything over the Ham band...

>From which section of Part-97 did you conclude this???

>I haven't been able to find anything that specifies or implies that
>encryption of voice or data is illegal. The only reference I have
>seen to encryption is 97.113-a4 Prohibited transmissions which states:

>a. No amateur station shall transmit:
> 4. ... messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the
>meaning thereof, except as otherwise provided herein; ...

>If one were to identify in the clear, switch to encryption, QSO,
>switch to clear, identify in the clear I don't see how this would
>violate FCC rules. Keep in mind that encryption obscures the
>information NOT the meaning of it. Since one would not have done
>anything to obscure the meaning of anything they transmitted how would
>this be illegal?

>I believe what the FCC had in mind was to prohibit the use of 10-codes
>or "secret" codes. If one was to say "the eagle has landed" yet no
>eagle landed anywhere, but the phrase secretly meant something, then
>it should be a prohibited transmission. Obviously, the message was in
>a code or cipher intended to obscure the meaning thereof.

>My second argument is that if the FCC intended that there be no codes
>or ciphers at all why go on to add "intended to obscure the meaning
>thereof" when "messages in codes or ciphers" would cover everything?

>Also, in section 97.309-b RTTY and data emission codes regarding
>digital transmission:
>
> b.Where authorized by ��97.305(c) and 97.307(f) of this Part, a
>station may transmit a RTTY or data emission using an unspecified
>digital code, except to a station in a country with which the United
>States does not have an agreement permitting the code to be used.
>RTTY and data emissions using unspecified digital codes must not be
>transmitted for the purpose of obscuring the meaning of any
>communication. When deemed necessary by an EIC to assure compliance
>with the FCC Rules, a station must:

>1.Cease the transmission using the unspecified digital code;
>2.Restrict transmissions of any digital code to the extent instructed;

>3.Maintain a record, convertible to the original information, of all
>digital communications transmitted.

>Have I missed anything? What's the consensus out there?

>Andrew
>N2CBU

I read the bureaucratese as an attempt to limit the cases where secret messages will be sent without limiting the ability to experiment. Whether the bureaucrats have been successful or not I leave to the interpretation of others. It appears that if you can reproduce the clear text or clear voice upon demand by the regulatory agency, you are (pardon the pun) " in the clear".

I wouldn't think of asking the FCC for their interpretation for fear of a more limiting answer. However, dare anyone aske the "League" for their interpretation?

--
Robert Garland NX3S @ N3ACL.PA.USA.NOAM
Hilltown Township Bucks County robert@kd3bj.ampr.org
Pennsylvania USA Grid FN20ii
"Ham Radio is a calling"

6449. X1J4 Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <ron@digikey.com>
Message-ID: <32AB694A.2281@digikey.com>
Source record: 33100

I am using a MFJ1270C with TheNet X1J4 firmware at a remote site. It is not crosslinked to another TNC, thus the RS-232 plug is not in use. What I am seeing is that in the STATS list 'L1 flush' for port 1 is being incremented once every 10 minutes. If you will look at mode paramaters, which follow, you will see that the port 1 broadcast period is set at 600 seconds, i.e. 10 minutes. It appears that inspite of the fact that nothing is connected to the RS-232 port, and thus pin 23 is hopefully not asserted, the program is still attempting to send a nodes broadcase to port 1 every 10 minutes, resulting in a port flush, incrementing the 'L1 flush' once every 10 minutes.

I could of course set this timer to a high value (or maybe when set at zero it suppresses the port 1 nodes broadcast--I should have checked that for myself before sending this but...).

Those of you who know the internals of X1J4 may know exactly how this is supposed to work.

I am interested in knowing.

Thanks

Ron N5IN

Here is the info from the node:

```
P
CLRDX:N5IN-4} 80 86 192 255 6 4 1800 12 300 2 6 180 4 4 900 64 10 5 4 10
100 18000 1 0 0 1
MO
CLRDX:N5IN-4} 0 0 6 3 0 30 0 600 0 600 2 31 0 0 1 0 0
STAT
CLRDX:N5IN-4} Statistics
L1 Tx % : 8 6 12 22 16 6
L1 DCD% : 27 16 32 51 40 12
L1 RxOvr: 0 0 0 0
L1 TxUnd: 0 0 0 0
L2 RxCRC: 34 0 729 0
L2 heard: 74 0 1180 0
L2 recvd: 15 0 538 0
L2 sent : 14 4 543 24
L2 RxRNR: 0 0 0 0
L2 RxREJ: 0 0 2 0
L2 TxRNR: 0 0 0 0
L2 TxREJ: 0 0 16 0
L2 fails: 0 0 0 0
```

```
L3 g'wyd: 0 0
L4 recvd: 8 258
L4 sent : 6 248
Buffers : 596 599 560 580 579 599
CPU loop: 359 351 347 336 340 346
Timers : 5 5
L1 flush: 0 29
```

6450. Re: 1200 baud FSK demodulation in software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec8.234735.13355@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33101
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <58b7n2$26ru@news.doit.wisc.edu> ebrodsky@pobox.com writes:
>For a project I am currently working on, I need to decode caller-id
>signals. The caller-id is encoded using 1200 baud FSK, with 1200 HZ
>indicating a mark and 2200 HZ indicating a space. This is the same Bell
>202 format that is frequently used for packet radio.
[snip]
>I am sampling using a PC sound card at 22khz with eight bit samples. The
>sampling rate is ten times the higher frequency, so it should be more than
>enough to avoid any information loss.
>
>I have developed a method that works fairly well, but it still fails
>enough that it can't be used. The decoded data is recognizable, and
>around 75% of the bytes are correct (the others have a few bits wrong),
>but that's not good enough.
>
>I'll explain my algorithm, then detail some of the problems I'm having
>with it and some of the ideas I've had about how to improve it.
>
>The data is preceded by a hundred milliseconds of 1200 HZ carrier. I
>synchronize on the zero-crossings in order to find the starting point and
>length of the time period. When I reach the end of this, I then begin to
>decode the data.
>
>First, I run the data through my demodulation filter. This consists of
>two band-reject filters, one at 1200 HZ and one at 2200 HZ. The filters
>are implemented by adding to each sample the average of the PI advanced
>and PI precessed (?) samples. Since the two quantities are 180 degrees
>out of phase, tones at the target frequeny cancel out, leaving only the
>other frequency. I originally used only the sample 180 degrees back, but
>I have found that using the advanced one as well reduces the number of
>errors made in decoding transition bits.

This is your first problem. You should be using *bandpass* filters
and not band reject filters. With your technique, the output of each
filter is the opposite tone *plus* all the channel noise in the
telephone bandwidth. This severely degrades the SNR of your system
and can lead to many data errors. Use a pair of FIR or IIR filters
instead, configured as bandpass filters centered on each tone.
The output of each of these filters will be the desired tone *minus*
the opposite tone and *minus* channel noise outside the immediate
vicinity of the desired tone. This will yield a much better SNR,
and hence a much lower error rate.

(Implementing these filters involves multiply-accumulate operations
on the finite difference equation representing the desired impulse
response. See any DSP book for the appropriate algorithms. This is
really cookbook stuff. IIR filters are less costly in processor cycles
to implement, but you have to be careful in picking the coeficients
to maintain stability.)

Alternately, you could Fourier transform the data and pick the tones
directly off the frequency domain. This works well, but there are
complexities involved in splicing the FFT segments to get continous
response. This is usually covered in DSP cookbooks too.

In either case, you wind up with two data streams, M[i], S[i],
representing the two tones as the outputs of the two filters.

>I then the absolute value of the output of each of these filters, and find
>the difference. Thus, one tone biases the output upwards, and the other
>biases it downwards. Here is the C code I use for the filter:
> y[i] = + abs(x[i] + ((long)x[i-5]+x[i+5])/2) // 2200 reject 1 -> +
> - abs(x[i] + ((long)x[i-9]+x[i+9])/2); // 1200 reject 0 -> -
>
>I then sum the filtered signal over each time period. If it is above
>zero, then I treat it as a mark; otherwise, a space. Unforunately, there
>are cases in which the sum is zero, so this doesn't work. Long runs of a
>bit produces large positive or negative sums, but transitions from zero
>or one or vice versa result in values near zero that can be mistaken.
>
>I have tried countless variations on this algorithm. Instead of using
>abs() in the filter, I have tried simulating a diode to use only the
>positive values from one and the negative values from the other. The
>schematic in the ARRL handbook does this, and I thought that it might
>improve decoding.

The abs() function is the equivalent of fullwave rectification. But it
should be applied to the *outputs* of the bandpass filters, not summed
with the filters as you are doing it. The outputs of the abs() functions
should then feed lowpass envelope filters with a cutoff just above the
data rate. You can simulate this as the weighted average of a number
of samples, IE

M[i]=abs(M[i]) /*these are the envelope detected outputs of the tone filters
S[i]=-abs(S[i]) /* note that this stream has been set negative

Ym[i]=(a*M[i-1]+b*M[i]+a*M[i+1])/c /*these are the smoothed mark and space
Ys[i]=(a*S[i-1]+b*S[i]+a*S[i+1])/c /*note that Ys will be negative going

Adjust a, b, and c for the desired degree of smoothing. The value of a
should always be less than b. Good starting values might be a=0.5, b=1,
and c=2. More terms and more coefficients can be used for a better
response. (Caution, inappropriate choices of coefficients can create
unstable behavior, better filter equations exist, your mileage may
vary, etc.) The Y streams are then the smoothed envelopes for the
channels, and would be applied to the data slicer, or decision circuit,

to determine if a 1 or 0 is present.

Having the slicer adaptive, IE track the long term *average* of the sum of the outputs of the two lowpass envelope filters as a decision threshold will allow for some frequency error in the original bandpass filters, and for tone twist of the original signal.

(initialize Yslice to zero at the start of the program)

Yslice=(k*Yslice+Ym[i]+Ys[i])/3

Because Ys was set negative in the envelope detector, the long term average of Yslice should hover around zero. Tone twist or errors in the bandpass filter responses will bias Yslice so that it still remains at the median point between mark and space. Set k slightly less than 1 to insure a damped response. Now use the following as your slicer.

| for Ym[i]>Yslice, Data=1
Data=|
| for Ys[i]<Yslice, Data=0

You'll now have clean demodulated serial data. You still have to frame that up into characters, but now that you have clean data edges, simple clock recovery methods can be applied. Either a squaring loop or a Costas loop will do nicely for synchronous data. (A shock excited digital filter can also "ring" clock for you if the data stream doesn't persist for a long period, as in this case for Caller ID.) But since Caller ID uses async characters, a better clock can be generated with a 16x digital oscillator resynced by data transitions. This allows the clock to slip up to +/- 8 cycles per bit with no loss of synchronization.

>I also tried another method to reduce problems in transitions. Instead of
>simply summing over each time period, I tried applying a window, giving
>more weight to samples in the center of the period than samples at the
>edges (which are more influenced by the surrounding time periods).

Yeah, you have to do proper filtering. The problem is that you've been trying to do everything directly to the sampled tones. That doesn't work. Different time constants are needed at different points in the procedure. Your sample rate is several times above the Nyquist limit for the audio tones, which is good because it pushes the alias frequency far away, but you've got to have filters at the *data* rate too, and that's much lower. You can either add many terms to your difference equations, which can become computationally intense, or you can resample the recovered envelopes at a lower rate, say with a 16x bit clock. The latter is less computationally intense.

You appear to be attempting to "flywheel" such a clock from the zero crossings of the tone burst at the head of the data. That's not a great idea because you're using a reject instead of pass filter to capture that tone, the zero crossings are corrupted by channel noise,

and clock drift becomes a problem during message reception. You'd be much
better off using a digital PLL to recover a data clock.

>I'm begining to worry that this method won't work, even with all the
>"improvements" I've made. I have heard of several other methods and
>experimented with some, but I'm reluctant to make a major time
>commitment in a completely new method without some idea that it works.
>
>The first I've tried was mentioned in this group about a month ago. It
>involves multiplying each sample by a sample 90 degrees back. The
>discussion here didn't mention which frequency to use, so I used the
>center frequency of 1700 HZ (other frequencies just displace the output up
>or down). This has a similar effect to the previous method, biasing one
>tone up and the other down. Unfortunately, it doesn't give even as much
>separation as the other method.

Yeah, this is a digital discriminator. You need a hard limiter in
front of it to get any noise immunity. You can do that by multiplying
the samples by a large constant and running them through a clipping
function before feeding them to the discriminator. Then the output
will be strong and relatively clean.

>Another solution that I just started experimenting with today is to
>differentiate the signal. This amplifies the 2200 HZ signal compared to
>the 1200 HZ one. I then sum the squares of the processed samples over the
>time period and choose some threshold as the border. I am reluctant to
>depend on amplitude at all, since the specifications make no guarantees
>about relative levels (the 2200 HZ tone is about 3/4 the level of the 1200
>HZ one), but it might work if I can differentiate enough times (each
>differentation amplifies the high tone by a factor of two compared to the
>low one) before the signal is completely destroyed.
>
>Two differentations is enough to get some recognizable data, but it isn't
>even as good as the two-filter method. I'm going to try it with more
>filters, but I need to adjust the level in between differentations. (to
>avoid overflows (actually underflows, as I'm not dividing by the sample
>period))

This method can recover *clock*, since it is responsive to edge
transitions, but it is not a suitable way to recover *data* unless
the data has been scrambled to equalize the number of transitions
and prevent long runs of 1s or 0s. A differentiator doesn't respond
to constant signals such as those represented by a run of 1s or 0s.

>I just found another method mentioned, but I have been unable to try
>it out yet. It was posted in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc back
>in September, but I didn't find it in my first Dejanews search a few
>weeks ago. It involves multiplying the signal x by a sine wave s and
>a cosine c, then finding the argument of the complex number sx + cxi,
>then looking at the derivative of that angle.

This is quadrature demodulation. It is very general and very powerful.
This method can produce the best results, but implementation issues
can be rather subtle.

>A final problem that I haven't yet discussed is synchronization. I
>currently find the time period for one bit of data by looking at the
>average period of the 100 ms carrier. Once the carrier is over, I use
>this synchronization (with fixed point to maintain the fractional part of
>the offset) until the end of the data. Since the FSK is phase-coherent,
>once the carrier is over, I know nothing about the phase of the data.
>Although there are start and stop bits, I can't use the zero-crossings to
>resync, since I don't know where they will occur. During the carrier, the
>division between time periods corresponds with a negative-to-positive
>zero-crossing, but once there is a zero bit that has a different frequency
>(a space consists of a bit less than two full cycles of 2200, so the phase
>is shifted slightly), this timing is lost.
>
>As far as I can figure out, there is no good way around this problem.
>Fortunately, the carrier is long enough that I can get enough timing info
>to hold synchronization for all the data (43 bytes; probably around 512
>bits or so if you consider stat and stop bits and headers). The decoding
>doesn't get noticably worse from begining to end, so I'm guessing that any
>loss of timing is insignificant. However, I'd prefer to have some measure
>of syncing, just in case the messages get longer. Any suggestions? The
>only thing I can think of is to keep track of where the phase is expected
>to be by monitoring the demodulated data stream and predicting zero
>crossings based on the time spent at each frequency, but I worry that it
>would become unstable due to inaccuracies in sampling and cause even more
>problems that it solves.

Yeah, this is an *awful* method to recover bit timing. Again you are
trying to do too much directly on the raw tones. You want to synchronize
data clock with the transitions in the *demodulated* serial data stream,
not from the raw tones. Since you are guaranteed a start and stop bit for
each character, this becomes nearly trivial. Use a 16x clock, resynced by
each detected bit transition (the async format guarantees a transition at
each character start). This should have low enough drift to handle the
following character. The clock can slip up to +/- 8 cycles per data bit
without losing synchronization. In other words, you generate a freerunning
16x clock and sync lock it at each detected bit transition by adding 1 or
-1 to the clock's ring counter depending on whether the data transition is
early or late compared to the last clock transition, IE XOR data and clock
to produce a phase detector. Divide that locked 16x clock by 16 and use it
as your 1x bit clock on the serial data stream.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6451. FS: AEA DM-1 Deviation Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Lanoue <jlanoue@timesmicrowave.com>
Message-ID: <32AB5CA8.2CED@timesmicrowave.com>
Source record: 33102

Have brand new (mint condition) AEA DM-1 deviation meter for sale.
Covers 144, 220, 440 MHz. Asking $125. Leave message or call
203-271-0027.

Best Regards...Joe

6452. Re: Looking for that homebrew RS-232 RTTY adapter...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bigdad <Bigdad@Rworld.com>
Message-ID: <58fogc$bgl@kirin.wwa.com>
Source record: 33103

gekko@nwlink.com (Dave) wrote:
>
>
>some time back, I downloaded a .jpg or .gif of a very simple
>op amp circuit for an adapter that allows a standard serial
>port to read RTTY (I think there was a xmting version too, but
>I'm not sure). I plan to use Hamcom. The circuit used just
>a 741 and was extremely simple to build, and would work
>with Hamcom.
>
>I've tried to find the URL, but no luck. Anyone know where I
>saw that?
>
>
>Dave
>
>gekko@nwlink.com

That adapter is detailed within the help file of the hamcomm program itself...its also given in the JVFAX program. The lil comparator also works with other software such as the pocsag pager decoder.

6453. Re: Micor Preamp - useful?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec9.003822.13538@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33104

In article <32A9D6DC.491@digikey.com> ron@digikey.com writes:
>I am building up 3 110 watt VHF Micors for 3 remote nodes, each of which
>pushes the distance for reliable connections. It would seem obvious
>that these radios should employ the Motorola Micor standard preamp which
>offers 6-10 db of additional sensitivity. I am wondering if there is
>any downside to the addition of this device. It is an option, which
>most hams typically do not use, probably because it is unneeded in their
>particular installation as well as the fact that it is not inexpensive
>and a little bit rare. I do have them available to me however.
>
>What is your experience with the preamp?

Preamp gain is relatively unimportant. What is important is the
noise figure of the preamp. It will set the noise figure of the
receiver, and hence how weak a signal the receiver can demodulate
successfully. FM receivers have gobs of gain, that's never a problem.
If the receiver already has a good noise figure, addition of a preamp
(at the receiver) doesn't do much good. If the feedline run is long,
adding a preamp *at the antenna* can be useful because otherwise
feedline loss directly degrades the receiving system noise figure.

The only way to tell if the preamp is helping is to do a SINAD
measurement. If the addition of the preamp allows you to achieve
12db SINAD at a lower input signal level, then it may be worthwhile.
If it doesn't make a difference, or makes things worse, then you
don't want to use it. And that's not the whole story, you also have
to test whether adding the preamp has harmed the third order intercept
of the receiver, and whether the site you're going to be putting it
will be usable at that intercept.

Now the Micor preamp does *not* have a significantly better noise
figure than the basic receiver in my experience. So it doesn't do
much good to add it to the receiver. In high RF areas, its extra
gain can actually be harmful because it can push a later receiver
stage into overload, and you'll suffer the desense and IMD that
can cause.

Because these radios are old, and device characteristics were
much more variable when they were built than today, I'd suggest
the only way you can know if your particular receiver can be
helped by your particular preamp is to test it. A SINAD measurement
will tell the tale. You don't care if a preamp raises limiter
current, you do care that it allows a better SNR of the demodulated
baseband signal.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6454. Re: Reviews? MFJ Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bbe589$f6093760$57c56cce@default>
Source record: 33105

Jon,

I have used it on a 9600 Baud link for my BBS. It worked great - much better than my modified Alinco DR-1200. The low TXDELAY makes a real difference on throughput at 9600 Baud.

The only real nuissance is the fat that it is rock bound. And there is no way to switch between a couple of channels. It only has one.

I have heard stories about intermod, but I used a filter (DCI), so it was never a problem for me.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

J. Miner <jminer@qed.net> wrote in article <E22Kw5.n50@nonexistent.com>...
> Hello,
>
> I wanted to know if anyone had any information or reviews on the MFJ
> Data radio. I am interested in having somthing for APRS tracking and to
> leave up a perment Mailbox. Please forward any information.
>
> Thanks and 73,
> Jon N2XFZ
>

6455. Re: Product Review of the TimeWave DSP-9+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bbe58b$3cc244c0$57c56cce@default>
Source record: 33106

The quality of a DSP depends on what you are going to use it for. For CW, only, I'd probably go with a DSP-59 since it allows you to adjust both upper and lower cutoff frequency, however, for SSB the DSP-9+ is a vast step above no DSP, but the best I have ever tried is the JPS NIR-12. It seems to be able to elimiate most of the noise, you find around a big city.

Still, a good narrow IF filter is the best. THEN you can add audio DSP.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

wb6siv <wb6siv@telis.org> wrote in article
<wb6siv-0712962257300001@s06-pm04-ontro-t.telis.org>...
> This this and many other ham radio articles at www.sarrio.com
> --
> The Raymond Sarrio Co. a full feature Ham Radio Storefront and web site developer. Located at http://www.sarrio.com.
>
> In association with Brillar Enterprises http://win-win.com/brillar provider of discount CD-Roms!
>
>

6456. Re: 6 meter packet activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bbe58b$65642f60$57c56cce@default>
Source record: 33107

John,

When you find out, please post.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

John Grove <jcgrove@adelphia.net> wrote in article
<01bbe4ff$57537020$55bd97cc@john.adelphia.net>...
> Does anyone know of any regular packet activity on 6 meters and if so
what
> are the frequencies?
>
> John KE2OI
>

6457. www.hamradio-online.com: most popular ham web site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <58g5k8$8mp@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 33108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

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Right now, wee have stories running on DXpeditions, African shortwave broadcasters planning to switch to digital satellites, Guatamala auctioning off the 70cm ham band to commercial users, news on AMSAT Phase 3D and AO-13's recent death, Global satellite navigation technology and so much more. We've got 20 new stories in the queue right now. Watch for them over the coming month or two.

In spite of our professional appearance, we run Ham Radio Online as a hobby. So please stop by and enjoy. If you have a story or announcement you would like to add, please pay us a visit and drop us some email to vbook@vbook.com.

Thanks and 73,

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

6458. Soundblaster WEFAX question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: .ecgallup@mlode.com
Message-ID: <58g9gg$bnt@news.wco.com>
Source record: 33109

Can someone advise me if the soundblaster software will work with any 16 bit soundcard? Thanks in advance.

Ed W7DXZ
ecgallup@mlode.com

6459. HAMCOM INTERFACE TROUBLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jorgenj@uddeholm.se
Message-ID: <58gd13$c1b@Steinlager.tip.net>
Source record: 33110

Hello

Im trying to get my hamcom converter to operate proparly. I have a
Kenwood TS9130 transiver and a 686 pentium computer.
im trying to get my converter to work with the morse function
but my transiver is very high impendance on the cw key input
and when i put in the plug in the transmitter it directly starts to
send.
I have try to couple the collector of the transistor to a 10kohm
resistor and to my radio power but without results

pse need ideas or help

73 de SM4WDQ

pse mailto:jorgenj@uddeholm.se

6460. WINPACK Server Programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Monsey <S.Monsey@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <32ABCAD2.1275@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 33111

Hay!

I'd like to write a winpack server program. Anyone out there done one?
I would like to ask a few questions.

Steve N0FPF Seattle, WA

6461. Problems with SPIRIT-2 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <58gq7j$5eq@rif1.iiic.ethz.ch>
Source record: 33112

Hi,

I recently bought two Spirit-2 Tnc, Model Backbone (20MHz) from Paccom. They
came with a small Monitor Test program burned into the EPROMS.
Neither TNC run eith this Monitor program, the STA and CON LED's were slowly
blinking randomly and on the TXD line of the RS-232 to the computer was a
continouing signal, never stopping. It seemed to be just a simple clock.

Then I tried it with the TAPR TNC-2 software version 1.1.8. The TNC's showed
the very same behavior.
The TNC's came with 70ns EPROM although there was dtated in the manual that
the backbone model needs 55ns. May this be the reason?

As both TNCs behave the same way I don't think it's a hardware damage.

Any Ideas?

Thanks a lot, Chris (HB9ZHK)
--
--
chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch

6462. North Carolina Packet Systems, by City - Dec. 96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq.gary@mms.net
Message-ID: <58h0f1$s8g@ralph.vnet.net>
Source record: 33113
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,triangle.radio

Packet>East
North Carolina Packet Systems List
Sorted by City
12/8/96

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Packet>East meeting scheduled for Saturday, January 4th, in
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Here's how to decode the "Type" column:

LAN = Local Area Network - basic user access node that
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to a DX PacketCluster.
SEDAN LAN = Another Local Area Network, dedicated to the
SEDAN keyboard-to-keyboard network.
NOS LAN = A LAN dedicated to TCP/IP networking.
BBS = Full Service Bulletin Board, accessed directly on
the listed frequency.
DXPC = DX PacketCluster, accessed directly on the listed
frequency.
Backbone = used for forwarding traffic between LANs, BBSs,
DX PacketClusters, etc. Generally, users are
requested to not use the backbone nodes directly.

City Freq. Call Alias Type Speed Source

Apex 144.93 AA4NC-2 SWAN DXLAN 1200 CDCC
Apex 440.98 AA4NC-2 DXAPEX Backbone 9600 KB9MS
AREA E 145.09 SKYWARN ARESxx LAN 1200 WB4HRR
Asheboro 145.01 KJ4AV-1 ASHB Backbone 1200 CDCC
Asheville 144.95 N4AA-5 AVLDX DXPC 1200 CDCC
Asheville 145.71 W4MOE-2 AVL LAN 1200 K4GHH
Asheville 145.71 W4MOE BBS 1200 CDCC
Asheville 145.73 N4AA? WNCBBS BBS 1200 KB4C
Asheville 223.46 W4MOE-3 #AVL22 Backbone 1200 K4GHH
Blowing Rock 145.03 KS4AS NOSBRK NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS
Blowing Rock 145.61 KS4AS NOSBRK NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS
Boone 144.93 N4YGY-5 DXBNE DXPC 1200 N4YGY
Boone 145.03 KS4AS-2 BOONE NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS

Boone 145.03 N4YGY NOSBNE NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS
Boone 145.61 KS4AS-1 BOONE LAN 1200 KS4AS
Brevard 145.63 KE4ZIS-1 TCARC LAN 1200 W2YTO
Buxton 145.71 KE4EQJ-1 HAT LAN 1200 WB8PAG/KF4GFJ
Carthage 145.01 N4UGM-1 LAN 1200 CDCC
Carthage 145.75 WA4IVX-5 CART LAN 1200 KC4WPG
Cary 147.54 N4AJF-2 CNCLAN LAN 1200 N4AJF
Charlotte 144.91 WD4R DXLAN 1200 WD4R
Charlotte 145.01 W4BFB-1 NCCLT Backbone 1200 CDCC
Charlotte 145.03 N7IJI-3 NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
Charlotte 145.05 W4BFB CLTBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Charlotte 145.75 WD4R Backbone 2400 WD4R
Charlotte 145.75 N4ZC DXLAN 2400 WD4R
Charlotte 223.40 W4BFB-7 CLT220 Backbone 1200 Node Info
Charlotte 430.45 WD4R Backbone 9600 WD4R
Charlotte 446.50 W4BFB-2 CLT440 Backbone 1200 KE4JNO
Charlotte 446.50 W4BFB CLTBBS BBS 1200 KE4JNO
Clayton 145.67 KI4PL-1 DXCLAY DXLAN 1200 NO0T
Clayton 440.98 KI4PL-1 DXJARS Backbone 9600 NO0T
Clinton 145.01 KM4EO-5 NCCTZ Backbone 1200 K4GMP
Columbia 440.92 PROPOSED Backbone 9600 N4PJC
Columbia 445.90 WA4VTX-4 ECDX4 Backbone 1200 N4PJC
Concord 145.67 K4CEB-1 CON LAN 1200 CDCC
Concord 446.50 K4CEB-2 #CONUH LAN 1200 CDCC
Danville, VA 144.91 KM4AU-2 DXDAN DXPC 1200 KN4AQ
Danville, VA 145.61 KM4AU-2 DXDAN2 DXPC 1200 KN4AQ
Dobson 145.71 WB4TSK SCCBBS BBS 1200 KQ4LO
Dobson 446.50 WB4TSK SCCBBS Backbone 1200 KQ4LO
Durham 145.09 WA4WTX-1 DNC DXLAN 1200 CDCC
Durham 145.73 WR4AGC-1 DURBBS BBS 1200 KB4WGA
Durham 145.73 WR4AGC-7 DFMA LAN 1200 KN4AQ
Elizabeth City 145.01 N4QLD QLDBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Elizabeth City 145.01 WA4VTX-1 ECITY LAN 1200 N4PJC
Elizabeth City 145.71 N4QLD QLDBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Elizabeth City 145.71 WA4VTX-2 ECLAN LAN 1200 N4PJC
Elizabeth City 145.71 WA4VTX DXVTX DXLAN 1200 N4PJC
Elizabeth City 440.92 PROPOSED Backbone 9600 N4PJC
Elizabeth City 445.90 WA4VTX-2 ECLAN Backbone 1200 N4PJC
Elizabethtown 144.95 K4JEX-1 ETOWN DXLAN 1200 CDCC
Ellerbe 145.01 KC4SSM-2 Backbone 1200 KC4SSM
Ellerbe 145.71 KC4SSM-2 LAN/BBS 1200 KC4SSM
Ellerbe 446.50 KC4SSM-2 ? 1200 KC4SSM
Fayetteville 145.01 WA4FLR-8 FAY LAN 1200 CDCC
Fayetteville 145.01 KC4WPG Backbone 1200 KC4WPG
Fayetteville 145.75 KC4WPG WPGBBS BBS 1200 KC4WPG
Fayetteville 147.48 KC4WPG-1 BRAGG Backbone 9600 KC4WPG
Franklin, VA 145.69 N4WFU-6 FKN LAN 1200 N4WFU
Franklin, VA 445.25 N4WFU-5 FKN Backbone 19200 N4WFU
Gastonia 145.07 WB4KDF-4 GASBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Gastonia 145.07 WB4KDF-7 GASTON LAN 1200 CDCC

Gastonia 223.40 WB4KDF-2 #GAS22 Backbone 1200 WB4KD
Gibsonville 145.61 AC4DZ-2 DXGIB DXLAN 1200 KN4AQ
Goldsboro 145.01 WD4JPQ-2 GSB LAN 1200 WD4JPQ
Goldsboro 145.07 KE4CLU-2 BBS 1200 KE4CLU
Greensboro 145.01 WB4WOR-5 NCGSO Backbone 1200 CDCC
Greensboro 145.01 KE4YVL GSOBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Greensboro 145.03 KE4YVL-3 NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
Greensboro 145.09 KD4VGQ-6 GSOLAN LAN 1200 KD4VGQ
Greensboro 145.09 KD4VGQ-7 GREEN LAN 1200 KD4VGQ
Greensboro 145.65 KD4ANI-5 GSO LAN 1200 CDCC
Greensboro 145.65 KE4YVL GSOBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Greenville 144.97 WD4JPQ-2 DXPGV2 DXLAN 1200 WD4JPQ
Greenville 145.01 WD4JPQ-3 PGV LAN 1200 WD4JPQ
Greenville 430.55 WD4JPQ-7 PGVHS Backbone 9600 WD4JPQ
Hamlet 147.48 WA4ZIA-4 HLT96 Backbne 9600 "Node Info
Hendersonville 145.01 WA4KNI-1 BRA Backbone 1200 W2YTO/K4GHH
Hendersonville 145.01 K4QC-1 HVL Backbone 1200 W2YTO
Hendersonville 145.63 K4QC HVLBBS BBS 1200 W2YTO
Hendersonville 145.63 K4QC-1 HVL LAN 1200 W2YTO
Hendersonville 145.63 W4YK-1 BRARC LAN 1200 W2YTO
Hendersonville 223.46 W4YK-2 #HVL22 Backbone 1200 W2YTO
Hickory 144.93 KD4OM-2 HKYDX DXLAN 1200 CDCC
Hickory 145.01 KD4OM-1 NCHKY Backbone 1200 CDCC
Hickory 145.61 WA4MDW-1 HKY LAN 1200 CDCC
Hickory 145.61 KD4OM HKYBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
High Peak 145.03 K4OLC-2 NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
Jacksonville 147.48 WA3JPY-6 #JAXHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY
Jacksonville 430.55 WA3JPY-6 #JAXHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY
Jefrsn/Phx Mt. 145.05 KD4AWV-5 PHXMTN LAN 1200 KD4AWV
Kannapolis 145.05 KE4JNO-5 KANNAP LAN 1200 KE4JNO
Kannapolis 446.50 KE4JNO-6 #KANUH Backbone 1200 KE4JNO
King 145.09 K4JYH-9 STK09 LAN 1200 CDCC
King 145.09 KQ4LO STKBBS BBS 1200 KQ4LO
King 147.48 K4JYH-5 #STKHS Backbone 9600 KQ4LO
King 446.50 K4JYH-6 #STKU Backbone 1200 KQ4LO
Kings Mountain 145.07 WB4FUT-7 KMT07 LAN 1200 CDCC
Laurinburg 145.75 WB4GBM-5 LNC LAN 1200 KC4WPG
Lindon 145.75 KN4ZZ-5 NORTH LAN 1200 Node Info
Lindon 147.48 KC4WPG-4 WPGHS1 Backbone 9600 KN4AQ
Lindon 441.00 KC4WPG-7 WPGUHF Backbone 9600 KN4AQ
Lizard Lick 147.54 W4RAL-7 EWLAN LAN 1200 WA4MJF
Locust 145.69 KC4FWC-1 LOCUST LAN 1200 CDCC
Locust 147.48 KC4FWC-4 LOC96 Backbone 9600 CDCC
Locust 223.40 KC4FWC-2 LOC220 LAN 1200 Node Info
Locust 446.50 KC4FWC-3 LOCUHF LAN 1200 CDCC
Marshall 144.95 KN4IW-1 MSHDX DXLAN 1200 W2YTO Monitored
Monroe 144.99 N4ZDN UCARS BBS 1200 KC4YOY
Morehead City 145.65 WA3JPY-3 MRHLAN LAN 1200 WA3JPY
Morehead City 147.51 WA3JPY-4 MRHHS LAN 9600 WA3JPY
Morehead City 430.55 WA3JPY-4 MRHHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY

Nags Head 145.71 WB8PAG-2 DARE LAN 1200 WB8PAG
New Bern 144.97 K4DHZ DXENW DXPC 1200 K4DHZ
New Bern 145.01 WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 1200 WA3JPY
New Bern 145.01 WA3JPY-1 EWN LAN 1200 WA3JPY
New Bern 145.63 WA3JPY-2 EWNLAN LAN 1200 WA3JPY
New Bern 145.63 WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 1200 WA3JPY
New Bern 147.48 WA3JPY-5 EWNHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY
New Bern 147.51 WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 9600 WA3JPY
New Bern 147.51 WA3JPY-5 EWNHS LAN 9600 WA3JPY
New Bern 430.55 WA3JPY-5 EWNHS Backbone 19200 WA3JPY
New Bern 445.15 K4DHZ-? Backbone 1200 K4DHZ
Newport 144.93 K4DHZ DXMRH DXPC 1200 K4DHZ
Newport 445.15 K4DHZ-?? Backbone 1200 K4DHZ
Pittsboro 145.09 KD4JFN-3 PTB-09 DXLAN 1200 KN4AQ
Pittsboro 145.73 WD4INE-7 PTB-73 LAN 1200 KN4AQ
Raleigh 145.01 K4ITL RNC Backbone 1200 KN4AQ
Raleigh 145.01 W4RAL EWBBS Backbone 1200 WA4MJF
Raleigh 145.09 W4DW DXPC 1200 CDCC
Raleigh 147.54 K4IWW-3 RNCLAN LAN 1200 KN4AQ
Raleigh 147.54 W4RAL EWBBS BBS 1200 KN4AQ
Raleigh 147.57 W4DW DXPC 1200 CDCC
Raleigh 430.55 W4ONJ-8 Backbone 9600 KN4AQ
Raleigh 440.98 NO0T-5 Backbone 9600 KB9MS
Raleigh 441.00 W4RAL-5 RAL Backbone 9600 WA4MJF
Raleigh 445.15 NO0T-5 DXRAL DXLAN 1200 CDCC
Reidsville 145.07 K4YEC-3 RVNC07 LAN 1200 CDCC
Roanoke Rapids 145.01 N4WFU WFUBBS BBS 1200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 145.09 N4WFU-1 RRNC Backbone 1200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 147.54 N4WFU WFUBBS BBS 1200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 147.54 N4WFU-2 RRLAN LAN 1200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 440.25 N4WFU-3 RZZ Backbon 9600 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 445.25 N4WFU-4 RZZHS Backbone 19200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 445.25 N4WFU-7 WFUNDS Backbone 19200 N4WFU
Roanoke Rapids 445.25 N4WFU-0 WFUBBS BBS 19200 N4WFU
Rocky Mount 144.97 WF2G-2 DXRWI DXLAN 1200 WF2G
Rocky Mount 145.01 WF2G-1 RWI Backbone 1200 WF2G
Salisbury 144.93 WA4PVI-9 DXSAL DXLAN 1200 K4GMP
Salisbury 145.07 W4HG-7 SAL07 LAN 1200 CDCC
Sharpsburg 145.57 WF2G-3 RWILAN LAN 1200 N4WFU
Sharpsburg 440.25 N4WFU-11 RWIHS Backbone 9600 N4WFU
Sharpsburg 445.15 KO4PE none Backbone 1200 WF2G
Shelby 145.03 W4NYR NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
Stanley 144.93 N4ZC STNC DXPC 1200 CDCC
Statewide 145.77 SEDAN LAN 1200 KN4AQ
Statewide 145.79 APRS APRS 1200 KN4AQ
Taylorsville 145.07 W2FWD TVLBBS BBS 1200 W2FWD
Taylorsville 145.61 W2FWD TVLBBS BBS 1200 W2FWD
Taylorsville 223.46 W2FWD-4 Backbone 1200 W2FWD
Thomasville 145.03 K4AZA-2 WXN WX Node 1200 K4OLC
Tobermory 147.48 WA4ZIA-1 TOB96 Backbone 9600 Node Info

Wilkesboro 145.01 KC4KRR-1 NCWILK LAN 1200 CDCC
Wilkesboro 145.03 KE4DHC-2 NOS LAN 1200 K4OLC
Wilkesboro 145.05 KC4KRR-2 WILKES LAN 1200 CDCC
Wilmington 144.95 N4WI DXW DXPC 1200 KE4JTF
Wilmington 144.99 KD4JRX-4 WXBBS BBS 1200 KD4JRX
Wilson 445.15 NE4J-1 DXWLS DXLAN 1200 CDCC
Windsor 144.97 WA4VTX-5 ECDX5 DXLAN 1200 N4PJC
Winnabow 145.01 KM4EO-1 NCILM Backbone 1200 K4GMP
Winnabow 145.69 KM4EO-2 ILMBBS BBS 1200 WA3JPY
Winnabow 145.69 KM4EO-3 ILMLAN LAN 1200 K4GMP
Winnabow 147.48 KM4EO-4 ILMHS Backbone 9600 K4GMP
Winston-Salem 145.03 W4NC-3 NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
Winston-Salem 145.71 W4RXG-N LAN 1200 CDCC
Winston-Salem 145.71 W4RXG-B INTBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
Winston/Salem 145.01 KQ4LO WSBBS LAN 1200 KQ4LO
Winston/Salem 145.71 KQ4LO WSBBS BBS 1200 KQ4LO
Winston/Salem 147.48 KQ4LO WSBBS Backbone 9600 KQ4LO
Winterville 145.01 WD4JPQ-1 DXPGV LAN 1200 WD4JPQ
Winterville 145.01 WD4JPQ-6 PGVBBS BBS 1200 WD4JPQ
Winterville 430.55 WD4JPQ-6 PGVBBS Backbone 9600 WD4JPQ
Winterville 430.55 WD4JPQ-8 PGVHS1 Backbone 9600 WD4JPQ
Winterville 440.25 WD4JPQ-? PGVHS-1Backbone 9600 N4WFU
Yadkinville 145.71 N4VRD-7 YAD71 LAN 1200 KQ4LO
end of file

System operators only: please send updates/corrections to:

Gary Pearce KN4AQ @ KN4AQ.#RTP.NC
kn4aq.gary@mms.net
Gary Pearce Avid/Video Editor Internet:kn4aq.gary@mms.net
116 Waterfall Ct. Franklin Video
Cary, NC 27513 Raleigh, NC
919-380-9944 919-833-8888 Ham Radio: KN4AQ

6463. North Carolina Packet Systems, by Frequency - Dec. 96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq.gary@mms.net
Message-ID: <58h0f4$s8g@ralph.vnet.net>
Source record: 33114

Packet>East
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12/8/96

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Freq City Call Alias Type Speed Source

144.91 Charlotte WD4R DXLAN 1200 WD4R
144.91 Danville, VA KM4AU-2 DXDAN DXPC 1200 KN4AQ
144.93 Apex AA4NC-2 SWAN DXLAN 1200 CDCC
144.93 Boone N4YGY-5 DXBNE DXPC 1200 N4YGY
144.93 Hickory KD4OM-2 HKYDX DXLAN 1200 CDCC
144.93 Newport K4DHZ DXMRH DXPC 1200 K4DHZ
144.93 Salisbury WA4PVI-9 DXSAL DXLAN 1200 K4GMP
144.93 Stanley N4ZC STNC DXPC 1200 CDCC
144.95 Asheville N4AA-5 AVLDX DXPC 1200 CDCC
144.95 Elizabethtown K4JEX-1 ETOWN DXLAN 1200 CDCC
144.95 Marshall KN4IW-1 MSHDX DXLAN 1200 W2YTO
144.95 Wilmington N4WI DXW DXPC 1200 KE4JTF
144.97 Greenville WD4JPQ-2 DXPGV2 DXLAN 1200 WD4JPQ
144.97 New Bern K4DHZ DXENW DXPC 1200 K4DHZ

144.97 Rocky Mount WF2G-2 DXRWI DXLAN 1200 WF2G
144.97 Windsor WA4VTX-5 ECDX5 DXLAN 1200 N4PJC
144.99 Monroe N4ZDN UCARS BBS 1200 KC4YOY
144.99 Wilmington KD4JRX-4 WXBBS BBS 1200 KD4JRX
145.01 Asheboro KJ4AV-1 ASHB Backbone 1200 CDCC
145.01 Carthage N4UGM-1 LAN 1200 CDCC
145.01 Charlotte W4BFB-1 NCCLT Backbone 1200 CDCC
145.01 Clinton KM4EO-5 NCCTZ Backbone 1200 K4GMP
145.01 Elizabeth City N4QLD QLDBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
145.01 Elizabeth City WA4VTX-1 ECITY LAN 1200 N4PJC
145.01 Ellerbe KC4SSM-2 Backbone 1200 KC4SSM
145.01 Fayetteville KC4WPG Backbone 1200 KC4WPG
145.01 Fayetteville WA4FLR-8 FAY LAN 1200 CDCC
145.01 Goldsboro WD4JPQ-2 GSB LAN 1200 WD4JPQ
145.01 Greensboro KE4YVL GSOBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
145.01 Greensboro WB4WOR-5 NCGSO Backbone 1200 CDCC
145.01 Greenville WD4JPQ-3 PGV LAN 1200 WD4JPQ
145.01 Hendersonville K4QC-1 HVL Backbone 1200 W2YTO
145.01 Hendersonville WA4KNI-1 BRA Backbone 1200 W2YTO/K4GHH
145.01 Hickory KD4OM-1 NCHKY Backbone 1200 CDCC
145.01 New Bern WA3JPY-1 EWN LAN 1200 WA3JPY
145.01 New Bern WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 1200 WA3JPY
145.01 Raleigh K4ITL RNC Backbone 1200 KN4AQ
145.01 Raleigh W4RAL EWBBS Backbone 1200 WA4MJF
145.01 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU WFUBBS BBS 1200 N4WFU
145.01 Rocky Mount WF2G-1 RWI Backbone 1200 WF2G
145.01 Wilkesboro KC4KRR-1 NCWILK LAN 1200 CDCC
145.01 Winnabow KM4EO-1 NCILM Backbone 1200 K4GMP
145.01 Winston/Salem KQ4LO WSBBS LAN 1200 KQ4LO
145.01 Winterville WD4JPQ-1 DXPGV LAN 1200 WD4JPQ
145.01 Winterville WD4JPQ-6 PGVBBS BBS 1200 WD4JPQ
145.03 Blowing Rock KS4AS NOSBRK NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS
145.03 Boone KS4AS-2 BOONE NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS
145.03 Boone N4YGY NOSBNE NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS
145.03 Charlotte N7IJI-3 NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
145.03 Greensboro KE4YVL-3 NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
145.03 High Peak K4OLC-2 NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
145.03 Shelby W4NYR NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
145.03 Thomasville K4AZA-2 WXN WX Node 1200 K4OLC
145.03 Wilkesboro KE4DHC-2 NOS LAN 1200 K4OLC
145.03 Winston-Salem W4NC-3 NOS LAN 1200 CDCC
145.05 Charlotte W4BFB CLTBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
145.05 Jefrsn/Phx Mt. KD4AWV-5 PHXMTN LAN 1200 KD4AWV
145.05 Kannapolis KE4JNO-5 KANNAP LAN 1200 KE4JNO
145.05 Wilkesboro KC4KRR-2 WILKES LAN 1200 CDCC
145.07 Gastonia WB4KDF-4 GASBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
145.07 Gastonia WB4KDF-7 GASTON LAN 1200 CDCC
145.07 Goldsboro KE4CLU-2 BBS 1200 KE4CLU
145.07 Kings Mountain WB4FUT-7 KMT07 LAN 1200 CDCC
145.07 Reidsville K4YEC-3 RVNC07 LAN 1200 CDCC

145.07 Salisbury W4HG-7 SAL07 LAN 1200 CDCC
145.07 Taylorsville W2FWD TVLBBS BBS 1200 W2FWD
145.09 AREA E SKYWARN ARES LAN 1200 WB4HRR
145.09 Durham WA4WTX-1 DNC DXLAN 1200 CDCC
145.09 Greensboro KD4VGQ-6 GSOLAN LAN 1200 KD4VGQ
145.09 Greensboro KD4VGQ-7 GREEN LAN 1200 KD4VGQ
145.09 King K4JYH-9 STK09 LAN 1200 CDCC
145.09 King KQ4LO STKBBS BBS 1200 KQ4LO
145.09 Pittsboro KD4JFN-3 PTB-09 DXLAN 1200 KN4AQ
145.09 Raleigh W4DW DXPC 1200 CDCC
145.09 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU-1 RRNC Backbone 1200 N4WFU
145.57 Sharpsburg WF2G-3 RWILAN LAN 1200 N4WFU
145.61 Blowing Rock KS4AS NOSBRK NOS LAN 1200 KS4AS
145.61 Boone KS4AS-1 BOONE LAN 1200 KS4AS
145.61 Danville, VA KM4AU-2 DXDAN2 DXPC 1200 KN4AQ
145.61 Gibsonville AC4DZ-2 DXGIB DXLAN 1200 KN4AQ
145.61 Hickory KD4OM HKYBBS BBS 1200 Off Air?
145.61 Hickory WA4MDW-1 HKY LAN 1200 Off Air?
145.61 Taylorsville W2FWD TVLBBS BBS 1200 W2FWD
145.63 Brevard KE4ZIS-1 TCARC LAN 1200 W2YTO
145.63 Hendersonville K4QC HVLBBS BBS 1200 W2YTO
145.63 Hendersonville K4QC-1 HVL LAN 1200 W2YTO
145.63 Hendersonville W4YK-1 BRARC LAN 1200 W2YTO
145.63 New Bern WA3JPY-2 EWNLAN LAN 1200 WA3JPY
145.63 New Bern WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 1200 WA3JPY
145.65 Greensboro KD4ANI-5 GSO LAN 1200 CDCC
145.65 Greensboro KE4YVL GSOBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
145.65 Morehead City WA3JPY-3 MRHLAN LAN 1200 WA3JPY
145.67 Clayton KI4PL-1 DXCLAY DXLAN 1200 NO0T
145.67 Concord K4CEB-1 CON LAN 1200 CDCC
145.69 Franklin, VA N4WFU-6 FKN LAN 1200 N4WFU
145.69 Locust KC4FWC-1 LOCUST LAN 1200 CDCC
145.69 Winnabow KM4EO-2 ILMBBS BBS 1200 WA3JPY
145.69 Winnabow KM4EO-3 ILMLAN LAN 1200 K4GMP
145.71 Asheville W4MOE BBS 1200 CDCC
145.71 Asheville W4MOE-2 AVL LAN 1200 K4GHH
145.71 Buxton KE4EQJ-1 HAT LAN 1200 WB8PAG/KF4GFJ
145.71 Dobson WB4TSK SCCBBS BBS 1200 KQ4LO
145.71 Elizabeth City N4QLD QLDBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
145.71 Elizabeth City WA4VTX DXVTX DXLAN 1200 N4PJC
145.71 Elizabeth City WA4VTX-2 ECLAN LAN 1200 N4PJC
145.71 Ellerbe KC4SSM-2 LAN/BBS 1200 KC4SSM
145.71 Nags Head WB8PAG-2 DARE LAN 1200 WB8PAG
145.71 Winston-Salem W4RXG-B INTBBS BBS 1200 CDCC
145.71 Winston-Salem W4RXG-N LAN 1200 CDCC
145.71 Winston/Salem KQ4LO WSBBS BBS 1200 KQ4LO
145.71 Yadkinville N4VRD-7 YAD71 LAN 1200 KQ4LO
145.73 Asheville N4AA? WNCBBS BBS 1200 KB4C
145.73 Durham WR4AGC-1 DURBBS BBS 1200 KB4WGA
145.73 Durham WR4AGC-7 DFMA LAN 1200 KN4AQ

145.73 Pittsboro WD4INE-7 PTB-73 LAN 1200 observed KN4AQ
145.75 Carthage WA4IVX-5 CART LAN 1200 KC4WPG
145.75 Charlotte N4ZC DXLAN 2400 WD4R
145.75 Charlotte WD4R Backbone 2400 WD4R
145.75 Fayetteville KC4WPG WPGBBS BBS 1200 KC4WPG
145.75 Laurinburg WB4GBM-5 LNC LAN 1200 KC4WPG
145.75 Lindon KN4ZZ-5 NORTH LAN 1200 Node Info
145.77 Statewide SEDAN LAN 1200 KN4AQ
145.79 Statewide APRS APRS 1200 KN4AQ
147.48 Fayetteville KC4WPG-1 BRAGG Backbone 9600 KC4WPG
147.48 Hamlet WA4ZIA-4 HLT96 Backbone 9600 Node Info
147.48 Jacksonville WA3JPY-6 #JAXHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY
147.48 King K4JYH-5 #STKHS Backbone 9600 KQ4LO
147.48 Lindon KC4WPG-4 WPGHS1 Backbone 9600 KN4AQ
147.48 Locust KC4FWC-4 LOC96 Backbone 9600 CDCC
147.48 New Bern WA3JPY-5 EWNHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY
147.48 Tobermory WA4ZIA-1 TOB96 Backbone 9600 Node Info
147.48 Winnabow KM4EO-4 ILMHS Backbone 9600 K4GMP
147.48 Winston/Salem KQ4LO WSBBS Backbone 9600 KQ4LO
147.51 Morehead City WA3JPY-4 MRHHS LAN 9600 WA3JPY
147.51 New Bern WA3JPY-5 EWNHS LAN 9600 WA3JPY
147.51 New Bern WA3JPY-7 EWNBBS BBS 9600 WA3JPY
147.54 Cary N4AJF-2 CNCLAN LAN 1200 N4AJF
147.54 Lizard Lick W4RAL-7 EWLAN LAN 1200 WA4MJF
147.54 Raleigh K4IWW-3 RNCLAN LAN 1200 KN4AQ
147.54 Raleigh W4RAL EWBBS BBS 1200 KN4AQ
147.54 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU WFUBBS BBS 1200 N4WFU
147.54 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU-2 RRLAN LAN 1200 N4WFU
147.57 Raleigh W4DW DXPC 1200 CDCC
223.40 Charlotte W4BFB-7 CLT220 Backbone 1200 Node Info
223.40 Gastonia WB4KDF-2 #GAS22 Backbone 1200 WB4KDF
223.40 Locust KC4FWC-2 LOC220 LAN 1200 Node Info
223.46 Asheville W4MOE-3 #AVL22 Backbone 1200 K4GHH
223.46 Hendersonville W4YK-2 #HVL22 Backbone 1200 W2YTO
223.46 Taylorsville W2FWD-4 Backbone 1200 W2FWD
430.45 Charlotte WD4R Backbone 9600 WD4R
430.55 Greenville WD4JPQ-7 PGVHS Backbone 9600 WD4JPQ
430.55 Jacksonville WA3JPY-6 #JAXHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY
430.55 Morehead City WA3JPY-4 MRHHS Backbone 9600 WA3JPY
430.55 New Bern WA3JPY-5 EWNHS Backbone 19200 WA3JPY
430.55 Raleigh W4ONJ-8 Backbone 9600 KN4AQ
430.55 Winterville WD4JPQ-6 PGVBBS Backbone 9600 WD4JPQ
430.55 Winterville WD4JPQ-8 PGVHS1 Backbone 9600 WD4JPQ
440.25 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU-3 RZZ Backbone 9600 N4WFU
440.25 Sharpsburg N4WFU-11 RWIHS Backbone 9600 N4WFU
440.25 Winterville WD4JPQ-? PGVHS-1Backbone 9600 N4WFU
440.92 Columbia PROPOSED Backbone 9600 N4PJC
440.92 Elizabeth City PROPOSED Backbone 9600 N4PJC
440.98 Apex AA4NC-2 DXAPEX Backbone 9600 KB9MS
440.98 Clayton KI4PL-1 DXJARS Backbone 9600 NO0T

440.98 Raleigh NO0T-5 Backbone 9600 KB9MS
441.00 Lindon KC4WPG-7 WPGUHF Backbone 9600 KN4AQ
441.00 Raleigh W4RAL-5 RAL Backbone 9600 WA4MJF
445.15 New Bern K4DHZ-? Backbone 1200 K4DHZ
445.15 Newport K4DHZ-? Backbone 1200 K4DHZ
445.15 Raleigh NO0T-5 DXRAL DXLAN 1200 CDCC
445.15 Sharpsburg KO4PE none Backbone 1200 WF2G
445.15 Wilson NE4J-1 DXWLS DXLAN 1200 CDCC
445.25 Franklin, VA N4WFU-5 FKN Backbone 19200 N4WFU
445.25 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU-0 WFUBBS BBS 19200 N4WFU
445.25 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU-4 RZZHS Backbone 19200 N4WFU
445.25 Roanoke Rapids N4WFU-7 WFUNDS Backbone 19200 N4WFU
445.90 Columbia WA4VTX-4 ECDX4 Backbone 1200 N4PJC
445.90 Elizabeth City WA4VTX-2 ECLAN Backbone 1200 N4PJC
446.50 Charlotte W4BFB CLTBBS BBS 1200 KE4JNO
446.50 Charlotte W4BFB-2 CLT440 Backbone 1200 KE4JNO
446.50 Concord K4CEB-2 #CONUH LAN 1200 CDCC
446.50 Dobson WB4TSK SCCBBS Backbone 1200 KQ4LO
446.50 Ellerbe KC4SSM-2 ? 1200 KC4SSM
446.50 Kannapolis KE4JNO-6 #KANUH Backbone 1200 KE4JNO
446.50 King K4JYH-6 #STKU Backbone 1200 KQ4LO
446.50 Locust KC4FWC-3 LOCUHF LAN 1200 CDCC
end of file

System operators only: please send updates/corrections to:

Gary Pearce KN4AQ @ KN4AQ.#RTP.NC
kn4aq.gary@mms.net
Gary Pearce Avid/Video Editor Internet:kn4aq.gary@mms.net
116 Waterfall Ct. Franklin Video
Cary, NC 27513 Raleigh, NC
919-380-9944 919-833-8888 Ham Radio: KN4AQ

6464. Re: Where to download Grapic Packet 2.0 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wranner@edu.uni-klu.ac.at
Message-ID: <58h0ca$5s7@newssrv.sci.uni-klu.ac.at>
Source record: 33115

```
In article <01bbe4e1$778fade0$c2f04fc1@default>, "Edgar Dijkhuizen"
<Edgar.Dijkhuizen@cbr.nl> says:
>
>I'm working now with Grapic Packet 1.61b.
>I hear some rumours that version 2 is available.
>Can anybody tell me where to download it??
>
>Thanks!!
```

Also heard this, but there is no such version of Graphic Packet.
Recently read a posting of the author of GP and he said that there's
a OS/2 Version, which is called 2.0 but has the same features as
1.61b. So this is the latest available version.

```
73s, Werner
Austria
```

6465. Re: PTC-II??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32AC1BCD.46DD@staffnet.com>
Source record: 33116

Alex Evonosky wrote:
>
> Anybody familair with the PacCom PTC-II DSP unit?
> any pro's, cons??
> Please let me know. Thank You.
>
> Best 73,
> de KB4LBX/Alex
> ---------
> Alex F. Evonosky, KB4LBX OSCAR 10 Mode B,J,L
> Alpharetta, Ga Packet LAN 145.07MHz
> WAS WAC ARRL AMSAT ATV 1.2GHz/421.25MHz
> kb4lbx@amsat.org 160m-1.2GHz SSB/CW/Digital/SSTV
> GRAPES 56kB Packet WAN
> Active HF contester
>
>
> ______ __________ _____ ________ ________ ____ __
> ___ //_/___ __)__ // /___ / ___ __)__ |/ /
> __ ,< __ __ |_ // /___ / __ __ |__ /
> _ /| | _ /_/ / /__ __/_ /____ /_/ / _ |
> /_/ |_| /_____/ /_/ /_____//_____/ /_/|_|
>
>
>
> The PTC-II is a first class unit from either PacComm or SCS. Check out
the SCS page at http:\www.scs-ptc.com

6466. Re: ARRL lawyer to sue member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rd501@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961209144700.JAA12995@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 33117

Because Lawyer jokes ARE funny.

What's the difference between a lawyer and a catfish? One is a scum sucking bottom feeder, and the other is a fish.

There.

Now sue me! :)

6467. Re: Reviews? MFJ Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikew@southeast.net
Message-ID: <32ac3224.5999291@nntp.southeast.net>
Source record: 33118

On Sun, 8 Dec 1996 00:47:52 GMT, "J. Miner" <jminer@qed.net> wrote:

>I wanted to know if anyone had any information or reviews on the MFJ
>Data radio. I am interested in having somthing for APRS tracking and to
>leave up a perment Mailbox. Please forward any information.

The only "drawbacks" I see to this radio is it has only 5 watts TX
output and it is cystal controlled. Looks like it could be a good
choice though if you only need a packet mailbox. Also, it is capable
of 9600 baud, and is pretty re$onable.

Mike

6468. Re: Reviews? MFJ Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <32ab6fb1.1781667@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 33119

On Sun, 8 Dec 1996 00:47:52 GMT, "J. Miner" <jminer@qed.net> wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I wanted to know if anyone had any information or reviews on the MFJ
>Data radio. I am interested in having somthing for APRS tracking and to
>leave up a perment Mailbox. Please forward any information.
>
>Thanks and 73,
>Jon N2XFZ

I posted a similar message several days ago, Jon, but have yet to
receive any E-Mail replies and have seen nothing posted here.

I have also asked around locally and no one has any information.

Maybe someone knows about this rig!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

6469. Re: WINPACK Server Programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <32ac7956.2409543@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 33120

On Mon, 09 Dec 1996 00:16:18 -0800, Steven Monsey
<S.Monsey@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Hay!
>
>I'd like to write a winpack server program. Anyone out there done one?
>I would like to ask a few questions.
>
>Steve N0FPF Seattle, WA

Steve

It all documented in the reqfil server. If you want to write a
server, you could probably use MOST of the code in the reqfil server
to generated the bid number etc !!!

Pete..vk2yx

6470. Re: BPQ and IRQ ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <rdover@mail.netshop.net>
Message-ID: <32AC6F94.5CA8@mail.netshop.net>
Source record: 33121

Terry.
Part of your problem may be the way you are sharing the ports. Simply defining and jumpering 2 ports with the same settings probably won't work. It has to do with the way the IRQ logic works. The 2 IRQs have to be logically OR'd together on the card for this to work properly. Some cards such as the STB 4-com allow this, but most run of the mill 2 port and multi I/O cards don't.
I know of 2 BBS systems who are using this setup and it works just fine, however, I myself have not been able to make it work. Go figure!
hi.
Good luck 73 -Rob-
ve7eje@ve7rxd.#scbc.bc.can.noam

Terry Pack wrote:
>
>
>
> On Sun, 1 Dec 1996, Igor Blakunov wrote:
>
> > Hi.
> >
> > Can anyone say me, how the BPQ packet switch share interupts with
> > an identical levels?
> >
> > I defined a one virtual comport (COM7) from two real ports (COM2 and
> > COM4). But these real COM ports have an identical IRQ - 3 and BPQ
> > switch don't work correctly.
> >
> > My BPQCFG.TXT file (port section):
> >
> > TNCPORT
> > COM=7
> > ENDPORT
> >
> > PORT
> > .
> > .
> > TYPE=ASYNC
> > PROTOCOL=KISS
> > IOADDR=2F8H
> > INTLEVEL=3
> > .
> > .
> > ENDPORT

> >
> > PORT
> > .
> > .
> > TYPE=ASYNC
> > PROTOCOL=KISS
> > IOADDR=2E8H
> > INTLEVEL=3
> > .
> > .
> > ENDPORT
> >
> >
> > My equipment: PC 486DX 50MHz, 2 x MFJ-1270C in KISS mode,
> > Software: BPQ 4.08a, BPQHTNC2 driver.
> >
> > 73!
> > Igor.
> > e-mail: yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv
> >
> >
> I use BPQ with a 386 and F6FBB working for about 2 months.
> I had problems with it too. I don't know about anyone else
> but, I had to us different IRQ's for each com port.
> Try using only one com port at first and then use the other
> prot by itself too. If they work OK then you should reconfigure
> your comm ports to use different IRQ's. I use an 8 bit card for
> com 1 and 2 irq 3 and 4 and use a 16 bit card for com 3 irq 5.
> I also use kantronics KPC2 kiss protocol.
> Also make sure that you have the right IRQ matched to the
> right comm port too, in the bpqcfg.txt
> good luck de KB8LZG
--

6471. Re: Problems with SPIRIT-2 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <rdover@mail.netshop.net>
Message-ID: <32AC711B.7D56@mail.netshop.net>
Source record: 33122

Christoph.
I also have 2 of these things although not with the same problem as
you. Mine tend to scramble the THENET callsigns randomly. I had to
cripple them back to 10 MHz to get mine to work properly.
Good luck with getting support from Paccomm too! I have phoned and
e-mailed many times over the last several months with no luck. I did
get one reply from Gwyn (the owner?) assuring me that he would look
into it, but nary a word since.
Pretty pathetic if you ask me!
Good luck 73 -Rob-
ve7eje@ve7rxd.#scbc.bc.can.noam

Christoph Nadig wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I recently bought two Spirit-2 Tnc, Model Backbone (20MHz) from Paccom. They
> came with a small Monitor Test program burned into the EPROMS.
> Neither TNC run eith this Monitor program, the STA and CON LED's were slowly
> blinking randomly and on the TXD line of the RS-232 to the computer was a
> continouing signal, never stopping. It seemed to be just a simple clock.
>
> Then I tried it with the TAPR TNC-2 software version 1.1.8. The TNC's showed
> the very same behavior.
> The TNC's came with 70ns EPROM although there was dtated in the manual that
> the backbone model needs 55ns. May this be the reason?
>
> As both TNCs behave the same way I don't think it's a hardware damage.
>
> Any Ideas?
>
> Thanks a lot, Chris (HB9ZHK)
> --
> --
> chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch

6472. FS: Laptop-386 and Modem ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kirawan@1000island.net
Message-ID: <58hu3q$juj@nr1.toronto.istar.net>
Source record: 33123
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale.computers.pc-specific.portables,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am selling my Laptop 386, Reason! I replaced it with a 486
The stats are as follows:
Grid 1755, Laptop
386SX 20 mhz
4mb Ram/1.44 Floppy/80mb HD
LCD (mono)
12Volt Battery/Charger
VGA port for Color Monitor
Port for External Keyboard
Port for External Mouse
Printer Port
2400bps External Modem

Dos 6.2 and Windows 3.11
Manual and original Setup Discs
Price $400.00 or best offer.
73 .... Bob

I

6473. FS: Laptop-386 and Modem ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kirawan@1000island.net
Message-ID: <58hu8q$jvh@nr1.toronto.istar.net>
Source record: 33124
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale.computers.pc-specific.portables,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am selling my Laptop 386, Reason! I replaced it with a 486
The stats are as follows:
Grid 1755, Laptop
386SX 20 mhz
4mb Ram/1.44 Floppy/80mb HD
LCD (mono)
12Volt Battery/Charger
VGA port for Color Monitor
Port for External Keyboard
Port for External Mouse
Printer Port
2400bps External Modem

Dos 6.2 and Windows 3.11
Manual and original Setup Discs
Price $400.00 or best offer.
73 .... Bob

I

6474. Re: Packet software for Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwright@cajun.lsue.edu
Message-ID: <850165662.5851@dejanews.com>
Source record: 33125

In article <32a776f5.1502768@news.stl.dec.com>,
illmayerp@mail.dec.com (Pete) wrote:
>
> On Wed, 04 Dec 1996 11:59:17 GMT, ka1jy@ziplink.net (Brian Ellsworth)
> wrote:
****
****stuff Deleted
****
> The only problem with WIN95 is setting up the STUPID routing tables !!
>It doesn't like subnet masks of 44.255.255.255. I had to end up

That's probably because 44.255.255.255 is not a valid subnet
mask. Your subnet mask in most cases should simply be
255.255.255.0 in most AMPRnet configurations. If your really
interested in what subnet masks do and how they are applied
I suggest a good TCPIP text.

>setting up a little DOS batch file to update the routing table every
>time I booted the machine. At least on NT workstation, you can
>PERMANENTLY add a route.
>

--Ron Wright, KA5LUG

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

6475. Re: PTC-II??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec9.185432.17180@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33126

In article <32a9e321.10025097@news.abraxis.com> alexevon@abraxis.com (Alex Evonosky) writes:
> Anybody familair with the PacCom PTC-II DSP unit?
>any pro's, cons??
>Please let me know. Thank You.

It is the same unit sold directly by SCS. It is a very high performance HF system. But it has a very high performance price too. It works as well as people are saying that it does, but there aren't many of them in amateur hands (mainly I'd suggest because of the sticker shock). There are something like 250 amateurs in the world who have them last I heard. (A good proportion of them are reportedly going to non-amateur customers.)

I had a chance to use one for a couple of weeks, and I was very impressed. But I chose to buy the HAL P-38 instead. Clover allows quasi-duplex, which is useful to me because of a particular application I have, while PACTOR II doesn't. There are a good number of P-38s already in amateur hands (probably because of the much lower price, and HAL's running a Christmas special right now with a substantial discount off what I paid). And Clover performance is very good under most conditions, even if it is not equal to PACTOR II.

But if quasi-duplex isn't important to you, the sticker shock doesn't give you heart failure, and you'll be content to mostly use its lesser modes (which it also does very well) rather than PACTOR II (due to the relative lack of amateurs using that), then by all means get the PTC-II. It is the most advanced HF digital system currently on the market.

If it also had Clover and GTOR support, I'd swallow my discomfort with the price and buy one too. According to recent information, the PTC-II now has a generic audio DSP filtering capability in addition to its uses for digital data, so it can displace another box in the clutter on the desk. And packet capability is a promised future add-on (though that isn't very exciting to me, I've already got packet well covered).

It is *rumored* that it *will* support Clover in the future, and it may even support GTOR in the future, but neither of those are currently scheduled upgrades as far as I know. I've also heard rumors about a price reduction in the works, but who knows if that will happen or not. I'm watching it with interest, but I'm holding onto my money for a while to see if any of the rumored changes occur. Meanwhile the P-38 stays busy.

(Note, the firmware for both units is easily field upgradable, so I wouldn't be too concerned about rapid obsolescence. Both SCS and HAL have recently released free upgrades. I assume the SCS upgrade was

the addition of the generic audio DSP functions, and I know the
P-38 upgrade fixed some serious bugs in PACTOR I operation.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6476. Re: How Do I Start Out Cheap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec9.175545.16926@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33127

In article <58aol1$n8g@news-central.tiac.net> sbabb@lpub.com writes:
>I'm looking for advice on how to start out cheap in digital communication.
>I'll take suggestions on anything: TNC,s RTTY, AMTOR, Packet, antennas,
>rigs, HF, VHF, UHF, 300/1200/9600/+++, whatever.
>
>Thanks de wa1vht

Since you posted here, we'll assume you already have a computer.
(There are ways to do digital without one, but we'll skip that,
computers make everything more convienent and easy.) Two software
packages, with minimal hardware interfaces, will get you started
with RTTY, FAX, and 300/1200 baud Packet. Those are Hamcom and
Baycom. Hamcom uses a simple opamp zero crossing detector while
Baycom uses a single chip modem (just build these into a connector
shell). Other programs are available which use your computer's
sound card (if it has one) as the interface, so you don't have
to build anything. And some of them, such as the RiTTY 1.0 program
from Beazley, are very high performance.

You can also build a pretty high performance RTTY modem (called
a TU in RTTY speak) for very little money and effort. The old
Hoff design using 88mH toroids still works competitively compared
to most of the modern stuff if you update it with an opamp adaptive
slicer. It'll run rings around Hamcom and Baycom. Of course the HAL
and SCS DSP boxes do best, and handle many more (and more advanced)
modes, but that's getting out of the range of cheap entry level
equipment.

One of the best things about the more advanced digital modes is
that they can work at very marginal signal levels. This means
that your antenna and radio can be pretty simple and pretty low
performance. For HF, a dipole and a 50 watt transmitter will do
very nicely. For VHF, even a HT with rubber dummy load can be
pressed into service, though a better radio and antenna would be
more satisfactory.

For slow and medium speed VHF packet, a FM radio is required.
One of the best and cheapest sources of these is the commercial
2-way surplus market. A $50 Micor works just dandy. But just
about any FM radio you can find will do for 1200 baud. For
9600 baud you have to be *much* more selective. In general
if it is synthesized, avoid it. There are a couple of exceptions,
radios which do modulation at IF instead of in the PLL loop,
but in general you want a direct FM crystal controlled radio
for 9600 baud. The Micor mentioned above will work fine. Most

amateur market radios *will not* despite advertising hype of "9600 baud ready".

For RTTY, Packet, and the minimal TOR modes on HF, *any* HF transmitter will do. Even cruddy old CW only transmitters can be converted to FSK with the addition of a varactor or a switched capacitor in the oscillator tank. And any CW/SSB receiver will do, even a direct conversion receiver. Of course a good stable selective receiver will do *better* with any of these modes just as it will for anything else you might want to do. For more advanced modulations like Clover or PACTOR II, you need a SSB transmitter (but sticking with entry level, we'll ignore that for now).

Since most of the digital modes, aside from HF packet, are quite efficient, and perform well in marginal conditions, you don't need to run much power or have elaborate antenna systems. Of course those things can *help* in some cases, but they aren't mandatory. And, in general, the more you spend on capable digital modems, the less you have to spend on amplifiers and antennas.

For example, PACTOR II performance under harsh conditions is equivalent to adding a linear amplifier to your station for more mundane modes like OOK Morse (PACTOR II has at least a 10 db advantage over OOK Morse in harsh conditions, and an even greater advantage under better conditions). But that's straying toward the high end again and we want to stay with a minimal entry system here. (Just keep in mind this advantage later on when considering what portion of your station to upgrade first. IMHO the *last* thing you'll need is a linear. It will give you the least performance increase of anything you can do to upgrade your station.)

Note that HF packet is *the pits*. I suggest that you don't waste much effort with Bell 103 and AX25 at HF. AMTOR and PACTOR work much better (and Clover and PACTOR II work better still). Even old fashioned RTTY usually works better. Packet should work nicely at HF as it does at VHF, but we need different modems, modulations, and modified protocols to cope with the HF environment, and we don't have them in general circulation yet. A number of people are working on this. It is something to keep an eye on, but for now I wouldn't waste my time with HF packet.

I can't resist mentioning one UHF packet technology, the 56 kb WA4DSY (aka GRAPES) RF modem. These RF modems (they *are* the radio as well as the modem, just add a 10m->UHF transverter) are now available from PacComm and they are the most economical in terms of $$$ per BPS of any of the commonly used digital methods, IE it isn't dirt cheap, but it is very very fast. When

you are ready to step up from 1200 baud, you need to take a hard
look at stepping directly to 56 kb and avoiding the problematic
9600 baud choice. Of course as with anything packet above the
lowest common denominator, you have to get other locals to go
along. Talking to yourself isn't very interesting.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6477. Re: aprs help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-0912961224000001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 33128

In article <Pine.HPP.3.95.961204101438.10155A-100000@holmes.ece.orst.edu>,
"Jeff W. Hockert" <hockerj@ece.orst.edu> wrote:

> I'm looking for a source for the windows version of the APRS program, and
> associated maps.
>
> Please reply to conollj@juno.com.
>
> Tnx.
> -- Jason, N7IME

It is available at

http://www.tapr.org

and

http://aprs.rutgers.edu/APRS/

The current version is 1.1.7

Keith Sproul

6478. Re: Reviews? MFJ Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <MBary@nmaa.org>
Message-ID: <32AD02F9.39E8@nmaa.org>
Source record: 33129

J. Miner wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I wanted to know if anyone had any information or reviews on the MFJ
> Data radio. I am interested in having somthing for APRS tracking and to
> leave up a perment Mailbox. Please forward any information.
>
> Thanks and 73,
> Jon N2XFZ

Jon,

There was a review of the unit in the April '96 issue of QST.

I think Buck Rogers K4ABT reviewed it in CQ a little before or a little
after the QST review.

73,

Mark
N4EOC
Germantown, MD

6479. RE: FS: Realistic HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9612090811031659@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 33130

>>2 meter radio, Realistic HTX-202 handheld.
>>Excellent condition. $200.00 and i will pay shipping.

But they're less than $200. BRAND NEW WITH WARRANTY from Radio Shack!

6480. Re: DSP-2232 &SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com
Message-ID: <slrn5amsv6.3am.cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com>
Source record: 33131

>the 2232.. Oddly now that AEA is out of business some of this
>information my become available, but for now there is probably
>nothing. I hope I am wrong!

I don't know. I'd count yourself lucky if the information isn't
destroyed, accidentally forever. Getting together all this kind
of stuff after a company implodes is a horrible task, when nobody
works there any more -- and next month's rent isn't being paid, and
the place needs to be cleaned out.

6481. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com
Message-ID: <slrn5aoabe.70g.cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com>
Source record: 33132

>> 4. ... messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the
>>meaning thereof, except as otherwise provided herein; ...
>

What I'm more interested in is the putting signatures on packet messages.
In this case, the key of the owner of the message would be encrypted, but
the text would be clear.

Hams would register a public key in some kind of white pages database.
They'd tack on the PGP tail, and then any kind of internet gateway type
of device could verify the validity of the device and pass the message
to the packet network.

Honestly, though, would anyone really be hurt if internet email were
forwarded through packet. I think ham radio loses a lot for all the
paranoia that one of the dreaded 5 bad words goes through. It seems to
me like a little lightening up on the obscenity/business rules would
go a long way to breathing a bit of fresh air into the hobby.

I think it would be sufficient to provide a means and put in a good faith
effort to bounce email from sights that advertise or send pornography.
Rather than painstakingly insuring that only messages from ham radio operators
get out -- which seems overkill to me.

6482. KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jmccloskey@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001adf@msn.com>
Source record: 33133

I was wondering if anyone out there has any comments, good or bad about KaGold software for my Kam plus Tnc. Any comments will be appreciated. 73 de Jim, KE3OP ..._._

6483. Packet List - Arizona

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <58j502$nin@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 33134

Does anyone have a detailed packet list for Arizona similar to the one recently posted for North Carolina. Please post here. I'm sure lots of people would appreciate it.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Mesa, AZ
--

6484. Re: Reviews? MFJ Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1el@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961210110700.GAA13600@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 33135

Hi, Just thought I'd throw my 2 cents in... I own one of these data radios and
it works pretty well. The sensitivity seems a little low but is adequate for my
needs. A word of caution though, changing crystals is not trivial, it requires
a realignment for which you need an accurate freq. counter, VHF RF source,
and an oscilloscope (optional). MFJ doesn't mention this in their ads, and
the alignment is quite tricky.

If you can leave it on 145.01 you will save yourself some grief.

73 de Steve K1EL

6485. Re: PTC-II??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32AD640A.534A@staffnet.com>
Source record: 33136

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <32a9e321.10025097@news.abraxis.com> alexevon@abraxis.com (Alex Evonosky)
writes:
> > Anybody familair with the PacCom PTC-II DSP unit?
> >any pro's, cons??
> >Please let me know. Thank You.
>
> It is the same unit sold directly by SCS. It is a very high performance
> HF system. But it has a very high performance price too. It works as
> well as people are saying that it does, but there aren't many of them
> in amateur hands (mainly I'd suggest because of the sticker shock).
> There are something like 250 amateurs in the world who have them last
> I heard. (A good proportion of them are reportedly going to non-amateur
> customers.)
>
> I had a chance to use one for a couple of weeks, and I was very impressed.
> But I chose to buy the HAL P-38 instead. Clover allows quasi-duplex, which
> is useful to me because of a particular application I have, while PACTOR II
> doesn't. There are a good number of P-38s already in amateur hands (probably
> because of the much lower price, and HAL's running a Christmas special right
> now with a substantial discount off what I paid). And Clover performance is
> very good under most conditions, even if it is not equal to PACTOR II.
>
> But if quasi-duplex isn't important to you, the sticker shock doesn't
> give you heart failure, and you'll be content to mostly use its lesser
> modes (which it also does very well) rather than PACTOR II (due to the
> relative lack of amateurs using that), then by all means get the PTC-II.
> It is the most advanced HF digital system currently on the market.
>
> If it also had Clover and GTOR support, I'd swallow my discomfort
> with the price and buy one too. According to recent information,
> the PTC-II now has a generic audio DSP filtering capability in
> addition to its uses for digital data, so it can displace another
> box in the clutter on the desk. And packet capability is a promised
> future add-on (though that isn't very exciting to me, I've already
> got packet well covered).
>
> It is *rumored* that it *will* support Clover in the future, and it
> may even support GTOR in the future, but neither of those are currently
> scheduled upgrades as far as I know. I've also heard rumors about a price
> reduction in the works, but who knows if that will happen or not. I'm
> watching it with interest, but I'm holding onto my money for a while to
> see if any of the rumored changes occur. Meanwhile the P-38 stays busy.

>
> (Note, the firmware for both units is easily field upgradable, so I
> wouldn't be too concerned about rapid obsolescence. Both SCS and HAL
> have recently released free upgrades. I assume the SCS upgrade was
> the addition of the generic audio DSP functions, and I know the
> P-38 upgrade fixed some serious bugs in PACTOR I operation.)
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

The PTC-II packet boards are currently available at SCS.

6486. Re: PTC-II??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32AD63FB.1CDA@staffnet.com>
Source record: 33137

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <32a9e321.10025097@news.abraxis.com> alexevon@abraxis.com (Alex Evonosky)
writes:
> > Anybody familair with the PacCom PTC-II DSP unit?
> >any pro's, cons??
> >Please let me know. Thank You.
>
> It is the same unit sold directly by SCS. It is a very high performance
> HF system. But it has a very high performance price too. It works as
> well as people are saying that it does, but there aren't many of them
> in amateur hands (mainly I'd suggest because of the sticker shock).
> There are something like 250 amateurs in the world who have them last
> I heard. (A good proportion of them are reportedly going to non-amateur
> customers.)
>
> I had a chance to use one for a couple of weeks, and I was very impressed.
> But I chose to buy the HAL P-38 instead. Clover allows quasi-duplex, which
> is useful to me because of a particular application I have, while PACTOR II
> doesn't. There are a good number of P-38s already in amateur hands (probably
> because of the much lower price, and HAL's running a Christmas special right
> now with a substantial discount off what I paid). And Clover performance is
> very good under most conditions, even if it is not equal to PACTOR II.
>
> But if quasi-duplex isn't important to you, the sticker shock doesn't
> give you heart failure, and you'll be content to mostly use its lesser
> modes (which it also does very well) rather than PACTOR II (due to the
> relative lack of amateurs using that), then by all means get the PTC-II.
> It is the most advanced HF digital system currently on the market.
>
> If it also had Clover and GTOR support, I'd swallow my discomfort
> with the price and buy one too. According to recent information,
> the PTC-II now has a generic audio DSP filtering capability in
> addition to its uses for digital data, so it can displace another
> box in the clutter on the desk. And packet capability is a promised
> future add-on (though that isn't very exciting to me, I've already
> got packet well covered).
>
> It is *rumored* that it *will* support Clover in the future, and it
> may even support GTOR in the future, but neither of those are currently
> scheduled upgrades as far as I know. I've also heard rumors about a price
> reduction in the works, but who knows if that will happen or not. I'm
> watching it with interest, but I'm holding onto my money for a while to
> see if any of the rumored changes occur. Meanwhile the P-38 stays busy.

>
> (Note, the firmware for both units is easily field upgradable, so I
> wouldn't be too concerned about rapid obsolescence. Both SCS and HAL
> have recently released free upgrades. I assume the SCS upgrade was
> the addition of the generic audio DSP functions, and I know the
> P-38 upgrade fixed some serious bugs in PACTOR I operation.)
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

The PTC-II packet boards are currently available at SCS.

6487. RTTY Sprint this Weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Remmert-N2TR <tremmert@waymark.net>
Message-ID: <32AD73A8.325D@waymark.net>
Source record: 33138

The fifth annual TARA (Troy Amateur Radio Association) RTTY sprint is this coming weekend. A great way to warm up for the annual ARRL RTTY contest in January.

For details see the web page at http://generators.com/tara/rtty.html

Hope to see you all on the RTTY Sub-bands

de Tom N2TR/5

6488. Re: 6 meter packet activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher (Chris) W. Boone" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <32AD89FA.5030@earthlink.net>
Source record: 33139

John Grove wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of any regular packet activity on 6 meters and if so what
> are the frequencies?
>
> John KE2OI

51.7 seems to be a popular channel BUT with the recent rptr expansion, I wouldnt look at that freq....

With the way 6mtrs is now (three or more different bandplans for the FM section), noone knows where to operate...

I think I have also heard of 50.7 being mentioned.....but not sure of that...

As a proponent of a 1.6 Mhz offset on 6mtr FM, the plan also includes 1 Mhzz offset pairs for packets between 52.6-52.7 and 53.6-53.7 Mhz

I dont think any other rptr bandplan for 6 includes ANY channels set aside of packet operation...much less duplex...(but I could be wrong)

I have always thought 6 would be excellent for long haul backbone operation at speeds up to 9600 baud...with low band gear being CHEAP on the used market (my former company just got rid of all their lowband gear and went 800Mhz), and the distance 6mtr offers as reliable operation, it would be a good band to look at.

73
Chris
WB5ITT

6489. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: RJ Scott <ricky.j.scott@boeing.com>
Message-ID: <32AD7985.4669@prostar.com>
Source record: 33140

James McCloskey wrote:
>
> I was wondering if anyone out there has any comments, good or bad
> about KaGold software for my Kam plus Tnc. Any comments will be
> appreciated. 73 de Jim, KE3OP ..._._

Jim, Before you lay out your hard earned cash I would investigate all
the
programs that are out there. There are several and all have thier own
merrits. I personally suggest XP-WIN by KF7XP ... he has a homepage
and you can download a demo which will allow you 100 uses before it will
no longer work. Its an excellent program that has all the features that
I enjoy. Great split screen and works under windows perfectly.

If you only use dos then try his XP-KAM. Its a KAM specific program and
has all the properties of XP-WIN only in DOS. A demo is also available
via his HOMEPAGE. As far as support I believe that Gary's is the best
of all. (and Ive tried em all) He is fast and efficient and is always
ready to listen.

Give it a try and good luck

6490. Re: Reviews? MFJ Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <ron@digikey.com>
Message-ID: <32AD9994.499B@digikey.com>
Source record: 33141

I have two of these, and actually they do work well.

But don't put them on alignment equipment as you will discover that they drift about 1 KHz during a 1 second long packet! Fortunately the nodes you connect to likely will have sufficient bandwidth that they will not notice the transmit frequency instability.

I returned one of them to MFJ explaining the problem, they returned a new one to me which suffered from exactly the same problem. I concluded that they really didn't care to fix the problem, and since the unit does work I just dropped the issue.

Maybe the current product has been fixed as my experience was about one year ago.

73 Ron N5IN

6491. Re: HT suitable for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgxhs@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <32ad7368.3663194@yama.mcc.ac.uk>
Source record: 33142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On 6 Dec 1996 03:55:12 GMT, shul9478@goshawk.csrv.uidaho.edu (Wes Shull) wrote:

>Are there any reasonably modern (=small) HTs out there that are
>capable of 9600 baud packet, either stock or after moderate
>modification? It seems everything I've seen lacks the proper
>provisions, having only 5kHz deviation, no direct modulator
>access, and no wide unfiltered rx access.
>

The Yaesu FT 790 works very well at 9k6 baud but you do need to do a small modification to the G3RUH modem. I can supply details if you want them.

73 de g4xhs John
jgxhs@nessie.mcc.ac.uk

6492. Re: 1200 baud FSK demodulation in software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ethan@cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <58knot$10ms@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 33143
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

[posted and emailed]

In article <58b7n2$26ru@news.doit.wisc.edu> ebrodsky@pobox.com writes:
>>For a project I am currently working on, I need to decode caller-id
>>signals. The caller-id is encoded using 1200 baud FSK, with 1200 HZ
>>indicating a mark and 2200 HZ indicating a space. This is the same Bell
>>202 format that is frequently used for packet radio.

>> . . . description of my use of band-reject filters . . .
>This is your first problem. You should be using *bandpass* filters
>and not band reject filters. With your technique, the output of each
>...
>and can lead to many data errors. Use a pair of FIR or IIR filters
>instead, configured as bandpass filters centered on each tone.

I've tried this, with fairly bad results. I think the problem is that I only have one cycle at 1200 for mark and a little under two for space. Do filters work with only one cycle? I tried it using 9 and 17 sample band-pass filters. Should I use longer ones, even though that will overlap seriously with the previous sample? The band-reject filters I use only look at the samples at +-9 and +-5, but they seem to perform better than the FIR band-pass filters I've tried. (Designed using fir1() in matlab)

>...
>In either case, you wind up with two data streams, M[i], S[i],
>representing the two tones as the outputs of the two filters.

>...

>with the filters as you are doing it. The outputs of the abs() functions
>should then feed lowpass envelope filters with a cutoff just above the
>*data* rate. You can simulate this as the weighted average of a number
>of samples, IE
>...
>Ym[i]=(a*M[i-1]+b*M[i]+a*M[i+1])/c /*these are the smoothed mark and space
>Ys[i]=(a*S[i-1]+b*S[i]+a*S[i+1])/c /*note that Ys will be negative going

How wide should I make this? I tried it using three and five samples, but I still don't get clearly defined patterns. If I were to average over the time periods predicted by my carrier synchronization it might work a little better than what I'm doing now (although it would be several times slower), but I couldn't use the syncronization method you mentioned below, because I'm not getting good edges.

>>> WRT: adaptive slicer
>Yslice=(k*Yslice+Ym[i]+Ys[i])/3
>Because Ys was set negative in the envelope detector, the long term
>average of Yslice should hover around zero. Tone twist or errors in
>the bandpass filter responses will bias Yslice so that it still
>remains at the median point between mark and space. Set k slightly
>less than 1 to insure a damped response. Now use the following as
>your slicer.

Will long consecutive strings of zero or one screw this up? I guess
the division by three fixes it, since it will decay rapidly when there
is a change.

> | for Ym[i]>Yslice, Data=1
>Data=|
> | for Ys[i]<Yslice, Data=0

I'm assuming it is acceptable to compare the sum of Ym[i] and Ys[i] to
Yslice rather than using the equation above, which can frequently return
Data equaling both zero and one.

>You'll now have clean demodulated serial data. You still have to

I'm not getting clean data... The original signal is very clean, so I
really shouldn't be having much of a problem. Is it because my filter is
too short, because my low-pass envelope filter is too narrow, or something
else?

>...

>Yeah, you have to do proper filtering. The problem is that you've been
>trying to do everything directly to the sampled tones. That doesn't work.
>...
>You can either add many terms to your difference equations, which can
>become computationally intense, or you can resample the recovered envelopes
>at a lower rate, say with a 16x bit clock. The latter is less computationally
>intense.

How does this 16x bit clock work? Do mean having 16 samples per bit?
Right now, there are 18 samples (22000/1200) per bit, so that's not much
of a difference. Would I be better off making the low-pass envelope
filter average over 18 samples?

>You appear to be attempting to "flywheel" such a clock from the
>zero crossings of the tone burst at the head of the data. That's
>not a great idea because you're using a reject instead of pass filter
>to capture that tone, the zero crossings are corrupted by channel noise,
>and clock drift becomes a problem during message reception. You'd be much
>better off using a digital PLL to recover a data clock.

actually, it synchronizes using the raw data. There are about 150
cycles of carrier. It divides the number of samples by the number
of cycles to find the average. I think this might be where the problem
is... It figures 18.37037 samples as an average time period, but

the actual period is either 18.375 or 18.518. I'm not sure which it
should be, as some sound cards round the sampling rate from 22050 HZ
to 22222 HZ, but it works almost perfectly when I chose 18.518.

>...

>data clock with the transitions in the *demodulated* serial data stream,
>not from the raw tones. Since you are guaranteed a start and stop bit for
>each character, this becomes nearly trivial. Use a 16x clock, resynced by
>each detected bit transition (the async format guarantees a transition at
>each character start). This should have low enough drift to handle the
>following character. The clock can slip up to +/- 8 cycles per data bit
>without losing synchronization. In other words, you generate a freerunning
>16x clock and sync lock it at each detected bit transition by adding 1 or
>-1 to the clock's ring counter depending on whether the data transition is
>early or late compared to the last clock transition, IE XOR data and clock
>to produce a phase detector. Divide that locked 16x clock by 16 and use it
>as your 1x bit clock on the serial data stream.

I still don't understand this too well... You're saying I should take
my processed datastream of zeros and ones and use a clock that advances
18 samples, then moves forward or back one depending on whether it is
behind or ahead of the transition. Then I would look at the sample
halfway between the endpoints of each time period (or the average over
the whole period for between reliability) and use it as the output data.
Is that what you are suggesting? The only problem I can see with it is
that my binary data-stream isn't clean enough. I'm going to try using
a longer (32 sample) filter and/or a longer (9 or 18) sample envelope
low-pass filter to see if that improves the situation.

Ethan Brodsky

--

<A HREF="http://www.pobox.com/~ebrodsky/"> Ethan Brodsky </A>

6493. Re: Packet software for Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <32ade8c5.1820364@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 33144

On Mon, 09 Dec 1996 15:21:06 -0600, rwright@cajun.lsue.edu wrote:

>That's probably because 44.255.255.255 is not a valid subnet
>mask. Your subnet mask in most cases should simply be
>255.255.255.0 in most AMPRnet configurations. If your really
>interested in what subnet masks do and how they are applied
>I suggest a good TCPIP text.
>

>
>--Ron Wright, KA5LUG
>
>----------------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet
ROn

I'm interested in what subnet you would then use here ? We have a
wfw3.11 machine, ip 44.136.15.15 that connets to another NOS box,
gateway 44.136.15.14. If we had a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0,
EVERYTHING that happens on the subnet would then go via the gateway
box. What the mask of 44.255.255.255 does is only send 44.xx.xx.xx
stuff to the gateway, the rest of the stuff then stays on the loacl
network.

When we had 255.255.255.0, every bit of JUNK that comes out of wfw3.11
goes out onto RF. They guy that I was with knows his TCP/IP stuff
pretty good BUT we're always welcome to suggestions !!

Cheers..Pete..vk2yx

6494. RE: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9612101337311671@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 33145

>>I was wondering if anyone out there has any comments, good or bad
>>about KaGold software...

The absolute finest TNC program I found. Good support, too. Responsive authors, who really listen to us Users.

KaGOLD got me up and running painlessly...and you can "grow" with it as you learn more about packet. It also interfaces with the major Callsign CD-ROMS for instant identification of whom you're connected with.

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
---
* TLX v4.00 * ATTENTION to Details AMATEUR RADIO BBS - 909/681-6221

6495. Hamcomm Interface, QST 12/96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: schecter@primenet.com
Message-ID: <58ldhu$5ed@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 33146

Anyone here build the interface on p.57 of December QST? I can't get mine to work! It tests out fine per troubleshooting guide in Hamcomm software docs., but there is no decoding of CW, RTTY, etc. I can tune o.k., using different software functions, but that's about it! Any suggestions welcome here, or KD7XR@juno.com or schecter@primenet.com

6496. ### Packet with Motorola HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: 9v1zy@amsat.org
Message-ID: <32af8346.617840@news.cyberway.com.sg>
Source record: 33147

I've got a Motorola AP50 that I'd like to connect my TNC to. However, no one around here would sell me the connector I need (the 'Accessory Connector').

Can this darn thing be purchased from Motorola as a spare part or something? Would someone be so kind as to provide me a part number, and where I might purchase it? Also if you've got any idea how much a beast like that would cost?

If not, can it be improvised? Anyones got the dimensions of this connector? (The accessory connector for the AP50 is the same as the GP300 and others similar).

When I've found the connector or something thereabouts, anyone knows how I can connect it up to a) My baycom modem, b) a MFJ 1270C.

Email replies appericiated. Thanks.

Finally, does anyone know
--
EdwinT@cyberway.com.sg -[Standard Disclaimers Apply]-

Now Faith is a substance of things hoped for,
the evidence of things not seen. [Heb 11:1]

As Email can be altered electronically,
the integrity of this communication is not guaranteed.

6497. FT290/790 9600 Bd mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Smith <rsmith@internetmci.com>
Message-ID: <01bbe77b$1037b2e0$8fedbdcc@rsmith>
Source record: 33003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Investigating getting a FT290 or 790 and was wondering if either of these can be modified for 9600bd packet. If so can someone point me in the right direction...

Thanks and 73
de Bob, N3FTU

6498. Re: Problems with SPIRIT-2 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec11.150921.25385@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33004

In article <58gq7j$5eq@rif1.iiic.ethz.ch> chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch (Christoph Nadig) writes:
>I recently bought two Spirit-2 Tnc, Model Backbone (20MHz) from Paccom. They
>came with a small Monitor Test program burned into the EPROMS.
>Neither TNC run eith this Monitor program, the STA and CON LED's were slowly
>blinking randomly and on the TXD line of the RS-232 to the computer was a
>continouing signal, never stopping. It seemed to be just a simple clock.
>
>Then I tried it with the TAPR TNC-2 software version 1.1.8. The TNC's showed
>the very same behavior.
>The TNC's came with 70ns EPROM although there was dtated in the manual that
>the backbone model needs 55ns. May this be the reason?

That looks likely. The reciprocal of 20 MHz is 50ns, so it would appear
that even 55ns depends on the EPROM being a little faster than spec.
They usually are. Temporarily jumper it for a lower clock and see if
it works. If it does, that'll tell you that there are no gross problems
with the hardware. Then try some faster EPROMs. If it still doesn't work
at 20 MHz with the faster EPROMs, you may have another chip with sluggish
timing in there. Since the behavior is replicated in two units, however,
I'd tend to think it is the EPROMs.

Sounds like PacComm supplied the wrong EPROMs with your units. That
could have been a production mixup. Bang on Gwyn's head again and
try to get him to send you a new set. I don't have many complaints
about PacComm, but getting them to return a call or answer their
mail promptly is sometimes a problem. If you're persistent, you can
get results.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6499. Re: Reviews? MFJ Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec11.151714.25490@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33005

In article <32ac3224.5999291@nntp.southeast.net> mikew@southeast.net (Mike Wootan) writes:
>On Sun, 8 Dec 1996 00:47:52 GMT, "J. Miner" <jminer@qed.net> wrote:
>
>>I wanted to know if anyone had any information or reviews on the MFJ
>>Data radio. I am interested in having somthing for APRS tracking and to
>>leave up a perment Mailbox. Please forward any information.
>
> The only "drawbacks" I see to this radio is it has only 5 watts TX
>output and it is cystal controlled. Looks like it could be a good
>choice though if you only need a packet mailbox. Also, it is capable
>of 9600 baud, and is pretty re$onable.
>
> Mike

The fact that it is crystal controlled should be viewed as an advantage.
Nothing screws up network routing faster than a user who won't stay put
on his LAN frequency. There are many cases when you'd like to have more
than 5 watts output, however. Fortunately, 5 watts is typical HT output
level so any HT amp can be used to boost the unit to a reasonable power
level if running barefoot won't do. Just be sure to wire PTT and the
amp external key line in parallel. Don't depend on RF sensing to key
the amp, that's too slow.

These radios work well at 9600 baud. That's the real reason to have
one. For 1200 baud, any old FM radio will do. The only real drawback
that they have is a broad receiver front end. You have to run a filter
in front of them at a high RF site. They should be Ok without it at most
home stations though.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6500. where to find"Pager for Amateur" Handbook.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: JungHo Yu <kc8djq@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <32AEE743.E08@amsat.org>
Source record: 33006

hi folks.
i'm looking for "pager for Amateur" handbook published by kantronics.
couple of days ago , i emailed to kantronics. however, no response.
pse let me know where i can find this book.
Also if u have experience of this experiment , pse let me share ur
experience.
appreciate any advance.
73s de Matt
kc8djq@amsat.org
--
"Make your Dream Biger even if you can't accomplish it in future"

6501. Re: X1J4 Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <ron@digikey.com>
Message-ID: <32AEE88D.9ED@digikey.com>
Source record: 33007

I received an answer from burt lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca> directly, he apparently did not respond to the newsgroup.

Burt suggested setting Mode 4 to 1. This setting disables Node broadcasts on port 1 but allows them to continue on port 0. After making the change 'mo /4 1' the flush counter stopped incrementing. This is thus the solution.

In fact the reduction in overhead from this setting is probably insignificant. Maybe I am tinkering just a little too much!

Ron N5IN

6502. THEMES for TSTHOST, WHERE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: zz931098@polar.etsiig.uniovi.es
Message-ID: <1996Dec11.175129.10769@polar.etsiig.uniovi.es>
Source record: 33008

Hello, name here is Fernando (EB1FSK)

I would like to know where I can find a SERVER for
TSTHOST 1.43 called:

THEMES, which has this two files:

THEMES.EXE
THEMES.SYS

Thanks in advance

6503. KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bbe787$02036a00$031975c7@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 33009
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

KAWIN NEWS - Announcing KaWin 6.47

KaWin 6.47 is ready for download from the KaWin Home Page:

http://www.mutadv.com/kawin

Enhancements include:

Support for the Radio Amateur Callbook ("Flying Horse") Call Sign Database, including automatic lookup on connect.

Distance, heading to station and reciprocal heading from station is now included in the result of a call sign database lookup.

New "p" and "l" macros to insert your geographic position coordinates and locator grid.

Any macro may now be forced to uppercase.

A "Print Selection" command joins the Pop-Up menu.

The first edition of the KaWin "Frequently Asked Questions" (FAQ) is now a part of both the KaWin Help file and the KaWin Home Page. I am still compiling "Tips" for a separate topic and your contributions are needed. Input is solicited from tire-kickers as well as new and old registered users.

Please send all contributions to: stan@mutadv.com

The KaWin News mailing list has been purged of all problem email addresses. If your address was inadvertently removed please accept my apologies and re-subscribe. Please pay close attention to the email address you provide and/or the "reply to" address set in your email client.

To subscribe to the KaWin News mailing list, send email to stan@mutadv.com with the word SUBSCRIBE in the subject line, or use the handy subscription link on the KaWin Home Page. To be removed from the list, send email to stan@mutadv.com with the word UNSUBSCRIBE in the subject line and be sure to include the email address this message was sent to in the body. I cannot remove you if I don't know your address!

73, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin News is published by Stan Huntting, KF0IA.

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

6504. Re: 6 meter packet activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <58mrpn$bi4@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 33010

The Southern California 6m bandplan includes 4 repeater channels for packet - 51.12 and the three above it. 51.12 is in use for 4800 bps simplex, and its corresponding input (51.62) is in use for 9600 bps simplex. I am not aware of any packet repeaters in the area.
- Brian

6505. Re: 1200 baud FSK demodulation in software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec11.183310.26190@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33011
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <58knot$10ms@news.doit.wisc.edu> ebrodsky@pobox.com writes:
>[posted and emailed]
>
>In article <58b7n2$26ru@news.doit.wisc.edu> ebrodsky@pobox.com writes:
>>>For a project I am currently working on, I need to decode caller-id
>>>signals. The caller-id is encoded using 1200 baud FSK, with 1200 HZ
>>>indicating a mark and 2200 HZ indicating a space. This is the same Bell
>>>202 format that is frequently used for packet radio.
>
>>> . . . description of my use of band-reject filters . . .
>>This is your first problem. You should be using *bandpass* filters
>>and not band reject filters. With your technique, the output of each
>>...
>>and can lead to many data errors. Use a pair of FIR or IIR filters
>>instead, configured as bandpass filters centered on each tone.
>
>I've tried this, with fairly bad results. I think the problem is that I
>only have one cycle at 1200 for mark and a little under two for space. Do
>filters work with only one cycle? I tried it using 9 and 17 sample
>band-pass filters. Should I use longer ones, even though that will
>overlap seriously with the previous sample? The band-reject filters I use
>only look at the samples at +-9 and +-5, but they seem to perform better
>than the FIR band-pass filters I've tried. (Designed using fir1() in
>matlab)

Yeah, the filters are filters, they don't care how many cycles you
have, they're just implementing an impulse response. You're sampling
at 22 kHz, so you have a little over 18 samples per bit interval. That's
plenty. A quick look at requirements shows that you'd need a FIR filter
with 241 taps to get a suitable response. That's costly. An IIR filter
would only need to be 4th order to give a satisfactory response. Here
are the coefficients for a suitable 1200 Hz BP filter with a bandpass
from 1190-1210 Hz and -22 db stopband response outside 1100 and 1300 Hz.

Numberator Coefficients Denominator Coefficients
() + z^-1 + z^-2 () + z^-1 + z^-2
1.0 -1.85460029 1.0 1.0 -1.88311182 .997731543
1.0 -1.90711038 1.0 1.0 -1.87995955 .997701794

And here are the coeficients for a 2200 Hz filter with a bandpass from
2190-2210 Hz and a -22 db stopband response outside 2100 and 2300.

Numberator Coefficients Denominator Coefficients
() + z^-1 + z^-2 () + z^-1 + z^-2

1.0 -1.56893232 1.0 1.0 -1.61892246 .997723787
1.0 -1.66208402 1.0 1.0 -1.613344641 .997709178

Feed your sample stream through these two filters (parallel), and the
output streams will be M[i] and S[i].

>>In either case, you wind up with two data streams, M[i], S[i],
>>representing the two tones as the outputs of the two filters.
>
>>...
>
>>with the filters as you are doing it. The outputs of the abs() functions
>>should then feed lowpass envelope filters with a cutoff just above the
>>*data* rate. You can simulate this as the weighted average of a number
>>of samples, IE
>>...
>>Ym[i]=(a*M[i-1]+b*M[i]+a*M[i+1])/c /*these are the smoothed mark and space
>>Ys[i]=(a*S[i-1]+b*S[i]+a*S[i+1])/c /*note that Ys will be negative going
>
>How wide should I make this? I tried it using three and five samples, but
>I still don't get clearly defined patterns. If I were to average over the
>time periods predicted by my carrier synchronization it might work a
>little better than what I'm doing now (although it would be several times
>slower), but I couldn't use the syncronization method you mentioned below,
>because I'm not getting good edges.

Well, those filter equations above are very crude smoothing filters.
Better would be to implement a IIR lowpass filter as your envelope
filter. A simple 3rd order filter will do. Here are coefficients.

Numberator Coefficients Denominator Coefficients
() + z^-1 + z^-2 () + z^-1 + z^-2
1.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 -.857633738 0.0
1.0 -1.71799797 1.0 1.0 -1.80624564 .910026689

>>>> WRT: adaptive slicer
>>Yslice=(k*Yslice+Ym[i]+Ys[i])/3
>>Because Ys was set negative in the envelope detector, the long term
>>average of Yslice should hover around zero. Tone twist or errors in
>>the bandpass filter responses will bias Yslice so that it still
>>remains at the median point between mark and space. Set k slightly
>>less than 1 to insure a damped response. Now use the following as
>>your slicer.
>
>Will long consecutive strings of zero or one screw this up? I guess
>the division by three fixes it, since it will decay rapidly when there
>is a change.

k tends to pull it back toward zero. A long run will bias the slicer,
but it recovers quickly.

>> | for Ym[i]>Yslice, Data=1
>>Data=|
>> | for Ys[i]<Yslice, Data=0
>
>I'm assuming it is acceptable to compare the sum of Ym[i] and Ys[i] to
>Yslice rather than using the equation above, which can frequently return
>Data equaling both zero and one.

Yes, you're right. In fact they can be summed before passing through
the envelope lowpass filter, so you'll only need one of those. Note you have
to normalize values, however. Divide the sum by 2, IE

Ysum[i]=(Ym[i]+Ys[i])/2.

Ysum then gets passed through the envelope lowpass filter above, and the
output of the filter, call it Gsum, goes to the decision circuit.

The decision will then be

| for Gsum[i] > Yslice, Data=1
Data=|
| for Gsum[i] < Yslice, Data=0

>>You'll now have clean demodulated serial data. You still have to
>
>I'm not getting clean data... The original signal is very clean, so I
>really shouldn't be having much of a problem. Is it because my filter is
>too short, because my low-pass envelope filter is too narrow, or something
>else?

I think it is because of the way you're implementing the FIR filter.
Note that you need a 241 tap FIR filter to get the bandpass response
you need. It sounds like you're only using a 17 tap filter at most.
That will hardly work at all. Remember that the filters run all the
time, on all samples, not just during an expected bit interval. That's
how they create the required response function. They aren't dependent
on the number of samples per bit (as long as Nyquist is happy) in order
to work. The IIR filters I gave you should work fine, and are probably
less costly in processor cycles than a 241 tap FIR.

>How does this 16x bit clock work? Do mean having 16 samples per bit?
>Right now, there are 18 samples (22000/1200) per bit, so that's not much
>of a difference. Would I be better off making the low-pass envelope
>filter average over 18 samples?

No. The clock is implemented as a counter. That counter is clocked
at 16*1200=19200 counts per second by a reference clock. You can
use the system clock "tick" for this with suitable scaling, or
grab one of the other system counter/timers to implement it directly.
The counter is modulo 16, IE it counts from 0 to 15 and then rolls
back over to 0. While count is less than 7, output a 1, while count
is greater than 7, output a zero. This is your 1x clock, and the
edge occurs at the data bit center. This is how you clock the
serial data into a software equivalent of a serial in->parallel

out shift register to convert from an unframed serial bit stream
to parallel ASCII characters the computer can use.

Now initially, the count will not be synchronized with your bits.
To synchronize it, set the counter value to zero at the start
bit transition. After that, add or subtract one from the count
depending on whether the 16x edge is early or late compared to a
data edge. This is what forms the digital PLL and locks the clock
to your data timing.

>>You appear to be attempting to "flywheel" such a clock from the
>>zero crossings of the tone burst at the head of the data. That's
>>not a great idea because you're using a reject instead of pass filter
>>to capture that tone, the zero crossings are corrupted by channel noise,
>>and clock drift becomes a problem during message reception. You'd be much
>>better off using a digital PLL to recover a data clock.
>
>actually, it synchronizes using the raw data. There are about 150
>cycles of carrier. It divides the number of samples by the number
>of cycles to find the average. I think this might be where the problem
>is... It figures 18.37037 samples as an average time period, but
>the actual period is either 18.375 or 18.518. I'm not sure which it
>should be, as some sound cards round the sampling rate from 22050 HZ
>to 22222 HZ, but it works almost perfectly when I chose 18.518.

Ok, now I see the problem. You're depending on the data bits being
synchronized to the tone cycles. You can't do that. Now in this case
the FSK is synchronous, but the *character* timing is *not*. The data
is transmitted as *asynchronous* characters. The interval between
characters is not guaranteed to be any particular value. It is
guaranteed to be some integer multiple of the cycle rate because
the *FSK* is synchronous, but it can be *any* multiple, IE characters
could come butted together or spaced any arbitrary number of tone cycles
apart. This blows your clocking scheme totally out of the water
as a means of extracting character framing information.

Your character clocking has to be synced by the start bit of
each individual character, IE a start bit transition has to
reset the clock counter to zero for each character. This may
be the major part of your problem. Your crude attempts at
filtering might work, except you aren't framing the characters
properly.

Note that there are two *very* different clocks here. First
there is the sample rate of the A/D converter in the sound
card. As long as that's at least 2x Nyquist, it doesn't really
matter what its rate or timing is. Then there is the bit rate
clock. That *must* be synchronized to each individual character
because asynchronous characters have no guaranteed start time.
That's totally arbitrary with respect to anything else. That's
why you need the digital PLL to generate a bit clock for the
bits of each character so you can do a serial to parallel

conversion of the characters.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6506. RE: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001ae6@msn.com>
Source record: 33012

On Monday, Dec 9, 1996, Jim wrote:

"I was wondering if anyone out there has any comments, good or bad about KaGold software for my Kam plus Tnc. Any comments will be appreciated. 73 de Jim, KE3OP ..._._"

Jim,

I hope it's okay with the other participants of the forum if I take uour "Any comments will be appreciated" invite.

KaGOLD is a DOS based program, but designed to multitask in Windows, OS/2, etc. Many users run it in Windows 95. One of the advantages of running any DOS program in Windows (assuming it is well-behaved) is that when it is resized, it uses a different font rather than presenting the user with a partial screen and scroll-bars. Unfortunately, Microsoft chose to make Windows fully graphical, and to date, there are no reasonable algorithms for either reducing a pixel oriented graphic in size, or making it larger, without creating distortions in the image.

DOS apps in Windows use FONTS, and when the user resizes the application, Windows renders the screen using a different font (if the properties are properly set). As a result, it is possible to run several DOS apps, on one screen, and have the ENTIRE app visible, not just a portion of it. Basically, although Windows can multitask the CPU and other resources, it does a relatively poor job of multitasking the screen due to the inability to resize multiple winapps that are all basically intended to run full-screen/full-window.

Also, KaGOLD is dual port, but runs the KPC-3 in single port mode. It also supports all of the text modes (not fax -- which is better when viewed with a multi-level gray scale program anyway). Kantronics has been including a copy of KaGOLD testdrive version 9 with their tncs, doing this since last March as I understand it.

If you have any specific questions, you can write to me:

jeff@interflex.com

Or visit the web page: http://interflex.com

or call (714) 496-6639 during the weekdays, 9am to 4pm PST.

Jeff, WA4EGT
InterFlex Systems

6507. DSP-232 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Stark <steves68@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <32AF09BF.2B12@mindspring.com>
Source record: 33013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equiptment

Hello,
Does anyone have any suggestions on getting APRS 7.7 to Recognize and communicate with a DSP-232. I tried going to the comm screen to get the command prompt and then tried to Initialize. I was never able to get a command prompt at the comm screen. Any help would be greatly appreciated! 73's
--

Steve Stark N4YOG (steves68@mindspring.com)
.

6508. TX Delay effect on thru-put.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <ron@digikey.com>
Message-ID: <32AF09B3.261D@digikey.com>
Source record: 33014

Has anyone any data on the effect of TX Delay setting of a node upon thru-put.

I have found that with Micors and MFJ1270C's it is possible to run the TX delay down to as little as 100 ms (ie set at 10). Similarly equiped nodes will work with each other with settings that low. But users often have difficulty, thus 150 ms seems to be a bare minimum. In practice most nodes are set at 300/350/400 ms, although we have one in the area which is set at an unbelievable 800 ms.

Anyone have any hard data on this?

Ron N5IN

6509. Re: DSP-232 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dslosty@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <58n5d6$sht@camel0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 33015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equiptment

Steven Stark <steves68@mindspring.com> wrote:

>Hello,
> Does anyone have any suggestions on getting APRS 7.7 to Recognize and
>communicate with a DSP-232. I tried going to the comm screen to get the
>command prompt and then tried to Initialize. I was never able to get a
>command prompt at the comm screen. Any help would be greatly
>appreciated! 73's
>--

>Steve Stark N4YOG (steves68@mindspring.com)

Can't comment on the APRS specifics but I do know that
about half of the DSP-232's firmware modes have bugs in them.

In in original V1.0 firmware, the unit isn't CCIR compatible, won't
properly maintain phase-lock in AMTOR/SITOR mode B,
can't maintain phase-lock in Navtext, has only mediocre copy
in PACTOR, not all modems are implemented, etc, etc.

I recently talked with the ARRL about their recent review
of the DSP-232. They admit that they didn't have the unit
long enough to discover all of the software bugs which have
now come to light.

AEA recognized this and has shipped revised frimware chips.
Did you send in your coupon packed with the DSP-232???

I got the new firmware chips about two weeks ago.
Haven't installed them yet so don't know how much they will
help although reports are that some of the bugs have been eliminated.

If you haven't received the new chips by now it's is probably too late
- with AEA shutting down.

Hopefully, someone will pick up the firmware support for their TNC
product line. There's probably a good business in upgrading PK-232,
DSP-232 and other model's firmware.

Doug/WA1TUT

nnnn

6510. Looking for a certain packet article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David HM Spector <spector@wintermute.ny.zeitgeist.com>
Message-ID: <m2ohg07wm3.fsf@wintermute.ny.zeitgeist.com>
Source record: 33016

Hi!

within the last 3-4 months, there was an article about the airline's
version of packet radio and how to decode its telemetry.
Unfortunately, I can't remember which magazine it was in (I think it
was 73.. but unlike the QSTs and CQs, I don't save those).

Does anyone else remember/have this article..? If so, could you give
me a pointer to it..?

TIA.

David
N2BCA
--

David HM Spector Software/Network Designer
spector@zeitgeist.com voice: +1 212.721.6974
Amateur Radio: N2BCA http://www.zeitgeist.com/
-+-+-+-+-+-
Fools rush in where angels fear to tread, but that doesn't mean you
can get them to do it a *second* time...
-- A Barneys NY Winter-Sale Ad

6511. USRobotics sportster voice 33.600 & 28.800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: torfinn@stud.unit.no
Message-ID: <torfinn.2.00147302@stud.unit.no>
Source record: 33017

Hello!

Having trouble with my USRobotics modem. Do you know any news-groups, og
e-mail reflectors discussing theese matters??

Thank you de LA4PHA, Magnus

6512. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: trandall@mhv.net
Message-ID: <58mkbb$272@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 33018

In article <32AD7985.4669@prostar.com>, ricky.j.scott@boeing.com wrote:
>James McCloskey wrote:
>>
>> I was wondering if anyone out there has any comments, good or bad
>> about KaGold software for my Kam plus Tnc. Any comments will be
>> appreciated. 73 de Jim, KE3OP ..._._
>
>Jim, Before you lay out your hard earned cash I would investigate all
>the
>programs that are out there. There are several and all have thier own
>merrits. I personally suggest XP-WIN by KF7XP ... he has a homepage
>and you can download a demo which will allow you 100 uses before it will
>no longer work.

Good advise but I will add that KAGold is an EXCELLENT packet program. Get
the demo and try it out, I think you will really like it.

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

6513. Re: 1200 baud FSK demodulation in software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: pendas@atenea.etsimo.uniovi.es
Message-ID: <32af4b83.0@covadonga.airastur.es>
Source record: 33019
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

ethan@cs.wisc.edu wrote:

>In article <58b7n2$26ru@news.doit.wisc.edu> ebrodsky@pobox.com writes:
>>>For a project I am currently working on, I need to decode caller-id
>>>signals. The caller-id is encoded using 1200 baud FSK, with 1200 HZ
>>>indicating a mark and 2200 HZ indicating a space. This is the same Bell
>>>202 format that is frequently used for packet radio.
>
>>> . . . description of my use of band-reject filters . . .
>>This is your first problem. You should be using *bandpass* filters
>>and not band reject filters. With your technique, the output of each
>>...
>>and can lead to many data errors. Use a pair of FIR or IIR filters
>>instead, configured as bandpass filters centered on each tone.

>I've tried this, with fairly bad results. I think the problem is that I
>only have one cycle at 1200 for mark and a little under two for space. Do
>filters work with only one cycle? I tried it using 9 and 17 sample
>band-pass filters. Should I use longer ones, even though that will
>overlap seriously with the previous sample? The band-reject filters I use
>only look at the samples at +-9 and +-5, but they seem to perform better
>than the FIR band-pass filters I've tried. (Designed using fir1() in
>matlab)

[lots cutted]

Hi Ethan:

You hit it!
I know almost nothing about DSP, but, as far as i know, you can't
apply any filtering to one or two cycles signals because the system
can't reach steady state, and the Fourier transform of such signals
shows they spread trought a wide set of frecuencies, so they are
overlapping and you can't get enough diference between the two
subbands.
I remember the old good SINCLAIR SPECTRUM 48k and AMSTRAD 64k (Z80
machines) which had an audio tape as mass storage device. They used
the same method you are trying to implement in PC with SB to save to
and read from the tape, and the solution is fairly simple:
Do some lo-pass filtering to avoid noise, and detect every tone by
simply counting the number of samples (or time) between two upwards
zero crosses.
IE:
(if you are not using this hell of windows the following looks like
correctly)

```
|header |start |data
samples ++++----++++----++--++--++++----++--++--
counts 4 + 4 4 + 4 2+2 2+2 4 + 4 2+2 2+2
average 8 8 4 8 4
bits 1 1 0 1 0
```

Miguel Angel
pendas@atenea.etsimo.uniovi.es

6514. Re: USRobotics sportster voice 33.600 & 28.800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Hogevoll <hogevoll@erols.com>
Message-ID: <32AF90C2.3958@erols.com>
Source record: 33020

Torfinn Utne wrote:
>
> Hello!
>
> Having trouble with my USRobotics modem. Do you know any news-groups, og
> e-mail reflectors discussing theese matters??
>
> Thank you de LA4PHA, Magnus

You have not said what your problem is. However, URS has a recall on
this
and other modems based on the firmware revision level. They will ship
you
a new ROM or exchange your modem free and shipping both ways is on USR.
The
recall is concerning a locking-up problem when accessing standard BBS's
etc.
Apparently it is not a problem when connecting to an ISP. I think the
bad
firmware is 2/10/96. Give USR a call or check their web site.

- 73 - Tom N3NDM

6515. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob@dxer.com
Message-ID: <32b016aa.493140@news>
Source record: 33021

On Tue, 10 Dec 1996 14:53:57 GMT, RJ Scott <ricky.j.scott@boeing.com>
wrote:

>James McCloskey wrote:
>>
>> I was wondering if anyone out there has any comments, good or bad
>> about KaGold software for my Kam plus Tnc. Any comments will be
>> appreciated. 73 de Jim, KE3OP ..._._
>
Hello Jim...

I have tried most of the software available and KaGold is, in my
opinion, the best around. Easy to install, has the most features and
great support !

Bob Novak
http://www.propilot.com

6516. Web Site/SSTV Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@deltanet.com>
Message-ID: <32AF30B1.C2@deltanet.com>
Source record: 33022

New Web Site at;

http://www.geocities.com/~kd6cc

Bug reports welcome

Thanks

Roger KD6CC

--
Accurate!
Electronics

Roger A. McCarty
Riverside, CA USA
http://www.accurate-electronics.com
http://www.geocities.com/~kd6cc

6517. Re: where to find"Pager for Amateur" Handbook.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: hinch <hinch@mail.telis.org>
Message-ID: <32AFAEDA.550D@mail.telis.org>
Source record: 33023

JungHo Yu wrote:
>
> hi folks.
> i'm looking for "pager for Amateur" handbook published by kantronics.
> couple of days ago , i emailed to kantronics. however, no response.
> pse let me know where i can find this book.
> Also if u have experience of this experiment , pse let me share ur
> experience.
> appreciate any advance.
> 73s de Matt
> kc8djq@amsat.org
> --
> "Make your Dream Biger even if you can't accomplish it in future"I too am looking for this book in the Southern California (Orange County)
area; I sent an eMail to Kantronics back in September and they said they
didn't have any orders from places like HRO yet. They said you can order
it direct from them for something like $23. As recent as last weekend,
HRO did not have it yet. I prefer to see it before paying this kind of
price.

73, Dave KE6MYC

eMail: hinch@mail.telis.org

6518. Alinco DJ-582T Freq Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "A.C. SPRAGGINS" <acs@houston.net>
Message-ID: <32AF5FEE.2381@houston.net>
Source record: 33024

Greetings to All:
I have been using my dj-582t on packet for a while. A friend has a dj-580t modified to receive up to about 900 mHz. A mod sheet that I got for the 580 says to cut the red wire and the blue wire for extended freqs. I can get down to the Aircraft freqs with AM, and up to about 511 mHz but no higher. I tried hitting the UHF button several times as someone else suggested but I'm still limited to 511 mHz.

Any serious suggestions will be appreciated.

Thanks and 73 de "A.C.", W5EZM
acs@houston.net

6519. Digital Sats for Maritime Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwalker@qb.island.net
Message-ID: <58ld07$hv7@cliff.island.net>
Source record: 33148

I have not followed the development of the packet capable amateur satellites but I believe there are some in operation. As a sometimes off shore sailor and a radio amateur, I am asked by fellow sailors whether they should get a ham licence and how effective it would be. I tell them about 20m ssb, about hf packet and amtor but I also go on about how low earth store and forward packet satellites will be available one day. But maybe they are now?

The ideal packet system for offshore use would allow the offshore sailing ham to prepare a packet message and the software would determine when a bird is overhead and send up the message and pick up any waiting mail. Are these birds ready to do this? Is there software that would do it? Am I right that these can be worked with small omni antennas?

I think they require dual band operation? Which bands? Hopefully they are bands that can be worked with readily available dual band mobile rigs?

I have thought about this from time to time but I am not up to date on what is available. Anyone want to try to update me??

Thanks.

73 de Ken 10-Dec-96 19:21
VE7KGW@VE7KGW.#NVI.BC.CAN.NOAM
kwalker@qb.island.net

6520. FS: Packet with radio, Mac, power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <mikeats3@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <32AE4518.3483@rconnect.com>
Source record: 33149

Fully functional. Included is a Macintosh computer, a TNC, a DC power supply and a two-meter FM radio. Software and manuals are included.

(1) $400.00
Mac Plus 2 Meg memory and built-in 40 meg hard drive
with keyboard and mouse.
AEA PK-232 MBX TNC unit
KDK 2033 (25 watts) 2 meter FM tranceiver
Azden DC power supply
All cables for direct plug-in

The unit is at my home, in Hampton, Minnesota, USA. The prices reflect US dollars, and do not include shipping.

The Mac computer equipment can be split from the above package.

System is now on the air on 145.050 Mhz.

Thank you! -Mike K0JTA

6521. Re: Packet software for Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <mbramwel.2083.32AE4190@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 33150

>I'm interested in what subnet you would then use here ? We have a
>wfw3.11 machine, ip 44.136.15.15 that connets to another NOS box,
>gateway 44.136.15.14. If we had a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0,
>EVERYTHING that happens on the subnet would then go via the gateway
>box. What the mask of 44.255.255.255 does is only send 44.xx.xx.xx
>stuff to the gateway, the rest of the stuff then stays on the loacl
>network.

>When we had 255.255.255.0, every bit of JUNK that comes out of wfw3.11
>goes out onto RF. They guy that I was with knows his TCP/IP stuff
>pretty good BUT we're always welcome to suggestions !!

>Cheers..Pete..vk2yx

Not true, 255.255.255.0 is the proper subnet for the above example.

Only addresses that do NOT exist on the subnet 44.136.15 will go through the gateway. 14 & 15 are both on the same network.

The '255' is a wild card of sorts. Since we have 3 '255's, anything that has the same first three parts is considered local.

6522. APRS 7.7 And AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Stark <steves68@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <32AE5F3F.4D0C@mindspring.com>
Source record: 33151

Hello,
Does anyone have any hints for using a DSP-232 and APRS 7.7? I can't
seen to get the Software to talk with the TNC? any help Appreciated
--
Steve Stark N4YOG (steves68@mindspring.com)
.

6523. 6 meter packet activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cyndi Grove <csgrove@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <01bbe7e3$c667bb60$55bd97cc@john.adelphia.net>
Source record: 33025

Does anyone know of any frequency's used regularly for 6 meter packet

6524. DXER.COM Website Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb7ub@dxer.com
Message-ID: <32af9f18.12884742@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 33026

Stop by and check out the additions to "dxer.com"
30 pages,over 400 links. Mew additions to 12 of the
indexes..Check out the BBS and leave your comments
or suggestions to improve the site to better serve the
amateur community..

CallBooks (4)
Contest Calendar (2)
DX Clubs (3)
Ham Radio Clubs (3)
Ham Radio Info (3)
Logging Software (3)
Manufacturers (4)
Packet Radio (5)
QRP (6)
Propagation (3)
Radio Mods (2)
Satellites (4)
SoCal Rptrs (New)

If you have a site you would like to see added or a
subject covered, send us the URL and we will create a
new index. Radio related sites only

"http://www.dxer.com"

6525. XP-Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Nathan <knathan@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <01bbe7f2$18620700$d018adce@804134425worldnet>
Source record: 33027

Last night Ricky Scott posted a message on here talking about XP-Kam which had been written by Gary, KF7XP. He also mentioned that XP had a web page but I have been unable to find it. Can anyone here point me in the right direction for this page? I am using an old 286 and would like to try this program.

Thanks in advance for your help.
--
Kevin Nathan
K7RX

6526. Re: FT290/790 9600 Bd mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: karen@ra3apw.ampr.demos.su
Message-ID: <ADfqtSsyjN@ra3apw.ampr.demos.su>
Source record: 33028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Bob,

this is info about 9600 bps mods for FT290/790 from my acrhive.
I used it some time ago and it run well.
I hope it will be usefull for you.

MODEM @WW de:DL6DBN 23.09.90 07:50 0 1568 Bytes
FT290/790RII mods. PSK/9k6
*** Bulletin-ID: 229008DB0SGL ***

900922/0911z DK0MWX, 900922/0714z DB0SGL
de DL6DBN @ DB0SGL

How to modify YAESU FT-290 RII and FT-790RII
for 1200 BpS PSK and 9600 BpS FSK

As you know, for 1200 BpS PSK/FM a direct injektion of the signal into the FM-varicap is recommended and for 9600 BpS FSK necessary. For 9600 BpS you will need the FM-discriminator output.

Due to SM-Technology the following modifications are not easy to manage.
FT-790RII in ()

The FM-discriminator output is at pin 9 of Q4001 (Q402) MC3357P. Use a shielded cable to connect this pin with your 9k6-modem input. The IF-bandwidth of CF01 (CF01) CFW455F seems to be to small for very good results, so I recommend to exchange it with a CFW455D. With good RF-strength and proper tuning the CFW455F can fit as well.

The more complicate modification is the injection point. Inject your TX-signal below the main unit where R30124, C30120 and C30126 (R30117, C30117 and C30124) come together (all SMD). Is it necessary to say, use a shielded cable? As long as no other AF from the tone unit or the microphon reaches this point you must not cut any connections. But adjust your FM-deviation.

I made this changes in both radio sets and had already good contacts via UoSAT-OSCAR 14. So good luck and success.

73 Frank, DL6DBN @ DB0SGL

--

73 de Karen Packet: RA3APW @ RA3APW.MSK.RUS.EU
Moscow, Russia Internet: sysop@ampr.demos.su
Phone: 474-62-83 AMPRNet: ra3apw@gw.ra3apw.ampr.org

Satellites: UO-22, KO-23, KO-25

6527. Re: Test - Do not read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Straughn <JTarn@envirolink.org>
Message-ID: <850385791-0-24962@manatee.envirolink.org>
Source record: 33029
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro,sci.astro.amateur

In note <58jjt6$p43$1@nova.thezone.net>, p.piercey@thezone.net (Paul J.
Piercey) writes:
>Test.

\MWAHAHAHAHAH I'M A REBEL WITHOUT A CAUSE!!!

The Triaist

6528. Your GOD Loves You - YES YOU!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Someone <Someone@home.thinking.about.you.com>
Message-ID: <12121996091102166641333124999 2Someone@home.thinking.about.you.com>
Source record: 33030

I hope that you know your GOD loves you, no matter what GOD you believe in. Thank your GOD for life and ask your GOD to let you live as your GOD would want you to. When we look closely at GOD we begin to realize that we all believe in the same GOD, we may see GOD in different ways, but GOD will always be GOD. There can only be one GOD, and that one GOD loves us all, and wants nothing but the best for us. If your in doubt, just remember GOD works in mysterious ways, there is a reason for everything...

God thank you.

Someone

6529. Re: PTC-II??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec12.135623.56@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33031

In article <32AD63FB.1CDA@staffnet.com> Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com> writes:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> In article <32a9e321.10025097@news.abraxis.com> alexevon@abraxis.com (Alex Evonosky)
writes:
>> > Anybody familair with the PacCom PTC-II DSP unit?
>> >any pro's, cons??
>> >Please let me know. Thank You.
>>
>> It is the same unit sold directly by SCS. It is a very high performance
>> HF system. But it has a very high performance price too. It works as
>> well as people are saying that it does, but there aren't many of them
>> in amateur hands (mainly I'd suggest because of the sticker shock).
>> There are something like 250 amateurs in the world who have them last
>> I heard. (A good proportion of them are reportedly going to non-amateur
>> customers.)
[snip]
>> If it also had Clover and GTOR support, I'd swallow my discomfort
>> with the price and buy one too. According to recent information,
>> the PTC-II now has a generic audio DSP filtering capability in
>> addition to its uses for digital data, so it can displace another
>> box in the clutter on the desk. And packet capability is a promised
>> future add-on (though that isn't very exciting to me, I've already
>> got packet well covered).
>
>The PTC-II packet boards are currently available at SCS.

This is good to know. I'd also add that I've just learned that there
are now about 1000 PTC-IIs in amateur hands. So usage is growing.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6530. Re: 1200 baud FSK demodulation in software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec12.143327.263@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 33032
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <32af4b83.0@covadonga.airastur.es> pendas@atenea.etsimo.uniovi.es (Miguel) writes:
>ethan@cs.wisc.edu wrote:
>
>>In article <58b7n2$26ru@news.doit.wisc.edu> ebrodsky@pobox.com writes:
>>>>For a project I am currently working on, I need to decode caller-id
>>>>signals. The caller-id is encoded using 1200 baud FSK, with 1200 HZ
>>>>indicating a mark and 2200 HZ indicating a space. This is the same Bell
>>>>202 format that is frequently used for packet radio.
>>
>>>> . . . description of my use of band-reject filters . . .
>>>This is your first problem. You should be using *bandpass* filters
>>>and not band reject filters. With your technique, the output of each
>>>...
>>>and can lead to many data errors. Use a pair of FIR or IIR filters
>>>instead, configured as bandpass filters centered on each tone.
>
>>I've tried this, with fairly bad results. I think the problem is that I
>>only have one cycle at 1200 for mark and a little under two for space. Do
>>filters work with only one cycle? I tried it using 9 and 17 sample
>>band-pass filters. Should I use longer ones, even though that will
>>overlap seriously with the previous sample? The band-reject filters I use
>>only look at the samples at +-9 and +-5, but they seem to perform better
>>than the FIR band-pass filters I've tried. (Designed using fir1() in
>>matlab)
>
>[lots cutted]
>
>Hi Ethan:
>
>You hit it!
>I know almost nothing about DSP, but, as far as i know, you can't
>apply any filtering to one or two cycles signals because the system
>can't reach steady state, and the Fourier transform of such signals
>shows they spread trought a wide set of frecuencies, so they are
>overlapping and you can't get enough diference between the two
>subbands.

Yes, you can filter the signals. With either an analog or digital
BP filter, the envelope which you retrieve out of a BP filter for
a 1 cycle input is basically the impulse response of the filter.
The waveshape isn't the same as the input, but that doesn't matter
for our purposes here. We just want the energy envelope, and we'll

get that out of the abs() function.

>I remember the old good SINCLAIR SPECTRUM 48k and AMSTRAD 64k (Z80
>machines) which had an audio tape as mass storage device. They used
>the same method you are trying to implement in PC with SB to save to
>and read from the tape, and the solution is fairly simple:
>Do some lo-pass filtering to avoid noise, and detect every tone by
>simply counting the number of samples (or time) between two upwards
>zero crosses.
>IE:
>(if you are not using this hell of windows the following looks like
>correctly)
> |header |start |data
>samples ++++----++++----++--++--++++----++--++--
>counts 4 + 4 4 + 4 2+2 2+2 4 + 4 2+2 2+2
>average 8 8 4 8 4
>bits 1 1 0 1 0

This works with *synchronous* data, but the characters in Caller
ID are *asynchronous* ASCII. This means you may have an arbitrary
amount of mark carrier between characters. That throws your framing
off if you just count cycles.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6531. AEA DSP-232 help, please! TX prob on cw mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sg <genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <32B03201.1D37@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 33033

Greetings and thanx for reading this posting. I seem to not be able to tx on CW mode when I press the tx button in Macratt III. Other modes will tx....
Is anybody else experiencing this problem??? I also was curious to know if SIAM mode actually works... I seem to get stuck in that mode after i try to change to another mode. After a couple of tries, my program gets buggy and I have to replace the copy....
This leads to another question... IS pc-pacratt for windows good? Any major bugs in it? Any other software suggestions? Thanks! 73's

de Steve, Wi0e

6532. Re: TX Delay effect on thru-put.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: swoodwar@fix.net
Message-ID: <58p71p$kem@twizzler.callamer.com>
Source record: 33034

The TX delay should be set at the minimum the radio will accept and transmit data everytime without the other end asking for repeats.

For synthesized radios this is usually 250-350 ms. For xtal controlled radios, it can be as little as 8-10. Just depends on the radio. And believe me, it makes a big difference in thruput. We have 6 nodes in this area using both types of radios and have "fine tuned" each node for optimum thruput. Settings of 800 is unreal, unless the radio is defective and the PLL will not lock in under that amount of time.
Steve W7AZF
Morro Bay, CA

6533. BPQ Parameters / PACLEN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <ron@digikey.com>
Message-ID: <32B03E8E.6DA2@digikey.com>
Source record: 33035

The BPQ documentation is unclear, at least to me, regarding PACLEN. The parm is stated in the Network System Parameters as well as in the PORTs sections. In the BPQCFG file which follows PACLEN=256 in the beginning and PACLEN=128 in the PORTs. It works, but is it the best choice?

I have read conflicting articles which recommend a maximum packet length of 238 (This is a but fuzzy, it was something like this). The protocol will add additional fields bringing up the total to as I recall 256. If the packet is longer than that I recall it was suggested that the nodes would have to break the packet into pieces, increasing overhead.
You can see I am grabbing for straws here!!

Ill try to simplify the question:

If the paths used are highly reliable, what what would be the best values of PACLEN in the Netowrk System Paramter section and in the PORTs sections?

Thanks for your guidance

BPQCFG.PUJ is attached as a text file, I can't seem to find the option to attach it inline. Sorry!

```
; BPQCFG.TXT file for G8BPQ Switch Software Version 4.08A
; PacketCluster node WA0PUJ
; Edited 11 Dec 96
;
HOSTINTERRUPT=127
DESQVIEW=0
EMS=0
NODECALL=KL7YL-7 ; NODE CALLSIGN
NODEALIAS=BJIDX ; NODE ALIAS
BBSCALL=WA0PUJ ; BBS CALLSIGN
BBSALIAS=PCBJI ; BBS ALIAS
IDMSG:
Network Node (BJIDX)
***
UNPROTO=ID
INFOMSG:
Welcome to the Northern Minnesota DX Association's PacketCluster
Network switch located in Bemidji. Minnesota.
Type CLUSTER for the NMDXA DX PacketCluster Network.
***
FULL_CTEXT=0
CTEXT:
Type CLUSTER to join the NMDXA DX PacketCluster Network.
```

```
BJIDX:KL7YL-7} CLUSTER Connect Bye Info Nodes Routes Ports Users MHeard
***
; Network System Parameters
;
OBSINIT=6 ; INITIAL OBSOLESCENCE VALUE
OBSMIN=4 ; MINIMUM TO BROADCAST
NODESINTERVAL=30 ; 'NODES' INTERVAL IN MINS
IDINTERVAL=10 ; 'ID' BROADCAST INTERVAL
BTINTERVAL=0 ; NO BEACONS
L3TIMETOLIVE=25 ; MAX L3 HOPS
L4RETRIES=3 ; LEVEL 4 RETRY COUNT
L4TIMEOUT=120 ; LEVEL 4 TIMEOUT
L4DELAY=10 ; LEVEL 4 DELAYED ACK TIMER
L4WINDOW=4 ; DEFAULT LEVEL 4 WINDOW
MAXLINKS=30 ; MAX LEVEL 2 LINKS (UP,DOWN AND INTERNODE)
MAXNODES=120 ; MAX NODES IN SYSTEM
MAXROUTES=35 ; MAX ADJACENT NODES
MAXCIRCUITS=64 ; NUMBER OF L4 CIRCUITS
MINQUAL=86 ; MINIMUM QUALITY TO ADD TO NODES TABLE
BBSQUAL=250 ; BBS Quality relative to NODE
BUFFERS=255 ; PACKET BUFFERS - 255 MEANS
PACLEN=256 ; MAX PACKET SIZE
TRANSDELAY=1 ; TRANSPARENT MODE SEND DELAY - 1
T3=180 ; LINK VALIDATION TIMER (3 MINS)
; DO NOT SET TO 0! If set to 0, users trying
; to reconnect may receive a node busy msg
; and be unable to connect to the BBS call-
; sign but can still connect to the BBS alias.
; This does not affect the node connects.
IDLETIME=900 ; IDLE LINK SHUTDOWN TIMER IN SECONDS
; 60 = 1 MINUTE
; Configuration Options
;
BBS=1 ; INCLUDE BBS SUPPORT
NODE=1 ; INCLUDE SWITCH SUPPORT
HIDENODES=0
ENABLE_LINKED=Y ; CONTROLS PROCESSING OF *** LINKED COMMAND
; Y ALLOWS UNRESTRICTED USE
; A ALLOWS USE BY APPLICATION PROGRAM
; N (OR ANY OTHER VALUE) DISABLE
PORT
PORTNUM=1 ; Port 1: 147.525 MHz
ID=147.525 MHz/1200 Baud Users
TYPE=DRSI
PROTOCOL=HDLC
IOADDR=300H
INTLEVEL=7
SPEED=1200 ; DRSI/HDLC Radio Speed
CHANNEL=A
QUALITY=192 ; IF SET TO 0, DISABLES NODES BROADCASTS.
```

```
MAXFRAME=4
TXDELAY=300
SLOTTIME=100
PERSIST=64
FULLDUP=0
SOFTDCD=1
FRACK=7000
RESPTIME=2000
RETRIES=15
PACLEN=128
INTERLOCK=0
UNPROTO=ID
L3ONLY=0
CWID=WA0PUJ
DIGIFLAG=1 ; DIGIPEAT FLAG - 0 = DISABLE 1 = ENABLE
; 255 = DIGI UI FRAMES ONLY
DIGIPORT=0 ; PORT TO RELAY DIGI'ED FRAMES ON -
; 0 = THIS PORT, N = PORT N
USERS=0 ; LIMIT ON L2 SESSIONS ON THIS PORT -
; 0 = UNLIMITED
ENDPORT
PORT
PORTNUM=2 ; Port 2: 145.01 Mhz
ID=145.010 MHz/1200 Baud Users
TYPE=DRSI
PROTOCOL=HDLC
IOADDR=300H
INTLEVEL=7
SPEED=1200 ; DRSI/HDLC Radio Speed
CHANNEL=B
QUALITY=192
MAXFRAME=4
TXDELAY=300
SLOTTIME=100
PERSIST=64
FULLDUP=0
SOFTDCD=1
FRACK=7000
RESPTIME=2000
RETRIES=15
PACLEN=128
INTERLOCK=0
L3ONLY=0
CWID=WA0PUJ
UNPROTO=ID
DIGIFLAG=1 ; DIGIPEAT FLAG - 0 = DISABLE 1 = ENABLE
; 255 = DIGI UI FRAMES ONLY
DIGIPORT=0 ; PORT TO RELAY DIGI'ED FRAMES ON -
; 0 = THIS PORT, N = PORT N
USERS=0 ; LIMIT ON L2 SESSIONS ON THIS PORT -
```

```
; 0 = UNLIMITED
ENDPORT
ROUTES:
KB0WY-7,224,1
N5IN-4,224,1
WB0HUJ-4,224,2
***
APPLICATIONS=CLUSTER,,*SYS
```

6534. $$$$ $50,000 for the New Year $$$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: invest@goldbergservices.com
Message-ID: <58oa86$f2l@hil-news-svc-5.compuserve.com>
Source record: 33036

$$$$ $50,000 for the New Year $$$$

Take five minutes to read this and it WILL change your life.

The Internet has grown tremendously. It doubles in size every 4 months. think about it. You see those 'Make.Money.Fast' posts more and more.
That's ... because it WORKS ! So I thought, all those new users might make it work. And I decided to try it out, a few months ago. Besides, whats $5.00, I spend more than that in the morning on my way to work on coffee and cigs for the day. So I sent in my money and posted.Everyone was calling it a scam, but there are SO many new users from AOL, Netcom, etc. they will join in and make it work for you.

Well, two weeks later, I began recieving bucks in the mail! I couldn't believe it! Not just a little, I mean big bucks! At first only a few hundred dollars, then a week later, a couple of thousand, then BOOM.
By the end of the fourth week, I had recieved nearly $47,000.00. It came from all over the world. And every bit of it perfectly legal and on the up and up. I've been able to pay off all my bills and still had enough left over for a nice vacation for me and my family.

Not only does it work for me, it works for other folks as well. Markus Valppu says he made $57,883 in four weeks. Dave Manning claims he made $53,664 in the same amount of time. Dan Shepstone says it was only $17,000 for him. Do I know these folks? No, but when I read how they say they did it, it made sense to me. Enough sense that I'm taking a similar chance with $5 of my own bucks. Not a big chance, I admit--but one with incredible potential, because $5 is all anyone ever invests in this system. Period. That's all Markus, Dave, or Dan invested, yet their $5 netted them tens of thousands of dollars each, in a safe, legal, completely legitimate way. Here's how it works in 3 easy steps:

STEP 1.

Invest your $5 by writing your name and address on five seperate pieces of paper along with the words: "PLEASE ADD ME TO YOUR MAILING LIST." (In this way, you're not just sending a dollar to someone; you're paying for a legitimate service.) Fold a $1 bill inside each paper, and mail them by standard U. S. Mail to the following five addresses:

1-Aaron McDaniel
2014 Powell Dr.
ElCajon, Ca 92020

2-Faroon Khan
12343 77A Avenue
Surrey, BC V3W2W9

3-Hoffman Eric
3150 Riviere-Cachee
Boisbriand, PQ
Canada
J7H 1A3

4-Stuart Koch
Connolly Hall Box C115
501 E. St. Joseph
Rapid City, SD 57701-3995

5-Karen Lundgren
3889 Kencrest Ave.
Halifax, NS
Canada
B3K 3L4

STEP 2.

Now remove the top name from the list, and move the
other names up.This way, #5 becomes #4 and so on.
Put your name in as the fifth one on the list.

STEP 3.

Post the article to at least 250 newsgroups. There are at
least 19000 newsgroups at any given moment in time.
Try posting to as many newsgroups as you can. Remember
the more groups you post to, the more people will see your
article and send you cash!

STEP 4.

You are now in business for yourself, and should start seeing
returns within 7 to 14 days! Remember, the Internet is new
and huge. There is no way you can lose.

Now here is how and why this system works:

Out of every block of 250 posts I made, I got back 5 responses.
Yes, thats right,only 5. You make $5.00 in cash, not checks or
money orders, but real cash with your name at #5.

Each additional person who sent you $1.00 now also makes 250
additional postings with your name at #4, 1000 postings. On
average then, 50 people will send you $1.00 with your name at
#4,....$50.00 in your pocket!

Now these 50 new people will make 250 postings each with your
name at #3 or 10,000 postings. Average return, 500 people= $500.
They make 250 postings each with your name at #2= 100,000
postings=5000 returns at $1.00 each=$5,000.00 in cash!

Finally, 5,000 people make 250 postings each with your name at
#1 and you get a return of $60,000 before your name drops off

the list.And that's only if everyone down the line makes only 250 postings each! Your total income for this one cycle is $55,000.

From time to time when you see your name is no longer on the list, you take the latest posting you can find and start all over again.

The end result depends on you. You must follow through and repost this article everywhere you can think of. The more postings you make, the more cash ends up in your mailbox. It's too easy and too cheap to pass up!!!

So thats it. Pretty simple sounding stuff, huh? But believe me, it works. There are millions of people surfing the net every day, all day, all over the world. And 100,000 new people get on the net every day. You know that, you've seen the stories in the paper. So, my friend, read and follow the simple instructions and play fair. Thats the key, and thats all there is to it. Print this out right now so you can refer back to this article easily. Try to keep an eye on all the postings you made to make sure everyone is playing fairly. You know where your name should be.

If you're really not sure or still think this can't be for real, then don't do it. But please print this article and pass it along to someone you know who really needs the bucks, and see what happens.

REMEMBER....HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY.YOU DON'T
NEED TO CHEAT THE BASIC IDEA TO MAKE THE BUCKS!
GOOD LUCK TO ALL, AND PLEASE PLAY FAIR AND YOU WILL
WIN AND MAKE SOME REAL INSTANT FREE CASH!

*** By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages with your name in the list and not sending the bucks to the people already included, you will not get much. I know someone who did this and only got about $150 (and that's after two months). Then he sent the 5 bills, people added him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10,000!

TRY IT AND YOU'LL BE HAPPY!!! :o) !!!!!!!!!!

6535. RTTY Sprint this weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Remmert-N2TR <tremmert@waymark.net>
Message-ID: <32B04785.30B8@waymark.net>
Source record: 33037

The annual TARA RTTY sprint is THIS weekend.

Please see http://generators.com/tara/rtty.html for rules, details, etc.

This is a great warm up for the ARRL RTTY contest in January.

6536. Kam Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: lui@netcom.com
Message-ID: <luiE2BG4I.A9D@netcom.com>
Source record: 33038

I'm considering getting a Kam Plus multi-mode controller:

1. What are the differences between V6, V7, and V8 firmware?
2. How well does the CW mode work? I hear guys going over 30WPM and it would be interesting to know what they were saying!
3. How well do the Digital Modes do in general? Will say Pactor get through when all other modes (including CW) can't?

Stephen
AC6YK

6537. Re: 1200 baud FSK demodulation in software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ethan@cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <58pshi$m8q@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 33039
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

First, I finally got it working. I'd still like to improve it a bit,
as it takes around 200 ms to decode the data, and I only have 100 ms
before the next buffer comes in. I could make it work now, but it
would mean discarding a few buffers whenever it detects a tone.

In <1996Dec11.183310.26190@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, Gary Coffman wrote:
> In <some article>, Ethan Brodsky wrote:
>>I've tried this, with fairly bad results. I think the problem is that I
>>only have one cycle at 1200 for mark and a little under two for space. Do
>>filters work with only one cycle? I tried it using 9 and 17 sample
>...
>Yeah, the filters are filters, they don't care how many cycles you
>have, they're just implementing an impulse response. You're sampling

So they will work if you have a large number of cycles and one
frequency and then one at another? I've found that the larger
filters seem to have a slow response time; producing all sorts
of wierd-looking data during the transitions.

>plenty. A quick look at requirements shows that you'd need a FIR filter
>with 241 taps to get a suitable response. That's costly. An IIR filter
>would only need to be 4th order to give a satisfactory response. Here
>are the coefficients for a suitable 1200 Hz BP filter with a bandpass
>... coefficients cut ...

241 is way out of line, as it would take several seconds just to filter
the data. It's working with the order-16 FIR filter, but I'd prefer to
use this IIR filter, as a four adds/muls and two divs should be faster
than seventeen adds and multiplies. The IIR filters work like:
y(n) = ((1 - 1.85*x(n-1)+1*x(n-2)) / (1 - 1.88*x(n-1) + 0.99*x(n-2))) +
((1 - 1.90*x(n-1)+1*x(n-2)) / (1 - 1.87*x(n-1) + 0.99*x(n-2)))
correct? I haven't gotten to the IIR chapter yet, but that's what I
can remember from scanning it. Of course, I'll use 20 or so bits for
the coefficients with fixed point. This looks like it will be a lot
faster than what I'm using now.

> . . . 2200 filter cut . . .

>Well, those filter equations above are very crude smoothing filters.
>Better would be to implement a IIR lowpass filter as your envelope
>filter. A simple 3rd order filter will do. Here are coefficients.

It's now working with a three sample envelope filter, using the
formula y(n) = (x(n-1)+2*x(n)+x(n+1)) / 4. Will the IIR filter
give me that much better response in exchange for the extra

division?

>...

>>Right now, there are 18 samples (22000/1200) per bit, so that's not much
>>of a difference. Would I be better off making the low-pass envelope
>>filter average over 18 samples?
>No. The clock is implemented as a counter. That counter is clocked
>at 16*1200=19200 counts per second by a reference clock. You can
>use the system clock "tick" for this with suitable scaling, or
>grab one of the other system counter/timers to implement it directly.
>The counter is modulo 16, IE it counts from 0 to 15 and then rolls
>back over to 0. While count is less than 7, output a 1, while count
>is greater than 7, output a zero. This is your 1x clock, and the
>edge occurs at the data bit center. This is how you clock the
>serial data into a software equivalent of a serial in->parallel
>out shift register to convert from an unframed serial bit stream
>to parallel ASCII characters the computer can use.

ok... I see what you're getting at. I'm not doing this in real-time,
so everything is implemented as post-processing of a data stream.
What I'm doing now is iterating through the array in 18 sample (approx.
one bit) increments. I integrate the output of the slicer over the
interval and comprate it to 1/2. If it is different from the average
of the previous integral, I move forward or back one sample depending
on whether the transition is ahead of or behind the predicted point.

>Now initially, the count will not be synchronized with your bits.
>To synchronize it, set the counter value to zero at the start
>bit transition. After that, add or subtract one from the count
>depending on whether the 16x edge is early or late compared to a
>data edge. This is what forms the digital PLL and locks the clock
>to your data timing.

That's essentially what I'm doing. I actually synchronize by looking
for the end of the carrier and starting there. That way I don't risk
missing the first bits and I don't have to do all the filtering
and analysis for 100 ms of carrier.

>Ok, now I see the problem. You're depending on the data bits being
>synchronized to the tone cycles. You can't do that. Now in this case
>the FSK is synchronous, but the *character* timing is *not*. The data
>is transmitted as *asynchronous* characters. The interval between
>characters is not guaranteed to be any particular value. It is
>guaranteed to be some integer multiple of the cycle rate because
>the *FSK* is synchronous, but it can be *any* multiple, IE characters
>could come butted together or spaced any arbitrary number of tone cycles
>apart. This blows your clocking scheme totally out of the water
>as a means of extracting character framing information.

I can't find anything on whether the data is synchronous or async,
but my old fly-wheel method worked. There were ususually one or

two stop bits, and I didn't notice a larger number of errors made there. (one of the two I found when decoding bitstreams by hand was there, but that's certainly not indicative of a large problem, especially now that it works perfectly) Maybe it's allowed to be async, but the phone companies transmit it without a delay to speed up transmission.

>Your character clocking has to be synced by the start bit of
>each individual character, IE a start bit transition has to
>reset the clock counter to zero for each character. This may
>be the major part of your problem. Your crude attempts at
>filtering might work, except you aren't framing the characters
>properly.

right now that will be fairly difficult, as my test program simply demodules the data and produces a bit-stream, which I use another program to decode into ASCII data. When I put it all together into my final program the parts will be integrated and I will know which bits are start/stop bits. I'll check into my docs to see if it is indeed async.

>Note that there are two *very* different clocks here. First
>there is the sample rate of the A/D converter in the sound
>card. As long as that's at least 2x Nyquist, it doesn't really
>matter what its rate or timing is. Then there is the bit rate
>clock. That *must* be synchronized to each individual character
>because asynchronous characters have no guaranteed start time.
>That's totally arbitrary with respect to anything else. That's
>why you need the digital PLL to generate a bit clock for the
>bits of each character so you can do a serial to parallel
>conversion of the characters.

Would I be better off having it move forward or back to the next transition instead of only by one sample? That might help in some cases, although I worry that there will be some case in which the transition is screwed up and it decides to throw itself completely out of phase.

Thanks to everyone for the help in getting this solved. I had a method that worked almost perfectly before, but I couldn't figure out a way to get those last few bits correct, making it unusable. Now it works great, and I should be able to get it down under 100 ms,

Ethan Brodsky
--

<A HREF="http://www.pobox.com/~ebrodsky/"> Ethan Brodsky </A>

6538. Cross band packet on Kenwood 733??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Labriola <dplabriola@ccgate.dp.beckman.com>
Message-ID: <32B07B2E.7E46@ccgate.dp.beckman.com>
Source record: 33040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Would anyone know of a setup mode or procedure to allow the Kenwood 733a to receive packet on one of the halves (UHF) and transmit on the other (VHF) via the packet connector. What I'm really doing is trying to use the packet connector to connect into an AEA radiolink controller for use as a remote, and the packet connector provides 1) a shielded audio input with PTT (the normal mic is hard to shield), 2) Audio out, and 3)Squelch detect (COR) output. I can get any two by other methods. The packet, as far as I can tell, will only direct the received audio from the side that is selected as transmit (PTT), not from the selected "control" channel.

Any suggestions or help is appreciated. (Please also E-mail - I don't always get to read all of the news groups before they go stale - our local news server tends to have a fairly short memory span!)

73's de W6QS

6539. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@arn.net
Message-ID: <58pu88$9u3@services.arn.net>
Source record: 33041

:>James McCloskey wrote:
:>>
:>> I was wondering if anyone out there has any comments, good or bad
:>> about KaGold software for my Kam plus Tnc. Any comments will be
:>> appreciated. 73 de Jim, KE3OP ..._._

Tom Randall replied...
: Good advise but I will add that KAGold is an EXCELLENT packet program. Get
:the demo and try it out, I think you will really like it.
:

James,
There are several fine packet programs out there, but I must agree with Tom -
KaGold is a very good program. I tried every program I could get my hands on,
but once I tried KaGold, I decided my search was over.

--Scott

G.R. "Scott" Cundiff
Borger, Texas
email: grc@arn.net
amateur radio: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM

6540. Re: Cross band packet on Kenwood 733??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tnic <tnic@styx.ios.com>
Message-ID: <58q2vg$fbd@nnrp2.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 33042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The instructions for cross band repeat can be found on the Kenwood web page

http://www.kenwood.net

They dont put the instructions for cross band repeat or wireless memory
programing (to a like rig) and wireless remote control

because many of those features are not leagle in certain cournties.

Go to the web bage and look for the tech notes.

Enjoy.

In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Don Labriola <dplabriola@ccgate.dp.beckman.com> wrote:
: Would anyone know of a setup mode or procedure to allow the Kenwood 733a
: to receive packet on one of the halves (UHF) and transmit on the other
: (VHF) via the packet connector. What I'm really doing is trying to use
: the packet connector to connect into an AEA radiolink controller for use
: as a remote, and the packet connector provides 1) a shielded audio input
: with PTT (the normal mic is hard to shield), 2) Audio out, and 3)Squelch
: detect (COR) output. I can get any two by other methods. The packet, as
: far as I can tell, will only direct the received audio from the side
: that is selected as transmit (PTT), not from the selected "control"
: channel.

: Any suggestions or help is appreciated. (Please also E-mail - I don't
: always get to read all of the news groups before they go stale - our
: local news server tends to have a fairly short memory span!)

: 73's de W6QS

6541. Re: BPQ Parameters / PACLEN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.961212121917.5981F-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 33043

On Thu, 12 Dec 1996, Ron Stordahl wrote:

The BPQ documentation is unclear, at least to me, regarding PACLEN. The parm is stated in the Network System Parameters as well as in the PORTs sections. In the BPQCFG file which follows PACLEN=256 in the beginning and PACLEN=128 in the PORTs. It works, but is it the best choice?

In my experience with Packet, if as you say your path is a good solid one with excellent signal, you try to obtain maximum thruput by setting paclen to the max (255) and also maxframes to the max (7). I relay all the incoming Army Mars traffic off the internet into the local MARS Packet BBS exactly as above, and its amazing how fast those long winded messages rip thru without a single frame rej. Some are real long ones too but it really rips on VHF.
Joe ABM6JF/KH6JF

6542. Packet in SB16 ??? -help !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugo Miguel Franco Lima <masterhugo@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <32B0831C.1A30@geocities.com>
Source record: 33044

I have just heard that it was possible to decode packet signal ham radio in 300 bauds, 1200 bauds or 9600 bauds in a sound blaster 16.

Does anyone know whre can i find this software ???
please e-mail me: masterhugo@geocities.com

6543. Repeaters and multiplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sanjeev david relan <indian@wzrd.com>
Message-ID: <32AF9C5D.6D10@wzrd.com>
Source record: 33045

Hi, can anyone advise me to as how repeaters affect my login speed to
the internet and how, and what are multiplexers and how they can speed
up my internet connection.
Thanks in advance for your help.

6544. FS: Packet station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <mikeats3@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <32B0364F.5926@rconnect.com>
Source record: 33046

Packet system is fully functional, and includes a Macintosh
computers, a TNC, a DC power supply and a two-meter FM radio. Software
and manuals are included.

-------- Package for a total of $400.00 ---------
- Mac Plus 2 Meg memory and built-in 40 meg hard drive
(with keyboard and Kensington trackball)
- AEA PK-232 MBX TNC unit
- KDK 2033 (25 watts) 2 meter FM tranceiver
- "Azden" DC power supply (a look-alike copy)
- All cables for direct plug-in

------ If the Mac is not needed, the price is $275.00 -------

The Azden radio is modified for direct connection to the AEA packet
system.

All cabling is clearly marked, and included.

All related manuals are included for this packet system. All
modifications are clearly documented.

The front panel VOLUME control is independent of the packet's audio
input.

The two-meter radio is rated at 25 watts. It uses solid-state
TX-RX switching, so the overall system is silent in operation, as the
packet system works.

The PK-232 MBX has the most recent ROM upgrade. (I believe the
date is early 1996...)

These units are at my home, in Hampton, Minnesota, USA. The prices
reflect US dollars, and do not include shipping.

Thank you! -Mike K0JTA

6545. Re: Digital Sats for Maritime Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghunt@palmnet.net
Message-ID: <32B0DBC1.3BD0@palmnet.net>
Source record: 33047

I am on the 3 9600 baud digital birds from my 36' sailboat.
Check http://www5.palmnet.net/~ghunt for a writeup on the
gear. It works.
73 george w4avo

6546. Help - PC/Rig interfaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mike McAmis"
Message-ID: <58ru0i$9ii@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 32953

I'm adding a new feature to my Windows logging/packet system XMLog. If you double click on a frequency displayed in the packet window (e.g. a PacketCluster DX spot) I set the appropriate mode/frequency for the rig.

I've got it working for my Kenwood 950 but I want to add support for other radios. Can anyone give me the commands and the port setup for other radios? For example, the 950 wants the serial port set to 4800 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, even parity. Commands to set the radio to 14.350 USB would be:

FA00014350000; and
MD2;

I assume (hope) that Kenwood radios other than the 950 use these same commands.

XMLog is freeware available at http://franklin.ptgi.com

Mike McAmis - W1ECT (ex-WA3ECT)

m.mcamis@valley.net

6547. Re: XP-Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: RJ Scott <kf7qz@prostar.com>
Message-ID: <32B16C83.496A@prostar.com>
Source record: 32954

Kevin Nathan wrote:
>
> Last night Ricky Scott posted a message on here talking about XP-Kam which
> had been written by Gary, KF7XP. He also mentioned that XP had a web page
> but I have been unable to find it. Can anyone here point me in the right
> direction for this page? I am using an old 286 and would like to try this
> program.

http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson/

You will love the program. Best on the market and outstanding support.

6548. Re: DSP-2232 &SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32B1B41A.250D@primenet.com>
Source record: 32955

I understand from reading an email from a reflector that there
is a NEW EPROM which includes some NEW MODES. I saw the list,
and among them was a ZERO CROSSING DETECTOR mode that can be
used with any of the common programs: JVFAX, MSCAN, DL4SAW, PROSKAN,
etc, etc...

I sold my 2232 a few months ago, but perhaps good news for others.

Maybe someone else has more information to add...

Brian ke7gh@primenet.com (602)839-3484

cathryn wrote:
>
> >the 2232.. Oddly now that AEA is out of business some of this
> >information my become available, but for now there is probably
> >nothing. I hope I am wrong!
>
> I don't know. I'd count yourself lucky if the information isn't
> destroyed, accidentally forever. Getting together all this kind
> of stuff after a company implodes is a horrible task, when nobody
> works there any more -- and next month's rent isn't being paid, and
> the place needs to be cleaned out.

6549. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9612131101021704@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 32956

>>Also - KaGold hasn't been upgraded for YEARS.

You may retract this false allegation. KaGOLD's authors are a couple of the most responsive you'll ever meet - and their updates reflect that.

If you're not familiar with a product, don't slam it. If you like another product, tout the heck out of it.

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
---
* TLX v4.00 * If there's one thing I can't stand, it's intolerance.

6550. Linux + BayCom + TNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin-Rath.fa1ukp@wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <58sn32$ku6@hetre.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 32957

My question is : How does it works ???

thanks

Martin

Martin Rath
http://www.geocities.com/Paris/2565
Martin-Rath.fa1ukp@wanadoo.fr
Ax25: FA1UKP@F6PTT.FRPA.FRA.EU

6551. Digest: Missing issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: D.N.Muir@massey.ac.NZ
Message-ID: <199612132334.PAA08430@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 32958

Greetings, all...

There has been a hiccup in the Digest distribution, somewhere between my provider (massey.ac.nz) and ucsd.edu, and I am missing the following Digests:

492
494 (scratch that, got it from archive...)
495, and
497, (scratch that, got it from archive...)

between the 7th and the 10th December. As far as I can tell, they are not in the archive: the script only processes one Digest per day. I archive these for local Hams, and try my best to get them all... and one or two of the current threads are of interest to me. Has anyone trapped these, who could email them to me (Mime attachments OK)?

Brian does a sterling job of maintaining the distribution, but once in a while someone else gets in there (Murphy? :-) and fouls things up. In a personal email on one such occasion, he said he needed to break a few fingers (look out, Murphy!), and he has my full permission: these hiccups are occurring in other Digest distributions from ucsd.edu, too, and there are probably others affected.

Best wishes to all for the coming Festive season, and 73 de ZL3LH.

| Dexter N. Muir Manufacturing Pilot Plant Technician |
| D.N.Muir@massey.ac.nz Department of Production Technology |
| Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand |
| http://www.massey.ac.nz/~DNMuir/ |
| "Honesty pays --- but not enough." "Modesty pays --- but even less!! " |

6552. dj580 on 9600 - how ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ernie@netvision.net.il
Message-ID: <32b1e3ef.3676266@news.netvision.net.il>
Source record: 32959

Hi
Any info on 9600 packet operation with this tiny DJ-580 by Alinco ?
Mods ?
Thanks in advance from Isaac

6553. Ham Stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <johnf@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <32B22793.7ACE@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Source record: 32960

http://www.cyberramp.net/~johnf

6554. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Dillon <ddillon@engr.csulb.edu>
Message-ID: <32B25CBB.4925@engr.csulb.edu>
Source record: 32961

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

cathryn wrote:
>
> >> 4. ... messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the
> >>meaning thereof, except as otherwise provided herein; ...
> >
>
> What I'm more interested in is the putting signatures on packet messages.
> In this case, the key of the owner of the message would be encrypted, but
> the text would be clear.

The way I interpret it, PGP signatures are not codes or ciphers intended to obscure the meaning of a packet transmission. Therefore I assume it to be perfectly acceptable. That is, as long as the text of the transmission is not obsucred. As a matter of fact, it is my humble opinion that PGP SIGNATURES should be encouraged both on the air and off. I very much hope that people don't start attempting to use packet as a form of encrypted private communications... if they do I hope that they are punished in such a way as to make an example out of them.

PGP makes for a convenient way to verify that the originator of a message is in fact the person who affixed their call sign to it. It could be used to easily verify that a message to a system came from the control operator, as I am sure there are other potential useful applications where reliable identity authentication is necessary without the need for encryption of the body or content of the message.

>
> Hams would register a public key in some kind of white pages database.
> They'd tack on the PGP tail, and then any kind of internet gateway type
> of device could verify the validity of the device and pass the message
> to the packet network.

I believe that there are many key server software packages available, and currently put into use on the internet now. I have never used one, so I cant say I know too much about them, but I doubt that implementing them over packet would too challenging.

Anyway, just a quick comment.

By the way, I have used PGP to sign this
message just in the same way that I suppose it could be done over packet. As you can see, the body of the message is freely readable, there is no code or cypher intended to obscure the meaning of a message, and there is a signature block (which is clearly identified as such)

affixed at the end of the body of the message.

- -dd
(.)
|
__Dan Dillon_____/|___KD6FPX_____
Mailto://ddillon@engr.csulb.edu http://www.engr.csulb.edu/~ddillon/
PGP Public Key: http://www.engr.csulb.edu/~ddillon/ddillon_pub_key.asc
PGP Fingerprint => 02 A6 07 34 22 80 53 09 8C 1E 5E 15 1A B4 43 1F
Please: No unsolicited E-mail avertising or religious propaganda.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBMrJcZygyQAM+BPBxAQGZnQQArGTrl/NAQkn054I5DYCwEySBGgr1MMoj
E9uHGQbm0BewufSPaYVG9avHRiW2XqY4ok7M4qIipIyUAH9JL1Azf/prF6BlgSs+
ShaFSo++Ypf091OOSVvCfe6CASiFNbRvcChJjRtZIOCsmIafjs9FGHUox9Jjd1hb
CdUJNOUP2c4=
=RHzz
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

6555. Re: USRobotics sportster voice 33.600 & 28.800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: p06288@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <58s93m$47p@trotsky.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 32962

In article <torfinn.2.00147302@stud.unit.no>,
torfinn@stud.unit.no (Torfinn Utne) wrote:
I had one of those onece. It was absolute crap. I placed 18 calls with the company to get it fixed and never got answers on 17 of them. They sent me a new chip and it was still bad. I struggled with it and them for 6 months and finally trashed it. Take my advice. Get one from another company.
Jim

>Hello!
>
>Having trouble with my USRobotics modem. Do you know any news-groups, og
>e-mail reflectors discussing theese matters??
>
>Thank you de LA4PHA, Magnus
>

6556. re: Packet List - Arizona

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecloud@goodnet.COM
Message-ID: <199612130235.TAA03256@goodguy.goodnet.com>
Source record: 33048

I just copied a map of nodes in Arizona and the domain.txt for this area
to my public ftp area at electron.goodnet.com/pub/packet/. The map is
in WMF format - you can open it in Windows' clipboard or clipbook viewer
(I think) or import it into Corel or whatever. Word can also import these
files. Domain.txt is a list of Arizona TCP/IP packet systems intended for
use by NOS. No guarantees it's totally up to date but it was a few
months ago. If you succeed in accessing azgtwy.ampr.org from the
Internet (or if you're close enough to access it via packet) you can ftp
this stuff from there too.
--
_______ KB7PWD @ KC7Y.AZ.US.NOAM ecloud@goodnet.com
(_ | |_) Shawn T. Rutledge on the web: http://www.goodnet.com/~ecloud
__) | | ____
* PIC * Star Trek * Interpedia * let freedom ring * Java * Khoros * C++ *

6557. FS EIMAC 4-1000-A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rweaver@sedona.net
Message-ID: <58qi2c$rlp@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 33049

```
for sale,EIMAC 4-1000-A, bast offer
```

6558. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb7ub@dxer.com
Message-ID: <32b0cbba.2095023@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 33050

bob@dxer.com (Bob Novak) wrote:

>On Tue, 10 Dec 1996 14:53:57 GMT, RJ Scott <ricky.j.scott@boeing.com>
>wrote:
>
>>James McCloskey wrote:
>>>
>>> I was wondering if anyone out there has any comments, good or bad
>>> about KaGold software for my Kam plus Tnc. Any comments will be
>>> appreciated. 73 de Jim, KE3OP ..._._
>>
>Hello Jim...
>
>I have tried most of the software available and KaGold is, in my
>opinion, the best around. Easy to install, has the most features and
>great support !
>
>Bob Novak
>http://www.propilot.com

I have to agree with Bob, When I was first introduced to
packet, I was told to use KaGold, and it was the best advice
I was ever given. Easy to install, easiy to use and the best I
have ever seen.. As a matter of fact Bob gave it to me..

6559. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: pheezer@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <32b0d1f6.16250191@news.sprynet.com>
Source record: 33051

James,

I would agree - get XPWare for Windows. Unlike KaGold, it is using the latest programming technology. Sure, KaGold will work in Windows 95, but since it is a 16-bit application, special memory must be set aside for it.

Also - KaGold hasn't been upgraded for YEARS.

Pheezer

6560. Help wiring up my Kantronics 9612. Kenwood TM733a for one radio operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: james-m@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <58rhpr$t17@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 33052

Hello and thanks for reading this..

I am in need of help setting up my Kantronics 9612, and TM733a for one radio operation. I am not even sure if this is possible. What I would like to do is wire the radio and TNC so that I can get both 1200 and 9600 baud operation on the single 733.

I would also appreaciate if if someone could confirm my wiring by posting the output pin assignment for the TM733 in regards to the 9600 baud port of the 9612 and the 1200 port of the 9612.

Anyone else handling both ports thru one radio?? Is it even possible. The 9612 has a "oneradio" setting. But the manual doesn't go into detail about it.

Any and all help will be greatly appreciated

6561. Up-To-Date Pactor BBS Listing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jminer@qed.net
Message-ID: <E2DMq9.6Lr@nonexistent.com>
Source record: 32963

Hello,

Is there a Web Site where they keep an up-to-date list of pactor BBS on HF. I realize that people post them on Packet around the first of the month, but I seem to keep missing them.

73, Jon


```
| \ |_)
| |\/ | | __ \ _ \ __| Email: jminer@qed.net
\ | | | | | __/ | WWW: http://www.qed.net/jminer/n2xfz.htm
\___/_) _| _|_|_| _|\___|_|
```

6562. Using the AEA DSP-232 with JVFax 7 on SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: g.grey@netaccess.co.nz
Message-ID: <58ufu6$k1i@granny.mac.co.nz>
Source record: 32964

Hi,

I have found that the AEA DSP-232 fax zero crossing detector (modem 19) works with JVFax 7.

The DSR line toggles in response to SSTV data. Using the HAMCOM interface selection allows me to copy pictures. The performance seems much better for low signal levels than with the comparator interface.

However the DSP-232 is not well documented (or at all) in some subjects.

I have noted that the DSP-232 zero crossing fax seems to be some sort of tracking filter. There is a strong switching signal on the DSR output at 1900Hz. This switching signal causes some aliasing or blotching of received pictures.

Anyone else played with this mode or have any more info?
Anyone got any info on the other Fax modems available in the DSP-232?

Regards
Gordon

6563. Who use Drake R8A for decode signals, or any other receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: miguelm@mail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <32b1eccb.1844037@news.telepac.pt>
Source record: 32965

Hi!!

For those of you who use Receivers for decode dgital signals
I have a question to make wich is :

How do you decode the digital signals?

I know it's a stupid question but I will try to explain, As far as I
know normally those receivers have a serial port for connection to the
PC, wich is normally for control the radio, but WHERE CAN YOU "LISTEN"
TO THE DIGITAL SIGNALS TO DECODE THEM, do you use the same connection
(the serial port RS232C) or do you ALSO have a audio cable connect
from the radio to a sound board on the PC?

This is my doubt. ANY HELP is welcome.

Thanks in advance
Miguel Moura (aka Wolverine)
miguelm@mail.telepac.pt
Portugal

6564. $$$Make Money Fast$$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: pather@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <01bbe987$f649a960$50c89f88@panther>
Source record: 32966

DO YOU NEED MONEY... AND NEED IT NOW!!

THIS IS THE FASTEST... AND FAIREST... WAY I KNOW TO SHARE THE WEALTH!

Would you like to make thousands of dollars quickly, legally, and with NO CATCH?
"PRINT THIS DOCUMENT NOW"
Then keep reading... please take five minutes to read this article in its entirety... it will change your life. It has certainly changed mine! "
PRINT THIS ARTICLE NOW "

You can make up to, or over, $50,000 in only 4-6 weeks. I was browsing through these newsgroups, just like you are now, and I came across an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars in only weeks with an initial investment of ONLY $5! And, like you, I thought " Yeah, right, must be a scam...". But, I was
intrigued... like most of us are...and so I kept reading. Anyway, the article said that you were to send $1.00 to each
of the 5 names and address and the article in at least 250 newsgroups... there are thousands!.. no catch...that was all you had to do.

So ofter thinking it over and talking to a few friends first, I decided to try it...ofter all, if it really was a scam all I would loose would be my $5 and the cost of 5 stamps, right...? Well, guess what... within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail...No kidding! I have to tell you, I was suprised to say the least. I still figured it would end soon and didn't give it too much thought. But then money kept coming in...tripling in numbers and multiplying by 10 nad 20 times the amount that I got the first week! In my first week I made about $20 or $30 .

But by the end of the second week, I had made a total of over $1,000!! In the third week, I had over $10,000, and it's still growing. This is my fourth week and I've made about $42,000 TOTAL...and the money is still coming in.

Let me tell you how this works and more importantly, WHY it works...also, make sure you print a copy of the article so you get the information off it and can begin making money yourself. The process is very simple and it consists of just 3 EASY STEPS:

Step 1: Get 5 separate pieces of paper and write the following statement on each sheet of paper..." PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST. YOU ARE NUMBER _____ ". Get five $1.00 bills (US)and place ONE inside each piece of paper that you just wrote on and fold the piece of paper so the bill will not be seen in the envelope (otherwise, nosey people who like to steal mail with money in it will get yours!). Put one folded note (with

your $1.00 bill US) inside the envelope and seal it. Do the same for each of the five names. You should now have 5 envelopes sealed, EACH envelope has a piece of paper with the message asking to be put on the mailing list and a $1.00 bill (US)hidden inside the paper, RIGHT..? This is IMPORTANT.... Make sure you have written the message on each sheet of paper... by doing theis you are creating a service and keeping everything PERFECTLY LEGAL... Now, mail the 5 envelopes to eaqch of the 5 addresses listed below:

1.K. Doake, P.0. Box 54016, Tulsa, OK 74155-0016

2.J. Johnson, 6930 Oak Vally Lane, Colorado Springs, CO 80919

3.I. Chow, Suite 607-4944 Dalton Dr. NW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T3A 2E6

4.JG. Giguere, 24-14th Street, Borden, Ontario, Canada, L0M 1C0

5.B. Leung, 363 Hidden Vale Pl., NW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T3A 5B6

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other 4 names up (5 becomming 4, 4 becomming 3 etc..) and put YOUR NAME as number 5 on the list. You can slightly alter this article if you need to, editing what you feel you ned to edit.

STEP 3: Post your amended article...with your name as #5... to at least 250 newsgroups (I'm told that there are close to 18,000 of them!) and all you need is 250 or so, of them.
HOW TO DO THIS -- If you have Netscape 3.0, do EXACTLY the following:
A) Click on any nwesgroup like you were going to look at it, then click on "TO NEWS" which is on the far left when you're in the newsgroup page. This will bring up a box to type a message.
B) Leave the "Newsgroups" box like it is. CHANGE the "Subject:" Box to something flashy like... NEED CASH $$$ READ HERE $$$... or... "FAST CASH!!"
C) Tab once and you should be ready to type. Now, retype (only once) this entire article ... WORD FOR WORD ... except to insert your name at #5 and to remove #1 off the list, plus any other small changes you think you need to make. Keep almost all of it the same however!
D) When you're finished typing the entire article, click on FILE in THIS box (just above the SEND button... (NOT where it says NETSCAPE NEWS on the first box). Now click on "SAVE AS" in the dropdown menu. Save your article as a text file to you C: of A: Drive. DO NOT SEND OR POST YOUR ARTICLE UNTIL YOU HAVE SAVED IT! Once saved, move on to Step E below.
E) If you still have all of your text, send or post to this newsgroupnow by just clicking the "SEND" button (just below the "FILE" dropdownmenu and just above the C: button)
F) Here's where you're going to post to 250 or more, newsgroups ... OK... click on any newsgroup then click on "TO NEWS".. again, in the top left corner of your screen. Leave the NEWSGROUPS BOX alone again, put a flashy subject title in the SUBJECT BOX, hit TAB once and you're in the body of the message. Now click on the ATTACHMENT button (just below the

Subject Line). Another window will come up...click on PROCEDURE. Click ONCE on the file and then click OPEN and then OK. If Attachments Box and iet will be highlighted.
IF YOU USE ie: EXPLORER, it's just as easy ... Holding down the left mouse button, highlight this article. Then press the "CTRL" key and the "C" key at the same time to copy the article. Then print the article for your records to have the names of those you will be sending the $1.00 bills to. Next, go to the newsgroups and press "POST AND ARTICLE". A window will open... type in your headline in the SUBJECT area and then click in the large window below. Press "CTRL" and then "V" and the article will be placed in the window. If you want to edit the article , you can do so and then highlight and copy it again (so your edited article will be copied again and again to each newsgroup).
Now, everytime you post the article in a new newsgroup all you have to repeat is "CTRL" and "V" and press POST.
G) That's it! Each time you do this, all you have to do is type in a different newsgroup so you can post this message to 250 or more, DIFFERENT, newsgroups. I know, I know,... you've still got 249 to go!Don't worry, each successive article will only take about 30 SECONDS once you get the hang of it. Remember, 250 is the MINIMUM ... The more you post, the more money you will make!

That's it!... THAT'S ALL THERE IS TO IT ... JUST THREE EASY STEPS !!!
You are now in the mail order business and will start receiving your $1 envelopes from various people all over the world within days. REMEMBER... The more newsgroups you post to, the more money you will make! You may want to rent a P.0. Box eventually because of all the mail. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can come up with a name, such as "Manager" or "Investor" ... JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT, PLEASE.

Now... let me tell you WHY this system works...
Out of every 250 postings, let's say I only receive 5 replies... doesn't seem like much, does it? However, you will make $5 cash.. Not checks or money orders but CASH... with your name at #5. Each additional person who sent you $1 now also makes 250 additional postings with your name at #4... This is 1000 postings. On average then, 50 people should send you $1 with your name at #4 ... That's $50 CASH in your pocket! Now these 50 people will make 250 postings with your name at #3... that's 10,000 posting! Average return would be 500 people... that's
$500. Each of these people make 250 postings now with your name at #2 .....that's 100,000 postings ...average 5,000 return at $1 is $5000! Finally, 5,000 people make 250 postings each with your name at #1 and you get a return of $60,000 before your name drops off the list! And that's only if everyone down the line mekes only 250 postings each... REMEMBER?... The more postings you meke, the more money you make!

People have said, "What if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money?" So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are TONS of NEW honest users and NEW honest people who are joining the Internet and newsgroups every day and are willing to give it a try? Estimateare at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, EVERYDAY, with thousands of those joining the

actual Internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this WILL WORK... I promise you. You just have to be honest. Make sure you print this article out RIGHT
NOW (if it's not done yet).

Also... try to keep a list of everyone that sends you money and always keep an eye on the newsgroups to make sure everyone is playing fairly.

REMEMBER... HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY... YOU DON'T NEED TO CHEAT THE BASIC IDEA TO MAKE MONEY!! Good luck to all and please play fairly and you will reap hugh rewards from this!
By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages with your name on the list and not sending the money to the people already on the list, YOU WILL NOT GET MUCH RETURN! Someone I talked to (mean and cheap) just did that and he only made $150 after 7 to 8 weeks!! Then he sent the five $1 bills out... people added him to their lists ... and in 5 weeks, he had OVER $10,000! He than realize that there is no way to cheat with himself.

THIS IS THE FAIREST AND MOST HONEST WAY I HAVE EVER SEEN TO SHARE THE WEALTH OF THE WORLD WITHOUT COATING ANYTHING BUT FIVE DOLLARS AND A LITTLE OF YOUR TIME!
DO IT LIKE IT'S LAID OUT HERE... IT WILL WORK!!
--

6565. Re: Alinco DJ-582T Freq Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <32b2476a.25779599@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 32967

"A.C. SPRAGGINS" <acs@houston.net> wrote:

>Greetings to All:
>I have been using my dj-582t on packet for a while. A friend has a
>dj-580t modified to receive up to about 900 mHz. A mod sheet that I got
>for the 580 says to cut the red wire and the blue wire for extended
>freqs. I can get down to the Aircraft freqs with AM, and up to about
>511 mHz but no higher. I tried hitting the UHF button several times as
>someone else suggested but I'm still limited to 511 mHz.

I doubt you can mod the 582 to get the high UHF (cellular) stuff. The
582 came out just after the rules were changed to outlaw easily
modifying receivers to monitor cellphones.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net

6566. Re: 1200 baud FSK demodulation in software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec14.103203.3528@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32968
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <58pshi$m8q@news.doit.wisc.edu> ebrodsky@pobox.com writes:
>First, I finally got it working. I'd still like to improve it a bit,
>as it takes around 200 ms to decode the data, and I only have 100 ms
>before the next buffer comes in. I could make it work now, but it
>would mean discarding a few buffers whenever it detects a tone.

Ok.

>In <1996Dec11.183310.26190@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, Gary Coffman wrote:
>> In <some article>, Ethan Brodsky wrote:
>>>I've tried this, with fairly bad results. I think the problem is that I
>>>only have one cycle at 1200 for mark and a little under two for space. Do
>>>filters work with only one cycle? I tried it using 9 and 17 sample
>>...
>>Yeah, the filters are filters, they don't care how many cycles you
>>have, they're just implementing an impulse response. You're sampling
>
>So they will work if you have a large number of cycles and one
>frequency and then one at another? I've found that the larger
>filters seem to have a slow response time; producing all sorts
>of wierd-looking data during the transitions.

Yeah, but you don't care if it is weird looking. You're going to
rectify the envelope anyway. All you care about is that it reports
the energy of the signal correctly, IE the area under the envelope
curve. The one cycle pulse will work its way through the filter,
traversing all the steps, before exiting the filter, so it achieves
the fully formed filter impulse response. The only problems with the
long filters are the computational cost and the long delay between
input and output. Since you're processing a stream, you don't care
about the long delay. The computational cost is a concern, however.

>>plenty. A quick look at requirements shows that you'd need a FIR filter
>>with 241 taps to get a suitable response. That's costly. An IIR filter
>>would only need to be 4th order to give a satisfactory response. Here
>>are the coefficients for a suitable 1200 Hz BP filter with a bandpass
>>... coefficients cut ...
>
>241 is way out of line, as it would take several seconds just to filter
>the data.

A 241 tap filter will take 241/22000=0.011 second to clock through.
Remember that each unit delay is of duration 1/sample. The problem
with such a long FIR filter is that you have to perform 241 multiply-
accumulate steps per sample. That's a lot of T cycles to do in 11ms

with a PC. DSP processors are optimized for that type of operation,
but the 80x86 is not.

>It's working with the order-16 FIR filter, but I'd prefer to
>use this IIR filter, as a four adds/muls and two divs should be faster
>than seventeen adds and multiplies. The IIR filters work like:
> y(n) = ((1 - 1.85*x(n-1)+1*x(n-2)) / (1 - 1.88*x(n-1) + 0.99*x(n-2))) +
> ((1 - 1.90*x(n-1)+1*x(n-2)) / (1 - 1.87*x(n-1) + 0.99*x(n-2)))
>correct? I haven't gotten to the IIR chapter yet, but that's what I
>can remember from scanning it. Of course, I'll use 20 or so bits for
>the coefficients with fixed point. This looks like it will be a lot
>faster than what I'm using now.

Yes it should be. IIR filters include feedback. That makes them faster,
but it also can make them unstable. That's the cost of using IIR.

>...
>>Well, those filter equations above are very crude smoothing filters.
>>Better would be to implement a IIR lowpass filter as your envelope
>>filter. A simple 3rd order filter will do. Here are coefficients.
>
>It's now working with a three sample envelope filter, using the
>formula y(n) = (x(n-1)+2*x(n)+x(n+1)) / 4. Will the IIR filter
>give me that much better response in exchange for the extra
>division?

The IIR filter will give you a much better *characterized* response.
I frankly don't know what the response is of your smoothing filter.
It is somewhat arbitrary. The IIR filter may work no better for your
purposes, but there's no easy way to prove that because we don't really
know what the response is of the filter you are using now.

>>...
>>No. The clock is implemented as a counter. That counter is clocked
>>at 16*1200=19200 counts per second by a reference clock. You can
>>use the system clock "tick" for this with suitable scaling, or
>>grab one of the other system counter/timers to implement it directly.
>>The counter is modulo 16, IE it counts from 0 to 15 and then rolls
>>back over to 0. While count is less than 7, output a 1, while count
>>is greater than 7, output a zero. This is your 1x clock, and the
>>edge occurs at the data bit center. This is how you clock the
>>serial data into a software equivalent of a serial in->parallel
>>out shift register to convert from an unframed serial bit stream
>>to parallel ASCII characters the computer can use.
>
>ok... I see what you're getting at. I'm not doing this in real-time,
>so everything is implemented as post-processing of a data stream.
>What I'm doing now is iterating through the array in 18 sample (approx.
>one bit) increments. I integrate the output of the slicer over the
>interval and comprate it to 1/2. If it is different from the average
>of the previous integral, I move forward or back one sample depending
>on whether the transition is ahead of or behind the predicted point.

Ah, I hadn't realized you were operating out of realtime. That makes
a big difference. Since you can back up at will, you can use noncausal
techniques to acquire character sync.

>>Ok, now I see the problem. You're depending on the data bits being
>>synchronized to the tone cycles. You can't do that. Now in this case
>>the FSK is synchronous, but the *character* timing is *not*. The data
>>is transmitted as *asynchronous* characters. The interval between
>>characters is not guaranteed to be any particular value. It is
>>guaranteed to be some integer multiple of the cycle rate because
>>the *FSK* is synchronous, but it can be *any* multiple, IE characters
>>could come butted together or spaced any arbitrary number of tone cycles
>>apart. This blows your clocking scheme totally out of the water
>>as a means of extracting character framing information.
>
>I can't find anything on whether the data is synchronous or async,
>but my old fly-wheel method worked. There were ususually one or
>two stop bits, and I didn't notice a larger number of errors made
>there. (one of the two I found when decoding bitstreams by hand
>was there, but that's certainly not indicative of a large problem,
>especially now that it works perfectly) Maybe it's allowed to
>be async, but the phone companies transmit it without a delay to
>speed up transmission.

The characters are async, that's why they have start and stop
bits. The phone company may be transmitting them as quickly as
possible, thus having no gap between the stop bit of one character
and the start bit of the next, but that is not guaranteed, and
could vary depending on the load on the central office computer
which generates the Caller ID information. It will be best if
you assume that characters can start at random times in the
bit stream. That'll make your routines generic for any async
character stream.

>>Your character clocking has to be synced by the start bit of
>>each individual character, IE a start bit transition has to
>>reset the clock counter to zero for each character. This may
>>be the major part of your problem. Your crude attempts at
>>filtering might work, except you aren't framing the characters
>>properly.
>
>right now that will be fairly difficult, as my test program
>simply demodules the data and produces a bit-stream, which
>I use another program to decode into ASCII data. When I put
>it all together into my final program the parts will be integrated
>and I will know which bits are start/stop bits. I'll check into
>my docs to see if it is indeed async.

It is async. It doesn't matter that you are using two different
programs. You'll be recovering clock from the demodulated bit
stream anyway, and the sample clock is embedded in that due to
the nature of what you're doing. However, since you are operating

out of realtime, you'll have to synthesize the 16x clock differently
than the way I outlined. In fact, it would appear that you've been
synthesizing the clock using the sample rate as a reference. That
can work, but as you've probably discovered, it isn't a simple integer
relationship in that case (I believe you said it is actually a 18.518x
clock). Since you can backup to resync, however, that's not a major
problem. The key thing is that you need to resync the count at each
start bit transition.

>>Note that there are two *very* different clocks here. First
>>there is the sample rate of the A/D converter in the sound
>>card. As long as that's at least 2x Nyquist, it doesn't really
>>matter what its rate or timing is. Then there is the bit rate
>>clock. That *must* be synchronized to each individual character
>>because asynchronous characters have no guaranteed start time.
>>That's totally arbitrary with respect to anything else. That's
>>why you need the digital PLL to generate a bit clock for the
>>bits of each character so you can do a serial to parallel
>>conversion of the characters.
>
>Would I be better off having it move forward or back to the next
>transition instead of only by one sample? That might help in some
>cases, although I worry that there will be some case in which the
>transition is screwed up and it decides to throw itself completely
>out of phase.

Stay with adjusting by one sample. You want to adjust the clock in
1 of 16x (or in your case 18.518x) steps. That way noise (which will
cause jitter in the bit transitions) can only throw the clock off
1/16th of a bit and the PLL will recover before the 16x clock gets
so far off that the 1x clock won't be sampling the correct bit. You
want to make the decision at the 1x rate, which should be timed to
the middle of a bit interval if you've synced the clock to a start
bit and only adjusted it afterwards by 1/16th steps.

In your non-realtime case, you'll do clock synchronization by skipping
a sample, or by backing up a sample, as you traverse the array. In other
words, you can't change the reference count, that's imbedded in the sample
rate. What you'll do instead is shift the way you look at the data in
relation to it. This is totally backwards from the way you'd do it in
hardware or in realtime DSP, but the effect is the same.

The big trick is in detecting start bits reliably. A start bit will
always be at least two bit intervals long since it is the concatenation
of the previous stop bit, any async idle time, and the start bit of the
current character. When you look for that every 16*(number of bits per
character) counts (or 18.518 times the number of bits in your case),
you can easily identify it and resync at that point. For example, with
8 bit characters having one start and one stop bit, the number of bits
per character is 10, so you look for a start bit transition every 160
counts, IE [i] index values of [i], [i+160], [i+320], etc. Note you'll

use 185.18 instead of 160. If the characters are 7 bits, then the
total character length is 9 bits accounting for start/stop, etc.

Since you are operating out of realtime, I think I'd traverse the
array looking only for start bits in one pass. Mark them in an auxillary
array, and then go back and decode each character *after* you've
successfully framed them. That should make everything a lot easier.

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6567. New WIN95 WINNT 32 bit Packet Radio Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: SV2AGW <sv2agw@the.forthnet.gr>
Message-ID: <01bbe9ac$7e53f9e0$e3fc5cc1@sv2agw.THE.FORTHNET.GR>
Source record: 32969
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: sv2rq.txt

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

6568. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec14.120307.3906@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32970

In article <slrn5aoabe.70g.cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com>
cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com (cathryn) writes:
>>> 4. ... messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the
>>>meaning thereof, except as otherwise provided herein; ...
>>
>
>What I'm more interested in is the putting signatures on packet messages.
>In this case, the key of the owner of the message would be encrypted, but
>the text would be clear.
>
>Hams would register a public key in some kind of white pages database.
>They'd tack on the PGP tail, and then any kind of internet gateway type
>of device could verify the validity of the device and pass the message
>to the packet network.
>
>Honestly, though, would anyone really be hurt if internet email were
>forwarded through packet. I think ham radio loses a lot for all the
>paranoia that one of the dreaded 5 bad words goes through. It seems to
>me like a little lightening up on the obscenity/business rules would
>go a long way to breathing a bit of fresh air into the hobby.
>
>I think it would be sufficient to provide a means and put in a good faith
>effort to bounce email from sights that advertise or send pornography.
>Rather than painstakingly insuring that only messages from ham radio operators
>get out -- which seems overkill to me.

Remember that the station originating the traffic *on the air* is
totally responsible for its content, no matter where, or from whom,
the station gets the traffic. Even checking to see that the message
is from a ham on the internet really doesn't do much to protect
you if you don't manually screen the messages for content before
placing them *on the air*.

The fact that the person on the internet is a ham or not is basically
irrelevant. You're still originating third party traffic, and your
station is responsible for that content. Thus even a PGP sig doesn't
assure you that the message is Ok to transmit. All it can do is assure
you that the sender is who he says he is. If you don't screen the message,
you're trusting that third party with your license.

This is the rub. The FCC doesn't care who typed the message. They
care about who originates it *on the air*. That's you if you are
relaying internet traffic to the packet network. And you are
responsible for its content, just as if you had typed it yourself.
Worse, it is third party traffic, and comes under rules more

restrictive than traffic which you originate yourself.

The first station to put the traffic *on the air* is originating
it from the FCC's point of view. This is the only way that they
can operate, because the third party originating the traffic
on another network is outside their jurisdiction, IE they can't
pull the license of a "Make money fast" poster who doesn't have
(or need) a license in the first place. The only person that they
can hold responsible is the licensee of the station which first
puts it *on the air*.

Now the FCC has already relaxed third party content regulations
about as much as they can without simply opening amateur radio
up to commercial use. Though frankly, I doubt commercial interests
would trust amateur radio networks with their traffic anyway, unless
it were just junk mail advertising, and *we* don't want that cluttering
up our amateur networks.

The purpose of the non-commercial content rules was to protect
common carriers from competition by amateurs. But that's really
pretty silly these days. What the rules do defacto now is to
protect amateur radio from electronic junk mail from commerical
sources. And that's really a good thing. But the FCC really could
just trust us to deal with this and not make a (literal) federal
case out of it.

The sticking point isn't commercialization so much as it is
sexually explicit language. For some reason that sets off the
blue noses faster than anything. The FCC is obsessed with keeping
the "7 deadly words" off the air far beyond reason. This is of
much more concern to them than the occasional commercial junk
mail that might leak onto the amateur networks. Usenetters,
even those who are amateur radio operators, tend to be freer
with their language on usenet than they would be permitted to
be on amateur radio. Thus checking for a license doesn't really
ensure you that some of the "7 deadly words" might not be in
the internet traffic you originate onto the air.

This is the heart of the problem. US society is so hung up
about sex and other bodily functions, and especially about
broadcast descriptions or depictions of the sex act, that we
run into very limiting regulations about how we can forward
traffic onto the air, even if most of it has no sexual content.
It simply gets caught in the net thrown to catch the "dirty"
language. As long as US society is so sick that it will protect
Klansmen and Nazis marching down the street, but will arrest
women for walking down the street nude, we'll have this problem.

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6569. Re: Is this interference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec14.130123.4248@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32971

In article <32c1258b.90527984@news.speednet.com.au> tonym@speednet.com.au writes:
>In the ongoing saga of my still not-working sat tv setup (Mpeg-2 digital on
>Asiasat-2, 4000Mhz - *randomly* breaking up and losing signal).
>
>Previously I'd been convinced that the problem was due to some terrestrial
>interference, probably airport radar, but I no longer believe this. For the
>following reasons:
>
>1. I see no conclusive evidence that the closest airports transmit on either
>4000Mhz or the Intermediate Frequency 1150Mhz.

It could be a harmonic of something at a lower frequency, perhaps a
much lower frequency.

>4. On the occasions that the problem rears its ugly head and we lose the EBB
>channels, I take a tv set & receivers out to the dish and use a short direct
>cable to the LNB (so there is no cable loss etc). When I unplug the digital
>receiver and immediately plug in an analogue one and go to CCTV4 at IF1183Mhz
>also on As-2, the picture is nearly perfect. Just a few white sparkles but
>nothing to worry about. Immediately plug the digital back in and either the
>picture is badly breaking up with checkerboard patterns and squeaks, or the
>receiver cannot even lock on well enough to get anything. ie. continuously shows
>"Searching default frequency at 4000Mhz" or "No Signal".
>
>The frequency 1183Mhz is very close to the digital EBB on 1150Mhz. I would
>expect, and Satfacts July '96 confirms this, that if there was terrestrial
>interference to affect my digital channels on 1150Mhz, there would also be
>noticeable interference on 1183Mhz.

Perhaps. But if it is narrowband interference, it wouldn't necessarily
strike channels separated by 33 MHz.

>Actually, Satfacts July '96 has a few good articles on digital sat tv
>troubleshooting, specifically on the EBB on As-2. It's a pity that I am new to
>this field (as a recent user) and a lot of what I read goes over my head at this
>stage. I do believe however that the problem with my installation has more to do
>with the high bit-error-rates mentioned in the articles caused by at this stage
>unknown factors but NOT simply terrestrial interference. Perhaps I'm wrong.

Unless there is something wrong with the receiver itself, the problem
is almost certainly external interference or too little signal strength.
Digital TV has a very sharp CNR threshold. Either there is enough signal
for virtually error free reception, or you have a totally bollixed picture.
There is very little middle ground.

It is possible your receiver has a poor noise figure, and thus is near
the threshold. Then slight changes in the signal strength received by
the dish can cause it to fall below the threshold at seemingly random
times. The dish and LNB would seem to be Ok, however, since they work
for an analog signal, and that needs a higher CNR than the digital signal.
But the receiver itself could still have a problem. That likely isn't
the case, however, because you get the same symptoms with and without
the long cable run from the dish to the receiver. That should have
enough attenuation to push the receiver below the threshold if it
is marginal. But the receiver could have an intermittant. The only
real check is to temporarily swap it with one known to work properly.
Perhaps one of your neighbors will let you swap receivers with him
for a day to determine if the problem is in the receiver.

More likely, however, is that the signal is being corrupted by an
external source. Since you don't see the interference on a neighboring
analog channel, the interference must be narrowband. This is where a
TVRO spectrum analyzer can be a great aid. If you can borrow one, they're
often used by TVRO installers, you can have a look at the channel to see
if there is interference present or not. You may be able to identify
the nature of the source of the interference by its spectrum.

Failing access to a spectrum analyzer, you can search for signals
which are harmonically related to the channel, IE something at
2 GHz, 1 GHz, 500 MHz, 250 MHz, 125 MHz, etc (or an odd harmonic
relationship, IE channel/3, channel/5, etc). A scanner can be
used to locate these signals. Of course I hope you've eliminated
possible sources in your own home. For example, have you just bought
a new fast PC, or a Super Nintendo? Could be a harmonic of the processor
clock. Power down everything in the house except the sat system and see
if the interference goes away. If it does, power stuff back up until
the interference returns. The last thing you powered up is the culprit.

If the source is off premises, it'll be harder to locate and identify.
The 5th subharmonic falls in the cellphone band. Do you have a cellsite
nearby? And of course the interference could be the result of an IMD
mix. In that case the sources involved could be virtually anything.

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6570. Re: 6 meter packet activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec14.134244.4580@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32972

In article <32AD89FA.5030@earthlink.net> "Christopher (Chris) W. Boone"
<cboone@earthlink.net> writes:
>
>I have always thought 6 would be excellent for long haul backbone
>operation at speeds up to 9600 baud...with low band gear being CHEAP on
>the used market (my former company just got rid of all their lowband gear
>and went 800Mhz), and the distance 6mtr offers as reliable operation, it
>would be a good band to look at.

6m has a problem as a backbone channel, and that's E skip. As the
sunspot numbers rise, 6m E skip (and even F2 layer skip) is going
to become more common. At the height of the sunspot cycle, TV ch 2
is plagued by skip interference. A 6m backbone would be too.

Of course you could take advantage of this to do truly long haul
forwarding, as is done on HF, but the skip openings are unpredictable
and probably won't be frequent enough for the next couple of years
to make it a dependable linking method.

OTOH, 6m is almost perfect for random meteor scatter. The US government
uses stations operating just below 6m to telemeter snowpack data back
to central receivers via meteor scatter. They run 100 watts into 3-el
yagis, and the path lengths are on the order of what you'd expect from
single hop E skip. There's a meteor along every few seconds with a dense
enough trail to reflect a 6m signal. If the meteor trail is in a common
volume of space with the beams of the transmitting and receiving stations,
a nice strong signal will be received for from a few hundred milliseconds
to a few seconds as the trail dissipates. Using fairly high speed packet
techniques, data bursts can be exchanged all day long.

Ordinary connected mode AX25 isn't very well suited for this, however.
You don't want a go-back-N protocol for this use, and the protocol has
to be able to take advantage of the random nature of the channel. What
the government stations do is transmit continously from the master
receive site. When a remote station receives the signal from the
receive site, it begins transmitting data (on another channel). When
it loses the master receive site signal, it stops transmitting and
waits for the next meteor. The receive site is continously transmitting
an ACK for the last good frame received, and fill requests for any
missed frames, so when the remote hears the receive site signal again,
it knows where to pick up data transmission.

With some (fairly serious) loss of efficiency, one could operate
half-duplex stations instead. One station would "ping" the path
continously, alternately transmitting and listening on a very short
turnaround, and the other station would respond when it heard a ping,

thus commencing data transfer, pausing between frames for an ACK.
We could use AX25 this way if we use short frames, set maxframe to 1,
and retry to forever. An optimized protocol would be much better
though, and the quasi-duplex linking better still.

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6571. Re: 1200 baud FSK demodulation in software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: pendas@atenea.etsimo.uniovi.es
Message-ID: <32b2d061.0@covadonga.airastur.es>
Source record: 32973
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <32af4b83.0@covadonga.airastur.es> pendas@atenea.etsimo.uniovi.es (Miguel)
writes:
>>ethan@cs.wisc.edu wrote:
>>
>>>In article <58b7n2$26ru@news.doit.wisc.edu> ebrodsky@pobox.com writes:
>>>>For a project I am currently working on, I need to decode caller-id
>>>>signals. The caller-id is encoded using 1200 baud FSK, with 1200 HZ
>>>>indicating a mark and 2200 HZ indicating a space. This is the same Bell
>>>>202 format that is frequently used for packet radio.
[sinp]
>>>>and can lead to many data errors. Use a pair of FIR or IIR filters
>>>>instead, configured as bandpass filters centered on each tone.
>>
>>>I've tried this, with fairly bad results. I think the problem is that I
>>>only have one cycle at 1200 for mark and a little under two for space. Do
>>>filters work with only one cycle? I tried it using 9 and 17 sample
[snip]
>>
>>Hi Ethan:
>>
>>You hit it!
>>I know almost nothing about DSP, but, as far as i know, you can't
>>apply any filtering to one or two cycles signals because the system
>>can't reach steady state, and the Fourier transform of such signals
>>shows they spread trought a wide set of frecuencies, so they are
>>overlapping and you can't get enough diference between the two
>>subbands.

>Yes, you can filter the signals. With either an analog or digital

Hi, Gary.
I'm agree, you always can do filtering. I meant this is no a good way
to get good enough results, in this particular case.

>BP filter, the envelope which you retrieve out of a BP filter for
>a 1 cycle input is basically the impulse response of the filter.

(I think you mean at least the sum of four impulse responses assuming
square waves...)

>The waveshape isn't the same as the input, but that doesn't matter
>for our purposes here. We just want the energy envelope, and we'll
>get that out of the abs() function.

Yes, the waveshape does not matter, and i said nothing about
waveshapes.

But there is two problems here.
First, the power spectrum for a cycle spreads all over the frecuency
domain, like a big gaussian bell. This mean that the spectrum for a 0
and a 1 are overlapping, and by this reason the filtering gives no
good separation.
Second, on 2nd order filters and above, the filter can have its own
oscilations, with a frequency near that you want to extract. This mean
that the filter can trash your data.

[snip]
>>Do some lo-pass filtering to avoid noise, and detect every tone by
>>simply counting the number of samples (or time) between two upwards
>>zero crosses.
[snip]

>This works with *synchronous* data, but the characters in Caller
>ID are *asynchronous* ASCII. This means you may have an arbitrary
>amount of mark carrier between characters. That throws your framing
>off if you just count cycles.

This also works for *asyncronous* data, it doesn't matter how many
marks carrier you have between characters, because ,correct me if i am
wrong, you will need start/stop bits, so you only have to wait for the
start bit. At last what you get is a bitstream where you throw away
the carrier bits.

If you look close at it, this is only a method detect the instant
period of *half* a cycle. But as i see, it have two advantages.
It is very accurate, provided you do some smoothing on the data and
chose a good threshold.
It is very fast, since it only needs about three or four
multiplications by sample (that can be made with shifts) for
smoothing, and another multiplication if you want more squared waves.
This is a major advantage on *realtime* applications.

As you see, it is only a particular solution to a particular problem,
more based on programming tricks than in signal processing theory.

Miguel Angel
pendas@atenea.etsimo.uniovi.es

6572. Re: Help wiring up my Kantronics 9612. Kenwood TM733a for one radio operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19961214.085802.39@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32974

In message <58rhpr$t17@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com> Don Murray AE4BR wrote:

> What I would like to do is wire the radio and TNC so that I can get both
> 1200 and 9600 baud operation on the single 733.

> Anyone else handling both ports thru one radio?? Is it even possible. The
> 9612 has a "oneradio" setting. But the manual doesn't go into detail about
> it.

We is, with an IC281H. Receive audio from the Discriminator is sent to the
9600 rx port, and normal "speaker" audio is fed to the 1200. The fun is
with the tx audio. On both of the ports we have set the level "high"
and fed tx audio in parallel to the varactor. This does mean that the 1200
baud tones are not pre-emphasised, but even the moaning users have not
yet noticed to complain about it.

The PTT lines for both ports got paralleled too.

> I would also appreaciate if if someone could confirm my wiring by posting the
> output pin assignment for the TM733 in regards to the 9600 baud port of the
> 9612 and the 1200 port of the 9612.

Sorry, can't help here.

Cheers,

Gareth.

--
http://www.netlink.co.uk/users/rat/

6573. ! MASS POST Was Here (lqarna)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ones-And-Zeros@Prodigy.net
Message-ID: <58uq71$7a1m@usenet1w.prodigy.net>
Source record: 32975

MASS POST, by Ones And Zeros, will let you post to as many newsgroups as you want!

To find out more about this exciting new program, visit a business newsgroup.

(This ad was sent to thousands of newsgroups!)

(cgajyg)

6574. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9612141102341714@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 32976

>>...I tried every program I could get
>>my hands on, but once I tried KaGold, I decided my search was over.

My sentiments exactly, Scott.

I was "brand new" to packet when I was searching for TNC software. The beauty of KaGOLD is that it gets you up and running VERY quickly...then you can "grow" into its many, many features as you progress.

Clint Bradford, KE6LCS/KAF3359 909.681.6210 Voice sysop@atdbbs.com
ATTENTION to Details 909.681.6221 BBS ftp@atdbbs.com

6575. 2-Meter radio with packet, power supply (F.S.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <mikeats3@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <32B2E949.26D7@rconnect.com>
Source record: 32977

Packet system is fully functional, and includes a Macintosh
computers, a TNC, a DC power supply and a two-meter FM radio. Software
and manuals are included.

-------- Package for a total of $400.00 ---------
- Mac Plus 2 Meg memory and built-in 40 meg hard drive
(with keyboard and Kensington trackball)
- AEA PK-232 MBX TNC unit
- KDK 2033 (25 watts) 2 meter FM tranceiver
- "Azden" DC power supply (a look-alike copy)
- All cables for direct plug-in

------ If the Mac is not needed, the price is $275.00 -------

The Azden radio is modified for direct connection to the AEA packet
system.

All cabling is clearly marked, and included.

All related manuals are included for this packet system. All
modifications are clearly documented.

The front panel VOLUME control is independent of the packet's audio
input.

The two-meter radio is rated at 25 watts. It uses solid-state
TX-RX switching, so the overall system is silent in operation, as the
packet system works.

The PK-232 MBX has the most recent ROM upgrade. (I believe the
date is early 1996...)

These units are at my home, in Hampton, Minnesota, USA. The prices
reflect US dollars, and do not include shipping.

Thank you! -Mike K0JTA

6576. Radio Service and Used Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <32B32CEB.6A74@onramp.net>
Source record: 32978

For the finest in service on your Kenwood and Icom amateur radio gear
check out our web page at:

http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

We also carry used equipment that we warranty

Thanks, Clif KA5IPF

AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center

6577. PACLEN & TheNet X1J4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <ron@digikey.com>
Message-ID: <32B33729.1FB6@digikey.com>
Source record: 32979

I have seen references to the significance of PACLEN, specifically that on packets to be relayed by TheNet nodes that PACLEN should be limited to 236 bytes. The reason being that TheNet will not send any packets longer than 256 bytes and that it uses up to 20 bytes for needed control information, thus a user should limit himself to 236 bytes when sending a packet so that TheNet node does not have to break the packet into two parts to forward it.

This would only occur on large packets, such as BBS's would send between themselves, in most cases.

Actually 236 bytes is probably higher than most users would set their terminal program to in any case and BBS's might not be set that high unless they have unusually reliable links.

Anyone care to shed more light on this topic?

Ron

6578. Need help for telemetry system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tagus <bsc@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <01bbea0d$43546760$891041c2@host.telepac.pt>
Source record: 32980

I'm a newbie on digital radio comm, but with some electronics and radio background. I'm trying to build a telemetry-based data acquisition system for my school, and I'd very much appreciate any help with Manufacturers names, cool reference books, web links. Thanks.
Bernardo Silva e Carmo
bsc@mail.telepac.pt

6579. unsubscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: sm0try@dataphone.SE
Message-ID: <199612140431.WAA19425@icicle.winternet.com>
Source record: 32981

```
unsubscribe
\\\|///
)(.)^(.)(
-----------------------oOO--(_)--OOo--------------------------------
! Ulf Westman Kl=F6verv=E4gen 3, bv 145 67 NORSBORG, Sweden =20
! Phone 08-531 78816 GSM 070-512 9917 =20
! Email : sm0try@dataphone.se =20
! WWW : http://www.dataphone.se/~sm0try =20
! Ham-call : sm0try Packet: sm0try@sk0mk =20
! Anv=E4nder PGP, nyckel skickas p=E5 beg=E4ran =
=20
!--------------------------------------------------------------------
! Error formatting Drive A:! Formatting Drive C: instead .... =20
!--------------------------------------------------------------------
```

6580. FS: CB Service Manuals (Tram)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reddbox@cris.com
Message-ID: <58vs54$603@herald.concentric.net>
Source record: 32982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Organization: Concentric Internet Services
Summary:
Keywords:

For Sale:
RARE Tram Factory Service Manuals (Gone out of business now) for Tram
Citizen Band Radios (CB SSB/AM)
These manuals include:
o Tune Up Procedures
o Schematics
o Photos of the PC Boards
o Alignment procedures
o Testing
The manuals are 10 to 20 pages long. In SUPERB condition!
No soiled, roughed, or dogeared pages. The booklet is stapled.
Model Price
XL $25
XL5 $30
DIAMOND 40 $40
DIAMOND 60 $50
D201 (Base unit) $10
Please respond via email to Punisher@m-net.arbornet.org or call my machine
at (203)458-9962 and leave a message or fax (since these groups tend to
get cluttered) Thank you.

6581. Re: How Do I Start Out Cheap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Giuntini <rong@204.160.88.10>
Message-ID: <5907ai$235$1@news1.slip.net>
Source record: 32983

Here is what I just set up:
IBM PC computer rescued from a dumpster. 8088 that nobody wants anymore..I put a thrown away 40 meg hard drive in it..Somebody gave me an original IBM monitor that was monochrome. Total cost for the computer: 0
Using a 19 year old Kenwood TR7600 2M radio that I have had since new.
Bought a PK88 TNC for 75.00
Using a Isopole antenna that I had laying around for the last 3 years doing nothing.
Total additional cost; 75.00
The real cost is the time I invest into the project...For instance, I spent all day today putting the antenna up and working out a couple of problems in the TNC interface with the computer and found a bad connector on the TNC cable. Finally at about 9PM at night the project I started at 9AM was up and running...Now I have to learn how it works...

6582. Equipment For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ryan Workman <rworkman@ocean.city.k12.nj.us>
Message-ID: <32B3EAFA.6CC6@ocean.city.k12.nj.us>
Source record: 32984

I have the following items for sale:

Kenwood TS-450s/at
- Digital HF Rig with built in antenna tuner
- Never Tx with rig
- Must Sell $950 or BO

Cushcraft R - 7 Vertical Antenna
- 10 - 40 m
- Must Sell $150 or bo

Need more info or to make an offer email me at :
rworkman@ocean.city.k12.nj.us

More info and specs can be seen at:
Http://www.oceab.ciyt.k12.nj.us/stu/1998/rworkman/radio

Ryan Workman, KB2OOP
rworkman@ocean.city.k12.nj.us

6583. Re: Reviews? MFJ Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ernie Howard <w8eh@infinet.com>
Message-ID: <32B451AC.3378@infinet.com>
Source record: 32985

Ron Stordahl wrote:
>
> I have two of these, and actually they do work well.
>
> But don't put them on alignment equipment as you will discover that they
> drift about 1 KHz during a 1 second long packet! Fortunately the nodes
> you connect to likely will have sufficient bandwidth that they will not
> notice the transmit frequency instability.
>
> I returned one of them to MFJ explaining the problem, they returned a
> new one to me which suffered from exactly the same problem. I concluded
> that they really didn't care to fix the problem, and since the unit does
> work I just dropped the issue.
>
> Maybe the current product has been fixed as my experience was about one
> year ago.
>
> 73 Ron N5IN

We had the same freq shift problem here with a few of them. It seems to
have a little effect on 9600 baud on margial paths.

By the way, I have wired two of these up to Kantronics KPC-9612's to run
both 9600 and 1200 baud on the same 2 meter freq. Works pretty nice
for that.

I did have on other "minor" problem. My MFJ was on my ringo ranger at
the top of my tower, just above my 3 element tibander. I was running
15 meter ssb one day, unkeyed the mike and the noise level was 10db over
s9. This came from the MFJ somehow. Turning it off stopped the noise.
I ended up putting a tuned cavity in line with the MFJ and cured the
trouble.

73 Ernie W8EH
--
\\-//
(o!o)
----------------ooOO-(_)-OOoo-----------------------

Ernie Howard, Jr W8EH Middletown, Ohio
Internet E-mail: w8eh@infinet.com
Web Page: www.infinet.com/~w8eh
Packet Radio: w8eh@kc8aqu.#day.oh.usa.noam

6584. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <591nr4$hun@sloth.swcp.com>
Source record: 32986

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com (Clint Bradford) wrote:

>>>...I tried every program I could get
>>>my hands on, but once I tried KaGold, I decided my search was over.

>My sentiments exactly, Scott.

>I was "brand new" to packet when I was searching for TNC software. The
>beauty of KaGOLD is that it gets you up and running VERY quickly...then
>you can "grow" into its many, many features as you progress.

Hi Guys,
I downloaded the trial version about 6 months ago and tred it on my
KAM+ (Yes, I downloaded the KA-Gold). It seemed very basic compared
to Pacterm (Program given out by Kantronics), but I decided to try it.
Well, as soon as it started re-programing some of the parameters of my
TNC by itself, I decided to quit the program. I did...and something
caused my TNC to lose all of its parameters...
That left a REAL bad taste in my mouth from this program. Any
advice? I might consider trying it again sometime soon.
Happy Holidays & 73,
Brian, N5ZGT

Boy Scouts of America Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
Eagle Scout (12-6-96) ARRL QRP: NorCal# 1700 QRP-L# 580
JASM - Troop 41 Author of Worldradio's "Youth Forum" Column
Albuquerque, N.M. Packet: N5ZGT @ KC5IZT.ALBQ.NM.USA.NA
O.A. Lodge 66 <-W-W-W-<< Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com

6585. Re: Cross band packet on Kenwood 733??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwittich@concentric.net
Message-ID: <32b17970.14194298@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 32987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Don Labriola <dplabriola@ccgate.dp.beckman.com> wrote:

>Would anyone know of a setup mode or procedure to allow the Kenwood 733a
>to receive packet on one of the halves (UHF) and transmit on the other
>(VHF) via the packet connector. What I'm really doing is trying to use
>the packet connector to connect into an AEA radiolink controller for use
>as a remote, and the packet connector provides 1) a shielded audio input
>with PTT (the normal mic is hard to shield), 2) Audio out, and 3)Squelch
>detect (COR) output. I can get any two by other methods. The packet, as
>far as I can tell, will only direct the received audio from the side

My understanding, though I have not tested it, is that the transmit
side as selected by the bandsel will take whatever is coming in on the
pkt connector. You can feed the speaker of the passive side receive
in on the mic line in the packet connecter, perhaps.

I'm trying to receive packet on one side for APRS while using the
other side for a phone QSO, and my info is that I must feed the audio
out of the speaker to the TNC, and not use the output of the pkt
connector, as that will have the audio from the active side on it. OF
course, I will not be able to transmit pkt in this configuration.

Doug in Baltimore

6586. SP9.75 install problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edgar Dijkhuizen <Edgar.Dijkhuizen@cbr.nl>
Message-ID: <01bbead7$fc225fc0$aaf04fc1@default>
Source record: 32988

Trying to install SP9.75.
I'm using a baycom modem at COM1 with tfpcx -pcom1

When starting sp all i get is

TNC#0 - (TNC2/COM1) --> Resync attempt port 01: ERROR: TNC not in terminal mode!

sp6.11 , baycom 1.5 and GP works fine.

What am i doing wrong??
Thanks

6587. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@cris.com
Message-ID: <32B4942B.10EC@cris.com>
Source record: 32989

Brian Mileshosky, N5ZGT wrote:
>
> clint.bradford@atdbbs.com (Clint Bradford) wrote:
>
> >>>...I tried every program I could get
> >>>my hands on, but once I tried KaGold, I decided my search was over.
>
> >My sentiments exactly, Scott.
>
> >I was "brand new" to packet when I was searching for TNC software. The
> >beauty of KaGOLD is that it gets you up and running VERY quickly...then
> >you can "grow" into its many, many features as you progress.
>
> Hi Guys,
> I downloaded the trial version about 6 months ago and tred it on my
> KAM+ (Yes, I downloaded the KA-Gold). It seemed very basic compared
> to Pacterm (Program given out by Kantronics), but I decided to try it.
> Well, as soon as it started re-programing some of the parameters of my
> TNC by itself, I decided to quit the program. I did...and something
> caused my TNC to lose all of its parameters...
> That left a REAL bad taste in my mouth from this program. Any
> advice? I might consider trying it again sometime soon.
> Happy Holidays & 73,
> Brian, N5ZGT
>
>
Yes Brian,
This is a "problem" that needs to be considered any time a person tries
a
different packet program. I find this particularly true when starting
up APRS,
It changes a bunch of params that will mess up TPK or WinPacks' FBB auto
session
properties.
It would be wise to use the 'display' command and save the results in
order to
reset the old params.
73 Gene, WA4WBI

6588. Re: Hamcomm Interface, QST 12/96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Earl Wilson <earlwilson@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <J9MWL8m.earlwilson@delphi.com>
Source record: 32990

I constructed the interface and found it to work for rtty and
fax. Using hamcomm 22
software for the rtty and jvfax for the fax. I obtained the
software off of the Internet . Try
changing software to see if this will help you.

Good luck.

Earl, K6GPB

6589. 9600 Packet with GE MVP or Master II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd6clo@radio.org
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.850721043.11653.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org>
Source record: 32991

Has anyone had any luck in using either a GE MVP or a Master II for 440 mhz 9600 baud packet?

Need some information on these radios so that I can get our club's packet cluster on line. Thanks and 73!

John
KD6CLO

6590. Re: Reviews? MFJ Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joesph Fenn <jfenn@spartacus.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.961215210153.21154D-100000@spartacus.hula.net>
Source record: 32992

On Tue, 10 Dec 1996, Ron Stordahl wrote:

I have two of these, and actually they do work well.

But don't put them on alignment equipment as you will discover that they drift about 1 KHz during a 1 second long packet! Fortunately the nodes you connect to likely will have sufficient bandwidth that they will not notice the transmit frequency instability.

I returned one of them to MFJ explaining the problem, they returned a new one to me which suffered from exactly the same problem. I concluded that they really didn't care to fix the problem, and since the unit does work I just dropped the issue.

Maybe the current product has been fixed as my experience was about one year ago.

73 Ron N5IN

Well dont know about that particular controller which includes a radio I presume, but being a CBM 8 bit junkie, I went with their MFJ1271 which is nothing but a packet modem and its a little jewel!
73 Joe KH6JF

6591. Re: Net Node EPROM for TNC-2C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ct1enq@pc01.arua.ua.pt
Message-ID: <593oai$r8k@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 32804

Alexander Ackermann (093715090-0001@t-online.de) wrote:
: Hello to All,

: I've heard that there exists an EPROM for TNC-2C which contains Net-Node
: Software which makes it possible to build DIGIS with TNC and Transceiver
: only.
: Can anybody tell me from where to get such an EPROM or, much preferably,
: from where one can download the contents of than EPROM ?
: If YES, is there also a manual for that Software ?

Hi,
Firts you have to know wich kind of soft you'll be using ...
Here in Portugal 80 % of our Packet Network his based on
Net/Rom using TheNet , you can get the sources from a ftp site
compile them and get a binary to put on the EPROM.
After that you only need a radio to make a node in a certain
place.
If you want tcpip I would use X1J ...
There are other kind of software but some need computer to work !

You have many info from NORD><LINK , Baycom, Flexnet team in
Germany !!! :)

: Greetings

Merry Xmas !
Miguel , ct1enq

--
Miguel, CT1ENQ
etjfonte@ua.pt

6592. BMKMULTY by G4BMK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James P. Ryan" <jpryan@computer.net>
Message-ID: <32b57db2.0@news.computer.net>
Source record: 32805

I would like to look at the program BMKMULTY by G4BMK.
Can somebody point me to an ftp site or a url?

n2iko >>>>

6593. Re: 1200 baud FSK demodulation in software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E2I3G9.5xu@pe1chl>
Source record: 32806
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <32b2d061.0@covadonga.airastur.es> pendas@atenea.etsimo.uniovi.es (Miguel) writes:

>>Yes, you can filter the signals. With either an analog or digital

>Hi, Gary.
>I'm agree, you always can do filtering. I meant this is no a good way
>to get good enough results, in this particular case.

Of course there are other ways to demodulate AFSK. One popular way
is to use a PLL that tracks the input frequency, and use the control
voltage of the VCO as "demodulated data" signal.
This method is used in many integrated FSK demodulators.

The 1200 baud AFSK packet radio modem written for the DSP card 4 by
Jarkko Vuori uses this method. Details can be found on
ftp://wooster.hut.fi/pub/alefnull
The file "doc.zip" contains DSP card 4 documentation and a description
of the modem, "source.zip" has the modem sourcecode.
Beware, it is in Motorola DSP56001 assembly language and you will
probably not be able to make any sense of it when you don't know DSPs.

Symbol synchronization is also covered in this doc and source, but it
is for synchrounous data. I'm not so sure if this will work well for
async data, especially when it is not sent at full rate.

Similar modem software for a TI DSP is also available. Try the TAPR
WWW site for info on their DSP93. (www.tapr.org)

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

6594. Re: Reviews? MFJ Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <ron@digikey.com>
Message-ID: <32B587F2.3234@digikey.com>
Source record: 32807

Joe, I don't know what a MFJ1271 is. We have probably a dozen MFJ1270C's which are used in node service (TheNet X1J4), so I am pretty knowledgeable about those.

My point was that the MFJ Data Radio would probably work well for you, but it might be best that you don't look further because if you do you will find that they are very frequency unstable. I found that they drifted about 1KHz during every 1 second long packet. But surprisingly the radios it is communicating with don't even notice (or not surprisingly actualy as the receivers probably have a bandwidth in the area of 5 KHz).

That was my point.

Ron N5IN

6595. DIN 7/16 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@ee.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <5941l7$uc@frack.ee.ubc.ca>
Source record: 32808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

A few questions concerning PCS antennas:

1. I've noticed that many PCS antennas are equipped with DIN 7/16 rather than N connectors. Why?

2. I've also noticed that many PCS antenna specifications now include an intermod spec. Is this spec as measured off the assembly line or at the end of service? (It seems to me that any antenna will exhibit good intermod specs when it's brand new and that performance after exposure to weather is the distinguishing factor. Or have I missed something?)

3. What is the preferred method for measuring PCS antenna intermod characteristics?

Any thoughts or insights would be appreciated.

--
Dave Michelson University of British Columbia
davem@ee.ubc.ca Department of Electrical Engineering

6596. Re: 1200 baud FSK demodulation in software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec16.191141.16411@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32809
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <32b2d061.0@covadonga.airastur.es> pendas@atenea.etsimo.uniovi.es (Miguel) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>[snip]
>>Yes, you can filter the signals. With either an analog or digital
>
>Hi, Gary.
>I'm agree, you always can do filtering. I meant this is no a good way
>to get good enough results, in this particular case.

Well, yes you can. If you couldn't, then filter mode Bell 202 demodulators wouldn't work. But they obviously do. You can duplicate any analog filter in DSP, so if virtually every leased line modem from the 70s can decode Bell 202 1200 baud signals using analog filters, you can do it with DSP filters too.

The two primary methods of decoding Bell 202 are, with a filter mode demodulator as we are discussing here, or with a PLL demodulator (which is mathematically equivalent if the signal uses coherent FSK). Before cheap VLSI, the primary method used by Bell 202 modems was the filter method. It works.

(And if the signals happen to be non-coherent, it works better than the PLL method, which is why it is still used in higher performance designs.)

>>BP filter, the envelope which you retrieve out of a BP filter for
>>a 1 cycle input is basically the impulse response of the filter.
>
>(I think you mean at least the sum of four impulse responses assuming
>square waves...)

No. Let's look at a FIR filter since it is easier to explain without too much math. A FIR filter is *causal*. That means it doesn't care what came before the start of the signal in time. In the case we have here, there are 18.518 samples per cycle of a 1200 Hz tone. Lets round that to 18 for ease of typing. When the first sample shifts into the filter, the filter's output is what was filtered 241 samples earlier. We don't care what this is, it is non-causal, old news. A multiply/accumulate operation is performed on the sample, and it is shifted down one tap in the filter while the next sample in line enters the filter. This happens a total of 18 times before all the samples for a cycle of 1200 Hz are in the filter.

These samples then march down the filter, having a multiply/accumulate operation performed on each of them at each tap, until the first sample

reaches the end of the filter. *Then* we start to care about the filter output. 241 coefficient operations have been performed on each sample by the time it reaches the filter output. Those coefficients represent mathematically the filter's impulse response. And what we get out of the filter is a signal shaped by the impulse response of the filter.

And that's exactly what we need because we have selected coefficients so that the impulse response is sharply peaked in energy at 1200 Hz while being very sharply attenuated at other frequencies. If we do a Fourier analysis of the output of the filter, it will have a strong spectral line at 1200 Hz, and sharply reduced response at other frequencies. If we *don't* do a Fourier analysis, but instead fullwave rectify the signal with an abs() operation, we get a value proportional to the amount of spectral energy present at 1200 Hz at the filter input 241 samples ago. So the output of the filter is delayed, but it is an accurate representation once that's taken into consideration. Since we are processing a stream where only relative timing matters, a fixed delay isn't a concern.

>But there is two problems here.
>First, the power spectrum for a cycle spreads all over the frecuency
>domain, like a big gaussian bell. This mean that the spectrum for a 0
>and a 1 are overlapping, and by this reason the filtering gives no
>good separation.

No. That would be true for an infinitely narrow impulse. That's an analytic tool we use in developing coefficients for the filter. But that isn't what we see for a single cycle of sinewave 1200 Hz sampled above the Nyquist limit, which is the case here. A pure sinewave, by definition, contains energy only at a single frequency.

Only if we were sampling below the Nyquist limit would we see something approaching classic analytic impulses. (The sample clock itself, embedded in the data, does appear to be an impulse, and would produce the unfortunate sort of response you note, but we avoid that by having anti-aliasing filters in the A/D (built into the sound card codec) and reconstruction filters in the output (in this case our envelope smoothing filter serves that purpose). Since the sample rate is displaced a long way from the mark and space tone frequencies, IE sample clock is 22 kHz, these filters can be relatively simple.

>Second, on 2nd order filters and above, the filter can have its own
>oscilations, with a frequency near that you want to extract. This mean
>that the filter can trash your data.

This is an area of concern when designing IIR filters. Because IIR filters are non-causal due to feedback, instability can occur if you haven't done your homework and chosen coefficients which keep the poles and zeros in the unconditionally stable portions of the unit circle on the z plane. Because of this, causal filters like the FIR are preferred over the IIR when stablity has to be guaranteed

in a cookbook design. But the computational cost of the FIR filter
is much higher than for the IIR filter when sharp responses are
required. So we use the IIR filter, but take pains when choosing
coefficients to make sure it will be unconditionally stable over
the range of interest.

There may still be errors at the head and tail of the sample
stream for a brief input, IE ringing, but for relatively low
order IIR filters, IE order less than the number of samples
per cycle, we can mostly ignore that in a digital demodulator.
We couldn't ignore it in the analog signal case since we'd
hear the distortion, but because we sample the signal in the
middle of the eye to make a 1 or 0 decision, we can ignore
the distortion in the eye tails. Note this implies an accurate
data clock (data clock, not to be confused with the A/D sample
clock, which is an altogether different thing). This is what
the 16x digital PLL I described earlier provides.

>[snip]
>>>Do some lo-pass filtering to avoid noise, and detect every tone by
>>>simply counting the number of samples (or time) between two upwards
>>>zero crosses.
>[snip]
>
>>This works with *synchronous* data, but the characters in Caller
>>ID are *asynchronous* ASCII. This means you may have an arbitrary
>>amount of mark carrier between characters. That throws your framing
>>off if you just count cycles.
>
>This also works for *asyncronous* data, it doesn't matter how many
>marks carrier you have between characters, because ,correct me if i am
>wrong, you will need start/stop bits, so you only have to wait for the
>start bit. At last what you get is a bitstream where you throw away
>the carrier bits.

Yes. I keep forgetting that this is not a realtime demodulator. When
you can traverse the array as many times as you like, you can locate
the start bits and frame the characters before you start to decode
them. But in realtime, you can't do this, so you have to have a
reliable pacing clock, from some external reference, or derived
locally by one of several techniques, the preferred one usually
being a digital PLL.

>If you look close at it, this is only a method detect the instant
>period of *half* a cycle. But as i see, it have two advantages.
>It is very accurate, provided you do some smoothing on the data and
>chose a good threshold.
>It is very fast, since it only needs about three or four
>multiplications by sample (that can be made with shifts) for
>smoothing, and another multiplication if you want more squared waves.
>This is a major advantage on *realtime* applications.

No, it is a major advantage for non-realtime use. In realtime, you're stuck with a causal sequence and can't back up. So you don't know you've found a start bit until it is too late to discard any intervening idle marks you may have already attempted to decode. A memory-less decoder cannot be made to function with this scheme because there is no way a priori to know how long an idle mark condition may persist (it could last for *days*). You need memory in the decoder at least 2 character times deep, a pacing clock to measure when 2 character times have passed, and some decision logic to implement discarding idle marks in pseudo-realtime. (Now that's usually not very costly, but it does double the chances of errors in decoding caused by noise pulses which mimic transitions which don't really exist in the data, and that represents a 3db SNR impairment we'd prefer not to pay.)

And actually, the SNR price we pay for using zero crossings as the decision point is much worse than that. A zero crossing is the zero energy point of our signal. CNR is minimum at this point. If we use the center of the eye as the decision point instead, we have maximum CNR. In practice we detect a zero crossing by doing a differentiation of the waveform, looking for the point where the slope is maximum, but noise corrupts this differentiation, and causes fairly large amounts of "jitter". This leads to further decision errors at a compound rate. We can remove some of this jitter with an envelope smoothing filter, but we're playing a losing game. As CNR degrades, we find the corner frequency of the smoothing filter must be moved lower and lower, which effectively limits our baud to a lower and lower value. This is very costly in terms of system performance.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6597. Re: Who use Drake R8A for decode signals, or any other receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec16.194828.16673@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32810

In article <32b1eccb.1844037@news.telepac.pt> miguelm@mail.telepac.pt writes:
>For those of you who use Receivers for decode dgital signals
>I have a question to make wich is :
>How do you decode the digital signals?
>
>I know it's a stupid question but I will try to explain, As far as I
>know normally those receivers have a serial port for connection to the
>PC, wich is normally for control the radio, but WHERE CAN YOU "LISTEN"
>TO THE DIGITAL SIGNALS TO DECODE THEM, do you use the same connection
>(the serial port RS232C) or do you ALSO have a audio cable connect
>from the radio to a sound board on the PC?
>
>This is my doubt. ANY HELP is welcome.

I don't know of any amateur HF radio today that has internal data mode
decoding. Their serial ports are just for controlling the functions
of the radio remotely. To decode received data, you need a data
decoder of some kind which is fed audio from the receiver. In
some cases, you can use your computer's sound card and some software
to decode the data, in other cases you would use a separate hardware
decoder box which attaches to the radio audio in and out connections
and connects to the computer by a RS232 serial link. These boxes
have various names. Those for RTTY are called TUs. Those used for
packet are called TNCs. Those which do many different modes are
called, unsurprisingly, multimode controllers.

Decoders can range from very simple to very elaborate. Often, but
not always, the very elaborate ones work best.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6598. Re: DSP-2232 &SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: apbiddle@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <32b5a770.18995391@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32811

Brian,

I think you saw something for the 232, not the 2232. AEA sent out the upgrade EPROM's shortly after the they officially went out of business. It says something good about Mike Lamb that he made a real effort to do this.

Alan
WA4SCA

6599. BIGG$$$$!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "JFCONROY@AWOD.COM" <JFCONROY@awod.com>
Message-ID: <32B61816.3AFF@awod.com>
Source record: 32812

PRINT THIS ARTICLE RIGHT NOW!! YOU'LL BE GLAD YOU DID!

HI THERE...Would you like to make thousands of dollars quick and

legally?

Then keep reading...please take five minutes to read this article. It

will change your life. It's true!

You can make up to or OVER $50,000 dollars in 4-6 weeks, maybe sooner!

I'M NOT LYING TO YOU AND THIS IS NOT A SCAM! If you're interested, keep

reading; if not have a nice day.

I was browsing around the newsgroups not too long ago(just like you are

right now) and I stumbled across this article. Since it had to do with

making money which I NEVER pass on, I decided to give it a try. This is

what it said:

A while back, I was browsing through newsgroups and came across an

article similar to this one that said you could make thousands of

dollars

in weeks with an initial investment of only $5.! So, I thought "Yeah,

right, must be a scam." I was curious like most, so I kept reading. It

said to send $1. to each of the 5 names and addresses listed in the

article, then to place my own name and address in the article at the

bottom of the list at #5. Then post the article in at least 200

newsgroups(there are thousands).

After thinking it over, I decided to try it. I figured that all I had to

lose was $5. and some stamps right? Someone who tried it says:

"I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I figured that

it woud end soon and did'nt give it another thought. But then the money

kept coming in...tripling in size and multiplying by ten to TWENTY times

the amount that I recieved the first week! In my first week I made about 20 - 30 dollars. By the end of the second week, I had made over $1,000! In the THIRD week, I had over $10,000 dollars and it's still growing!! This is my fourth week(Oct.11) and I've made about $42,000 total and the money is STILL coming in..."

Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, WHY it works. Please make sure you print a copy of this NOW because you may not remember how to find it again. This will be ALL you need to know in order to start making MONEY. The process is simple and it consists of 3 EASY steps.

STEP 1: Get 5 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each sheet; "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." It's also a good idea to put on that same paper the number of the person you got the article from. Get five $1. bills and place ONE inside each piece of paper you just wrote on and fold each piece of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope(otherwise, weasels who like to steal envelopes with money in them will get yours). Put one paper inside the envelope with a $1.bill and seal it. Do the same for all 5. You should now have 5 envelopes sealed, each with a piece of paper AND a $1. bill stuffed inside.

Make sure those words that were stated above are on each paper. What you are doing is creating a service by this. IT IS PERFECTLY LEGAL. Now then, mail the five envelopes with the paper and $1. bills in each to the following five addresses:

(1) M. Hablabi
American University of Beirut
850 Third Avenue, 18th Floor
New York, N.Y. 10022
Box 1467

(2) A. Munsterteiger
12078 E. Clinton Street

Scottsdale, AZ 85259

(3) P. Bellone

12010 North 114th way

Scottsdale, AZ 85259

(4) C. Cracraft

2504 Larkin Road #103

Lexington, KY 40503

(5) Joe James Connolly

118 Etling Avenue

Goose Creek, SC 29445

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name OFF the list that you see above, move the other 4 names up one each(5 becoming 4, 4 becoming 3, etc.) and put YOUR NAME as #5 on the list. You can slightly alter this article if you need to edit some information.

STEP 3: Post your amended article(with YOUR NAME at #5)to at least 200 newsgroups(there are THOUSANDS). All you need say, is around 200.

HOW TO DO THIS: If you have NETSCAPE 3.0 do EXACTLY the following:

1) Click on any newsgroup like normal, THEN click on 'TO NEWS' which is on the far left when your in the newsgroups page. This will up a box to type a message in.

2) Leave the newsgruop box like it is but CHANGE the Subject Box to something flashy like "KING CASH$$ READ HERE$$$ or "BIG $$$"!!

3) TAB once and you should be ready to type. Now, retype(ONLY ONCE)THIS WHOLE article WORD FOR WORD except to insert your name at #5 on the list and remove #1 off the list, plus any other small change you need to make. Keep almost all of it the SAME!

4) When you're done typing the WHOLE article, click on 'FILE' in THIS BOX right above SEND. NOT WHERE IT SAYS NETSCAPE NEWS ON THE FIRST BOX. Click on 'SAVE AS' when you're under 'FILE'. Save your article as a text file to your C: or A: drive. DO NOT SEND OR POST YOUR ARTICLE UNTIL YOU DO THIS. Once saved, move on to #5 below.

5) If you still have all your text, send or post to this newsgruop now by just clicking 'SEND' which is right below 'FILE' and right above Cc:.
6) Here's how you're going to post all 200. OK, click on any newsgroup then click on 'TO NEWS'(again in the top left hand corner). Leave the NEWSGROUPS BOX alone again but put a flashy subject title in the SUBJECT BOX, hit TAB once..you're in the body of the message. Then click on ATTACHMENTS which is below the subject box. you will get another box to come up. Click on ATTACH FILE then find YOUR file that you saved. Click once on the file and the click 'OPEN'. Now click on 'OK'. If you did this right, you should see your file name in the attachments box and it will be shaded green.
IF YOU USE IE EXPLORER: It's just as easy. Holding down the left mouse button, highlight this article. Then press the "CRTL" and the "C" key at the same time to copy this article. Then print this article for your records to have the names of those you will be sending $1. bills to.
Next go to the newsgroups and press "POST AN ARTICLE". A window will open. Type in your headline in the subject area and then click in the large window below. Press "CTRL" and then "V" and the article will be placed in the window. If you want to EDIT the article, do so and then highlight it and copy it again. Now everytime you post the article in a new newsgroup, all you have to repeat is "CTRL" and "V" and press post.
7) That's it!! Each time you do this, all you have to do is type in a different newsgroup, so that way, it posts to 200 DIFFERENT newsgroups. YOU SEE? Now you have just 199 to go!(Don't worry, one takes about 30 seconds once you get the hang of it). Remember, 200 is the MINIMUM. But..
the more you post, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!
You are now in the mail-order business and will start recieving your $1. envelopes from varioys people all over the world within days. HINT: The more newsgruops you post to, the more money you will make. You may want to eventually forward your mail to a P.O. Box because of all the mail.

If you wish to stay anoymous, you can come up with a name such as "INVESTOR" or "MANAGER". Just make sure all the addresses are CORRECT...PLEASE.

LET ME TELL YOU WHY THIS SYSTEM WORKS>>>

Out of every 200 postings, let's say you ONLY recieve 5 replies, which is actually VERY LOW. So you make 5 dollars with my name at #5. Now then, each person who just sent me a dollar makes, say only 200 postings. Now with your name at #4, WHICH IS A TOTAL OF 1000 POSTINGS not including yours too. 50 people send you $1. now; that's $50. you just made.

NOW>>>>>>>>>>

then you 50 agents 200 each with your name at #3. That's 10,000 POSTINGS (50X200). Average return is 500 at $1. each is $500.

They make 200 postings, which is 5,000 returns at $1. each which comes out to $5000.! And finally, 5000 people make 200 postings with your name at #1. You could now get a return of $50,000. BEFORE YOUR NAME DROPS OFF THE LIST. That's if EVERYONE MAKES ONLY 200 POSTINGS AND IF ONLY 5 PEOPLE RESPOND!!!

When your name is no longer on the list, just take the latest posting that's appearing in the newsgroups and repeat the whole process(except for retyping this article because it's already in your system's memory!)

The thing to remember is, do you realize that THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD ARE JOINING THE INTERNET AND READING THESE ARTICLES EVERY DAY...JUST LIKE YOU RIGHT NOW??!!So...can you afford $5. to see if it really works? I think so.

People have said; "What if the plan is played-out and no one send you the money?" SO WHAT?! What are the chances of that happening when there are TONS OF NEW, HONEST INTERNET USERS who are joining the internet and newsgruops every day and willing to give it a try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users EVERY DAY with thousands of those actually jioning the internet.

Remember...PLAY FAIRLY and HONESTLY and thi will work! You just have to be honest! Make sure that you've printed out his article and try to keep a list of everyone who sends you money. Keep an eye on the newsgroups to make sure everyone is playing fairly.

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. You DON'T need to cheat the basic idea to make money. IT's ONLY FIVE DOLLARS!!

GOOD LUCK to you and please play fairly by sending your money to the five names on the list. You will then reap the HUGE rewards from this which is TONS OF EXTRA CASH!!

This is the most fair and honest way I have EVER seen to share the wealth of the world without costing anything but our time. GOOD LUCK!!

6600. Re: Help wiring up my Kantronics 9612. Kenwood TM733a for one radio operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: genz001@gold.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <genz001-ya023580001612962028290001@news.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 32813

I am not sure about the kantronics but I found I didn't have much luck
wiring both for the AEA DSP-232 . I got bleeding rf on the 440 side when
transmitting on 2m. during the test run with my TM-733a. 73's steve, wi0e

In article <58rhpr$t17@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>, james-m@ix.netcom.com
(Don Murray AE4BR) wrote:

> Hello and thanks for reading this..
>
> I am in need of help setting up my Kantronics 9612, and TM733a for one radio
> operation. I am not even sure if this is possible. What I would like to
do is
> wire the radio and TNC so that I can get both 1200 and 9600 baud operation on
> the single 733.
>
> I would also appreaciate if if someone could confirm my wiring by posting the
> output pin assignment for the TM733 in regards to the 9600 baud port of the
> 9612 and the 1200 port of the 9612.
>
> Anyone else handling both ports thru one radio?? Is it even possible.
The 9612
> has a "oneradio" setting. But the manual doesn't go into detail about it.
>
> Any and all help will be greatly appreciated

--
genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu

6601. RE: 6M Packet Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <11678@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Source record: 32993

Hi,

The biggest impediment to 6 meter packet backbones is Impulse noise. The 9600 baud technigue we use, is .5GFSK. .5GFSK does not share the impulse noise imunity of FM Voice. Each impulse makes a bit in the packet a 50/50 coin flip. At 9600 baud, packets can see 2 or 3 impulses, and that drops the packet probability of copy down to 1/4 or 1/8th. The recently implimented 1/2 rate FEC in the newer version of the DSY modem could solve this. But, that makes the expense greater than 9600 baud links on 440, for only 19.2 KB legal baud rate. Additionally, 6 meter energy is more expensive to focus. So, for linking, there s allot of wasted RF, and coordination problems in areas that use 6.

6 is used in areas where the population is clustered, with low population areas inbetween. Such as inland Southern California, and neighboring states. Here, low noise sites are available. In the Eastern U.S., where there is human activty evenly distributed, its more dificult to find a impulse noise free site.

6 Meter Packet Meteor scatter is a good bet for areas without mountains, and sparce population. Say, like North Central Canada. With mountains, long range links are easily done on higher frequencies. Sparce population reduces thru-put requirements, and coordination difficulties. Geostationary Satellites are also expensive to access in an area such as North Central Canada.

Full Duplex, with FEC , and .5GFSK would work for meteor scatter. But, full duplex is really expensive , and bulky at these low frequencies. Simplex might be made to work, with DSSS. The BW of the reflection should be broad enuf support DSSS. And DSSS with phase related chip and bit rates have available chip sets for lockup within one symbol time. This would allow an almost waste free turnaround, with appropriate protocolls. AX.25 really is not very efficient in simplex, and I would only recomend full duplex meteor scatter using ax.25 protocoll. A better link level protocoll would be needed for simplex meteor scatter. One that would allow "fills", without complete multiframe packet retransmission. DSSS would make simplex meteor scatter a worthwhile thing to pursue. Simplex technigues should also have FEC.

73, Don.

Mailbox : WB9MJN @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNet : wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org[44.72.98.19]
Internet: wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@uugate.aim.utah.edu

6602. kpc-3 512kx8static RAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty Ripkee <martyrip@ptdprolog.net>
Message-ID: <32B4EE38.799E@ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 32994

looking for a 512K x8 static RAM chip for kpc-3.

6603. Alaska Packet List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: WQGE94A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <592v99$j5a@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 32995

Does anyone have a packet list for Alaska? Specifically the Dutch Harbor/Unalaska region, as I am going to be in and out of there quite a lot next year.

-thanks

6604. DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. W. Jennings" <jennings@sunrock.tamu.edu>
Message-ID: <32B5232F.6847@sunrock.tamu.edu>
Source record: 32996

I was surprised to recently receive an upgrade set of ROM's for the DSP-232 from AEA. However when I installed them I found what appears to be a bug. In the PACTOR mode when the "OVER" is sent (CNTRL Z) apparently the AMTOR "OVER" (+?) is sent instead. The new ROM's were marked Version 1.0 L31. Does anyone have any information? Is there a source for upgrades on the ROM's for the DSP-232?

Thanks and 73,

Jim
w5eut@juno.com

6605. Xmas cheer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: socci@bns102.CS.lmco.COM
Message-ID: <9612161137.AA01263@bns102.cs.lmco.com>
Source record: 32997

----- Begin Included Message -----

From YULE@taurus.cs.lmco.com Fri Dec 13 13:46:43 1996
To: ABDELMASSIH@taurus.cs.lmco.com, ABESAMIS@taurus.cs.lmco.com,
ACRI@taurus.cs.lmco.com, AGUTTER@taurus.cs.lmco.com,
ATKINSON@taurus.cs.lmco.com, BARBOSA@taurus.cs.lmco.com,
BARNARD@taurus.cs.lmco.com
X-Vmsmail-To: @[YULE.STORY]VALNET
Subject: think we no longer need to wonder. See there really IS one.
Content-Length: 1289
X-Lines: 33

From: TAURUS::BLANCHARD 13-DEC-1996 13:43:58.14
To: TAURUS::YULE
CC: BLANCHARD
Subj: RE: wonder if this is true or if its like that sick boy awhile ago

This one is genuine. A quick check to www.hmco.com found this:

In The Polar Express, following a magical train ride to the North Pole,
a young boy discovers that only those willing to believe can hear the
sound of the sleigh bell Santa Claus has given him. The campaign
translates the book's sense of wonder and message of faith into an
invitation to help children who can't be home during the
holidays.

To participate all you need is a free minute or two to post a message
on this site and, like the young boy in The Polar Express, the
willingness to truly believe in the spirit of the season. For every
25 messages received, HMI will donate a copy of The Polar
Express or another children's book to a children's hospital.

Our goal this year is to receive 50,000 messages,
TWICE the goal we set in 1995. So join the campaign,
share the spirit and pass this URL along to anyone else who's
willing to share!

Send a message now and help us reach our goal! Or browse messages
to read what fellow campaign contributors wrote.

As of Wednesday, December 11, 1996,
The Share the Spirit Message Count is 50,000!!

----- End Included Message -----

6606. NWQterm source code available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: oh3nwq@nic.funet.fi
Message-ID: <593h54$v0s@nic.funet.fi>
Source record: 32998

You can download the source code of NWQterm from
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/3491/index.html

It is a packet radio terminal program for a BPQ node.
It features:

Listeng to DX cluster forward traffic and saying
the DX spots on a sound blaster compatible card.
Compressed download from a FBB bbs.

and probably more functions as I made this
program for my own use a couple of years ago.
As I am not so active on packet radio anymore,
I decided to give this source code (written in Turbo Pascal 7.0)
to the public domain.

73 de Wes OH3NWQ
oh3nwq@nic.funet.fi

6607. Go!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: yl2jn@yl2jn.riga.lv
Message-ID: <E2IJIG.5qx@racoon.riga.lv>
Source record: 32999

>
>Oh! My? $$$$
> THIS IS THE FAIREST MOST HONEST WAY I KNOW TO SHARE THE WEALTH! Hello!
>(Save this file now...it will save you some time typing later if you
>decide to try this)
> Would you like to make thousands of dollars, quick, legally, with NO
> CATCH? Then keep reading....please take five minutes to read this
> article it will change your life, just like it did mine. It's true!
> You can make up to or over $50,000 dollars in 4-6 weeks, maybe sooner!
> I SWEAR I'M NOT LYING TO YOU, AND THIS IS NOT A SCAM! If you're
> intrested, keep reading; if you're not, I apologize for wasting your
> time.
> Here we go. A little while back, I was browsing through these
> newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article similar to
> this that said you could make thousands of dollars in weeks with only
> an initial investment of $5! So, I thought, "Yeah, right, must be a
> scam", but I was curious, like most of us , so I kept reading. Anyway,
>it
>said that you send $1 to each of the 5 names and addresses stated in the
> article. You then place your own name and address in the article at
>the bottom of the list at #5, and post the article in at least 200
> newsgroups (there are thousands). No catch, that was it!
> So after thinking it over, talking to a few people first, I tried it.
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> 5) If you still have all of your text, send or post to this newsgroup
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> 6)Here's where you're going to post all 200. OK, click on any news
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> BOX, hit TAB once you're in the body of the message, and then click on
> ATTACHMENTS, which is below the SUBJECT BOX. You will get another box
> to come up. Click on ATTACH FILE, then find YOUR file that you saved;
> click once on the file, and then click OPEN' now click on OK; if you did
> this right, you should see your file name in the attachments box, and
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> Out of every 200 postings, let's say I ONLY recieve 5 replies, which is
> actually VERY LOW. So I made 5 dollars with my name at #5. Now then,
> each person who just sent me $1 makes, say only 200 postings, now with
> your name at number 4, WHICH IS A TOTAL OF 1000 POSTINGS, not including
> yours too. 50 people send you $1 now; thats $50 you just made! Now,
> then your new 50 agents post 200 each with YOUR NAME AT NUMBER 3, OR
> 10,000 POSTING (50x200). Average return is 500 at $1 each is $500.
> They make 200 postings, which is 5,000 returns at $1 each, which is
> $5000 dollars! And finally, 5000 people make 200 postings wach with
> YOUR NAME AT NUMBER 1. YOU NOW GET A RETURN OF $50,000 BEFORE YOUR NAME
> DROPS OFF THE LIST. AND THAT'S IF EVERYONE MAKES 200 POSTINGS ONLY,
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> Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with THOUSANDS
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> WEALTH OF THE WORLD WITHOUT COSTING ANYTHING BUT OUR TIME!!!

6608. Go!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: yl2jn@yl2jn.riga.lv
Message-ID: <E2IJKp.5t2@racoon.riga.lv>
Source record: 33000

>
>Oh! My? $$$$
> THIS IS THE FAIREST MOST HONEST WAY I KNOW TO SHARE THE WEALTH! Hello!
>(Save this file now...it will save you some time typing later if you
>decide to try this)
> Would you like to make thousands of dollars, quick, legally, with NO
> CATCH? Then keep reading....please take five minutes to read this
> article it will change your life, just like it did mine. It's true!
> You can make up to or over $50,000 dollars in 4-6 weeks, maybe sooner!
> I SWEAR I'M NOT LYING TO YOU, AND THIS IS NOT A SCAM! If you're
> intrested, keep reading; if you're not, I apologize for wasting your
> time.
> Here we go. A little while back, I was browsing through these
> newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article similar to
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6609. Go!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: yl2jn@yl2jn.riga.lv
Message-ID: <E2IJJH.5rs@racoon.riga.lv>
Source record: 33001

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>Oh! My? $$$$
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> The more you post the more money you will make.
>
> AND THAT'S IT!!! THAT'S THE ONLY 3 STEPS THERE IS!!!
>
> You are now in the mail order business and will start recieving your $1
> envelopes from various people all over the world within days. HINT THE
> MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST TO, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE. You may want
> to rent a PO Box eventually because of all the mail. If you wish to
> stay anonymous, you can come up with a name, such as "manager" or
> "investor". Just make sure all the addresses are CORRECT, please.
>
> LET ME TELL YOU WHY THIS SYSTEM WORK!!!!
>
> Out of every 200 postings, let's say I ONLY recieve 5 replies, which is
> actually VERY LOW. So I made 5 dollars with my name at #5. Now then,
> each person who just sent me $1 makes, say only 200 postings, now with
> your name at number 4, WHICH IS A TOTAL OF 1000 POSTINGS, not including
> yours too. 50 people send you $1 now; thats $50 you just made! Now,
> then your new 50 agents post 200 each with YOUR NAME AT NUMBER 3, OR
> 10,000 POSTING (50x200). Average return is 500 at $1 each is $500.
> They make 200 postings, which is 5,000 returns at $1 each, which is
> $5000 dollars! And finally, 5000 people make 200 postings wach with
> YOUR NAME AT NUMBER 1. YOU NOW GET A RETURN OF $50,000 BEFORE YOUR NAME
> DROPS OFF THE LIST. AND THAT'S IF EVERYONE MAKES 200 POSTINGS ONLY,
>AND IF ONLY 5 PERSONS RESPOND!!!!!

> When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest
> posting that is appearing in the newsgroups, and SEND OUT ANOTHER $5 TO
> THE NAMES ON THE LIST, PUTTING YOUR NAME AT 5 AGAIN. And start posting
> again. The thing to remember is, do you realize that THOUSANDS OF
> PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD ARE JOINING THE INTERNET AND READING THESE
> ARTICLES EVERY DAY, JUST LIKE YOU ARE RIGHT NOW!!! So can afford $5
> dollars and see if it really works? I think so.....
> People have said, "What if the plan is played out and no one
>sends you
> the money?" So what! What are the chances of that happening when there
> are TONS OF NEW HONEST USERS AND NEW HONEST PEOPLE who are joining the
> Internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try?
> Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with THOUSANDS
> of those joing the actual Internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY
> and this WILL WORK, I PROMISE YOU!!! You just have to be honest. Make
> sure you print this article out RIGHT NOW, also, try to keep a list of
> everyone that sends you money and always keep an eye on the mnewsgroups
> to make sure everyone is playing fairly. REMEMBER, HONESTY IS THE BEST
> POLICY. YOU DON'T NEED TO CHEAT THE BASIC IDEA TO MAKE MONEY!! GOOD
> LUCK TO ALL AND PLEASE PLAY FAIRLY AND YOU WILL REAP THE HUGE REWARDS
> FROM THIS, WHICH IS TONS OF EXTRA CASH!!!
> **By the way, if you try to decieve people by posting the
>
>messages with
> your name on the list and not sending the money to the people already
>
>on
> the list, you will not get much. Someone I talKed to knew someone who
> did that and he only made $150 dollars, and that's AFTER seven or eight
> weeks! Then he sent the 5 $1 bills, people added him to their lists,
> and in 4-5 weeks, he had over $10K.
> THIS IS THE FAIREST AND MOST HONEST WAY I HAVE EVER SEEN TO SHARE THE
> WEALTH OF THE WORLD WITHOUT COSTING ANYTHING BUT OUR TIME!!!

6610. Re: Linux + BayCom + TNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ct1enq@pc01.arua.ua.pt
Message-ID: <593nhb$r8k@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 33002

Martin Rath (Martin-Rath.fa1ukp@wanadoo.fr) wrote:
: My question is : How does it works ???

Hi Martin ,
Well ,to put baycom working with Linux you must get the AX25-HOWTO (latest),
thats the best way to configure it !
Try kernel 2.0.14 and up , compile the kernel to support baycom module and
other options like SLIP , radio applications , etc ...
Then get the lastest ax25 utils and install them , atfer that you attach the
radio port and define the routing table .
In my script i have :

setserial /dev/ttyS0 uart none (ttyS0 = COM1)
axattach /dev/bc0 baycom (baycom it's the port defined in /etc/ax25/axports)
ifconfig -i 44.158.38.4 sl0 (Don't know if it's correct but assign an ip to
the baycom port known for linux as sl0)
route add -net 44.0.0.0 sl0 (This will route all 44.x packets to baycom)

You could do a better routing table but if you have a dedicated machine for
packet it will work ok ! :)

I had problems with my UARTS , so if you have an 16550A and Linux crashes at
axattach just try with other UARTS , I installed two more serial ports with
16450 Uarts and baycom now works fine ....

best of 73, Miguel ct1enq
--
etjfonte@ua.pt (Prefered) ct1enq@pc01.arua.ua.pt@zeus.ci.ua.pt (club email)
CT1ENQ (@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU) ct1enq@eva.ct1enq.ampr.org (AMPRnet) Linux Rules!

6611. Re: BMKMULTY by G4BMK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@minn.net
Message-ID: <5952k5$gvg@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 32814

In article <32b57db2.0@news.computer.net>, James P. Ryan <jpryan@computer.net> wrote:
>I would like to look at the program BMKMULTY by G4BMK.
>Can somebody point me to an ftp site or a url?

No free peeks. You have to buy it to decide you don't like it.

John

6612. Re: Help wiring up my Kantronics 9612. Kenwood TM733a for one radio operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <5967vc$dc2@News2.Lakes.com>
Source record: 32815

genz001@gold.tc.umn.edu (sg) wrote:

>I am not sure about the kantronics but I found I didn't have much luck
>wiring both for the AEA DSP-232 . I got bleeding rf on the 440 side when
>transmitting on 2m. during the test run with my TM-733a. 73's steve, wi0e

>In article <58rhpr$t17@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>, james-m@ix.netcom.com
>(Don Murray AE4BR) wrote:

>> Hello and thanks for reading this..
>>
>> I am in need of help setting up my Kantronics 9612, and TM733a for one radio
>> operation. I am not even sure if this is possible. What I would like to
>do is
>> wire the radio and TNC so that I can get both 1200 and 9600 baud operation on
>> the single 733.
>>
>> I would also appreaciate if if someone could confirm my wiring by posting the
>> output pin assignment for the TM733 in regards to the 9600 baud port of the
>> 9612 and the 1200 port of the 9612.
>>
>> Anyone else handling both ports thru one radio?? Is it even possible.
>The 9612
>> has a "oneradio" setting. But the manual doesn't go into detail about it.
>>
>> Any and all help will be greatly appreciated

>--
>genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu

Actually the KPC-9612 will work well with ONERADIO ON using the
TM-733. Simply connect the transmit audio (TXA) from both the 1200 and
9600 ports of the KPC-9612 together. Connect both receive inputs
together, both PTT lines, and both grounds. These connect to the
TM-733 on the mini-din connector. The receive signal from the TM-733
should be from the 9600 baud receive pin, NOT from the 1200 baud pin.
Be sure the radio is set for 9600 baud.

Also set the CD command to SOFTWARE in the KPC-9612, and adjust the
drive level from BOTH ports to achieve approximatelly 3 kHz deviation.

73, Karl Internet: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com

6613. Re: BMKMULTY by G4BMK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <32B6969B.43A1@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 32816

> I would like to look at the program BMKMULTY by G4BMK.
> Can somebody point me to an ftp site or a url?
If you want a free HF terminal program, check out
http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/ham.html

Tom
hb9jnx/ae4wa

6614. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com
Message-ID: <slrn5bbb8s.lmr.cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com>
Source record: 32817

>PGP makes for a convenient way to verify that the originator of a message
>is in fact the person who affixed their call sign to it. It could be
>used to easily verify that a message to a system came from the control
>operator, as I am sure there are other potential useful applications
>where reliable identity authentication is necessary without the need for
>encryption of the body or content of the message.
>

Hmm, maybe PGP could be used to to validate the originator of commands
going to a remote base station. You send a command, with an index # to
the remote base along with a PGP signature. The computer on the remote
base side validates with the key and wala' an pretty secure remote base.
Is this practical?

6615. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgudgel@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <E2KKI8.1xI@eskimo.com>
Source record: 32818

thryn@junglevision.junglevision.com>
Organization: Eskimo North (206) For-Ever
Distribution:

cathryn (cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com) wrote:
: >PGP makes for a convenient way to verify that the originator of a message
: >is in fact the person who affixed their call sign to it. It could be

How 'bout transmitter fingerprinting, also, for this application ?
Bob K7IQ

6616. Simple questions on HF Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com>
Message-ID: <32B6F8C9.22CF@pez.bell-labs.com>
Source record: 32819

After a year of AX.25 on 2 meters, I wanted to try some digital operation on HF. My TNC (an MFJ-1276) can do HF Pactor, so last weekend I decided to tune around, trying Pactor for the very first time.

I don't know what Pactor sounds like, but I did find lots of digital signals around 7.090 and 14.100 that were definitely not RTTY. I tuned in each one I encountered, made sure I was "dead on" with the MFJ's tuning indicator, saw my DCD light flicker and go bright, and watched my screen. Nothing.

I thought that I might be listening to HF packet, rather than Pactor, so I took the TNC out of Pactor mode and tried tuning through again on each band. Nothing on my screen.

All told I spent about 2 hours sweeping the low ends of 20 and 40 meters, with not a single byte of received data to show for it. I must have tuned in about 20 different digital signals during that time.

So I'm wondering...

- is Pactor operation rare, or is it reasonable to expect to find some activity on 40 or 20 during US daylight hours?

- what are the hottest spots/times for Pactor ops?

- can one tell by ear if there is Pactor activity present, or do you have to tune through with a TNC to tell?

- is there something else I forgot to do that enables Pactor decoding? My MFJ manual basically says "tune to center and watch the screen."

- if what I heard was not Pactor, what was it? Are the other HF digital modes like Clover much more popular than Pactor?

If there is a beginner's reference for Pactor operation, I'd love to know about it. Most packet and "intro to digital" books cover VHF packet, with only a little info on HF operation.

Thanks for any advice!

73,

Rich
WB2MBM

6617. Re: PTC-II??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: P J Leach <leach@mcmail.com>
Message-ID: <32B78F33.547B@mcmail.com>
Source record: 32820

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <32AD63FB.1CDA@staffnet.com> Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com> writes:
> >Gary Coffman wrote:
> >> In article <32a9e321.10025097@news.abraxis.com> alexevon@abraxis.com (Alex Evonosky)
writes:
> >> > Anybody familair with the PacCom PTC-II DSP unit?
> >> >any pro's, cons??
> >> >Please let me know. Thank You.
> >>
> >> It is the same unit sold directly by SCS. It is a very high performance
> >> HF system. But it has a very high performance price too. It works as
> >> well as people are saying that it does, but there aren't many of them
> >> in amateur hands (mainly I'd suggest because of the sticker shock).
> >> There are something like 250 amateurs in the world who have them last
> >> I heard. (A good proportion of them are reportedly going to non-amateur
> >> customers.)
> [snip]
> >> If it also had Clover and GTOR support, I'd swallow my discomfort
> >> with the price and buy one too. According to recent information,
> >> the PTC-II now has a generic audio DSP filtering capability in
> >> addition to its uses for digital data, so it can displace another
> >> box in the clutter on the desk. And packet capability is a promised
> >> future add-on (though that isn't very exciting to me, I've already
> >> got packet well covered).
> >
> >The PTC-II packet boards are currently available at SCS.
>
> This is good to know. I'd also add that I've just learned that there
> are now about 1000 PTC-IIs in amateur hands. So usage is growing.
>
> Gary
>
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |There is now 1001 as I have just bought one.
73's GW4AMZ

6618. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <597vt9$3e@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 32821

In article <1996Dec14.120307.3906@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
> [...]
>Remember that the station originating the traffic *on the air* is
>totally responsible for its content, no matter where, or from whom,
>the station gets the traffic. Even checking to see that the message
>is from a ham on the internet really doesn't do much to protect
>you if you don't manually screen the messages for content before
>placing them *on the air*.
>
>The fact that the person on the internet is a ham or not is basically
>irrelevant. You're still originating third party traffic, and your
>station is responsible for that content. Thus even a PGP sig doesn't
>assure you that the message is Ok to transmit. All it can do is assure
>you that the sender is who he says he is. If you don't screen the message,
>you're trusting that third party with your license.
> [...]

It seems that, given strong authentication (e.g., PGP or DSS) and an
assertion by the licensed originator that the message conforms to
Part 97 (perhaps a new MIME spec), one could start to argue for a rule change.

Or, maybe not...

Tim Salo
salo@cray.com
AB0DO

6619. FS Kantronics KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecgallup@mlode.com
Message-ID: <596i92$gc3@news.wco.com>
Source record: 32822

FOR SALE: Kantronics KAM Plus TNC with version 6.1 software. Like new, no scratches, and never had any problems. Includes HF and VHF radio interface cables, AC power supply, and manuals. $175.00 FIRM. and I will ship COD

The only difference between the above unit and a current unit ($350) with version 8.0 is G-TOR and GPS interface. Version 8.0 ROM may be obtained from Kantronics for $39.95 plus shipping.

Ed W7DXZ (formerly WB6SAT) ecgallup@mlode.com

6620. Re: DIN 7/16 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdcole@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <597jf5$h1h@camel0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 32823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

davem@ee.ubc.ca (Dave Michelson) wrote:

>A few questions concerning PCS antennas:

>1. I've noticed that many PCS antennas are equipped with DIN 7/16 rather
> than N connectors. Why?

>2. I've also noticed that many PCS antenna specifications now include an
> intermod spec. Is this spec as measured off the assembly line or
> at the end of service? (It seems to me that any antenna will exhibit
> good intermod specs when it's brand new and that performance after
> exposure to weather is the distinguishing factor. Or have I missed
> something?)

>3. What is the preferred method for measuring PCS antenna intermod
> characteristics?

>Any thoughts or insights would be appreciated.

The 7/16 DIN is suposed to have a lower loss than an N connector. I
have not seen any evidenace but thats the story,
Oh, It will handle more power but thats a moot point at 1850 to 1990
Mhz. Its interesting to note that the N connector is use used inside
the Base station and the DIN is used outside.

I cannot help you with the Intermod ratings, I will have to look into
that tomorrow and see what the antennas we are using are rated at.

Ron Cole
N5HYH

6621. help with baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: david johnson <djohnson@kw.igs.net>
Message-ID: <597hnj$3jl$2@nntp.igs.net>
Source record: 32824

I have a Texas Instrument laptop running windows 3.11. Problem with baycom is L2 is not running, that is I do not get the flashing icon in the upper right hand of the screen as mentioned in the text files. Radio is an ICOM ht, it transmits and receives ok hooked to the baycom but will not connect. Can anyone help with suggestions. My pk232 works fine on this radio and computer. Thanks David VA3MRJ

6622. help with baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: david johnson <djohnson@kw.igs.net>
Message-ID: <597hn0$3jl$1@nntp.igs.net>
Source record: 32825

I have a Texas Instrument laptop running windows 3.11. Problem with baycom is L2 is not running, that is I do not get the flashing icon in the upper right hand of the screen as mentioned in the text files. Radio is an ICOM ht, it transmits and receives ok hooked to the baycom but will not connect. Can anyone help with suggestions. My pk232 works fine on this radio and computer. Thanks David VA3MRJ

6623. Portable Packet??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: heagy@cs.vt.edu
Message-ID: <597v4o$kf2@server.cs.vt.edu>
Source record: 32826

Hi,

I am thinking of trying to make a small, portable packet rig using
an HP48 as the terminal. Does anyone have any experience with this?
I plan to use a 2m HT as the transmitter, and am looking for some
advice on a small, inexpensive TNC that will work with the HP48.
I am currently using a KPC-3, but would like something cheaper,
and possibly even smaller. Any ideas?

Thanks...Win

--

|| /////// V I R G I N I A T E C H C O M P U T E R S C I E N C E
|||/ // W i n H e a g y
|// // heagy@csgrad.cs.vt.edu http://csgrad.cs.vt.edu/~heagy/

6624. Re: help with baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <598bvc$hck@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 32827

In <597hn0$3jl$1@nntp.igs.net>, david johnson <djohnson@kw.igs.net> writes:
>I have a Texas Instrument laptop running windows 3.11. Problem
>with baycom is L2 is not running, that is I do not get the
>flashing icon in the upper right hand of the screen as
>mentioned in the text files. Radio is an ICOM ht, it transmits
>and receives ok hooked to the baycom but will not connect. Can
>anyone help with suggestions. My pk232 works fine on this radio
>and computer. Thanks David VA3MRJ
>

You may have another problem you do not suspect! I bought the Baycom
TNC for sampling it and did not use anything but the software that was
supplied with the little modem. It was clean.

I had two other versions of the Baycom code on my BBS for download. Both
were proper shareware or whatever. It turns out that one of them came
off a D&M CD PRODUCTION disk that was titled simply BAYCOM.ZIP, which
had the L2.EXE file in the .ZIP apparently infected with the following virus.

FRODO.FISH_6.A Virus CRC-32 Checksum 29ee57c3

The file is approximately 24K larger than the correct file. The correct file
version of L2.EXE appears to be dated 12-94-91 @ 01:50 and shows a
CRC Checksum of 21c97a1d. That correct file came out of another version
of this same software entitled BAYCOM15.ZIP, which arrived as an auto FTP
update version to BAYCOM14.ZIP to my BBS. Memory says L2.EXE in clean
form is around 24K in size. When infected it is about 48K in size. For
grins, I tried to clean it off a floppy, the .EXE shrank to about 20 bytes...

:)

I realize this is an old file, but the little modem is inexpensive, floats around
a lot in hamfests and so on. It seemingly gets picked up without software
and thus even the older stuff appears imoortant for it at times.

I'd scan my system for this one, if you like. McAfee didn't stumble across
this one until the September 96 data list! The file had been sitting there
and never used on one system I had, scanned nightly all these years. When
the September data came around, POOF! There it was!

I have no idea what FRODO.FISH_6.a does and don't have the time to set
up a box just to figure it out. Your mileage may vary!

//-----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

6625. Re: Simple questions on HF Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Rushby <rushby@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <01bbecda$0031a5e0$9fddaec7@SPRY01SPRY157246>
Source record: 32828

Rich Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com> wrote in article
<32B6F8C9.22CF@pez.bell-labs.com>...
> After a year of AX.25 on 2 meters, I wanted to try some digital
> operation on HF. My TNC (an MFJ-1276) can do HF Pactor, so
> last weekend I decided to tune around, trying Pactor for the
> very first time.
>
> I don't know what Pactor sounds like, but I did find lots of
> digital signals around 7.090 and 14.100 that were definitely
> not RTTY.

Rich... most Pactor on 40 is between 7.070 to 7.080. On 20, it's between
14.070 to 14.080. When the bands are open there is *lots* of activity.

It sounds like chirping. If you can hear both stations in a QSO, you will
hear a repeated series of long chirps with short chirps between the long
ones. If you can hear only one station, you will just hear the long or the
short chirps. The long chirps are the ones that you will see displayed as
text on your screen.

Pactor stations call CQ in something called FEC mode. That sounds something
like fast RTTY and does not have the 'chirping'.

>
> - is there something else I forgot to do that enables Pactor
> decoding? My MFJ manual basically says "tune to center and
> watch the screen."

Make sure you have typed MODE PACTOR at the cmd: prompt. Otherwise, just
tune for the led to be in the center (plus or minus one LED). Also, make
sure that the pushbutton on the back of the TNC is in the right position
(one position is for 1200 baud, the other is for HF modes).
>
>
> If there is a beginner's reference for Pactor operation, I'd love
> to know about it. Most packet and "intro to digital" books cover
> VHF packet, with only a little info on HF operation.

The ARRL has something called the HF Digital Companion. I have not read it
though, so I cant comment on how good it is.

Keep trying, Rich. It's a terrific mode. It's amazing how you can have
error free communication even with very low power.

73,
Bob VE3GLA

6626. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec18.141807.25000@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32829

In article <597vt9$3e@maroon.tc.umn.edu> tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu (Timothy J Salo) writes:
>In article <1996Dec14.120307.3906@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>> [...]
>>Remember that the station originating the traffic *on the air* is
>>totally responsible for its content, no matter where, or from whom,
>>the station gets the traffic. Even checking to see that the message
>>is from a ham on the internet really doesn't do much to protect
>>you if you don't manually screen the messages for content before
>>placing them *on the air*.
>>
>>The fact that the person on the internet is a ham or not is basically
>>irrelevant. You're still originating third party traffic, and your
>>station is responsible for that content. Thus even a PGP sig doesn't
>>assure you that the message is Ok to transmit. All it can do is assure
>>you that the sender is who he says he is. If you don't screen the message,
>>you're trusting that third party with your license.
>> [...]
>
>It seems that, given strong authentication (e.g., PGP or DSS) and an
>assertion by the licensed originator that the message conforms to
>Part 97 (perhaps a new MIME spec), one could start to argue for a rule change.

That's one approach. It would require a rules change, however. Phil
Karn attempted to get the FCC to reconsider their regulations on
forwarding a while back and was denied. I don't think the FCC has
a good grasp of how these systems really work.

Anyway, there is another way. You can allow the internet operator
to temporarily "borrow" your station, and orignate traffic from
it. This gets around the third party limits and places his license
on the line instead of yours.

The way this works is that the internet operator logs into your
system with an encrypted verification such as the PGP sig and
is assigned temporary control of the station. *His* call sign
is temporarily put on the station, and he operates it as his
station, operating under remote control. This is legal under
current rules.

This is ugly, and effectively limits the station to handling one
operator's traffic at a time. It also really screws up packet
routing algorithms and ARP caches. But it can be done.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6627. expand KPC-3 mailbox size?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <599a4h$t4u@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 32830

Hello, (again for some I am sure)
I was wondering if it was possible to increase the measly 5K size of the KPC-3 mailbox. Talk about tiny.. two or three messages and a set of keplerian elements and she is full!

What can I do?

Jason N1RWY

6628. KPC-3 mailforwarding script <BBSCONN>??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <5999tr$t4u@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 32831

Greetings all,
I am having a heck of a time tryiong to get my KPC-3
to autoforward mail from my mailbox to a bbs where it can get sent off.
Would anyone with a working script be kind enough to send a copy to me either
email or packet.
Thanks, Jason N1RWY
n1rwy@ka1rtw.me.usa.noam
baack@maine.edu

6629. Re: Simple questions on HF Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bbecf0$9ee90c80$026085cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 32832

> I don't know what Pactor sounds like, but I did find lots of
> digital signals around 7.090 and 14.100 that were definitely
> not RTTY.

Take a look (and listen) at Gloria's great web page:

http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/torsnd.html

You'll quickly learn what to listen for. 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

6630. Test - Ignore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: z <Anon@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <32B85117.498D@nowhere.net>
Source record: 32833

Test

6631. Re: expand KPC-3 mailbox size?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jminer@qed.net
Message-ID: <E2MJw4.7qt@nonexistent.com>
Source record: 32834

Jason,

At the CMD: type PBBS 15 That will increase it to 15K. That should hold a little more. If you are looking for more space for about $30 you can get the 128K Memory chip and increase the mail box to over a 100K.

73 de Jon N2XFZ

In article <599a4h$t4u@sol.caps.maine.edu>,
baack@maine.edu (Jason Baack) wrote:
>Hello, (again for some I am sure)
>I was wondering if it was possible to increase the measly 5K size of the KPC-3
>mailbox. Talk about tiny.. two or three messages and a set of keplerian
>elements and she is full!
>
>What can I do?
>
>Jason N1RWY

6632. Re: Portable Packet??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: digna@iti2.net
Message-ID: <32b84e75.16385668@news.iti2.net>
Source record: 32835

heagy@cs.vt.edu (Winfield S. Heagy) wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I am thinking of trying to make a small, portable packet rig using
>an HP48 as the terminal. Does anyone have any experience with this?
>I plan to use a 2m HT as the transmitter, and am looking for some
>advice on a small, inexpensive TNC that will work with the HP48.
>I am currently using a KPC-3, but would like something cheaper,
>and possibly even smaller. Any ideas?
>
>Thanks...Win
>
>
>--
>---
>|| //////// V I R G I N I A T E C H C O M P U T E R S C I E N C E
>|||/ // W i n H e a g y
>|/ // heagy@csgrad.cs.vt.edu http://csgrad.cs.vt.edu/~heagy/
>---

Win,
You could look at the BayCom TNC's, or , there is one advertised in CQ
that is inside of a DB-25 RS-232 connector. Personally, I would stay
with what you presently have. I use a KPC-3, TI Extensia 515 Notebook
Pentium 100 computer & Icom HT for portable packet.
73's & Merry Christmas.
Bill

6633. 6 Meter packet??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa469@fan.nb.ca
Message-ID: <599ptc$hmg@sol.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 32836

Is there some packet activity on 6 meter? if so, can you send the
Frequency, Mode and speed? I am getting slowly ready to get my 6 meter on
packet before the band opening, and wonder if I can ever by any luck get
anything.

Jean Letourneau -- Fredericton Area Network

\ \ \
\ \ \ Best 73's
[][][][][][][][][] ....Read you very soon...!!!
\ :\ \
\ : \ \ Internet E-mail: aa469@fan.nb.ca
/[\ AMPRNET E-Mail: ve9pt@ve9pt.ampr.org
:X: Packet Address: ve9pt@ve9pt.#fred.nb.ca.noam
:X:
Lincoln, (Fredericton)
145.03 & 145.09 MHZ @1200Bps ** CANADA **
IP Gateway DE: VE9PT (Jean)

6634. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <59a03c$p2s@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 32837

In article <E2KKI8.1xI@eskimo.com>, Bob Gudgel <bgudgel@eskimo.com> wrote:
>cathryn (cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com) wrote:
>: >PGP makes for a convenient way to verify that the originator of a message
>: >is in fact the person who affixed their call sign to it. It could be
>
>How 'bout transmitter fingerprinting, also, for this application ?

At the risk of appearing excessively pedantic, I might observe that:

- transmitter fingerprinting identifies the transmitter, while
strong authentication identifies the originating person; and

- there are [sort of, and will be good] good ways to distribute
information about authentication keys, while I haven't heard
of a good, indexed database of transmitter fingerprints.

. (A lot of people are working building infrastructures
to distribute, for example, public PGP keys. Interesting
issues include: How do you know that a particular public
key _really_ is associated with a specific person? or,
How do I know that I _really_ received good information
from what I think is a trusted source of information?)

. (Perhaps, constructing a database of transmitter
fingerprints would make a good research topic for someone.)

-tjs
AB0DO

-

6635. Re: expand KPC-3 mailbox size?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Foor <joefoor@digitalexp.com>
Message-ID: <32B8B467.30C@digitalexp.com>
Source record: 32838

Jason Baack wrote:
>
> I was wondering if it was possible to increase the measly 5K size of the KPC-3
> mailbox. Talk about tiny..

You can expand the standard 32K ram to 128K, by just swapping out
the chip.

If you are willing to cut a trace and solder in a jumper, then you
can go up to a 512K ram chip.

regards,
Joe kf4dys

6636. looking for information about 10ghz 2 mbyte radio modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: i@toke.com
Message-ID: <32b88c05.1295388@news>
Source record: 32839

KF4MYN
critta66@shadw.net

6637. How to send umlauts with AEA Log Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bbed4c$01972280$036085cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 32840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm posting this for Mark, W0BG (ex-WK0V), who has no access to this newsgroup. The reply-To address is Mark's.

Mark has an AEA PK-232 and uses AEA Log Windows in Windows 95. Mark has installed the ability to change keyboards in Windows 95 and has immediate access to umlauts and other accented characters, but they don't seem to work with his Log Windows/PK-232.

The umlaut will appear on his Log Windows screen, but is always translated to some other character before it reaches its destination - even when he just sends a test message to himself. Messages from his packet radio correspondents in Europe with special characters come through and are displayed in Log Windows without a hitch.

In the absence of any tech support from AEA I am posting this appeal for help for Mark here. Can you shed any light on what is happening here and/or how to send the umlauts?

Thanks es vy 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

6638. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com
Message-ID: <slrn5bgl7n.3or.cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com>
Source record: 32841

>How 'bout transmitter fingerprinting, also, for this application ?
>Bob K7IQ

Maybe, though my superstition would be that having a remote base automatically verify a transmitter fingerprint is a pretty sticky problem. Like you'd have to filter out noise an other stuff. Take into account weird propagation effects. And, what if a legit user replaces a transister somewhere.

Seems with a laptop or small pc at a remote sight, you could write a program that reads in the data from the TNC or whatever, then execs out to call PGP to verify the signature. It just means a bit more hassle on both ends to make the proper signature.

(Though I'm a programmer, so I tend to see programming solutions as feasible and analog solutions as tricky -- I do think this IS actually the case here.)

6639. Re: Bell 202 spec on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org
Message-ID: <E2n9F4.408@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Source record: 32842

In article <ken.thompson_at_symbios.com.1464.000CAA0B@no.spam>,
stop junk e-mail <ken.thompson_at_symbios.com@no.spam> wrote:
>In article <32A5F5A4.114A@CCGATE.HAC.COM> Ted Yamada <ttyamada@CCGATE.HAC.COM> writes:
>>From: Ted Yamada <ttyamada@CCGATE.HAC.COM>
>>Subject: Bell 202 spec on the net?
>>Date: Wed, 04 Dec 1996 14:05:24 -0800
>
>>Can anyone point me to a web page that has
>>the bell 202 spec. (info for 1200 baud)?
>
>No, but it uses 1200 and 2200 Hz and is half duplex only.

A genuine 202 has a 5 bit per second reverse channel which was typically
used to send interrupts back to a host CPU. The typical AX25 setup
abandons all of the 202 standard except for the forward (1200-1800) tone
frequencies.

bart wb6hqk

6640. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com
Message-ID: <slrn5bgvh3.4fj.cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com>
Source record: 32843

>It seems that, given strong authentication (e.g., PGP or DSS) and an
>assertion by the licensed originator that the message conforms to
>Part 97 (perhaps a new MIME spec), one could start to argue for a rule change.

I think this would really useful. We modify the rules so for unsigned traffic the rules remain the same. But, for traffic signed with a key verified at, like, an ARRL/TAPR key database, and clearly marked as being for distribution by ham radio by the originator, then the originating call would be responsible for the content.

Hams would have to be responsible for keeping their private keys secret. That's because if someone uploaded child pornography to the system with their key, then they would be liable. If someone consistently abuses the system, we pull their call from the database and then they can no longer send any packet traffic. Neat.

This would fix the unworkable rule that every call of every packet box along a chain is responsible for the content of every message. This makes every packet BBS operator liable, I think, in a way that's completely unreasonable. I think it
stifles the development of packet.

6641. Re: expand KPC-3 mailbox size?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.piercey@thezone.net
Message-ID: <59bbdj$5hh$1@nova.thezone.net>
Source record: 32844

In article <599a4h$t4u@sol.caps.maine.edu>, baack@maine.edu (Jason Baack) wrote:
>Hello, (again for some I am sure)
>I was wondering if it was possible to increase the measly 5K size of the KPC-3
>mailbox. Talk about tiny.. two or three messages and a set of keplerian
>elements and she is full!
>
>What can I do?
>
>Jason N1RWY

You must be running several nodes as the 32K chip can handle 1 node and around
20K for a mail box. I have the 128K chip, which gives a 100K mailbox. You can
also get as much as 512K for memory in the KPC-3.

========================
Paul J. Piercey VO1HE

President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
Assistant Director, Avalon - Radio Amateurs of Canada
Sysop - VO1AAA and VO1BT

p.piercey@thezone.net
VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
========================

6642. Re: How to send umlauts with AEA Log Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32B934E7.3021@staffnet.com>
Source record: 32845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Stan Huntting wrote:
>
> I'm posting this for Mark, W0BG (ex-WK0V), who has no access to this
> newsgroup. The reply-To address is Mark's.
>
> Mark has an AEA PK-232 and uses AEA Log Windows in Windows 95. Mark has
> installed the ability to change keyboards in Windows 95 and has immediate
> access to umlauts and other accented characters, but they don't seem to
> work with his Log Windows/PK-232.
>
> The umlaut will appear on his Log Windows screen, but is always translated
> to some other character before it reaches its destination - even when he
> just sends a test message to himself. Messages from his packet radio
> correspondents in Europe with special characters come through and are
> displayed in Log Windows without a hitch.
>
> In the absence of any tech support from AEA I am posting this appeal for
> help for Mark here. Can you shed any light on what is happening here and/or
> how to send the umlauts?
>
> Thanks es vy 73,
>
> Stan
> ---
> Stan Huntting, KF0IA
> Email: stan@mutadv.com
> Fax: 303 444 2314
> KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
> Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
> Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

I don't know how AEA implements umlauts, but you might try turning off
huffman compression since the umlauts (in IBM) are above ascii 127. Also
make sure your serial interface is 8-bit.

6643. Re: Alaska Packet List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.95.961219070418.1627F-100000@coho.halcyon.com>
Source record: 32846

On 16 Dec 1996, Kevin L. Smith wrote:

> Does anyone have a packet list for Alaska? Specifically the Dutch
> Harbor/Unalaska region, as I am going to be in and out of there quite a
> lot next year.
>
> -thanks

I suggest checking http://www.tapr.org/directory frequently over the next
few months as their new North American Digital System Directory begins to
fill out as entries are submitted from regional digital groups and
individuals.

Steve N8GNJ

--
Steve Stroh Woodinville, Washington, USA strohs@halcyon.com

6644. Re: looking for information about 10ghz 2 mbyte radio modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <59bmk2$2uj@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 32847

KF4MYN (i@toke.com) wrote:

try

```
|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |
| |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
```

Glenn n6gn

6645. Re: 9600 Packet with GE MVP or Master II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec19.171750.733@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32848

In article <NEWTNews.850721043.11653.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org> kd6clo@radio.org writes:
>
>Has anyone had any luck in using either a GE MVP or a Master II for 440 mhz
>9600 baud packet?
>
>Need some information on these radios so that I can get our club's packet
>cluster on line. Thanks and 73!

The receivers work fine, just remember that the discriminators have
a DC offset.

The transmitters present a bit of a problem. They use phase modulation,
not direct FM. That won't do. You can modify the Icom and modulate the
temperature compensation input, but a better way is to convert to a
Motorola channel element. It is designed to accept direct FM modulation.
All you need do is devise an adapter to mate the pins, the GE Icom and
the Motorola channel element have different pinouts.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6646. Re: 6M Packet Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec19.171139.634@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32849

In article <11678@wb9mjn.ampr.org> wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG writes:
> The biggest impediment to 6 meter packet backbones is Impulse noise. The
>9600 baud technigue we use, is .5GFSK. .5GFSK does not share the impulse noise
>imunity of FM Voice. Each impulse makes a bit in the packet a 50/50 coin flip.
>At 9600 baud, packets can see 2 or 3 impulses, and that drops the packet
>probability of copy down to 1/4 or 1/8th. The recently implimented 1/2 rate
>FEC in the newer version of the DSY modem could solve this. But, that makes
>the expense greater than 9600 baud links on 440, for only 19.2 KB legal baud
>rate. Additionally, 6 meter energy is more expensive to focus. So, for linking,
>there s allot of wasted RF, and coordination problems in areas that use 6.

I think what you meant above is that the expense is greater than 56kb
on 70cm. You're right, at least on a per bit basis. FEC can be done in
software on the PC instead of in the modem, however, but you're still
limited to 19.6 kb on 6m. If you use plain FSK, cost is lower than
using a downspeeded 56 kb modem, but it becomes a bandwidth hog that
we really can't justify on 6m, especially with the sunspots on the
rise and the explosion of Techs appearing on 6m for a taste of skip
propagation. We can't claim large amounts of exclusive bandwidth for
packet here.

> 6 is used in areas where the population is clustered, with low population
>areas inbetween. Such as inland Southern California, and neighboring states.
>Here, low noise sites are available. In the Eastern U.S., where there is
>human activty evenly distributed, its more dificult to find a impulse noise
>free site.

Well, not all of the Eastern US has a uniform distribution of amateurs,
especially amateur packeteers. In the South, we have what we laughingly
call mountains, but they are really extended ranges of hills. This sort
of rolling terrain is difficult to cover on UHF when you need to make
fairly long hops and there's no amateur in between who'll host a relay
site. This is a problem for connecting amateur population clusters. We
wind up with a few amateurs driving many many miles maintaining a series
of unattended relay sites on Forest Service property. It would be an
advantage to be able to do longer hops to reduce the number of relay
sites required. Likely that would more than equalize the cost differential,
and certainly would reduce maintenance requirements.

Note, however, that I'm not convinced that, excluding MS or skywave
for the moment, 6m is really a longer range band than 70cm or 219 MHz.
Beyond LOS, they all depend on some form of scatter. We can stack
enough more antenna gain at UHF to make up for any advantage 6m may
have for ordinary (but not MS) forward scatter propagation. Glenn Elmore
did a paper which appears to show that if you have to depend on forward

scatter, you might do better going *up* in frequency rather than down.

> 6 Meter Packet Meteor scatter is a good bet for areas without mountains, and
>sparce population. Say, like North Central Canada. With mountains, long range
>links are easily done on higher frequencies. Sparce population reduces thru-
>put requirements, and coordination difficulties. Geostationary Satellites are
>also expensive to access in an area such as North Central Canada.

I think that much of the Plains States and the rural South also qualify
as areas where 6m could be gainfully employed. And, a 800-1200 mile hop
distance (MS) would reduce network *latency* dramatically over a series
of UHF links spanning the same distance *anywhere*. This is the real
advantage of 6m MS, it offers the opportunity to lower the hop count
dramatically on long paths, even if there is an alternate UHF backbone
available.

This would be the ideal situation. We could pipeline bulk data through
the UHF backbone, and use the 6m MS path for priority delivery packets
for those times when interactivity is important (though waiting for
enough meteors would make latency intolerable for larger amounts of
data). Smarter router software than we are using now would be needed,
IE it would have to try to honor the priority flag in the TCP/IP header.
This would be a good way to implement an asymmetrical channel for websurfing.
Mouse clicks could go via the low latency channel, and bulk page downloads
by the UHF pipeline. This is approximately how asymmetric satellite web
access operates, IE the down channel is a high speed satellite link
while the up channel is via an ordinary telco dialup modem.

Note, the same idea of asymmetric channels can be applied using HF
skywave too. All we need to make that happen today is smarter router
software (and smarter application software that knows when to request
a higher priority, and equally importantly, when *not* to do so).

> Full Duplex, with FEC , and .5GFSK would work for meteor scatter. But,
>full duplex is really expensive , and bulky at these low frequencies. Simplex
>might be made to work, with DSSS. The BW of the reflection should be broad
>enuf support DSSS. And DSSS with phase related chip and bit rates have available
>chip sets for lockup within one symbol time. This would allow an almost waste
>free turnaround, with appropriate protocolls. AX.25 really is not very ef-
>ficient in simplex, and I would only recomend full duplex meteor scatter using
>ax.25 protocoll. A better link level protocoll would be needed for simplex
>meteor scatter. One that would allow "fills", without complete multiframe
>packet retransmission. DSSS would make simplex meteor scatter a worthwhile
>thing to pursue. Simplex technigues should also have FEC.

I agree. The big bugaboo for full duplex is the duplexers. They are
both large and expensive for 6m. This is especially true since MS
is relatively weak signal, so not a lot of insertion loss on receive
can be tolerated. And the bandplans don't make enough splits available
anyway.

DSSS is a much better approach. We can stack a lot of stations in
the available spectrum using the inherent code division multiplexing of
DSSS. I'm also in complete agreement that a better (or at least different)
link level protocol is needed. The problem now is to come up with a good
6m SS rig capable of exploiting MS which is also cheaper than a set of
6m duplexers and associated ordinary 6m rigs. I think that's possible.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6647. GPS and Packet Q's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: hartzeld@cc.sdstate.edu
Message-ID: <59bu06$den@ganesh.sdstate.edu>
Source record: 32850

Just curious about these two and how hams are using them. I understand the principle, but I was wondering how an interface between the GPS receiver and the packet modem would work.

Do the GPS receivers have an RS-232 output on them or something? Which ones? What software would I need to run in order for this to work?

I see that the latest version of the Kamtronics KAM has support for a GPS reciever. What does this mean?

Thanks-Dave N0TGD

6648. Re: 1200 baud FSK demodulation in software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec19.182008.1063@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32851
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <E2I3G9.5xu@pe1chl> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>Of course there are other ways to demodulate AFSK. One popular way
>is to use a PLL that tracks the input frequency, and use the control
>voltage of the VCO as "demodulated data" signal.
>This method is used in many integrated FSK demodulators.

Yeah. A PLL demodulator is mathematically equivalent to a filter
demod for coherent signals. It is essentially a filter demodulator
with a tracking filter. In other words, the slewing filter formed
by the PLL simulates the combined responses of the dual matched
filters of the filter demod. Getting equivalent matched response
requires some subtle tuning of PLL parameters though, and performance
is poorer on non-coherent FSK signals because loop lock has to be
regained stepwise. That either serves to limit speed, or opens
the loop momentarily to excess noise response during relock, IE
during bit transitions.

In the degenerate case, a PLL is a Q multiplier, using feedback
to achieve very high gain and a very narrow frequency response.
What separates the PLL from the Q multiplier is that it also
tracks the signal being enhanced in frequency, IE it has a
swept response dominated by loop gain and the loop filter
response. The error loop voltage then becomes recovered FSK
modulation. The strengths of the PLL are also its weaknesses.
Because it uses feedback, it is prone to instability, and because
it has high gain, it is more susceptable to noise. That makes
designing a *good* PLL demod more challenging than designing
an equivalent performance filter demod.

In hardware, the parts count for a PLL demod is lower, but component
values are more critical, and in software the number of T cycles needed
is fewer, but the coefficients are much more critical, if you want
equivalent performance. You can be sloppy with a filter demod and
still have something that works. If you get sloppy in the wrong
ways with a PLL demod, all you'll have is a noisy oscillator. You
can make a filter demod unconditionally stable, but a PLL can only
have conditional stability. (If it were unconditionally stable,
it would degenerate into just a gain limited Q multiplier.)

The PLL demod is easy to do, but the matched filter demod is easier
to do *well*, and is more general in that it works equally well
on non-coherent FSK as on coherent FSK. Each parameter is *separately*
tunable, whereas in the PLL case all the parameters interact very
strongly. The PLL is a more elegant solution, but its apparent

simplicity masks some subtle complexities of implementation. The
filter demod is a more brute force approach to the same result.
It trades less elegance of approach for a more straight forward
implementation.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6649. Laptop hard drive needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hand <dhand@microdes.com>
Message-ID: <32B95A39.36F@microdes.com>
Source record: 32852

If some one has a laptop hard drive available, maybe due to an upgrade
I am interested. My colledge student daughter's laptop drive was damaged
in a bike wreck.

Dave Hand WB4HYP
dhand@microdes.com

6650. Seasons Greetings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Psychic <MayTheForceBeWithYou@StarWars.com>
Message-ID: <32B9A34C.68F8@StarWars.com>
Source record: 32853

```
******************************
******************************
** Let A PSYCHIC Answer Your **
** Questions ! **
** **
** 1-900-562-6666 Ext 5906 **
** $3.99 per min. **
** Must be 18 yrs **
** Serv-U (619)645-8434 **
******************************
******************************
```

6651. Re: GPS and Packet Q's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Darby G. Cooper" <dgcooper@space1.siihou.com>
Message-ID: <01bbede5$62d2daa0$235a5fcc@phoenix-gw.phoenix-net>
Source record: 32904

Dave Hartzell <hartzeld@cc.sdstate.edu> wrote in article
<59bu06$den@ganesh.sdstate.edu>...
> Just curious about these two and how hams are using them. I understand
> the principle, but I was wondering how an interface between the GPS
> receiver and the packet modem would work.
>
> Do the GPS receivers have an RS-232 output on them or something? Which
> ones? What software would I need to run in order for this to work?
>
> I see that the latest version of the Kamtronics KAM has support for a GPS

> reciever. What does this mean?
>
> Thanks-Dave N0TGD
>
>

Dave:

The interface can work several ways - some TNCs support the GPS output format NMEA (I think I'm remembering that write) - but most GPS receivers will output RS232 if they have output capabilities. The difficulty is that usually the GPS output is the only output you can send to the TNC (it's in GPS mode and is waiting for the GPS receiver to output solutions to it), the TNCs that are advertised to support GPS usually have a second port for the GPS, keeping the original port available for "regular" packet.

This setup is commonly implemented in the high altitude balloon groups - which is were I've had my experience with it - if you're email is South Dakota State Univ. there is a balloon group associated with the space grant consortium at the university - and I think it's tapped into some of the local hams - you might also want to check with them.

Hope this is helpful

Darby Cooper
KB0VFE

6652. Source for HTX-212 Mike Plug (Packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: webbte <ted.webb@columbiasc.ncr.com>
Message-ID: <E2o3CA.7tt@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 32905

I'm looking for a compatible plug to set up packet with the RS HTX-212 rig but there doesn't seem to be any thing in the RS catalog. Nor was the local RS shop much help. Is it a standard somewhere? Just looking for a lead as where I should go next. Any info would be appreciated.

de Ted / w4NE (ex-AC4CS/WA4KWG)
ted.webb@columbiasc.ncr.com

6653. Re: Portable Packet??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnh@mbddoc8.cse.tek.com
Message-ID: <59cabu$od5@tekadm1.cse.tek.com>
Source record: 32906

In article <597v4o$kf2@server.cs.vt.edu> heagy@cs.vt.edu (Winfield S. Heagy) writes:
>Hi,
>
>I am thinking of trying to make a small, portable packet rig using
>an HP48 as the terminal. Does anyone have any experience with this?
>--

I have used the HP48 on packet. The display is small, 30 characters per line, and only a few lines.

The software I tried truncated any line longer than the display width. I solved this by setting the tnc line length to 30 characters. Still, because of the small display, data flies by faster than can be read and there is no way to scroll back to read it.

So, if you like those limitations, it works. If you find software that allows scrolling, I would like to try it.

73,
John K7SII

6654. Ramsey 2m and 70cm kits for 9k6 packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert A. Recny" <rrecny@neo.lrun.com>
Message-ID: <01bbedf8$d3bbe780$6fc6d2cc@recny.neo.lrun.com>
Source record: 32907

Has anyone successfully implemented either Ramsey kit into a working 9600 bps solution? I am considering one of these kits to use with my Linux setup.

Thanks & 73,
Bob / N8SQT

6655. Need a copy of YAPPB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Gordon <n8oxh@one.net>
Message-ID: <32B9F787.12FE@one.net>
Source record: 32908

I'm trying to find a copy of YAPPB, this version will work under KISS mode and BPQ. If someone has it please e-mail it to me.

73 N8OXH@one.net

6656. IC2350 & KPC9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dio <diomar@electriciti.com>
Message-ID: <32B9EFAF.EA8@electriciti.com>
Source record: 32909

Has anyone configured the 9612 & 2350?

Do you take the af from the mod/mike connector or from the back of the
2350?

Any mods available to drop the 2350 onto the 9.6k side?

73 DE KE6WEO

--Dio
Beacher Tool & Die
(A Hughe Jorgen Company)
1106 2nd St.
Suite 316
Encinitas, CA. 92024

6657. Emergency communication with packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgeyer@rain.org
Message-ID: <59citd$n6l$1@news.rain.org>
Source record: 32910

As a relatively new ham, I'm getting interested in packet. I would like to be able to use my packet station in case of a local emergency (fire, earthquake; both quite common here in Santa Barbara) when there is no power.

I'm looking for a TNC that works without wall power. I understand there are some micro-sized devices and even the Kam KP-3 (?) can run on a nine volt battery. I already have a laptop computer.

My question concerns the packet BBS. As I understand it, when I connect to a PBBS, I am connected to somebody's PC. Then my message is forwarded along (not sure how). If I want to get messages out during an emergency, am I reliant upon the PBBS having emergency backup power? Thus, if the local guy running the PBBS has his computer plugged into the wall with no backup, am I looking at a single point failure?

I assume the PBBS must be exchanging data with a digipeater somewhere. Would I be able to talk directly with the digipeater using my TNC?

Please help a newbie get informed.
Tom

--

| Tom Geyer | tgeyer@rain.org |
| Santa Barbara, CA | |

6658. IP adress cordinator for MN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjeffers@luminet.net
Message-ID: <59cjc8$6d3@clark.zippo.com>
Source record: 32911

Hello everyone!

I have setup a packet <--> to internet gateway here and I'm intrested in getting TCP/IP going in my community. So I guess I need a couple of IP (the wormhole isn't at my QTH so I'll need more then one). So my question is: Who is the Minnesota IP cordinator? Can they be reached via e-mail?

Thanks and 73's de
Jim Jefferson KB0THN
http://www.luminet.net/~cjeffers/

P.S. Please respond via e-mail as I don't have time to get on usenet every day.

6659. Need info about CAT commands.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: viddy@arrakis.es
Message-ID: <32b9bdbb.0@news.arrakis.es>
Source record: 32912

Hello. I need CAT commands for Yaesu, Kenwood and Icom transceivers.
Can you send me any info?
Thanks in advance.
Julio, EB4CUV.

6660. Re: expand KPC-3 mailbox size?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: benb@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <32bb9c91.88112782@news.icanect.net>
Source record: 32913

>>I was wondering if it was possible to increase the measly 5K size of the KPC-3
>>mailbox. Talk about tiny.. two or three messages and a set of keplerian
>>elements and she is full!
>>
>>What can I do?
>>
>>Jason N1RWY
>
>You must be running several nodes as the 32K chip can handle 1 node and around
>20K for a mail box. I have the 128K chip, which gives a 100K mailbox. You can
>also get as much as 512K for memory in the KPC-3.

I have mine set up with no nodes and have 25k! But I found a better way to go!
I use Winpack. So I no longer worry about mailbox size as its my whole
harddisk!

73's from
Benjamin Blavat, kf4kjf@mailhost.net
webphone, PGPhone

6661. Re: XP-Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dennisg@microware.com
Message-ID: <59e6l0$nmf@mcrware.microware.com>
Source record: 32914

Gary's home page is at:

http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson/

73's Dennis W5DG

--
Dennis Gabler --o--------------------------=o=--------------------------o--
|
dennisg@microware.com W5DG_____________________| W5DG@W0AK.IA.USA.NA

6662. PK-900/WIN96 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: XXWW31A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <59e81u$25t0@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 32915

Hi..I have a friend who has a PK-900 with PCPakrat for Windows running on Windows 95. Everything seems to work fine except the MHEARD function. Information displayed in this function is in some strange machine type characters. Any Ideas? Thanks, Gary

6663. Re: IP adress cordinator for MN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <32BACA32.2781@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 32916

Jim wrote:
>
> Hello everyone!
>
> I have setup a packet <--> to internet gateway here and I'm intrested in
> getting TCP/IP going in my community. So I guess I need a couple of IP (the
> wormhole isn't at my QTH so I'll need more then one). So my question is: Who
> is the Minnesota IP cordinator? Can they be reached via e-mail?
>

The IP address Coordinators are kept up to date in this file:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/amprnets

It shows Bob Brose, N0QBJ as the address coordinator.

www.qrz.com doesn't show an email address.

www.switchboard.com shows:

Brose, Robert E II 974 Hampden Ave, Saint Paul, MN 55114-1108
Phone: (612)646-6650

Don't know if he wants to be called at home.

Steve

6664. modification for 9k6 of the FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: eb4cak@nos.ea4rct.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <116921@nos.ea4rct.ampr.org>
Source record: 32917

hello

I need info to modify the walky yaesu FT-530 to transmit and receive 9k6 bauds.

that such operates the modification?

Thank you very much.

internet e-mail: eb4cak@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es

6665. FS: DSP-93 Modem, Built

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bruce J. Howes KG2IC" <kg2ic@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <32BACF20.66DE@amsat.org>
Source record: 32918

I have a TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 modem kit that has been professionally assembled. I purchased it this summer from a fellow club member who was overwhelmed with it. It has been assembled and verifed by me on the test bench. I have all paperwork, manuals, box, cables that come with the kit. Since I already have 2 AEA DSP2232s I do not need another TNC. I did really enjoy building the kit however! If you are interested make a resonable offer, or trade, and it's yours. I do not have a fixed price in mind, but I do know what I did pay for the unit. Tnx for your time.
--

73,
Bruce KG2IC
==========
Bruce J. Howes KG2IC "The governmentï¿½s view of the economy
Grid FN03pa could be summed up in a few short phrases:
East Amherst, NY If it moves, tax it. If it keeps moving,
AMSAT#30466 ARRL regulate it. And if it stops moving,
ARMY-MARS AAR2AJ subsidize it." -Ronald Reagan
==========

6666. Re: PK-900/WIN96 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <59er23$e6a@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 32919

In <59e81u$25t0@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>, XXWW31A@prodigy.com (Gary Harwell) writes:
>Hi..I have a friend who has a PK-900 with PCPakrat for Windows running on
>Windows 95. Everything seems to work fine except the MHEARD function.
>Information displayed in this function is in some strange machine type
>characters. Any Ideas? Thanks, Gary
>

I've had a number of strange things like this. Confused, I called AEA and
asked tech support about them. Most often, the problem winds up that,
somehow, the paths that are stored for the pointers to lots of the needed
files are, somehow, wrong.

Turns out that one can't just move things about with PPWIN and go coyly
along the way. When PPWIN is installed it interlocks several directories
and paths in more places than you might think. For example, it modifies
the *.INI files as well as its own PPWIN.INI file. If all the pieces of the
puzzle don't fall into place after the install, pointers to files on the disk
can then point to absolute garbage, it seems.

I can only guess that the problem may be like the horrible fright Prodigy
caused by initializing STAGE.DAT to be so many megabytes, on the disk
at install time, but then, not formatting the disk space to null or something
that overwrote the old data on those sectors! When a curious fellow looked
at the STAGE.DAT file - horrors, there's all my old love letters in there!

AEA tech support confirmed that if these kind of problems exist, most of the
time it is due to a faulty install. More specifically, it is impossible to just,
ahem, zip up the PPWIN directory and "move" it to some other machine!
Ergo, one cannot just pirate off PPWIN, one *MUST* install it cold turkey
and set the serial number and all up every time any major machine change
is made.

The problem can blind side you in some other less obvious ways. Say you
need more disk space on "C" where it is installed. Viola! You XCOPY it
all over to drive "D" where, that old high school scholastic league drama
short play suddenly appears!

"Sorry, wrong number!"

Wipe it completely off the disk. Take the original source disks, which,
hopefully you learned a *long* time ago that you should *never* use
for a real installation. Take the *fresh* DISKCOPY set off those and
then do a completely clean install to your target machine. PPWIN is
a smart intaller; it remembers who you are, your disk stuff etc. At least
AEA didn't copy proof the original disks like some (&*^&*^%$ sources
and you can legitamately protect your investment, as I see it.

If you set up the whole system correctly and get all the holes properly filled in the install routine for the ID stuff and your modem type and hardware is set right during the install, your problem will likely go away.

Of note, there are several offical versions for PPWIN running around. I was told at HAMCOMM in Dallas by AEA when WIN-95 first came out, that only the latest version of it would not give trouble with WIN-95. Because I needed it to run under OS/2 in a WIN/DOS VDM session, I asked him if they had solved the polling insantity that tore up OS/2's pre-emptive multi-tasking so badly by bashing the CPU to death in that version. I was told, we made some improvements on that, yes. Therefore, I bought it.

I'll pass along my experience to you, in that this is in the OS/2 base. The latest version DOES work well under OS/2 in the WIN 3.1 mode (Enhanced, I think needed!) However, to wrestle this alligator gar to the bottom of the tank and survive, you need both Ray Gwinn's SIO as well as a utility called TAME 3.2 or later which floats around written by David G. Thomas, last of 4290 Bells Ferry Road, Suite 106 Room 567, Kennesaw, GA 30144-1300.

I have found that virtually all of these TNC programs not written specifially for OS/2 that are DOS varmints still are murder on the CPU without this utility. There are others that work somewhat, but the best tool for forcing a comm program to get along with OS/2 is this little cheap utility.

All you have to do to see it work is to run PULSE in WARP 3.0 forward. Add tame, and presto, the better TNC stuff like PPWIN. PACKET 6.0, AEA's PACKRATT programs and others suddenly stop fighting you and go to work.

I've avoided WIN-95 like the PLAGUE, but I'll bet TAME can help solve problems in it as well for comm programs that are not specific to it.

See! Now you know how to build an alarm clock here as well...

:)

//------------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

6667. Re: help with baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961220211100.QAA11966@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 32920

In article <597hnj$3jl$2@nntp.igs.net>, david johnson
<djohnson@kw.igs.net> writes:

>I have a Texas Instrument laptop running windows 3.11. Problem
>with baycom is L2 is not running, that is I do not get the
>flashing icon in the upper right hand of the screen as
>mentioned in the text files. Radio is an ICOM ht, it transmits
>and receives ok hooked to the baycom but will not connect. Can
>anyone help with suggestions. My pk232 works fine on this radio
>and computer. Thanks David VA3MRJ
>
>

If you're running windows, don't expect a baycom modem to run properly.
So far I've not heard of anyone successfully getting baycom modems to
function properly if Windows 3.1, win95, os/2, Linux, or WINDOWS NT is
running as the software for the baycom requires the computer to constantly
monitor a port for changes, and then translate it. Be grateful you have
the PK232, but if you're determined to have something to carry around, the
TINY 2 from PACCOM, or the KPC-3 from kantronics are much better choices,
and don't produce errors like trying to use a baycom modem with an
operating system or two that demand most of the computer's attention. In
other words, unless you find a program written to work under windows using
the baycom software, good luck. I also remember one chap claiming that he
had JNOS, the tcp/ip software running a baycom modem under win95, but he
never explained how he got it to work, and I can't for the life of me
remember his call.

73 de n8blk/3 -art clemons-

6668. Re: Emergency communication with packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec20.211638.6999@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32921

In article <59citd$n6l$1@news.rain.org> tgeyer@rain.org (Tom Geyer) writes:
>As a relatively new ham, I'm getting interested in packet. I would like
>to be able to use my packet station in case of a local emergency (fire,
>earthquake; both quite common here in Santa Barbara) when there is no
>power.
>
>I'm looking for a TNC that works without wall power. I understand there
>are some micro-sized devices and even the Kam KP-3 (?) can run on a nine
>volt battery. I already have a laptop computer.

AFAIK, all TNCs on the amateur market can run off 12 VDC. So you can
use the same power source that your radio uses, IE car battery, gell
cell, etc. PacComm appears to offer the TNCs with the lowest current
consumption, IE their Micropower line. The KPC-3 has a low draw too.

>My question concerns the packet BBS. As I understand it, when I connect
>to a PBBS, I am connected to somebody's PC. Then my message is forwarded
>along (not sure how). If I want to get messages out during an emergency,
>am I reliant upon the PBBS having emergency backup power? Thus, if the
>local guy running the PBBS has his computer plugged into the wall with no
>backup, am I looking at a single point failure?

Yep. If you depend on a single PBBS for all your traffic forwarding,
when it fails, you're hosed. It is the same as if you depended on
a single ISP for your internet access. If it is down, you're out of
business. The obvious solution to this is to not become dependent
on such a single point.

>I assume the PBBS must be exchanging data with a digipeater somewhere.
>Would I be able to talk directly with the digipeater using my TNC?

A digipeater doesn't store and forward messages. It only stores
and forwards (immediately) individual packet frames. You can think
of it as somewhat akin to a voice repeater, except half-duplex,
in this regard. It is a range extender, nothing more. (Digipeaters
are really an obsolete concept, though there are still a lot of them
around. The modern approach is to use a packet switch, called a
router or node, instead.)

If your PBBS normally forwards message traffic out of the local
area, it does so to another PBBS. It may reach this other PBBS
via digipeaters, switches, nodes, etc depending on the particular
network topology in your area. And it may do so on the same frequency,
or on a different frequency called a "backbone channel". The latter
is the preferred approach since it separates user traffic from bulk
PBBS forwarding activity. Nodes and switches may also relay onto a

backbone channel rather than directly back out onto the local user channel. This improves network efficiency.

There are a number of ways to avoid having single point failures in the network. The most obvious is to have redundant backup routes for traffic. If one PBBS is down, have an alternate you can use, if one switch or node is down, have an alternate you can use, etc. You should get in touch with whoever manages the network topology in your area and find out about these alternatives. If there are bottlenecks, volunteer to supply alternatives yourself if no one else will.

All hub and spoke networks are subject to single point failures. In essence, the PBBS system is a hub and spoke network for message traffic, with the PBBS being the hub. Often the better course is a peer to peer network where stations can forward traffic directly to its end user destination. This is the model of the TCP/IP network. If there is sufficient crosslink connectivity, and the routers are smart, this sort of network can tolerate multiple failures and continue to operate.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6669. Re: mfj 1282b starter kit for C-64/128 vic 20 for $5.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: lisa lowell <ka0nno@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bbeef3$913a47c0$4321c9d0@default>
Source record: 32922
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

can be used with the mfj 1278b

lisa lowell <ka0nno@cswnet.com> wrote in article
<01bbeed7$8d836b00$4321c9d0@default>...
> I have a starter kit for the mfj 1282b for the C-64/128 and Vic-20 comes
> with manuals, cable and software. $5.00 to cover shipping.
> If interested contact
> Lisa-ka0nno@
>
> ka0nno@cswnet.com
>

6670. Re: Simple questions on HF Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhaire@epix.net
Message-ID: <59f2gj$aeg@news1.epix.net>
Source record: 32923

FF: Hi,
: Name hr is Dick:
: I'm also interested in pactor and have the mfj 1276.
: Have copied some signals but am concerned if my Icom 745
: has a fast enough switching time and how much I should reduce
: power output to safely use the 745 on pactor.
: 73 Dick
: W3LD ex-WA3LHP

6671. AEA2232 help needed-SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: pc_honde@jet.es
Message-ID: <59fe9f$j3p$1@diana.ibernet.es>
Source record: 32924

Dear friends,

My AEA DSP 2232 doesn't work right.
I'm getting on the little screen of the TNC the following,
Packet
Packet
and both lights DCD and CMD are on.

On the screen of the computer appears the following message when I
communicate with the TNC,

cmd: 3d: DSP software load failed and sometimes
cmd: 2e: DSP software load failed.

I dont know if the Microchip Motorola 56001zl20 is doing wrong or some
statics on it or other.
I can communicate and change modems, etc without any problem.
How can I solve this problem..
AEA they say is in process of closing, so they can not help me.
Please some one do it. If you have service maunal check the error
messages and answer me.
Awaiting your kind comments, have my best.
E-mail me pc_honde@jet.es
Christian-Pedro EA2AFI

Christian M. Hondeville Urrutibeheity

Particular de club 2 Phone: +34-4-463 0587
Las Arenas-48930 Fax: +34-4-463 0587
Spain-Espa'a E-mail: pc_honde@jet.es

6672. Re: Source for HTX-212 Mike Plug (Packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jchandle@flash.net
Message-ID: <32bb472a.253753400@news.flash.net>
Source record: 32925

Here is what I did. Go to RS and get the following

279-440 Quick Connect 8-pin modular plug $6.39 (Ouch)
xxx-xxx 2-conductor plug for speaker in the back 2/$0.99 (i think)

Get a 4-conductor shielded cable and cut back about 2" of insulation.
Connect the PTT and mike audio to the appropriate pins.
Fold back the speaker and gnd so they exit where the cable enters.
Put the RJ-45 together as shown on the package.
Cut two wires at least 10" and solder to the speaker and gnd wires.
Attach the speaker plug to the two wires (dont forget the plastic
shield prior to soldering the wire)
Connect the appriopriate connector for you TNC.

Have fun.

webbte <ted.webb@columbiasc.ncr.com> wrote:

>I'm looking for a compatible plug to set up packet with the RS
>HTX-212 rig but there doesn't seem to be any thing in the RS
>catalog. Nor was the local RS shop much help. Is it a standard
>somewhere? Just looking for a lead as where I should go next.
>Any info would be appreciated.
>
>de Ted / w4NE (ex-AC4CS/WA4KWG)
>ted.webb@columbiasc.ncr.com
>

6673. Re: Encryption of voice over amateur frequencies is Not legal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec21.021122.8138@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32926

In article <slrn5bgvh3.4fj.cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com>
cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com (cathryn) writes:
>
>This would fix the unworkable rule that every call of every packet box
>along a chain is responsible for the content of every message. This
>makes every packet BBS operator liable, I think, in a way that's
>completely unreasonable. I think it
>stifles the development of packet.

The FCC did change that rule. Now only the originating station
and the *first* forwarding station are liable for the content
of a message. *And* the rule says that if the first forwarding
station uses a method of authentication for the originator, the
burden for content is lifted from the first forwarding station.
Thus we seem to have the rule in place that we need.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6674. Re: IP adress cordinator for MN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <59foca$fdr@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 32927

Minnesota coordinator is

| Robert E. Brose II / N0QBJ / bob@jriver.com |
| WWW: http://www.jriver.com/~bob/ |
| home: bob@os9.jriver.com / CIS 72067,3021 |
| TC^3 CoCo3 OS9 BBS 612-646-6593 300-9600 24 hrs |

6675. RAPID CASH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Free Money <money@money.com>
Message-ID: <32BBAF07.679C@money.com>
Source record: 32928

This is the fairest, most honest way I have seen to share in the wealth of the world.!

Take five minutes to read this and it WILL change your life. If you want to know how to make thousands of dollars quickly, legally, and with NO CATCH, then keep reading.

The Internet has grown tremendously. It doubles in size every 4 months. Think about it. You see those 'Make Money Fast' posts more and more. That's ... because it WORKS ! So I thought, all those new users might make it work. And I decided to try it out, a few months ago. Besides, what's $5.00, I spend more than that in the morning on my way to work on coffee and cigs for the day. So I sent in my money and posted. Everyone was calling it a scam, but there are SO many new users from AOL, Netcom, etc. they will join in and make it work for you.

Well, two weeks later, I began receiving bucks in the mail! I couldn't believe it! Not just a little, I mean big bucks! At first only a few hundred dollars, then a week later, a couple of thousand, then BOOM. By the end of the fourth week, I had received nearly $47,000.00. It came from all over the world. And every bit of it perfectly legal and on the up and up. I've been able to pay off all my bills and still had enough left over for a nice vacation for me and my family.

Not only does it work for me, it works for other folks as well. Markus Valppu says he made $57,883 in four weeks. Dave Manning claims he made $53,664 in the same amount of time. Dan Shepstone says it was only $17,000 for him. Do I know these folks? No, but when I read how they say they did it, it made sense to me. Enough sense that I'm taking a similar chance with $5 of my own bucks. Not a big chance, I admit--but one with incredible potential, because $5 is all anyone ever invests in this system. Period. That's all Markus, Dave, or Dan invested, yet their $5 netted them tens of thousands of dollars each, in a safe, legal, completely legitimate way. Here's how it works in 3 easy steps:

STEP 1.
Invest your $5 by writing your name and address on five separate pieces of paper along with the words: "PLEASE ADD ME TO YOUR MAILING LIST." (In this way, you're not just sending a dollar to someone; you're paying for a legitimate service.) Fold a $1 bill inside each paper, and mail them by standard U. S. Mail to the following five addresses:

1. Michael Barratt - 27 Park Ave. - Poughkeepsie, NY 12603

2. Brian Truter - 101 N. Park Avenue - Springfield, IL 62702

3. J. Campbell - 1040 C Winners Circle - Bowling Green, KY 42104

4. Joost Walter - P.O. Box 259 - 2870-AG Schoonhoven The Netherlands

5. S. Thomas - P.O. Box 4945 - Tampa, FL 33677-4945

STEP 2.
Now remove the top name from the list, and move the other names up. This way, #5 becomes #4 and so on. Put your name in as the fifth one on the list.

STEP 3.
Post the article to at least 250 newsgroups. There are at least 19000 newsgroups at any given moment in time. Try posting to as many newsgroups as you can. Remember the more groups you post to, the more people will see your article and send you cash!

STEP 4.
You are now in business for yourself, and should start seeing returns within 7 to 14 days! Remember, the Internet is new and huge. There is no way you can lose.

Now here is how and why this system works:

Out of every block of 250 posts I made, I got back 5 responses. Yes, that's right, only 5. You make $5.00 in cash, not checks or money orders, but real cash with your name at #5.

Each additional person who sent you $1.00 now also makes 250 additional postings with your name at #4, 1000 postings. On average then, 50 people will send you $1.00 with your name at #4,....$50.00 in your pocket!

Now these 50 new people will make 250 postings each with your name at #3 or 10,000 postings. Average return, 500 people= $500.

They make 250 postings each with your name at #2= 100,000 postings=5000 returns at $1.00 each=$5,000.00 in cash!

Finally, 5,000 people make 250 postings each with your name at #1 and you get a return of $60,000 before your name drops off the list. And that's only if everyone down the line makes only 250 postings each! Your total income for this one cycle is $55,000.

>From time to time when you see your name is no longer on the list, you take the latest posting you can find and start all over again.

The end result depends on you. You must follow through and repost this article everywhere you can think of. The more postings you make, the more cash ends up in your mailbox. It's too easy and too cheap to pass up!!!

So that's it. Pretty simple sounding stuff, huh? But believe me, it works. There are millions of people surfing the net every day, all day, all over the world. And 100,000 new people get on the net every day. You know that, you've seen the stories in the paper. So, my friend, read and follow the simple instructions and play fair. That's the key, and that's all there is to it. Print this out right now so you can refer back to

this article easily. Try to keep an eye on all the postings you made to make sure everyone is playing fairly. You know where your name should be.

If you're really not sure or still think this can't be for real, then don't do it. But please print this article and pass it along to someone you know who really needs the bucks, and see what happens.

REMEMBER....HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. YOU DON'T NEED TO CHEAT THE BASIC IDEA TO MAKE THE BUCKS! GOOD LUCK TO ALL, AND PLEASE PLAY FAIR AND YOU WILL WIN AND MAKE SOME REAL INSTANT FREE CASH!

*** By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages with your name in the list and not sending the bucks to the people already included, you will not get much. I know someone who did this and only got about $150 (and that's after two months). Then he sent the 5 bills, people added him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10,000!

6676. Advanced License Class, Lindenhurst LI. Jan 8, 1997

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Carrubba <tomcar@li.net>
Message-ID: <01bbef3e$ebd77f40$854aadc7@tomcar.li.net>
Source record: 32929

Amateur Advanced Classes -Lindenhurst

Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club Amateur Radio Classes

ADVANCED THEORY CLASSES -

The Great South Bay ARC has scheduled Advanced classes beginning
on Wednesday January 8, 1997. Classes start at 7:30 PM and
will continue to 9:30 PM.

The class instructor is Phil Lewis N2MUN.

Classes are FREE. All students are required to have the ARRL
Advanced Class Study manual (4th edition good through June 30, 1999).
Available from the ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington CT 06111.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

All classes are located in the basement of Babylon Town Hall,
200 E. Sunrise HWY, Lindenhurst NY in the Emergency Operations Center
(ARES/RACES Room), access is gained via the door at the bottom of the
stairs at the rear of Town Hall.

If you are interested in attending a class or you know someone who is,
have them contact Walter Wenzel KA2RGI (516) 957-0218 for additional
information or just come on down to class.

Information is also available during the GSBARC 2 meter info net every
Monday evening at 7:00 pm on the WB2FKZ repeater, 146.685 -600 4Z(136.5)
PL required. You may also write to:

GSBARC
P.O. Box 1356
West Babylon, NY 11704

Visit GSBARC online at http://www.li.net/~tomcar/gsbarc.htm

Happy Holidays
Tom Carrubba KA2D
President, GSBARC

6677. General License Class, Lindenhurst LI. Jan 11,1997

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Carrubba <tomcar@li.net>
Message-ID: <01bbef3f$44a0fd40$854aadc7@tomcar.li.net>
Source record: 32930

Amateur General Classes -Lindenhurst

Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club Amateur Radio Classes

GENERAL THEORY CLASSES -

The Great South Bay ARC has scheduled Advanced classes beginning
on Saturday January 11, 1997. Classes start at 10:00 AM and
will continue to 12:00 NOON.

The class instructor is Walter Wenzel KA2RGI.

Classes are FREE. All students are required to have the ARRL
General Class Study manual (2nd edition good through June 30, 1998).
Available from the ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington CT 06111.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

All classes are located in the basement of Babylon Town Hall,
200 E. Sunrise HWY, Lindenhurst NY in the Emergency Operations Center
(ARES/RACES Room), access is gained via the door at the bottom of the
stairs at the rear of Town Hall.

If you are interested in attending a class or you know someone who is,
contact Walter Wenzel KA2RGI (516)957-0218 for additional information
or just come on down to class.

Information is also available during the GSBARC 2 meter info net every
Monday evening at 7:00 pm on the WB2FKZ repeater, 146.685 -600 4Z(136.5)
PL required. You may also write to:

GSBARC
P.O. Box 1356
West Babylon, NY 11704

Visit GSBARC online at http://www.li.net/~tomcar/gsbarc.htm

Happy Holidays,
Tom Carrubba, KA2D
President, GSBARC

6678. VE Lindenhurst, LI Sunday 12/22

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Carrubba <tomcar@li.net>
Message-ID: <01bbef3e$5e1eaca0$854aadc7@tomcar.li.net>
Source record: 32931

VE -Lindenhurst,LI Dec 22

The Great South Bay ARC hosts ARRL amateur radio exams every 4th
Sunday at 12 noon. Please note the change for the month of June.
Re-scheduled because of Field Day and Father's Day.

Exams are given from Novice to Extra class.
All exams are ARRL/VEC, CW exams are multiple choice w/ full headphones.
The examination site is in the ARES/RACES room located in the basement.
Access is at the rear of the building via stairs. Ring RED (TOP) buzzer
for entry.

Location: Babylon Town Hall
Emergency Operations Center
200 E. Sunrise Hwy.
North Lindenhurst, NY

Talk in : 146.685/r 136.5pl

Please bring the following:
- Photocopy and original of current Amateur Radio License if licensed.
- Photocopy and original of CSCE(s) that are current.
- two forms of ID, at least one photo ID.
- pens or pencils.
- Calculator for math problems on exams, no pocket computers are allowed.
- 1996 Exam fee is $6.05, please bring exact change.
* Novice exams (elements 1A & 2) are free.
- **** 1997 Exam fee will be $6.25

For addition information you may contact:

Tom Carrubba KA2D (516) 422-9594
Walter Wenzel KA2RGI (516) 957-0218

Visit the GSBARC homepage! http://www.li.net/~tomcar/gsbarc.htm

Happy Holidays from the members of GSBARC.

6679. tnc connect

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: drsdo@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <MPG.d25abc2a3c855bf989686@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32932

My computer has two serial ports with 9 pin connectors. Is there a cable that connects the 9 pin serial connector on the computer with the standard 25 pin connector on the tnc?? Am getting into packet. . . ..Please respond via email. Thanks, Steve. drsdo@ix.netcom.com

6680. ### Source for Motorola AP50 speakermike plug (packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: 9v1zy@amsat.org
Message-ID: <32bbe00f.352184@news.pacific.net.sg>
Source record: 32933

I'm looking for the accessory connector, or a compatible plug to set
up packet with my AP50 handheld - but haven't had much luck over here
(even with my Motorola dealers) - it's 100% compatible with the Radius
GP300 series of handhelds from Motorola.

Anyone have any sources? Please email me. Thanks.

--
9v1zy@amsat.org -[Standard Disclaimers Apply]-

Now Faith is a substance of things hoped for,
the evidence of things not seen. [Heb 11:1]

As Email can be altered electronically,
the integrity of this communication is not guaranteed.

6681. Re: tnc connect

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bigdad <Bigdad@Rworld.com>
Message-ID: <59gs80$qt2@kirin.wwa.com>
Source record: 32934

drsdo@ix.netcom.com (Steven Olson) wrote:
>My computer has two serial ports with 9 pin connectors. Is there a cable
>that connects the 9 pin serial connector on the computer with the
>standard 25 pin connector on the tnc?? Am getting into packet. . .
>..Please respond via email. Thanks, Steve. drsdo@ix.netcom.com

Yep there sure is..try Wal-Mart or just about any computer store
maybe even Radio Shack. There is a cable or if you prefer there
is an adapter that will take your existing dual 25 pin cable and
make one end a 9 pin female to fit the computers Serial port.

6682. Re: BMKMULTY by G4BMK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James P. Ryan" <jpryan@computer.net>
Message-ID: <32bbf17a.0@news.computer.net>
Source record: 32935

Thank you Tom. I did indeed get your program. Works great on this tms320c26 evaluation board.

Jim - n2iko

>
> > I would like to look at the program BMKMULTY by G4BMK.
> > Can somebody point me to an ftp site or a url?
> If you want a free HF terminal program, check out
> http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/ham.html
>
> Tom
> hb9jnx/ae4wa
>

6683. WTB: Videocipher II decoder modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: vgrajeda@morelia.teesa.com
Message-ID: <59h3mh$83d@lex.zippo.com>
Source record: 32936

Videocipher II decoder modules (Satellite TV), if You have one or more, contact me:
email: vgrajeda@morelia.teesa.com

6684. AEA2232 help needed-SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: pc_honde@jet.es
Message-ID: <59h4tiquj1@diana.ibernet.es>
Source record: 32937

Dear friends,

My AEA DSP 2232 doesn't work right.
I'm getting on the little screen of the TNC the following,
Packet
Packet
and both lights DCD and CMD are on.

On the screen of the computer appears the following message when I
communicate with the TNC,

cmd: 3d: DSP software load failed and sometimes
cmd: 2e: DSP software load failed.

I dont know if the Microchip Motorola 56001zl20 is doing wrong or some
statics on it or other.
I can communicate and change modems, etc without any problem.
How can I solve this problem..
AEA they say is in process of closing, so they can not help me.
Please some one do it. If you have service maunal check the error
messages and answer me.
Awaiting your kind comments, have my best.
E-mail me pc_honde@jet.es
Christian-Pedro EA2AFI

Christian M. Hondeville Urrutibeheity

Particular de club 2 Phone: +34-4-463 0587
Las Arenas-48930 Fax: +34-4-463 0587
Spain-Espa'a E-mail: pc_honde@jet.es

6685. Re: AEA2232 help needed-SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32BC25B2.4C21@primenet.com>
Source record: 32938

I recall some time ago (when I was a 2232 owner) that someone
on the 2232 reflector had a problem where the DSP chip simply
became loose in the socket. It is certainly worth a try.

ke7gh@primenet.com

pc_honde@jet.es wrote:
>
> Dear friends,
>
> My AEA DSP 2232 doesnï¿½t work right.
> Iï¿½m getting on the little screen of the TNC the following,
> Packet
> Packet
> and both lights DCD and CMD are on.
>
> On the screen of the computer appears the following message when I
> communicate with the TNC,
>
> cmd: 3d: DSP software load failed and sometimes
> cmd: 2e: DSP software load failed.
>
> I dont know if the Microchip Motorola 56001zl20 is doing wrong or some
> statics on it or other.
> I can communicate and change modems, etc without any problem.
> How can I solve this problem..
> AEA they say is in process of closing, so they can not help me.
> Please some one do it. If you have service maunal check the error
> messages and answer me.
> Awaiting your kind comments, have my best.
> E-mail me pc_honde@jet.es
> Christian-Pedro EA2AFI
> --
> Christian M. Hondeville Urrutibeheity
>
> Particular de club 2 Phone: +34-4-463 0587
> Las Arenas-48930 Fax: +34-4-463 0587
> Spain-Espaï¿½a E-mail: pc_honde@jet.es

6686. 9600 TNC Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32BC269B.EE8@primenet.com>
Source record: 32939

Seeking advice on purchasing a (used) 9600 baud TNC like the PK-96 or KPC-9612 etc. I will use it for local TCPIP (perhaps), but primarily for 9600 baud satellite use. I previously owned a DSP-2232 and do own a G3RUH external modem (that works well), but would like something small and simple for dedicated 9600 packet use.

ke7gh@primenet.com

6687. Re: Emergency communication with packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mreising@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961221180800.NAA28616@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 32940

In answer to your questions, yes, you would be dependant on the bbs and/or digi having some sort of emergency power. If the bbs is located out of the immediate disaster area they probably will still have power. What you should do is look for digis or nodes that are always on, that you can access, and that are far enough away that they would not likely be affected by a local disaster. You might also ask the local bbs sysops if they have emergency backup or if they know which systems do. Another resource is your local ARES, RACES or Red Cross affiliated amatuer radion clubs, they should have a listing of stations that are available during emergencies. Be aware that you may not have access to these systems during emergencies unless you are actively involved with the emergency communications. This is a good time to volunteer your services to the above mentioned groups and participate regularly in scheduled drills and training sessions.

73 de Mark Reising, WB9BVV
Communications Manager, Queen City Emergency Net-Cincinnati Chapter ARC

6688. Re: Help wiring up my Kantronics 9612. Kenwood TM733a for one radio operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq.gary@mms.net
Message-ID: <59hca6$3m3@ralph.vnet.net>
Source record: 32941

I put a couple jumpers in my 9612 so I could connect just one cable from the 9612 to the data port of the 733, but switch between 9600 and 1200.

I use the 9600 DB15 connector. Normal connections are:

9612 pin 733 pin
1 PTT 3
2 9600 RX 4
3 9600 TX 1
11 GND 2

and I added one extra wire to the cable going to the 733, and used an unused pin on the DB 15:

15 1200 RX 5 (this sends 1200 RX audio out the 9600 port to the 733, but not until you add a jumper in the 9612, described next)

I jumpered inside the TNC, on the circuit board:

From the DB 9 to the DB 15
(1200 port) (9600 port)
9 1200 RX 15 (this puts the 1200 RX onto the unused pin)
3 PTT 1 (this lets the 1200 side key transmitter)
1 1200 TX 3 (this mixes 1200 tx audio with 9600 tx audio**)

** the jumper from DB 9 pin 1 to DB 15 pin 3 mixes the 1200 and 9600 tx audio, and sends it on down the cable to the data port pin 1 on the 733 (it get's both 1200 and 9600 data in on the same pin). But, I found that just connecting them together loaded down the audio circuit, and there was very little tx audio. A 4700 ohm resister between the pins instead of a jumper provided some islolation. I had to move the 1200 audio level jumper in the 9612 to the "high" position and crank the 1200 gain pot up all the way to get normal 1200 audio level, but it works.

I sent this scheme to Karl WK5M at Kantronics (I think he's left there now), and he sent me a reply, shows below. I have not yet incorporated his suggestions, but you might want to.

>Here's what I did... let's see if you forsee any problems.
>
>I jumpered the PTT lines between the 15 pin and 9 pin connectors (on the
>9612 circuit board). Since the 733 uses separate 1200 and 9600 receive
>lines, I jumpered from the 9 pin receive line to an unused pin on the 15
>pin connector, and used an extra wire in the cable down to the DIN plug at
>the radio.
>

Actually, you should connect BOTH the 1200 receive (DB-9) and 9600 receive (DB-15) to the 9600 baud receive pin of the TM-733. Set the CD command to software since it's unsquelched audio, and set the TM-733 for 9600 operation.

>The only problem was the 733's common transmit "audio" input pin for both
>1200 and 9600. I jumpered that between the 9 pin and 15 pin connectors as
>well, but the 9600 audio seemed to get loaded down. So I put a resistor in
>the jumper to isolate the 9600 circiut some, and raised the 1200 level (a
>lot, I had to change the jumper position).
>

You can connect both transmit signals together to the radio, and set the ONERADIO command ON so both sides don't try to transmit at once. You will have to use the high level drive.

>It all seems to work fine, and I can use just one cable. Of course, the
>unit becomes kind of "custom" and the jumpers will have to be pulled out if
>I want to use it "dual port" again.
>

Done as indicated, the only difference for dual port or single radio would be the cable to the radio(s).

==========

>james-m@ix.netcom.com
>(Don Murray AE4BR) wrote:

>> Hello and thanks for reading this..
>>
>> I am in need of help setting up my Kantronics 9612, and TM733a for one radio
>> operation. I am not even sure if this is possible. What I would like to
>do is
>> wire the radio and TNC so that I can get both 1200 and 9600 baud operation on
>> the single 733.
>>
>> I would also appreaciate if if someone could confirm my wiring by posting the
>> output pin assignment for the TM733 in regards to the 9600 baud port of the
>> 9612 and the 1200 port of the 9612.
>>
>> Anyone else handling both ports thru one radio?? Is it even possible.
>The 9612
>> has a "oneradio" setting. But the manual doesn't go into detail about it.
>>
>> Any and all help will be greatly appreciated

>--
>genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu

6689. Need Sat's Freq's (VLH,HF,VHF,UHF) or pointers s~to sources of info on Sat's freq's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: miguelm@mail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <32baf45a.14906638@news.telepac.pt>
Source record: 32942

That's right I need Sat's Freq's (VLH, HF, VHF, UHF, and SHF???)
or any pointers for that type of information (WEb, FTP).

It Thosen't matter what type of sat is.

Any help is welcome

Thanks in Advance

Miguel Moura (aka Wolverine)
miguelm@mail.telepac.pt
Portugal

6690. Re: Who use Drake R8A for decode signals, or any other receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: miguelm@mail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <32baef84.13669205@news.telepac.pt>
Source record: 32943

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <32b1eccb.1844037@news.telepac.pt> miguelm@mail.telepac.pt writes:
>>For those of you who use Receivers for decode dgital signals
>>I have a question to make wich is :
>>How do you decode the digital signals?
>>
>>I know it's a stupid question but I will try to explain, As far as I
>>know normally those receivers have a serial port for connection to the
>>PC, wich is normally for control the radio, but WHERE CAN YOU "LISTEN"
>>TO THE DIGITAL SIGNALS TO DECODE THEM, do you use the same connection
>>(the serial port RS232C) or do you ALSO have a audio cable connect
>>from the radio to a sound board on the PC?
>>
>>This is my doubt. ANY HELP is welcome.
>
>I don't know of any amateur HF radio today that has internal data mode
>decoding. Their serial ports are just for controlling the functions
>of the radio remotely. To decode received data, you need a data
>decoder of some kind which is fed audio from the receiver. In
>some cases, you can use your computer's sound card and some software
>to decode the data, in other cases you would use a separate hardware
>decoder box which attaches to the radio audio in and out connections
>and connects to the computer by a RS232 serial link. These boxes
>have various names. Those for RTTY are called TUs. Those used for
>packet are called TNCs. Those which do many different modes are
>called, unsurprisingly, multimode controllers.
>
>Decoders can range from very simple to very elaborate. Often, but
>not always, the very elaborate ones work best.

In that case HOW Packet work?

The line out of the radio is connect by a cable to the line in of the
sound card .

Those the "Volume" of the line in of the sound card have some affect
on decode the digital signals?

And if the line out of the radio is the headphones line out and I use
it to connect to the line in of the sound card, the volume of the
radio have affect on decode digital signals?

Humm.... well, I have the filling that this is confusing, but in other
words I want to decode digital signals using the headphone line to
connect to my sound board, my doubt is ... those the volume of the

radio, wich affect the volume of the headphones (when connect), and the volume of line in of my sound card have some affect on decode the digital signals.

I just hope you and everybody understand.

Miguel Moura (aka Wolverine)
miguelm@mail.telepac.pt
Portugal

6691. GPS GP-22 Icom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rejean Bisson <rejean@itr.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <32BC3223.10EFEB77@itr.qc.ca>
Source record: 32944

Hi,

I purchased recently from Icom a GP-22 and after many hours to
programming a software
for read the protocol send by this unit, i had a question ?

Its this product have the possibility to upload into the GPS ?
waypoints, routes etc
I check the connector from the interface ex-1443 for connect by RS-232
and this connector is mono ???? pinout for TX only???? or if a press the
button Prog on the GPS the output the interface ex-1443 pass to RX mode
???? Normaly with rs-232 pin 2, pin 3 and ground is necessary. If is the
case what is the sentence i do send to GPS for uploading a waypoint and
what is the form for transfert the data.

If you use a commercial software to do this, please lets me the name of
this product.

I send a e-mail to Icom sales and nobody can help me. I contact my
supplyer, but after
1 month and half and nothing, i think "seller" is very happy to sells
this product for release own inventory.....

Thank and Merry Christmas
--
==
Rejean@itr.qc.ca |
http://www.itr.qc.ca/~rejean/index.htm
Rejean@androide.qc.ca | Unix, The Best O/S ......
Rejean_Bisson@itr.qc.ca |
ve2bse@itr.qc.ca | SGI, The best computer
ve2bse@trgate.ampr.org |
ve2bse@ve2trp.#mau.qc.ca.noam |
==

6692. Re: help with baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <59hdgrcee1@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 32945

n8blk@aol.com wrote:
: In article <597hnj$3jl$2@nntp.igs.net>, david johnson
: <djohnson@kw.igs.net> writes:

: >I have a Texas Instrument laptop running windows 3.11. Problem
: >with baycom is L2 is not running, that is I do not get the
: >flashing icon in the upper right hand of the screen as
: >mentioned in the text files. Radio is an ICOM ht, it transmits
: >and receives ok hooked to the baycom but will not connect. Can
: >anyone help with suggestions. My pk232 works fine on this radio
: >and computer. Thanks David VA3MRJ
: >
: >

: If you're running windows, don't expect a baycom modem to run properly.
: So far I've not heard of anyone successfully getting baycom modems to
: function properly if Windows 3.1, win95, os/2, Linux, or WINDOWS NT is
: running as the software for the baycom requires the computer to constantly
: monitor a port for changes, and then translate it. Be grateful you have
: the PK232, but if you're determined to have something to carry around, the
: TINY 2 from PACCOM, or the KPC-3 from kantronics are much better choices,
: and don't produce errors like trying to use a baycom modem with an
: operating system or two that demand most of the computer's attention. In
: other words, unless you find a program written to work under windows using
: the baycom software, good luck. I also remember one chap claiming that he
: had JNOS, the tcp/ip software running a baycom modem under win95, but he
: never explained how he got it to work, and I can't for the life of me
: remember his call.

: 73 de n8blk/3 -art clemons-

I am using my BayCom modem (v1.50a) with my Toshiba 420 CDS running
Windows 95 with no problems whatsoever, ran the first time I installed it.

Gilbert VE6GES.

--
gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

6693. re: ax25 "driver" for OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org
Message-ID: <59gleu$vun@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 32946

Hi all,

sorry for answering that late, but our network was temporally disconnected from
the rest of the world, so I could't reply to the old thread (well, this an experimental
network, so what?).
However, I looked up what happened to the thread in a news archive.
Obviously there's more interest in that program than I expected, and yes, I am
continuing development. I will announce a beta version as soon as available in this
newsgroup.

Some words about the interface to the OS/2 inet.sys driver:
My program uses the same interface as the slip.exe driver supplied with OS/2 Warp 3
does. This interface is - to my knowledge - not documented and not supported by
IBM, I had to correspond with one of the developers of the TCP/IP Network system to
get the information required. Writing a NDIS driver is possible, but in my opinion by
far to complex for this purpose.

---- 73 + 55 ------------------ Jens David, DG1KJD ----------------------------
AMPRnet+global: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org -- DieBug: dg1kjd@db0ach.#nrw.deu.eu
>>> Tel./Fax/Dial-in V32bis,V42bis: +49 2251 780158 <<<
<<< dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org [44.130.21.60] AX25: DG1KJD via DB0ME >>>

6694. [Q] Slowing down Ethernet cards not possible? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org
Message-ID: <59glt1$vun@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 32947

Hello Glenn and friends (and all other HAMs, too of course),

By now I heard from different sources that slowing down ethernet cards for 10 GHz high speed links to about 2MBit/sec is not possible. Why? I currently have the problem of interfacing my 10 GHz project with my linux host.
An old 10 MBit/sec ethernet would be ideal because you have an AUI port with differential signals for RX and TX, it is simple to use because there are standart drivers and last but not least it's a very cheap way. Why can't I slow it down by simply replacing the 10 MHz crystal oszillator on it with a 2 MHz version?

---- 73 + 55 ------------------ Jens David, DG1KJD ----------------------------
AMPRnet+global: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org -- DieBug: dg1kjd@db0ach.#nrw.deu.eu
>>> Tel./Fax/Dial-in V32bis,V42bis: +49 2251 780158 <<<
<<< dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org [44.130.21.60] AX25: DG1KJD via DB0ME >>>

6695. Re: Laptop hard drive needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <MBary@nmaa.org>
Message-ID: <32BC418E.7046@nmaa.org>
Source record: 32948

Dave Hand wrote:
>
> If some one has a laptop hard drive available, maybe due to an upgrade
> I am interested. My colledge student daughter's laptop drive was damaged
> in a bike wreck.
>
> Dave Hand WB4HYP
> dhand@microdes.com

It would help if you mentioned the computer manufacturer and model....

73,
Mark
N4EOC
Germantown, MD

6696. Re: Want Kenwood IF-10D Computer Interface.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ngaggiolir@etrurianet.it
Message-ID: <ngaggiolir-2212961614110001@slip4.etrurianet.it>
Source record: 32854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Hello mike,I own a kenwood ts 50,and I would like if there is a 'home made' version of IF-10D ,usable with our rtx:any help?
73,cu on 40 & 80 fm IK5WQO Riccardo

6697. Re: BMKMULTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@minn.net
Message-ID: <59jkmg$sv3@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 32855

In article <32BD4AD1.2255@sunrock.tamu.edu>, jennings@sunrock.tamu.edu wrote:
>Where/How can I find the information/source for BMKMULTY by G4BMK?
>
>73 Jim
>w5eut@juno.com

Hi Jim, for the last year or so, and up to about 3 or 4 days ago, G4BMK had a]
Web page along with the British Amateur Radio Teletype Society. I see this
morning, that it doesn't show up doing an alta vista search. Most peculiar.
I'll see if I can find his e-mail address, which I had around here somewhere.
John

6698. Re: BMKMULTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@minn.net
Message-ID: <59jlcs$43@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 32856

In article <59jkmg$sv3@cobra.Minn.Net>, jhill@minn.net (John Hill) wrote:
>In article <32BD4AD1.2255@sunrock.tamu.edu>, jennings@sunrock.tamu.edu wrote:
>>Where/How can I find the information/source for BMKMULTY by G4BMK?
>>
>>73 Jim
>>w5eut@juno.com
>
>Hi Jim, for the last year or so, and up to about 3 or 4 days ago, G4BMK had a]
>Web page along with the British Amateur Radio Teletype Society. I see this
>morning, that it doesn't show up doing an alta vista search. Most peculiar.
>I'll see if I can find his e-mail address, which I had around here somewhere.
>John
The last succcessful path I had to his page was:
http://www.cs.nott.uk/G4BMK.html

6699. Blocking ham/cb radio interference on stereo equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kingfish@voicenet.com
Message-ID: <59jre1$5bp@news1.voicenet.com>
Source record: 32857

Hi Everyone,

A neighbor of mine has a ham or cb radio, and his transmissions come out over my stereo, telephone, clock radio - anything with a speaker. The FCC won't do anything about it.

I know there are filters you can put on your telephone to block some of the interference. Is there anything like that for stereo equipment?

Thanks,

JOn

6700. Re: AEA Closing Shop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David A. Cooley" <cooldave@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <32BDDB14.658D@ipass.net>
Source record: 32858

Jim wrote:
>
> Hello Everyone!
>
> There is a rumor going around my town that AEA is closing shop? Is there any
> truth to this?
>
> Just checking for another local ham...
>
> 73's and Happy Holidays de
>
> Jim Jefferson KB0THN
> http://www.luminet.net/~cjeffers/ Jim's KB0THN Satellite Page!

Actually, I think Nov 15th is the day they closed the doors. The
original owner came in to try and save the place, as it got run in to
the ground, but by the time he came in, It was too late. I have heard
they went chapter 13, but that part I can't verify.

Later,
DAve

--
==
David Cooley N5XMT Packet: N5XMT@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM
Internet: cooldave@ipass.net And Web: http://www.ipass.net/~cooldave/
Sponges grow in the ocean... Wonder how deep it would be if they didn't!
==

6701. WTB: SCS-PTCplus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. W. Jennings" <jennings@sunrock.tamu.edu>
Message-ID: <32BDA25D.210E@sunrock.tamu.edu>
Source record: 32859

Anybody have a SCS-PTCplus with latest ROM's they would like to sell? I figured with many upgrading to the PTC-II there might be a few around..

73 Jim
w5eut@juno.com

6702. Radio Amateur Callbook for FBB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Miner" <jminer@qed.net>
Message-ID: <E2u2Bz.BtK@nonexistent.com>
Source record: 32860

Hello,

I am running F6FBB's Packet BBS for DOS version 5.15c. Currently I am using the QRZ Disk for call information. I would like to use Radio Amateur Callbook, but I can not find any servers for use with FBB. Can someone please help!

Thanks and 73,
Jon N2XFZ

--
| \ |_)
| |\/ | | __ \ _ \ __| Email: jminer@qed.net
\ | | | | | __/ | WWW:
http://www.qed.net/jminer/n2xfz.htm
___/_) _| _|_|_| _|___|_|

6703. soundcard radio modem for us

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <32bdb629.95945273@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 32861

Hi all,
not long ago messages started to appear on different newsgroups about soundcard/modem being developed for radioamatuer use. I know that Thomas Sailer has started to offer software suitable to transmit faxes over radio with the help of a sound card. There is another project though, to convert a SB soundcard into a 9600 modem. Sounds revolutionary given the fact that PI Card costs $120 and a sound card about $29-39 and is ready for use.
How do you, folks, percept the whole project? Do you know anything more about it. How is it going to affect out community?

thanks for any input.

Benedict
--
\\\|///
\\ - - //
(@ @)
+-----------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------------+
| Benedict P. Barszcz amatuer radio callsign: kb2qzv |
| poseidon@ziplink.net linux fan |
+---------------------------Oooo-------------------------------+
oooO ( )
( )) /
\ ((_/
_)

6704. AEA Closing Shop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjeffers@luminet.net
Message-ID: <59jeqd$31k@clark.zippo.com>
Source record: 32862

Hello Everyone!

There is a rumor going around my town that AEA is closing shop? Is there any truth to this?

Just checking for another local ham...

73's and Happy Holidays de

Jim Jefferson KB0THN
http://www.luminet.net/~cjeffers/ Jim's KB0THN Satellite Page!

6705. Re: Need info about CAT commands.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E2tD7o.3zr@pe1chl>
Source record: 32863

In <32b9bdbb.0@news.arrakis.es> viddy@arrakis.es (Julio Bravo) writes:

>Hello. I need CAT commands for Yaesu, Kenwood and Icom transceivers.
>Can you send me any info?
>Thanks in advance.
>Julio, EB4CUV.

At least for Yaesu, they are transceiver-type specific. You will
usually find them in the user manual, sometimes only in the service
manual.

I think Icom has a more structured approach, but it is just as hard
to get any info. There usually is no specification in the user manual.

Kenwood, well, don't mention it. For some transceivers, for which
remote control is available, they simply won't publish the information.
It is apparently only to be used by their own remote control boxes.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

6706. 7/16 DIN Connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gil@grayfox.svs.COM
Message-ID: <01BBF02D.6E19CDC0@oldfox.SVS.COM>
Source record: 32864

> davem@ee.ubc.ca (Dave Michelson) wrote:
>=20
> >A few questions concerning PCS antennas:
>=20
> >1. I've noticed that many PCS antennas are equipped with DIN 7/16 =
rather
> > than N connectors. Why?
>=20
Tradition is the main reason. The US has used the 7/8 EIA connector for =
many years . It is a low loss, very low VSWR, high power universally =
used connector well suited for this application. It is well defined in =
an EIA specification. Because of the large volume in use, it costs =
considerably less than a 7/6 DIN.

However, the first PCS systems were built in the UK and they are not =
familiar with EIA specifications. The DIN is a German specification and =
most if not all DIN specs are translated and Used in the UK with a UK =
equivalent.

When it came time for the US PCS system, many of the engineers and =
consultants were employed by the US companies and they used what was =
familiar to them.

Then the herd instinct took hold and everyone used the 7/16 DIN.

In any category, the 7/16 DIN and the 7/8 EIA are equal in performance =
and the 7/8 EIA has the advantages of lower cost and also being a =
hermaphrodite
connector (that is sexless). Mating connectors are identical with a =
"bullet" center conductor connector. The 7/8 EIA can also be =
pressurized.

> >2. I've also noticed that many PCS antenna specifications now include =
an
> > intermod spec. Is this spec as measured off the assembly line or
> > at the end of service? (It seems to me that any antenna will =
exhibit
> > good intermod specs when it's brand new and that performance after =

> > exposure to weather is the distinguishing factor. Or have I =
missed=20
> > something?)
>=20

No, you haven't missed anything. It's a good point. The intermod is =
measured at the end of the assembly line. It is incumbent on the design =

to insure it doesn't deteriorate and the buyer to discern that this is =
true.

> >3. What is the preferred method for measuring PCS antenna intermod
> > characteristics?
>=20

The exact components are usually shrouded in secrecy. There is not =
accepted specification. =20

The concept is old. The 2a-b mix (third order) is usually the problem, =
being the strongest, So you generate 2 stable power sources (usually 20 =
watts or greater and apply them to the device under test. Then with =
great selectivity, reject the 2 signals and measure the resultant third =
order.

> >Any thoughts or insights would be appreciated.
>=20
>
The intermodulation specification has deteriorated into a numbers game =
similar to gain with every vendor making higher claims.

The intermod specification required by the PCS system is also a nebulous =
number constantly escalating well into the realm of imagination.

Does this answer your questions/

Gil Kowols
gil@svs.com

6707. unsubscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cschindler@zvw.DE
Message-ID: <32BD8265.440A@zvw.de>
Source record: 32865

```
unsubscribe
```

6708. PK900 and JVFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mariomesquita@mail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <59i1uh$vh5@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 32949

Can you help me how to configure PK900 to work with JVFAX?????

Thanks in advance.

6709. SSTV signal ID, help with reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morgan Lee <morganza@communique.net>
Message-ID: <01bbf013$8b70f020$817b1bcc@morganza.communique.net>
Source record: 32950

I am hoping that someone can help me identify some SSTV signals and or help me find a good place to look for them. I am able to recognize and copy RTTY, AMTOR, SITOR, and wefax using HamComm and PCHF FAX70. I would like to receive some SSTV using EZSSTV which seems to be working but I'm not sure what to look for. Are these the ones that sound like a space aged wefax signal? I've heard that briefly on 14230 once or twice. Also, I'd like to know what is the signal that sounds like ARQ but the transmissions are about 1 second long with the same length interval between them. I hear these all the time but don't know what they are. Any help through email or through this group would be appreciated. Thanks, KC5IIY

6710. BMKMULTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. W. Jennings" <jennings@sunrock.tamu.edu>
Message-ID: <32BD4AD1.2255@sunrock.tamu.edu>
Source record: 32951

Where/How can I find the information/source for BMKMULTY by G4BMK?

73 Jim
w5eut@juno.com

6711. Using the MFJ-1276 TNC on Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Abbot <abbot@superlink.net>
Message-ID: <32BD5029.4AF5FE51@superlink.net>
Source record: 32952

Hi Folks,

Does anyone have an MFJ-1276 TNC, and use it for Pactor operation?

If so, allow me to describe to you what my unit is doing.

The TNC starts normally, in packet mode. I then put it into
Pactor mode:

cmd: pactor

I see the Pactor sign-on banner:

[MFJ PACTOR $07 - 10128 free]

Then, say, I want to send a CQ in FEC/Unproto mode. So I type:

p_cmd: u1

and indeed my transmitter keys up. But the strange thing is,
if I don't touch my keyboard for about a second, the FEC mode
is stopped and I suddenly see the Pactor sign-on banner again.
No hands required!

According to the 1276 manual, the FEC mode should persist until
I decide to terminate it by typing a control-c followed by 'D'.
That's not happening for me. Also, if I try to connect to
another station, a similar sequence of events happens:

p_cmd: c w2abc
***Connecting to w2abc
p_cmd:
[MFJ PACTOR $07 - 10128 free]
p_cmd:

After each of these transactions, the unit behaves as if I just
entered Pactor mode from packet mode. Weird, no?

Pactor decoding seems to be working well - I have no trouble
tuning in Pactor QSOs, but I'd sure like to join in!

I've used the TNC for a year on 2m packet, so my problem is
related specifically to its Pactor side. So, 1276 owners, I'd
appreciate your input on:

- Your unit does not behave this way, right?

- To get your unit to work on Pactor, did you have to change
any of the internal jumpers, or do anything else special?

- What are the correct settings for baud switches 6, 7, and 8 for VHF packet and HF Pactor operation? The manual describes only switches 1-5 in any detail.

I really appreciate any advice...I called MFJ on this and didn't get much useful information.

Thanks and 73,

Rich, WB2MBM

6712. Icom switching problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Will, KN6DV" <kn6dv@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bbf064$526d20e0$36229bcf@kn6dv.qnet.com>
Source record: 32866

I have a Icom 775DSP and a Icom 706.
Both have the acc. Plug # 1 and 2.
I am using pin # 3 of the acc #2 to switch my amplifier (with the Ameritron ARB-700 relay buffer)
using pin # 3 of acc plug1 to switch the radio TX on and off from the computer via a level converter.
I am using this future for RTTY (I am using RITTY by K6STI)

Here is the problem I am having.
As soon I connect acc plug #1 (the one from the computer level converter) the amplifier switch on, it does this even with the level converter disconnected from the computer.

I also have tried a different relay buffer for the amplifier but the same thing happens again.
So far I have tried anything I could think of an no result (It drives me nuts) I even build a second level converter.

Any help would be appreciated.
Thanks 73 Will, KN6DV

--
http://www.av.qnet.com/~kn6dv

REFORM
Unless the reformer can invent something which substisutes attractive virtues for atractive vices, he will fail.
(Walter Lippmann)

6713. RE: Radio Amateur Callbook for FBB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9612221807081787@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 32867

>>...I am using the QRZ Disk for call information.
>>...I would like to use Radio Amateur Callbook...

Just wondering...WHY???

The first issue of the "Flying Horse" Callbase CD-ROM was seriously
flawed...the new QRZ! CD-ROM (December, 1996) contains darn near ONE
MILLION listings, as well as 616 megabytes of programs/data files/
digital QSL card images/Win95 engine (as well as all other engines)/
and a lot more. And about 1/2 - to - 1/3 the cost of the other product.

Clint Bradford, KE6LCS/KAF3359 909.681.6210 Voice sysop@atdbbs.com
ATTENTION to Details 909.681.6221 BBS ftp@atdbbs.com

6714. Wiring Info for Clegg Mark 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jminer@qed.net
Message-ID: <E2uGxB.Hrz@nonexistent.com>
Source record: 32868

Hello,

I have a Clegg Mark 3 I plan to use on packet. It has a 3 pin mic plug in the front. Can someone tell me what pins are what. I would like to put a KPC-3 in Line with it.

Thanks and 73,
Jon

| \ |_)
| |\/ | | __ \ _ \ __| Email: jminer@qed.net
\ | | | | | __/ | WWW: http://www.qed.net/jminer/n2xfz.htm
___/_) _| _|_|_| _|___|_|

6715. Re: help with baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <32BE7F2C.79C4@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 32869

> If you're running windows, don't expect a baycom modem to run properly.
> So far I've not heard of anyone successfully getting baycom modems to
> function properly if Windows 3.1, win95, os/2, Linux, or WINDOWS NT is
You probably should check newer Linux Kernel Sources (2.0.4 or later),
there's a driver for the baycom 1200 baud modem.

> running as the software for the baycom requires the computer to constantly
> monitor a port for changes, and then translate it. Be grateful you have
So what? If it can do this directly (i.e. not through a virtualized COM
port, as in a windoze dos box), then what's the problem?

> the PK232, but if you're determined to have something to carry around, the
Eek. How are you going to implement more sophisticated channel access
protocols, such as Optima or DAMA? No chance with a 232. And it has
a lousy DCD circuitry.

> TINY 2 from PACCOM, or the KPC-3 from kantronics are much better choices,
If you're _really_ looking for something small, use your laptops sound
device.

Tom Sailer
hb9jnx/ae4wa

6716. Re: GPS GP-22 Icom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec23.152109.21004@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32870

In article <32BC3223.10EFEB77@itr.qc.ca> Rejean Bisson <rejean@itr.qc.ca> writes:
>I purchased recently from Icom a GP-22 and after many hours to
>programming a software
>for read the protocol send by this unit, i had a question ?
>Its this product have the possibility to upload into the GPS
>waypoints, routes etc?
>I check the connector from the interface ex-1443 for connect by RS-232
>and this connector is mono ???? pinout for TX only???? or if a press the
>button Prog on the GPS the output the interface ex-1443 pass to RX mode
>???? Normaly with rs-232 pin 2, pin 3 and ground is necessary. If is the
>case what is the sentence i do send to GPS for uploading a waypoint and
>what is the form for transfert the data.

I own one of these, and as far as I know there is no way to send data
to the unit. You can only receive data *from* the unit. This is one
of several limitations of the GP-22 that drove me to buy a Garmin 45.
The GP-22 has very limited capabilities compared to more modern (and
cheaper) alternatives.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6717. Re: Need info about CAT commands.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec23.153623.21109@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32871

In article <E2tD7o.3zr@pe1chl> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>
>I think Icom has a more structured approach, but it is just as hard
>to get any info. There usually is no specification in the user manual.

The IC-706 manual has the full Icom C-IV control set in chart form,
and includes data frame structure and timing information as well.
That's all there is to know about their control scheme. Not all
Icom radios implement the entire control word set, and the IC-735
uses a slightly different structure. The info needed to make them
all interoperate is in the IC-706 manual, however. Icom will also
sell you a separate document about the C-IV bus, but it doesn't tell
you any more about programming than what's in the IC-706 user's manual.

It should be pointed out that the Icom C-IV system is not compatible
physically or programatically with the Yaesu CAT scheme, and neither
is compatible with the various schemes Kenwood has used for their radios.
If you want to control several Icom radios, their bus design is best
because it is an addressable serial bus which can be daisy chained, IE
conceptually it is a bit like ethernet. But the Yaesu CAT scheme is
simpler to interface to your computer if you only have one radio to
control.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6718. Re: Icom switching problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec23.154122.21246@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32872

In article <01bbf064$526d20e0$36229bcf@kn6dv.qnet.com> "Will, KN6DV" <kn6dv@qnet.com>
writes:
>I have a Icom 775DSP and a Icom 706.
>Both have the acc. Plug # 1 and 2.
>I am using pin # 3 of the acc #2 to switch my amplifier (with the Ameritron
>ARB-700 relay buffer)
>using pin # 3 of acc plug1 to switch the radio TX on and off from the
>computer via a level converter.
>I am using this future for RTTY (I am using RITTY by K6STI)
>
>Here is the problem I am having.
>As soon I connect acc plug #1 (the one from the computer level converter)
>the amplifier switch on, it does this even with the level converter
>disconnected from the computer.
>
>I also have tried a different relay buffer for the amplifier but the same
>thing happens again.
>So far I have tried anything I could think of an no result (It drives me
>nuts) I even build a second level converter.
>
>Any help would be appreciated.
> Thanks 73 Will, KN6DV

Sounds like you have a ground loop problem between the rig, amp, and
computer. Carefully trace out all possible return paths and see if you
can spot it. You may have to isolate one or more of the control paths
with optoisolators if you can't fix the ground loop problems. (I'd
bet on the computer being the source of the ground loop.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6719. Help Soundblaster Software to decode AX25?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: J.M.Dundas@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <59mj66$rrh@snow.btinternet.com>
Source record: 32873

Hello One and all,
I am looking for a PC based programme that will allow me to decode
packet radio using my soundblaster board. If anyone can point me in the
right direction it would be much appreciated.

rgds John GM0OPS
J.M.Dundas@btinternet.com

6720. Kenwood TH77E and 9600 bd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Elis & Dalvin <publinet@indi.it>
Message-ID: <32BEB964.27D6@indi.it>
Source record: 32874

Thanks for reading this message.
Im am looking for info how to modify Kenwood TH77E for 9600 bd
packet radio operations.
I found a www page, but unfortunately it is on german language !
Many thanks for reply.
Merry xmas.

6721. Re: 9600 TNC Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E2v2qB.7tr@pe1chl>
Source record: 32875

In <32BC269B.EE8@primenet.com> "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com> writes:

>Seeking advice on purchasing a (used) 9600 baud TNC
>like the PK-96 or KPC-9612 etc. I will use it for
>local TCPIP (perhaps), but primarily for 9600 baud
>satellite use. I previously owned a DSP-2232 and do
>own a G3RUH external modem (that works well), but
>would like something small and simple for dedicated
>9600 packet use.

I would not buy a PK-96. Don't know the KPC-9612.
Find something that has a real G3RUH or DF9IC modem, not a K9NG modem.

The feature you are looking for is an EPROM used to synthesize
the transmit waveform, and 4 jumpers or switches to select a waveform
that works best with your transceiver.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

6722. Ham Radio Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin-Rath.fa1ukp@wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <59mq0r$4sb@hetre.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 32876

Hi
I just finished my new home Page. If you are a Ham
Radio or a citizen bander give me the adress of your
home page and I will link you !
Have a look at:
http://www.geocities.com/Paris/2565

73's from Martin Rath FA1UKP
http://www.geocities.com/Paris/2565
Martin-Rath.fa1ukp@wanadoo.fr
FA1UKP@F6PTT.FRPA.FRA.EU

6723. Re: [Q] Slowing down Ethernet cards not possible? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <59mquj$d12@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 32877

Jens David DG1KJD (dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org) wrote:
: Hello Glenn and friends (and all other HAMs, too of course),

: By now I heard from different sources that slowing down ethernet cards for 10 GHz
: high speed links to about 2MBit/sec is not possible. Why? I currently have the problem
: of interfacing my 10 GHz project with my linux host.
: An old 10 MBit/sec ethernet would be ideal because you have an AUI port with
: differential signals for RX and TX, it is simple to use because there are standart
drivers
: and last but not least it's a very cheap way. Why can't I slow it down by simply
: replacing the 10 MHz crystal oszillator on it with a 2 MHz version?

Jens,
Please see my thoughts about this on

```
|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |
| |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
```

The theory that it isn't possible came from one/some of the designers
of an Ethernet chip set by way of N6RCE who was orignially going to use
Ethernat cards with my RF hardware. As I mention on the above pages, I
still do not understand why it isn't possible. I can see nothing in the
silicon which is even capable of knowing that it's running at, say 15
MHz instead of 20 MHz.

So far, to my knowledge, no one has performed the simple experiment of
taking a pair of cards and replaced the clock with a signal generator
and decreased the frequency to see where things fail.

If you try this, please share the results.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

6724. PK-232 ROM version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: MarvS@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <59n3tu$9cc@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32878

Does anyone know if there is a later PK-232MBX ROM version than
3/5/93???
Now that AEA is going out of business anyone know where I can get
ahold of a later version, if it exists? I can program my own set from
a master if one is made available.

Marv - WA2BFW

6725. Re: Need info about CAT commands.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E2w1uE.A5G@pe1chl>
Source record: 32879

In <1996Dec23.153623.21109@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <E2tD7o.3zr@pe1chl> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>>
>>I think Icom has a more structured approach, but it is just as hard
>>to get any info. There usually is no specification in the user manual.

>The IC-706 manual has the full Icom C-IV control set in chart form,
>and includes data frame structure and timing information as well.
>That's all there is to know about their control scheme. Not all
>Icom radios implement the entire control word set, and the IC-735
>uses a slightly different structure. The info needed to make them
>all interoperate is in the IC-706 manual, however. Icom will also
>sell you a separate document about the C-IV bus, but it doesn't tell
>you any more about programming than what's in the IC-706 user's manual.

I think you are referring to CI-V. Icom also did CI-IV but it is used
in an older generation of transceivers.

I have an IC-R7100 and the only page about CI-V in the user manual
describes how to set the baudrate and the device address, not the
actual protocol or command information.

I have a copy of a manual that is shipped with the Icom CI-V interface
and it has more detail about the protocol and some example programs,
but no detail about the IC-R7100.
So, when I would want to do some programming for my receiver I probably
will need another document, maybe the service manual.

>It should be pointed out that the Icom C-IV system is not compatible
>physically or programatically with the Yaesu CAT scheme, and neither
>is compatible with the various schemes Kenwood has used for their radios.
>If you want to control several Icom radios, their bus design is best
>because it is an addressable serial bus which can be daisy chained, IE
>conceptually it is a bit like ethernet. But the Yaesu CAT scheme is
>simpler to interface to your computer if you only have one radio to
>control.

It depends on what you want to do and which transceiver you have, but
Yeasu CAT never is simpeler, IMHO.

Both schemes basically use TTL-level async serial I/O, and to interface
them to the typical PC you need a MAX232 or equivalent level converter.
In the Icom radios the receive and transmit share a single wire, on
the Yeasu CAT they use separate wires. Other than that, the serial
interfaces are identical.

But there often is a catch with CAT: e.g. on the FRG-9600, there is no serial data from the receiver to the computer, and info like the S-meter reading is presented in analog form. To read it, you need an A/D converter input in your computer (apparently, the de-facto standard computer in Japan has this in its basic configuration). On the Icom line the s-meter data at least is presented in serial form.

I have also done CAT control of the Yeasu FT-212 and FT-712, and these transceivers have only single-direction control (i.e. there is no report-back of any status information from transceiver to computer). Also, many functions of the transceiver are not at all controllable via CAT, including basic things like selecting a memory channel or programming a memory.

CAT is a half-done job, just barely enough to be able to mention it as a feature in the ad. Sort of like "9600 baud ready".
When you really want to use it, you run into nasty limitations.
The timing is also awkward. You cannot generate the datastream using a UART and interrupt-driven output, you will need software delays to provide the inter-byte delay. Messy.

And while at first glance there appears to be a "5 bytes at 4800 baud" standard command format with CAT, the structure of the commands differs between implementations (e.g. the command byte can be the first or the last byte). Of course this doesn't really matter because you can only have a single device per serial port anyway, but it could be convenient to have some standardization e.g. when you would want to implement some control feature "for Yeasu transceivers" in a satellite tracking program. And that could be the kind of thing the original poster wanted to do.
(bad news: this isn't possible with CAT, you need to know what type of transceiver you are controlling)

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

6726. DSP232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: STEPHEN GREENBAUM <WB2KDG@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <32BF52FC.2B08@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32880

Several weeks ago I received a ROM revision for the DSP232
All it came with was installation instructions. Did anyone receive any
other documentation? Such as new commands, new features, or operating
manual updates.
Steve
WB2KDG

6727. Re: Emergency communication with packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob (Parker) Calkins" <wa7nuu@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <32BF5C74.16FE@halcyon.com>
Source record: 32881

Tom Geyer wrote:
>
> As a relatively new ham, I'm getting interested in packet. I would like
> to be able to use my packet station in case of a local emergency (fire,
> earthquake; both quite common here in Santa Barbara) when there is no
> power.

Hi Tom-

The problem you have is not technical, but organizational. Who are you going to TELL that you're either OK, or not OK?

Emergency management agencies use hams extensively for communications during an emergency. But one of their biggest fears is the ham who didn't get trained BEFORE the event suddenly coming on the air expecting to ask for a fire truck and get one. It ties up frequencies that are being used to order large-scale resources to help many people.

My suggestion is to get involved in California's Auxiliary Communications Service (ACS). The program is a model for the whole country, and I think you'll have fun to boot.

They'll put you to work in their packet section, and you'll be part of a service that gets whole cities help instead of just yourself.

Good luck!

Bob

6728. PK-900 Firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob (Parker) Calkins" <wa7nuu@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <32BF5DB8.535E@halcyon.com>
Source record: 32882

Hi-

I just got my PK-900, with V7.1 Firmware dated Sept. 95. It seems to work OK (some maildrop erratics) but the Gateway function is very different from what other PK-900's I've seen.

On the others, you connect first to the maildrop, and enter a "G" to go to the gateway prompt. On mine, the gateway must be a separate callsign. Any suggestions on how to make mine consistent with the others on the same frequency. We'll all involved in disaster management and consistency would increase operator reliability.

I've noticed one other station with V7.1 Firmware, but it had a Mar 96 date. Any chance there's really a difference?

BTW, I'm on mark frequency 3624 in Western Washington State if anyone wants to try and connect and see what's happening.

Thanks

(Great newsgroup BTW. I haven't seen one Code/No Code fight!)

6729. Re: help with baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "A.C. SPRAGGINS" <acs@houston.net>
Message-ID: <32BF0A9B.2DC5@houston.net>
Source record: 32883

Hi David:
I have a pentium 133 with Win 95 and a 386-25 with Win 3.11.
Neither will run the Baycom modem thru windows. You have to run it from dos. The problem with the pentium and Win 95 is that the pentium uses a 16550 uart chip for the comm ports. The Baycom won't work that fast according to the authors. You need an 8250 uart (read slower clock) in order to use it. The authors are aware of the problem and are working on it. Someone may develop a "driver" for it soon.

73 de "A.C.", W5EZM
acs@houston.net

david johnson wrote:
>
> I have a Texas Instrument laptop running windows 3.11. Problem
> with baycom is L2 is not running, that is I do not get the
> flashing icon in the upper right hand of the screen as
> mentioned in the text files. Radio is an ICOM ht, it transmits
> and receives ok hooked to the baycom but will not connect. Can
> anyone help with suggestions. My pk232 works fine on this radio
> and computer. Thanks David VA3MRJ

6730. Nos <> BPQ help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Lapp <rickl@unix.asb.com>
Message-ID: <E2w7EJ.5C1@nonexistent.com>
Source record: 32884

Can someone tell me the correct attach statement to get nos initialized
properly running under bpq?

Thanks,
kc2fd
--
Rick Lapp
rickl@unix.asb.com

6731. APRS On HP200lx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
Message-ID: <59nmsp$8j0@wiscnews.wiscnet.net>
Source record: 32885

I would like to install APRS on my palmtop and use it with a garmin gps
and or a kam tnc. What are the minimum files I need to make this run.

--

Michael J. Malloy Amateur Radio: N9WJV
Medical College of Wisconsin Voice: 414-384-2000 Ext.2129
Milwaukee, Wisconsin Email: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

6732. Help program for talk node

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: HL5KY@chollian.dacom.co.kr
Message-ID: <59nuu4icg1@usenet.dacom.co.kr>
Source record: 32886

We want to setup talk node on our net/rom. I've heard there are
a program for talk or chat node putting into the rom of tnc.
Where can we get the file in ftp site?
Ur help will be appreciated.
my e-mail add is hl5ky@chollian.dacom.co.kr
Tnx, 73 Joe

6733. Re: AEA2232 help needed-SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@cmc.net
Message-ID: <59nnpr$19r$1@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 32887

pc_honde@jet.es wrote:

>Dear friends,

>My AEA DSP 2232 doesn't work right.
>I'm getting on the little screen of the TNC the following,
>Packet
>Packet
>and both lights DCD and CMD are on.

>On the screen of the computer appears the following message when I
>communicate with the TNC,

>cmd: 3d: DSP software load failed and sometimes
>cmd: 2e: DSP software load failed.

>I dont know if the Microchip Motorola 56001zl20 is doing wrong or some
>statics on it or other.
>I can communicate and change modems, etc without any problem.
>How can I solve this problem..
>AEA they say is in process of closing, so they can not help me.
>Please some one do it. If you have service maunal check the error
>messages and answer me.
>Awaiting your kind comments, have my best.
>E-mail me pc_honde@jet.es
>Christian-Pedro EA2AFI
>---
>Christian M. Hondeville Urrutibeheity

>Particular de club 2 Phone: +34-4-463 0587
>Las Arenas-48930 Fax: +34-4-463 0587
>Spain-Espa'a E-mail: pc_honde@jet.es

Try seating the DSP chip. Many times the DSP chip will loosen with the heating
and cooling of the DSP-2232. This type of fault shows up when the DSP chip is
not seated fully in the socket.

Gary

6734. Re: [Q] Slowing down Ethernet cards not possible? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tadeusz Bienkowski <tbien@nask.pl>
Message-ID: <59oh9o$ect@info.nask.pl>
Source record: 32888

Hello friends
A few months ago I was intrested in using analog TV SAT receiver (without LNC) to make data link with Ethernet cards as PC interface.
The experimental socket on the table does not work because
IF band is ~27 MHz FM but video band after demodulation is only ~5MHz.
Then I replaced the clock cristals on the ethernet cards from oryginal 20 to 10MHz in direct connected PC to PC. But it did not work too.
Transmit signal seems to be good. I think the problem is in receive direction. It's caused probably by bad slave-receive clock on the ethernet card. Then I stoped further experiments. I hadn't got test equipment to answer that question.
Using 2Mbps modems G703 HDB3, link works correctly.
Do you have any experience in simple I/O electronic modules well cooperating with ethernet 10baseT card (tranceiver)
I would be intrested in electric schemas of such modules.
Merry Christmas and a happy new year!

Tadeusz Bienkowski SQ5BLP Warsaw Poland.

6735. Re: [Q] Slowing down Ethernet cards not possible? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tadeusz Bienkowski <tbien@nask.pl>
Message-ID: <59ohbr$ect@info.nask.pl>
Source record: 32889

Hello friends
A few months ago I was intrested in using analog TV SAT receiver (without LNC) to make data link with Ethernet cards as PC interface.
The experimental socket on the table does not work because
IF band is ~27 MHz FM but video band after demodulation is only ~5MHz.
Then I replaced the clock cristals on the ethernet cards from oryginal 20 to 10MHz in direct connected PC to PC. But it did not work too.
Transmit signal seems to be good. I think the problem is in receive direction. It's caused probably by bad slave-receive clock on the ethernet card. Then I stoped further experiments. I hadn't got test equipment to answer that question.
Using 2Mbps modems G703 HDB3, link works correctly.
Do you have any experience in simple I/O electronic modules well cooperating with ethernet 10baseT card (tranceiver)
I would be intrested in electric schemas of such modules.
Merry Christmas and a happy new year!

Tadeusz Bienkowski SQ5BLP Warsaw Poland.

6736. O-scope for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bocskay <phoniexbobb@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bbf175$e4bbc840$9ca993cf@default>
Source record: 32890
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Tektronics 543 scope with plugins (CA,53E/54E, type H wideband), probes and
a real nice Tek scope cart all for $60
contact:
Luis Ibarra
(602)759-8903
PHX AZ
```

6737. Re: Who use Drake R8A for decode signals, or any other receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec24.151103.26036@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32891

In article <32baef84.13669205@news.telepac.pt> miguelm@mail.telepac.pt writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>In article <32b1eccb.1844037@news.telepac.pt> miguelm@mail.telepac.pt writes:
>>>For those of you who use Receivers for decode dgital signals
>>>I have a question to make wich is :
>>>How do you decode the digital signals?
>>>
>>>I know it's a stupid question but I will try to explain, As far as I
>>>know normally those receivers have a serial port for connection to the
>>>PC, wich is normally for control the radio, but WHERE CAN YOU "LISTEN"
>>>TO THE DIGITAL SIGNALS TO DECODE THEM, do you use the same connection
>>>(the serial port RS232C) or do you ALSO have a audio cable connect
>>>from the radio to a sound board on the PC?
>>>
>>>This is my doubt. ANY HELP is welcome.
>>
>>I don't know of any amateur HF radio today that has internal data mode
>>decoding. Their serial ports are just for controlling the functions
>>of the radio remotely. To decode received data, you need a data
>>decoder of some kind which is fed audio from the receiver. In
>>some cases, you can use your computer's sound card and some software
>>to decode the data, in other cases you would use a separate hardware
>>decoder box which attaches to the radio audio in and out connections
>>and connects to the computer by a RS232 serial link. These boxes
>>have various names. Those for RTTY are called TUs. Those used for
>>packet are called TNCs. Those which do many different modes are
>>called, unsurprisingly, multimode controllers.
>>
>>Decoders can range from very simple to very elaborate. Often, but
>>not always, the very elaborate ones work best.
>
>In that case HOW Packet work?
>
>The line out of the radio is connect by a cable to the line in of the
>sound card .

There are programs which allow the sound card and PC to act as a
modem, and there are programs which allow modem detected data to
be converted from packet to ASCII text, but I haven't seen a program
which does both. There may be something out there, but I haven't seen
it. There are programs which can do RTTY with a sound card since RTTY
has no special protocol which must be decoded. Packet does have such
a protocol.

Normally, to do packet you would use a TNC, which is a box somewhat
like a telephone modem which converts the tones from your radio to a
bit stream of 1s and 0s, and also does the protocol conversion from
packet HDLC frames to serial ASCII text which is then fed to your PC
on a normal serial port. The TNC has a microprocessor in it which is
programmed to deal with the packet protocol.

Another popular method uses a single chip hardware modem connected to
a status pin of one of the PC's serial ports, and a software program
called Baycom which then bit bangs the protocol conversion internally
in the PC. To use a sound card for packet, you'd need a program which
uses the sound card to emulate a modem, which can be computationally
intensive, *and* which does the packet protocol to message text conversion.
As I mentioned, I don't know of any such program, so what you are asking
may require original programming.

>Those the "Volume" of the line in of the sound card have some affect
>on decode the digital signals?
>
>And if the line out of the radio is the headphones line out and I use
>it to connect to the line in of the sound card, the volume of the
>radio have affect on decode digital signals?
>
>Humm.... well, I have the filling that this is confusing, but in other
>words I want to decode digital signals using the headphone line to
>connect to my sound board, my doubt is ... those the volume of the
>radio, wich affect the volume of the headphones (when connect), and
>the volume of line in of my sound card have some affect on decode the
>digital signals.
>
>I just hope you and everybody understand.

Yes, I understand what you are saying. The sound levels *do* matter,
and all the adjustments you mention can play a part in getting things
right. You must deliver enough audio to the A/D in the sound card so
that the tones have a good dynamic range, but you don't want to deliver
so much that the tones begin to distort or limit. You want to set the
radio volume control so that you have about 200-400 mV of audio going
to the sound card's line input. And you want to set the sound card's
internal level control, built into the sound card codec chip, to about
mid-range by software. That should be a good starting point.

Note that the sound card internal volume is controlled by software.
So the program you are using for decoding data will be the one to
control the internal audio level. The "mixer" application in Windows
will likely be *bypassed* by the application software, so its setting
should have no effect.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6738. Re: Need info about CAT commands.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec24.153547.26207@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32892

In article <E2w1uE.A5G@pe1chl> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <1996Dec23.153623.21109@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>The IC-706 manual has the full Icom C-IV control set in chart form,
>>and includes data frame structure and timing information as well.
>>That's all there is to know about their control scheme. Not all
>>Icom radios implement the entire control word set, and the IC-735
>>uses a slightly different structure. The info needed to make them
>>all interoperate is in the IC-706 manual, however. Icom will also
>>sell you a separate document about the C-IV bus, but it doesn't tell
>>you any more about programming than what's in the IC-706 user's manual.
>
>I think you are referring to CI-V. Icom also did CI-IV but it is used
>in an older generation of transceivers.

Yes, you're right, I had the hyphen out of place.

>I have an IC-R7100 and the only page about CI-V in the user manual
>describes how to set the baudrate and the device address, not the
>actual protocol or command information.

Oh, well the IC-706 owner's manual has it all, even the control words the
IC-706 doesn't understand.

>I have a copy of a manual that is shipped with the Icom CI-V interface
>and it has more detail about the protocol and some example programs,
>but no detail about the IC-R7100.
>So, when I would want to do some programming for my receiver I probably
>will need another document, maybe the service manual.

Well, you can just try all the possible control words and see which
ones your radio understands. Note, I have the service manual for the
IC-706 and it says *nothing* about the CI-V bus, so don't count on
the R7100 service manual having anything on it either. In fact, until
I got the IC-706, I didn't know how to use the CI-V bus with my
IC-735. There's zip in its manual. Now I can make both radios talk
with the computer.

>>It should be pointed out that the Icom C-IV system is not compatible
>>physically or programatically with the Yaesu CAT scheme, and neither
>>is compatible with the various schemes Kenwood has used for their radios.
>>If you want to control several Icom radios, their bus design is best
>>because it is an addressable serial bus which can be daisy chained, IE
>>conceptually it is a bit like ethernet. But the Yaesu CAT scheme is
>>simpler to interface to your computer if you only have one radio to
>>control.
>

>It depends on what you want to do and which transceiver you have, but
>Yeasu CAT never is simpeler, IMHO.
>
>Both schemes basically use TTL-level async serial I/O, and to interface
>them to the typical PC you need a MAX232 or equivalent level converter.
>In the Icom radios the receive and transmit share a single wire, on
>the Yeasu CAT they use separate wires. Other than that, the serial
>interfaces are identical.

Well, that's what I meant. You have to arbitrate the CI-V buss, you
don't with the CAT interface. It's like trying to use the up/down
mic buttons for frequency control, Icom uses a two level approach
on one wire while Yaesu uses a pull to ground and two wires. The
Yaesu approach is simpler.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6739. Re: soundcard radio modem for us

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec24.160421.26408@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32893

In article <32bdb629.95945273@news.ziplink.net> poseidon@ziplink.net (Benedict P. Barszcz) writes:
>Hi all,
>not long ago messages started to appear on different newsgroups about
>soundcard/modem being developed for radioamatuer use. I know that
>Thomas Sailer has started to offer software suitable to transmit faxes
>over radio with the help of a sound card. There is another project
>though, to convert a SB soundcard into a 9600 modem. Sounds
>revolutionary given the fact that PI Card costs $120 and a sound card
>about $29-39 and is ready for use.
>How do you, folks, percept the whole project? Do you know anything
>more about it. How is it going to affect out community?

Well, here's my cut at it. There are two approaches being used with sound cards. One uses sound cards with on-board DSP, like the Cardinal cards with the Analog Devices chipset. With these, you can download a modem program to the DSP and let it run, then process the data with the PC's processor. By dividing the work this way, you can have a complex modem and not tax the PC. The downside is that sound cards with programable DSP are rare, and more expensive.

The other approach uses an ordinary sound card merely for its A/D and D/A capabilities and does all signal processing on the main microprocessor in the PC. This limits you to very simple modems unless the PC has a lot of horsepower. But PCs are gaining more horsepower every day, and a 200 MHz Pentium Pro is equivalent to a mid-level dedicated DSP processor. When the new PCs with microprocessors with MMX extensions hit the market in force, DSP on the main PC will become much better. I expect that eventually this will be the way all but the most advanced modems will be implemented.

I think this will be a good thing for the digital community in a couple of ways. First, we won't need a bunch of separate hardware boxes to do various digital methods. We'll just load a different program on the PC. And second, every ham will have a DSP development platform, his PC, and won't need all kinds of hardware development tools to do DSP development. This could lead to an explosion of new methods and new programs being developed. Out of that may come things better than we know how to do now with our hardware boxes.

For now, however, we still need a hardware assist for complex modems, like PACTOR II uses, and we still need high speed

digital interfaces, like the PI-2 card, for things like the
56 kb RF modem. No sound card can handle 56 kb yet, and
likely won't be able to in the future either because the
top sound card sampling rate is 44 kHz (like a CD), and
that's limited by Nyquist to handling signals no faster
than 22 kHz. There's no reason to offer a *sound* card
which can handle anything faster than that. (Multimedia
video accelerator cards might be pressed into service
for higher speed data, but they're pretty specialized and
might not have the required flexibility. I'm keeping an
open mind on that.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6740. packet radio and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Timothy S. Powell" <tpowell@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <32BFB92D.46AC@mindspring.com>
Source record: 32894

Can someone tell me where on the web I can find information on useing tcp/ip with packet? I found a couple of spots on the web but the file was not on the server anymore.

Thanks for your time and help.

Timothy
KD4IKY

6741. Re: Hamcomm Interface, QST 12/96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: vincebucc@aol.com
Message-ID: <851445837.11179@dejanews.com>
Source record: 32895

I am searching for version 3.1 of the HamComm software as downloadable from the Internet/WWW.
Pls advise me of its availability and the website location.

Pls e-mail

73s es TNX
WA2RSX
----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

6742. Re: Nos <> BPQ help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19961224.163846.39@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32896

In message <E2w7EJ.5C1@nonexistent.com> "Rick Lapp" wrote:

> Can someone tell me the correct attach statement to get nos initialized
> properly running under bpq?

Here's the port entry for the JNOS in our BPQCFG.TXT

```
PORT
ID=Link to GB7BBC-5
TYPE=INTERNAL
PROTOCOL=KISS
QUALITY=255
MAXFRAME=7
FRACK=7000
RESPTIME=2000
RETRIES=5
PACLEN=236
ENDPORT
```

And some bits from our "autoexec" that attaches the BPQ ports in JNOS

```
attach bpq init 0x7f 62
#
# This is the port (our port 4) referred to in the BPQCFG.TXT
attach bpq 4 node
#
# Now let JNOS work across this BPQ radio port (our port 1)
attach bpq 1 ax1
```

N.B. PACLEN in the BPQCFG.TXT is set at 236 !!

Hope this helps.

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.netlink.co.uk/users/rat/

6743. www.hamradio-online.com: FCC postpones RF safety rules until September 1997

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <59pfir$n9f@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 32897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The FCC, respondig to numerous petitions filed by the ARRL and other organizations has postponed implementation of the new RF safety rules until September 1997. Under the new rules, Amateurs must certify the RF safety of their stations if they operate at 50 watts or more output power.

The complete story is available at http://www.hamradio-online.com

---
Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

6744. www.hamradio-online.com: FCC RF Safety Rules *** CORRECTION ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <59pg11$nc1@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 32898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Previous posting should have noted that the FCC RF Safety Rules compliance is postponed until September 1997 for non-Amateur services and until January 1998 for the Amateur Radio Service. Sorry if this causes you any confusion.

See http://www.hamradio-online.com

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

6745. www.hamradio-online.com: How Your Government Can Monitor Your Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <59pfq4$n9f@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 32899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

With permission, we've reprinted a fascinating story from CovertAction Quarterly, on worldwide government agencies ability to monitor your email, FAX, computer and voice communications. While some may conclude this falls into the "conspiracy theory" class of news, we have primary sources that confirmed portions of the story as true. Makes for interesting reading.

Check it out at http://www.hamradio-online.com

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

6746. Re: PK-232 ROM version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: sagcorp@clark.net
Message-ID: <59pmlg$e2c@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 32900

In article
<59n3tu$9cc@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
MarvS@worldnet.att.net says...
>
>Does anyone know if there is a later PK-232MBX ROM
version than
>3/5/93???
I thought I bought an upgrade every time they announced
one. The label on the bottom of my 232 sez Aug 91, but
the instruction manua (I'm sure its up to date) sez
March 93. I do know that I've got PACTOR.
I would definitely be interested in an upgrade, if
there is one and someone is selling them.
Lee, KM4YY

6747. Kits for phase-3D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Timothy S. Powell" <tpowell@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <32C01C2A.4A4D@mindspring.com>
Source record: 32901
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Does anyone know of any 6-meter, 2-meter and 70-cm SSB kits that would be good to use for the Phase-3D sat when it gets in orbit. I'm a college student with limited funds. I would like to work the sat when it get up but can not buy the high price equipment that is needed but would like to build a small sat station if possible.

Thanks

Timothy
KD4IKY

6748. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: How Your Government Can Monitor Your Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <59pq6i$200@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 32902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

In article <59pfq4$n9f@kanga.accessone.com>,
Ed Mitchell <vbook@vbook.com> wrote:

>With permission, we've reprinted a fascinating story from CovertAction
>Quarterly, on worldwide government agencies ability to monitor your email, FAX,
>computer and voice communications.

Old news. Government agencies have had the capability for years.

MD
--
--
-- "Guns don't kill people. I kill people." -- T-shirt slogan
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

6749. Mailing List Reflector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32C0729A.272B@primenet.com>
Source record: 32903

BitBucket is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to
specialized amateur radio communication techniques.

-SSTV, ATV, FAX, APT, DSP
-Packet, Pactor, GTOR, Clover, RTTY
-R/C, Telemetry, Balloons, Rockets, Robotics
-homebrew, modifications, interfacing, widgets, etc

To subscribe:
TO: majordomo@primenet.com
SUBJECT:
BODY: SUBSCRIBE bitbucket

As we encourage the free exchange of ideas, if you pay for
email service by the byte you may want to consider carefully
before subscribing.

BitBucket has NO organizational sponsors.

Brian ke7gh@primenet.com

6750. Re: APRS On HP200lx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <32c0709d.160101303@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 32754

On 24 Dec 1996 04:40:57 GMT, mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu (Michael Malloy)
wrote:

>I would like to install APRS on my palmtop and use it with a garmin gps
>and or a kam tnc. What are the minimum files I need to make this run.
>
>--
>
>Michael J. Malloy Amateur Radio: N9WJV
>Medical College of Wisconsin Voice: 414-384-2000 Ext.2129
>Milwaukee, Wisconsin Email: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
>
>

I would suggest getting a Flash card and placing APRS on it for the
HP200LX. One side note, map drawing on the HP200LX is painfully slow.
Other than that, it works great.

Jeff

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Issaquah, Wa.
A.K.A. KD1IT kd1it@n7duo.#wwa.wa.usa.na

6751. Re: Kits for phase-3D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: skerns@mail.talon.net
Message-ID: <59q0ds$72c$1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 32755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Try Down East Microwave; http\\downeastmicrowave.com

They have a lot of neat stuff for VHF/UHF/microwave.

73 Steve N3FTI

In article <32C01C2A.4A4D@mindspring.com>, tpowell@mindspring.com says...
>
>Does anyone know of any 6-meter, 2-meter and 70-cm SSB kits that would
>be good to use for the Phase-3D sat when it gets in orbit. I'm a
>college student with limited funds. I would like to work the sat when
>it get up but can not buy the high price equipment that is needed but
>would like to build a small sat station if possible.
>
>Thanks
>
>
>Timothy
>KD4IKY

6752. Re: help with baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luc Bos <lucb@euronet.nl>
Message-ID: <32C0A47B.27D950E7@euronet.nl>
Source record: 32756

Thomas Sailer wrote:

> You probably should check newer Linux Kernel Sources (2.0.4 or later),
> there's a driver for the baycom 1200 baud modem.

Since you wrote the software, maybe you know an answer...?

We have 2 pentium's 120 using the baycom modem to connect too each other, one running linux kernel 2.0.18 and one 2.0.27. After some experiments the link is running a little bit with ax25 tcp or netrom, but in both cases we have ploblems. When using telnet or ftp we can have a connection but just before or sometimes after the login session the connection gets disturbed by losing a packet. This packet will be repeated a few times but the connection stops and it seems that the 2 computer can't figur out how to continue. When we start a ping or another program this will start on the same link but the first session just dies or resumes only after 5 or 10 minutes. Any idee's?

We know there are problems with pentium motherboards, in fact we use a separate 16550 multi-iocard in one of the computers for this reason.

> If you're _really_ looking for something small, use your laptops sound
> device.

I haven't found a link to this sort of software, did i overlook something?

>
> Tom Sailer
> hb9jnx/ae4wa

Groeten Luc

6753. Garmin 45XL Data Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Dye <kc4hdk@gate.net>
Message-ID: <01bbf213$46a8f940$LocalHost@robert-j.-dye>
Source record: 32757
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.packet,in.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.oceanography,sci.geo.satellite-nav

I just purchased the Garmin 45XL with the data cable and did the old resistor "pull down" trick on the gps to computer line and the NEMA data is going to the computer just fine. I then took a resistor and a diode in series with a zener to ground to change the -12 to +12 to 0 or +5 for the computer to the gps. This works great on loop back test ect. Delorme Street Atlas 4.0 and Map Expert both read/write waypoints to the GPS and I can't seem to get these features working. The tracking functions work great. Are the other control lines of the RS232 being used? Anybody with any input I would appreciate it. Please e-mail below.

Thanks,

Bob
kc4hdk@gate.net
561.552.3114 Voice Mail

Merry Christmas!

6754. Re: Kits for phase-3D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhutter@pacifier.com
Message-ID: <59qaec$5n5@news.pacifier.com>
Source record: 32758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <32C01C2A.4A4D@mindspring.com>, tpowell@mindspring.com says...
>
>Does anyone know of any 6-meter, 2-meter and 70-cm SSB kits that would
>be good to use for the Phase-3D sat when it gets in orbit. I'm a
>college student with limited funds. I would like to work the sat when
>it get up but can not buy the high price equipment that is needed but
>would like to build a small sat station if possible.
>
>Thanks
>
>
>Timothy
>KD4IKY

Tim,

Down East Microwave, Steve has a WEB site.

Derek K7XD

6755. Re: Garmin 45XL Data Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@tiac.net
Message-ID: <32c2af47.27758767@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 32759
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.packet,in.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.oceanography,sci.geo.satellite-nav

"Bob Dye" <kc4hdk@gate.net> wrote (with possible editing):

>I just purchased the Garmin 45XL with the data cable and did the old
>resistor "pull down" trick on the gps to computer line and the NEMA data is
>going to the computer just fine. I then took a resistor and a diode in
>series with a zener to ground to change the -12 to +12 to 0 or +5 for the
>computer to the gps. This works great on loop back test ect. Delorme
>Street Atlas 4.0 and Map Expert both read/write waypoints to the GPS and I
>can't seem to get these features working. The tracking functions work
>great. Are the other control lines of the RS232 being used? Anybody with
>any input I would appreciate it. Please e-mail below.
>
>Thanks,
>
>
>Bob
>kc4hdk@gate.net
>561.552.3114 Voice Mail
>
>Merry Christmas!
>
>
>
I used the control cable wired directly to the com port (via a
connector, of course) and didn't need a pull-down resistor. I have
the GPS 45 connected to a laptop and use it with Map Expert, but so
far as I know, it doesn't read or write waypoints. What makes you
think it does?

IAC, there are no other lines used.

Larry, W1HJF
--

6756. CW Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard M. Corrigan" <corriganr@sunnynet.or.jp>
Message-ID: <32C0D05E.1591@sunnynet.or.jp>
Source record: 32760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, rec.radio.shortwave

I recently heard of a cable that attaches from you Reciever to
the serial port of a computer which allows CW to be translated
by your Computer for display on your monitor. Is this true?
I thought that a TNC was needed. If it is true does anyone
have the pin outs to build such a cable or maybe a source that
I could contact to obtain one.

Thanks and Merry Christmas

Rich
,

6757. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #521

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: lz1hk@mail.techno-link.COM
Message-ID: <199612250817.KAA25780@mail.techno-link.com>
Source record: 32761

unscibe
lz1hk@mail.techno-link.com

6758. Re: Garmin 45XL Data Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bennett <bennett@infomatch.com>
Message-ID: <32C16963.752D@infomatch.com>
Source record: 32762
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.packet,in.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.oceanography,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Bob Dye wrote:
>
> I just purchased the Garmin 45XL with the data cable and did the old
> resistor "pull down" trick on the gps to computer line and the NEMA data is
> going to the computer just fine. I then took a resistor and a diode in
> series with a zener to ground to change the -12 to +12 to 0 or +5 for the
> computer to the gps. This works great on loop back test ect. Delorme
> Street Atlas 4.0 and Map Expert both read/write waypoints to the GPS and I
> can't seem to get these features working. The tracking functions work
> great. Are the other control lines of the RS232 being used? Anybody with
> any input I would appreciate it. Please e-mail below.

I use a Garmin 65 connected directly to a PC serial port with no
resistors, diodes, or other level translation scheme - works just fine
with both my desktop and notebook computers.

To transfer waypoints, the Garmin receivers must be set to use Garmin
protocol, not NMEA.

You might want to look at the Garmin45 FAQ, and the info on NMEA
interfacing, in my ftp directory (URLs below) (also programs for Garmin
comms and NMEA display...)

--
Peter Bennett, VE7CEI Vancouver, B.C., Canada
email: bennett@infomatch.com, bennett@triumf.ca
GPS and NMEA info and programs:
ftp://sundae.triumf.ca/pub/peter/index.html
or:
ftp://ftp-i2.informatik.rwth-aachen.de/pub/arndt/GPS/peter/index.html
or: http://vancouver-webpages.com/peter/index.html

6759. Re: CW Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Woolner <Tom@woolner.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <EaaXsCA8CawyEwRm@woolner.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32763
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, rec.radio.shortwave

In article <32C0D05E.1591@sunnynet.or.jp>, "Richard M. Corrigan"
<corriganr@sunnynet.or.jp> writes
>I recently heard of a cable that attaches from you Reciever to
>the serial port of a computer which allows CW to be translated
>by your Computer for display on your monitor. Is this true?
>I thought that a TNC was needed. If it is true does anyone
>have the pin outs to build such a cable or maybe a source that
>I could contact to obtain one.
>
Yes it's true. The cable has a small pcb enclosed in the 25pin D
connector, mounting a simple limiter amp. e.g. 741. This is powered from
spare lines on the COM port.

The software - HamCom - drives the lines high + and low - for the rail
supplies and it polls a line from the amp. output at high speed. It senses
data present and calculates validity and data value from the results. This
can be code, rtty, hffax, etc.

Regards,
--
Tom Woolner

6760. Speaker Noise Elimination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carolyn S & James C Krogness <csjckrog@3-cities.com>
Message-ID: <32C20FBE.149D@3-cities.com>
Source record: 32764

Wondering if someone has a solution for minimizing the buzz on the computer speakers when the radio transmits a packet.

Am using a Radio Shack HTX 212 with a Kantronics KPC-3. Have the radio set at low power-10 watts output. Evertime the TNC commands a packet transmission I hear a buzz over the speakers. I have the TNC and radio setting on top of my computer tower which is along side my monitor. The speakers are on a shelf above the computer. All the leads for the computer, radio, speakers, power, and telephone are in a big tangled mess behind the system.

Any ideas?

73 de Jim, KJ7QX

6761. Re: Need info about CAT commands.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E2ywnD.EB4@pe1chl>
Source record: 32765

In <1996Dec24.153547.26207@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Well, you can just try all the possible control words and see which
>ones your radio understands. Note, I have the service manual for the
>IC-706 and it says *nothing* about the CI-V bus, so don't count on
>the R7100 service manual having anything on it either. In fact, until
>I got the IC-706, I didn't know how to use the CI-V bus with my
>IC-735. There's zip in its manual. Now I can make both radios talk
>with the computer.

I guess I need to find a copy of that manual, then.
I still think it is strange that one needs the manual of a recent transceiver
to be able to controle one's (older) receiver, but well...

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

6762. TM-251E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pedro.Braz@gameover.alce.pt
Message-ID: <wgcid16g16000$h41$j32c15530@alce.pt>
Source record: 32766

Hello All.

Hello and Merry Christmas to you all.

I've bought a KenWood TM-251E and want to expand the receive band, I can't find any mods on the internet, does anybody lnow how to do it?

e-mail: pedro.braz@gameover.alce.pt

thks
Pedro

6763. Re: Portable Packet??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: beato@ibm.net
Message-ID: <32c1be85.10580204@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 32767

digna@iti2.net (Digna E. Eads) wrote:

>heagy@cs.vt.edu (Winfield S. Heagy) wrote:
>
>>Hi,
>>
>>I am thinking of trying to make a small, portable packet rig using
>>an HP48 as the terminal. Does anyone have any experience with this?
>>I plan to use a 2m HT as the transmitter, and am looking for some
>>advice on a small, inexpensive TNC that will work with the HP48.
>>I am currently using a KPC-3, but would like something cheaper,
>>and possibly even smaller. Any ideas?
>>
>>Thanks...Win
>>
>>
>>--
>>---
>>|| /////// V I R G I N I A T E C H C O M P U T E R S C I E N C E
>>|// // W i n H e a g y
>>|// // heagy@csgrad.cs.vt.edu http://csgrad.cs.vt.edu/~heagy/
>>---
>
>
>
>Win,
>You could look at the BayCom TNC's, or , there is one advertised in CQ
>that is inside of a DB-25 RS-232 connector. Personally, I would stay
>with what you presently have. I use a KPC-3, TI Extensia 515 Notebook
>Pentium 100 computer & Icom HT for portable packet.
>73's & Merry Christmas.
>Bill

I use a Tigertronics BP-2 Baycom type device with an HP200LX Palmtop
runnnig Baycom 1.60 and an Kenwood 79A HT. Works great...

Affonso

look at www.tigertronics.com

6764. Zaurus and packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbwb@wonder.net
Message-ID: <32ca0804.126175686@news.smartlink.net>
Source record: 32768

Has any body used a Sharp Zaurus 5800 on packet? If so how did you hook up your modem(thru the pcmcia slot or the 15 pin connector?) Did you just use the terminal program on the Zaurus? Thanks.

73 de Bud
Bud
omne ignotum pro magnifico

6765. Re: CW Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <59tp9m$jmc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 32769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, rec.radio.shortwave

Tom Woolner <Tom@woolner.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <32C0D05E.1591@sunnynet.or.jp>, "Richard M. Corrigan"
><corriganr@sunnynet.or.jp> writes
>>I recently heard of a cable that attaches from you Reciever to
>>the serial port of a computer which allows CW to be translated
>>by your Computer for display on your monitor. Is this true?
>>I thought that a TNC was needed. If it is true does anyone
>>have the pin outs to build such a cable or maybe a source that
>>I could contact to obtain one.
>>
>Yes it's true. The cable has a small pcb enclosed in the 25pin D
>connector, mounting a simple limiter amp. e.g. 741. This is powered from
>spare lines on the COM port.

>The software - HamCom - drives the lines high + and low - for the rail
>supplies and it polls a line from the amp. output at high speed. It senses
>data present and calculates validity and data value from the results. This
>can be code, rtty, hffax, etc.

>Regards,
>--
>Tom Woolner

Richard,
Check this page:

http://www.concentric.net/~n9zle/hc.html

Bruce, N9ZLE sells the hardware interface you need, and will give you the
HamComm/JVFax shareware you need to make it work. It plugs into a
serial port on your computer, copies CW, RTTY, PACKET (crude form), SSTV,
and WEFAX pictures. It costs a whopping $20 usually, but they are on sale
for $15 for Christmas. Once you get the software, there are schematics in
the DOC files to show you how to build other interfaces if you are interested.
I bought one a few months ago, and use if for HF WEFAX pictures, and it
works great. Be aware that there isn't any hardware that copies 'perfect'
CW. How well any of the hardware devises copy is very dependent on the
strength of the received signal and the way the CW is being sent.

73, Jim KH2D

6766. Re: [Q] Slowing down Ethernet cards not possible? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <john.ackermann.691.0009DA11@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 32770

In article <59oh9o$ect@info.nask.pl> Tadeusz Bienkowski <tbien@nask.pl> writes:

I remember reading information by Bdale Garbe, N3EUA and Glenn Elmore N6GN
about their 10GHz 2mbps packet link, which used an IBM networking card as the
interface.

They experimented with slowing down ethernet cards to 2mbps, and were unable
to make them work. I believe they found that there are timing constants for
10mbps hard-wired into the ethernet chipsets, and therefore they won't work at
any other speed (either slower or faster).

John AG9V
jra@febo.com

>Hello friends
>A few months ago I was intrested in using analog TV SAT receiver (without
>LNC) to make data link with Ethernet cards as PC interface.
>The experimental socket on the table does not work because
>IF band is ~27 MHz FM but video band after demodulation is only ~5MHz.
>Then I replaced the clock cristals on the ethernet cards from oryginal 20
>to 10MHz in direct connected PC to PC. But it did not work too.
>Transmit signal seems to be good. I think the problem is in receive
>direction. It's caused probably by bad slave-receive clock on the
>ethernet card. Then I stoped further experiments. I hadn't got test
>equipment to answer that question.
>Using 2Mbps modems G703 HDB3, link works correctly.
>Do you have any experience in simple I/O electronic modules well
>cooperating with ethernet 10baseT card (tranceiver)
>I would be intrested in electric schemas of such modules.
>Merry Christmas and a happy new year!

6767. email address for X1J author?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goE31GLy.8pv@netcom.com>
Source record: 32771

Does anyone have a current email address for Dave Roberts, G8KBB, the author of the X1J4 software? I sent him a holiday greeting message (which also restated our network's gratitude for his work) and it bounced when sent to the address I had on file. Please respond directly to me.

73, Jay
w6go@netcom.com

--

6768. Re: [Q] Slowing down Ethernet cards not possible? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E30oAv.HGK@pe1chl>
Source record: 32772

In <59mquj$d12@canyon.sr.hp.com> glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) writes:

> The theory that it isn't possible came from one/some of the designers
>of an Ethernet chip set by way of N6RCE who was orignially going to use
>Ethernat cards with my RF hardware. As I mention on the above pages, I
>still do not understand why it isn't possible. I can see nothing in the
>silicon which is even capable of knowing that it's running at, say 15
>MHz instead of 20 MHz.

> So far, to my knowledge, no one has performed the simple experiment of
>taking a pair of cards and replaced the clock with a signal generator
>and decreased the frequency to see where things fail.

Of course the pulse transformer may cause some lower limit.
(it cannot transfer DC so there must be some frequency at which it can
no longer adequately transfer the manchester-encoded data)

I agree that it is unlikely that the chip has any problem with a small
reduction in clock frequency. The designer probably was thinking about
the limits of the clock frequency *while talking to a standard ethernet*,
which are probably fairly tight.

Things that could cause problems:
- dynamic memory or other dynamic design inside the chip
- clock recovery circuits using filtering or a VCO not depending on the
clock frequency, but based on analog circuits (partly) integrated in
the chip
- in the case of ISA-special chips: the chip might not expect that the
busclock (8 MHz) is higher than the chip clock (usually 20 MHz for
10 Mbit/s operation)

A dynamic design that was meant for 10 Mbit/s and designed with all kinds
of safety margins will probably work "ok" for amateur use at 2 Mbit/s.
When you use an "old" card with a general-purpose ethernet controller
chip, the bus clock should not be a problem. It might be with those
"everything in one square block" controllers? But those were not common
at the time the original comment was written.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

6769. FS ARRL General Class Computerized Exam $25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dayglo@radix.net
Message-ID: <59v0ar$faj@news1.radix.net>
Source record: 32773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I have the ARRL General Class Computerized Exam Review forsale. It is Microsoft Windows based and contains three High Density 3.5" floppies. First $25 get it. E-mail questions to dayglo@radix.net.

6770. kpc 9612 plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: drsdo@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <MPG.d2ce36d78982c1e989687@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32774

I am in the process of connecting my yaesu ft 3000 m (9600 data ready) to my kpc 9612 plus, with the yaesu to be the sole radio. I am looking for soldering suggestions, since I have to run wiring from the 9600 baud port to the 1200 baud port (the 9 pin port). Any tips for wiring/soldering will be appreciated. I call tech support today and got the pinout and am ready to do the connections. Please respond via email drsdo@ix.netcom.com Thanks, Steve

6771. APRS On HP200lx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
Message-ID: <59u7cn$fks@wiscnews.wiscnet.net>
Source record: 32775
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtops,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am trying to use APRS on my HP200lx. I have got the program running but can only seem to display the usa.map. None of the local maps in my maps folder show up. In maplist folder I have maplist.usa and maplist.mid and a personal edited list. Any thing I am missing here?

--

Michael J. Malloy Amateur Radio: N9WJV
Medical College of Wisconsin Voice: 414-384-2000 Ext.2129
Milwaukee, Wisconsin Email: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

6772. Looking for multi-mode TNC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mtanner@dns.city-net.com
Message-ID: <32c25ef7.938819@news.city-net.com>
Source record: 32776

I have an MFJ-1278BT and my friend has a KAM PLUS multi-mode TNC's.
We are looking for a software package that will operate on both tnc's
for packet, amtor, pactor, RTTY, etc. I tried Lan Link 232 but it
really pissed off my 1278! I couldn't use it.

We are looking for a software package that will simplify the tasks of
"turn overs", connecting, etc. Since I don't get a chance to check
this news group regularly, I'd appreciate any responces come to my
e-mail address; mtanner@dns.city-net.com

Tnx in advance es 73's
Mike WB5NLJ

6773. Open-squelch mod for PK88?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoddard@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <59vifn$91q@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 32777

I have a PK88 TNC, and I have wondered if there is a modification
for it that would let me operate my radio with an open squelch on
it. If this exists, could someone either e-mail me with the details
on how to do this, or direct me to someplace with that information
please.

TIA!
--
Patrick E. Stoddard Internet: stoddard@aztec.asu.edu
Glendale, Arizona, USA AX.25: WD9EWK@KC7Y.AZ.USA.NOAM
Facsimile: +1 602 894-6316
ICBM: 33.3 N 112.0 W (close enough)

6774. help connecting KAM 6 and ICOM 706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Mosby <dale@sequent.com>
Message-ID: <01bbf3b9$edf86940$35485f8a@h-dale>
Source record: 32778

Hello there, hope this is an appropriate newsgroup. I spoke with a friend earlier
today (VHF) and he is having trouble connecting a KAM 6 TNC with his ICOM 706 HF rig. He said one of the problems was reliabily getting the PTT to work,
if I'm recalling the conversation correctly. If anyone has done this and can
supply me with details I'll pass them on and certainly appreciate the help.
My e-mail address is dale@sequent.com so if you can help out or need
more details let me know.

73, Dale, K7FW, dale@sequent.com Oregon.

6775. Re: packet radio and tcp/ip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: BV1AL <bv1al@tpts1.seed.net.tw>
Message-ID: <5a0u7h$5j4@news.cis.nctu.edu.tw>
Source record: 32779

You may try http://www.altavista.digital.com
to search the keyword "KA9Q", lots of sites contained
this DOS TCP/IP for Ham and also for Internet connections.

--
TAIWAN Ham Radio BV1AL
http://linux.csie.nctu.edu.tw/~bv1al/

6776. Re: [Q] Slowing down Ethernet cards not possible? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <5a0v19$8dd@info.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 32780

In article <E30oAv.HGK@pe1chl>, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) writes:
|>
|> A dynamic design that was meant for 10 Mbit/s and designed with all kinds
|> of safety margins will probably work "ok" for amateur use at 2 Mbit/s.
|> When you use an "old" card with a general-purpose ethernet controller
|> chip, the bus clock should not be a problem. It might be with those
|> "everything in one square block" controllers? But those were not common
|> at the time the original comment was written.
|>

Hey, maybe you have finally found a use for all those 3C501 cards that
seem to still be around. Then maybe people will stop trying to do
Ethernet with them!!

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

6777. Re: Open-squelch mod for PK88?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mpTRyHAbd5wyEwGi@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32781

In article <59vifn$91q@news.asu.edu>, PATRICK STODDARD
<stoddard@aztec.asu.edu> writes
>
>I have a PK88 TNC, and I have wondered if there is a modification
>for it that would let me operate my radio with an open squelch on
>it. If this exists, could someone either e-mail me with the details
>on how to do this, or direct me to someplace with that information
>please.

The TAPR DCD State Machine kit can be fitted to the PK88.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

6778. Digital Journal Mismanagement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32C40FB1.52F0@primenet.com>
Source record: 32782

Please excuse the negative tone of this information, but I am just forwarding it and folks do seem quite interested.

I do not know of a "replacement" journal." QST Jan 1997 had a nice review of the SCS PTC-II Pactor II controller. They have had several advanced digital articles lately. I have not seen nearly the coverage of Clover ANYWHERE else...

I personally will miss the "RTTY Journal." I received it back in the 80's and while not a glitzy, glossy publication at that time, I enjoyed reading it. As you know, the "RTTY Journal" has been around for quite a number of years (I've only been a ham since 1974 myself).

Many have commented about the economic realities of amateur radio organizations (shrinking numbers, reluctant sponsors), but also there has been a large trend to distribute information (more quickly and also more efficiently) via internet. Internet provides EVERYONE with access to "publish." There really are no editors/censors etc on internet (for good or bad).

Personally, if anyone has information of publication quality (or otherwise),
I would be happy to include it in my web page(s) or include a link.

73, Brian http://www.primenet.com/~ke7gh/

All I know is that I --and presumably everyone else-- received a plaintive plea for support from IDRA/DJ earlier this month, with the declaration that the mag was gg bimonthly. I responded with a show of faith-- a check for $32.

So, on the one hand, we have a statement about reorganization and staff changes and a plea for support, answered in my case. On the other hand, we have a flat statement from the departing Editor that the show is over.

Which is it, please?
--
Garry Shapiro, NI6T
Editor, The DXer

I don't want to seem like a Monday morning quarterback, but...

I seem to recall in a recent DJ, there were comments about paying off debt ahead of schedule (correct me if I'm wrong).

I'm no economist, but I do run small business. The way I see it, one
should not retire debt early, unless there is an ABUNDANCE of cash
flow. If anything, debt should be refinanced to extend the term and
decrease each payment, to try to salvage the company during a cash
flow crunch.
Can anyone explain?
73 Barry
--
Barry Kutner, W2UP Internet: w2up@voicenet.com
Newtown, PA FRC alternate:
barry@w2up.wells.com

Just sent my $25 off for next years subscription. Guess I can write that
money off as gone. Taught me a lesson about backing things. I got the
thing about bi monthly and saw no real problem with it. Did not know
that
meant NO monthly.

Well it was AEA and now the DJ. Wonder what is next? ARRL wanted all
these
no code techs and now we have all these no code extras (doctor waviers)
who do not know a diddle from dit and the hobby suffers.

Off soapbox and going to work on antennas for Rtty Roundup.

73 Jim
****
* Jimmy R. Floyd (Jim) Thomasville, NC *
* *
* Amateur Call: >> WA4ZXA << *
* Packet Node: >> N4ZC << *
* Internet Address: >> floydjr@interpath.com << *
****

6779. Re: [Q] Slowing down Ethernet cards not possible? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E33Gw3.Mo9@pe1chl>
Source record: 32783

In <5a0v19$8dd@info.cs.uofs.edu> bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:

>In article <E30oAv.HGK@pe1chl>, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) writes:
>|>
>|> A dynamic design that was meant for 10 Mbit/s and designed with all kinds
>|> of safety margins will probably work "ok" for amateur use at 2 Mbit/s.
>|> When you use an "old" card with a general-purpose ethernet controller
>|> chip, the bus clock should not be a problem. It might be with those
>|> "everything in one square block" controllers? But those were not common
>|> at the time the original comment was written.
>|>

>Hey, maybe you have finally found a use for all those 3C501 cards that
>seem to still be around. Then maybe people will stop trying to do
>Ethernet with them!!

Could be, but there was a whole generation of ethernet cards after
the 3c501 that used general-purpose ethernet controllers.
These include the 3c503, wd8010, ne2000 etc etc.

What I meant by "everything in one square block" controllers are cards
like the 3c509.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

6780. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy <jmarino@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <32C47DA7.4B34@pacbell.net>
Source record: 32784

James McCloskey wrote:
>
> I was wondering if anyone out there has any comments, good or bad
> about KaGold software for my Kam plus Tnc. Any comments will be
> appreciated. 73 de Jim, KE3OP ..._._

Jim, I have use PKgold, KAgold and Pkdualport all by Interflex. Kagold
the longest, with great results. The support, don't think you will find
none better...The test drive is ok to get a feel for what it can do.
73...Jim-KB6MEG
--
Have a great @..@
day, C-YA (----)
later.... (>__<)
--Jim-- ^^ ~~ ^^

6781. Re: CW Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Madjid <mboukri@cam.org>
Message-ID: <32C4859E.D71@cam.org>
Source record: 32785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, rec.radio.shortwave

Richard M. Corrigan wrote:
>
> I recently heard of a cable that attaches from you Reciever to
> the serial port of a computer which allows CW to be translated
> by your Computer for display on your monitor. Is this true?
> I thought that a TNC was needed. If it is true does anyone
> have the pin outs to build such a cable or maybe a source that
> I could contact to obtain one.

Yes it can be done with just one op-amp and a PCB
the size of the RS232 connector. Get Hamcomm (see below)
there is a schematics inside for simple and more complex
interfaces.

http://oak.oakland.edu:8080/pub/hamradio/arrl/bbs/programs/hamcom31.exe

There is also on the Web someone selling some cheap interfaces for
Hamcomm (never tested one but must be a one op-amp solution too)
http://www.cris.com/~n9zle/hc.html

Madjid, VE2GMI - Home Page: http://www.CAM.ORG/~mboukri
NEC4WIN Antenna simulation for Windows

6782. Re: AEA Closing Shop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry <ljflyer@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32C48CB1.6302@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32786

Jim wrote:
>
> Hello Everyone!
>
> There is a rumor going around my town that AEA is closing shop? Is there any
> truth to this?
>
> Just checking for another local ham...
>
> 73's and Happy Holidays de
>
> Jim Jefferson KB0THN
> http://www.luminet.net/~cjeffers/ Jim's KB0THN Satellite Page!

I tried to call AEA today for help on my DSP-232. Got an answering machine that says they are in the process of selling the business and to contact the ARRL in about a month for information. It does'nt look good. Knew I should have bought a Kantronics!

Larry - KA9LIY
Minooka, IL

6783. DSP-232 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry <ljflyer@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32C48E67.79A2@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32787

My DSP-232 will not allow connectee's to get to the mailbox. Mail is
turned on but users do not get the mail connect text or the mail prompt.
I do get a message with their callsign and "(mailbox)" appended behind.
Any ideas?

Larry - KA9LIY
ljflyer@ix.netcom.com

6784. IC-706 computer control interface electrical specification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Davis <rdavis2@itouch.net>
Message-ID: <32C48B97.1432@itouch.net>
Source record: 32788

Does anybody know what the electrical spec is on the IC-706?
It looks like a three wire interface using a 1/8" stereo
plug. I would assume that the signals are TXdata, RXdata, and
Ground. I would also assume that these are TTL levels.
Can anybody confirm this and identify the pins of the plug?
Thanks in advance.
rd

Rick Davis
WD5EBU
rdavis2@itouch.net
rick.davis@amd.com

6785. L.I.N.Y. pkt freqs needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: keith mcdonnell <kc1mn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <32C49D23.6C02@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32789

I am new to the Long Island N.Y. area, and would like to know what are the most popular pkt freqs here for bbs and general qso's. Thank you all in advance, 73, keith kg2ix.

6786. Subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Wiley <wbsgmk@flash.net>
Message-ID: <32C44A6C.19C8@flash.net>
Source record: 32790

```
subscribe
```

6787. JNOS - need Help compiling JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Wiley <wbsgmk@flash.net>
Message-ID: <32C44E22.69A@flash.net>
Source record: 32791

Recently I tried to compile a JNOS program using WG7J source code.
The Bourland C++ ver 3.0 -IDE would not run the makefile, also
It doesn't have a TASM. Im not by any means a programmer, but I did
get some of the small programs in the textbook I borrowed to compile and
run. Hope to find a knowledgeable Amateur who will take the time
to assist me.

Sincerely
WB5GMK Mike Wiley

email is wbsgmk@flash.net should be changing to wb5gmk@flash.net soon.

6788. Re: IC-706 computer control interface electrical specification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec28.185615.6265@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32654

In article <32C48B97.1432@itouch.net> rdavis2@itouch.net writes:
>
>Does anybody know what the electrical spec is on the IC-706?
>It looks like a three wire interface using a 1/8" stereo
>plug. I would assume that the signals are TXdata, RXdata, and
>Ground. I would also assume that these are TTL levels.
>Can anybody confirm this and identify the pins of the plug?
>Thanks in advance.

It is a 2-wire interface. Tip is CI-V data in/out and ring
is common. The levels are TTL. Icom uses a bus structure,
sort of like ethernet, for control. You need an interface
to convert this bus information to RS-232 levels and separate
the Tx and Rx signals for the computer. Icom sells the CT-17
interface for this (it is sort of like an ethernet MAU).

The message format from the interface to the radio is as follows:

FE FE 48 E0 Cn Sc |data area| FD

The two FE bytes are the frame preamble, and must be present on
every frame to or from the radio.

48 is the default IC-706 address. This can be changed in the
initial set menu if more than one radio will be on the same
CI-V bus.

E0 is the default controller address, this can be changed in
the CT-17 if more than one controller is on the same bus.

Cn is the command number byte. See command table.

Sc is the subcommand number byte. See subcommand table.

The data area is for commands requiring data, such as
direct frequency entry or memory channel selection.
It is coded in BCD, and may be of variable length depending
on the command issued.

FD is the end of message code and signals termination of
the frame. Every frame must terminate in FD.

The radio will respond to a message from the controller in
one of three ways. If it offers no reply, that means it didn't
detect a frame at all. Otherwise it will reply with a OK message
for a valid command or a NG message for an invalid command. Their
formats are fixed (except for radio and controller address bytes,
which will depend on the particular radio and controller conversing

on the bus at the moment) and are as follows.

OK message:

FE FE 48 E0 FB FD

NG message:

FE FE 48 E0 FA FD

The radio can also send information to the controller. The
format is similar to the frame format from the controller to
the radio. The key difference is that the positions of the
address bytes are reversed, IE

FE FE E0 48 Cn Sc |data area| FD

The data area is optional, and is used for commands requiring
information responses, IE what frequency the radio is currently
on or what memory channel is currently active, etc. No acknowledgement
is expected from the controller.

Note that this isn't ASCII data. The bytes are all Hex values,
and the data area is coded as BCD digits, IE 4-bit values.
By default, the IC-706 uses 5 bytes, IE 10 digits, for frequency
data, but that can be changed in the initial set menu to 4 bytes,
IE 8 digits, if an IC-735 is sharing the same CI-V bus. The initial
set menu can be used to select the baud for the CI-V bus. Default
is 19.2 kb.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6789. WTB: Basic 2m FM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1el@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961228201400.PAA18436@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 32655

Hi, I am looking for a basic 2 meter FM xcvr that will work well for packet. It does not have to be anything fancy just a good solid unit. I am putting together a packet station for a handicapped friend and cost is a limiting factor.

Thanks es 73 de Steve K1EL
603 673 8092 in NH

6790. Re: Kits for phase-3D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec28.222644.8158@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32656
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <32C01C2A.4A4D@mindspring.com> "Timothy S. Powell" <tpowell@mindspring.com> writes:
>Does anyone know of any 6-meter, 2-meter and 70-cm SSB kits that would
>be good to use for the Phase-3D sat when it gets in orbit. I'm a
>college student with limited funds. I would like to work the sat when
>it get up but can not buy the high price equipment that is needed but
>would like to build a small sat station if possible.
>Timothy
>KD4IKY

Well, lets see what you need. For mode U/V (the old mode B), you'll need a 70cm Tx and a 2m Rx. Now an easy way to get these is with transverters from a 10m rig (or an old SSB CB). The latter can be had cheap if you don't already have something for 10m. You don't have to convert it, you can choose the crystals in the transverters to go direct to and from CB frequencies. You'll want to mod it to allow enough RIT range to cover between channels, and to allow XIT as well. This is usually pretty easy to do. Down East Microwave sells suitable transverter kits, or you can build from scratch based on the designs in the RSGB VHF/UHF Dx Book. A preamp will be needed, and the ARRL Handbook and the Proceedings of the Central States VHF Conference (available from ARRL) have several suitable designs.

Another approach is to build a 2m Rx and 70cm Tx. The Rick Campbell R2 and T2, described in a QST series and in newer Handbooks, are suitable for this. Kanga sells kits, but these radios are simple enough to build dead bug style. The R2 and T2 are universal designs which can be made to work from LF up through UHF (up to 500 MHz anyway). They use the phasing method to generate SSB and to obtain single signal reception. You have to supply the LO. A VXO and multiplier should do fine. You can find suitable VXO designs in the Handbook. A good mast mount preamp will be required for receive, and any of the ones referenced above should work fine. You'll need a PA for the Tx. RF Parts sells suitable brick amps, as does Down East Microwave. Depending on antenna gain, you'll need from 10 watts to 100 watts uplink power. Err on the side of too much, you can turn it down if you wind up louder than the beacon.

(Note that you can set the R2 and T2 up for 10m and use transverters, as with the CB set recomendation above, if you prefer. There are some advantages to this approach, though it adds some complexity and cost.)

If you'd like to try your hand at digital via the satellite. A suitable receiver for 9600 baud on P3D and the Microsats can be made from a GE UHF Exec II or Mastr II receive strip. Use the temperature compensation input of the Icom (channel element) for doppler tracking. These Rx strips can be found at hamfests for $25, or $50 for a complete radio. The UHF Tx strip can be used as a CW transmitter for mode U/V as is. With 80 watts output, they do great. For data uplink, a VHF version of the Tx strip can be modified for 9600 baud. Disable the PM modulator and use the temperature compensation input to the Icom for modulation (or rewire to use a Motorola channel element and modulate that, it's a bit more linear).

If you prefer to scratch build the FM setup, a receiver based on the MC13135 receiver subsystem chip, and a Tx based on the MC2833 exciter chip, are pretty easy to do. Add a power brick from RF Parts, and you're on your way. Converting the business band radios is so easy and cheap, though, it is really the better way to go.

P3D will have many more modes. Setting up for them will require either more transverters or more radios. Mode U/V and the Microsat style 9600 baud digital mode will likely the be the most popular in the beginning, however, because everyone equipped for Oscar 10 and Oscar 13 will already be set for mode U/V and all the Microsat ground stations will be set for 9600 baud data.

You'll need a pair of steerable yagis or helixes, for mode U/V. You can build these yourself and save a bunch of money. When the sat is near apogee, it hangs in virtually the same spot in the sky for long periods, so you can aim the antennas by hand, no need for auto-tracking, or even for rotators. The antennas don't have to be very high off the ground, since they are looking up. You can use a tripod or post mount and turn them directly by hand as needed. The antennas can be made from a length of 2x2 and use aluminum clothesline wire for elements. There are a number of antenna programs available on the net which can optimize the design for you.

It doesn't have to cost gobs of money to get on the satellites if you use a little ingenuity. You can be on the digital birds for under $100, or on U/V SSB for a bit over $300, if you scrounge and adapt a bit.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6791. Re: Open-squelch mod for PK88?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com
Message-ID: <slrn5cacpi.26f.cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com>
Source record: 32657

>The TAPR DCD State Machine kit can be fitted to the PK88.

I have a PK-232, and, err, I don't know if I understand what exactly
the DCD mod does. Would this help me on HF?

I'm considering moving up to some kind of DSP box for higher speed
modes. I just have to find someone to talk to in the SF Bay Area. (Berkeley)
Is there any way to get Pactor 2 with a decent modem for less than $500?

6792. Re: Digital Journal Mismanagement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com
Message-ID: <slrn5cad5a.26f.cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com>
Source record: 32658

>I'm no economist, but I do run small business. The way I see it, one
>should not retire debt early, unless there is an ABUNDANCE of cash
>flow. If anything, debt should be refinanced to extend the term and
>decrease each payment, to try to salvage the company during a cash
>flow crunch.

Here's my theory. Suppose you own a business that has some cash around,
a bit of debt, but you see very little opportunity for profits in the future.
How do you get out now before everything implodes? I'd say, you pay off
as much debt as possible, close the shop, to cut costs and sell off as
many assets as possible. With luck you won't stiff anyone and will live
to fight again. Running these things into the ground is, imo, not the
best way to go as you'll take suppliers down with you.

6793. Re: JNOS - need Help compiling JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32C5B306.2C8AE375@primenet.com>
Source record: 32659

Michael Wiley wrote:
>
> Recently I tried to compile a JNOS program using WG7J source code.
> The Bourland C++ ver 3.0 -IDE would not run the makefile, also
> It doesn't have a TASM. Im not by any means a programmer, but I did
> get some of the small programs in the textbook I borrowed to compile and
> run. Hope to find a knowledgeable Amateur who will take the time
> to assist me.

I thought Borland C3.0 included TASM. Are you sure that you don't have
Turbo C++ instead of Borland C++? In any case, since some of the newer
versions do not include TASM, the assembled .obj files are available
from the JNOS site, pc.usl.edu for the later versions of JNOS (1.11x5 is
the newest version).

Try running 'make' from the directory which has the source, rather than
using IDE. Be sure that /borlandc/bin is in your path. You will need
to edit makefile to put in the right compiler version and path, as well
as processor version.

73, Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

6794. Re: Speaker Noise Elimination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelm@doruk.COM.TR
Message-ID: <9612272115.aa21051@bbs.doruk.com.tr>
Source record: 32792

Carolyn S & James C Krogness <csjckrog@3-cities.com> wrote:

>Wondering if someone has a solution for minimizing the buzz on the
>computer speakers when the radio transmits a packet.
>
>Am using a Radio Shack HTX 212 with a Kantronics KPC-3. Have the radio
>set at low power-10 watts output. Evertime the TNC commands a packet
>transmission I hear a buzz over the speakers. I have the TNC and radio
>setting on top of my computer tower which is along side my monitor. The
>speakers are on a shelf above the computer. All the leads for the
>computer, radio, speakers, power, and telephone are in a big tangled
>mess behind the system.
>
>Any ideas?
>
>73 de Jim, KJ7QX

C'mon... this must be a troll, right?

Surely, that "big tangled mess" *has* to be the place to start :).

Good luck and 73 -

de Mike (TA2ZG/W2AV) Remote Sysop TA2EM BBS - first PRBBS in Turkiye
Amateur Packet Radio: TA2ZG@TA2EM.#IST.TUR.EU
Internet (email only): Michael C. McHugh <MichaelM@doruk.com.tr>

6795. Re: Radio Amateur Callbook for FBB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: FOSTIRAS GEORGE <sv4kj@compulink.gr>
Message-ID: <01bbf434$97d4c100$0102008e@compulink>
Source record: 32793

```
--
HAM RADIO STATION SV4KJ
op.GEORGE K. FOSTIRAS
internet adr.: sv4kj@compulink.forthnet.gr
packet adr.: SV4KJ@SV4AMW.LAR.GRC.EU
post address:
GEORGE K. FOSTIRAS
2Mesologgiou str.
43100 KARDITSA
HELLAS

J. Miner <jminer@qed.net> wrote in article <E2u2Bz.BtK@nonexistent.com>...
> Hello,
>
> I am running F6FBB's Packet BBS for DOS version 5.15c. Currently I am
> using the QRZ Disk for call information. I would like to use Radio
> Amateur Callbook, but I can not find any servers for use with FBB. Can
> someone please help!
>
> Thanks and 73,
> Jon N2XFZ
>
> --
> | \ |_)
> | |\/ | | __ \ _ \ __| Email: jminer@qed.net
> \ | | | | | __/ | WWW:
> http://www.qed.net/jminer/n2xfz.htm
> \___/_) _| _|_|_| _|\___|_|
>
hi Jon ,I 'm George SV4KJ from a smal city in central part ,of greece and
I'm looking for programm PPWIN for PK232MBX programm but for windows 95 ,if
you any iformatyion ,send me a message
MARRY XMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEWR
GEORGE
SV4KJ
```

6796. Good Quotes (BqNXpY)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Qoute-A-Day@juno.com
Message-ID: <5a20kr$11di@useneta1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 32794

Every day, we at Quote-A-Day e-mail an interesting quote to people on the Internet. The quotes are inspirational, witty and insightful. We don't charge for this service and we hope you'll want to be a part of it.

If you would like to join our mailing, send e-mail to
Subscribe2@Juno.com
And put your name in the body of the message.

Later, if you like, you can stop receiving this mailing by sending e-mail to
Unsubscribe2@Juno.com

(BqNXpY)

6797. Maybe YOU can help with MYSTERY box !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Christian <hugejohn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5a2843$qlo@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32795

We recently came back from an older family members house with a little mystery device. No one knows what it is and we'd like to find out. Here's a description of what we found:

It is a rather small wooden box with a laquered finish. It is about 11" wide by 12" deep by 9" tall. The top is not perfectly flat on top, instead it has a slight roll in it from back to front -presumeably asthetics. (It seems to be circa '50's)

On the top is what looks sorta like a rotary telephone dial only slightly larger (and it's not a telephone dial). There is a circle of finger depressions around the edge of the plastic disk. Corosponding to the finger depressions are recessed clear plastic rectangular slots. Some of the slots have four letter station identifiers under them (not sure if TV or Radio) while some are just blank. There is also a triangular piece of plastic that acts as a finger stop when you turn the dial. This 'finger stop' is spring loaded and can be pressed down (with no effect on the turning disk).

There doesn't seem to be ANY places for wires, plugs, jacks, etc. on the outside.

The bottom unscrews so we opened it up and on the inside found...

Connected to the rotary dial is a set of gears that spin a flat rectangle of metal. The gearing is a very low input to high output ratio (in other words, for each turn of the dial, the metal piece spins A LOT of times)

The gears and the spinning metal piece are not mechanically connected to any other stuff, nor are they wired to anything.

Encircling (but not attached to) the spinning piece of metal, is a flat ring of [?]. It's either a flat piece of metal rolled into a circle, or a wrapping of thin wires. This ring is wired to some things mounted on the base of the device.

Mounted to the bottom is a heavy, blue cardboard box with the name "Philco" printed on it. It appears to be a battery (maybe?) and is wired in. There is also some sort of rheostat that can be adjusted from the outside by inserting a screw driver in a small hole on the bottom. Also wired in is a (I presume) vacumm tube.

This thing is completely self contained. There does not seem to be any way for the device to communicate with another device (again, no places for plugs, wires, etc.) nor does there seem to be any way for the device to communicate with people.

ANY SUGGESTIONS OR IDEAS ???

The only suggestion we've had so far is that it might be a TV channel direction finder.

Thanks in advance for any help or ideas!!

-John

6798. Re: Kits for phase-3D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec28.061418.3750@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <32C01C2A.4A4D@mindspring.com> "Timothy S. Powell" <tpowell@mindspring.com> writes:
>Does anyone know of any 6-meter, 2-meter and 70-cm SSB kits that would
>be good to use for the Phase-3D sat when it gets in orbit. I'm a
>college student with limited funds. I would like to work the sat when
>it get up but can not buy the high price equipment that is needed but
>would like to build a small sat station if possible.
>Timothy
>KD4IKY

Well, lets see what you need. For mode U/V (the old mode B), you'll need a 70cm Tx and a 2m Rx. Now an easy way to get these is with transverters from a 10m rig (or an old SSB CB). The latter can be had cheap if you don't already have something for 10m. You don't have to convert it, you can choose the crystals in the transverters to go direct to and from CB frequencies. You'll want to mod it to allow enough RIT range to cover between channels, and to allow XIT as well. This is usually pretty easy to do. Down East Microwave sells suitable transverter kits, or you can build from scratch based on the designs in the RSGB VHF/UHF Dx Book. A preamp will be needed, and the ARRL Handbook and the Proceedings of the Central States VHF Conference (available from ARRL) have several suitable designs.

Another approach is to build a 2m Rx and 70cm Tx. The Rick Campbell R2 and T2, described in a QST series and in newer Handbooks, are suitable for this. Kanga sells kits, but these radios are simple enough to build dead bug style. The R2 and T2 are universal designs which can be made to work from LF up through UHF (up to 500 MHz anyway). They use the phasing method to generate SSB and to obtain single signal reception. You have to supply the LO. A VXO and multiplier should do fine. You can find suitable VXO designs in the Handbook. A good mast mount preamp will be required for receive, and any of the ones referenced above should work fine. You'll need a PA for the Tx. RF Parts sells suitable brick amps, as does Down East Microwave. Depending on antenna gain, you'll need from 10 watts to 100 watts uplink power. Err on the side of too much, you can turn it down if you wind up louder than the beacon.

(Note that you can set the R2 and T2 up for 10m and use transverters, as with the CB set recomendation above, if you prefer. There are some advantages to this approach, though it adds some complexity and cost.)

If you'd like to try your hand at digital via the satellite. A suitable receiver for 9600 baud on P3D and the Microsats can be made from a GE UHF Exec II or Mastr II receive strip. Use the temperature compensation input of the Icom (channel element) for doppler tracking. These Rx strips can be found at hamfests for $25, or $50 for a complete radio. The UHF Tx strip can be used as a CW transmitter for mode U/V as is. With 80 watts output, they do great. For data uplink, a VHF version of the Tx strip can be modified for 9600 baud. Disable the PM modulator and use the temperature compensation input to the Icom for modulation (or rewire to use a Motorola channel element and modulate that, it's a bit more linear).

If you prefer to scratch build the FM setup, a receiver based on the MC13135 receiver subsystem chip, and a Tx based on the MC2833 exciter chip, are pretty easy to do. Add a power brick from RF Parts, and you're on your way. Converting the business band radios is so easy and cheap, though, it is really the better way to go.

P3D will have many more modes. Setting up for them will require either more transverters or more radios. Mode U/V and the Microsat style 9600 baud digital mode will likely the be the most popular in the beginning, however, because everyone equipped for Oscar 10 and Oscar 13 will already be set for mode U/V and all the Microsat ground stations will be set for 9600 baud data.

You'll need a pair of steerable yagis or helixes, for mode U/V. You can build these yourself and save a bunch of money. When the sat is near apogee, it hangs in virtually the same spot in the sky for long periods, so you can aim the antennas by hand, no need for auto-tracking, or even for rotators. The antennas don't have to be very high off the ground, since they are looking up. You can use a tripod or post mount and turn them directly by hand as needed. The antennas can be made from a length of 2x2 and use aluminum clothesline wire for elements. There are a number of antenna programs available on the net which can optimize the design for you.

It doesn't have to cost gobs of money to get on the satellites if you use a little ingenuity. You can be on the digital birds for under $100, or on U/V SSB for a bit over $300, if you scrounge and adapt a bit.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6799. Re: Garmin 45XL Data Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <joopv@solair1.inter.nl.net>
Message-ID: <01bbf42d$37821c00$142e0182@joopv>
Source record: 32797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.oceanography,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Peter Bennett <bennett@infomatch.com> wrote

> I use a Garmin 65 connected directly to a PC serial port with no
> resistors, diodes, or other level translation scheme - works just fine
> with both my desktop and notebook computers.

I have an I/O card with 75150 / 75154 rs232 driver/receiver chips. This
card does not work with the TTL voltages from the Garmin. Pull down
resistors are necessary in this case.
These serial ports are designed to comply with the rs232 standard. (
-15V<U<-3V, +15V>U>+3V)

Of course i swapped the card for a Chinese one that had no problem with
TTL...

73 Joop, pe1dna

6800. GPS / Radio Equipment for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Dye <kc4hdk@gate.net>
Message-ID: <01bbf4c6$b5c35540$7214e3c7@robert-j.-dye>
Source record: 32798
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.packet,in.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.oceanography,sci.geo.satel

Well here is the list. Most of this equipment was hardly ever used. I am
getting out of many parts of ham radio concentrating on my UHF repeater and
links to it. I will pay for shipping. Can do COD or check in advice.
Please pass on this message to others that may be interested. If you are
on packet please post it on the local BBS. Trying to generate revenue.
Thank you for your time. People have asked if I was a smoker. No I nor
anybody
in my home smokes. The TS-690SAT is stock out of the factory with no extra
filters. If interested will discuss other offers. Need cash. I have
references to others
that I have sold via e-mail/UPS and they were very happy.

Magellan Meridian GPS in good condition with Data Cable
$150!!

MFJ VERSA TUNER V GOOD
$250

KENWOOD TS690 EXCELLENT, WITH INTERNAL ANT TUNER
$1,200

AEA DSP-232 NEW IN BOX
$343

YAESU G-5400B EXCELLENT, WITH SEPARATOR KIT,
200'CABLE $456

Bob
kc4hdk@gate.net
561.552.3114 Voice Mail

6801. Re: Hamcomm Interface, QST 12/96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: schecter@primenet.com
Message-ID: <5a3ca9$673@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 32799

In article <851445837.11179@dejanews.com>, vincebucc@aol.com wrote:
>I am searching for version 3.1 of the HamComm software as downloadable from
the Internet/WWW.
>Pls advise me of its availability and the website location.
>
>Pls e-mail
>
>
>73s es TNX
>WA2RSX
>--------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

To all who are interested in HamComm, check out the un-official HamComm page
at the following URL: http://www.accessone.com/~tmayhan/
This site has all sorts of info on the interface, problems, etc.
and you can download from this page as well.

6802. Re: AEA Closing Shop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert W. Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32C53BB3.73B5@staffnet.com>
Source record: 32800

Larry wrote:
>
> Jim wrote:
> >
> > Hello Everyone!
> >
> > There is a rumor going around my town that AEA is closing shop? Is there any
> > truth to this?
> >
> > Just checking for another local ham...
> >
> > 73's and Happy Holidays de
> >
> > Jim Jefferson KB0THN
> > http://www.luminet.net/~cjeffers/ Jim's KB0THN Satellite Page!
>
> I tried to call AEA today for help on my DSP-232. Got an answering
> machine that says they are in the process of selling the business and to
> contact the ARRL in about a month for information. It does'nt look good.
> Knew I should have bought a Kantronics!
>
> Larry - KA9LIY
> Minooka, IL

According to an AEA press release, "AEA is presently in the process of selling its three product lines (Data Products, Test Analyzers, and Antennas) to three different companies"... "The new parties will likely offer warranty and out-of-warranty service to old AEA customers."

I understand the employees are laid off and the doors are closed. Unless the new parties hire back the old employees, I wonder what kind of service we will get.

6803. Re: Speaker Noise Elimination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec28.164807.5745@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32801

In article <32C20FBE.149D@3-cities.com> Carolyn S & James C Krogness
<csjckrog@3-cities.com> writes:
>Wondering if someone has a solution for minimizing the buzz on the
>computer speakers when the radio transmits a packet.
>
>Am using a Radio Shack HTX 212 with a Kantronics KPC-3. Have the radio
>set at low power-10 watts output. Evertime the TNC commands a packet
>transmission I hear a buzz over the speakers. I have the TNC and radio
>setting on top of my computer tower which is along side my monitor. The
>speakers are on a shelf above the computer. All the leads for the
>computer, radio, speakers, power, and telephone are in a big tangled
>mess behind the system.
>
>Any ideas?
>
>73 de Jim, KJ7QX

Well, duh! You are certainly getting crosscoupling in that tangle
of wires. After that, good old RF rectification can cause the
speakers to buzz. Your first step should be to clean up that mess
and separate the RF wiring from the other wiring. Note, neatness
does not count, but separation does. The only thing worse than
the tangle you have now would be neatly bundled cabling. That
would promote even more crosscoupling. You want to arrange the
RF cabling so that it does not closely parallel the other wiring.

After you've done that, if the buzz persists, you may need ferrite
chokes on the speaker wires. Also take a look at power wiring. Are
the radio and the speakers powered from the same source? If so,
you may need to add some bypassing to the power leads to avoid
coupling via the power lines.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6804. Re: Harmonic interference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec28.173710.5960@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32802

In article <32d18135.4105723@news.melbpc.org.au> tonym@speednet.com.au writes:
>Following on from my recent discovery of the source of my digital satellite
>reception problem (interference from local cable tv "gateway box").
>
>Does anybody have any experience with this sort of thing? Could harmonics cause
>interference at either 1150Mhz or 4000Mhz? A scan by a good spectrum analyser
>did not pick up anything unusual at either frequency though.

Most spectrum analyzers have a floor sensitivity of around -100 dbm. The satellite signals you are receiving have a signal strength on the order of -170 dbm. So interference which could wipe out the satellite signal could be below the noise floor of the spectrum analyzer. Harmonics or IMD products are almost certainly causing your problem, but they can be very weak and still cause problems to the very very sensitive satellite receiver.

This is a clue, however. If the shielding integrity of your system is good, the interference shouldn't be on the 1150 MHz IF frequency. The problem is likely to be directly on the 4 GHz frequency of the LNB. That's the first major gain block of your system, and is most responsive to very weak signals.

>I believe the purpose of these large "gateway boxes" (spaced approx 1 for every
>1500 houses) is to feed the fibre optic signal into the main coaxial cable,
>which then feeds into each individual house.
>
>I don't know about these things but can harmonics at these frequencies be
>generated by this "conversion" process (FO -> Coax) or would the power supply of
>the unit be more likely the cause?

Neither. These boxes have line amplifiers in them which amplify the cable system signals feeding down the coax to individual homes. The signals have to be quite strong because they will be divided so many ways to feed all those homes. The signal level coming out of the box will be on the order of +33 dbm, IE a couple of watts. Now this is a linear amplifier with a very broad bandwidth, IE the entire TV frequency spectrum, and it has signals to amplify across that entire spectrum. Like any linear amplifier, it is not perfect. It will have IMD products and harmonics in its output. A good CATV amplifier will have IMD and harmonics held down -60 db from the fundamental, but that's still a -27dbm signal (-27dbm would be the combined output of all products, not the level of the individual product interfering with you, that would be lower, but still strong enough to cause a problem).

Cable systems depend on cable integrity to prevent these unwanted
products from escaping their closed systems. But that isn't perfect
either. Cable leakage is a perennial problem with CATV systems. Any
imperfect connection anywhere in the system can allow the unwanted
signals to leak out with sufficient strength to interfere with your
very sensitive receiver.

>Of course, I'm particularly interested to hear of possible remedies to stop
>whatever is coming out of these boxes from reaching my dish (about 100 metres
>away). If the cable tv company let me I'd go up there myself and line the inside
>of the box with aluminium foil or lead sheeting. Don't think that is likely.
>
>Any suggestions?

First, are you *sure* the leakage is coming *directly* from the box,
or is it perhaps being radiated from the cable feeder somewhat closer
to your receiver? The most likely points of leakage are where there
is a connector in the cabling. There's one of those at each house
drop. And often the leakage is actually from customer provided wiring
and equipment *inside* of a house. It would be unsuual for the box
itself to be the primary source of leakage.

If you are sure the leakage is coming from the box itself, and the
box is 100m away, then erect a shield fence between the box and
your dish. Use mesh, commonly called "rabbit wire" for the fence.
We often have to do this at TVRO sites to prevent off premises
signals from interfering with our commercial receiving sites.
This perimeter fencing serves double duty as a RF shield for
off premises signals, and as a security barrier for the site.
Space the fence about twice the dish diameter from the dish.
At 4 GHz, a barrier fence taller than the dish will offer over
30 db of attenuation to line of sight interference signals at
ground level. That'll probably be enough to solve your problems.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6805. FS: MFJ VHF Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1el@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961228175400.MAA15234@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 32803

For Sale MFJ VHF Data Radio Model 8621 Crystal Controlled 2 meter packet radio. Has standard 145.01 MHz crystals installed. 6 months old in like new condition, with manual and original box. $85 plus shipping. Selling because I need multi-frequency radio.

Steve K1EL

603 673 8092 in NH

6806. FS: Packet Stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: crshi@aloha.net
Message-ID: <5a4e8h$3il@nuhou.aloha.net>
Source record: 32660

Packet Stuff for Sale:

Toshiba T1000SE 8086 Computer, with 2Meg Ram Disk. Charges using 12VDC Cigirette socket. Battery life is approx. 1.5hours, internal batteries changed I have packet software installed on Ram Disk. $ 190.00+shipping

T-1000 8086 Computer, with 768K Ram Disk. Battery life is OK. I have packet software isntalled on RAM Disk, but greatly reduced size.
$ 90+shipping

KPC-3 TNC. Version 6.0(supports APRS), 128K memory module. runs on 9V battery. The power LED broke, I took the Mail LED and replaced it with the broken power LED. $ 90.00+shipping

HTX-202 Radio Shack 2M Xceiver. No antenna. No manual. Battery pack is alkaline, but I used it for packet so I always used an external power.
$ 90.00+shipping

All items shipped from Hawaii, COD.

Thanks, Lawrence M. Koga, NH6NJ

Why am I selling? I am going to 440, 9600

6807. Re: Hamcomm Interface, QST 12/96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: schecter@primenet.com
Message-ID: <5a4fu1$5b2@nr1.vancouver.istar.net>
Source record: 32661

In article <851445837.11179@dejanews.com>, vincebucc@aol.com wrote:
>I am searching for version 3.1 of the HamComm software as downloadable from
the Internet/WWW.
>Pls advise me of its availability and the website location.
>
>Pls e-mail
>
>
>73s es TNX
>WA2RSX
>--------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

To all who are interested in HamComm, check out the un-official HamComm page
at the following URL: http://www.accessone.com/~tmayhan/
This site has all sorts of info on the interface, problems, etc.
and you can download from this page as well.

6808. TM-251E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pedro.Braz@gameover.alce.pt
Message-ID: <5a4g6l$5b2@nr1.vancouver.istar.net>
Source record: 32662

Hello All.

Hello and Merry Christmas to you all.

I've bought a KenWood TM-251E and want to expand the receive band, I can't find any mods on the internet, does anybody lnow how to do it?

e-mail: pedro.braz@gameover.alce.pt

thks
Pedro

6809. Re: soundcard radio modem for us

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: miguelm@mail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <32c5a85c.9740789@news.telepac.pt>
Source record: 32663

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <32bdb629.95945273@news.ziplink.net> poseidon@ziplink.net (Benedict P. Barszcz) writes:
>>Hi all,
>>not long ago messages started to appear on different newsgroups about
>>soundcard/modem being developed for radioamatuer use. I know that
>>Thomas Sailer has started to offer software suitable to transmit faxes
>>over radio with the help of a sound card. There is another project
>>though, to convert a SB soundcard into a 9600 modem. Sounds
>>revolutionary given the fact that PI Card costs $120 and a sound card
>>about $29-39 and is ready for use.
>>How do you, folks, percept the whole project? Do you know anything
>>more about it. How is it going to affect out community?
>
>Well, here's my cut at it. There are two approaches being used
>with sound cards. One uses sound cards with on-board DSP, like
>the Cardinal cards with the Analog Devices chipset. With these,
>you can download a modem program to the DSP and let it run, then
>process the data with the PC's processor. By dividing the work
>this way, you can have a complex modem and not tax the PC. The
>downside is that sound cards with programable DSP are rare, and
>more expensive.
>
>The other approach uses an ordinary sound card merely for its
>A/D and D/A capabilities and does all signal processing on the
>main microprocessor in the PC. This limits you to very simple
>modems unless the PC has a lot of horsepower. But PCs are gaining
>more horsepower every day, and a 200 MHz Pentium Pro is equivalent
>to a mid-level dedicated DSP processor. When the new PCs with
>microprocessors with MMX extensions hit the market in force,
>DSP on the main PC will become much better. I expect that
>eventually this will be the way all but the most advanced
>modems will be implemented.

That's the MAIN TARGET.

All you need is a programmer to get is hands dirty.
(BTW I am C/C++ Intermediate/beginner Level Programmer :-)
My problem is I cann't say the same to HAM, digital signals,
and DSP :( )

>I think this will be a good thing for the digital community
>in a couple of ways. First, we won't need a bunch of separate
>hardware boxes to do various digital methods. We'll just load

>a different program on the PC. And second, every ham will have
>a DSP development platform, his PC, and won't need all kinds
>of hardware development tools to do DSP development. This could
>lead to an explosion of new methods and new programs being
>developed. Out of that may come things better than we know
>how to do now with our hardware boxes.

Agree, the biggest problem I think there is in decode digital
signals is on the receiver/transreceivers because they have
a interface for control the receiver/transreceiver BUT, normally
thosen't have OTHER interface for receive the Digital Signals and
decode them, If WE have this, thing go much easyer, and the
horsepower of the PC (also the software) will do all.

Why do not HAM's/scanners begin to request to receiver/transreceivers
manufactors to include a dsp processor and other interface for RX/TX
of digital signals? It's not a bad idea(I think)?

RS232C speed limit 115.2kBits/S

>For now, however, we still need a hardware assist for complex
>modems, like PACTOR II uses, and we still need high speed
>digital interfaces, like the PI-2 card, for things like the
>56 kb RF modem. No sound card can handle 56 kb yet, and
>likely won't be able to in the future either because the
>top sound card sampling rate is 44 kHz (like a CD), and
>that's limited by Nyquist to handling signals no faster
>than 22 kHz. There's no reason to offer a *sound* card
>which can handle anything faster than that. (Multimedia
>*video* accelerator cards might be pressed into service
>for higher speed data, but they're pretty specialized and
>might not have the required flexibility. I'm keeping an
>open mind on that.)

I have to agree it's very limit, I just hope my previous
idea will help.

BTW take a look at this

URL http://www.winradio.net.au

It's fantastic ... this is a PC card that received radio signals
from 500khz to 1.3Ghz, with software to control the card, and there
is also a api spec if you want to make your own software to control
the card.

If a card like this ALSO have a DSP processor built-in or other
PC card with a DSP processor with a connection for a audio cable from
the record line out of a receiver or transreceiver ... well, I think
that you get the picture.

Miguel Moura (aka Wolverine)
miguelm@mail.telepac.pt

Portugal

6810. Re: Speaker Noise Elimination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <5a4lti$5b2@nr1.vancouver.istar.net>
Source record: 32664

In article <32C20FBE.149D@3-cities.com> Carolyn S & James C Krogness
<csjckrog@3-cities.com> writes:
>Wondering if someone has a solution for minimizing the buzz on the
>computer speakers when the radio transmits a packet.
>
>Am using a Radio Shack HTX 212 with a Kantronics KPC-3. Have the radio
>set at low power-10 watts output. Evertime the TNC commands a packet
>transmission I hear a buzz over the speakers. I have the TNC and radio
>setting on top of my computer tower which is along side my monitor. The
>speakers are on a shelf above the computer. All the leads for the
>computer, radio, speakers, power, and telephone are in a big tangled
>mess behind the system.
>
>Any ideas?
>
>73 de Jim, KJ7QX

Well, duh! You are certainly getting crosscoupling in that tangle
of wires. After that, good old RF rectification can cause the
speakers to buzz. Your first step should be to clean up that mess
and separate the RF wiring from the other wiring. Note, neatness
does not count, but separation does. The only thing worse than
the tangle you have now would be neatly bundled cabling. That
would promote even more crosscoupling. You want to arrange the
RF cabling so that it does not closely parallel the other wiring.

After you've done that, if the buzz persists, you may need ferrite
chokes on the speaker wires. Also take a look at power wiring. Are
the radio and the speakers powered from the same source? If so,
you may need to add some bypassing to the power leads to avoid
coupling via the power lines.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6811. Re: Harmonic interference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <5a4ltj$5b2@nr1.vancouver.istar.net>
Source record: 32665

In article <32d18135.4105723@news.melbpc.org.au> tonym@speednet.com.au writes:
>Following on from my recent discovery of the source of my digital satellite
>reception problem (interference from local cable tv "gateway box").
>
>Does anybody have any experience with this sort of thing? Could harmonics cause
>interference at either 1150Mhz or 4000Mhz? A scan by a good spectrum analyser
>did not pick up anything unusual at either frequency though.

Most spectrum analyzers have a floor sensitivity of around -100 dbm. The satellite signals you are receiving have a signal strength on the order of -170 dbm. So interference which could wipe out the satellite signal could be below the noise floor of the spectrum analyzer. Harmonics or IMD products are almost certainly causing your problem, but they can be very weak and still cause problems to the very very sensitive satellite receiver.

This is a clue, however. If the shielding integrity of your system is good, the interference shouldn't be on the 1150 MHz IF frequency. The problem is likely to be directly on the 4 GHz frequency of the LNB. That's the first major gain block of your system, and is most responsive to very weak signals.

>I believe the purpose of these large "gateway boxes" (spaced approx 1 for every
>1500 houses) is to feed the fibre optic signal into the main coaxial cable,
>which then feeds into each individual house.
>
>I don't know about these things but can harmonics at these frequencies be
>generated by this "conversion" process (FO -> Coax) or would the power supply of
>the unit be more likely the cause?

Neither. These boxes have line amplifiers in them which amplify the cable system signals feeding down the coax to individual homes. The signals have to be quite strong because they will be divided so many ways to feed all those homes. The signal level coming out of the box will be on the order of +33 dbm, IE a couple of watts. Now this is a linear amplifier with a very broad bandwidth, IE the entire TV frequency spectrum, and it has signals to amplify across that entire spectrum. Like any linear amplifier, it is not perfect. It will have IMD products and harmonics in its output. A good CATV amplifier will have IMD and harmonics held down -60 db from the fundamental, but that's still a -27dbm signal (-27dbm would be the combined output of all products, not the level of the individual product interfering with you, that would be lower, but still strong enough to cause a problem).

Cable systems depend on cable integrity to prevent these unwanted
products from escaping their closed systems. But that isn't perfect
either. Cable leakage is a perennial problem with CATV systems. Any
imperfect connection anywhere in the system can allow the unwanted
signals to leak out with sufficient strength to interfere with your
very sensitive receiver.

>Of course, I'm particularly interested to hear of possible remedies to stop
>whatever is coming out of these boxes from reaching my dish (about 100 metres
>away). If the cable tv company let me I'd go up there myself and line the inside
>of the box with aluminium foil or lead sheeting. Don't think that is likely.
>
>Any suggestions?

First, are you *sure* the leakage is coming *directly* from the box,
or is it perhaps being radiated from the cable feeder somewhat closer
to your receiver? The most likely points of leakage are where there
is a connector in the cabling. There's one of those at each house
drop. And often the leakage is actually from customer provided wiring
and equipment *inside* of a house. It would be unsuual for the box
itself to be the primary source of leakage.

If you are sure the leakage is coming from the box itself, and the
box is 100m away, then erect a shield fence between the box and
your dish. Use mesh, commonly called "rabbit wire" for the fence.
We often have to do this at TVRO sites to prevent off premises
signals from interfering with our commercial receiving sites.
This perimeter fencing serves double duty as a RF shield for
off premises signals, and as a security barrier for the site.
Space the fence about twice the dish diameter from the dish.
At 4 GHz, a barrier fence taller than the dish will offer over
30 db of attenuation to line of sight interference signals at
ground level. That'll probably be enough to solve your problems.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6812. DXER.COM is back online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdale@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <32c5dd51.8251050@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 32666

"WE'RE BACK", "DXER.COM" "Your Ham Radio Resource Site"
is back on line and ready to provide you with the most
comprehensive ham radio related site on the Internet...

Stop by and check it out..29 indexes. Everything from
DX Clubs, EME, Packet Radio, Scanners, Shortwave, QRP,
Maritime, Callbooks, Contest Calendars, Software, Clusters.
Radio Modifications, Sarex, Mir, MARS and many others.
Many more links have been added and we are now approaching
500 links, with more to come...

In addition to the interactive BBS, we will be adding in
the near future a Ham E-Mail Callbook...

Stop on by "http://www.dxer.com" and let us know what you
think, and what you would like to see added to the ever
growing list of links..

6813. FS: MFJ VHF Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1el@aol.com
Message-ID: <5a4mba$5b2@nr1.vancouver.istar.net>
Source record: 32667

For Sale MFJ VHF Data Radio Model 8621 Crystal Controlled 2 meter packet radio. Has standard 145.01 MHz crystals installed. 6 months old in like new condition, with manual and original box. $85 plus shipping. Selling because I need multi-frequency radio.

Steve K1EL

603 673 8092 in NH

6814. Re: IC-706 computer control interface electrical specification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <5a4q7d$5b2@nr1.vancouver.istar.net>
Source record: 32668

In article <32C48B97.1432@itouch.net> rdavis2@itouch.net writes:
>
>Does anybody know what the electrical spec is on the IC-706?
>It looks like a three wire interface using a 1/8" stereo
>plug. I would assume that the signals are TXdata, RXdata, and
>Ground. I would also assume that these are TTL levels.
>Can anybody confirm this and identify the pins of the plug?
>Thanks in advance.

It is a 2-wire interface. Tip is CI-V data in/out and ring
is common. The levels are TTL. Icom uses a bus structure,
sort of like ethernet, for control. You need an interface
to convert this bus information to RS-232 levels and separate
the Tx and Rx signals for the computer. Icom sells the CT-17
interface for this (it is sort of like an ethernet MAU).

The message format from the interface to the radio is as follows:

FE FE 48 E0 Cn Sc |data area| FD

The two FE bytes are the frame preamble, and must be present on
every frame to or from the radio.

48 is the default IC-706 address. This can be changed in the
initial set menu if more than one radio will be on the same
CI-V bus.

E0 is the default controller address, this can be changed in
the CT-17 if more than one controller is on the same bus.

Cn is the command number byte. See command table.

Sc is the subcommand number byte. See subcommand table.

The data area is for commands requiring data, such as
direct frequency entry or memory channel selection.
It is coded in BCD, and may be of variable length depending
on the command issued.

FD is the end of message code and signals termination of
the frame. Every frame must terminate in FD.

The radio will respond to a message from the controller in
one of three ways. If it offers no reply, that means it didn't
detect a frame at all. Otherwise it will reply with a OK message
for a valid command or a NG message for an invalid command. Their
formats are fixed (except for radio and controller address bytes,
which will depend on the particular radio and controller conversing

on the bus at the moment) and are as follows.

OK message:

FE FE 48 E0 FB FD

NG message:

FE FE 48 E0 FA FD

The radio can also send information to the controller. The
format is similar to the frame format from the controller to
the radio. The key difference is that the positions of the
address bytes are reversed, IE

FE FE E0 48 Cn Sc |data area| FD

The data area is optional, and is used for commands requiring
information responses, IE what frequency the radio is currently
on or what memory channel is currently active, etc. No acknowledgement
is expected from the controller.

Note that this isn't ASCII data. The bytes are all Hex values,
and the data area is coded as BCD digits, IE 4-bit values.
By default, the IC-706 uses 5 bytes, IE 10 digits, for frequency
data, but that can be changed in the initial set menu to 4 bytes,
IE 8 digits, if an IC-735 is sharing the same CI-V bus. The initial
set menu can be used to select the baud for the CI-V bus. Default
is 19.2 kb.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6815. WTB: Basic 2m FM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1el@aol.com
Message-ID: <5a4re8$5b2@nr1.vancouver.istar.net>
Source record: 32669

Hi, I am looking for a basic 2 meter FM xcvr that will work well for packet. It does not have to be anything fancy just a good solid unit. I am putting together a packet station for a handicapped friend and cost is a limiting factor.

Thanks es 73 de Steve K1EL
603 673 8092 in NH

6816. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: D.N.Muir@massey.ac.NZ
Message-ID: <199612290644.WAA23771@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 32670

Greetings, all...

There have been hiccups in the Digest distribution, somewhere between my provider (massey.ac.nz) and ucsd.edu, and I am missing the following Digests:

486
492
495 and
516

They are not in the archive: the script only processes one Digest per day. I archive these for local Hams, and try my best to get them all... and one or two of the current threads are of interest to me. Has anyone trapped these, who could email them to me (Mime attachments OK)?
This is a second posting: I had no replies earlier, and 516 has since slipped through the cracks...

73 de ZL3LH.

| Dexter N. Muir Manufacturing Pilot Plant Technician |
| D.N.Muir@massey.ac.nz Department of Production Technology |
| Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand |
| http://www.massey.ac.nz/~DNMuir/ |
| "Honesty pays --- but not enough." "Modesty pays --- but even less!! " |

6817. Re: IC-706 computer control interface electrical specification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@cmc.net
Message-ID: <5a51ja$9ub$1@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 32671

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <32C48B97.1432@itouch.net> rdavis2@itouch.net writes:
>>
>>Does anybody know what the electrical spec is on the IC-706?
>>It looks like a three wire interface using a 1/8" stereo
>>plug. I would assume that the signals are TXdata, RXdata, and
>>Ground. I would also assume that these are TTL levels.
>>Can anybody confirm this and identify the pins of the plug?
>>Thanks in advance.

>It is a 2-wire interface. Tip is CI-V data in/out and ring
>is common. The levels are TTL. Icom uses a bus structure,
>sort of like ethernet, for control. You need an interface
>to convert this bus information to RS-232 levels and separate
>the Tx and Rx signals for the computer. Icom sells the CT-17
>interface for this (it is sort of like an ethernet MAU).

>The message format from the interface to the radio is as follows:

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>The two FE bytes are the frame preamble, and must be present on
>every frame to or from the radio.

>48 is the default IC-706 address. This can be changed in the
>initial set menu if more than one radio will be on the same
>CI-V bus.

>E0 is the default controller address, this can be changed in
>the CT-17 if more than one controller is on the same bus.

>Cn is the command number byte. See command table.

>Sc is the subcommand number byte. See subcommand table.

>The data area is for commands requiring data, such as
>direct frequency entry or memory channel selection.
>It is coded in BCD, and may be of variable length depending
>on the command issued.

>FD is the end of message code and signals termination of
>the frame. Every frame must terminate in FD.

>The radio will respond to a message from the controller in
>one of three ways. If it offers no reply, that means it didn't
>detect a frame at all. Otherwise it will reply with a OK message
>for a valid command or a NG message for an invalid command. Their

>formats are fixed (except for radio and controller address bytes,
>which will depend on the particular radio and controller conversing
>on the bus at the moment) and are as follows.

>OK message:

>FE FE 48 E0 FB FD

>NG message:

>FE FE 48 E0 FA FD

>The radio can also send information to the controller. The
>format is similar to the frame format from the controller to
>the radio. The key difference is that the positions of the
>address bytes are reversed, IE

>FE FE E0 48 Cn Sc |data area| FD

>The data area is optional, and is used for commands requiring
>information responses, IE what frequency the radio is currently
>on or what memory channel is currently active, etc. No acknowledgement
>is expected from the controller.

>Note that this isn't ASCII data. The bytes are all Hex values,
>and the data area is coded as BCD digits, IE 4-bit values.
>By default, the IC-706 uses 5 bytes, IE 10 digits, for frequency
>data, but that can be changed in the initial set menu to 4 bytes,
>IE 8 digits, if an IC-735 is sharing the same CI-V bus. The initial
>set menu can be used to select the baud for the CI-V bus. Default
>is 19.2 kb.

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

The CI-V interface is a basically open interface. ICOM throw it out there for others to use. TenTec uses the ICOM designed CI-V interface along with Optoelectronics.

Generally most ICOM radios default at 1200 baud, not 19.2 KBaud. The nice this about the CI-V interface is you can chain many radios together at one time.

Think of a contest station where one computer does all the logging and all the radios report to that one computer at the same time. All the program needs to do is to poll the various radios that are attached as they are sorted out using a different address for each radio.

Gary

6818. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: How Your Government Can Monitor Your Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: trash@magna.com.au
Message-ID: <5a5cfs$jgh@news.magna.com.au>
Source record: 32672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

In article <59pq6i$200@anomaly.ideamation.com>, kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com (Michael P. Deignan) wrote:

>>With permission, we've reprinted a fascinating story from CovertAction
>>Quarterly, on worldwide government agencies ability to monitor your email,
> FAX,
>>computer and voice communications.
>
>Old news. Government agencies have had the capability for years.

And they're still trying to work out what to do with it other than testing
it on 0055 numbers !!!

Ash

6819. DRSI PCPA2 Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom M.Giblin Jr. / NY2S" <ny2s@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32C675A5.7688@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32673

HI, I'm looking for a DRSI PCPA2 Dual Port 1200-Baud VHF/VHF Card.
If you have one pls contact me if you want to part with it.
Tnks, Cheers !

73 de - Tom M Giblin Jr / NY2S

ny2s@ix.netcom.com

http://www.netcom.com/~ny2s/tmg.html

6820. Pro & Cons on Cordless Telephone Headsets????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lorenzo & Katrina Baldwin <KBaldwn10@linkline.com>
Message-ID: <01bbf576$b2ead0e0$75be43cf@KBaldwn10.stbbs.com>
Source record: 32674
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello everyone....I hate to intrude but I'm doing some research on the cordless telephone headset. Would you all please take a moment and reply with some pros and cons on cordless telephone headset?

Thanks,
L & K

6821. DRSI PCPA2 Card Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom M.Giblin Jr. / NY2S" <ny2s@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32C682FC.5023@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32675

HI, I'm looking for a DRSI PCPA2 1200-Baud VHF/VHF Card.
If you have one & like to part with it, pls notify me. Tnks, Cheers!

73 de -- Tom M Giblin Jr / NY2S

ny2s@ix.netcom.com

http://www.netcom.com/~ny2s/tmg.html

6822. Re: Maybe YOU can help with MYSTERY box !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com
Message-ID: <slrn5cbq2b.5kh.cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com>
Source record: 32676

>On the top is what looks sorta like a rotary telephone dial only slightly
>larger (and it's not a telephone dial). There is a circle of finger
>depressions around the edge of the plastic disk. Corosponding to the
>finger depressions are recessed clear plastic rectangular slots. Some
>of the slots have four letter station identifiers under them (not sure
>if TV or Radio) while some are just blank. There is also a triangular

Boy, I stumbled across one of these things as a kid -- and it was old back
in the 70's. I figured it was part of a radio back then, though I didn't have
the radio to go with it.

Anyway, the mystery for me was solved when I saw an old movie, I don't remember
the name of it unfortunately, where they had exactly the weird phone
type control you describe. And they use it to tune in radio stations.
I'll bet it keys some kind of relay device in another box to pick
which station you want to listen to. Kinda' silly, really.

6823. Sound Blaster uses for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Regev Oded <4Z5BS@haifa.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <32C658ED.41C67EA6@haifa.ampr.org>
Source record: 32677

Hello !

I have been working lately on developing
software for using the Sound Blaster.
I have already written a Sound Blaster
interface for JVFAX. It can receive ALL the
modes, Fax Sstv even AM-FAX from satellites.
The JV-FAX program by DK8JV has many advantages
such as GIF file format and compatibility with
many screens etc.

The interface itself requires no additional harware
except some wires to connect your Sound Blaster
to the TX/RX. (Even a microphone works
but highly unrecommended)

I am looking for the EMAIL address of DK8JV to ask
him some questions I have about the interface. I hope
someone can help me find him and I'll be able to release
the program then.

Another thing I've been working on is trying to
receieve some Packet modes. I saw a program that
does that with 1200 and 9600 baud. So I wrote
a BPSK decoder. It works well at times but it has difficulties
in achieving a constant lock on satellite signals (Doppler
is the problem).

If anyone has a source code for a good BPSK decoder
I would appreciate if you will send me so I'll be able
to complete the decoder. Another thing I need is
a development kit for FlexNet. FlexNet is the program
that allows such decoders to be easily interface with
programs like GP, SP, TPK... I don't know where to get
it and until then I only see the received packets on
the screen without any program really seeing the information.

73's to all, DE Oded - 4Z5BS

6824. HAM TOOLKIT CD ROM..AWSOME!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: aidan@ThePentagon.com
Message-ID: <32de9301.3238936@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 32678

Check out our Awsome CD ROM.."HAM TOOL KIT"..Its jam packed with over
600MEGS of Amateur Radio Related Software..its all here on one
disk..buy no other !!!.

Surf to us at http://sphynx.com/murphy

Owned by Hams..for Hams!!!
M U R P H Y E L E C T R O N I C S
GSM Mobile Phones & Accessories. Satellite TV and Decoding Systems
CD Rom Multimedia Computer Accessories
http://sphynx.com/murphy Email: murphy@sphynx.com

Why not send us an SMS to our GSM phone..Simply surf to
http://home.sn.no/~ahaltbak/engsms.htm and type in the number
+35387527182, write your message and fill in your Email address.all for FREE !!!

6825. Interferance from TNC -> Radio cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Travis Roy <travis.tigger@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bbf597$a1e92aa0$722574cf@551137821worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32679

I just got a new HT (FT-530) and I bought the MFJ TNC to Radio cable and when the TNC is on (a KPC-2 v.5 ROM) I have no problems but the min. I hook up the radio cable then all I get is static! If I bunch up the cable in my hand then it goes away but that's not pratical for everyday use. Could somebody please help me with this.

Thanks and 73s
Travis - N1UEV

6826. Re: Looking for multi-mode TNC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <32C684DB.2216@gate.net>
Source record: 32680

Mike Tanner wrote:
>
> I have an MFJ-1278BT and my friend has a KAM PLUS multi-mode TNC's.
> We are looking for a software package that will operate on both tnc's
> for packet, amtor, pactor, RTTY, etc. I tried Lan Link 232 but it
> really pissed off my 1278! I couldn't use it.
>
> We are looking for a software package that will simplify the tasks of
> "turn overs", connecting, etc. Since I don't get a chance to check
> this news group regularly, I'd appreciate any responces come to my
> e-mail address; mtanner@dns.city-net.com
>

Why not try Visual PacketPeT? You can get it from the sight below!

73 Chuck

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

6827. The Worst Ham page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <32C688E5.448F@ccsnet.com>
Source record: 32681
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
You will see:

1. A naked chic
2. The writings of me and others on ham radio.
3. The warm side of K1OIK.
4. A test for your SVGA monitor
5. A picture of me and my family.
6. A Nazi connection in ham radio???

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt

k1oik@ccsnet.com fisher@meol.mass.edu
www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

6828. Patcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <5a681p$5s9@camel0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 32682

I have heard that a company called Patcomm has a radio that is a transceiver and computer combined. Can anyone point me to info on the net regarding this system?
Thanks & 73
Robert WB4DHC

6829. Packet in Africa?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lloyd Blythen <lloydb@aptdata.co.uk>
Message-ID: <32C6A425.161B@aptdata.co.uk>
Source record: 32683

Can anyone please comment, or point me toward information, on amateur packet access in Africa? I'm particularly interested in Sudan, Ethiopia, the east-coast nations, and southern nations apart from South Africa. I hope to be on the continent in 1998 and will need a packet connection but I'm unlikely to be in an urban region, so satellite or HF systems may make some sense. My transmit power may be limited. Any information or tips on cross-licensing agreements between African countries and ZL will also be of interest.

TIA

Lloyd

6830. Re: APRS On HP200lx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwittich@concentric.net
Message-ID: <32c5d25a.128777589@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 32684
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtops,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu (Michael Malloy) wrote:

>I am trying to use APRS on my HP200lx. I have got the program running but
>can only seem to display the usa.map. None of the local maps in my maps
>folder show up. In maplist folder I have maplist.usa and maplist.mid and
>a personal edited list. Any thing I am missing here?

My guess is that you erred by editing the list. Start over with a
clean extract. Then, when you edit, test before and after the
change.

doug

6831. Re: FAX SSTV RTTY WEFAX with SoundBlaster: OK!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <briane@dream.vol.net.mt>
Message-ID: <01bbf5b9$82e63360$0100a8c0@mstcp>
Source record: 32685
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,es.rec.radio.amateur,fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,su.org.ham

Hello.
I've just updated my FTV program, which does FAX & SSTV using a SoundCard, to decode Baudot using the same (FM) demodulation engine.

Here is a run down of the more interesting features:

(1) It keeps the demodulated signal in memory, so that the signal can be analysed again at a different keying rate or polarity! Garbage can be resampled on the fly, which means that minutes of received signals decoded at the wrong baud rate or keying polarity are recovered, on the fly, while still receiving.

(2) Keying rate and polarity are analysed automatically - standard baud rates are automatically set following analysis.

(3) Tuning oscilloscope available at all times, without loss of copy.

(4) Program works in real time.

(5) I wrote it, and I love it - I myself can't believe it works so well!

Download your copy of FTV from my web site, at:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

System requirements, and the standard features of FTV are described in the following page:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504/ftv.htm

By the way, AM signals from low orbiting weather satellites are also decoded - no extra interfaces needed. Demodulation mode is user selectable in software.

Hope you all have a load of fun receiving 'words and pictures' - I hope to get some feedback !

Happy New Year 1997
All the best from Brian, 9H1JS, on the Island of Malta.

6832. Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: WOLTS <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <32C6AB53.4E34@sky.net>
Source record: 32686

I've been off Packet for a number of years---mainly due to the congestion. Well, I moved a month ago and the only mode I now have, until spring, is VHF and VHF packet. Three years ago 145.01,.05,.09 was full, now I hear only 3-4 stations after listening for hours. What's happened to packet while I was gone?

--

==========
Mike Watson, WB0IKT
Clan Buchanan Society of America, Inc.
Kansas City Branch

http://www.sky.net/~crucis
"Meetings are like all fungi---there's always more growing in dark, damp corners."
==========

6833. Re: help with baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: graeme@emtel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <32c7edf0.1106132@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32687

"A.C. SPRAGGINS" <acs@houston.net> wrote:

>Hi David:
> I have a pentium 133 with Win 95 and a 386-25 with Win 3.11.
>Neither will run the Baycom modem thru windows. You have to run it from
>dos. The problem with the pentium and Win 95 is that the pentium uses a
>16550 uart chip for the comm ports. The Baycom won't work that fast
>according to the authors. You need an 8250 uart (read slower clock) in
>order to use it. The authors are aware of the problem and are working
>on it. Someone may develop a "driver" for it soon.

I have had two Pentiums, both of which worked fine with the Baycom, both with 16550 UARTs, so you are mistaken I am afraid. You may be driving the modem too fast (ie trying to stuff the data into the Baycom at 115K or something), or the software you are using may not run properly under Windows (most, but not all, of it doesn't). See my seperate reply in this thread to another post for info on this subject.

Graeme

PACKET: GM1JZQ@GB7SAN
INTERNET: GM1JZQ@EMTEL.DEMON.CO.UK
WORLD WIDE WEB: www.emtel.demon.co.uk/home.html

6834. PSION & PAcket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Wolf Jr <ted@usa.net>
Message-ID: <32C712C6.3B6A@usa.net>
Source record: 32688

Has anyone set up a Psion plamtop for packet or aprs?

Ted Wolf Jr kb2blx
ted@usa.net

6835. Multi-reader

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mscheer101@aol.com
Message-ID: <19961229213500.QAA19130@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 32689

Hi,

Just got a MFJ multi reader for RTTY, CW, etc, and having trouble understaning and making the most of this shortwave add-on. Any help is welcomed!

Thanks,
MScheer101@aol.com

6836. Re: help with baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <5a55oh$fl5@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 32690

Luc Bos (lucb@euronet.nl) wrote:
:
: > If you're _really_ looking for something small, use your laptops sound
: > device.
:
: I haven't found a link to this sort of software, did i overlook
: something?
:
: Groeten Luc
:
Trying looking up Flexnet's web page. Usually just typing Flexnet on
webcrawler brings up their page.

Mike

--
/\
\ Michael Long || President /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

6837. Re: help with baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: graeme@emtel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <32c6eafd.350851@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32691

n8blk@aol.com wrote:

>In article <597hnj$3jl$2@nntp.igs.net>, david johnson
><djohnson@kw.igs.net> writes:
>
>>I have a Texas Instrument laptop running windows 3.11. Problem
>>with baycom is L2 is not running, that is I do not get the
>>flashing icon in the upper right hand of the screen as
>>mentioned in the text files. Radio is an ICOM ht, it transmits
>>and receives ok hooked to the baycom but will not connect. Can
>>anyone help with suggestions. My pk232 works fine on this radio
>>and computer. Thanks David VA3MRJ
>>
>>
>
>If you're running windows, don't expect a baycom modem to run properly.
>So far I've not heard of anyone successfully getting baycom modems to
>function properly if Windows 3.1, win95, os/2, Linux, or WINDOWS NT is

I've done it. Most software doesn't work properly, for the reasons
stated (and snipped to save time). However, G7JJF's WINTNC program
performs perfectly under Windows 3.x, 95 & NT 3.51. It's quite a nice
little program, and very easy to configure. It is available from G7JJF
@ GB7MAM.#23.GBR.EU or by emailing him at jon@g7jjf.demon.co.uk. It is
on the WWW somewhere, but I can't find the url right now. there is
also a nice little program called mdmtest (modem test) which, er,
tests the baycom modem for you. If you can't find it, let me know and
I'll stick it on my own web site for you.

>running as the software for the baycom requires the computer to constantly
>monitor a port for changes, and then translate it. Be grateful you have
>the PK232, but if you're determined to have something to carry around, the
>TINY 2 from PACCOM, or the KPC-3 from kantronics are much better choices,
>and don't produce errors like trying to use a baycom modem with an
>operating system or two that demand most of the computer's attention. In
>other words, unless you find a program written to work under windows using
>the baycom software, good luck. I also remember one chap claiming that he
>had JNOS, the tcp/ip software running a baycom modem under win95, but he
>never explained how he got it to work, and I can't for the life of me
>remember his call.

My opinion is definitely the opposite - stick with the baycom. They
are versatile & cheap, and I could never see the point of spending
hundreds of pounds / dollars on a sophisticated TNC to connect to a
computer which is twenty times more powerful. Plus you've got one

already of course.

One thought - have you ascertained that the your Baycom works, by testing it with another amateur perhaps? I built mine from a Badger Boards kit, and there was a mistake in the design which meant that it wouldn't work. It took me weeks to figure it out.

Regards

Graeme

>
>73 de n8blk/3 -art clemons-

PACKET: GM1JZQ@GB7SAN
INTERNET: GM1JZQ@EMTEL.DEMON.CO.UK
WORLD WIDE WEB: www.emtel.demon.co.uk/home.html

6838. Re: The Worst Ham page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Bakers <mbaker@monmouth.com>
Message-ID: <32C73A42.6E24@monmouth.com>
Source record: 32692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Casey wrote:
>
> On Sun, 29 Dec 1996 10:06:13 -0500, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
>
..snipped..

> Stop wasting bandspace with your sophmoric garbage. Grow up.

Hey Casey:

How are things at "Starfleet Command" ??
Sheeeeesh, talk about sophomoric !

Burt rules!

M. Baker WA3ZXO
mbaker@monmouth.com

6839. Re: Maybe YOU can help with MYSTERY box !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur N. Borg" <anborg@ksts.seed.net.tw>
Message-ID: <32C6B1C4.1379@ksts.seed.net.tw>
Source record: 32693

I wonder how many answers you get. The device that you have is the remote control unit for a Philco radio that was built in the 1940's. Starting in about 1939, push button radios were the latest novelty. Philco made one and only one radio which had a radio remote control that allowed you to change station from your chair. It is the original channel surfer. I saw many references to these when I was first learning about radio at that time. However, it was a very expensive radio and I have only seen one actual radio. Of course, you had to put in batteries, (big, expensive batteries). When you put your finger in the disk and then brought it around to the hook, the hook moved a little. That was a switch which turned the transmitter on so that it would transmit the proper number of pulses. As I remember the transmitting tube was a '30 or 1G4. The receiver in the radio was more complex that the radio that you listened to.

Hope this helps

Art Borg

John Christian wrote:
>
> We recently came back from an older family members house with a little
> mystery device. No one knows what it is and we'd like to find out.
> Here's a description of what we found:
>
> It is a rather small wooden box with a laquered finish. It is about
> 11" wide by 12" deep by 9" tall. The top is not perfectly flat on top,
> instead it has a slight roll in it from back to front -presumeably
> asthetics. (It seems to be circa '50's)
>
> On the top is what looks sorta like a rotary telephone dial only slightly
> larger (and it's not a telephone dial). There is a circle of finger
> depressions around the edge of the plastic disk.

snip

> ANY SUGGESTIONS OR IDEAS ???
>
> The only suggestion we've had so far is that it might be a TV channel
> direction finder.
>
> Thanks in advance for any help or ideas!!
>
> -John

6840. Re: Pro & Cons on Cordless Telephone Headsets????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Raj Singh <singhraj@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <32C70D67.1733@cadvision.com>
Source record: 32694
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Lorenzo & Katrina Baldwin wrote:
>
> Hello everyone....I hate to intrude but I'm doing some research on the
> cordless telephone headset. Would you all please take a moment and reply
> with some pros and cons on cordless telephone headset?
>
> Thanks,
> L & K

The biggest pro is you don't have to learn the code to operate it. The
cons is it range is very limited, seem to run FM only
Happy New Year
Raj

6841. Re: The Worst Ham page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: subs@ro.com
Message-ID: <32c70a54.66952553@news.ro.com>
Source record: 32695
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

On Sun, 29 Dec 1996 10:06:13 -0500, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
wrote:

>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
>You will see:
>
>1. A naked chic
>2. The writings of me and others on ham radio.
>3. The warm side of K1OIK.
>4. A test for your SVGA monitor
>5. A picture of me and my family.
>6. A Nazi connection in ham radio???
>
>
>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt
>
> k1oik@ccsnet.com fisher@meol.mass.edu
> www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
Stop wasting bandspace with your sophmoric garbage. Grow up.

6842. Need a recommendation!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan K. Adamson" <ne1h@ne1h.radio.org>
Message-ID: <01bbf5fd$895c9e20$b7c41cce@typhoon.ne1h.radio.org>
Source record: 32696

All,

Just a simple one, I need some models of "good" aprstype radios for 2mtrs.
Something that is portable and small, any ideas? How about HT's and makes
and models.

Thanks,
Alan Adamson
Atlanta, GA
ne1h@ne1h.radio.org

6843. Re: The Worst Ham page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chad Sims <chadsims@wsnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bbf5fd$57b60be0$2026b9ce@chadsims.wsnet.com>
Source record: 32697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Casey <subs@ro.com> wrote in article <32c70a54.66952553@news.ro.com>...
> On Sun, 29 Dec 1996 10:06:13 -0500, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
> wrote:
>
>
> > k1oik@ccsnet.com fisher@meol.mass.edu
> > www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
> Stop wasting bandspace with your sophmoric garbage. Grow up.
>
I liked his webpage. I found a lot of humor in it. And I found your
comments rude and un-called for.

With regards,
Chad

6844. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <5a7b8i$2uc@info.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 32698

Same thing around here. The big guns who ran the digi/nodes have all given up apparently. It was quite a surprise to find where I could once connect all over the east coast (Does anyone remember KA9Q's VAX down in New Jersey??) I could now connect to the K3RLI BBS and nothing else. And with what the INTERNET offers today at 28800 or faster for $19.95, I can't for the life of me figure out why the BBSes seem to be the part that survived.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

6845. FS: DSP-12 Version 1.2 multi-mode communications controller (L.L. Grace)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary O'Neil <N3GO@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <5a7bkq$gid@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32699

The DSP-12 utilizes a DSP to implement the modem function and thus avoids the absolesence of conventional modems. It is at its original software version, and can be upgraded for free to the the most recent version by returning the internal PROMS with an SASE in a static proof package (aluminum foil wrap works for this) to L.L. Grace. You can also purchase new PROMS for $30 if you wish to hold onto the old set.

The DSP-12 supports 3 physical ports (HF, VHF, and UHF) which are fully multi-tasked in the software.

The modes currently supported are:

HF Packet - 300 bps AFSK 2125/2325 Hz tone pair
VHF Packet - 1200 bps AFSK 1200/2200 Hz tone pair
V26.B Packet - V26bis-compatible 2400 bps QPSK
BPSK Packet - 1200 bps BPSK modulated 1600 Hz carrier (terestrial)
PACSAT Packet - 1200 bps BPSK modulated 1600 Hz carrier (Oscar 20/16)
FO-20 Packet - Same as PACSAT with independent parameter setup.
UO-14 Packet - 9600 bps baseband
AO-13 Telemetry - Receive only mode for demodulation of OSCAR-13 BPSK telemetry signals.
RTTY: Baudot, ASCII, plus 3 additional "Extra RTTY" modes.
WEFAX APT - WEFAX demodulator.
ACARS - Aircraft Command and Reporting System (ACARS) demodulator.

Kiss, Transparent, Command, packet modes are all supported.

Power requirements: 8 - 15 VDC at 800 ma. (reverse voltage protected)

Serial I/O control - RS-232 or TTL (selectable by internal jumper)

The DSP-12 uses an Open Architecture, and a software developers toolkit is available for $25 dollars and the signing of a confidential non-disclosure agreement with L.L. Grace. This information is included in the users manual.

The DSP-12, Users Manual, Serial I/O cable, and 3 port (DIN) connectors all for $215 firm.

Reply via e-mail to Gary_O'Neil@juno.com or N3GO@AMSAT.org

73

Gary O'Neil, N3GO, Raleigh, NC.

6846. Re: The Worst Ham page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: subs@ro.com
Message-ID: <32c73632.78184187@news.ro.com>
Source record: 32700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

On 30 Dec 1996 02:58:41 GMT, "Chad Sims" <chadsims@wsnet.com> wrote:

>
>
>Casey <subs@ro.com> wrote in article <32c70a54.66952553@news.ro.com>...
>> On Sun, 29 Dec 1996 10:06:13 -0500, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>
>> > k1oik@ccsnet.com fisher@meol.mass.edu
>> > www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>> Stop wasting bandspace with your sophmoric garbage. Grow up.
>>
> I liked his webpage. I found a lot of humor in it. And I found your
>comments rude and un-called for.
>
>With regards,
>Chad
>
Are you Burts Parrot? I bet you sit on his shoulder and go "awwk, your
right Burt"! Awwk, your right Burt!"

6847. Re: The Worst Ham page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: subs@ro.com
Message-ID: <32c7387c.78770159@news.ro.com>
Source record: 32701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

On Sun, 29 Dec 1996 10:06:13 -0500, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
wrote:

>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
>You will see:
>
>1. A naked chic
>2. The writings of me and others on ham radio.
>3. The warm side of K1OIK.
>4. A test for your SVGA monitor
>5. A picture of me and my family.
>6. A Nazi connection in ham radio???
>
>
>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt
>
> k1oik@ccsnet.com fisher@meol.mass.edu
> www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
Hey Marc,
Why don't you send me your real e-mail address you coward?

6848. PK-232 Milti-mode TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary O'Neil <N3GO@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <5a7fpf$7cb@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32702

Software release 04.MAR.87

With Printer cable, 2 port cables, power supply, and manuals.

$120.00

Reply via e-mail to Gary_Oneil@juno.com or N3GO@AMSAT.org

73 de N3GO

Gary, Raleigh, NC

6849. FS: PK-88 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary O'Neil <N3GO@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <5a7g2g$ama@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32703

PK-88 with radio cable, power supply and manual.

Software release 01.JUN.90

$ 70.00

Reply via e-mail to Gary_Oneil@Juno.com or N3GO@AMSAT.org

73 de N3GO

Gary, Raleigh, NC

6850. FS: US Robotics Sportster 14.4 Data Fax External Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary O'Neil <N3GO@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <5a7g86$cng@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32704

Like new... Used less than 1 hour... Replaced entire PC shortly after purchase.

$50.00

Reply via e-mail to Gary_Oneil@juno.com or N3GO@AMSAT.org

73 de N3GO

Gary, Raleigh, NC

6851. Re: The Worst Ham page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbowers@townsqr.com
Message-ID: <5a7j8f$85m@tofu.alt.net>
Source record: 32705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

subs@ro.com (Casey) wrote:

>On Sun, 29 Dec 1996 10:06:13 -0500, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
>wrote:

>>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
>>You will see:
>>

>Stop wasting bandspace with your sophmoric garbage. Grow up.

I visited the page, and found it to be a very well made page,
interesting, and informative.

Not sure why you have such a problem, unless of course you had gotten
worked up into a frenzy of anticipation about seeing a naked chic!

6852. Re: The Worst Ham page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbowers@townsqr.com
Message-ID: <5a7jak$85m@tofu.alt.net>
Source record: 32706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
>You will see:

Burt,

I went there. I saw it. I liked it.

Good job. And yes, I had figured out what the naked chic would be,
far in advance of clicking on the icon.

Have a great day.

6853. TripMate & KPC-3 WORKING!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <32c74242.131268645@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 32707

KANTRONICS KPC-3 AND TRIPMATE GPS INTERFACE
The following represents the efforts of WB6JAR and N6KZB, with input from WK5M, to interface the Tripmate to the Kantronics KPC-3. We found that it worked better than anticipated in satellite acquisition and direction of travel. Despite the help offered via the APRS SIG group, the following is the only set up that worked with our units.

PIN OUT CONFIGURATION
Tripmate KPC-3

pins 2&3 tied together--then both connect to---> pin 2
pin 5 connects to---> pin 7
pin 4 connects to---> pin 6

MODIFICATIONS TO KPC-3

Install a 4.7 K resistor at position R-48 to make DSR active, (see parts layout for location of R48). It is at the rear, on the board, between the DB9 and DB25 connectors.

KPC-3 COMMANDS

Refer to KPC-3 manual and Command Summary sheets for GPS version 6.0 firmware.

Abaud 4800
INTface TERMINAL, (not NEWUSER mode)
MYcall to callsign-9, (or your desired ssid)
BText is set as needed
BLt 1 through 4 to desired beacon interval in seconds
GPShead 1 through 4, must be changed to $GPRMC
GPSInit needs not to be set, (since pins 2&3 on Tripmate are tied)
LT 1 through 4 gets filled with GPS info so leave blank
LTP 1 through 4 gets set to your local area agreed upon digi paths
LTRack left to factory default
PMode left to factory default
RPrint left to factory default

Final command is INT GPS, then turn TNC off and back on with Tripmate connected. It will take about 2 minutes for first satellite acquisition.
12.29.96 billk@inland.net burton@firecom.com

Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

6854. Amateur Radio Files & Links (FREE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jamie R. Dean" <ke4htm@bluenet.net>
Message-ID: <01bbf60f$8d51a0e0$4f62f4cd@ke4htm.bluenet.com>
Source record: 32708
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.b

Come Visit The Western North Carolina APRS & Ham Radio Home Page. There are lots of files to download
and links to all of the hotest ham and weather web sites on the net. And best of all it's FREE!!

The Western NC Amateur Packet/Postion Reporting System & Ham Radio Home Page
http://www.bluenet.net/ke4htm

6855. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: D.N.Muir@massey.ac.NZ
Message-ID: <199612301043.CAA08471@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 32709

Greetings, all, and a Happy New Year!

Happiness is having all Digests for the month :-)
thanks to Martin, pa0mjr@euronet.nl

73 de ZL3LH


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Dexter N. Muir Manufacturing Pilot Plant Technician |
| D.N.Muir@massey.ac.nz Department of Production Technology |
| Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand |
| http://www.massey.ac.nz/~DNMuir/ |
| "Honesty pays --- but not enough." "Modesty pays --- but even less!! " |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

6856. comunicato stampa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mose@tv.shineline.IT
Message-ID: <32C79774.37C4@tv.shineline.it>
Source record: 32710

<encoded_portion_removed>
aW9uZWQgcXVhbGl0aWVzIHJlbmRlciBpdCBoaWdobHk=

6857. Re: Packet in Africa?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dssn@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1996Dec30.114844.12251@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 32711

Greetings,

I just retuned from Ghana, West Africa where my wife and I lived for two years in a rural village. There was nothing around us so we stayed in touch with the world by using the 9600 birds - particularly KO-23. HF packet may have been cheaper, but given the solar cycle, I worried about HF's reliability. Amateur operators in the U.S. transfered email from family for us. It worked out great. BTW, we powered everything by a solar (photovoltaic) system. Let me know if you want more info. Good luck.

Douglas Stockman
dssn@uhura.cc.rochester.edu

6858. Re: The Worst Ham page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <32C7E43B.7FC6@ccsnet.com>
Source record: 32712
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Casey wrote:

> Stop wasting bandspace with your sophmoric garbage. Grow up.

Contests and NTS traffic of course are fsr more worthy?

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|This message was posted from home k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=====================================================================#
```

If you try to milk too much, you won't get a drop
Samantha Fisher

6859. Re: The Worst Ham page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <32C7E5E1.6EC@ccsnet.com>
Source record: 32713
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Blake Bowers wrote:
>
>
> I went there. I saw it. I liked it.
>
> Good job. And yes, I had figured out what the naked chic would be,
> far in advance of clicking on the icon.

Thank you for having a sense of humor.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|This message was posted from home k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#
If you try to milk too much, you won't get a drop
Samantha Fisher

6860. Re: The Worst Ham page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <32C7E48D.3BCA@ccsnet.com>
Source record: 32714
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Chad Sims wrote:

> I liked his webpage. I found a lot of humor in it. And I found your comments rude and un-called for.

Thank you for your comments.
It is meant to be entertaining, you do not have to agree with my views.

#===============#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#===============#===#
|This message was posted from home k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#
If you try to milk too much, you won't get a drop
Samantha Fisher

6861. Re: The Worst Ham page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <32C7E504.3EC9@ccsnet.com>
Source record: 32715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Casey wrote:

> Are you Burts Parrot? I bet you sit on his shoulder and go "awwk, your
> right Burt"! Awwk, your right Burt!"

If you are into parrots have you listened to contests?

CQ CONTEST, CQ CONTEST, CQ CONTEST, CQ CONTEST, CQ CONTEST, CQ CONTEST,
CQ CONTEST, CQ CONTEST, CQ CONTEST, CQ CONTEST, CQ CONTEST, CQ CONTEST,
CQ CONTEST, CQ CONTEST, CQ CONTEST, CQ CONTEST, CQ CONTEST, CQ CONTEST.
59, please repeat all hi hi, 59, please repeat all hi hi,
59, please repeat all hi hi, 59, please repeat all hi hi,
59, please repeat all hi hi, 59, please repeat all hi hi,

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|This message was posted from home k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#
If you try to milk too much, you won't get a drop
Samantha Fisher

6862. Re: The Worst Ham page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <32C7E5A1.291A@ccsnet.com>
Source record: 32716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Blake Bowers wrote:
>
> I visited the page, and found it to be a very well made page,
> interesting, and informative.

Interesting is my goal, thanks for your comments.

> Not sure why you have such a problem, unless of course you had gotten
> worked up into a frenzy of anticipation about seeing a naked chic!

Not only is the chic naked but the human is the picture has no cloth
you can see on her body, right?

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|This message was posted from home k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#
If you try to milk too much, you won't get a drop
Samantha Fisher

6863. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Watson <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <32C7F597.716E@sky.net>
Source record: 32717

Bill Gunshannon wrote:
>
> Same thing around here. The big guns who ran the digi/nodes have all
> given up apparently. It was quite a surprise to find where I could once
> connect all over the east coast (Does anyone remember KA9Q's VAX down
> in New Jersey??) I could now connect to the K3RLI BBS and nothing else.
> And with what the INTERNET offers today at 28800 or faster for $19.95,
> I can't for the life of me figure out why the BBSes seem to be the part
> that survived.
>

At least you still have bulletin boards! I checked a few via some "TheNET" nodes and found zero bulletins, messages---not even "for sale" notes.

> bill KB3YV
>
> --
> Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
> bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
> University of Scranton |
> Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

--
==========
Mike Watson, WB0IKT
Raymore, Missouri, USA

"Meetings are like fungi---there are more growing in dark, damp corners."
==========

6864. DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.961230105612.13597C-100000@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 32718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,

I've been using a PK-232 for a while now and I would like to upgrade to a newer DSP based TNC. I'm mostly interested in HF weak signal work. I good CW recovery is important. I was wondering what people here would recommend. I like the spec of the SCS PT-II, but it is very expensive. Too bad AEA is screwed up because the DSP-232 looks good.

Thanks,
Kory
AC6RN

6865. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Phil M." <philma@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32C842BB.55BA@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Kory Hamzeh wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I've been using a PK-232 for a while now and I would like to upgrade to a
> newer DSP based TNC. I'm mostly interested in HF weak signal work. I good
> CW recovery is important. I was wondering what people here would
> recommend. I like the spec of the SCS PT-II, but it is very expensive.
> Too bad AEA is screwed up because the DSP-232 looks good.
>
> Thanks,
> Kory
> AC6RN

How about the TAPR/AMSAT DSP93 kit? Looks like it's a neat system.
Check it out on the TAPR home page at
http://www.tapr.org

73,
Phil

6866. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32C8262F.7F1A@staffnet.com>
Source record: 32720
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Kory Hamzeh wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I've been using a PK-232 for a while now and I would like to upgrade to a
> newer DSP based TNC. I'm mostly interested in HF weak signal work. I good
> CW recovery is important. I was wondering what people here would
> recommend. I like the spec of the SCS PT-II, but it is very expensive.
> Too bad AEA is screwed up because the DSP-232 looks good.
>
> Thanks,
> Kory
> AC6RN

When you compare the SCS PTC-II to less expensive units, take a close
look at the hardware you are getting (processor and DSP chip
power/speed). I don't believe the DSP-232 has near the capability of the
PTC-II (even if AEA was still in business).

6867. ham desktop theme

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff DeLong <kb8pwc@greenapple.com>
Message-ID: <32C88F77.53AA@greenapple.com>
Source record: 32721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur

I have not seen a desktop theme for windows05 so I made my own.
Feel free to get a copy at my home page.
http://www.greenapple.com/~kb8pwc

73 and happy new year to all!
--
Jeff DeLong
http://kb8pwc.ampr.org.....http://www.greenapple.com/~kb8pwc

packet-kb8pwc@k8qik.#seoh.oh.usa.noam
amprnet-kb8pwc@kb8pwc.ampr.org
internet-kb8pwc@greenapple.com

6868. Re: Packet in Africa?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.95.961230155027.8618F-100000@coho.halcyon.com>
Source record: 32722

On Sun, 29 Dec 1996, Lloyd Blythen wrote:

> Can anyone please comment, or point me toward information, on amateur
> packet access in Africa? I'm particularly interested in Sudan, Ethiopia,
> the east-coast nations, and southern nations apart from South Africa. I
> hope to be on the continent in 1998 and will need a packet connection
> but I'm unlikely to be in an urban region, so satellite or HF systems
> may make some sense. My transmit power may be limited. Any information
> or tips on cross-licensing agreements between African countries and ZL
> will also be of interest.

Your best bet would probably be to access a number of the "flying mailbox"
PacSats that fly over each point on the globe twice a day. It's
sufficient to relay BBS messages back and forth. You'll probably find
some useful info at http://www.amsat.org.

Steve N8GNJ

--
Steve Stroh Woodinville, Washington, USA strohs@halcyon.com

6869. tnc reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Yarbrough <kc4sju@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <32C8BE47.1421@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 32723

I am getting ready to buy a TNC, and want to do as much as possible on a budget. The only gear I have now is an HTX 202, so 2meter is the only packet I'll be able to do...for now. I don't know much about the Rose or Jnos stuff, as I have been out of the loop for awhile. Any help is appreciated. I am also hoping to find a TNC that comes with the needed connector for my rig, if that animal exists.
Thanx.

6870. Re: The Worst Ham page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: onbelay@ma.ultranet.com
Message-ID: <32c8650b.73064992@news.ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 32724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

On Mon, 30 Dec 1996 03:36:11 GMT, subs@ro.com (Casey) wrote:

>On Sun, 29 Dec 1996 10:06:13 -0500, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
>>You will see:
>>
>>1. A naked chic
>>2. The writings of me and others on ham radio.
>>3. The warm side of K1OIK.
>>4. A test for your SVGA monitor
>>5. A picture of me and my family.
>>6. A Nazi connection in ham radio???
>>
>>
>>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>>Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
>> K1OIK If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt
>>
>> k1oik@ccsnet.com fisher@meol.mass.edu
>> www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>Hey Marc,
> Why don't you send me your real e-mail address you coward?

'smatter bunky, upset because you lack creativity to make your own web
page?

```
**************************************************************
* onbelay@ma.ultranet.com *
* *
* Mark Schneider, WI1W http://www.ultranet.com/~onbelay *
* Manchester, NH *
**************************************************************
```

.

6871. Re: The Worst Ham page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: onbelay@ma.ultranet.com
Message-ID: <32c86656.73395751@news.ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 32725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

On Mon, 30 Dec 1996 10:55:13 -0500, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
wrote:

>Blake Bowers wrote:
>>
>>
>> I went there. I saw it. I liked it.
>>
>> Good job. And yes, I had figured out what the naked chic would be,
>> far in advance of clicking on the icon.
>
>Thank you for having a sense of humor.
>
snip

Yeah, I had an idea about the chick, too. That's a little scary. Great
page, keep modifying it!!

Mark SCHNEIDER -- Trying to figure out what to do with all these
German traits.....hmmmmm, maybe if we just march this group of
neo-nazis and Skinheads into this little sealable room over here,
close the door, climb this ladder over here, and dump these pellets
down this pipe.........

****
* onbelay@ma.ultranet.com *
* *
* Mark Schneider, WI1W http://www.ultranet.com/~onbelay *
* Manchester, NH *
****
.

6872. AEA RTTY Software for CP-1/CP-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: bohnovic@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <32c88cd6.23250898@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32726

Looking for CP-1/CP-100 RTTY software by AEA for IBM/compatible

73..de John/K8PXG
John/K8PXG in Pembroke Pines, FL

6873. Looking for N6NKO, WA6LLM and KZ6S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: morris@cogent.net
Message-ID: <morris.1000.0035DD9B@cogent.net>
Source record: 32727
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well, a few of my my christmas cards have been returned by the post
office, a few people have moved, and I'd like to ask if anybody knows
where I can find these fine folk. I've checked the various on-line callbooks
and they all have the old addresses.

Richard N6NKO
Larry ex-WA6LLM - last I knew he was working for an oil company
in Saudi Arabia,
Greg, KZ6S.

6874. 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Megan Quattrocchi <megan@cgs-testing.com>
Message-ID: <32C8EC43.7F86@cgs-testing.com>
Source record: 32728

You know, I was wondering. With the latest DSP chips, would it be possible to build a transceiver with a single DSP chip with the D/A outputs and A/D inputs hooked directly to the antenna -- and a lowpass filter to prevent any signals higher than your sampling rate from coming in or going out? You'd hook another D/A output to a speaker and a A/D input to the microphone. Are these guys getting fast enough to do this?

Am I missing something about how these chips work? How hard would the programming be, and how high in frequency could you receive/transmit with such a gadget?

6875. Macintosh Computers & Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-3112960734190001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 32729

There is an informal group of amateur radio operators that use Macintosh computers called "Macnet" with approximately 800 members world-wide.

We stay in touch with each other via packet & Internet and we have a HyperCard stack that tells the story of each of us called "Macnet Roster" that list

o CALL SIGN @ HOME PBBS
o FULL NAME
o Street ADDRESS
o CITY, STATE, ZIP
o INTERNET ADDRESS
o MACS USED
o RADIOS USED
o SOFTWARE USED
o PASSIONS
o COMMENTS

Macnet members can then communicate with one another directly or use our Macnet Moderated Mailing List to pose comments or questions to all of us on the Net.

To join Macnet, put YOUR INFO (via EMAIL or via disk using TEACH TEXT on a formatted disk in a self addressed and stamped disk mailer that is in a large envelope clearly marked "ROSTER").

Or connect to our home page via the WWW http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

-------<sent to all new Macnet Subscribers & Macnet Roster Updates>---------

Welcome to Macnet!

The latest Macnet Roster is here as a compressed "attached" file if you are just joining Macnet or if you have just sent in an update to your stats.

Each Macnet Roster entry is in Zip Code order for USA and alphabetical order by country name for DX. You can download later versions from my home page whenever the mood strikes you.

Starting on January 1, 1997, we offer a Macnet Moderated Mailing List.
To send a message to all Macnet members on the Internet, send your message to

john@wd1v.mv.com

with "Macnet Dist." on the subject line along with your actual subject title.

Your email address will appear in the message so if you are posing a question to our group, anyone might respond directly to you or answers can be sent to me and then shared with all of us.

To be removed from the mailing list, type "Remove" on the subject title.
Only Macnet Roster entries may subscribe.

A trip to my home page reveals there are many good files and programs for amateur radio operators that want to use Mac computers. More details are in January 1997 QST, page 100. http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/
but some of our features include:

* Ham Radio Test Simulators - where you can go from Novice to Extra Class practicing the actual tests right on your Mac! Check out the info on the new NO CODE license or scramble your neurons and learn Morse on the Mac too!

* Macnet Roster - a virtual "Who's Who" HyperCard stack with more than 800 entries giving the names, addresses, phone numbers, of radio operators all over the world that are using Macs. Check out their projects and their passions and put a design on your Mac Radio future when you see what neat things are being done!

* Mac Ham Radio Software Listing - as the name implies, its "The List" of the latest - much of it with FTP links so what you see is what you can get with just a click.

* Ham Radio.FAQ - compiled on a Mac with a lot of links to great Mac FTP sites for radio, electronic engineering, and similar data.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
voice mail 603.533.3472 | | | | fax 603.627.1623

Digital Scope.FAQ + Amateur Radio.FAQ + Macnet

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

6876. Re: Patcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Velez <djv@gte.net>
Message-ID: <32C912E4.7588@gte.net>
Source record: 32730

RobertC wrote:
>
> I have heard that a company called Patcomm has a radio that is a
> transceiver and computer combined. Can anyone point me to info on the
> net regarding this system?
> Thanks & 73
> Robert WB4DHC

Perhaps you're looking for PacComm? Try: http://www.paccomm.com/

--
Dan

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
Daniel Velez djv@gte.net
http://home1.gte.net/djv/index.htm
n4wzr@wd4miz.va.usa.noam
||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

6877. Re: APRS On HP200lx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: pwmarina@shore.net
Message-ID: <5ab5fh$66@fridge-nf0.shore.net>
Source record: 32731
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtops,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <32c5d25a.128777589@news.concentric.net>, dwittich@concentric.net says...
>
>mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu (Michael Malloy) wrote:
>
>>I am trying to use APRS on my HP200lx. I have got the program running but
>>can only seem to display the usa.map. None of the local maps in my maps
>>folder show up. In maplist folder I have maplist.usa and maplist.mid and
>>a personal edited list. Any thing I am missing here?
>
>My guess is that you erred by editing the list. Start over with a
>clean extract. Then, when you edit, test before and after the
>change.
>
>
>doug

I've done it with one of the older APRS versions on a 100LX. I'm not sure what the system requirements of the newer versions are; you might try a radio related newsgroup.

I think I had the USA map and one local map installed, as I don't have any additional memory. It did work, but was slow on the re-draw. I occasionally use the 100 LX for conventional packet use, and the portability factor far exceeds the minor drawbacks of the small keyboard and screen.

Good luck de Mike Mentuck, N1PQG

6878. Re: help with baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luc Bos <lucb@euronet.nl>
Message-ID: <32C90FA9.C560AB5@euronet.nl>
Source record: 32732

Graeme Brown wrote:

> I have had two Pentiums, both of which worked fine with the Baycom,
> both with 16550 UARTs, so you are mistaken I am afraid. You may be
> driving the modem too fast (ie trying to stuff the data into the
> Baycom at 115K or something), or the software you are using may not
> run properly under Windows (most, but not all, of it doesn't). See my
> seperate reply in this thread to another post for info on this
> subject.

We tried this on 3 or 4 different pentium boards, only one was working correctly. Installing a multi-iocard with a 16550 chip was a good solution. Problem seems to be that not al the functions of the 16550 are implemented in silicium on the integrated chips on the new motherboards.

On a faulty motherboard everything seems to work but you won't receive anything and you can't send right either.

Groeten Luc

6879. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Watson <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <32C934F1.5340@sky.net>
Source record: 32733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Yeah, AEA has closed their doors. The new MFJ-1278B w/DSP looks good. Course, I'm bias. I use a MFJ-1278 (real old model) and I'm well satisfied.

--

Mike Watson, WB0IKT
Raymore, Missouri, USA
http://www.sky.net/~crucis

"Meetings are like fungi---there are more growing in dark, damp corners."

6880. Re: tnc reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwittich@concentric.net
Message-ID: <32c93b00.5867114@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 32734

Glenn Yarbrough <kc4sju@hiwaay.net> wrote:

>I am getting ready to buy a TNC, and want to do as much as possible on a
>budget. The only gear I have now is an HTX 202, so 2meter is the only
>packet I'll be able to do...for now. I don't know much about the Rose or
>Jnos stuff, as I have been out of the loop for awhile. Any help is
>appreciated. I am also hoping to find a TNC that comes with the needed
>connector for my rig, if that animal exists.

I have the KPC3, which can be had for about $120 mail order or in a
local dealer. And MFJ sells a cable that is ready to plug in to the
HTX202. It's about $15.

Doug

6881. Re: Open-squelch mod for PK88?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec31.162030.21093@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32735

In article <slrn5cacpi.26f.cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com>
cathryn@junglevision.junglevision.com (cathryn) writes:
>>The TAPR DCD State Machine kit can be fitted to the PK88.
>
>I have a PK-232, and, err, I don't know if I understand what exactly
>the DCD mod does. Would this help me on HF?

What the DCD mod does is allow you to run open squelch on the radio.
It does this by deriving DCD from the state machine of the PAD rather
than depending on a noise squelch. This eliminates a lot of DCD falsing
on noise, and allows a shorter Txd since the delay opening the squelch
before the modem can get to work is eliminated. This squelch opening
delay can be a large percentage of the total response time of the
radio. The primary benefit you'll see on HF is a reduction in falsing
from noise bursts on the channel.

>I'm considering moving up to some kind of DSP box for higher speed
>modes. I just have to find someone to talk to in the SF Bay Area. (Berkeley)
>Is there any way to get Pactor 2 with a decent modem for less than $500?

No. Right now, the only PACTOR II system is the PTC-II at $995. There
are other non-DSP units which do a better job on PACTOR I than the PK-232
(about twice as well according to recently published tests), and there is
Clover with the HAL P-38 card for under $400. Clover performance doesn't
match that of PACTOR II, but it is well ahead of most other things. It
does offer quasi-duplex operation which is useful for some applications,
such as TCP/IP over radio via a pseudo-ppp linkage. And the P-38 is less
than half the cost of the PTC-II, which should have a significant impact
on the number of stations using it.

Also see the other thread where I talk about using PC sound cards as
DSP modems. This is an exciting direction, and one where you can
participate more initmately than just burning the plastic and plugging
together cables.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6882. Re: soundcard radio modem for us

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec31.160031.20967@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32736

In article <32c5a85c.9740789@news.telepac.pt> miguelm@mail.telepac.pt writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>Well, here's my cut at it. There are two approaches being used
>>with sound cards. One uses sound cards with on-board DSP, like
>>the Cardinal cards with the Analog Devices chipset. With these,
>>you can download a modem program to the DSP and let it run, then
>>process the data with the PC's processor. By dividing the work
>>this way, you can have a complex modem and not tax the PC. The
>>downside is that sound cards with programable DSP are rare, and
>>more expensive.
>>
>>The other approach uses an ordinary sound card merely for its
>>A/D and D/A capabilities and does all signal processing on the
>>main microprocessor in the PC. This limits you to very simple
>>modems unless the PC has a lot of horsepower. But PCs are gaining
>>more horsepower every day, and a 200 MHz Pentium Pro is equivalent
>>to a mid-level dedicated DSP processor. When the new PCs with
>>microprocessors with MMX extensions hit the market in force,
>>DSP on the main PC will become much better. I expect that
>>eventually this will be the way all but the most advanced
>>modems will be implemented.
>
>That's the MAIN TARGET.
>
>All you need is a programmer to get is hands dirty.
>(BTW I am C/C++ Intermediate/beginner Level Programmer :-)
>My problem is I cann't say the same to HAM, digital signals,
>and DSP :( )

Well, it does take a bit of study to understand the construction
of signals, the various modulation forms, and the methods to
optimally decode them. But as amateurs, that's what we do.
Modulating and demodulating radio signals is what we are about,
and we should strive for an understanding of those things.
It doesn't take a graduate engineer to understand these things,
but it does take a grasp of mathematics beyond simple algebra.
I've spent more time recently reviewing the math needed to
describe the modulated signal than I have studying how to
program DSP. The latter is actually a pretty simple and
mechancial process.

>>I think this will be a good thing for the digital community
>>in a couple of ways. First, we won't need a bunch of separate
>>hardware boxes to do various digital methods. We'll just load
>>a different program on the PC. And second, every ham will have

>>a DSP development platform, his PC, and won't need all kinds
>>of hardware development tools to do DSP development. This could
>>lead to an explosion of new methods and new programs being
>>developed. Out of that may come things better than we know
>>how to do now with our hardware boxes.
>
>Agree, the biggest problem I think there is in decode digital
>signals is on the receiver/transreceivers because they have
>a interface for control the receiver/transreceiver BUT, normally
>thosen't have OTHER interface for receive the Digital Signals and
>decode them, If WE have this, thing go much easyer, and the
>horsepower of the PC (also the software) will do all.
>
>Why do not HAM's/scanners begin to request to receiver/transreceivers
>manufactors to include a dsp processor and other interface for RX/TX
>of digital signals? It's not a bad idea(I think)?

I expect we'll start seeing some of that. The manufacturers are starting
to include DSPs as more than just audio filters in the newer radios.
But for a lot of the stuff we do, the audio line out is all we need.
We feed that to the sound card and demodulate in the PC. Of course
that pretty much limits us to narrowband modulations, but that's all
the regulations let us use on HF now anyway.

If the DSP is embedded in the radio, it will be harder for us to
write code for it to try new ideas than if we're doing the DSP on
our PC. Likely we'd need an ICE, and the radio would have to be
designed to let us at the DSP. So I see that trend as something of
a mixed blessing.

I've been experimenting with a homebrew I/Q receiver, however, and
that does let you do things which are hard, or impossible, to do
with just a mono sound output to a PC. One could take the I and
Q outputs of the receiver and hook them to the stereo L and R
inputs of the sound card and do quadrature processing on the PC,
but I chose to use a DSP in the receiver itself for my experiments.
I'm using the Analog Devices EZKit DSP as the post mixer section
of the receiver (which is basically a Rick Campbell R2). That lets
me do a number of things that the orginal design's opamps couldn't
do.

>>For now, however, we still need a hardware assist for complex
>>modems, like PACTOR II uses, and we still need high speed
>>digital interfaces, like the PI-2 card, for things like the
>>56 kb RF modem. No sound card can handle 56 kb yet, and
>>likely won't be able to in the future either because the
>>top sound card sampling rate is 44 kHz (like a CD), and
>>that's limited by Nyquist to handling signals no faster
>>than 22 kHz. There's no reason to offer a *sound* card
>>which can handle anything faster than that. (Multimedia
>>*video* accelerator cards might be pressed into service

>>for higher speed data, but they're pretty specialized and
>>might not have the required flexibility. I'm keeping an
>>open mind on that.)
>
>I have to agree it's very limit, I just hope my previous
>idea will help.
>
>BTW take a look at this
>
>URL http://www.winradio.net.au
>
>It's fantastic ... this is a PC card that received radio signals
>from 500khz to 1.3Ghz, with software to control the card, and there
>is also a api spec if you want to make your own software to control
>the card.

I saw this, or something very like it, at Dayton last year. It is
a neat idea, but frankly I wasn't too impressed with the implementation.
It's basically just a conventional triple conversion scanner with
computer control. It doesn't make any provisions for quadrature
processing, and its tuning steps are too coarse for HF digital.
(And from my POV, the fact that it is tied fairly intimately to
Windows is a serious drawback, though that can be remedied with
a fair bit of driver work so that it would be usable on platforms
supporting real programmer friendly operating systems like Linux.)

>If a card like this ALSO have a DSP processor built-in or other
>PC card with a DSP processor with a connection for a audio cable from
>the record line out of a receiver or transreceiver ... well, I think
>that you get the picture.

The PSA chipset on the Cardinal sound cards already gives you that.
And I have a Tecmar sound card, marketed under IBM's label, which
has a TMS320C10 on board. Unfortunately, such cards are rare because
the sound card market is heading in a different direction. Of course
there is the HAL P-38 card, with a more powerful TMS320 chipset, which
can be used for DSP of HF signals. It is setup for downloading of
DSP code from the PC disk, so you can program your own modems on
it. There isn't a lot of documentation telling you how to do that,
though, and it is much more expensive than the typical sound card.

I think what we need is a basic RF front end and quadrature mixer
setup (like the R2) with computer control (perhaps a DDS LO) that
feeds I and Q to our PCs. We can then choose to either use a DSP
sound card, or just an ordinary sound card with the PC doing the
DSP, for signal processing and demodulation. That'll let us handle
arbitrary modulations in software.

There may be an advantage to including the A/D conversion step
in the radio, and feeding I and Q to the PC already digitized,
but I don't know if any sound cards for the PC support receiving
their signals that way. This might be a place for a varient of

the Winradio idea to shine. It could make the A/D converted I
and Q available on the PC's ISA bus for immediate manipulation
by software running on the PC. This could be pretty cheap too
since it is less hardware intensive than the Winradio.

I didn't choose to go this way with my experimental setup since
I didn't want the problems of shielding a sensitive receiver
in the noisy internals of the PC.

Gary
--
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6883. 59+ to FT-900 Connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Soprano <soprano@redstone.army.mil>
Message-ID: <32C95C74.3D5C@redstone.army.mil>
Source record: 32737

Hello. Need help in connecting a DSP59+ to my FT-900.
Read the instructions but lost something in the translation.
Still have lots of noise. Any help would be appreciated.
Thanks in advance.

Marty/NM4S

6884. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec31.164059.21292@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32738

In article <32C6AB53.4E34@sky.net> WOLTS <crucis@sky.net> writes:
>
>I've been off Packet for a number of years---mainly due to the
>congestion. Well, I moved a month ago and the only mode I now have,
>until spring, is VHF and VHF packet. Three years ago 145.01,.05,.09 was
>full, now I hear only 3-4 stations after listening for hours. What's
>happened to packet while I was gone?

A couple of things happened, Mike. Low cost internet access has sapped
a lot of casual user activity from 1200 baud packet. It is horse and
buggy compared to the net at 28.8 kbs. Those who've stayed on the radio
have moved on to faster systems, 9600 baud, 19.2 kb, or 56 kb, or have
gone off to other applications beyond crude BBS systems and slow keyboard
chatting. For example, there is APRS, which uses a different frequency.
Try listening on 145.79 MHz for a while for APRS activity. Most of the
faster activity is on 70cm in most areas. You'll have to ask the active
locals exactly what and where these other things are happening in your
area.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

6885. Re: tnc reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <ron@digikey.com>
Message-ID: <32C955EB.14D1@digikey.com>
Source record: 32739

Glenn

I have quite a few MFJ1270C's and am well satisfied with their performance. However, the manual is poorly written, it fails to address some of the most obvious questions. Unfortunately there are few good technical writers doing manuals for amateur radio products.

Ron N5IN

6886. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1996Dec31.191037.21901@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32740

In article <32C8EC43.7F86@cgs-testing.com> megan@cgs-testing.com writes:
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01 (Win95; I)
>
>You know, I was wondering. With the latest DSP chips, would it be
>possible to build a transceiver with a single DSP chip with the D/A
>outputs and A/D inputs hooked directly to the antenna -- and a lowpass
>filter to prevent any signals higher than your sampling rate from coming
>in or going out? You'd hook another D/A output to a speaker and a A/D
>input to the microphone. Are these guys getting fast enough to do this?
>
>Am I missing something about how these chips work? How hard would the
>programming be, and how high in frequency could you receive/transmit
>with such a gadget?

Primarily what you are missing is cost. Very high speed CODECs (the
A/D and D/A component of the system) either have a very low number
of bits of resolution (that translates directly to dynamic range),
or are extraordinarily expensive.

Nyquist limits force us to sample a frequency F at a rate no less
than 2*F (and in practice we like to sample at a higher multiple
than that because it eases the brick wall filter requirement to
prevent aliasing). So to handle a signal at 30 MHz, we have to
sample at 60 MHz or higher. Reasonably priced CODECs sample at
100 kHz or less. The coming of digital video is driving the price
of faster CODECs downward, however, and a 8-bit CODEC capable of
200 MHz operation is beginning to become affordable.

The number of bits per sample also drives costs (and speed). The
more bits per sample we want, the more the CODEC costs, and the
slower it runs. As I noted, the number of bits per sample
directly translates to the dynamic range over which the CODEC
can operate. An 8-bit CODEC has 256 discrete steps, and that is
a voltage dynamic range of 48 db. The dynamic range we need from
a HF receiver spans a signal range from -140 dbm to +10 dbm, or
a range of about 150 db. An 8-bit CODEC obviously won't do. The
next step up, a 16-bit CODEC, has a dynamic range of 96 db. That's
getting better, but what we'd really like to have is a 24-bit CODEC.
That gives us a dynamic range of 144 db, and that's competitive
with the best analog receivers.

The problem is, we don't have any 24-bit CODECs, 16-bit CODECs
are mostly limited to audio rate sampling (at least the affordable
ones are), and the only CODECs that are fast enough are video CODECs

which only have 8-bit samples. Thus we have to have an analog AGC system in front of the CODEC to cope with HF dynamic range. That causes lots of problems, and of course requires more complexity between the antenna and the digital conversion step.

Now once the signal is in digital form, we want to process it, IE filter it and demodulate it. To do that, we have to perform math on the data stream. For example, to implement a reasonable FIR bandpass filter, we may need to perform 100 multiply/accumulate operations during each sample interval. If we are sampling at 60 MHz, that's 100 mul/acc operations per 17 nanoseconds. Even if we use an efficient DSP chip which can perform a multiply/accumulate operation in one T cycle, we need a T cycle time of 0.17 nanosecond, or a clock rate of 58.8 GHz for the processor. Affordable DSP processors have a clock rate of 40 MHz. And we've just implemented a bandpass filter, we haven't yet demodulated the signal. That may take a few hundred more T cycles per sample.

So both CODECs and DSP processors are about 3 orders of magnitude too slow to use directly on the signals presented at the antenna input of a HF receiver, and the dynamic range we can achieve is also several orders of magnitude too low.

Now there are other ways than a direct brute force approach. We can make aliasing work for us by sampling way below the Nyquist limit for the RF carrier (but still above the limit for the *modulation*). This will effectively recover the envelope of an amplitude modulated signal, IE AM, SSB, CW, etc. To do this, we need a sample and hold circuit in front of the A/D which will grab an integrated value of the signal during a sample period and present it to the A/D for conversion. This allows us to use an audio rate 16-bit CODEC, and allows us to use a DSP chip with a reasonable clock rate.

That's almost good enough except for one very serious flaw. With this technique, the only channel filtering we get is from the preselector filtering in the antenna input circuit. That will never do on today's crowded bands. (We can do some filtering on the recovered baseband signal, but we can't achieve single signal reception with this technique.)

There *is* a technique which will allow us to achieve single signal reception, however. The is the I/Q (or quadrature) receiver. This does require some analog circuitry in the front end of the radio (two balanced mixers and a LO), but we can sample I and Q at an audio rate and process them with a DSP of achieveable clock rate. (Amateurs may recognize the I/Q method as the phasing method of SSB generation and reception. It works on more than SSB, however. It can synthesize or demodulate any arbitrary signal. Thus it is a very powerful technique.)

I've been experimenting with such an I/Q receiver, made from
the front end of a Rick Campbell R2 and an Analog Devices EZKit
DSP board. It works. Because the CODEC on the EZKit board is only
16-bits, dynamic range is less than the better analog receivers,
so I have to use a step attenuator in front of the receiver for
manual gain control. This is less than optimum, but it has proven
workable for an experimental setup.

I can do a SSB receiver by performing a Hilbert transform (a 90
degree phase shift in the digital domain) on one of I or Q and
combining the resulting data streams. If I do the transform in
one channel, I get LSB, if I do it in the other channel instead,
I get USB. I can also do filtering of the channels to achieve a
desired bandpass response. I can also demodulate FSK and PSK
signals by using different algorithms. I can even do synchronous
AM detection. Any arbitrary amplitude, phase, or frequency modulation
can be recovered with this technique.

And conversely, I can generate any arbitrary modulation by
supplying suitably processed I and Q signals to a pair of
balanced mixers and a LO arranged as a phasing modulator,
IE the R2 in reverse. This turns out to be easier. I use
the L and R stereo outputs of a PC sound card to deliver
I and Q to the mixers. By playing a suitably processed
stereo WAV file through the sound card, I can synthesize
any M-ary coding scheme on the RF channel.

In the experimental setup, I precompute this WAV file, but
in a practical system it would be generated on the fly by
the input data (a lookup table approach is probably the least
computationally intensive way to do this).

This setup is very cheap, and requires few parts. It is a good
platform for anyone wanting to experiment with signal design
and digital signal processing.

Gary
--
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6887. Re: Patcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <5ac145$nh0@camel5.mindspring.com>
Source record: 32741

Thanks for the lead... Went by HRO today and they had heard of it.
Seems that it is some type of radio card that goes in a PC. Is
definately Patcomm.
Robert
Daniel Velez <djv@gte.net> wrote:

>RobertC wrote:
>>
>> I have heard that a company called Patcomm has a radio that is a
>> transceiver and computer combined. Can anyone point me to info on the
>> net regarding this system?
>> Thanks & 73
>> Robert WB4DHC

>Perhaps you're looking for PacComm? Try: http://www.paccomm.com/

>--
>Dan

>|||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
>Daniel Velez djv@gte.net
> http://home1.gte.net/djv/index.htm
> n4wzr@wd4miz.va.usa.noam
>|||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

6888. IC-22A and Baycomm style modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bigdad <Bigdad@Rworld.com>
Message-ID: <5ac4ef$l3i@kirin.wwa.com>
Source record: 32742

Hi im trying to use a Baycomm style modem with an Icom IC-22A and every time i connect up the PTT line from the modem the transmitter keys. Ive tried the resistor across the xmit audio and ptt lines and a resistor in series with the ppt line and it looks like im gonna end up using a miniature relay to handle keying. Before i do tho i thought id check and see if anyone else had run across this problem. Thanks!

Art WB9HNJ

6889. XPWIN Version 1.1.4 now Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <5ac42u$gis@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 32743

--

XPWIN Version 1.1.4 is now available for download at the sites
shown below.

Program supports AEA, Kantronics, SCS/Paccomm PTC, PTC+ and PTCII and the HAL
P38, PCI4000 and DSP4100.

****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* FTP : ftp.indirect.com directory : pub/www/gjohnson *
* WEB : http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

6890. Pin out 25 pin rs232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhaire@epix.net
Message-ID: <5ac68v$gcb@news1.epix.net>
Source record: 32744

Need to know pinout on standard RS 232 25 pin serial port.
ie which pin is #1, 4, 7.
None of my references shows this info.
Tnx 73
Dick
W3LD
rhaire@epix.net
**

6891. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert W. Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32C9C4DF.4364@staffnet.com>
Source record: 32745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Mike Watson wrote:
>
> Yeah, AEA has closed their doors. The new MFJ-1278B w/DSP looks good.
> Course, I'm bias. I use a MFJ-1278 (real old model) and I'm well
> satisfied.
> --
> ======================================================================
> Mike Watson, WB0IKT
> Raymore, Missouri, USA
> http://www.sky.net/~crucis
>
> "Meetings are like fungi---there are more growing in dark, damp
> corners."
> ======================================================================

The MFJ 1278 w/DSP only has a DSP front end filter. All the decoding is
done the normal analog way. The MFJ may be a perfectly good unit for the
money - it's not, however, in the same class as the SCS or HAL units
that do the decoding with DSP.
```

6892. Re: Pin out 25 pin rs232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert W. Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32C9C81E.122E@staffnet.com>
Source record: 32746

rhaire@epix.net wrote:
>
> Need to know pinout on standard RS 232 25 pin serial port.
> ie which pin is #1, 4, 7.
> None of my references shows this info.
> Tnx 73
> Dick
> W3LD
> rhaire@epix.net
> ï¿½*
There are plenty of references around with this info:

1 - Protective ground (usually the shield on the cable)
2 - Transmit data
3 - Receive data
4 - Request to send
5 - Clear to send
6 - Data set ready
7 - Signal ground
8 - Data carrier detect
20 - Data terminal ready
22 - Ring indicator

6893. Re: Packet in Africa?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@djwhome.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <E3A0GA.H9s@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32747

In article <1996Dec30.114844.12251@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>,

>reliability. Amateur operators in the U.S. transfered email from family for
>us.

Unfortunately, that's not legal on the UK licence.
--
David Woolley, London, England david@djwhome.demon.co.uk
(Sending any email to this site constitutes a licence to copy it to any
company which might reasonably be assumed to have transported it or
might reasonably be assumed to service any addresses quoted in it. 15Sep1996)

6894. Take five minutes to read this and it WILL change your life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1996-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mariano Peinado <agilibus@jet.es>
Message-ID: <01bbf76b$cacb40e0$b5b4e0c2@mariano>
Source record: 32748
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio

Take five minutes to read this and it WILL change your life.

If you want to make big bucks ($50000+) without any effords, read this article and follow the instructions!

By investing just $5, you can and WILL get thousands of dollars by the mail.

It's REALLY SIMPLE to do!!!!

STEP 1.

Invest your $5 by writing your name and address on five seperate pieces of paper along with the words: "PLEASE ADD ME TO YOUR MAILING LIST."
(In this way, you're not just sending a dollar to someone; you're payingfor a legitimate service.) Fold a $1 bill inside each paper, and mail them by standard U. S. Mail to the following five addresses:

1-Sam Coice
25550 Buckthorn Ridge Rd
Pioneer Ca 95666

2-Peg Vickmore
14905 Highway 88
Jackson, Ca 95642

3-Brian Hyson
4278 Sayoko Cr
San Jose, Ca, 95136-2335 USA

4-Andres Camacho
Rua Apodi 78
Sao Paulo, SP, 05052-010 Brazil

5-Mariano Peinado
Apdo Correos 291
03730 Javea - Alicante -
Spain

STEP 2.

Now remove the top name from the list, and move the other names up. This way, #5 becomes #4 and so on.
Put your name in as the fifth one on the list.

STEP 3.

Post the article to "at least" 250 newsgroups. Rembering that
the more that you post on, the more people see it, and
the more you will get. There are at least 30,000 newsgroups
at any given moment in time so don't be stingy.

STEP 4.

You are now in business for yourself, and should start seeing
returns within 7 to 14 days! Remember, the Internet is new
and huge. There is no way you can lose.

Now here is how and why this system works:

Out of every block of 250 posts I made, I got back about 5
responses. Yes, thats right,only 5. You make $5.00 in cash,
not checks or money orders, but real cash with your name at
#5.

Each additional person who sent you $1.00 now also makes 250
additional postings with your name at #4, 1000 postings. On
average then, 50 people will send you $1.00 with your name at
#4,....$50.00 in your pocket!

Now these 50 new people will make 250 postings each with your
name at #3 or 10,000 postings. Average return, 500 people= $500.
They make 250 postings each with your name at #2= 100,000
postings=5000 returns at $1.00 each=$5,000.00 in cash!

Finally, 5,000 people make 250 postings each with your name at
#1 and you get a return of $60,000 before your name drops off
the list.And that's only if everyone down the line makes only 250
postings each! Your total income for this one cycle is $55,000.

From time to time when you see your name is no longer on the list,
you take the latest posting you can find and start all over again.

The end result depends on you. You must follow through
and repost this article everywhere you can think of.
The more postings you make, the more cash ends up in
your mailbox. It's too easy and too cheap to pass
up!!!

So thats it. Pretty simple sounding stuff, huh? But believe me, it
works. There are millions of people surfing the net every day, all
day, all over the world. And 100,000 new people get on the net
every day. You know that, you've seen the stories in the paper.
So, my friend, read and follow the simple instructions and play
fair. Thats the key, and thats all there is to it. Print this out
right now so you can refer back to this article easily. Try to
keep
an eye on all the postings you made to make sure everyone is
playing fairly. You know where your name should be.

If you're really not sure or still think this can't be
for real, then don't do it. But please print this article and pass
it along to someone you know who really needs the bucks, and see
what happens.

REMEMBER....HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY.YOU DON'T
NEED TO CHEAT THE BASIC IDEA TO MAKE THE BUCKS!
GOOD LUCK TO ALL, AND PLEASE PLAY FAIR AND YOU WILL
WIN AND MAKE SOME REAL INSTANT FREE CASH!

*** By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages
with your name in the list and not sending the bucks to the people
already included, you will not get much. I know someone who did this
and only got about $150 (and that's after two months). Then he sent
the 5 bills, people added him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had
over $10,000!

TRY IT AND YOU'LL BE HAPPY!!! :o) !!!!!!!!!!